



ENGLISH I

AtArani Law Academy

OLD SYLLABUS

1. The Merchant of Venice – William Shakespeare:

The Trial Scene (Act IV Scene I).

2. Justice – John Galsworthy:

The Court Scene (Act II), Trial Scene.

3. University Of Calcutta English Selections:

(i) The Civilisation of Today – C.E.M. Joad.

(ii) Spoken English and Broken English – G.B. Shaw.

4. Comprehension

5. Essay

NEW SYLLABUS

1. Poetry:

Law Like Love- W.H. Auden;
The Hanging Judge - Eavan Boland;
The Case Won - William Cowper.





2. Drama:

The Merchant of Venice, Trial Scene (Act IV, Scene I)- William Shakespeare; Trial Scene; Silence, the Court is in Session (Act III)- Vijay Tendulkar.

3.English Grammar:

Articles, Prepositions, Tenses, Modals; Sentence Types: Assertive, Interrogative, Exclamatory, Imperative; Clauses and Phrases; Infinitives, Participles, Gerunds; Subject-Verb Agreement; Voice Change; Narration Change; Degree Change; Sentence Transformation (Simple/ Compound/ Complex); One-word Substitution; Correction of Common Errors including Idiomatic Errors.

4.English comprehension and Essay.



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PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTION PAPERS

FULL MARKS: 80

2024 | ENGLISH - I

1. Explain with reference to context any three of the following :
5×3

- (a) To do that you had to watch your opportunity, I suppose?
- (b) He did this in a moment of aberration, amounting to temporary insanity.
- (c) I can't explain my meaning – it was funny.
- (d) My dress was torn and I was half choking.
- (e) I would have repaid the money.
- (f) You must not allow any considerations of age or temptation to weigh with you in the finding of your verdict.

2. Answer any one of the following : 10×1

- (a) Write a note on the significance of the ring episode in the trial scene of 'The Merchant of Venice'.
- (b) Analyse the character of Shylock with particular reference to the trial scene of 'The Merchant of Venice'.
- (c) Summarise the contents of the letter written by Bellario to the Duke of Venice. Comment on the significance of Bellario's observations.

3. Explain with reference to context any one of the following :
5×1

(a) And pluck commiseration of his state from brassy bosoms and rough hearts of flint.

(b) I pray you, think you question with the Jew.

(c) 'Tis well you offer it behind her back. The wish would make else an unquiet house.

Group - B

4. Answer any five of the following : 2×5

(a) Why is illness no longer the terrible thing it used to be?

(b) Why did previous civilizations known to history come to an end?

(c) Explain Joad's comparison of previous civilizations to an oasis.

(d) According to Joad, from which year to which year did "the most destructive war that the world has known" take place?

(e) Name the three members of the committee established by the B.B.C

(f) According to G.B. Shaw, what are the two simplest and commonest words in any language?

(g) "Don't mumble; and don't turn your head away when you speak". Who says this to whom in Spoken English and Broken English?

(h) Describe briefly the experiment suggested by G.B. Shaw to distinguish between company manners and home manners.

Group - C

5. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :4×5

Nations and nationalism are as old as the history of human aggregates. They are also the favourite whipping-boy of critics and detractors in recent political history. There have been as many models and theories of nations and nationalism as there have been of large political formations. There have been Nations and there have been States. While we mean the same thing commonly by “Nation States” in current political lexicon, the equation between the two terms is not always clear and inevitable.

Nationalism has produced some of the greatest idealistic action in the world. Similarly, some highly reprehensible deeds have also been committed in its name. Sandwiched between ethnic community on the one hand and supra-national internationalism on the other, Nationalism has stood like an inscrutable sphinx, a challenge to thinkers, strategists and utopians alike.

Sri Aurobindo’s deep insights into the question of Nationalism, in all its myriad aspects, invariably come as thoughtful and provocative and make a new edition extremely relevant to our times. But does the production of this volume match the quality of Sri Aurobindo’s thinking on the subject? The title of the volume leads us to expect that the major works of Sri Aurobindo on the subject would be covered. However, our hope is soon belied. The subtitle on the inside page indicates that these are “*Selected Writings and Speeches*”. Fair enough! However, we soon come to know that most of the writings are from 1906–1910. If this is so, then why shouldn’t this significant detail be imprinted on the cover page itself as subtitle? It has all the advantages of precision, focus and clarity. There is a considerable body of writings by Sri Aurobindo on nationalism, some of which can be found in *The Foundations of Indian Culture* as well as in *The Human Cycle*, *The*

Ideal of Human Unity and War and Self-Determination. Sri Aurobindo also speaks of Nationalism in many letters, some of which appear in the volume On Himself. It is only fair to expect that the title of the volume should delimit its area.

