



4006

I Semester 3 Year LL.B. Examination, April/May 2022 (Dec. 2021)
ENGLISH

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions :**
1. Answer all Units.
 2. All Units carry equal marks.
 3. Write clearly and neatly.
 4. Marks will be reduced for spelling and grammar.

UNIT – I

Q. No. 1. a) Explain the journey of M. K. Gandhi to South Africa. Marks : 10

OR

Why does Gandhi plead to give him the severest penalty ?

Q. No. 1. b) Write short notes on **any one** of the following. Marks : 6

Jagannath's case

OR

Cobblers V. Lawyers.

UNIT – II

Q. No. 2. a) Answer **any 10** of the following : Marks : 10

Change the voice in the following.

- 1) Open the book.
- 2) She gifted me a watch.
- 3) The dish was prepared by Seta.
- 4) Did you complete the work ?

Fill in the blanks with articles or prepositions.

- 5) Qutb Minar is _____ tallest tower in India.
- 6) She is eating _____ apple.
- 7) He goes to church _____ Sundays.
- 8) The painting is painted _____ Radha.

P.T.O.



Change to direct/indirect speech.

- 9) He Said, "I think you are right".
- 10) Sumant said that he was busy.
- 11) "How are you ?" said the doctor.
- 12) She requested me to lend her a pen.

Do as directed in the brackets.

- 13) It is a good book. (change to negative)
- 14) He worked hard to succeed. (change to compound)
- 15) It is a ordinary design. (change to exclamatory)

Q. No. 2. b) Use **any six** idioms in sentences of your own.

Marks : 6

- 1) Nook and corner
- 2) Leave no stone unturned
- 3) Part and Parcel
- 4) To turn a deaf ear
- 5) Blow one's own trumpet
- 6) Every now and then
- 7) As a matter of fact
- 8) Move heaven and earth.

UNIT – III

Q. No. 3. a) Write a letter to the editor of the newspaper complaining about the garbage thrown everywhere.

Marks : 10

OR

Write a report on terrorism.

Q. No. 3. b) Write a paragraph on **any one** of the following.

Marks : 6

Reading is a good habit.

OR

Freedom of speech.



UNIT – IV

- Q. No. 4. a) Draft a petition against your neighbour who is trying to occupy your land illegally.

Marks : 10

OR

Write an essay on Pollution due to urbanisation.

- Q. No. 4. b) Refute the following statement in a paragraph.

Marks : 6

Online education is not useful.

OR

Use the following legal words in sentences of your own.

- 1) Court
- 2) Defamation
- 3) Liability
- 4) Punishment
- 5) Statute
- 6) Verdict.

UNIT – V

- Q. No. 5. a) Read the following passage and answer the question that follow :

Marks : 10

Philosophy of Education is a label applied to the study of the purpose, process, nature and ideals of education. It can be considered a branch of both philosophy and education. Education can be defined as the teaching and learning of specific skills, and the imparting of knowledge, judgment and wisdom, and is something broader than the societal institution of education we often speak of. Many educationalists consider it a weak and woolly field, too far removed from the practical applications of the real world to be useful. But philosophers dating back to Plato and the Ancient Greeks have given the area much thought and emphasis, and there is little doubt that their work has helped shape the practice of education over the millennia. Plato is the earliest important educational thinker and education is an essential element in "The Republic" (his most important work on philosophy and political theory, written around 360 B.C.). In it, he advocates some rather extreme methods: removing children from their mothers' care and raising them as wards of the state, and differentiating children suitable to the various



castes, the highest receiving the most education, so that they could act as guardians of the city and care for the less able. He believed that education should be holistic, including facts, skills, physical discipline, music and art. Plato believed that talent and intelligence is not distributed genetically and thus is be found in children born to all classes, although his proposed system of selective public education for an educated minority of the population does not really follow a democratic model. Aristotle considered human nature, habit and reason to be equally important forces to be cultivated in education, the ultimate aim of which should be to produce good and virtuous citizens. He proposed that teachers lead their students systematically, and that repetition be used as a key tool to develop good habits, unlike Socrates' emphasis on questioning his listeners to bring out their own ideas. He emphasized the balancing of the theoretical and practical aspects of subjects taught, among which he explicitly mentions reading, writing, mathematics, music, physical education, literature, history, and a wide range of sciences, as well as play, which he also considered important.

Questions :

- 1) Explain what is philosophy of education.
- 2) How can education be defined ?
- 3) According to Plato, what is education ?
- 4) What does Socrates emphasize upon ?
- 5) Suggest a suitable title to the passage.

Q. No. 5. b) Translate the following passage to English.

Marks : 6

ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ ಸರಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ನಂಬಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅನಿಯಂತ್ರಿತ ಅಧಿಕಾರವು ಇಂದು ಅಸಮಾಧಾನ ಮತ್ತು ಭಯದಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಜನರು "ಕಾನೂನಿನ ನಿಯಮ"ದ ಮೂಲಕ ಅರ್ಥ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರಲ್ಲಿ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾನೂನು ಪಾರದರ್ಶಕತೆಯ ರಕ್ಷಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅನಿಯಂತ್ರಿತ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾನೂನು ಸುರಕ್ಷತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಾನೂನು ಅಡೆತಡೆಗಳಿವೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ನಿಯಮವು ನಿಯಮಿತ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಪ್ರಾಬಲ್ಯ ಅಥವಾ ಪ್ರಾಬಲ್ಯವನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಒಟ್ಟು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯು ತನ್ನ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಉಲ್ಲಂಘಿಸಿದರೆ ಅಥವಾ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಬೀರಿದರೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವ ಕಾನೂನು ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳು ಲಭ್ಯವಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಸಮಂಜಸವಾಗಿ ವಿಚಿತ್ರಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ಅದು ಭರವಸೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.