



**BA.L.L.B (Hons.) (Semester – I) Examination, October – 2014**

**GENERAL ENGLISH – 1**

**Duration: 3 hours**

**Total Marks: 75**

*Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory*

*2) Figures to the right indicate full marks*

**SECTION - 1**

**Q1) Transform the following sentences according to the instruction given: (10)**

- a) He said that he did not wish to see any one of them and ordered them to go away. (Change to Direct Speech)
- b) The girl said to her mother, "I did my homework. My head is aching. Can I go and sleep?" (change to Indirect Speech)
- c) Hear him out, and you will understand him better. (Begin with 'if')
- d) She sang well but didn't win the prize. (Begin with 'Although')
- e) Shalini was knocked down by a speeding car. (Change the Voice)
- f) Somebody has put out the lights in the auditorium. (Change the Voice)
- g) If he is late he will not be allowed to enter school. (Begin with 'Unless')
- h) All orders will be executed promptly. (Change the Voice)
- i) He said to his son, "Please wait here till I come back." (Change to Indirect Speech)
- j) Now that Navneet has gone, things are not the same. (Begin with 'Since')

**Q2) Write the correct question tag for the given statement: (2)**

- a) You are not going out, \_\_\_\_\_?
- b) He will never give up, \_\_\_\_\_?
- c) He painted it himself, \_\_\_\_\_?
- d) They have sold their house, \_\_\_\_\_?

**Q3) Correct the following sentences: (3)**

- a) The Committee has issued their report.
- b) The Ganges are the most important river in India.
- c) The crowd, standing outside the Assembly, are getting restless.
- d) Each of the suspected men are arrested.
- e) Neither his father nor his mother are alive.
- f) *Treasure Island* is one of the best pirate stories that were ever written.

**Q4) Write a dialogue in fifteen lines on any one of the following situations: (5)**

- a) Manoj, a vegetarian, goes to a restaurant and orders lunch for himself. After the food is served, he realizes he is served a chicken preparation.

Write a conversation between Manoj and the hotel Manager.



- b) You go to the college library to return your books along with late fee. The librarian notices that one of the books is badly damaged. Apologize to him and offer to pay a fine for the damages.
- c) One day Roger sees a tourist being cheated by a local taxi driver. How does Roger help the tourist by talking to the taxi driver and telling him the importance of 'atithi devobhava'?

**Q5) A) Answer any one of the following in about 300 words: (10)**

- a) Describe the events from the time of Jack's robbing of Piggy's glasses to the end of the novel.
- b) "The story of Lord of the Flies concerns a clash of conflicting personalities." Explain with illustrations from the novel.
- c) Who is your favourite character in the novel? Mention reasons and provide suitable illustrations to support your answer.

**B) Write short notes on any four of the following in about 100 words: (10)**

- a) What is the significance of the title Lord of the Flies?
- b) Why does Jack decide to form his own tribe?
- c) Write a short note on Simon.
- d) Describe the world of the 'littluns'.
- e) What is the symbolic significance of the conch in the novel?
- f) What is the role of Samneric in the novel?

**Section – II**

(Vocabulary/ Communication Skills)

**Q6) A) Make one sentence each for the legal terms given below: (5)**

- a) Perjury
- b) Embezzlement
- c) Polygamy
- d) Defamatory
- e) Court Martial

**B) Explain the following legal terms: (10)**

- a) Blasphemy
- b) Extortion
- c) Infanticide
- d) Affidavit

**(Comprehension Skill)**

**(5)**

**Q7) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**



We may assume that when Kon-Tiki sailed from the coast of Peru after his defeat at Lake Titicaca, he had one of these two objects – as the spiritual representative of the sun among an entirely sun-worshipping people. It is very probable that he ventured right out of sea to follow the sun itself on its journey, in the hope of finding a new and more peaceful country. An alternative possibility was to sail his rafts up the coast of South America in order to land higher up and found a new kingdom out of reach of his persecutors.

