

OCT 2024

[Total No. Of Questions:7]

SEAT NO:

Total No. of Pages: 3

B.A.LL.B (Semester-I)
First Year of Five Year Law Course
GENERAL ENGLISH (CE-0101)
(CBCS Pattern, 2023) (Theory) December, 2024
[Max. Marks:70]

***Instructions to the candidates:**

- 1) Time: 3 Hours
- 2) All questions are compulsory.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1) Do as directed. (Any Fifteen)

[15]

- i) Reema hardly comes to college. (Add a Question Tag)
- ii) Pooja reads/is reading a book now. (Choose the right form of the verb)
- iii) Shakespeare is a well-known dramatist. (Make a Wh-question)
- iv) He is-----most intelligent boy in the class. (Use the correct Article)
- v) Ramesh returned home -----midnight. (Use the correct Preposition)
- vi) You will not tress-pass that land again.
(Rewrite using the Modal Verb of Obligation)
- vii) Who shall administer the justice? (Change the Voice)
- viii) The duration of my stay is doubtful.
(Make it Complex)
- ix) If you do not make haste, you will be late.
(Make it Compound)
- x) "Why are you looking so upset today?" Ram said to Shyam.
(Change into Reported Speech)
- xi) Virat is/ has been playing cricket for many years.
(Use the correct Verb Form)
- xii) He was so tired that he could not stand. (Make it Simple)
- xiii) Johnny goes to the jogging park every morning.
(Make it Interrogative)
- xiv) They all are very fond -----tea. (Use the correct Preposition)
- xv) You will leave after your work is finished.
(Rewrite using the Modal Verb of Permission)
- xvi) "How ridiculous it is!",the man said to people.
(Change into Reported Speech)
- xvii) Saurabh is-----Sachin Tendulkar of our college.
(Use the correct Article)

Q2) Analyse the process of word-formation and mention the category of Word-formation of the following words. (Any Ten) [10]

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| a) Gas | g) Exploitation |
| b) Sky-diving | h) RAM |
| c) Chase | i) Superman |
| d) Lab | j) Netizen |
| e) Hustle-bustle | k) UNO |
| f) Hunchback | l) State-of-the-Art |

Q3) Discuss the steps in PQRS Method in detail. [10]

OR

What is reading? Explain the techniques of reading at length.

Q4) A. Write a short-note on Any One of the following. [05]

- i) A review of any Book you have read.
- ii) Presentation Skill

OR

B. Write a cohesive paragraph on Any One of the following.

- i) My Career
- ii) Common Sense

Q5) Read the following passage and make notes on it. [10]

Medical experts have cautioned against extensive use of aluminum cookware and foils, especially for acidic food preparations containing tamarind, tomatoes and green leafy vegetables which could lead to aluminum toxicity and consequent nerve disorder. The use of aluminum cookware should be limited and their use for making acidic food preparations should be avoided as they increase aluminum leaching into food warn scientists from National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad. Chronic exposure to high levels of aluminum through food and water could lead to nerve and brain disorder such as Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease, they say. Studies at NIN have shown that chronic exposure of rats to high aluminum and calcium deficient diets lead degeneration of nerves and impairment of some brain functions. Earlier studies too have linked high aluminum intake with dementia and bone diseases. Keeping in view evidence of a link between high aluminum content in drinking water and senile dementia and Alzheimer's disease, a reduced intake of aluminum by kidney patients and elderly persons is advisable. NIN scientists say in a report that they have also advised regular monitoring of aluminum in blood for dialysis patients. Patients

with kidney disorders are particularly susceptible to aluminum is present in water, soil, plants and cooking utensils. It is added to drinking water as aluminum sulphate at the treatment plants, while soil contamination with it leads to accumulation in vegetables. It is also used in medicine such as antacids, analgesics and anti-diarrhoeals in food and food activities, foils, wrapping papers and cookware and in water purification processes. NIN studies showed especially green leafy vegetables, spices and in the form of 'Sambhar' contribute significantly to aluminum uptake. Aluminum containing food additives are generally used as buffers, neutralising agents, dough strength emulsifying agents for processed cheese and thickeners. Studies on experimental rats also showed that deficiencies of certain minerals such as calcium and iron enhance aluminum absorption and accumulation in tissues over a long period.

Q6) Read the following passage and write a precis on it. [10]

In any country, the Judiciary plays the important role of interpreting and applying the law and adjudicating upon controversies between one citizen and another and between a Citizen and the State. In a country with a written constitution, courts have the additional function of safeguarding the supremacy of the constitution by interpreting and applying its provisions and keeping all authorities within the constitutional framework. An arbiter is, therefore, required to scrutinize laws to see whether they fall within the allotted legislative area of the enacting legislature and this function is usually left to the Judiciary. In India, in addition to the above, the Judiciary also has the significant function of enforcing the Fundamental Rights of the people granted to them by the constitution. India has a unified Judicial system with the Supreme Court standing at the apex and the High Courts below it. The Supreme Court thus enjoys the topmost position in the Judicial hierarchy of the country. It is the supreme interpreter of the constitution and the guardian of the people's Fundamental Rights. It is the ultimate court of appeal in all civil and criminal matters and the final interpreter of the law of the land, and thus helps in maintaining a uniformity of law throughout the country.

