

B.A. LL.B Semester I Examination, April 2015

## GENERAL ENGLISH – 1

Duration: 3 hours

Total Marks: 75

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

SECTION I

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

- If he doesn't study hard, he will fail. (Begin with 'Unless')
- Despite being old, he ran two miles every day. (Begin with 'In spite of')
- He is rich but he lived frugally. (Begin with 'Although')
- It rained heavily. The rivers are overflowing. (Begin with 'As')
- As the stranger entered the town, he was met by a policeman who asked him if he was a traveller. (Change to Direct Speech)
- He said to her, "You speak very good French. Where have you learnt the language?" (Change to Indirect Speech)
- The teacher said to the boy, "Please improve your handwriting. It is difficult to understand your answer". (Change to Indirect Speech)
- The audience loudly cheered the Mayor's speech. (Change the Voice)
- One should keep one's promises. (Change the Voice)
- Good news is expected. (Change the Voice)

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

- You didn't go to college today, \_\_\_\_\_?
- They are playing beautiful music, \_\_\_\_\_?
- He can't speak English fluently, \_\_\_\_\_?
- Children like playing, \_\_\_\_\_?

Q3) Correct the following sentences: (3)

- Honour and glory are his reward.
- The ship, with its crew, are lost.
- The cost of all these articles have risen.
- Each of the suspected men are arrested.
- Neither his father nor his mother are alive.
- 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)

- Henry's ambition is to become a lawyer and serve his country. His parents, who are doctors, want him to become a doctor too. How does Henry try to convince them that his heart is set on Law?
- A salesman approaches you with a new product that has been launched recently. He offers you a huge discount and a free gift along with the product. What would your reaction be?
- You are invited by your friend in Delhi on a 15-day expedition to Ladakh. Your parents are not very convinced about the safety and the arrangements made. Talk to the friend about the same.

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

- ~~The life on the island is the microcosm of the world which exists in the adult world'. Explain with illustrations from the novel, *The Lord of the Flies*.~~

- b) Compare the personalities of Ralph and Jack. Who do you think had better leadership qualities? Illustrate with examples from the text.
- c) 'The conch shell becomes a powerful symbol of civilization and order in the novel'. Explain with examples from the novel Lord of the Flies.

**B) Answer any four of the following in about 100 words each: (10)**

- a) How is the 'Lord of the Flies' created?
- b) "...Ralph wept for the end of innocence, the darkness of man's heart, and the fall through the air of the true, wise friend called Piggy".  
Explain the lines.
- c) What is the theme of the novel Lord of the Flies?
- d) Comment on the 'littluns' in the novel Lord of the Flies.
- e) 'Roger is a much more brutal and sadistic character than Jack'. Do you agree?
- f) Who discovers the 'beast' finally?

## **SECTION-II**

### **(Vocabulary/Communication Skills)**

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

- a) Alimony  
b) Alibi  
c) Autopsy  
d) Defamatory  
e) Attest

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

- a) Bigamy  
b) Borstal Institution  
c) Ex Gratia  
d) Infringement

### **(Comprehension Skills)**

**Q7) Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (5)**

It is not the fashion designer who dictates fashion, he is a person of immense receptive powers who 'feels' the need of the world in which he lives and creates accordingly. Throughout history, there have been strong parallels between fashion and the events of the day. By looking at clothes, the keen observer may accurately predict the times ahead. Long skirts appear when times are difficult, short skirts correspond to periods of affluence. Tight belts announce puritanical tendencies and attitudes; high hair styles are in fashion when regimes are about to collapse. In other words, clothes symbolise an era because they concretize everything.

Paco Rabanne predicts that the clothes of the future will be premoulded, bound, or welded, no longer will they be sewn. 'Sewing is bondage,' he says. He believes that we are in age of free expression and that the clothes of tomorrow will be 'Free', far more individual in both shape and colour. He regards today's conventional clothes as form of punishment and his preference for different materials comes from his passionate desire to expand people's vision.

Great changes will not take place in fashion itself, according to Larry La Gaspe. Rather, new fibres and technical developments will be making the big fashion headlines as fashion develops as part of the utilisation of solar energy in our clothing.

La Gaspe designs are of the 'space age'. In fifty years, according to him, there will be no such thing as a natural fibre – not unless it can be grown at the space stations. In twenty years, a silk blouse will probably sell for a few thousand dollars and land that is currently used for breeding silkworms and growing cotton will be used for growing food. He believes that we will use only synthetics, but the method of their production will change.



Fabrics for everyday wear will incorporate fibres that NASA has worked with for the last ten years. Solar power packs, which will be designed into the shoulders of the garment, will draw energy from the sun and store it. Tubes to distribute this energy will extend from the shoulders through the entire suit. The retentive fibres will heat in the winter and cool in the summer by means of a control system. So clothes will be more unisex in general – especially in the everyday uniform type of clothing. But, we will always have a divergence from that for the evening, concludes Gaspe.

- Suggest a suitable title for the above passage. State a reason to justify your choice.
- Explain briefly Paco Rabanne's words "Sewing is bondage".
- What kind of change will take place in the field of fashion, according to Larry La Gaspe?
- Give examples from the passage to prove that clothes symbolise an era.
- How will the clothes of the future be different from the clothes of today?

**Q8)****(5)**

A) The college has just inaugurated its state-of-the-art Gymkhana. As the Sports Secretary of the college, write a report on the inauguration of the Gymkhana.

OR

B) Assuming you are the reporter of "The Herald" write a news report of with the headline "Bomb Blast in the Capital".

(Note: Imagine the details of the report)

**Q9) Read the following passage and make notes:****(5)**

Nobody knows for sure who invented the first spectacles or who wore the first pair. Various old European coins of the Middle Ages were stamped with eyeglasses, symbolizing the ability to see the truth.

The oldest lens known was found in the ruins of Ninevah. It was a lens of rock crystal with a diameter of 1 ½ inches and a 4 ½ inches focus. Thus we know that the ancient Babylonians and Assyrians had discovered the magnifying power of certain transparent gems; but it is quite certain that spectacles were unknown to them and were equally unknown to the ancient Hebrews and Egyptians. There is no record of spectacles among the ancient Greeks either.

The Roman Emperor, Nero, looked at various games and shows through an emerald or ruby glass which he held up to his eye. But this was not used as an aid to sight. He merely liked to look at things through the coloured gem.

Spectacles seemed to have cropped up simultaneously in China and in Europe about the end of the thirteenth century. Marco Polo wrote (about 1260) that old people in China wore them 'for reading fine print'. A fourteenth-century record mentions that a certain Chinese gentleman gave a fine horse in exchange for a pair of spectacles.

These ancient Chinese spectacles were large oval lenses of rock crystal, rose quartz, topaz, or amethyst, set in tortoise-shell rims, fastened on the wearer with various devices. Some were tied around the ears with string, or fastened into hats. Often they had cords which passed over the ears and were kept in place by little ornamental weights which either hung down behind the ears or were drawn forward over the shoulders.

They were regarded as objects of reverence because the rims of tortoise-shell came from a sacred and symbolic animal, and the lenses were made from sacred stones. People wore them at first not so much to aid eyesight as for good luck, or curing eye ailments or for the dignity which they bestowed on the wearer. Sometimes even empty frames were worn as a mark of distinction.

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

- Good manners get you anywhere
- Noises at night
- What makes you proud of your country?
- A historical figure who is the object of your admiration.