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(To be filled in the OMR Sheet)

O.M.R. Serial No.

प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक Question Booklet No.

प्रश्नपुस्तिका सीरीज Question Booklet Series **B** 

# B.A.LL.B (First Semester) Examination, April-2022 B.A.LL.B 102

### **English-I (General English-I)**

(For Regular, Ex & Back Paper Students)

Time: 1:30 Hours Maximum Marks-100

#### जब तक कहा न जाय, इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को न खोलें

- निर्देश: 1. परीक्षार्थी अपने अनुक्रमांक, विषय एवं प्रश्नपुस्तिका की सीरीज का विवरण यथास्थान सही— सही भरें, अन्यथा मूल्यांकन में किसी भी प्रकार की विसंगति की दशा में उसकी जिम्मेदारी स्वयं परीक्षार्थी की होगी।
  - 2. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें से केवल 75 प्रश्नों के उत्तर परीक्षार्थियों द्वारा दिये जाने है। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर प्रश्न के नीचे दिये गये हैं। इन चारों में से केवल एक ही उत्तर सही है। जिस उत्तर को आप सही या सबसे उचित समझते हैं, अपने उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET)में उसके अक्षर वाले वृत्त को काले या नीले बाल प्वांइट पेन से पूरा भर दें। यदि किसी परीक्षार्थी द्वारा निर्धारित प्रश्नों से अधिक प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिये जाते हैं तो उसके द्वारा हल किये गये प्रथमतः यथा निर्दिष्ट प्रश्नोत्तरों का ही मुल्यांकन किया जायेगा।

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- 3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आप के जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
- 4. सभी उत्तर केवल ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) पर ही दिये जाने हैं। उत्तर पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा अन्यत्र कहीं पर दिया गया उत्तर मान्य नहीं होगा।
- 5. ओ॰एम॰आर॰ उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लिया जाय।
- 6. परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त परीक्षार्थी कक्ष निरीक्षक को अपनी प्रश्नपुस्तिका बुकलेट एवं ओ०एम०आर० शीट पृथक-पृथक उपलब्ध कराने के बाद ही परीक्षा कक्ष से प्रस्थान करें।
- 7. निगेटिव मार्किंग नहीं है।

महत्वपूर्ण : — प्रश्नपुस्तिका खोलने पर प्रथमतः जॉच कर देख लें कि प्रश्नपुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भलीभाँति छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्नपुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्ष निरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सीरीज की दूसरी प्रश्नपुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

1.	If we wish to generalize the noun we must use which of the following?
	(A) Indefinite article
	(B) Definite article
	(C) preposition
	(D) Adjective
2.	Which word is placed before a common noun to give it the meaning of an abstract
	noun?
	(A) a
	(B) an
	(C) at
	(D) the
3.	Two singular nouns joined by 'and' require a verb in the
	(A) Singular
	(B) Plural
	(C) Any of the above
	(D) None of the above
4.	The verb in sentences beginning with the adjective EACH is:
	(A) Singular
	(B) Plural
	(C) Any of the above
	(D) None of the above
5.	Which tense is used if the future time is implied by the context when speaking of
	the future ?
	(A) Present perfect
	(B) Simple future
	(C) Simple present
	(D) Future perfect

6.	In which case can the future tense be used?
	(A) To express merely future time
	(B) To combine future time with implied command
	(C) To combine future time with implied intention
	(D) All of the above
7.	Active and passive voices are aspects of which of the following?
	(A) Verb
	(B) Noun
	(C) Adverb
	(D) Adjective
8.	A prepositional phrase consists of a preposition and the abject it governs which can
	be which of the following?
	(A) A noun
	(B) A gerund
	(C) A clause
	(D) All of the above
9.	Which of the following is an example of a prepositional phrase?
	(A) On time
	(B) Before going home
	(C) At the park
	(D) All of the above
10.	Identify the prepositional phrase in the sentence 'Game cheered for her team with
	excitement':
	(A) Cheered for
	(B) for her
	(C) team with
	(D) with excitement

