

Roll No.-----

प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक  
Question Booklet No.

O.M.R. Serial No.

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प्रश्नपुस्तिका सिरीज  
Question Booklet Series  
**C**

**B.A.LL.B (Second Semester) Examination, January-2022**

**B.A.LL.B.202 (PAPER-II)**

**ENGLISH-II (GENERAL ENGLISH-II)**

**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 सिरीज का विवरण यथास्थान सही- सही भरे, 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 हैं। 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 प्वाइंट 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 मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा।
  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. ओ०एम०आर० 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 जाँच कर देख लें कि प्रश्नपुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भलीभाँति छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्नपुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्ष निरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सिरीज की दूसरी प्रश्नपुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

## **Rough Work / रफ कार्य**

**Instructions : Select the correct translation :-**

1. If he comes I will go to play with him.  
(A) अगर वह आता तो मैं जाता।  
(B) अगर वह आता तो मैं खेलता।  
(C) अगर वह खेलेगा तो मैं आऊंगा।  
(D) अगर वह आएगा तो मैं उसके साथ खेलने जाऊंगा।
2. Girish Karnad was not only an actor but also a dramatist.  
(A) गिरीश कर्नाड कलाकार ही थे नाटककार नहीं।  
(B) गिरीश कर्नाड सिर्फ अभिनेता ही नहीं बल्कि नाटककार भी थे।  
(C) गिरीश कर्नाड साहित्यकार भी थे।  
(D) गिरीश कर्नाड कलाकार थे
3. Do you know where mushrooms grow ?  
(A) क्या तुम जानते हो मशरूम कहाँ उगते हैं।  
(B) क्या तुम मशरूम की खेती जानते हो।  
(C) क्या तुम मशरूम जानते हो।  
(D) मशरूम तेजी से उगते हैं।
4. He Might have come here.  
(A) वह जल्दी ही आएगा  
(B) वह यहाँ नहीं आएगा  
(C) वह शायद यहाँ आया होगा।  
(D) वह यहाँ आएगा
5. Open the box.  
(A) संदूक खोलो  
(B) खोलो संदूक अपना  
(C) खुला संदूक  
(D) चलो खोले अपना संदूक

6. Barking dog seldom bites :
- (A) भौंकने वाले कुत्ते शायद ही काटते हैं।
  - (B) भौंकने वाले कुत्ते ही काटते हैं।
  - (C) भौंकने वाले कुत्ते नहीं काटते हैं।
  - (D) कुत्ते नहीं काटते हैं।
7. Will -
- (A) नसीहत
  - (B) वसीयत
  - (C) शपथपत्र
  - (D) प्रशस्ति पत्र
8. Gazetted holiday :
- (A) सरकारी छुट्टी
  - (B) गैर सरकारी छुट्टी
  - (C) राजपत्रित अवकाश
  - (D) प्रशासनिक अवकाश
9. Will it rain today ?
- (A) आज बारिश होगी।
  - (B) आज बारिश तो नहीं होगी।
  - (C) क्या आज बारिश होगी।
  - (D) आज बारिश होगी क्यों ?
10. It is not difficult to write a poem :
- (A) कविता लिखना कठिन नहीं है।
  - (B) कविता लिखना कठिन है।
  - (C) कविता लिखती है।
  - (D) लिखने वाली कविता है।

11. There are 60 students in this class:

- (A) इस कक्षा में साठ विद्यार्थी है।
- (B) साठ विद्यार्थी यहाँ हैं।
- (C) साठ विद्यार्थी कक्षा में हैं।
- (D) इसमें साठ हैं।

12. There was a well in the village :

- (A) वहाँ एक कुँआ था।
- (B) गाँव में एक कुँआ था।
- (C) गाँव में कुँआ है।
- (D) कुँआ एक गाँव में था।

**Directions : Read the passage below and answer the given question carefully.**

Rights and duties play an important part in the development of a nation or the growth of an organization. Rights on the one hand give an individual an opportunity to be a part of development process while duties on the other hand make an individual obliged to play a part in the development. As a citizen of democratic country we all are privileged to have some fundamental rights. But, apart from these rights we also have fundamental duties which we rarely talk about.

