

**9676**

**B. A. LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Course**

**3rd Semester**

**Examination – December, 2024**

**ENGLISH - I**

Paper : 302/1724

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 *five* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Unit. Question No. 8 (Unit V) is *compulsory*.

**UNIT – I**

1. (a) What are the characteristics faults in the written language as pointed out in the essay "The Language of Law".

(b) Explain with reference to the contexts :

"There is somuch work to be done in the legal field. Our knowledge of the facts underlying most problems of legal relations is sketch in the extreme or non-existent."

2. (a) What are the various duties and functions of a lawyer as discussed by Arthur in the Chaper, "The Five Functions of the Lawyer." ?

(b) Explain with reference to the context :

But the prisoner who had been got ready beforehand, was already walking to his bench. He was a tall thick-set peasant of about fifty five, completely bald with an apathetic, hairy face and a big read beard. He was followed by a frail-looking little soldier with a gun.

**UNIT – II**

3. Write a detailed note on the classification of **consonants** on the basis of their place of articulation and the manner of articulation.

4. Give Phonetic transcription of any *fourteen* of the following :

See, food, much, table, fan, farm, Serve, bad, son, gate, boil, air, poor, people, beauty, but, bus, shirt, law, pool.

**UNIT – III**

5. What are the various problems as far as legal language is concerned ? Discuss the problem specifically in India.

6. Write a detailed note on historical background of law and language.

**UNIT – IV**

7. Make a précis of the following and also suggest a suitable title:

Law is harmful for numerous reasons. In the first place, once the process of law making has begun, it

goes on endlessly. It is an attempt to make a generalization fit for a concrete case, and this, by the nature of the case, is bound to prove impossible, for every case should have a rule to itself ; hence laws have constantly to be remade or amended since the rigid classifications, are always breaking down. Laws in their very nature "pretend to foretell events", because they claim a finality valid for all future circumstances. Therefore they tend to stagnate and like every form of creed, become hindrance to progress by attempting to define a single standard of action and belief. Moreover, laws are uncertain. Their volume is vast, unmanageable and contradictory; they can be quoted on both sides of case, nobody in any given instance can possibly know what the result of a law suit is going to be; so that recourse process is just a gamble.

OR

Translate the following passage into Hindi :

'When a restriction is imposed on the fundamental right guaranteed under Article 19(6) of the constitution of India, the burden to show that it is reasonable is on those who support it and not on persons who are affected by it The facts and circumstances of the case the character of the impugned stature or order, the failure of the restriction imposed, the object sought to be achieved, the evils sought to be remedied are all matters to be taken into account. The restriction may be partial or complete, permanent or temporary, but the question is whether it bears a rational nexus with the object sought to be achieved by the imposition of the restriction. The restrictions must be in public interest and a just balance must be struck between the deprivation of the right and the evil sought to be remedied.

(Only for Non-Hindi and Foreign students in lieu of translation)

Paraphrase the following passage.

O Blithe Newcomers I have heard,  
I heare thee and Rejoice,  
O cuckoo ! shall I call thee Bird.  
Or but a wandering voice.  
While I am lying on the grass  
Thy two fold shout I hear  
From hill to hill it seems to pass  
All Once for off and near.

UNIT - V

8. Attempt all parts :

- (i) What are the defects in language of Judgments given by judges ?
- (ii) Mention three things which prove that *Halamov's* trial was not a fair one. <https://www.mdustudy.com>
- (iii) Discuss briefly the arguments given by the doctor who conducted post mortem on the body of *Halamov's* wife.
- (iv) Give phonetic transcription : Skill, Plate, Women
- (v) Explain briefly bilabial consonants.
- (vi) Comment on rhetoric in legal language.
- (vii) Explain briefly problem of legal language due to humpy-dumpy use of words.
- (viii) Make notes on the passage for précis given in question no. 7 unit IV.

## UNIT – V

9. Explain the following terms in short. Each term has 3 marks :  $3 \times 8 = 24$

- (a) Population Problem.
  - (b) Objective of Planning.
  - (c) Causes of Low agriculture Productivity.
  - (d) Niti Aayog.
  - ~~(e) Private Sector.~~
  - (f) Industrial Relation.
  - (g) Relative Poverty.
  - (h) Unemployment.
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