- (a) Name the works of Sri Aurobindo on Nationalism.
- (b) What does the writer say about 'Nations and Nationalism'?
- (c) What does the author say about the title of the book on Sri Aurobindo's Nationalism?
- (d) How has nationalism fared, sandwiched between opposites?
- (e) What are the pros and cons of the book on Sri Aurobindo's Nationalism? (3)

Group - D

6. Write an essay on any one of the following topics :20x1

- (a) Legal luminaries in post-independence India.
- (b) Is Judiciary today under pressure?
- (c) Intellectual Property Rights.
- (d) Law as a Shield against Domestic Violence.

2023 | ENGLISH – I

Group - A

1. Explain with reference to context any three of the following:
5×3

- (a) Did he ever give you reason to suspect his honesty?
- (b) Stared at me. It wasn't nice.
- (c) Do you mean the woman said that?
- (d) Divested of the romantic glamour which my friend is casting over the case, is this anything but an ordinary forgery?
- (e) She is a married woman, and the fact is patent that you committed this crime with the view of furthering an immoral design.
- (f) It was the day we were to have started.

2. Answer any one of the following: 10×1

- (a) How does the Duke try to reason with Shylock at the beginning of Act IV, Scene I of The Merchant of Venice? How does Shylock respond? Answer in detail.
- (b) Write a detailed note on the “Mercy Speech” delivered in the court of Venice.
- (c) What is dramatic irony? Highlight one incident of dramatic irony in Act IV, Scene I of The Merchant of Venice and explain it in detail.

3. Explain with reference to context any one of the following:
5×1

- (a) You taught me first to beg, and now methinks you teach me how a beggar should be answered.

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(b) He presently become a Christian.

(c) Thou almost mak'st me waver in my faith,

To hold opinion with Pythagoras.

Group - B

4. Answer any five of the following: 2×5

(a) According to C.E.M. Joad, from which countries can one get oranges and tea?

(b) According to C.E.M. Joad, what does law protect a person from?

(c) What can the League of Nations prevent?

(d) To which country did King Amanullah belong? For what purpose did he visit London?

(e) Mention any one category of people for whom G.B. Shaw may have written Spoken English and Broken English.

(f) What is the meaning of Poet Laureate?

(g) What do you know about Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson?

(h) What is the nationality of G.B. Shaw as revealed in Spoken English and Broken English?

Group - C

5. Read the given passage and answer the questions which follow: 4×5

Terracotta warriors of Xian district in China are one of the most significant archaeological excavations of the twentieth century. It is believed that Qin Shihuangdi (221–207 BC), considered the first emperor of China, ordered the creation of around 7000 life-size clay

soldiers in 201 B.C. to guard his tomb for eternity. The emperor is believed to have unified China during his reign.

The sculptures were discovered by a group of farmers in 1974 in the Shaanxi province. While digging a well, the workers found three pits filled with the life-like figures, which were made of a type of terracotta clay. Experts say that long ago, Emperor Shihuangdi ordered the creation of the clay army, along with a 20 square mile tomb to house it. Apart from life-size statues of soldiers and horses, weapons like swords, spears, battle-axes, shields, crossbows and arrowheads were found. The arrowheads, remarkably, were sharp, coated with Chromium Oxide which made them resistant to rust and corrosion even after being buried for more than 2000 years. Shen Maosheng, from the Qin Shihuangdi Terracotta Warriors and Horses Museum, said that archaeologists had located another 11 warriors but had not yet begun to excavate them.

- (a) What is extraordinary about the arrowheads?
- (b) What order was issued by Qin Shihuangdi in 201 B.C.?
- (c) What information has been communicated by Shen Maosheng?
- (d) What happened in the Shaanxi Province in 1974?
- (e) Write a note on the weaponry discovered in the excavation.

Group - D

6. Write an essay on any one of the following topics: 20×1

- (a) Literature and Law
- (b) Should English studies be Excluded from Law Syllabi?
- (c) Integrity and the Legal profession.

(d) Should Lawyers become politicians?