13. Rights give a person an opportunity to be part of development process of his country.

- (A) True
- (B) False
- (C) I'm in doubt
- (D) None of the above

14. People mostly talk about fundamental rights but rarely talk about -

- (A) Fundamental duties
- (B) Constitution
- (C) Performance
- (D) Democracy

15. As a citizen of a democratic India we all are privileged to have some \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Citizenship  
(B) Responsibilities  
(C) Fundamental duties  
(D) Fundamental rights
16. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ play an important part in the development of a nation.  
(A) Privilege, performance  
(B) Duties, performance  
(C) Rights, duties  
(D) Rights, ownership

**Directions : Read the passage below and answer the given question carefully.**

Basic elements of life which surround us, like plants, water, air, soil etc., constitute environment. Life cannot exist in the absence of these elements. Environment has been defined “the sum total of all the conditions and influences that effect the development and life of organisms.” Every living organism, including human being has its own environment. Environment comprises of Biosphere, Lithosphere, Atmosphere and Hydrosphere.

17. \_\_\_\_\_ cannot exist in absence of basic elements.  
(A) Death  
(B) Life  
(C) Survival  
(D) Fitness
18. Environment comprises of \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) Climate and temperature  
(B) Space and region  
(C) Physical and chemical situations  
(D) Biosphere, Lithosphere, Atmosphere and Hydrosphere.

19. Basic elements of life which surround us, like plants, water, air, soil etc., constitute \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) Atmosphere
  - (B) Lifestyle
  - (C) Environment
  - (D) Flora and fauna
20. The basic elements of life which surround us are \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) Plant, water, air, soil
  - (B) Lifestyle, fashion
  - (C) Food and sleep
  - (D) Clothing and leisure

**Directions : Choose the same meaning sentence (transformed) for the given sentence.**

21. He invited me to his house.
- (A) I went to his house.
  - (B) His house is big.
  - (C) He did not invited me.
  - (D) I was invited by him to his house.
22. I know him.
- (A) He knows me not.
  - (B) I do not know him.
  - (C) He is known to me.
  - (D) He knows him.
23. Our Prime Minister is making our army strong.
- (A) Our army is the strongest.
  - (B) Our army is being made strong by our Prime Minister.
  - (C) Our army is stronger by our Prime Minister.
  - (D) Our P.M. is doing good to our army.

24. Someone has picked my pocket.
- (A) My pocket have been picked.
  - (B) My pocket is being picked.
  - (C) My pocket has been picked.
  - (D) My Pocked was picked
25. Brutus stabbed Caesar.
- (A) Caesar killed Brutus.
  - (B) Caesar stabbed.
  - (C) Brutus stabbed.
  - (D) Caesar was stabbed by Brutus.
26. Airplane flies faster than birds.
- (A) Birds catch airplanes.
  - (B) Birds are faster.
  - (C) Birds do not fly as fast as airplane.
  - (D) Airplanes fly above birds.
27. Naomi is not one of the cleverest girls in the class.
- (A) Naomi is the cleverest girl.
  - (B) Some other girls are cleverer than Naomi.
  - (C) Some girls are not clever.
  - (D) Naomi is not clever.
28. No other metal is as heavy as lead.
- (A) Lead is soft metal.
  - (B) Metals are strong.
  - (C) Lead is the lightest metal.
  - (D) Lead is heavier than any other metal.



29. He is not stronger than me.
- (A) I am as strong as him.
  - (B) I am weak.
  - (C) He is the strongest.
  - (D) He is weak.
30. The news is too good to be true.
- (A) The news is terrible.
  - (B) The news is good and true.
  - (C) The news is bad.
  - (D) The news is so good that it cannot be true.

**Directions: Select the indirect sentence deduced from the given direct sentence.**

31. The teacher said to the students, "The stars twinkle in the sky."
- (A) Stars twinkle at night.
  - (B) The teacher asked the students about the stars.
  - (C) The teacher told the students that the stars twinkle in the sky.
  - (D) The teacher told the students that the stars do not twinkle in the sky.
32. 'I know her address.' said Radha.
- (A) Radha said she knows her address.
  - (B) Radha know her address.
  - (C) Radha did not know her address.
  - (D) Radha reached her address.
33. He said, 'Bravo! You have done well.'
- (A) He cheered him.
  - (B) He praised him.
  - (C) He applauded him by saying he had done well.
  - (D) He did well.

34. He said, "I am unwell."
- (A) He said he was well.
  - (B) He says that he was not well.
  - (C) He says that he was unwell.
  - (D) He said that he was unwell.
35. He said to me, 'What are you doing' ?
- (A) He asked why I was doing.
  - (B) He asked me what I was doing.
  - (C) He asked me what is being done.
  - (D) He asked what are you doing.
36. "Show me your homework." The teacher said.
- (A) The teacher asked the student to show me his homework.
  - (B) The teacher asked the student to show him his homework.
  - (C) The teacher said show him his work.
  - (D) The teacher said show her his work.
37. "Please wait for five minutes." The nurse said.
- (A) The nurse requested the patient to wait for five minutes.
  - (B) The nurse said to the patient to wait for five minutes.
  - (C) The patient waited for five minutes.
  - (D) The nurse ordered the patient.
38. "Fix the tube." Master said to the servant.
- (A) The servant fixed the tube.
  - (B) The master ordered the servant to fix the tube.
  - (C) The master said servant to fix the tube.
  - (D) The servant was asked to fix the tube.

