

GENERAL ENGLISH II

Duration: 3 hours

TOTAL MARKS: 75

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

SECTION –I

- Q1. Answer the following questions as directed (12)
- 1) Choose the correct alternatives for the underlined phrases
    - a) She asked if she could have a penny for my thoughts
      - i) know what I was thinking about
      - ii) ask me a question
    - b) I told him he was barking up the wrong tree
      - i) making a mess
      - ii) accusing the wrong person
  - 2) Use in the sentences of your own:
    - a) Excess
    - b) Access
  - 3) Give the meaning:
    - a) Refuge
    - b) Refuse
  - 4) Choose the correct spelling:
    - a) Unanimous, Unanimous, Umanious
    - b) Subtitute, Substitute, Substute
  - 5) Correct the spelling:
    - a) Negilgent
    - b) Emigarant
  - 6) Identify the prefix and explain the meaning
    - a) co- operate
    - b) nonessential
  - 7) Choose the appropriate words to fill the blanks
    - a) The interviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Manju some questions.
      - i) yelled
      - ii) shouted
      - iii) asked
    - b) The results were \_\_\_\_\_ on the notice board.
      - i) showed
      - ii) displayed
      - iii) seen
  - 8) Choose the appropriate word
    - a) I asked him to issue me a \_\_\_\_\_ certificate.
      - i) bona fide
      - ii) ad hoc
    - b) This book is the author's \_\_\_\_\_
      - i) magnum opus
      - ii) deux machina
  - 9) Give meanings of the words
    - a) alibi
    - b) Alma Mater
  - 10) Make sentences using the idioms
    - a) At the drop of a hat
    - b) Back to the drawing board

SECTION II

- Q2. Read the passage carefully and answer questions below it: (6)
- Very few students really have any clear idea of what science means. The teaching of science in schools tends to obscure the meaning of science. When pupils at school work for passing an exam in science, they regard it their main business to learn a large number of facts and a smaller number of principles and theories. Now all this is good in its way. A scientist must have a certain number of facts, principles and theories at his finger tips. But science would cease to be science if scientists merely worked from fixed sets of facts and theories. The essence of science is the gathering of new facts and the establishment of new theories. Science has advanced rapidly in recent history because scientists have been greedy for new knowledge, and because they have been so ready to disbelieve in text books of their youth. It is, therefore, most important to give our young students of science an awareness of skepticism and open-mindedness that is part of

the very soul of science. Let them not think that any branch of science is a subject that one can sit down and learn. Let them realize that science is essentially a creative activity.

- i) Suggest a suitable title for the passage.
- ii) Why do students not have a clear idea of what science actually means?
- iii) How do pupils study for a science exam?
- iv) What is the secret of the current scientific advancement?
- v) What should we impart to students interested in science?
- vi) Find synonyms from the passage for the following words:
  - a) Unclear
  - b) Stop
  - c) Core
  - d) Suspect

Q3. Make a précis of the following passage in around 70 words and give it a suitable title: (10)  
In universities in the West, a large part of teacher's time is spent on tutorial work. By a tutorial we mean a regular weekly meeting of a teacher and small group of students. A tutorial is not an occasion for a lecture nor is it an informal conversation. It is, in fact, an opportunity for a teacher to get to know her students. Moreover, it is a means to discover their potential abilities, stimulate them by discussion, test their response to what they have read, and to give them individual advice on their studies.

A tutorial should help a student to clarify his mind by the exchange of ideas, and should send him back to his books with a new awareness and a new interest. It should encourage him to think for himself and give him practice in formulating and expressing opinions.

The usual form is that the students read original essays in turn and these are discussed, analyzed and evaluated by the group as a whole under the guidance of the teacher. A further advantage of the tutorial is that it enables the teacher to become intimately acquainted with her students, both as individual and as a scholar.

Q4.A) As a local reporter write a report on a robbery which occurred between 2.00 am to 3.00 am at Miramar. The owner of the house works in Dubai and has not visited for past two years. Police have sealed the place and have arrested two suspects. Investigation is still going on. (7)

OR

Q4.B) As the Secretary of the Human Rights Club of your college, write a report on an event which you organized for school children in order to create awareness about human rights among them.

Q5. Write an essay of about 350 words on any one of the following: (10)

- A) Democracy: The ideal form of governance?
- B) Demonetization: Pros and Cons
- C) Books: Our best friends

### SECTION III

Q.6. Answer any **four** of the following in around **150 words** each: (20)

- a) Summarize and scrutinize P.B. Shaw's argument against capital punishment.
- b) Discuss the notion of victimization of witnesses with help of the two cases analyzed in Lord Denning's essay.
- c) Who did Felix Frankfurter write the letter to? Why was it written?
- d) Explain any two major flaws in the testimony of Piggott.
- e) Write a note on why eviction is unlawful.

