



1406

First Semester 3 Year LL.B. Examination, Jan./Feb. 2026 (Odd Sem.)  
ENGLISH  
(Compulsory For Those Who Answer Examinations in Kannada)

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

- Instructions :
1. Answer Q. No. 9 and any 5 of the remaining questions.
  2. Q. No. 9 carries 20 marks and the remaining questions carry 16 marks each.
  3. Answers should be written neatly in English.

- Q. No. 1. Why did Gandhi go to England after clearing his matriculation ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 2. Explain the case of Dada Abdulla Sheth. How does M. K. Gandhi solve it ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 3. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper complaining about poor sanitation creating health hazards in your locality. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 4. Answer **any two** of the following : Marks : 2×8=16
- (a) Write a report on terrorism.
  - (b) Refute the statement uniforms suppress individuality.
  - (c) Write a paragraph on technology.
- Q. No. 5. Draft a model affidavit for change of name after marriage. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 6. Frame sentences of the following legal words to bring out their meaning. Marks : 2×8=16
- 1) Arrest
  - 2) Contract
  - 3) Will
  - 4) Defamation
  - 5) Judgment
  - 6) Litigation
  - 7) Arbitration
  - 8) Verdict
- Q. No. 7. i) Use the correct forms choosing from the brackets. Marks : 16
- 1) She is \_\_\_\_\_ (eligible, illegible) for the post.
  - 2) I believe in \_\_\_\_\_ (destination, destiny).
  - 3) Each of these producers \_\_\_\_\_ (has, have) his own production house.

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- 4) The furniture in her house \_\_\_\_\_ (look, looks) impressive.
- 5) The jury \_\_\_\_\_ (has, have) given the verdict.
- 6) Penguins have webbed \_\_\_\_\_ (feet, feet) for swimming.
- 7) After the flu, Roopa felt very \_\_\_\_\_ (week, weak).
- 8) The \_\_\_\_\_ (weather, whether) has been really unpredictable lately.

ii) Add question tags for the following :

- 9) The bottle is not closed, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 10) He has read the book, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 11) You had met her before, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 12) She didn't call you, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

iii) Correct the error in the following sentences.

- 13) Her hairs are black.
- 14) One of my friends like to cook Italian food.
- 15) Me and him are going to start a business.
- 16) She left her bag here, isn't she ?

Q. No. 8. Answer **any two** of the following :

Marks : 2x8=16

A) Change the voice of the following :

- 1) We can repair your clock.
- 2) Why was such a letter written by you ?
- 3) The mother is cooking food.
- 4) She has sung the patriotic song.
- 5) The building was damaged by the fire.
- 6) Do it.
- 7) This book was given to me by Ashwin.
- 8) He makes kites.

B) Frame sentences using the following idioms.

- 1) At sixes and sevens
- 2) As a matter of fact
- 3) Caught red handed



- 4) Turn a new leaf
- 5) Cast a spell
- 6) Every now and then
- 7) Part and parcel
- 8) Nip in the bud.

C) Change into indirect speech.

- 1) The manager said, "I am busy now."
- 2) They said, "We are visiting our parents."
- 3) "I love playing chess." said Gokul.
- 4) Aman said, "What a victory it is !"
- 5) He said that he felt much better that day.
- 6) The girl said that she liked cricket.
- 7) She said, "I have been waiting for an hour."
- 8) He asked me, "Did you go there ?"

Q. No. 9. Answer **any two** of the following :

Marks : 2×10=20

A) i) Fill in the blanks with articles and prepositions.

- 1) France is \_\_\_\_\_ European country.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ chairs are all broken.
- 3) There is \_\_\_\_\_ flower-pot on the table.
- 4) The bridge stretches \_\_\_\_\_ the river.
- 5) They built bridge \_\_\_\_\_ the river.

ii) Rewrite as directed.

- 1) He is a thief. He is a madman. (Use 'or')
- 2) She told a story but it was fretful. (Change into complex)
- 3) She heard the news and fainted. (Change into simple)
- 4) Priya dances well. (Change into interrogative sentence)
- 5) He went to the railway station, the train left. (Use No sooner .... than)

B) Write an essay on mental health and technology.



C) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

The traditional belief that a woman's place is in the home and that a woman ought not to go out to work can hardly be reasonably maintained in present conditions. It is said that it is a woman's task to care for the children, but families today tend to be small with a difference of a year or two between children. Thus a woman's whole period of child-bearing may occur within five years. Furthermore, with compulsory education from the age of five or six, her role as chief educator of her children soon ceases. Thus, even if we agree that a woman should stay at home to look after her children before they are of school age, for many women this period would extend only for about ten years.

It might be argued that the house-proud woman would still find plenty to do about the home. That may be so, but it is certainly no longer necessary for a woman to spend her whole life cooking, cleaning, mending and sewing. Washing machines take the drudgery out of laundry, the latest models being entirely automatic and able to wash and dry a large quantity of clothes in a few minutes. Refrigerators have made it possible to store food for long periods and many pre-cooked food are obtainable in tins. Shopping, instead of being a daily task, can be completed in one day a week. The new man-made fibres are more hard-wearing than natural fibres and greatly reduce mending, while good ready-made clothes are cheap and plentiful.

Apart from women's own happiness, the needs of the community must be considered. Modern society cannot do well without the contribution that women can make in various field they can work. As many factories and shops have largely been staffed by women, industry and trade would be seriously short of staff if married women did not work.

Married women should have some occupation outside the home. However, there are serious objections. Schools do not keep children occupied the whole day and school holidays are long. There will be therefore a period when children are unsupervised, unless a substitute for the mother is available. What we can be certain of, however, is that many women do successfully combine a career with running a home and that many more will continue to do so.

Questions :

- 1) What was the traditional belief about the nature of work of women ?
  - 2) What does the author suggest women to substitute their daily chores with ?
  - 3) What would happen if all married women stayed at home ?
  - 4) Why do women need to combine a career with running a home duty ?
  - 5) Suggest a suitable little to the passage.
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