11.	How can one recognise a prepositional phrase?
	(A) It begins with a noun followed by a preposition.
	(B) It begins with a pronoun followed by a verb.
	(C) It begins with a preposition followed by a noun.
	(D) All of the above
12.	of the following which is a type of sentence construction?
	(A) Compound
	(B) Complex
	(C) Simple
	(D) All of the above
13.	What is the meaning of transformation in English grammar?
	(A) A syntactical process
	(B) A semantic process
	(C) An analytical process
	(D) All of the above
14.	The word transformation comes from Latin and means
	(A) To another form
	(B) Across forms
	(C) To change form
	(D) Within forms
15.	Transformation is also referred to as:
	(A) Tee-rule
	(B) T-rule
	(C) Tea-rule
	(D) Tie-rule

16.	Wha	t is the purpose of transformation?
	(A)	Vocabulary building
	(B)	To develop linguistic habit
	(C)	Both (A) & (B)
	(D)	All of the above
17.	Whic	ch of the following is a method of transformation?
	(A)	Passive agent deletion
	(B)	Removal of the prepositional phrase
	(C)	Both (A) & (B)
	(D)	All of the above
18.	Wha	t are the process followed for transformation in English grammar?
	(A)	Reordering elements
	(B)	Inserting elements
	(C)	Deleting elements
	(D)	All of the above
19.	Wha	t is the full form of TGG ?
	(A)	Transformational good grammar
	(B)	Transformational guided grammar
	(C)	Transformational generative grammar
	(D)	Transformational grown grammar
20.	A co	mplex sentence has how many clauses?
	(A)	Two
	(B)	Two or more
	(C)	One
	(D)	None

- 21. What is the correct transformation of the following sentence into simple form- 'He worked hard that he might pass the examination.'?
  - (A) He worked hard to pass the examination.
  - (B) In order to pass the examination he worked hard.
  - (C) Hard work was done by him to pass the examination.
  - (D) It was his hard work that helped him pass the examination.
- 22. Transform the following sentence to passive voice- 'Who taught you English?':
  - (A) English was taught to you by whom?
  - (B) By whom were you taught English?
  - (C) Who was your English teacher?
  - (D) None of the above
- 23. Transform the verb in the following sentence-
  - 'We expect good news' by selecting the correct answer:
  - (A) Expectation
  - (B) Expected
  - (C) Expects
  - (D) Expecting
- 24. Transform the following sentence into the negative form-
  - 'Where there is smoke there is fire' by selecting the correct answer:
  - (A) There is smoke without fire.
  - (B) There is no smoke with fire.
  - (C) There is no smoke without fire.
  - (D) There is no smoke and no fire.
- 25. In transforming assertive sentences into interrogative NEVER is replaced by :
  - (A) Always
  - (B) Ever
  - (C) Sometimes
  - (D) Rarely

26.	Change the sentence into interrogative 'Everybody wishes to be happy.':
	(A) Who does not wish to be happy?
	(B) Who wishes to be unhappy?
	(C) Who does wish to be happy?
	(D) Who does wish to be unhappy?
27.	The basic rule of interchanging an assertive and an interrogative sentence is to
	change:
	(A) The Voice
	(B) The volume
	(C) The tone
	(D) The note
28.	What is the assertive of 'Didn't I play cricket'?
	(A) I played cricket
	(B) I did not play cricket.
	(C) I played no cricket.
	(D) Cricket is not my game.
29.	Which of the following is a comprehension skill?
	(A) Fluency
	(B) Visualizing
	(C) Predicting
	(D) All of the above
30.	What is most essential for listening comprehension?
	(A) Recognizing speech sounds
	(B) Good vocabulary
	(C) Intelligence
	(D) All of the above

