

LL.B. First Semester (Five Years Degree Course) (2014-15 Pattern)

**40054 : English - I : Paper - I**

P. Pages : 3

Time : Three Hours



**AU - 1762**

Max. Marks : 80

- Notes :
1. All questions are compulsory.
  2. Figures to the right indicate marks.
  3. Indicate the appropriate question numbers while answering.

1. Answer **any four** of the following: 20
  - a) What does an educated man want in life?
  - b) Describe M. K. Gandhi's impressions of his marriage at an early age.
  - c) What have Allahabad and Haridwar become famous for?
  - d) Why does Stephen Leacock want to start "Back to Honesty Movement"?
  - e) What advice did the Swamiji give to the peasants?
  - f) Sketch the character of Sudarshan Sharma.
2. Answer **any four** of the following: 20
  - a) Describe in your own words the poem, 'Wander Thirst'.
  - b) Summarise the poem, 'Trees'.
  - c) Write a critical appreciation of the poem, 'The cloud'.
  - d) Describe the beauty of the woods and how Robert frost reminds us of our duties.
  - e) Sketch the character of 'The Railway clerk'.
  - f) How was the stranger inspired by Yussouf's mobility?
3. Write an essay in about 250 words on **any one** of the following: 10
  - i) Superstitions.
  - ii) Environmental pollution.
  - iii) The cultural unity of India.

**OR**

Write a letter to the principal of your college (ABC) for inviting District Judge as a chief guest in legal conference organized by your college.

4. A) Give synonyms and antonyms of the following:
- i) Synonyms : confusion, abundant, kidnap. 3
  - ii) Antonyms: learned, punctual, illegal 3
- B) Give one word substitution: 4
- i) One's own signature or handwriting.
  - ii) Giving and receiving.
  - iii) Incapable of being seen.
  - iv) Person who loves and is ready to die for his country.
5. A) Change the Narration:- 2
- i) The man said, "How beautiful the scene is"!
  - ii) The Prince said that it gave him great pleasure to be there that evening.
- B) Change the voice. 2
- i) He has written a letter to the principal.
  - ii) Open the door.
- C) i) The animals are grazing in the land (Add a question tag) 2
- ii) He plays a cricket. (Add a question tag)
- D) i) Nobody was absent. (Make it affirmative) 2
- ii) It is a horrible night. (Make it negative)
- E) i) He was very pleased (Make it exclamatory) 2
- ii) How an honourable man in the world he is! (Make it assertive)
6. A) Make the precis of the following passage: 5
- Yes, there were giants before the Jam Sahib (the great indian cricketer, Kumar Shree Ranjit Sinhji, better known to the world of cricket as Ranji) And yet I think it is undeniable that as a batsman the Indian will live as the supreme exponent of the Englishman's game. The claim does not rest simply on his achievements although, judged by them, the claim could not be sustained. His season's average of 87 with a total of over 3000 runs, is easily the highwater mark of English cricket. Thrice he has totalled over 3000 runs and no one else has equalled that record. And is not his the astonishing achievement of scoring two double centuries in a single match on a single day – not against a feeble attack, but against Yorkshire, always the most resolute and resourceful of bowling teams?

B) Read the following passage and answer the questions below:-

5

The old idea in Europe as elsewhere, in christianity as in other religions, was that sin and unhappiness were the common and inevitable lot of man. Religion seemed to give a permanent and even an honoured place to poverty and misery in this world. The promises and rewards of religion were all for some other world; here we were told to bear our lot with resignation and not to seek any fundamental change. Charity was encouraged, the giving of crumbs to the poor, but there was no idea of doing away with poverty, or with a system which resulted in poverty. The very ideas of liberty and equality were opposed to the authoritarian outlook of the church and society.

Democracy did not, of course, say that all men were infact equal. It could not say this because it is obvious enough that there are inequalities which result in some being stranger than others, mental inequalities which are seen in some people being abler or wiser than others and moral inequalities which make some unselfish and others not so. It is quiet possible that many of these inequalities are due to different kinds of upbringing and education or want of education of two boys or girls who are similar in ability, give one a good education and the other no education, and after some years there will be a vast difference between the two or give one of them healthy food and the other bad and insufficient food, and the former will grow property, while the latter will be weak and ailing and underdeveloped. So one's upbringing and surroundings and training and education make a vast deal of difference.

- 1) What was the old idea about sin and unhappiness in all religion?
- 2) How have poverty and misery been treated in religion?
- 3) What does religion tell us?
- 4) What was opposed by the church and society?
- 5) Give a suitable title to the passage.

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