2022 | ENGLISH – I

Group – A

1. Answer any three of the following with reference to the context: 5×3

(a) “Before you can come to a verdict guilty but insane, you must be well and thoroughly convinced that the condition of his mind was such as would have qualified him at the moment for a lunatic asylum.”

(b) “You will go to penal servitude for three years.”

(c) “Really, gentlemen, this is so peculiar a proposition that I am not disposed to weary you with further argument.”

(d) “I have merely shown you the background of life— that palpitating life which, believe me— whatever my friend may say— always lies behind the commission of a crime.”

(e) “But it just flashed across me that if I put the tye and the nought there would be the money to get her away.”

2. Answer any one question: 10×1

(a) What does the trial scene reveal about Shylock? Do you think Shylock’s trial was unfair?

(b) Comment on how Portia prevents Shylock from harming Antonio?

(c) How is the trial scene, Act IV, scene I the climax of the play?

3. Explain any one with reference to the context: 5×1

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(a) “It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven Upon the place beneath.”

(b) “Give me my principal, and let me go”.

(c) “Shed thou no blood; nor cut thou lese, nor more, But just a pound of flesh”.

Group – B

4. Answer any five questions: 2×5

(a) Why is a native ashamed of speaking cockney dialect?

(b) What is the advice that Shaw gives to foreign speakers of English language?

(c) “Even among English people, to speak well is a pedantic affectation. What then would be the most natural thing among Englishmen?”

(d) According to Shaw what are the two simplest and commonest words in the English language? Do the members of the committee agree to the pronunciation of these two words?

(e) What examples does Shaw give to distinguish between company manners and home manners?

(f) What are the two defects of our civilization?

(g) Why was the League of Nations formed?

(h) How can our civilization be made the greatest and longest lasting?

(i) How are machines a threat to our civilization?

(j) Three hundred years after Amanullah’s visit to England, when Afghans read the history books, what would they think of the English?



Group – C

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions below:
4×5

The right to education goes beyond free and compulsory education to include quality education for all. Quality is an integral part of the right to education. If the education process lacks quality, children are being denied their right. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act lays down that the curriculum should provide for learning through activities, exploration and discovery. This places an obligation on us to change our perception of children as passive receivers of knowledge and to move beyond the convention of using textbooks as the basis of examinations. The teaching-learning process must become stress-free and a massive programme for curricular reform should be initiated to provide for a child-friendly learning system, that is more relevant and empowering. Teacher accountability systems and processes must ensure that children are learning and that their right to learn in a child-friendly environment is not isolated. Testing and assessment systems must be reexamined and redesigned to ensure that these do not force children to struggle between school and tuition centres, and bypass childhood.

- (a) According to the passage, what is of paramount importance under the Right to Education?
- (b) How should the teaching-learning process be?
- (c) What is the essential message in this passage?
- (d) Find synonym from the passage for the following words:
 - (i) syllabus, (ii) finding, (iii) emancipating, (iv) declined
- (e) Find antonyms from the passage for the following words:
 - (i) optional, (ii) tiny, (iii) irresponsibility, (iv) adulthood

Group – D

6. Attempt an essay on any one topic: 1×20

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- (a) Online learning during the covid 19 pandemic
- (b) Pollution and urbanization
- (c) War: a blot on humanity
- (d) Social responsibility of lawyers in today's world.

2021 | ENGLISH – I

Group – A

1. Explain with reference to context any three of the following: 5×3

- (a) “Prisoner of the bar you are convicted of felony”.
- (b) “The law is what it is— a majestic edifice sheltering all of us”.
- (c) “Justice is a machine that, when someone has once given it the starting push, rolls on itself”.
- (d) “One wrong cannot be the excuse of another wrong”.
- (e) “It don't bear talking about”.

2. Answer any one question: 10×1

- (a) Discuss how Balthazer with his wit and intelligence could save Antonio from the danger of Shylock.
- (b) Highlight dramatic significance of the ring episode.
- (c) Who is better friend Antonio or Bassanio?— Discuss in regard to the trial scene of The Merchant of Venice.

3. Explain with reference to the context any one of the following:
5×1



(a) "I am a tainted wether of the flock, Meetest for death. The weakest kind of fruit."

(b) "Let me have my judgement and the Jew his will."

(c) "He shall have nothing but the penalty".

Group – B

4. Answer any five questions: 5×5

(a) What is the full form of B.B.C.?

