

**B.A.L.L.B. (Semester-I) Examination, October 2016.**

**GENERAL ENGLISH I**

**Duration: 3 hours**

**TOTAL MARKS: 75**

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

2) Write each section on a fresh sheet

**SECTION-1**

**Q1) A) Explain the meanings of the following legal terms ANY TWO (5)**

- a) Paternity                      b) Perjury                      c) Plaintiff                      d) Affidavit

**B) Make sentences using the following legal terms (5)**

- a) Appeal      b) Summons      c) Annulment      d) Evidence      e) Life Sentence

**Q2) Write short notes for ANY FOUR of the following: (10)**

- a) What is referred to as "The Lord of the Flies"  
b) Who wants to kill pigs?  
c) What does Ralph want the children to concentrate on most?  
d) How many children die/ disappear in the text, 'The Lord of the Flies'  
e) Who is the voice of reason in the text 'The Lord of the Flies.'

**B) Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 300 words (10)**

- a) How does Simon die?  
b) What is the 'beastie' on the island?  
c) Discuss 'Jack' as a character

**Q3) Write a dialogue on ANY ONE of the following: (5)**

- a) A dialogue between two friends that want to attend the Coldplay concert  
b) A dialogue between a son and a father when the son has just crashed the new car.  
c) A dialogue between a teacher and a student that is failing grammar.

**Q4) Write a short paragraph on ANY ONE of the following in about 150 words (5)**

- a) History as 'His- story'- Comment  
b) Why did India win only two medals at the Rio Olympics? Give an opinion  
c) The autobiography of Angelina Jolie's wedding ring.

## SECTION 2

**Q5)A)** Identify the type of sentence and analyse the clauses in each of the following sentences: (2\*2= 4)

1. Please tell me where the cafeteria is.
2. Interpreters, who are good at learning languages, must also be able to think on their feet.

**B)** Transform the following sentences according to the instruction given: (6)

1. She recognized him at once. (Affirmative to Negative)
2. The boy did not kill the spider with his shoe. (Negative to Affirmative)
3. That fence is being repaired by someone. (Passive to Active)
4. A famous designer will redecorate the hotel. (Active to Passive)
5. She said, 'I have won.' (Direct to Indirect)
6. He asked me where I was going. (Indirect to Direct)

**Q 6) A)** Write the correct question tag for the given statement: (2)

1. Life is precious.
2. He didn't paint it himself.
3. You aren't going out.
4. Rishabh can dance well.

**B)** State and identify the type of conditionals in the following: (3)

1. If you wear sandals in the mountains, you will slip on the rocks.
2. If John had learned more words, he would have written a good report.
3. I would call the office if I was/were you.

**Q7)** Correct the following sentences and re-write them: (5)

1. One of my roommate is from Brazil.
2. If I would be taller, I'd play basketball.
3. Doctor is a hard job.
4. I have seen that movie last Thursday.
5. Can I have a question?

### (Comprehension Skill)

**Q8)** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The recent news that local hospitals have had to reroute seriously ill patients because the community's critical-care beds are full is worrisome. Earlier this week, four of the six local hospitals ran out of space for the critically ill and had to turn people away. **(Para 1)**

Federal law requires hospitals to treat anyone who walks in. As a result of having to treat large numbers of uninsured patients, the emergency rooms often become an economic drain on their hospitals. Doctors now want to set up their own free-standing ambulatory surgical facilities and diagnostic centres. Critics contend this would leave hospitals with less revenue and the same number of indigents to treat. **(Para 2)**

A bill was recently introduced to phase out the need for a "certificate of public need" for non-hospital-based facilities, provided those facilities met stringent regulations and requirements. This would have made it easier to set up alternative facilities to help indigent patients. The finance committee balked at the hefty price and killed the bill, another casualty of a failed legislative session. **(Para 3)**

Unfortunately, the problem of access to medical care for those of limited means is not going to go away anytime soon and, despite the well-intended regulations, too-full hospitals compromise everyone's welfare. Healthy competition with small neighbourhood surgical and diagnostic centres may be what is necessary to help dampen rising medical costs. But under no circumstances should the hospitals be forced to care for everybody without health insurance while competitors operate free of the burden of caring for those unable to pay.

**Q8 A. Give an appropriate title to the passage.** (1)

**B. Find synonyms from the passage for the following words:** (2)

- i) Serious (Para 1)
- ii) Income: (Para 2)
- iii) Rigid: (Para 3)
- iv) Weight (Para 4)

**C Answer the following questions in not more than 30 words:** (2)

- i. What is the outcome of the existing federal law?
- ii. What is necessary to lower the medical costs?

**(Compositional skill)** (5)

**Q9) A) As a reporter write a report about the singing competition organized by the college.**

**Or**

**B) As a news reporter write a report about a rally organised to defend animal rights in the locality.**

**Q 10) Read the following passage and make a note of the main ideas, give the passage a proper title and provide full forms of the abbreviations used.** (5).

The word *procrastination* comes from two Latin terms meaning to put forward until tomorrow. Standard dictionary definitions all include the idea of postponement or delay. Steel, a psychologist who has reviewed hundreds of studies on the subject, states that to procrastinate is "to voluntarily delay an intended course of action despite expecting to be worse-off for the delay".

Another expert, Dr. Joseph R. Ferrari (2005), distinguishes between people who tend to put things off and "chronic" or "real" procrastinators for whom this is their life and who might even need therapy. Ferrari categorizes procrastinators into three types: (a) *stimulation types* that get a thrill from beating a deadline, (b) *avoiders* put off doing things that might make others think badly of them, and (c) *decisional procrastinators* postpone making a decision until they have enough information to avoid making a wrong choice.

Chronic procrastinators tend to have low self-esteem and focus on the past more than the future. The Discounted Expectancy Theory illustrates with a student like Sam who puts off writing a paper. When the deadline is far off, the rewards for socializing now are greater than those for finishing a task not due until later. As the deadline looms, the rewards or consequences for finishing the paper become more important.

\*\*\*\*\*