

VVM's G.R. KARE COLLEGE OF LAW, MARGAO-GOA
B.A.LL.B. (SEMESTER - II) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2016

GENERAL ENGLISH -II

Duration : 3 hours

Total Marks = 75

Instructions:

- (i) All questions are compulsory
- (ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks

Section I

Q. I. Answer the following questions as directed within the brackets:

12mks

- 1) The gold to the poor costs an arm and a leg.
a) very rare
b) very expensive
c) too high
(choose the correct alternative to the underlined phrase)
- 2) a) loose
b) lose
(use in sentences of your own so as to convey the meaning)
- 3) a) knight
b) night
(state the meaning)
- 4) a) acknowledgmt, acknolegmt, acknowledgement, aknowledgmnt
b) attention, atention, attention, atentton
(choose the correct spelling)
- 5) a) sucessor
b) bussiness
(correct the spelling)
- 6) a) foresee
b) hyperactive
(identify the prefix and state the meaning)
- 7) Many times children _____ to get their wishes fulfilled
a) cry their heart out
b) cry wolf
c) run around the house
(choose the appropriate idiomatic phrase to fill in the blank)

8) a) present
b) admired
(state the antonym)

9) a) a professional person qualified and authorized to practice law
b) place for the confinement of persons held in lawful custody
(substitute with one word)

10) a) corpus delicti
b) ab initio
(state the meaning of the words)

11) a) achieved
b) popular
(state the synonym)

12) a) divorce
b) attempted
(use in sentences of your own so as to convey the meaning)

Q. II. Explain any four of the following lines with reference to the context: 20mks

- a) "Every Court has to depend on witnesses....."
- b) "These reasonable murders are very dangerous, partly because they serve us right for making our criminal law more 'brutal and callous'"
- c) "Stock your mind.....and forget all about your future career."
- d) "You told me a moment ago, after great deliberation and consideration, you had both the incriminatory letters and the letter to Archbishop Walsh in your mind."
- e) "The best way too prepare for the law is to be a well read person."

Q. III. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it: 6mks

It has been part of Nelson's prayer that the British fleet might be distinguished by humanity in the victory which he expected. Setting an example himself, he twice gave orders to cease firing upon the Redoubtable, supposing that she had struck because her great guns were silent; for as she carried no flag, there was no means of instantly ascertaining the fact. From this ship, which he had thus twice spared, he received his death. A ball fired from her mizzen-top which, in the then situation of the two vessels was not more than fifteen yards from that part of the deck where he was standing, struck the epaulette on his left shoulder about a quarter after one, just in the heat of action. He fell upon his face on the spot which was covered with his poor secretary's blood. Hardy who was a few steps from him turning round, saw three men raising him up. "They have done for me at last Hardy!" said he. "I hope not!" cried Hardy. "Yes," he replied; "my back-bone is shot through!" yet even now not for a moment losing his presence of mind, he observed as they were carrying him down the ladder, that the tiller-ropes which had been shot away, were not yet replaced and ordered that new ones should be roped immediately. Then that he might not be seen by the crew, he took out his handkerchief and covered his face and his stars. Had he but concealed these badges of honour from the enemy, England perhaps would not have had cause to

receive with sorrow the news of the battle of Trafalgar. The cockpit was crowded with wounded and dying men; over whose bodies he was with some difficulty conveyed, and laid upon a pallet in the midshipmen's berth. It was soon perceived, upon examination, that the wound was mortal. This, however, was concealed from all, except captain Hardy, the chaplain and the medical attendants. He himself being certain, from the sensation in his back, and the gush of blood he felt momentarily within his breast, that no human care could avail him, insisted that the surgeon should leave him and attend to those to whom he might be useful.

- a) What is meant by 'supposing that she had struck'?
- b) How can Nelson be said to have been partly responsible for his own death?
- c) What do you understand by the 'mizzen-top'?
- d) Why did Nelson insist that the surgeon should leave him and attend to others?
- e) What qualities in Nelson's character are revealed by this passage?