(b) Which countries provide date and sugar according to C.E.M. Joad?

(c) Who were the people in the audience who listen to G.B. Shaw's lecture on Spoken English and Broken English?

(d) According to G.B. Shaw, who is a confident trickster?

(e) How are Machines a threat to our civilization?

(f) Why was the League of Nations set up?

(g) Why are the English not keen to help foreigners who are fluent in English?

(h) What is 'pedantic affection' according to G.B. Shaw?

Group – C

5. Read the given passage and answer the questions which follow in your own words: 4×5

The large animals required luxuriant vegetation has been a general assumption which has passed from one Work to another, but I do not hesitate to say that it is completely false and that it has vitiated reasoning of geologists. On some points of great interest in the ancient history of the world. The prejudice has probably been derived from India, and the Indian islands, were troops of elephants, noble forests, and impenetrable jungles are associated





together in everyone's mind, if however, we refer to any work of travels through the southern parts of Africa, we shall find allusions in almost every page either to the desert character to the country or to the numbers of the large animals inhabiting it. The same thing is rendered evident by the many engravings which have been published in various parts of the interior. Dr. Andrew Smith, who has lately succeeded in passing the Tropic of Capricorn, informs me that taking into consideration the whole of the southern part of Africa there can be no doubt of its being a sterile country. On the southern coasts, there are some fine forests, but with these exceptions the travel may pass for days together through open plains, covered by poor and scanty vegetation. Now if we look to the animals inhabiting these wide plains, we shall find their numbers extraordinarily great and their bulk immense.

- (a) What is the primary concern of the author?
- (b) According to the author, what had led to the prejudice?
- (c) In which field Dr. Andrew Smith has lately succeeded?
- (d) What kind of allusions can be found?
- (e) Find synonym of the words from the passage.



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2020 | ENGLISH – I

Group – A

1. Explain with reference to context any three of the following :
5×3

- (a) This was a desperate and, as my friend Mr. Cleaver will no doubt call it, an immoral resolution.
- (b) Had you ever seen such a look in his eyes before?
- (c) Well, now Sir, what precisely do you mean by that word?
- (d) The fact is patent that you committed this crime with the view of furthering an immoral design.
- (e) On the morning when my husband nearly killed me, my friend cried.
- (f) It just flashed across me that if I put the ‘-ty’ and the nought, would be the money to get her away.

2. Answer any one question :

- (a) How does the Duke try to reason with Shylock at the beginning of Act IV, Scene...? of The Merchant of Venice? How does Shylock respond? Give details. 5+5
- (b) Explain in detail Gratiano’s reference to Pythagoras in his heated dispute with Shylock. What is Shylock’s response? 7+3
- (c) Write a note on the famous “Mercy Speech” delivered by Portia in Act IV Scene i of The Merchant of Venice. 10

3. Explain with reference to context any one of the following : 5×1

- (a) I beseech you let his lack of years be no impediment to let him lack a reverend estimation.
- (b) To do a great right, do a little wrong.

(c) A Daniel come to judgment : yea a Daniel!

Group – B

4. Answer any five questions : 2×5

- (a) What is meant by the term 'British Commonwealth'?
- (b) Why was Shaw chosen as a member of the special committee set up the B.B.C.?
- (c) What, according to Shaw, are the two simplest and commonest words in the English language?
- (d) What is meant by the phrase 'pedantic affectation'? Give an example of pedantic affectation among the English.
- (e) In what context does G. B. Shaw mention 'cloxt'?
- (f) According to C. E. M. Joad, from which countries can one get oranges and tea?
- (g) To which country did King Amanullah belong? Why did he visit London?
- (h) According to C. E. M. Joad, what does law protect one from?
- (i) Why does Joad say that Europe looks like 'a big armed Camp'?
- (j) What can the League of Nations Prevent?

Group – C

5. Read the given passage and answer the questions which follow in your own words : 4×5

On his Restoration, Charles II had hurried to reopen the stage.

He licensed two companies – the King's Company under Killigrew and the Duke's Company under Sir William Davenant – and he took the unprecedented step of encouraging women publicly to play female roles. Indeed, in 1662, a royal warrant decreed that they



must do so in place of the boys used on the Renaissance stage. The arrival of actresses greatly affected the presentation of female characters. Women were also in the audience. The effect of the women in the audience on the drama – much commented on – is difficult to gauge. This is because the evidence mainly comes from the complaints of playwrights. Such playwrights assumed that women preferred sentimentalized pictures of themselves and objected to anything that seemed to degrade the female character. Prologues and epilogues often spoke of women's liking for romantic scenes and associated a female prepresence in the audience with the move from masculine heroics to feminine pathos and sentiment.

