

UG Odd Semester (CBCS) Exam., December—2016

LAW

(1st Semester)

Course No. : LLB(H)-101 (C)

(General English—I)

Full Marks : 75

Pass Marks : 30

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer **all** questions

UNIT—I

(Marks : 15)

1. (a) Rewrite any *one* of the following with the correct tense of the verbs given in the brackets/parentheses : 5
- (i) Some very remarkable adults are known to have ____ (experience) quite unremarkable childhoods.

English author G. K. Chesterton, for instance, could not read until the age of eight, and he usually ____ (finish) at the bottom of his class. “If we could ____ (open) your head,” one of his teachers ____ (remark), “we would not find any brain but only a lump of fat.” Chesterton eventually ____ (become) a successful novelist.

- (ii) A bank teller in Italy was betrayed by his girlfriend and ____ (decide) that the only thing left to do was to kill himself. He ____ (steal) a car with the idea of crashing it. The police ____ (arrive) and charged the man with auto theft. While being questioned, he ____ (stab) himself in the chest with a dagger. Quick action by the police officers ____ (save) the man’s life.
- (b) Fill in the blanks of any *five* of the following sentences with a determiner from the options given below in the brackets : 1×5=5
(an, a, any, a few, the, those, some, much)
- (i) How ____ money did they steal?
- (ii) He has split ____ ink on his clothes.

(3)

- (iii) It rained heavily. Only _____ children came to school.
- (iv) _____ sun rises from the east.
- (v) The doctor advised me to eat _____ apple every morning.
- (vi) There aren't _____ people in the mall.
- (vii) They haven't got _____ pet in their house.
- (viii) She gave _____ toy to each child.
- (c) Identify the prepositional phrase in any *five* of the following sentences : $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (i) I'll manage on my own.
- (ii) The doctor says that she is out of danger at last.
- (iii) She's still on the phone, but I will ask her to call you back.
- (iv) Because she didn't want anyone else to hear, she spoke to him in a whisper.
- (v) All the answers have to be written in pencil so they can be marked by computer.

(4)

- (vi) He is very nervous when he has to speak in public.
- (vii) I'm afraid you're out of luck, there aren't any tickets left.
- (viii) I don't see him very often, just from time to time.

UNIT—II

(Marks : 15)

2. (a) Identify any *five* of the following sentences as compound or complex sentences : $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (i) I tried to speak German, and my friend tried to speak English.
- (ii) Her brother played football, so she went shopping.
- (iii) When he handed in his assignment, he forgot to give the teacher his roll number.
- (iv) The teacher returned the assignment after she noticed the error.
- (v) The students are studying because they have a test tomorrow.

(5)

- (vi) The gain is apparent; the tax is certain.
- (vii) Be just, fear not.
- (viii) The book that the teacher read is on the shelf.
- (b) Add a question tag to any *five* of the following sentences : $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (i) Dr. Rajendra Prasad was India's first President.
- (ii) He never goes out with his dog.
- (iii) You were going to skip this lesson.
- (iv) He wasn't very popular in the campus.
- (v) I am not a very good reader.
- (vi) Let's take the next bus.
- (vii) We must be at home at 8:00 p.m.
- (viii) I'm a better cook than you.
- (c) Change any *five* of the following sentences into reported speech : $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (i) "I want to tell you something about my holiday in London", she said.
- (ii) I went to London in July.
- (iii) My parents went with me.

(6)

- (iv) We spent three days in London.
- (v) London is a multicultural place.
- (vi) My parents and I visited the tower.
- (vii) One evening we went to see a musical programme.
- (viii) I love London.

UNIT—III

(Marks : 15)

3. (a) Explain the meaning of any *five* of the following legal terms : $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (i) bona vacantia
- (ii) ultra posse nemo obligator
- (iii) videlicet
- (iv) quo warranto
- (v) pater familias
- (vi) ne exeat
- (vii) eo nomine
- (viii) guardian ad litem

(7)

(b) Make sentences with any *five* of the following idioms : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) bend over backwards
- (ii) cough up
- (iii) fork over
- (iv) get away clean
- (v) get in someone's hair
- (vi) get off someone's back
- (vii) hang on
- (viii) sell someone short

(c) Choose the correct form of the verbs in any *five* of the following sentences : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) They comes/come to my house every Sunday for lunch.
- (ii) There is/are time to watch the movie.
- (iii) My friends wants/want me to play a musical instrument.
- (iv) My father or my brothers is/are coming with me to the ceremony.
- (v) Everyone needs/need time to relax.
- (vi) That bag of oranges looks/look fresh.
- (vii) Your trousers needs/need to be cleaned.
- (viii) Our university team hopes/hope to win the tournament the next week.

(8)

UNIT—IV

(Marks : 15)

4. (a) Identify the preposition in any *five* of the following sentences : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) After dinner, we went to the movies.
- (ii) Anindya was reading a book in the library.
- (iii) The squirrel ran up the old oak tree.
- (iv) Saugata arrived before Jaydeep.
- (v) There is a rabbit living beneath that bush.
- (vi) Pushpa climbed onto the boat.
- (vii) The horses are coming toward us.
- (viii) There was silence during the test.

(b) Make sentences with any *five* pair of words from the following to highlight the difference of the meaning of words :

$2 \times 5 = 10$

- (i) cygnet; signet
- (ii) cymbal; symbol
- (iii) deer; dear
- (iv) due; dew

- (v) die; dye
- (vi) earn; urn
- (vii) ewe; yew
- (viii) fair; fare

UNIT—V

(Marks : 15)

5. (a) Write a paragraph on any *one* of the following topics : 5
- (i) English as a compulsory subject
 - (ii) Do lawyers need to be good debators?
- (b) Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Most people are aware of the power of names to influence identity. For many women, however, choosing how to identify themselves after marriage can be significant decision. They may follow the tradition of taking their husband's last name, hyphenate their names and their husband's, or keep their own birth names. Traditionally, women adopted their husband's surname as a religious or a social obligation. This obligation exists from a time when women were

raised to be prepared to abandon their father's names after marriage and signify their new identity as 'someone's wife' and to establish the family identity. The change of name was important to secure the legitimate paternal identity and the inheritance rights of the children born to the couple.

Female forms of address influence other's perceptions as well. Research reveals that a woman's choice is likely to reveal a great deal about herself and her relationship with her husband. Women who take their husband's names place the most importance on relationships and emphasize family identity over individual identity. Women who take their husband's names or who hyphenate them are generally seen as more dependent cut, less intelligent and less ambitious. On the other hand, women who keep their birth names put their personal concerns ahead of relationships and social expectations. Women who choose the title, Ms. give the impression of being more achievement oriented, socially self-confident, and dynamic but less interpersonally warm than the counterparts who prefer the more traditional forms, Miss or Mrs.

Also some women choose to keep their last names as signs of their heritage, especially if that heritage is culturally or politically meaningful to them.

The counter argument to a woman just following the man or husband in the relationship is that, if the roles are reversed—asking a man to consider changing his name, hyphenating it with his wife’s name or creating a new one, often men are considerably less willing than women to do so. That indicates taught double standards in our society.

- (i) What does research reveal about women’s choice of names to identify themselves after marriage? 2
- (ii) According to the writer, if a woman takes her husband’s name after marriage, what does it reveal about her? 2
- (iii) What indicates taught double standards in our society? 2
- (iv) How are the women who choose the title, Ms. different from those who prefer Miss or Mrs.? 2
- (v) Why do some women prefer to keep their birth names? 2

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