Section – II

Q. IV. Make a précis of the following passage and give it a suitable title: 10mks

Everyone endeavours to make himself as agreeable to society as he can; but it often happens that those who must aim at shining in conversation over shoot their mark. Though a man succeeds, he should not, as is frequently the case, engross the whole talk for himself, for that destroys the very essence of conversation which is talking together. We should try to keep up conversation like a ball rallied to and from one to the other rather than seize it all to ourselves and drive it before us like a football. We should likewise be cautious to adapt the matter for our discourse to our company, and not talk Greek before ladies, or of the latest far below to a meeting of country justices.

Q. V. A. As a reporter for a local newspaper write a report in 150-200 words on the 'Beti Bachao, Beti Pado' andolan held in Margao. 7mks

OR

Q. V. B. As the G.S of your college write a report in 150-200 words on the inter-class debate competition held in your college.

Q. VI. Explain any two of the following lines with reference to the context: 10mks

- a) "The court cannot ignore the eroding values of life, which are the salient features of the present economic system."
- b) "Too many appeals and revisions against even interim orders help vested interests prolong litigation."
- c) "Large scale acquittals are eroding the people's confidence in the effectiveness of the system of criminal justice."

Q. VII. Write an essay of about 400-500 words on any one of the following: 10mks

- a) Coconut: Tree or Grass?
- b) If I am an Actor/Actress
- c) Landsharks and Politics

GENERAL ENGLISH – II

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions : 1) Answer both sections. All questions are compulsory.

2) Write the question and sub question number correctly.

3) Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – I

38

I. Answer the following questions as directed within brackets:

1) a) She takes after her mother.

- i) Believes in
- ii) resembles
- iii) follows the footsteps

b) The culprits will surely brought to book.

- i) Caught in the act
- ii) Taught to study
- iii) punished

(Choose the correct alternatives to the underlined phrases)

2) a) excess

b) access

(Use in sentences of your own)

3) a) aisle

b) isle

(Give the meaning)

4) a) revolutionn, revolution, revoluttion, rewolution

b) kaleidoscope, keledoscope, keleidoscope, kalleidoscope

(Choose the correct spelling)

5) a) comitee

b) transperant

(Correct the spelling)

6) a) unjust

b) dialogue

(Identify the prefix and give the meaning)

7) a) The festival is always of very high order because there are a large number of _____ before any performance.

- i) Practices
- ii) repetitions
- iii) rehearsals

b) I read "A time to kill" because it was _____ by my friend.

- i) recommended
- ii) exhorted
- iii) motivated

(Choose the appropriate idiomatic phrase to fill in the blank)

8) a) urban

b) repulsive

(Give the antonym)

9) a) A plant or animal living on another.

b) One who cannot read and write.

(Substitute one word)

10) a) In memoriam

b) alibi

(Give the meaning of words)

11) a) oath

b) kidnap

(Give the synonym)

12) a) absconding

b) plaintiff

(Use in sentences of your own, so as to convey their meaning)

II. Explain with reference to the context (any four):

20

a) "If I were you, I would forget all about any technical preparation for the law"

b) "No system of law can justly compel a witness to give evidence and then, on finding him victimized for doing it, refuse to give him redress."

c) "Whether that somebody has committed the crime or not is of no consequence: an innocent person will do as well as a guilty one for the purpose".

d) "There is one word I had forgotten. Lower down, please, leaving spaces, write the word hesitancy"

e) "These shots were not an outrage: they were a precautionary operation."

III. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it:

6

Early one Sunday morning, Mrs. Tang woke up feeling good. She pottered around the house. Then, feeling bored, woke her daughter. "Let's go to the market today and see if we can get some really fresh prawns," she said, "I feel like cooking an extra-special dinner. I hope the prawns are cheap today." "Is it someone's birthday?" asked daughter, Anna. "No. It's no occasion. Just an impulse," answered her mother. They went to wake Calvin, Anna's elder brother. His door was locked. All their tapping and calling did no good. They decided that he must be fast asleep so they gave up. "Let's wake Dad then. He can take us," suggested Anna. Mr. Tang was rather grumpy at being woken up so early on the only day that he could sleep-in late. But, on being told the reason for his being awakened so early, he soon started smiling. He loved prawns and his wife was an excellent cook. And, he did enjoy an occasional trip to the market, too. He liked looking at the sea food, most of all, the fish, shiny and bright-eyed, in all shapes, sizes and colors, the translucent cuttlefish and the long-whiskered prawns. When they got back with their overflowing market baskets, it was way past nine. Calvin's door was still locked and he still didn't answer. Mrs. Tang was rather worried but her husband said that she always made too much fuss about nothing and went on reading the newspaper.

1. Mrs. Tang woke up early

i) because she was feeling well.

ii) for no real reason.

iii) because it was Sunday.

2. Mrs. Tang wanted to buy prawns
 - i) because she felt like cooking prawns for dinner.
 - ii) because she felt that prawns might be cheap that day.
 - iii) because the prawns would probably be very fresh that day.

3. What did Mr. Tang like about the market ?
 - i) He enjoyed looking at the sea food, especially fish.
 - ii) He liked the fish, prawns and cuttlefish.
 - iii) He enjoyed looking at the food, especially the sea food.

4. What was Mr. Tang's attitude to Calvin's not being able to be woken up ?
 - i) He was not at all worried.
 - ii) He was slightly worried only.
 - iii) He was rather worried but would not admit it.

5. Which of these expressions means "translucent" ?
 - i) semi-transparent
 - ii) glimmery
 - iii) beautiful

6. Which of these expressions means "pottered" ?
 - i) move aimlessly
 - ii) move quickly
 - iii) move mechanically.

SECTION – II

IV. Make a précis of the following passage and give it a suitable title. 10

The most wonderful qualities of the Man-in-Black are his extraordinary kindness and generosity. He makes every effort to bring succour to all those miserable human beings on whom the goodness of fortune has never remembered to smile. As soon as he hears that someone is in trouble in some way, he rushes to his assistance. He eats only the cheapest food and never spends any money to provide himself with any kind of comforts or luxuries. He lies thus because he can spend the money he thus saves to help those who suffer from diseases, or are suffered by poverty. He frequently visits those unfortunate dregs of humanity that languish in our jails. He also visits sick people lying in hospitals, and lonely old men and women in their wretched homes. His gentle words never fail to bring them comfort and consolation.

V. a) What are the things you will keep in mind while drafting a report. 7

OR

b) Write a report on the increasing chain snatching incidents in your village.

VI. Answer any two of the following:

10

- a) "The problem of delay on account of arrears has been a topic of discussion for decades". What solutions does Justice Anand put forth for speedier justice?
- b) Explain the thirteen items of the Code of Conduct for the police, which in practice are observed more in breach than with compliance.
- c) "The alarming rise in crime rates and the higher rate of acquittals clearly indicate that the justice system is not as effective as it should be", Discuss with reference to "Curbing Crime".

VII. Write any essay of about 400 words on any one of the following:

10

- a) The status of women in India.
- b) NOTA: Progress or Regress of democracy?
- c) If I were a multi-millionaire.
- d) Describe the most important relationship in your life.

GENERAL ENGLISH – II

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2) Write the question and sub question number correctly.

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SECTION – I

38

I. Answer the following questions as directed within brackets:

12

1) a) Never take up a fool's errand.

- i) A useless undertaking
- ii) A wrong decision
- iii) To go with a message

b) Sam decided to turn over a new leaf.