Whatever these sun-worshippers' plans were when they fled from their homeland, they certainly provided themselves with supplies for the voyage. Dried meat and fish and sweet potatoes were the most important part of their primitive diet. When the raftsmen of that time put to sea along the desert coast of Peru, they had ample supplies of water on board. Instead of clay vessels, they generally used the skin of giant bottle gourds, which were resistant to bumps and blows. Even more adapted to raft use were thick canes of giant bamboos: they bored through all the knots and poured water through little hole at the end, which they stopped with a plug or with pitch or resin. Thirty or forty of these thick bamboo canes could be lashed fast along the raft under the bamboo deck, where they lay shaded and cool with fresh sea water at about 79 degree Fahrenheit with the Equatorial Current – washing about them. A store of this kind would contain twice as much water as we ourselves used on our whole voyage, and still more could be taken simply by lashing on more bamboo canes in the water underneath the raft, where they weighed nothing and occupied no space.

Even if our predecessors had started from land with inadequate supplies, they would have managed well enough as long as they drifted across the sea with the current, in which fish abounded. There was not a day on our whole voyage on which fish were not swimming round the raft and could not easily be caught. Scarcely a day passed without at any rate flying fish coming on board of their own accord. To starve to death was impossible.

The old natives knew well the device which many shipwrecked men hit upon during the war: chewing thirst-quenching moisture out of raw fish. One can also press the juices out by twisting pieces of fish in a cloth, or, if the fish is large, it is fairly simple matter to cut holes in its side, which soon became filled with ooze from the fish's lymphatic glands. It does not taste good if one has anything better to drink, but the percentage of salt was so low that one's thirst is quenched.

- i) Give the meaning of the following words:
  - a) Persecutors
  - b) predecessors
- ii) What assumptions have been made about Kon-Tiki's reasons for sailing from the coast of Peru?
- iii) How did the sailors of Kon-Tiki's time manage to have ample supplies of water on board?
- iv) Why was it impossible to starve to death?
- v) How did the sailors quench their thirst with the raw fish?





General Secretary of the college, write a report on the inaugural function.

OR

B) As a reporter of a local newspaper, write a report on the collapse of a building in Mapusa due to construction defects.

**Q9)** Read the following passage and make a note of the main ideas. (5)

Euthanasia refers to mercy killing or the voluntary ending of someone who is terminally or hopelessly ill. The word is derived from an ancient Greek term 'eu thanatos', which meant 'easy death'. All around the world euthanasia has become a legal, medical and ethical issue over which opinion is divided.

Euthanasia can be either active or passive. When a physician or other medical personnel takes a deliberate action that will induce death, it is considered as Active Euthanasia. This includes administering an overdose of morphine, insulin or barbiturates, followed by an injection of curare. Passive euthanasia means letting a patient die for lack of treatment, or suspending the existing treatment. Examples of passive euthanasia include taking patients off a respirator (breathing apparatus) or removing other life-support systems.

The decision-making process in mercy killing is a cause of most of the controversy. Who decides if a patient is to die? In the early 1990s, several terminally ill patients attempted to make decisions about when their own lives should end by using a controversial suicide device developed by Dr. Jack Kevorkian.

In countries where involuntary euthanasia is not legal, the court systems have proved very lenient in dealing with medical personnel who practice it. If physicians follow certain guidelines they may actively carry out mercy killings on incurably ill people. Courts have also been somewhat lenient with friends or relatives who have assisted terminally ill patients to die.

Medical advances in recent decades have made it possible to keep terminally ill people alive far beyond any hope of recovery or improvement. For this reason the 'living will' has come into common use in the United States as part of the right-to-die principle. Making of such wills that instruct hospitals and physicians to suspend treatment or to refuse life-support measures in hopeless cases is now legally allowed in many states if the U.S.

**Q10)** Write a paragraph of about 150 words, on **any one** of the following topics (5)

- 1) A day when nothing went right
- 2) There is nothing like the companionship of books
- 3) The Feeling of Friendship
- 4) A dramatic moment in your life