



This view also exaggerates the impact that human activity has on the planet. While human activity may be a factor in global warming, natural events appear to be far more important. The 1991 eruption of Mount Pinatubo in the Philippines, for example, caused a decrease in the average global temperature, while El Niño, a periodic perturbation in the Ocean's temperature and circulation, causes extreme global climatic events, including droughts and major flooding. Of even greater importance to the earth's climate are variations in the sun's radiation and in the earth's orbit. Climate variability has always existed and will continue to do so, regardless of human intervention.

#### Questions.

- (1) What has happened to the environment in recent years ?
- (2) What will be the result of global warming ?
- (3) What will happen if the earth warms up ?
- (4) What will be the impact of global warming on the climate ?
- (5) Suggest a suitable title to the passage.



I Semester 5 Year B.A.LL.B. (Maj.-Minor System)/B.Com.LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B.  
Examination, April/May 2022 (Dec. 2021)  
GENERAL ENGLISH

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions :**
1. Answer Section – A and Section – B completely.
  2. Section – A and Section – B consists of 40 marks each.
  3. Marks will be reduced for spelling and grammar mistakes.
  4. Write neatly and legibly.

#### SECTION – A

Answer **any four** of the following questions.

Marks : 4×10=40

- Q. No. 1. Explain the contributions made by Dr. Radhakrishnan to the study of Philosophy.
- Q. No. 2. Explain the early life of Dr. Radhakrishnan.
- Q. No. 3. Explain the initial years of practice of M.K. Gandhi.
- Q. No. 4. Explain the circumstance that made Gandhi to go to South Africa.
- Q. No. 5. Explain the Court of contempt case of M.K. Gandhi and Mr. Desai.
- Q. No. 6. Explain M.K. Gandhi's journey to South Africa.
- Q. No. 7. Explain **any two** of the following :
  - (1) Lala Radhakrishna's case.
  - (2) Babu Kalinath Roy's case.
  - (3) Cobblers v/s lawyers.

#### SECTION – B

- Q. No. 8. A) i) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles/prepositions (**any 5**).

Marks : 1×5=5

- (1) I wrote \_\_\_\_\_ letter to my friend.
- (2) It is \_\_\_\_\_ important question.
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_ Ganges is a river.
- (4) The lady is waiting \_\_\_\_\_ her son.
- (5) The gift was given to me \_\_\_\_\_ my friend.
- (6) He came \_\_\_\_\_ Nagpur yesterday.

P.T.O.





ii) Do as directed (**any 5**).

Marks : 1×5=5

- (1) He is tired so he is sleeping. (change to simple)
- (2) It is an easy task. (change to negative)
- (3) I don't know the news. (change to interrogative)
- (4) It is too high to climb. (change to complex).
- (5) Being old, he cannot work. (change to compound)
- (6) What a pleasant surprise ? (change to assertive)

B) i) Change the voice in the following sentences (**any 5**). Marks : 1×5=5

- (1) By whom was the jug broken ?
- (2) The chief guest inaugurated the function.
- (3) The fan was switched on by Rama.
- (4) Open the parcel.
- (5) The cat drank the milk.
- (6) A movie is seen by me.

ii) Change to direct/indirect speech (**any 5**).

Marks : 1×5=5

- (1) The girl said, "Father, did you hear the sound" ?
- (2) "The mangoes are very costly," said the lady.
- (3) The queen said, "How beautiful the moon light is !"
- (4) The little boy told that he was going to school.
- (5) The teacher asked the student why he had not completed the home work.
- (6) She said that she was busy when he called her.

Q. No. 9. A) Use **any 5** legal words in sentences of your own.

Marks : 1×5=5

- (1) Decree.
- (2) Respondent.
- (3) Injunction.
- (4) Tort.
- (5) Evidence.
- (6) Arbitration.



B) Frame sentences using the idioms given below (**any 5**). Marks : 1×5=5

- (1) Swim with the tide.
- (2) Make both ends meet.
- (3) Caught red-handed.
- (4) Give one's words.
- (5) Beat about the bush.
- (6) At sixes and sevens.

C) Write a letter to the editor of 'The Hindu' about the increase in air pollution.

Marks : 10

OR

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

Over the past two decades, an extreme view of global warming has developed. While it contains some facts, this view also contains exaggerations and misstatements, and has sometimes resulted in unreasonable environmental policies.

According to this view, global warming will cause the polar ice to melt, raising global sea levels, flooding entire regions, destroying crops, and displacing millions of people. However, there is still a great deal of uncertainty regarding a potential rise in sea levels. Certainly, if the earth warms, sea levels will rise as the water heats up and expands. If the polar ice caps melt, more water will be added to the oceans, raising sea levels even further. There is some evidence that melting has occurred; however, there is also evidence that the Antarctic ice sheets are growing. In fact, it is possible that a warmer sea surface temperature will cause more water to evaporate, and when wind carries the moisture-laden air over the land, it will precipitate out as snow, causing the ice sheets to grow. Certainly, we need to have better knowledge about the hydrological cycle before predicting dire consequences as a result of recent increases in global temperatures.