- i) To be careful
- ii) To change one's behavior for the better
- iii) To start a new chapter

(Choose the correct alternatives to the underlined phrases)

2) a) metal

b) mettle

(Use in sentences of your own)

3) a) baron

b) barren

(Give the meaning)

4) a) affidevit, affadavit, affidavit, afidavit

b) government, goverment, goverrment, government

(Choose the correct spelling)

5) a) conspiracy

b) popullar

(Correct the spelling)

6) a) international

b) semicircle

(Identify the prefix and give the meaning)

7) a) I could not _____ what he wanted to say.

i) make up

ii) make in

iii) make out

b) The new bill was opposed _____.

i) head and shoulders

ii) tooth and nail

iii) hand and foot

(Choose the appropriate idiomatic phrase to fill in the blank)

8) a) blame

b) careful

(Give the antonym)

9) a) Medical examination of a dead body.

b) A speech made without preparation.

(Substitute one word)

10) a) in pari delicto

b) fait accompli

(Give the meaning of words)

11) a) astonished

b) risky

(Give the synonym)

12) a) acquitted

b) bail

(Use in sentences of your own, so as to convey their meaning)

II. Explain with reference to the context (any four):

20

a) "No one can be a truly competent lawyer unless he is a cultivated man."

b) "Every Court has to depend on witnesses..."

c) "The criminal was rational enough to decide to shoot. There is no ground for suspecting him of any animosity to the man: he shot the law"

d) "Have you ever mentioned this fearful matter – whatever it is – to anybody?"

e) "Much better hang wrong feller than hang no feller."

III. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it:

6

It is strange that, according to his position in life, an extravagant man is admired or despised. A successful businessman does nothing to increase his popularity by being careful with his money. He is expected to display his success, to have a smart car, an expensive life and to be lavish with his hospitality if he is not so he is considered mean and his reputation in business may suffer in consequence. The paradox remains that if he had not been careful with his money in the first place, he would never have achieved his present wealth. Among the low-income group, a different set of values exists. The young clerk who makes his wife a present of a new dress when he hadn't paid his house rent, is condemned as extravagant. Carefulness with money to the point of meanness is applauded as a virtue. Nothing in his life is considered more worthy than paying his bills. The ideal wife for such a man separates her housekeeping money into joyless little piles- so much for rent, for food, for the children's shoes; she is able to face the milkman with equanimity and never knows the guilt of buying something she can't really afford. As for myself, I fall into neither of these categories. If I have money to spare, I can be extravagant, but when, as is usually the case, I am hard up, then I am the meanest man imaginable.

1. How does the housewife, described by the writer, feel when she saves money?

a) Is content to be so thrifty

b) Wishes life were less burdensome

c) Is still troubled by a sense of guilt

d) Wishes she could sometimes be extravagant

2. The statement "She is able to face the milkman with equanimity" implies that

a) She loses her nerve at the sight of the milkman who always demands his dues

b) She remains composed and confident as she knows that she can handle the milkman tactfully

c) She is not upset as she has been paying the milkman his dues regularly

d) She manages to keep cool as she has to pay the milkman only a month's dues

3. As far as money is concerned, we get the impression that the writer
 - a) Is incapable saving anything
 - b) Doesn't often have any money to save
 - c) Would like to be considered extravagant
 - d) Is never inclined to be extravagant

4. We understand from the passage that
 - a) All mean people are wealthy
 - b) Wealthy people are invariably successful
 - c) Carefulness leads to failure
 - d) Thrift may lead to success

5. Which of the following is the most suitable title for the passage?
 - a) Extravagance leads to poverty
 - b) Miserly habits of the poor
 - c) Extravagance in the life of the rich and poor
 - d) Extravagance is always condemnable

