

Bachelor of Law (B.A.LL.B) (Five Year Course) Third Semester (Old)
LLB 231-Course Code 3.1 : English – III

P. Pages : 4

Time : Three Hours



GUG/W/18/358

Max. Marks : 80

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- Notes : 1. Attempt all questions.
2. Each question carries 16 marks.

1. Attempt the following in about 100 words. Each question carries four marks.

- a) What are the three types of helps Vivekananda discusses in 'The Secret of Work?'

OR

What according to Russell is sense of proportion? How does it contribute to wisdom?

- b) What advice does Baker give to those who want to make a speech?

OR

Write a note on the last journey of Tolstoy.

- c) What were the after effects of the Journey of the Magi?

OR

Discuss "Futility" as a War poem.

- d) Discuss "Kubla Khan" as a fragment.

OR

Write a critical appreciation of "Ode to the West Wind".

2. Attempt the following very briefly Each question carries two marks.

- a) In what way Socrates was wiser than others?

OR

What did Nnaemeka Know about Ugoye Nweke, the girl proposed by his father?

- b) When does individual liberty become social anarchy?

OR

What is the difference between Christ and Buddha according to Swami Vivekananda?

- c) What wrong did Russell find in Hegel's interpretation of German History?

OR

Why is Tolstoy revered in India?

- d) How are Frenchmen skillful in making speeches?

OR

Mention those areas in which one has complete freedom to do as one likes.

- e) Narrate the effects of West Wind on Land.

OR

What is the intention of Milton in writing the epic?

- f) What are the Indias famous for according John Donne?

OR

What does infant's cry signify in the poem "London?"

- g) How does Coleridge describe the 'Inspired' poet?

OR

How does the poet compare himself with the "West Wind?"

- H) Explain the significance of the title "Futility"?

OR

What does the speaker suggest when he says "that this was all folly" in "Journey of the Magi?"

3. Write an essay on the following topic in about 250 words.

The importance of Social Network.

OR

India is a land of different cultures but with unity in diversity.

4. Attempt **any one** set completely.
Write Synonyms for the following.

- a) Abandon.
- b) Adoration.
- c) Brevity.
- d) Cast.
- e) Captivate.
- f) Candid.
- g) Colossal.
- h) Delude.
- i) Earnest.
- j) Felicitate.
- k) Ferocious.
- l) Fit.
- m) Grandeur.
- n) Greedy.
- o) Ghastly.
- p) Guilt.

OR

Write antonyms for the following.

- a) Absolute.
- b) Abstract.
- c) Barbarous.
- d) Beauty.
- e) Bliss.
- f) Careful.
- g) Comedy.
- h) Cordial.
- i) Deep.
- j) Democracy.
- k) Fickle.
- l) Frank.
- m) Gather.
- n) Extravagant.
- o) Futile.
- p) Import.

5. Do as directed. Each question carries two marks.

- a) He was tired of play. He sat down to rest.
(Join the two sentences into one simple sentence)

OR

He raised his gun. He took aim. He shot the trigger.
(Join the three sentences into one simple sentence)

- b) The moon rose. The journey was not ended.
(Join the two sentences into one simple sentence)

OR

The rain fell. The crops revived.
(Join the two sentences into one simple sentence)

- c) He wanted to educate his son. He sent him to Europe.
(Join the two sentences into one simple sentence)

OR

The wind flew. The rain fell. The lightning flashed.
(Join the three sentences into one compound sentence)

- d) I shall not oppose your design. I cannot approve of it.
(Join the two sentences into one compound sentence)

OR

Do not be borrower. Do not be a lender.
(Join the two sentences into one compound sentence)

- e) He will be late. That is certain.
(Join the two sentences into one Complex sentence)

OR

He is a great orator. This fact cannot be denied.
(Join the two sentences into one Complex sentence)

- f) You are strong. I am equally strong.
(Join the two sentences into one Complex sentence)

OR

He spoke in a low voice. Nobody could hear him.
(Join the two sentences into one Complex sentence)

- g) You may play hockey. You may play football. You may do either of the two.
(Join the three sentences into one Compound sentence)

OR

He deserved to succeed. He failed.
(Join the two sentences into one Simple sentence)

- h) He failed. He preserved.
(Join the two sentences into one Compound sentence)

OR

He fled somewhere. His enemies could not follow him.
(Join the two sentences into one Complex sentence)
