QP Code: 6719QP Total No. of Pages: 3

Total Marks: 70

Seat No.

Summer Examination March - 2023

Subject Name: Five Year Law (CBCS)_74783 _ English I (Grammer and Usage)_12.08.2023_10.30 AM To 01.30 PM

Subject Code: 74783

Day and Date: - Saturday, 12-08-2023

Time: - 10:30 am to 01:30 pm

Instructions.:

1) All questions are compulsory

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks

Special Instruction.:

Q.4 = 6 + 8 = 14 marks Q.5 = 6 + 8 + 8 = 22 marks Q.6 = 6 + 8 = 14 marks

- Q.1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows it:
 Early rising leads to health and happiness. The man who rises late, can have little rest in the course of the day. Anyone who lies in bed late is compelled to work till a late our in the evening. He has to go without the evening exercise which is so necessary for his health. In spite of all his efforts his work will not produce as good results as that of the early riser. The reason for this is that he cannot take advantage of the refreshing hours of the morning. Some people say that the quite hour of midnight is the best time for working. Several great thinkers say that they can write best only when they burn the midnight oil. Yet it is true to say that few men have a clear brain at midnight when the body needs rest and sleep. Those who work at that time soon ruin their health. Bad health must, in the long run, have a bad effect on the quality of their work.
 - 1) Why is early rising better than rising late?
 - 2) Why do some thinkers burn the midnight oil?
 - 3) What is the disadvantage of working at midnight when nature wants the body to rest?
 - 4) Which thing is necessary for late riser?
 - 5) What are the disadvantage of late rising?
 - 6) Give a suitable title to the passage.
- Q.2. Translate the following passage into Marathi/Hindi.

When coffee was first introduced in Europe during the second part of the seventeenth century, there was a great deal of controversy about it. Many 'learned doctors' announced that coffee was a strong poison and should be prohibited. Others insisted it was a good thing to drink coffee, and 'coffee-houses' sprang up everywhere. Coffee can actually act as a poison when it is given in large doses to animals in laboratory tests. It can also produce toxic effects in small children. But for adults who drink it in moderation, it is definitely not a poison.

OR

Translate the following passage into English.

निसर्ग आणि माणूस ही दोन्हीही परमेश्वराची लेकरे आहेत. निसर्गाने आपल्याजवळ जे काही मौल्यवान होते ते ते माणसावर उधळून दिले आहे. माणूस आपल्या बुद्धीने त्याचा जितका उपयोग करून घेईल तितका त्याचा अधिकाधिक फायदा होईल. एखादा गुरु कदाचित विद्या देताना आपल्या शिष्यांत भेदभाव करील कदाचित आपल्या जवळील विद्येपैकी काही भाग राखून ठेवील, पण निसर्ग हा गुरु असा भेदभाव करत नाही. पहा ना ! चांदणे राजाच्या महालावर पडते, त्याप्रमाणे गरिबाच्या झोपडीवरही पडते. निसर्ग सामान्य माणसाला एवढे देत आहे की अनेकवेळा ते घेण्यासाठी माणसाचे दोन्ही हात अपूरे पडतात.

[6]

[7]

- Q.3. Write a paragraph about 250 words on any one of the following topics. [7]
 1) Capital Punishment
 2) Use of Regional Language in the Court of Law
 3) The Importance of Legal Knowledge
 4) Before Law all are Equal
 5) Loknyayalaya
- Q.4. a. Write a letter to a watch-dealer, complaining that the watch you recently bought from him is not working properly.[6 marks]
 OR

Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper, advocating compulsory military training for the students.

- b. Use the following legal terms in your own sentence (Any Eight) [8 marks]
- 1) Abetment
- 2) Accident
- 3) Accomplice
- **4)** Act
- 5) Ab-initio
- 6) Ad-interim
- 7) Bail
- 8) Compensation
- 9) Decree
- 10) Divorce
- 11) Homicide
- 12) Punishment

Q.5. a. Analyze the following sentences. (Any two) [6 marks] [22] 1) The flames spread everywhere. 2) She spoke distinctly. 3) The building is in a dilapidated condition. 4) All good children pity the poor. b. Supply the correct tense form of the verb given in bracket (Any eight) [8] marksl 1) He (take) milk every morning. 2) I met him in New Delhi in 1970 .I (see) him last five years ago. 3) The steamer (sail) yesterday. 4) I (play) since 4 o'clock. 5) By next July we (live) here for four years 6) When I (reach) the station the train had started. 7) I (go) to the cinema tonight. 8) My friends (see) the Prime minister yesterday. 9) I shall telephone you when he (come) back. 10) He thanked me for what I (do). c. Correct the following sentences. (Any eight) [8 marks] 1) Neither of us were present. 2) The sceneries here are not good. 3) I packed my luggages. 4) The teacher told us that earth moved round the sun. 5) He is elder than you. 6) This is a best book. 7) I and Ram went home. 8) They prefer coffee than tea. 9) Either of them are honest and co-operative. 10) Savani is my oldest daughter. 0.6. a. Turn the following into indirect narration [6] [14] Nilesh said,"Hi Kavita , how are you?" Kavita said, "I am fine Nilesh." Nilesh said, "Are you settled in your new home? How is your new apartment?" Kavita replied, "Oh I love it. Why don't you come over next weekend to see my new home?" Nilesh said, "Thank you, I will certainly visit you on Sunday." b. Change as directed (Any eight) [8] 1) He was surprised by the sudden attack. (Change the voice) 2) As soon as spring comes, we travel to our dear Island. (Make it negative) 3) Sanket is too weak to stand up without help. (Remove too) 4) They could not reach the meeting place before time. (Add question tag) 5) It was cold but we went swimming. (Change into a complex sentence) 6) The tea was so hot that I could not drink it. (Use 'too ...to) 7) Do not smoke. You will be punished. (Join using in Adverbial clause) 8) How cold it is today! (Change into assertive sentence) 9) No sooner did he see me than he fled. [Change into affirmative sentence] 10) The boys rejoiced .(Add question tag)