6. A "paradox" refers to
 - a) contradiction
 - b) similarity
 - c) parallel
 - d) resemblance

SECTION – II

IV. Make a précis of the following passage and give it a suitable title.

10

There are basically two types of auctions: ascending-bid auctions and descending-bid auctions. Ascending-bid auctions start out with a low bid for an object. The price of the object is gradually raised until only one bidder remains. By contrast, descending-bid auctions start out with a high bid and the price is progressively lowered until a customer expresses a willingness to purchase the object. Both procedures have a number of variants. For example, in some types of auctions a professional auctioneer declares the suggested bids. In other types of auctions, however, the customers make their own bids. Both ascending-bid and descending-bid auctions can be conducted in either open or closed formats. In open formats, all participants know what exactly how much an object is going for. For example, at many Japanese fish markets, wholesalers gather around the fish to be purchased and raise their hands as the auctioneer names progressively higher prices. In closed auctions, participants are unaware of how much other participants are willing to pay for an object. For example, a case in which participants used sealed envelopes to place their bids on a piece of real estate represents this type of auction. Though open auctions generally yield higher prices, closed formats are sometimes preferred in situations in which the privacy of the prospective buyers is considered paramount or the need to document precisely how much each party bid is high. [231 words]

V. a) What are the do's and don'ts of good report writing?

7

OR

b) Write a report on the valedictory function held for final year students in your college.

VI. Answer any two of the following:

10

- a) Bring out the problems faced by the judiciary as spelt out by Justice A.S. Anand. What solutions does he offer?
- b) Which is the most important agency involved in the criminal justice dispensation system according to Justice R. P. Sethi? Explain with reference to the essay "Curbing Crime"
- c) Discuss the views of Justice R.P. Sethi on the various modifications that are necessary to make the Criminal Justice System more effective.

VII. Write any essay of about 400 words on any one of the following:

10

- a) A day in the life of a politician.
- b) Effect of Westernization on Indian Society.
- c) What famous person, dead or alive, would you most like to talk to? Explain why.
- d) Should the Juvenile Justice Act be amended?

BA, L.L.B. (Hons.) Semester – II Examination, October 2013
GENERAL ENGLISH – II

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Total Marks: 75

- Instructions:** a) Answer **both** sections
b) **All questions are compulsory**
c) **Write the question and sub-question number correctly**
d) **Figures to the right indicate full marks**

SECTION – I

Q. I. Answer the following questions as directed within brackets: (12 marks)

- 1) (a) I am afraid I am not in the good books of the professor.
i) in favour with
ii) happy with
iii) mentioned in his attendance book
(b) The man would go out of his way to make his friends feel at home.
i) hide away
ii) get out of the way
iii) do his best
(Choose the correct alternatives to the underlined phrases)

- 2) (a) quote (b) quota
(Use in sentences of your own)

- 3) (a) devote (b) devout
(Give the meaning)

- 4) (a) curriculum, curriculum, curricullum, curiculum
(b) decision, desicion, dicision, decition
(Choose the correct spelling)

- 5) (a) imposibl (b) occassion
(Correct the spelling)

- 6) (a) foeshadow (b) rewrite
(Identify the prefix and give its meaning)

- 7) (a) Kashmir continues to be _____ between India and Pakistan.
i) bone of contention
ii) problem
iii) territory
(b) The performance was not _____

i) up with the marks

ii) up mark

iii) up to the mark

(Choose the appropriate idiomatic phrase to fill in the blank)

8) (a) opaque (b) miniature

(Give the antonym)

9) (a) all by oneself (b) blow up

(Substitute with one word)

10) (a) appeal (b) condemn

(Give the synonym)

11) (a) defamation (b) official

(Use in sentences of your own, so as to convey their meaning)

12) (a) de facto (b) prima facie

(Give the meaning of the words)

Q. II. Explain with reference to the context (**any four**):

(20 marks)

a) "Every court has to depend on witnesses".

b) "The best way to prepare for the law is to come to the study of the law as a well-read person".

c) "There is one word I had forgotten. Lower down, please, leaving spaces, write the word hesitancy".

d) "Here is a table upon which you can write in the ordinary way the course you always pursue".

e) "..... Constable Gutteridge, who though very likely an amiable and humane person, confronted his murderer, not as a man, but as a representative of all the terrors and cruelties of the law".

Q. III. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it: (6 marks)

Few would argue that skills and knowledge are both critical to success (true, some individuals without these attributes just happen to get lucky, but without skills and knowledge, there are seldom able to take advantage of their good fortune for long). However, two other factors also play a crucial role in success: determination and motivation. And while one can develop skills and knowledge to the extent one is capable, we have a much greater say in our own levels of determination and motivation. Fostering these attributes in ourselves, then, maximizes our own ability to seize control of our future and achieve our goals.