- (a) What changes did Charles II introduce with reference to the stage on his coronation?
- (b) Why is 1662 an important year for the English stage?
- (c) What was the complaint of playwrights against women in the audience?
- (d) What did prologues and epilogues to plays speak of?
- (e) How did women in the audience influence drama?

Group – D

6. Write an essay any one of the following topics : 20

- (a) Representation of Law in Literature.
- (b) Challenges to the Legal Profession Today.
- (c) Why I chose to Study Law?
- (d) Judicial Activism : An Overview.
- (e) Law for the Protection of Children.

2019 | ENGLISH – I

Group - A

Answer any two Questions

1. Explain with reference to context any two of the following: [10×2]

(a) He offered to take me out of it. We were going to South America.

(b) If you'd seen it, having the feelings for her that I had, you'd have felt the same, I know.

(c) I am not able to justify to my conscience a plea for mercy which has a basis inimical to morality.

(d) It was a great surprise to me when he did a thing like that.

(e) The offence with which the prisoner is charged is one of the most serious known to our law.

(f) You must not allow any considerations of age or temptation to weight with you in the finding of your verdict.

2. Answer any one question:

(a) Describe in detail how Shylock's evil plan of victimising Antonio was defeated in the end.

(b) Write a note on the character of Antonio with particular reference to Act IV, Scene I of the Merchant of Venice.

(c) Summarise the contents of the letter of introduction that Bellario wrote for Balthazar to the Duke of Venice.

3. Explain with reference to context any one of the following:

(a) That thou but lead'st this fashion of thy malice

To the last hour of act.



(b) By the holy Sabbath have I sworn

To have the due and forfeit of my bond.

(c) Of a strange nature is the suit you follow.

4. Answer any five Question: [4×5]

(a) What is Charing Cross? Where is it located?

(b) According to G. B. Shaw say about the Poet Laureate?

(c) According to Mrs. Shaw, why does his wife sometimes tell him "Don't mumble"?

(d) Why did the D. B. C. select G. B. Shaw as a member of the Committee set up by it?

(e) According to C.E.M. Joad, what can a person do if he is beaten because he is physically weak?

(f) Name two periods in which Europe enjoyed orderly and safety, according to Joad?

(g) According to Joad, was the League of Nations well set up?

(h) Who was the American, back to? Where did his race come from?

(i) Name any two places mentioned by Joad where big civilizations came to an end.

Group - B

5. Read the given passage and answer the questions which follow in your own words: [8×5]

Among predatory dinosaurs, few others have been bigger, faster and nastier than the Tyrannosaurus Rex, whose ferocious reputation has fascinated generations of school children, have been lead to believe. Now researchers show that, far from being the Ferrari of dinosaurs. Tyrannosaurus Rex, whose ferocious





reputation has fascinated generations of school children, was in fact a cumbersome creature with a usual running speed of 25 kilometres per hour. This is a mere snail's pace compared with modern animals such as the cheetah.

Unlike some of the predators today in the African Savannah, Which can change direction almost immediately, the dinosaur would have had to turn slowly or risk tumbling over. And while a human can spin 45 degrees in a twentieth of a second, a Tyrannosaurus Rex would have taken as much as two seconds, as it could have been hampered by its long tail. The findings were reached after researchers used computer modelling and biomechanical calculations to work out the dinosaur's speed, agility and weight. They based their calculations on measurements taken from a fossil dinosaur representative of an average Tyrannosaurus and concluded that the creatures weighed between six and eight tonnes.

Calculations of the leg muscles suggest that the animal would have had a top speed of 40 kilometres an hour, which is nothing compared to a cheetah's 100 kilometres an hour. It is sobering to reflect through, that an Olympic sprinter runs at about 35 kilometres an hour, not sufficient to outrun a Tyrannosaurus, should man have been around.

- (a) What have people been led to believe till now about the Tyrannosaurus Rex?
- (b) What does new research inform us about the Tyrannosaurus Rex?
- (c) How does the writer compare the turning of a Tyrannosaurus with that of a human?
- (d) What enabled researchers to achieve new findings about the Tyrannosaurus?
- (e) What information about different speeds is revealed in the concluding paragraph?