31.	What are active listening skills?
	(A) Attentiveness
	(B) Responsiveness
	(C) Reflection
	(D) All of the above
32.	What is the essence of note making?
	(A) Writing down everything one hears.
	(B) Connecting and synthesizing ideas from lectures and reading
	(C) Both (A) & (B)
	(D) None of the above
33.	When constructing a sentence what is most important to have ?
	(A) A good vocabulary
	(B) Ideas
	(C) Knowledge of the parts of speech
	(D) All of the above
34.	In English grammar how many basic sentence patterns are there?
	(A) 2
	(B) 1
	(C) 4
	(D) 5
35.	What is a sentence?
	(A) A group of words
	(B) A group of words with a subject
	(C) A group of words with a verb
	(D) A group of words expressing a complete idea

36.	Iden	tify the predicate in the sentence - 'He makes cakes and cookies.':
	(A)	He makes
	(B)	Cakes and cookies
	(C)	Makes cakes and cookies
	(D)	He
37.	Whi	ch type of complement is found in the sentence- 'He made her happy'?
	(A)	Subject complement
	(B)	Object complement
	(C)	Noun complement
	(D)	Verb complement
38.	Whi	ch is the most simple sentence pattern in English?
	(A)	Subject + Verb + Complement
	(B)	Subject + Intransitive verb
	(C)	Subject + Intransitive verb + Direct object
	(D)	Subject + Complement
39.	Wha	at is wrong in the expression- 'Myself I am Ramesh babu.'?
	(A)	Use of the possessive pronoun 'myself'
	(B)	Use of the noun 'babu'
	(C)	Use of the pronoun 'I'
	(D)	The sentence is correct
40.	Corr	rect the sentence by choosing the correct option- 'He did not wrote the test last
	weel	k':
	(A)	Remove the helping verb did
	(B)	Use the present tense of <u>wrote</u>
	(C)	Both (A) & (B)
	(D)	Use <u>does</u>

41.	Which is the correct English translation of- वह अंग्रेज़ी में बहुत अच्छी है।
	(A) She is very good at English.
	(B) He is very good at English.
	(C) She is a very good English.
	(D) They are very good in English.
42.	What is the basic rule for translation from Hindi to English?
	(A) Knowledge of parts of speech
	(B) Knowledge of tense
	(C) Knowledge of sentence formation patterns
	(D) Both (A) & (B)
43.	What is the purpose of a connective ?
	(A) To connect two sentence
	(B) To connect words within a sentence
	(C) To connect parts of speech
	(D) All the above
44.	Which of the following is a connective of cause and effect?
	(A) Finally
	(B) Moreover
	(C) However
	(D) So
45.	The legal term for resolution of a dispute out of court is:
	(A) Reconciliation
	(B) Settlement
	(C) Arbitration
	(D) Compromise

46.	The information regarding the legal bench, courtroom number and position of the
	matter is issued as:
	(A) Notification
	(B) Circular
	(C) Order
	(D) Cause list
47.	How does comprehension happen during listening?
	(A) By recognizing words and syllables
	(B) By analysing facial expressions
	(C) Both (A) & (B)
	(D) None of the above
48.	What is an interrogative sentence?
	(A) That which ends with an exclamation mark
	(B) That which asks a question
	(C) That which is written within inverted commas
	(D) None of the above
49.	What is the meaning of the term 'EX PARTE'?
	(A) Decision made by a judge without all parties present
	(B) From/for one party
	(C) Both (A) & (B)
	(D) None of the above
50.	The legal term borrowed from Latin meaning 'from earlier' is:
	(A) Ab initio
	(B) A priori
	(C) Ad idem
	(D) A fortiori

51.	Which of the following is a synonym for dictionary?
	(A) Workbook
	(B) Lexicon
	(C) Reference book
	(D) All of the above
52.	A dictionary usually provides information on :
	(A) Meanings of words
	(B) Pronunciation of words
	(C) Spellings of words
	(D) All of the above
53.	Fill in the blank:
	The basic method of using a dictionary is by finding the and one
	has in mind.
	(A) Word and alphabet
	(B) Word and expression
	(C) Expression and syllable
	(D) Syllable and alphabet
54.	Fill in the blank:
	In a dictionary each word may have various meanings to be analysed according
	to
	(A) Context
	(B) Choice
	(C) Chance
	(D) Co-relation
55.	Dictionaries can be:
	(A) Monolingual
	(B) Bilingual
	(C) Both (A) and (B)
	(D) None of the above

