

Roll No.

9676

B. A. LL. B. (Hons.) 5 Year Course
3rd Sem. (New Scheme)
Examination – November, 2016

ENGLISH-I, Code-302

Paper : P-II

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 *all* questions.

UNIT – I

1. (a) What are the characteristic faults in written language of law as outlined in the essay. 'The Language of the Law' ? 10

OR

Give a brief summary of the chapter 'Educating Lawyers for the changing World'.

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P. T. O.

(iv) Explain the following passage with reference to the context 4

"When Shakespeare made Hamlet say to the grave-digger :

Why may not this be the skull of a lawyer ? where now be his quiddities, his quilllets, his cases, his tenures, and his tricks ?

He was paying the profession a real compliment; and a compliment none the less because it was intended as a slur."

OR

"The challenge which I think is being put to the law schools by our times is that, in addition to being effective teaching agencies, they should become, on a scale far greater than has theretofore been the case, centres for carrying on of research into the law and its development and its application to the solution of current problems encountered in the adjustment of human relations."

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UNIT - II

2. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 7

- (a) Syllables, Phonetic transcription, Diphthongs, Consonant sounds

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OR

Give Phonetic transcription of the following words (any *seven*) :

Captain, village, green, grin, apple, card, bird, beauty, yearn, Tool.

- (b) Explain briefly the following : 7

Rhythm, Falling-rising tone.

OR

Prepare a debate For or Against the following :

Only Judges are responsible for delay in Justice.

UNIT - III

- 3. (a) Give an outline of historical background of study of legal language. 7

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(3)

P. T. O.

OR

Bring out the importance of study of language for law.

- (b) Prepare a short note on Meaning and Scope of Legal Language. 7

OR

Problems of Legal Language Specific to India.

UNIT - IV

- 4. Attempt a précis of the given passage in about 1/3 of its length and also suggest a suitable title : 14

"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 generalisation fit a concrete case, and this, by the nature of the case, is bound to prove impossible, for every case should have a rule to its elf; hence laws have constantly to be remade or amended since the

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(4)

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 stagnation 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 a case, nobody in any given instance can possibly know what the result of a lawsuit is going to be; so that recourse to legal process is just a gamble.

Law is only necessitated by, and relative to, the exercise of political force. It is evil, as all use of force is evil since it involves another standard than the individual's free and unfettered judgement; and it will perish when the necessity for such force ceases.

OR

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(5)

P. T. O.

Translate the following passage into Hindi:

There is a distinction between fundamental rights and directive principles. If state violates the fundamental rights of the citizens courts can certainly protect these rights. But if the state avoids the directive principles, the courts are helpless to do anything. It is apparently clear that fundamental rights have been given legal sanctity, whereas directive principles are not within the ambit of the courts. <http://www.HaryanaPapers.com>

The reality is that the directive principles guide the state in a constructive way. It is true that they have not been given legal recognition in the sense that courts can compel the state to follow these principles. But, at the same time, it is also true that if the citizens have political consciousness, the state can not afford to neglect these principles. The importance of these principles depends on the consideration that to what extent the Indian citizens are conscious towards this. If the people have power to control their elected leaders, any administrator may not afford to go against these principles.

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(6)

OR

(Only for foreign students in lieu of translation)

Paraphrase the following poetry passage.

O Blithe Newcomer ! I have heard,
I hear thee and rejoice.
O Cuckoo ! Shall I call thee Bird,
Or but a wandering voice.
While I am lying on the grass
Thy twofold shout I hear;
From hill to hill it seems to pass
At once far off and near.

UNIT – V

5. Attempt all parts : 3 × 8

- (i) What are chief defects in written language of documents prepared by the lawyers ?
- (ii) Bring out the facts of Harlamov's case in the story, 'In the Court'.

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P. T. O.

- (iii) How is research in natural sciences different from research in law ?
- (iv) Transcribe the words : Law, rough, heart.
- (v) Explain briefly Labio-dental consonants.
- (vi) Describe semantic approach towards study of legal language.
- (vii) Explain briefly problem of legal language due to humpty-dumpty use of words.
- (viii) Make notes on the passage for précis given in question 4, Unit-IV.

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