Being determined requires, first and foremost, self-discipline. Committing ourselves to actions that drive our own success is the first step toward achieving it. If you are determined, if you dedicate yourself to your goals and a brighter future then you give yourself the greatest possible chance of achieving it. But it has to start with you. You must recognize the importance of consistently performing the activities that will bring about your own success before you can

achieve it. Doing this on a day-to-day basis often does not come easy. It is therefore a conscious act you must commit yourself to. You determine your own level of determination.

Being determined also requires a plan. Focusing on the results you want to achieve can boost your determination to achieve them. Envisioning the fruits of your labour can help you maintain your desire to put maximum effort into everything you do. If you are able to apply this practice to all of your daily activities, it will become habitual. If you are determined in even the smallest activities you undertake, you will become determined in all aspects of your life.

Motivation can be positive or negative. That is, your motivation may be to avoid something bad or reach for something good. Both can be effective, but it is preferable to seek positive motivation whenever possible. In many cases, a negative motivation can be supplanted with a positive one. For example, instead of focusing on financial success because it will help you avoid being poor, focus on the things you will be able to do for your family if you become financially independent. Positive motivation can make it easier to achieve your goals.

Not all people who achieve their goals are happy, and not all people who fail are miserable. As long as there are things that continue to motivate and inspire them, many are able to continue to strive toward something better.

Remember that these are attributes over which you have a substantial amount of control. You can decide to be determined. You can choose your own level of motivation. Cultivate these attributes in your everyday life, and they will become part of you. And they the main factors that will determine your ability to reach your goals.

- i. Besides skill and knowledge what are the other factors which are responsible for success?
- ii. How can one become a determined person?
- iii. Why is motivation both positive and negative?
- iv. What will happen if determination and motivation are cultivated in our lives?
- v. When do people strive towards something better?
- vi. Give a suitable title to the passage.

SECTION – II

Q. IV. Make a précis of the following passage and give it a suitable title: (10 marks)

In recent years, drug taking by young people has become a habit which seems to be spreading fast and wide. It is a grim epidemic that requires the attention and help of every responsible citizen.

The causes of the disease are not easy to identify with certainty. At a somewhat deeper level, the habit may have started as a protest against authority and as a result of dissatisfaction with the modern world. The cult becomes a symbolic rejection of the establishment. At a still deeper level, young, intelligent and often sensitive members of our society experiment in the hope of finding an alternative society. This is particularly true of some LSD addicts. Finally, it is undoubtedly true that the influx of immigrants in our urban areas and stress in our society have hastened the spread of the use of drugs.

There are thousands of drugs, but those most commonly misused may be roughly classified in to three groups: (a) Stimulants, such as pep pills and cocaine, which speed up the nervous system. (b) Depressants, which have the effect of slowing us down. They are of two types (i) barbiturates (sleeping pills or tranquillizers) and (ii) narcotics as heroin and morphine. (c)

Hallucinogens, such as cannabis (pot) and LSD, which alter our perceptions. Stimulants give us a feeling of wellbeing, but soon prevent us from relaxing. They also prevent us from sleeping and we become uncontrolled and jumpy. Barbiturates, on the other hand, relieve us of tension and anxiety and bring about sleep. The trouble starts when we become dependent on barbiturates. Ultimately, our judgement becomes diminished and our speech slurred.

The hard drug, heroin, is a killer. The narcotic addict loses all interest in life except his craving for heroin or morphine. This craving is peculiar to narcotic addicts who quite often change their entire way of life so that they can spend their time thinking, talking and living for the next 'fix'. Once started on the slippery path to narcotic addiction, it is difficult to stop. Pot and LSD cause the patient, in different degrees, to lose the sense of time and place, and everything becomes unreal. A person on a 'trip' as it is called, may see unreal things and once the trip becomes nightmare; it leads to homicide or suicide.