Group - C

6. Write an essay on any one of the following topics:

- (a) The Noble Profession of a Lawyer.
- (b) Abolition of the Death Penalty.
- (c) A day spent at the Calcutta High Court.
- (d) Suitability of Legal Career for Women.
- (e) Justice Delayed is Justice Denied.

2018 | ENGLISH – I

Group - A

1. Explain any three of the following with reference to the context:
[5x3]

- (a) "He has not a strong face, but neither has he a vicious face."
- (b) "I beg you not to return a verdict that may thrust him back into prison and brand him forever."
- (c) "The Law is what it is: a majestic edifice, sheltering all of us, each stone rests on another."
- (d) "Have you ever seen a dog that's lost its master."
- (e) "I was out of all breath when I got to the bank"

2. (a) Answer any one of the following: [10x1]

- (i) Bring out the dramatic qualities of the 'Trial Scene' (Act IV, sc. I) of The Merchant of Venice.





(ii) Comment on Portia's speech on mercy in Act IV, sc. I. What does it reveal about Portia's character?

(iii) Can you defend the conversion of Shylock to Christianity? Give reasons for your answer.

(b) Explain with reference to the context: [5x1]

(i) "What judgement shall I dread, doing no wrong?"

(ii) "It is an attribute to God himself."

(iii) "Give my principal and let me go."

Group - B

3. Answer any five of the following: [2x5]

(a) Comment on Bernard Shaw's opinion of 'ideally correct English'.

(b) What does Shaw say about 'Home Manners' and 'Company Manners'?

(c) What does Shaw say about 'Patriotic affectation'?

(d) When would a foreigner be considered as a 'confidence trickster'?

(e) What were the primary causes of the first world war?

(f) How is a housewife more fortunate than King Solomon in today's civilization?

(g) Write, in brief, about two disadvantages of the modern civilization.

(h) Why does C.E.M. Joad say that 'illness is no longer a terrible thing'?

Group - C

4. Read the following passage and answer the question below:
[4x5]

A student's education remains incomplete without knowledge of the society in which he or she lives. Students should be aware of opportunities that their society faces in various ways. They should also try to do something worthwhile to solve those problems. For example they can part in literacy drives. Each one, teach one, is the best method. Students can also participate in afforestation programmes. Pollution is another area which should attract their attention. They should organize campaigns against those who pollute the atmosphere. They can lend their hands to the cause of constructive work like road repairs, cleanliness programmes, maintenance of parks, tree plantation programmes and so on. Social awareness complements the aim of education. It serves great virtues of human soul of a true citizen.

- (a) What makes a student's education complete?
- (b) How can students help in improving the environment?
- (c) How should students solve the opportunities that must be reached by this?
- (d) What are some examples of the constructive programmes about students can participate?
- (e) Find out from the passage how social awareness grows among students.
- (i) beneficial, (ii) maxim, (iii) arrange, (iv) sculpt

Group - D

6. Attempt an essay on any one topic: [20x1]

- (a) Students and Politics.
- (b) Child Labour and its prevalence in the society.

- (c) Utility of English in Studying Law.
- (d) Terrorism - A Challenge to Humanity.
- (e) Gender Discrimination.

2017 | ENGLISH – I

Group - A

1. Explain with reference to the context any three of the following:
[5x3]

- (a) I am not able to justify to my conscience a plea for mercy which has a basis inimical to morality.
- (b) I have to remember that she may have come to commit perjury on the prisoners behalf.
- (c) Really, gentlemen, this is so popular a proposition that I am not disposed to weary you with further argument.
- (d) Men like the prisoner are destroyed daily under our law for want of that human insight which sees them as they are: - patients, and not criminals.
- (e) If you'd seen it, having the feelings for her that I had, you'd have felt the same, I know.
- (f) I don't see why I should, sir, not to a man like that.

2. Answer any one question: [10x1]

- (a) Summarise the contents of the letter of introduction that Bellario wrote to the Duke for Balthazar.
- (b) What punishment is there in Venice for one who "seeks the life of any citizen"? How does Antonio modify this punishment?

(c) Summarise the ending of the play where Portia cleverly solicits Bassanio's ring. Comment on its significance.

Group - B

3. Explain with reference to the context any one of the following: [5x1]

- (a) "I'll not answer that; But say, it is my humour".
- (b) "I am a tattered weather of the flock. Meetest for death".
- (c) "Thou almost makes me waver in my faith, to hold opinion with Pythagoras".

