

B. A. LL.B. SEM – II (5 YEAR LAW) (CBCS – 2015 COURSE): *Winter-2021*
SUBJECT: GENERAL ENGLISH - II

Day: Wednesday
Date: 15-12-2021

Time: 10:00 AM-12:30 PM
Max. Marks: 60

W-12463-2021

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt All Questions.
- 2) Answer in neat handwriting

Q.1 A) Write the meanings of the legal maxims given below ANY FIVE: [10]

- i) Causa proxima
- ii) Ipso facto
- iii) In pais
- iv) Sui juris
- v) Cesus belli
- vi) Statute law
- vii) In articulo mortis

Q.1 B) Write the meaning of the idioms ANY FIVE: [10]

- i) Cutting corners
- ii) A feather in one's cap
- iii) A white elephant
- iv) Turn a deaf ear
- v) In troubled waters
- vi) Beating behind the bush
- vii) A hard nut to crack

Q.2 Give one word substitute for the following: [10]

- i) Speaking two languages
- ii) That which can be heard
- iii) Hundred years
- iv) Person who is very fond of reading books
- v) Likely to happen very soon
- vi) A person who hates women
- vii) Large groups of stars in the sky
- viii) Inscription on a tomb about the person buried
- ix) A state ruled by a king
- x) A story that ends with a moral

Q.3 Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow: [10]

Not only in the hills, but all over India, children are constantly making their way to and from school, in conditions that range from dust storms in the Rajasthan deserts to blizzards in Ladakh and Kashmir.

In the larger towns and cities, there are school buses, but in remote rural areas, getting to school can pose a problem. Most children are more than equal to any obstacles that may rise. Like the youngsters of Orissa (Ganjam) district wade across a river in the absence of a bridge. Wherever you go in India, you will find children helping out with the family's source of livelihood whether it be drying fish on the Malabar coast, or gathering saffron buds in Kashmir or grazing camels or cattle in a village in Rajasthan or Gujarat.

Only the more fortunate can afford to send their children to English-Medium private or public schools.

- i) How do the rural children help with the family income?
- ii) How do rural children go to school? What problems do they face?
- iii) Write the opposite of: a) Rural b) Rise
- iv) Write the meaning of: a) Remote b) Blizzards

P.T.O.

- Q.4** Write an essay on any one of the given topics (Approx 350 words) **[10]**
- i) Prison reforms
 - ii) Photography : an interesting hobby
 - iii) Midday meals in the Indian schools

- Q.5** Make a precis of the passage given and give a suitable title to it: **[10]**

With its 97% recycling rate, Norway is 10 years ahead of the EU's 2029 target date, by when countries must recycle at least 90% of their plastic bottles. That compares barely 60% in France and in the UK, which is considering a deposit system. The system is widely viewed as the key to the Nordic country's success. Consumers pay a few extra cents when they buy a drink in plastic bottle, and they are refunded the amount when they return their empties. More than 1.1 billion plastic bottles and aluminium cans were returned in 2018. With a well functioning deposit system, Norway recycles almost all of its plastic bottles.

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