56.	A legal lexicon serves which function?
	(A) Communicative function
	(B) Cognitive function
	(C) Both (A) & (B)
	(D) None of the above
57.	Which of the following help to understand legal texts in a foreign language?
	(A) Monolingual law dictionary
	(B) Bilingual law dictionary
	(C) Thesaurus
	(D) All of the above
58.	Which of the following is a tool of word formation?
	(A) Prefix
	(B) Suffix
	(C) Conversion
	(D) All of the above
59.	Fill in the blanks:
	The process of word formation that combines parts of words is called
	(A) Derivation
	(B) Compounding
	(C) Blending
	(D) Suppletion
60.	The process that shortens a polysyllabic word by deleting one or more syllables is :
	(A) Clipping
	(B) Cliticization
	(C) Inflection
	(D) All of the above

61.	Using an office to build a word with a meaning distinct from that of its base is the
	process of:
	(A) Suppletion
	(B) Compounding
	(C) Derivation
	(D) Inflection
62.	When an existing word is assigned to a new syntactic category the process is
	called?
	(A) Conversion
	(B) Derivation
	(C) Blending
	(D) Suppletion
63.	A combination of the initial letters or syllables in a phrase or word is known as :
	(A) Abbreviation
	(B) Acronym
	(C) Initialism
	(D) All of the above
64.	When the abbreviation is written without spaces or periods and spoken letter by
	letter it is known as:
	(A) Initialism
	(B) Compounding
	(C) Acronymization
	(D) All of the above
65.	Which of the following languages constitute a linguistic super-stratum for English?
	(A) Chinese
	(B) Persian
	(C) Latin

(D) Japanese

66.	One of the methods of word formation from foreign sources is:
	(A) Noun stem changes
	(B) Verb stem changes
	(C) Both (A) and (B)
	(D) None of the above
67.	Which of the following is a process of Latin based word formation?
	(A) Abbreviation
	(B) Prefixing
	(C) Pluralization
	(D) All of the above
68.	What is the percentage of words derived from Latin in English?
	(A) 40%
	(B) 60%
	(C) 30%
	(D) 50%
69.	The major influence of Latin or English has been:
	(A) Lexical
	(B) Phonetic
	(C) Etymological
	(D) All of the above
70.	In English vocabulary the Latin influence is seen mainly in the form of:
	(A) Prefixes
	(B) Suffixes
	(C) Root words
	(D) All of the above

71.	In the word CIRCUMSTANTIAL which part is derived from Latin?
	(A) CIR
	(B) CIRCUM
	(C) STAN
	(D) TIAL
72.	The Latin prefix CENT means:
	(A) Hundred
	(B) Thousand
	(C) To bid someone
	(D) Perfume
73.	Fill in the blank:
	Approximately 45% of English words have a origin.
	(A) French
	(B) German
	(C) Latin
	(D) Greek
74.	Fill in the blank:
	'COGNATES' refers to phrases in English.
	(A) Italian
	(B) Spanish
	(C) French
	(D) Latin
75.	The term NORMAN refers to:
	(A) Rome
	(B) France
	(C) Greece
	(D) Spain

76.	The word ATTORNEY is borrowed from:
	(A) French
	(B) Latin
	(C) Portuguese
	(D) Irish
77.	The linguistic ingredients that have been incorporated into English from foreign
	sources are called:
	(A) Debt words
	(B) Beg words
	(C) Loan words
	(D) Alm words
78.	What are the main fields from which English borrows Latin terms?
	(A) Medical
	(B) Legal
	(C) Both (A) & (B)
	(D) None of the above
79.	Borrowing and lending of words between languages happen due to:
	(A) Cultural contact
	(B) Political dominance
	(C) Appropriateness
	(D) All of the above
80.	What is the full form of the abbreviation E. G. in Latin?
	(A) Exempli gratia
	(B) Examplns gratins
	(C) Ergo gratia
	(D) Exampli grace