Q. V (a) Write a report on the functioning of your college canteen to the principal. (7 marks)

OR

(b) Write a report on the increase in road accidents during this year.

Q. VI. Answer **any two** of the following: (10 marks)

(a) Justice A.S. Anand gives many valid suggestions in his essay, "Why Criminals are acquitted". Discuss the points he raises.

(b) What is the most important agency involved in the criminal justice dispensation system? With reference to the essay 'Curbing Crime', explain the role of this agency.

(c) "The lack of a speedy dispute resolution system has a direct impact on the level of lawlessness in our society". Discuss with reference to the views of Justice A. S. Anand.

Q. VII. Write an essay of about 400 words on **any one**: (10 marks)

a) Communalism

b) Justice delayed is justice denied

c) Reading habits

d) The happiest day of my life

GENERAL ENGLISH – II

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks

SECTION – I

(Marks : 38)

- I. Answer the following questions as directed within brackets. 12
- 1) a) It's very hard to draw a line between slamming a door and just closing it loudly. (make a connection; make a distinction; get to the point)
- b) I agree with your plan. I'm just playing the devil's advocate so you'll know what the opposition will say. (understand something completely; obtain/extract with effort; argue the opposite point)
- (Choose the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiomatic expression)
- 2) a) affect b) effect (Use in sentences of your own)
- 3) a) Illicit b) Elicit (State the meaning of each word)
- 4) a) Bilngual, Bilingual, Bylingual
- b) Panacia, Panaecia, Panacea (Choose the correct spelling)
- 5) a) Inaedible b) Niophyte (Correct the spelling)
- 6) a) Pronoun b) Bicycle (Identify the Latin prefix and state its meaning)
- 7 a) We'll have to put our _____ to get this job done. (arm to the wheel; chest to the wheel; shoulder to the wheel)
- b) I read his column in the newspaper _____ off and on. (over and over; of and on; off and on)
- (Choose the appropriate idiom to fill in the blank)
- 8) a) Voluntary b) Inaccurate (State the antonym of each word)
- 9) a) To free somebody from all blame.
- b) A person who has a compulsive desire to steal. (Substitute with one word)
- 10) a) Verbatim b) Exempla Gratia (State the meaning of each Latin phrase)
- 11) a) Lethal: disturbing, deadly, determined.
- b) Authentic: counterfeit, genuine, new. (Choose the appropriate synonym)
- 12) a) Embezzle b) Defamation

(Use these terms in sentences of your own so as to convey their meaning)

II. Explain the following lines with reference to the context (**Any FOUR**):

20

- a) 'There is no ground for suspecting him of any animosity to the man: he shot the law.'
- b) "... I would add that if the witness has been damnified by it he may well have redress in a civil court for damages."
- c) 'The best way to prepare for the law is to be a well-read person.'
- d) 'The cross-examination of Pigott shows that Sir Charles Russell thoroughly understood this branch of the art...'
- e) 'These reasonable murders are very dangerous, partly because they serve us right for making our criminal law more "brutal and callous"...'

III. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions set below it.

6

Ideally, a large city should make everything available to man; all the benefits of culture and all types of knowledge, recreation and sports, plus jobs, every form of education and medical care, the best homes and excellent services. The inspiring atmosphere of a large city, with its swift movement, new faces, events, impressions, bold and never dimming hopes and their materialization, constitutes a powerful attraction for people, especially the young who are full of drive.

The development of a city is a contradictory process. Its growth is inevitable and necessary, but generates problems which often cannot be controlled. Perhaps 100,000 people is the maximum a city can reasonably contain after it becomes unmanageable.