4. Answer any five question: [2x5]

- (a) Who is sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson?
- (b) What is Cockney dialect? Why is one ashamed of it?
- (c) Name any one target audience of G. B. Shaw's speech.
- (d) Comment briefly on the attitude towards life that Shaw mentions in his essay.
- (e) In Shaw's essay, how is the question "What O'clock is it?" being heard by a stranger and by a native?
- (f) "... there have been two revolutions and a great many wars". what two revolutions are referred to here?
- (g) Why did talkative civilizations come to an end? Name any two places where this happened.
- (h) What does Shaw say about the division of national income?
- (i) What evidence has made Europe look "like a big armed camp"?

Group - C

5. Read the following passage and answer the question below :
[4x5]

European modernity, dating back to the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, was characterised by organisation of time, professions, spaces through mapping and labour through machines. specialization of disciplines and crafts. Modernity emphasized rational and optimal use of resources in order to achieve maximum profits. This was directly linked to the economic system of capitalism where profits and efficiency were seen as being intimately linked. As it explained, modernity sought greater profits, labour and resources outside Europe. That is, modernization and industrialization, after the seventeenth century, needed raw materials and labour and market sources for their products. European markets could not generate profits within European sales alone. Thus they began to look at Asia, Africa and South America as sites providing them with the much sought after resources. In this way, modernity directly led to voyages of discovery, for trade routes, and conquest, for control of resources in other parts of the world. Colonialism emerged out of this process of industrial modernity and capitalist modes of production. Thus. in place like Asia or Africa, modernity has historically been characterized by domination of natives by the non-natives. This modernity is colonial modernity for most of the non-white regions of the world.

(a) How did modernization being to function after the seventeenth century?

(b) Draw a comparison between European modernity of fifteenth century and that of industrial Europe of seventeenth century.

(c) Find antonyms from the passage for the following words:

(i) Subordination; (ii) Chaos; (iii) Ancient; (iv) Loss

(d) Find synonyms from the passage for the following words:

(i) Occupations; (ii) Logical; (iii) Closely; (iv) Locations

(e) What is the link between Colonialism and Modernity that the author is trying to establish in the passage? Comment in your own words.

Group - D

6. Attempt an essay on any one topic : 20

- (a) The menace of corruption in India.
- (b) Science versus Superstitions.
- (c) Social responsibility of lawyers in today's world.
- (d) War and Peace - Which one would you support and why

2016 | ENGLISH – I

Group - A

1. Answer any three of the following with reference to the context:
[5x3]

- (a) You must not allow any consideration of age or temptation to weight with you in the findings of your verdict.
- (b) I shouldn't like you to have led me to the answer.
- (c) The law is what it is: a majestic edifice sheltering all of us; each stone of which rests on another.
- (d) Is he to become a member of the luckless crews that man, those dark ill-starred ships called prisons?
- (e) It couldn't have been four minutes, Sir, because I ran all the way.
- (f) He did: he afterwards he'd come into a windfall.

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2. Answer any one question: [10x1]

(a) Analyse Shylock's village in the Trial Scene of "The Merchant of Venice" Do you think received his just deserts?

(b) Describe how Portia's ingenuity thwarts Shylock's evil plan to normally wound Antonio.

(c) "The quality of Mercy is not stained....." Whose words are these? Explain the speech in detail.

3. Explain any one with relevance to the context: [5x1]

(a) "How shall thou hope for Mercy rendering None?"

(b) "Give me any principal and let me go."

(c) "And by our Holy Sabbath have I sworn
To have the due and forfeit of my bond."

Group - B

4. Answer any five question: [2x5]

(a) Why was a committee by the BBC? What is the full form of BBC?

(b) Why was G. B. Shaw selected to serve in the committee?

(c) Does Shaw encourage listening through keyholes?

(d) According to Shaw what would he regard to the term 'a Confidence trickster' and why?

(e) Name the King E. M. Amoudullah of Afghanistan visited on his trip to England.

(f) According to C. E. M. Joad, what led to the decay of ancient civilizations?

(g) What does the second men when he say "I stood in the oasis which is spreading over the desert."



(h) Why was the League of Nations set up?

(i) Mention any two defects of modern civilization as presented by C. E. M. Joad.