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81.	What does the Latin phrase 'per se' mean in English?
	(A) Each
	(B) By itself
	(C) Purse
	(D) Person
82.	Differences between British and American English are due to:
	(A) Grammar
	(B) Spelling
	(C) Pronunciation
	(D) All of the above
83.	Who wrote the first American dictionary?
	(A) Noam Chomsky
	(B) Noah Webster
	(C) Henry Sweet
	(D) Adam Smith
84.	What is the American word for the British CARETAKER?
	(A) Guardian
	(B) Housekeeper
	(C) Janitor
	(D) Warden
85.	In British English, the past participle of the verb GET is GOT. What is it in
	American English?
	(A) Got
	(B) Gotten
	(C) Gotted
	(D) All of the above

86.	What is the meaning of concord in English grammar?
	(A) Subject – verb agreement
	(B) Noun – adjective agreement
	(C) Subject – object co-ordination
	(D) Noun – pronoun co-ordination
87.	In English grammar, a singular verb is generally written by adding which letter to
	the word?
	(A) z
	(B) e
	(C) s
	(D) a
88.	The pronoun 'SHE takes which verb?
	(A) Singular
	(B) Plural
	(C) Both
	(D) All of the above
89.	Which of the following is a type of concord?
	(A) Grammatical
	(B) Proximity
	(C) Notional
	(D) All of the above
90.	What is the meaning of tense?
	(A) A form of verb that shows time
	(B) A form of verb that shows number
	(C) A form of verb that shows gender
	(D) All of the above

91.	A determiner is:
	(A) A word
	(B) A phrase
	(C) An affix
	(D) All of the above
92.	What is the purpose of a determiner?
	(A) To express the definite or indefinite element of a class
	(B) To indicate a closer or more distant element
	(C) To indicate an element belonging to a special person or thing
	(D) All of the above
93.	Determiners are traditionally classed with:
	(A) Adjectives
	(B) Pronouns
	(C) Verbs
	(D) Both (A) & (B)
94.	Determiners have how many sub – categories ?
	(A) 3
	(B) 2
	(C) 5
	(D) None
95.	An article in English grammar is :
	(A) A particular item
	(B) A piece of writing
	(C) A trainee
	(D) None of the above

96.	In the English language demonstratives are :
	(A) Proximal
	(B) Distal
	(C) Deitic
	(D) All of the above
97.	The words THIS and THESE are which kind of demonstratives?
	(A) Proximal
	(B) Possessive
	(C) Notional
	(D) All of the above
98.	Personal pronouns are also referred to as:
	(A) Subjects
	(B) Possessive determiners
	(C) Possessive adjectives
	(D) All of the above
99.	Point out the determiner in the sentence 'All nations want to be independent':
	(A) All
	(B) Nations
	(C) Want
	(D) Independent
100.	Which part of speech should be used before a common noun in the singular
	number?
	(A) an
	(B) a
	(C) the
	(D) any of the above
	****

## Rough Work / रफ कार्य

#### DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

- 1. Examinee should enter his / her roll number, subject and Question Booklet Series correctly in the O.M.R. sheet, the examinee will be responsible for the error he / she has made.
- 2. This Question Booklet contains 100 questions, out of which only 75 Question are to be Answered by the examinee. Every question has 4 options and only one of them is correct. The answer which seems correct to you, darken that option number in your Answer Booklet (O.M.R ANSWER SHEET) completely with black or blue ball point pen. If any examinee will mark more than one answer of a particular question, then the first most option will be considered valid.
- 3. Every question has same marks. Every question you attempt correctly, marks will be given according to that.
- 4. Every answer should be marked only on Answer Booklet (O.M.R ANSWER SHEET). Answer marked anywhere else other than the determined place will not be considered valid.
- 5. Please read all the instructions carefully before attempting anything on Answer Booklet(O.M.R ANSWER SHEET).
- 6. After completion of examination please hand over the Answer Booklet (O.M.R ANSWER SHEET) to the Examiner before leaving the examination room.
- 7. There is no negative marking.

**Note:** On opening the question booklet, first check that all the pages of the question booklet are printed properly in case there is an issue please ask the examiner to change the booklet of same series and get another one.