



4006

First Semester 3 Year LL.B. Examination, June/July 2025 (Even Sem.)
ENGLISH

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions :**
1. Answer all five Units.
 2. Figures to the right indicate marks.
 3. Marks are reduced for spelling and grammar mistakes.

UNIT – I

Q. No. 1. Answer **any one** of the following.

Marks : 10

(a) Analyse Dada Abdulla's Case.

OR

Gandhi's Legal ethics.

(b) Write short notes on :

Marks : 6

Jagannath's Case.

OR

Fining the labourers.

UNIT – II

Q. No. 2. (a) Answer **any ten** of the following.

Marks : 10

Fill in the blanks with articles or prepositions :

- 1) Criminal law is _____ branch of law.
- 2) _____ allegation may be oral or written.
- 3) The State Government is required _____ establish courts in every district.
- 4) The court trial must be conducted _____ the presence of an accused.

Change the voice of the following :

- 5) Gita filed a petition.
- 6) English is spoken by them.
- 7) Who is singing the song ?
- 8) Shut the window.

Change into direct/indirect speech.

- 9) He said, "I was playing hockey".
- 10) Father said, "Honesty is the best policy".
- 11) He said, "Rohan may come tomorrow".
- 12) The teacher advised the boys to work hard.

P.T.O.





Change the following as directed.

13) I reached home, it began to rain.

(Use No Sooner than)

14) He lost his ticket as well as his luggage.

(Use Not only but also)

15) They went to Chennai.

(Change to negative sentence)

Q. No. 2. (b) Frame sentences of **any six** of the following idioms to bring out their meaning.

Marks : 6

1) Move heaven and earth

2) Blow hot and cold

3) Far and near

4) At sixes and sevens

5) Hand in hand

6) In the twinkling of an eye

7) Sit on the fence

8) Take up arms.

UNIT – III

Q. No. 3. (a) Draft a letter for a law internship to the Appointing Officer, Lex Plus, a law firm in Bangalore, Karnataka.

Marks : 10

OR

Write a newspaper report on a bus accident causing the death of several people.

Q. No. 3. (b) Write a paragraph on **any one** of the following :

Marks : 6

Impact of child labour.

OR

Fundamental Duties.

UNIT – IV

Q. No. 4. (a) Draft a legal notice for the recovery of rupees 5 lakhs from Mr. Suraj Kumar on behalf of Advocate Raghuram's client Mr. Deepak Raj.

Marks : 10

OR

Write an essay on elections in India.



Q. No. 4. (b) Frame sentences of the following legal words to bring out their meaning.

Marks : 6

- 1) Accused
- 2) Contract
- 3) Damages
- 4) Fraud
- 5) Plaintiff
- 6) Witness.

UNIT – V

Q. No. 5. (a) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

Marks : 10

A "document" means any matter expressed or described upon any substance by means of letters, figures or marks or by more than one of those means, intended to be used, or which may be used for the purpose of recording that matter. Here the document should be evidentiary or informative in its character. It must be, something which the Court can see or read for itself. Therefore, a recorded voice cannot be regarded as document.

Documentary evidence means using of a document as evidence before the Court of law. It also means anything or matter which contains a permanent record of a relevant fact or a fact in issue. Generally, the following are the three methods of proving the contents of a document : (i) By producing the document itself, i.e., by primary evidence or documentary evidence, or (ii) By producing a copy of the document, or (iii) By an oral account of the contents of a document given by a person who had seen the document in cases where the better evidence is not available.

Again, the contents of a document may be proved either by the production of the original document which is called primary evidence or, in certain cases, by copies or oral accounts of its contents.

As referred earlier, the word document means anything which contains a permanent record of a relevant fact. Thus, so long as a document is in existence and is available, its contents must be proved by primary evidence.

Documentary evidence may be classified as primary evidence and secondary evidence. If the original document itself is produced in the Court, it is called primary evidence and if a copy of the document is produced in the Court, it is called as secondary evidence.

- 1) What is meant by the term document ?
- 2) What is documentary evidence ?
- 3) What are the three methods to prove the contents of a document ?
- 4) How are the contents of a document proved ?
- 5) Distinguish between primary and secondary evidence.



Q. No. 5. (b) Translate the following passage to **English** and give a suitable title.

Marks : 6

“ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ಒಪ್ಪಂದ”ವು ಹಲವು ಅಥವಾ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗಳು ಸ್ಥಿರೀಕರಿಸಿರುವಂತಹ (ಅಥವಾ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿರುವಂತಹ) ಕರಾರಾಗಿದೆ. ಒಮ್ಮೆ ಒಂದು ಒಪ್ಪಂದವನ್ನು ಒಂದು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರವು ಸ್ಥಿರೀಕರಿಸಿದರೆ, ಅದನ್ನು ಪಾಲಿಸಲೇಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಂದರೆ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಒಪ್ಪಂದದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಅಗತ್ಯತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಿ ಅದರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲೇಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಅಥವಾ ದೇಶೀಯ ಶಾಸನಗಳು ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅಗತ್ಯತೆಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಟ್ಟದ್ದಾಗಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಒಂದು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದ ಕಾನೂನು ಮತ್ತು ಆಚರಣೆಗಳು ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಭಿನ್ನವಾಗಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯಗಳು ದೇಶೀಯ ಕಾನೂನುಗಳನ್ನು ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಹಾಗೆ ಅರ್ಥೈಸಬೇಕೆಂದೂ ಸಹ ವ್ಯಕ್ತವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಒಂದು ಒಪ್ಪಂದ ಅಥವಾ ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಿರೀಕರಿಸುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ದೇಶವೂ, ಕಾಲ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ, ತನ್ನ ಪ್ರಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಮುದಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಒಕ್ಕೂಟ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗಳ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ವರದಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.