

(Sem 5yrs)

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**Semester 5 Year B.A. LL.B. (Maj.-Min. System) /B.B.A. LL.B./B.Com.
LL.B./II Semester 5 Year B.B.A. LL.B./B.A.LL.B. Examination,
June/July 2019
ENGLISH (Old/New Batch)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

- Instructions :**
1. Answer Question No. 9 and any five of the remaining questions.
 2. Q. No. 9 carries 20 marks and the remaining questions carry 16 marks each.
 3. Marks will be reduced for language, grammar and spelling mistake.
 4. Write legibly and neatly.

Q. No. 1. Why does Dr. S. Radhakrishnan say that there is lack of spiritual note in the modern civilization ?

Q. No. 2. Explain the personality of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan.

Q. No. 3. Why does Gandhi plead for the Severest penalty in the Sedition Case ?

Q. No. 4. Explain Gandhi's journey to South Africa.

Q. No. 5. What are the difficulties faced by Gandhi in his initial years of practise ?

Q. No. 6. How does Gandhi save his client and friend Parsi Rustomji ?

Q. No. 7. Explain lawyers duty as propounded by Gandhi.

Q. No. 8. Answer any two of the following.

Marks : 8x2=16

I) Frame sentences of your own using the following legal words.

- 1) Arrest
- 2) Contempt

P.T.O.

- 3) Decree
- 4) Equity
- 5) Injunction
- 6) Juvenile
- 7) Murder
- 8) Petition

II) Frame sentences using the following idioms.

- 1) As a matter of fact.
- 2) Bear a grudge against.
- 3) Caught red handed.
- 4) Give one's word.
- 5) In a nut shell.
- 6) Move heaven and earth.
- 7) Rain cats and dogs.
- 8) To the letter.

III) Change the voice of the following.

- 1) She looked after the baby.
- 2) She was known to my sister.
- 3) He missed the classes because of fever.
- 4) Our action was justified by the facts.
- 5) The maid might have broken the plate.
- 6) They could have spared his life.
- 7) We shall discuss it tomorrow.
- 8) When will he receive money ?

Q. No. 9. Answer **any two** of the following

Marks : 10x

A) i) Rewrite as directed.

- 1) Rana is clever. Rishi is equally clever.
(Combine using asas)
- 2) A liar is seldom trusted.
(Change to complex sentence)

3) He is a rogue. He is a madman.

(Use not only but also)

4) To escape punishment, you must confess your guilt.

(Use either or)

5) We eat to live. (Change to compound sentence)

ii) Change into Direct/Indirect speech.

1) She said, " I was listening to the Radio".

2) He said, " I shall be leaving soon".

3) John said, " When will you go to Chennai"?

4) The Policeman said, " Don't go there".

5) She exclaimed with surprise that she got the first rank.

B) 1) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles and prepositions.

_____ right _____ speedy trial is one _____ the basic objectives of _____ administration _____ justice.

2) Write a complaint to the Superintendent of Police, Bangalore, for non-registration of FIR in Jayanagar Police Station Bangalore.

C) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

Child labour is a serious menace to the society and to our country which needs effective measures for eradication. In absence of fair work culture in India the employer's sole attention to the maintenance of machine and their production and due to strict compliance of statutory provisions often children are abused by way of child labour. No doubt, we have labour problems but it should not be sorted out at the cost of children's life. A child is a father of man. They deserve proper health, care, education and upbringing so that they can unfold their

Marks : 10x2



potentialities and talents to give nation new horizons in future. Due to poverty and illiteracy the children and also their guardians are unconcious of their rights. The socio-economic status of child labour is far below the status of his employer. As they could not exercise their rights freely the employer taking advantage of their economic condition and illiteracy dictate their own terms and conditions with regard to wages, hours of work, leave etc. The child labour was left with no choice but to accept such terms because service was the only means of earning their livelihood.

Almost one third of the world population, comprises children. Children need to be protected to keep up improving their upbringing. Children are important component of the society and also the potentials of tomorrow. First time during Geneva Declaration of Rights of the Child, 1924 the importance of children protection was stated and emphasized. The concept of safeguarding the children was recognised in the Universal declaration of Human Rights, 1948 and in the statutes of specialised agencies of U.N.O. Article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948, provides that motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance. All children whether legitimate or illegitimate shall enjoy the same social protection. Article 26 of the said Declaration provides right to free and compulsory elementary education of children.

- 1) What is child labour ?
- 2) What are the chief causes of child labour ?
- 3) How does the Constitution protect the children from child labour ?
- 4) What is the punishment in India for employing children ?
- 5) How can the problem of child labour be solved ?