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Reg. No.....

Name.....

**FIVE YEAR B.A. LL.B. (HONS.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (HONS.)/B.Com., LL.B., (HONS.)
DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2025**

First Semester

FE 1—GENERAL ENGLISH—I

(2024 Admissions—Regular/2018 to 2023 Admissions—Supplementary)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(a) Fill in the blanks with the correct tense of the verb given in brackets :

- 1 The convict ——— (escape) before the police ——— (arrive).
- 2 While I ——— (work) in Delhi, I ——— (meet) a lot of my friends.
- 3 When I ——— (come) to the classroom, she ——— (read) a book.
- 4 When the doctor ——— (come), the patient ——— (die).
- 5 Before he ——— (get) a job, he ——— (play) for the team for five years.

(5 × 1 = 5)

(b) Use any *five* of the following in sentences of your own.

- 6 put forward.
- 7 go through.
- 8 put on.
- 9 give up.

Turn over



10 come across.

11 look after.

(5 × 1 = 5)

(c) Correct the following sentences :

12 I am used to read novels.

13 Before go out, he turned off the lights.

14 Would you please moving a little.

15 He fell ill after eaten contaminating food.

16 He asked that he will come.

(5 × 1 = 5)

(d) Fill in the blanks with the suitable prepositions :

17 'I am pleased _____, the efforts _____ our students,' said the teacher.

18 It took me some time _____ figure out the last question _____ the test.

19 The two parties should iron _____ their differences _____ the larger good of the state.

20 I would rather have gone _____ the mall _____ you.

21 She is supposed _____ reach the station _____ two.

(5 × 1 = 5)

(e) Rewrite as directed :

22 The teacher entered the class room. Suddenly the students stood up (Use no sooner-than)

23 Shakespeare wrote thirty seven plays (Change the voice).

24 "Are you ready for the match ?" He asked. (Change into indirect speech).

- 25 Get out of the class, ———— ?" Add proper question tag.
- 26 Change the following sentence into negative.

'I am going to the market'.

(5 × 1 = 5)

Part B

- 27 Write a precis of the following passage :

Precision is a standard of critical thinking which is closely tied with accuracy, as one cannot be precise without being accurate. One can, however, be accurate without being precise. In being precise, we become specific and do not omit any detail that is relevant to substantiate a claim. When you want to convince people about what you think, you cannot just make vague general remarks, you must be specific enough to bring out the exact message, you want to drive home. Clarity, accuracy and precision all go together. The need for precision is felt in everyday life. When a doctor asks the patient to keep a temperature chart rather than saying that she has been having fever for the last four days, the doctor is demanding precision-precision that helps him to make a diagnosis and also decide the course of his treatment.

(1 × 5 = 5)

Write an essay on any *one* of the following :

- 28 Write an essay on a tourist place you have witnessed recently.
- 29 Write an essay on "Politics in Colleges".
- 30 Write an essay on English : A Global Language.

(1 × 15 = 15)

- 31 Write a letter to your friend inviting him/her to your marriage function.

(1 × 5 = 5)

Turn over

Part C

Read the passage given below and then answer the questions that follow :

There are many impediments to thinking accurately. Sometimes it is difficult to scrutinize our resources because there are not many resources and so not enough resources to compare and judge for accuracy. There are many areas of knowledge for which we have to depend on just a single expert or resource. In such cases, it becomes difficult to judge if the statement is accurate or not as we have no alternative to compare it with sometimes we are so comfortable with our long-held beliefs that we have a kind of inertia to question them. This often leads us to believe what we wish to be true and makes us blind about alternatives. Sometimes we tend to make hasty generalizations, led astray by emotional experiences. A person who has been traumatized by some experience comes in a particular country becomes xenophobic about that country and comes up with hasty generalizations about people from that country. This leads to inaccurate judgements about people. Often, we are unable to see flaws in our own arguments though we are able to pick out flaws in the arguments of others.

We often believe in platitudes that are culturally or socially held by many and for ages. We find it hard to accept new truths in spite of the fact that they are supported by good evidence we feel comfortable with our old folk beliefs and find it hard to judge their accuracy and truth. In modern times, the media has taken up the place of folk belief. We find it very hard to doubt what we see in print. Media seems to exercise a kind of authority over us, which makes us extremely gullible. This is more so when the media caters to our wishes by giving us the kind of news that our heart desires to hear, and not the kind of news that our heads

would judge as accurate. All these factors make it difficult for one to become an accurate thinker. One has to be in consistent vigil against all kinds of inaccuracies and biases leading to in-accuracies.

Give the meaning the each of these words as used in the passage :

32 accurate

33 consistent.

34 biase.

35 gullible.

36 platitude.

(5 × 1 = 5)

Answer the following questions in your own words :

37 Give a suitable title to the passage.

38 Why it is difficult to scrutinize our resources sometimes ?

39 How do we develop an inertia to questions ?

40 How does a person become xenophobic ?

41 What is the result of the authority of the media ?

(5 × 2 = 10)

Explain the meaning and significance of any *five* of the following legal terms :

42 affirmation.

43 bond.

Turn over

44 Dismissal.

45 Eviction.

46 guardian.

47 judgement.

48 minor.

49 order.

(5 × 2 = 10)