

Roll No.

9667

**BALLB. (Hons.) 5 Year Course
1st Semester
Examination – November, 2017**

**ADDITIONAL ENGLISH
Paper : 102-A**

*Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 80
Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have
been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in
this regard, will be entertained after examination.*

Note : Attempt *four* questions from Unit - I to IV,
selecting *one* question from each Unit. These
questions shall carry **14** marks each. Unit - V is
compulsory and each questions in this Section shall
carry **3** marks.

UNIT – I

1. (a) Describe briefly M. C. Chagla's experiences at
High Court, Bombay and his interaction with
people he met at the bar there. 10

OR

- Prepare a short note on M. C. Chagla's views on
secularism and uniform civil code.
- (b) Explain with reference to context : 4
"Before I left for England, as I have recounted
earlier, Jinnah had promised me that he would

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P. T. O.

allow me to read with him in his chamber. What
attracted me to Jinnah was the force of his
personality and more than that, his sterling
nationalism and patriotism.

OR

"Legend has it that nine undergraduates calling
themselves nine pearls established a society in
Oxford called the Navhattan society. One of these
'ratans' was Maulana Mahmood Ali, and this
society ultimately became "the oxford Indian
majlis." At that time the majlis was an extremist
body, as there was no restriction or restraint on
freedom of speech. One heard the most blood-
curdling speeches at the meeting of the society.
The speeches were anti-government, often highly
seditious, calling always for the abdication of
empire in India.

UNIT – II

2. Write an essay in about **300** words on any *one* of the
following topics : 14
- (i) World peace
 - (ii) Live and Let live
 - (iii) Internet : uses and abuse
 - (iv) Generation gap

UNIT – III

3. Make a précis of the following passage in about 1/3 of
its total length. Also suggest a suitable title :
"Today, almost every country faces the threat of
terrorism in varying degrees : why has terrorism
become so popular a means for achieving ends ?
Political, economic and social causes can be identified
for the mushrooming of terrorists groups.

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(2)

Political desires and ambitions conflicting with those of the government are impressed through violence so that they would be better heard. Growing political unrest and dissatisfaction erupts in the form of terrorist activities as the state itself is seen as the seat of sin and corruption. The constitutions of most democracies provide for equal rights but often these may be denied to one group. Some statutes of the law may not be rightly enforced or enforced at all. Criminalisation of institutions leads to a general sense of discontent. To a large extent, it is such a scenario which is responsible for the deterioration of the social and economic conditions. The formation of terrorist groups then is reactionary. Aiming to revamp the social set-up or improve the economic situation of common people terrorist groups seek political goals through the means of violence. It is again the wish to improve one's lot socially and economically, that drives ordinary persons to terrorism. This is much the case in India.' <http://www.HaryanaPapers.com>

UNIT – IV

4. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: 14

"There is no need to define morality; let man be simply compassionate'. This sentence expresses the basic essence of morality : The extent to which it relies on compassion for its definition. For when we think about it is not that truly human feeling of compassion the basis of all morality ?"

Morality rests for its very meaning on the concepts of 'good' and 'bad' where 'good' refers to all thoughts and deeds that do not aim at or accomplish any harm or injury or do not involve an attempt to inflict sufferings on others. Thus morality (or what is

not morality) is based on man's ability to understand, being able to sympathise, feel kindness and sorrow for and identify himself with the sufferings of his fellow men. So only compassion can give rise to moral thoughts and feelings.

Questions :

- (i) How compassion is the basic essence of morality ? 3
 - (ii) What is the meaning of morality ? 3
 - (iii) What is morality really based on ? 4
 - (iv) Use the following phrases in sentences of your own; 4
- Rely on, Rests on, Aim at, Refers to.

UNIT – V

5. Attempt *all* the parts : 3 × 8
- (i) Discuss briefly about the people M. C. Chagla met at Oxford.
 - (ii) Describe Chagla's views about communalism.
 - (iii) What are Chagla's views about politics based on religious and linguistic diversities ?
 - (iv) Write five lines on disadvantages of internet for students. (Unit II Q. 2)
 - (v) Write five lines on 'Role of U.N.O. in spreading world peace. (Unit II Q. 2)
 - (vi) Describe in about 100 words the political causes of mushrooming of terrorist groups. (Unit III, Q. 3)
 - (vii) Give antonyms of the following :
Deterioration, violence, varying . (Unit III, Q. 3)
 - (viii) Give synonyms for the following :
Compassion, accomplish, kindness. (Unit IV, Q. 4)