Q.7. Answer any **two** of the following in around **150 words** each: (10)

- a) State the principles of Code of Conduct for law enforcing officers enlisted by the U.N.
- b) What are the various causes of crime stated by Justice Sethi?
- c) Explain in detail the opinions given by Felix Frankfurter in the letter.

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**B.A. LL.B Semester II Examination April 2017**  
**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Duration: 3 hours

Total Marks: 75

*Instructions:*

- 1) *Answer any Eight questions from Q. No. 1 to 12.*
- 2) *Q. No. 13 and Q. No. 14 are compulsory.*
- 3) *Students are advised to incorporate the exact question number in the answer scripts.*

**Answer any Eight questions from Q. No. 1 to 12.**

**(8×8 = 64)**

1. What are the Basic Features of Indian Constitution?
2. Analyse the composition and functions of Election Commission of India.
3. Critically analyse the organizational structure and functioning of political parties in India.
4. Explain the decline of One Party Dominance System and emergence of Coalition politics in India.
5. Caste plays very important role in Indian politics. Explain.
6. Explain the Fundamental Rights enshrined in Indian Constitution.
7. Explain the Right to Constitutional Remedies from Indian Constitution.
8. What are the Directive Principles of State Policy in India?
9. Write a note on powers and functions of Supreme Court of India.
10. Political parties have maintained and consolidated a democratic system in India. Explain.
11. Explain the role of Finance Commission and Inter-State Tribunal as the tool in judging the Centre-State Relations.
12. Write a note on preamble of Indian Constitution.

**13. Short notes. Answer any two out of three.**

**(3×2= 6)**

1. Rise of Hindutva Politics in India
2. Approaches to Poverty Alleviation in India
3. Criticism of Constituent Assembly.

**14. Short notes. Answer any two out of three.**

**(2×2.5= 5)**

1. Criticism of Fundamental Rights
2. Enhanced role of the speaker in Parliamentary democracy.
3. Secularism in India.

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B.A. LL.B Sem. II Examination April 2017

Law of Contract

Time: 3 hours

Total Marks: 75

**Instructions:** 1. Answer any eight questions from Q No 1 to Q No 12. (8X8=64)  
2. Q No 13 and 14 are compulsory.

1. Define a Contract. Explain the requirements of contract.
2. What is offer? Write a note on different kinds of offer.
3. Write a note on standard form contracts.
4. Discuss the law on minor's agreement.
5. Define free consent. Write a note on effect on undue influence on contract.
6. What is discharge of contract? Explain the different modes of discharge.
7. Explain the rule in Hadley v. Baxendale.
8. What is quasi contract? Explain the rule regarding payment by interested person.
9. Discuss the law regarding recovery of dispossessed immovable property.
10. What is injunction? Discuss the difference between temporary and perpetual injunction.
11. What is wagering agreement? Explain the requirements of wager.
12. What is consideration? Explain various essentials of consideration.
13. Write Short note on any two (2X3=6)
  - a. Acceptance
  - b. Contingent contract
  - c. Declaratory suit.
14. Write a short note on any two (2X2.5=5)
  - a. Mistake as to identity
  - b. Agreement in restraint of marriage
  - c. Coercion

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B.A.LL.B. Semester II Examination April 2017.

ECONOMICS

Duration: 3 Hours.

Total Marks: 75

*Instructions:* 1) Answer any Eight questions from Q. No. 1 to 12. (8 x 8 = 64)  
2) Q. No. 13 and Q.No.14 are compulsory.  
3) Students are advised to incorporate the exact question number in the answer scripts.

- 1 Explain the characteristics of the Indian economy.
- 2 Write a brief note on National income.
- 3 Write a note on PACS and CARDBS.
- 4 Discuss on Regulated marketing as a part of Agricultural marketing.
- 5 Explain in brief Ceiling of land holdings.
- 6 Explain the Quality of population in India.
- 7 Elaborate on the role of Industrial sector in the economics development of the Indian Economy.
- 8 Explain the New Industrial Policy of 1991.
9. Discuss the role of Public Sector in India.
- 10 Explain India's New Trade Policy.
- 11 Discuss the transport and communication facilities in India.
- 12 Discuss the composition of India's import and export.
- 13 Write a note on ANY TWO. (2 x 3 = 6)
  - A) Role of NABARD in Rural Credit.
  - B) Water resources of India.
  - C) Development oriented banking.
- 14 Write a note on ANY TWO. (2 x 2.5 = 5)
  - A) Rural -Urban migration in India.
  - B) GDP of India.
  - C) Priority Sector Lending.

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