If the rapid growth of a city is not rigidly controlled the result will be abnormal growth. Its pluses will turn into minuses. Life in such a city becomes a trial for its inhabitants. As it expands in every direction, this giant, like a huge bulldozer, will sweep away whatever is left of surrounding nature. Its industrial areas will become impossibly crowded. Residential development will spontaneously encroach on plants and factories. The city will find it increasingly difficult to provide its population and industry with water, electricity, transportation and other amenities. The daily necessity of providing food and water for millions of people will develop into a complicated problem

1. What attracts young people to a city? (1)
2. Name two advantages of an ideal city. (1)
3. What is the destructive growth of a city compared to in the passage? What are the two things that are compared? (2)
4. What does 'its pluses will turn into minuses' mean in paragraph three? (1)
5. Suggest a suitable title for this passage. (1)

IV. Make a précis of the following passage and give it a suitable title:

10

Psychologists tell us that there are four basic stages that human beings pass through when they enter and live in a new culture. This process, which helps us to deal with culture shock, is the way our brain and our personality reacts to the strange new things we encounter when we move from one culture to another. If our culture involves bowing when we greet someone, we may feel very uncomfortable in a culture that does not involve bowing. If the language we use when talking to someone in our own culture is influenced by levels of formality based on the other person's age and status, it may be difficult for us to feel comfortable communicating with people in the new culture.

Culture begins with the "honeymoon stage". This is the period of time when we first arrive in which everything about the new culture is strange and exciting. We may be suffering from "jet lag" but we are thrilled to be in the new environment, seeing new sights, hearing new sounds and language, eating new kinds of food. This honeymoon stage can last for quite a long time because we feel we are involved in some kind of great adventure.

Unfortunately, the second stage of culture shock can be more difficult. After we have settled down into our new life, working or studying, buying groceries, doing laundry, or living with a home-stay family, we can become very tired and begin to miss our homeland and our family, girlfriend/boyfriend, pets. All the little problems that everybody in life has seem to be much bigger and more disturbing when you face them in a foreign culture. This period of cultural adjustment can be very difficult and lead to the new arrival rejecting or pulling away from the new culture. This "rejection stage" can be quite dangerous because the visitor may develop unhealthy habits (smoking and drinking too much, being too concerned over food or contact with people from the new culture). This can, unfortunately lead to the person getting sick or developing skin infections or rashes which then makes the person feel even more scared and confused and helpless. This stage is considered a crisis in the process of cultural adjustment and many people choose to go back to their homeland or spend all their time with people from their own culture speaking their native language.

The third stage of culture shock is called the "adjustment stage". This is when you begin to realize that things are not so bad in the host culture. Your sense of humour usually becomes stronger and you realize that you are becoming stronger by learning to take care of yourself in the new place. Things are still difficult, but you are now a survivor!

The fourth stage can be called "at ease at last". Now you feel quite comfortable in your new surroundings. You can cope with most problems that occur. You may still have problems with the language, but you know you are strong enough to deal with them. If you meet someone from your country who has just arrived, you can be the expert on life in the new culture and help them to deal with their culture shock.

There is a fifth stage of culture shock which many people don't know about. This is called "reverse culture shock". Surprisingly, this occurs when you go back to your native culture and find that you have changed and that things there have changed while you have been away. Now you feel a little uncomfortable back home. Life is a struggle! (598 words)

- V. a) You are a member of a committee appointed by the Directorate of Higher Education in Goa to invent innovative teaching practices in colleges in Goa. Write a report based on your findings.

OR

- b) Your college recently organized a seminar on Women Empowerment. Write a brief report of the event.

VI. Answer **any Two** of the following:

10

- a) What are Justice A. S. Anand's views on the appointment of judges in India as has been stated in Why Criminals are Acquitted?
- b) What are some of the measures to improve the police system that Justice R.P. Sethi discusses in Curbing Crime?
- c) What are some of the reasons for the delay in the disposal of cases in the Indian judicial system as discussed by Justice A.S.Anand in Why Criminals are Acquitted?

10

VII. Write an essay in about 400 words, setting forth in a logical manner, your views/ideas on **any One** of the following topics:

- a. Should a city preserve its old, historical buildings or replace them with modern architecture?
- b. Censorship in India.
- c. Does cricket hinder the development and progress of other sports in India?