



M-201514 Seat No. _____
B. A. LL. B. (Integrated) (Sem. I) Examination
July - 2016
General English - I
(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Instructions : (1) Mention your options clearly.
(2) Figures on the right side show maximum marks.

1 (a) Fill in the blanks with the correct options from the brackets. **10**

- (1) That movie is _____ family-drama. (a, an, the)
- (2) Rosie went rapidly to market just before _____ hour. (a, an, the)
- (3) When my mother met my friend yesterday, _____ friend was crossing road. (a, an, the)
- (4) I want to become _____ master of law. (a, an, the)
- (5) Our Prime Minister likes corrupted administrative system. (make negative)
- (6) Sudha knows classical dance. (make interrogative)
- (7) Akhilesh became one of the youngest chief ministers of U.P. (make negative interrogative)
- (8) The train to New Delhi generally does not come in time. (make assertive)
- (9) Valmiki wrote the beautiful epic Ramayan, _____ ? (use question tag)
- (10) Our college is a reputed institution of our town, _____ ? (use question tag)

(b) Use an appropriate form of the verb given in the bracket to make the sentence grammatically correct : **10**

- (1) Now Cheteshwar _____ hard to get back his form. (work)
- (2) _____ Dinesh _____ T.V. at that time ? (watch)

- (3) Sahin _____ her work perfectly just before a minute. (finish)
- (4) The sun _____ in the west. (set)
- (5) Mr. Chang _____ here tomorrow. (come)
- (6) My parents _____ my cousin John. (bring up)
- (7) Vandana _____ a novel since last three months. (write)
- (8) Dixit always _____ to play chess to football. (prefer)
- (9) When Harsiddhi came here, we _____ a melodious song. (listen)
- (10) Mrs. Deol _____ a large branch of the tree yesterday. (cut)

2 (a) Change the voice of the following sentences : 5

- (1) The District Collector will monitor the work through video conference method.
- (2) The mechanic has washed all the cars.
- (3) Did you submit your project yesterday ?
- (4) Please give me your cell-phone.
- (5) Colourful candies are liked by kids.

(b) Change the following passage into reported speech. 5

Rohan : What is your father's name?

Manan : Haribhai.

Rohan : What does he do?

Manan : He is a teacher.

Rohan : Oh, really? In which school? And of which subject ?

(c) Choose the right form of the verbs to make the sentences correct : 5

- (1) One of my classmates **are/is** a very good actress.
- (2) Either you or I **am/are** going to do this recording.
- (3) Two and two **make/makes** four.
- (4) A popular poet and social worker **is/are** among us for the programme today.
- (5) The cricketer and the Member of Parliament **is/are** coming to Vadodara next month.

(d) Transform the sentences into the degree mentioned in the brackets : 5

- (1) This house is not as big as that one.
(use comparative)
- (2) He is more intelligent than this boy.
(use positive)
- (3) No other flower in this garden is as beautiful as this one.
(use superlative)
- (4) Calcutta is one of the largest cities in India.
(use comparative)
- (5) Other solutions to this problem are not as good as this one.
(use superlative)

3 Give detailed explanations of these legal terms : (any ten) 30

- (1) Adjournment
- (2) Bail
- (3) Custody
- (4) De facto
- (5) Defamation
- (6) Fraud
- (7) Jurisdiction
- (8) Legitimacy
- (9) Oath
- (10) Pledge
- (11) Promissory note
- (12) Status quo
- (13) Summons
- (14) Trespass
- (15) Will

4 (a) Translate the following sentences into English : 5

- (1) આજે આપણું રાષ્ટ્ર યુવાનોની રચનાત્મકતા ઈચ્છે છે.
- (2) દિવાળીએ પ્રકાશનું પર્વ છે.
- (3) શું ભારત એક શક્તિશાળી દેશ બનશે ?
- (4) તમને ઈન્ટરનેટનો ઉપયોગ કરતાં નથી આવડતું ?
- (5) વાહ ! આજે તો તરવાની મજા આવી ગઈ.

(b) Translate the following sentences into Gujarati or Hindi : 5

- (1) Look, this is India !
- (2) Politics is a dirty game.
- (3) Let us vote.
- (4) Is honesty the best policy ?
- (5) Good appearance attracts people.

- (c) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it : **10**

At one time, in the history of India, most women knew very well how to bring up their infants and they lived a perfectly healthy life, free from diseases. The overall standard of women and children in the country was much better than those of other civilisations of that period. But ever since India was exposed to frequent invasions by foreign nationals, life became unsafe and property was unprotected, and people were forced to congregate in towns in such a compact way, that it led to awful insanitation and diseases. The traditional knowledge of domestic and personal health and hygiene was ignored. Women were confined indoors for fear of insults. And a series of social and unhealthy dangers followed. It is a problem now, how we can restore the original conditions of healthy and happy life in India. This is a socioeconomic problem which needs to be given priority to bring back the original culture and restore welfare of women and children in India.

Questions :

- (1) What did the Indian women of past know? What was the result?
- (2) How did life become unsafe and property unprotected?
- (3) Why were the women confined indoors?
- (4) What is our problem? How to resolve it?
- (5) Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

- (d) Prepare an essay on one of these topics : **10**

- (1) Need of Common International Law.
- (2) If I would be the Chief Justice of India
- (3) RTI Act of India.
- (4) My Dream Career.