Group - C

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions below:
[4x5]

Children are gentle and easily impressed by what they see and old people wishing they were young again live as life has its pleasures and sweetness for everyone. The world is an adventure for children, so play with what you want.

A child without parents, is looked after and given what is necessary if he is destitute. If a child has good parents, he is looked after and given education, food and love. It is improbable he will ever again in his life be given so much without having to do anything in return. In addition, life is always presenting new things to the child - things that have lost their interest for older people because they are too well known. A child finds pleasure in playing in the rain, or in the snow. His first visit to the seaside is a marvellous adventure. But a child has his pains; he is not so free to do as he wishes as he thinks older people are; he is continually being told not to do things or being punished for what he has done wrong. His life is therefore not perfectly happy.

(a) What does the author think is the happiest person?

(b) What is good about childhood days?

(c) Give examples of things that a child finds interesting but not an adult.

(d) Why does the author say that a child's life is not perfectly happy?

(e) Describe a memorable incident that happened in your childhood.

Group - D

6. Attempt an essay on any one topic: 20

- (a) Utility of English in Indian Law Courts.
- (b) Gender Inequality in India - a bitter truth.
- (c) Politics and Morality.
- (d) The Role of the Judiciary in Curbing Corruption

2015 | ENGLISH – I**Group - A**

1. Answer any three of the following with reference to the context: [5x3]

- (a) "Prisoner at the bar, you stand convicted of felony."
- (b) "She has every reason to favour the prisoner - but what did she say? She said the prisoner was not insane."
- (c) "The rest has following as death follows a stab to the heart....."
- (d) "One wrong is no excuse for another."
- (e) "Anyway when I got outside, I wanted to chuck myself under a bus."

2. Answer any one question: [10x1]

- (a) Showcase Shylock's character as revealed in the Trial Scene of "The Merchant of Venice".
- (b) The Trial Scene of "The Merchant of Venice" is the climax of the play. - Justify.



(c) Would you agree that Antonio is the pivotal character of "The Merchant of Venice"? Explain your opinion in detail.

Group – B

3. Answer any five Question: [2x5]

(a) How does G. B. Shaw distinguish between home manners and company manners?

(b) What is G. B. Shaw's opinion regarding "Ideally Correct English"?

(c) What does G. B. Shaw mean by "Pedantic affection"?

(d) What advice does G. B. Shaw give to foreigner intending to visit England?

(e) Why does C. E. M. Joad say that "illness is indeed one of the things that engines civilization"?

(f) Name the places that king Amanullah of Afghanistan visited on his trip to England.

(g) What are "the new and rare things" chief of civilian ambition, as suggested by C. E. M. Joad?

(h) Explain any two of the following defects of modern civilization as suggested by C. E. M. Joad?

4. Explain any one with relevance to the context: [5x1]

(a) "Thou hast built a house, but not with the bricks that doubt sustain my house."

(b) "You take much but it is the giving time that takes."



Group - C

**5. Read the following passage and answer the question below :
[4x5]**

Learn never to conceive a prejudice against others because you know nothing of them. It is bad reasoning and he who habitually meets you is, do not think ill of them till they behave ill to you or till you know why you should not think well of him.

It is hard to know what other people are, no two precisely alike: and even if as not so good as we first thought them, it was an imaginary, an ideal image of our own minds that we formed of them.

Remember, according as you treat others, they will treat you. It is a good maxim to trust a man well in the beginning, rather to be always suspecting him. You may be sometimes deceived, never if you despise anyone.

After all, one is capable of only knowing one's own motives and feelings perfectly. It means that you must not pronounce peremptory judgment upon others, lest you should be led astray.

In the house, you might do as you pleased; in the world you will find competitors at every turn.

- William Hazlitt

- (a) Can you tell who is writing to whom in this passage? Give reasons.**
- (b) What are the obvious pitfalls of prejudice?**
- (c) Gave two examples of what the author considers to be 'Vulgar prejudice'.**
- (d) Fine antonyms form the passage for the following words:
(i) Appreciate; (ii) Strengths; (iii) Conceal; (iv) Applaud**
- (e) Fine synonyms form the passage for the following words:**

(i) Bias; (ii) Victory; (iii) Want; (iv) Fool

Group - D

6. Attempt an essay on any one topic: 15

- (a) 'Pen is mightier than sword' is filling proverb in modern times.
- (b) Politics and morality.
- (c) Social responsibility of lawyers in today's world.