Q7) Write an essay on Any One of the following topics. [10]

- i) Impact of Social Media on Youth
- ii) Mental Pollution



B.A.LL.B-I Year, Semester-I
First Year of Five Year Law Course
General Principles of Political Science (BA 0102)
CBCS Pattern (Theory) December, 2024

Time: 3 Hours

[Max. Marks- 70]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any two questions from Part A. Each question in Part A is for 15 Marks.
- 2) Answer any three questions from Part B. Each question in Part B is for 10 Marks.
- 3) Answer any two short notes from Part C. Each question in Part C for 5 Marks.

Part –A

[2x15=30]

- Q1) Differentiate between Parliamentary & Presidential forms of government.
 संसदीय आणि अध्यक्षीय सरकारच्या प्रकारांमध्ये फरक करा
- Q2) Explain the meaning, types and functions of Political Parties. During elections why do political parties become significant?
 राजकीय पक्षांचा अर्थ, प्रकार आणि कार्ये स्पष्ट करा. निवडणुकीच्या काळात राजकीय पक्ष महत्त्वाचे का ठरतात?
- Q3) Critically discuss John Austin's Theory of Sovereignty.
 जॉन ऑस्टिनच्या सार्वभौमत्वाच्या सिद्धांतावर टीकात्मक चर्चा करा .
- Q4) Critically discuss the various theories of origin of State
 राज्याच्या उत्पत्तीच्या विविध सिद्धांतांवर टीकात्मक चर्चा करा.

Part –B

[3x10=30]

- Q5) Explain the nature of Indian Federalism and how cooperation between the Centre and State governments can lead to holistic development.
 भारतीय संघराज्याचे स्वरूप स्पष्ट करा आणि केंद्र आणि राज्य सरकार यांच्यातील सहकार्याने सर्वांगीण विकास कसा होऊ शकतो ते सांगा.
- Q6) Differentiate between Monarchy & Dictatorship.
 राजेशाही आणि लोकशाही यातील फरक सांगा
- Q7) What do you understand by the term 'Representation'? Explain the different types of Representation
 'प्रतिनिधित्व' या शब्दाने तुम्हाला काय समजते? विविध प्रकारचे प्रतिनिधित्व स्पष्ट करा

Q8) Critically discuss Montesquieu's theory of Separation of Powers.

मॉन्टेस्क्युचा शक्ती पृथक्करणाचा सिद्धांत..

Q9) Explain in brief the Positivist, Constructivist and Communitarian approaches to the study of Political Science.

राज्यशास्त्राच्या अभ्यासासाठी सकारात्मकतावादी, रचनावादी आणि समुदायवादी दृष्टिकोन थोडक्यात स्पष्ट करा.

Part -C

[2x5=10]

Q10) Write Short notes (Any two)

A) Essential elements of State

राज्याचे आवश्यक घटक

B) Relationship of Political Science with Sociology & Law

समाजशास्त्र आणि कायदा यांच्याशी राज्यशास्त्राचा संबंध

C) Local Self Government in India

भारतातील स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था

D) Pressure Groups

दबाव गट

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OCT 2024

B.A.L.L.B-I Year, Semester-I
First Year of Five Year Law Course
General Principles of Economics (BA 0103)
CBCS Pattern (Theory) December, 2024

Time: 3 Hours

[Max. Marks- 70]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any two questions from Part A. Each question in Part A is for 15 Marks.
- 2) Answer any three questions from Part B. Each question in Part B is for 10 Marks.
- 3) Answer any two short notes from Part C. Each question in Part C for 5 Marks.

Part- A

[2x15=30]

- Q 1) Explain the law of Variable Proportions.
परिवर्तनीय प्रमाणांचे नियम स्पष्ट करा.
- Q 2) Explain the Economic thoughts of Dadabhai Naoroji.
दादाभाई नौरोजी यांचे आर्थिक विचार स्पष्ट करा.
- Q 3) Explain in detail the Law of Demand and Law of Supply.
मागणीचा कायदा आणि पुरवठ्याचा कायदा सविस्तरपणे सांगा.
- Q 4) Explain the Theories of determination of Rent, Wages, Interest and Profit.
भाडे, मजुरी, व्याज आणि नफा यांच्या निर्धारणाचे सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा.

Part-B

[3x10=30]

- Q 1) Explain the concepts of External Economies and Diseconomies of scale.
बहिर्गत बचती आणि अबचती संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.
- Q 2) Explain the various branches of economics.
अर्थशास्त्राच्या विविध शाखा स्पष्ट करा.
- Q 3) Describe the various classification of market.
बाजाराच्या विविध वर्गीकरणाचे वर्णन करा.
- Q 4) Describe the types of elasticity of demand.
मागणीच्या लवचिकतेच्या प्रकारांचे वर्णन करा.
- Q 5) Explain the scope and importance of economics.
अर्थशास्त्राची व्याप्ती आणि महत्त्व समजावून सांगा.

Part-C

[2x5=10]

Write Short notes (Any two)

- 1) Consumer Surplus (उपभोक्त्याचे अधिशेष)
- 2) Mercantilist Economic Thought (व्यापारीवादी आर्थिक विचार)
- 3) Marginal productivity theory of distribution (वितरणाचा सीमांत उत्पादकता सिद्धांत)
- 4) Resources and Scarcity (संसाधने आणि कमतरता)