**Directions : Pick the correct precisd sentence (precis)**

39. Studies groom personalities and make a person knowledgeable and able to express himself.
- (A) Studies must be done.
  - (B) Studies serve for ability.
  - (C) Studies are needed for future.
  - (D) Studies are important.
40. No other profession in the entire world is more noble than the teaching profession.
- (A) There are many professions in the world.
  - (B) Gardening and mining are not so noble.
  - (C) Teaching is the noblest profession.
  - (D) There are many noble professions in India.
41. Today there are 3000 million people in the world, fifty years ago only about 2000 million people lived in it.
- (A) In last fifty years, world population has increased from 2000 million to 3000 million.
  - (B) Now 1000 million people are more on the Earth.
  - (C) Population of the Earth is growing fast.
  - (D) The entire world is overpopulated.
42. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, the father of the nation, who devoted his life for the country was killed by Godse.
- (A) Godse was killed by Gandhi ji.
  - (B) Gandhi ji was killed by Godse.
  - (C) Gandhi ji killed himself.
  - (D) Godse killed Nehru.
43. John fell into the river and before help could reach he sank.
- (A) John was drowned in the river.
  - (B) John was saved.
  - (C) John couldn't be saved.
  - (D) John fell into the river.

44. His courage in the battle might without exaggeration be called lion like.
- (A) He was unlike lion in the battle
  - (B) He was timid in the battle
  - (C) He was not brave in the battle
  - (D) He was very brave in the battle

**Directions : Select the correct answer.**

45. A precis should be \_\_\_\_
- (A) Well explained
  - (B) Should be elaborated well
  - (C) Should have illustrations from original text
  - (D) In your own words
46. To precise a paragraph \_\_\_\_
- (A) You should skip words and focus elsewhere
  - (B) You should read in hurry
  - (C) You should read it slowly and repeat your reading
  - (D) You should not waste time on reading
47. Precis is a summary and precis writing means \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) Summarizing
  - (B) Advocating
  - (C) Explaining
  - (D) Describing

**Directions : Choose the correct answer for the following tag questions.**

48. The moon is shining tonight, \_\_\_\_ ?
- (A) Couldn't it
  - (B) Wouldn't it
  - (C) Wasn't it
  - (D) isn't it

49. Please turn the music down, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

(A) Were you

(B) Was you

(C) Will you

(D) Is you

50. Do you go to school, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

(A) Won't you

(B) Don't you

(C) Couldn't you

(D) Wouldn't you

51. They will wash the car, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

(A) Won't she

(B) Won't you

(C) Won't he

(D) Won't they

52. Let us go for a walk, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

(A) Shan't we

(B) Would we

(C) Shall we

(D) Will we

53. He is still sleeping, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

(A) Wasn't he

(B) Isn't he

(C) Weren't he

(D) Has not he

**Directions : Choose the correct form of verb in the following sentences.**

54. If it hadn't rained, we \_\_\_\_\_ to the park.  
(A) Would have went  
(B) Would have gone  
(C) Would have go  
(D) Would go
55. If you have eaten good breakfast, you \_\_\_\_\_ hungry now.  
(A) Won't be  
(B) Hadn't be  
(C) Haven't be  
(D) Will be
56. If snow falls \_\_\_\_\_ still drive to town ?  
(A) Had you  
(B) Must you  
(C) Were you  
(D) Will you
57. If she comes I \_\_\_\_\_ call you.  
(A) Will  
(B) Would  
(C) Must  
(D) Should
58. If he \_\_\_\_\_ me, I will go to his party.  
(A) Had invited  
(B) Invites  
(C) Invited  
(D) Had been invited

59. Rama \_\_\_\_\_ to his mother every week.

- (A) Writes
- (B) Wrote
- (C) Written
- (D) Was written

60. He has \_\_\_\_\_ his collarbone.

- (A) Breaks
- (B) Will break
- (C) Break
- (D) Broken

61. I \_\_\_\_\_ a little cottage girl on road.

- (A) Met
- (B) Meet
- (C) Has met
- (D) Will met

62. The cart \_\_\_\_\_ in the mud.

- (A) Stick
- (B) Has been sticking
- (C) Will stuck
- (D) Stuck

63. He is \_\_\_\_\_ for examination.

- (A) Prepare
- (B) Preparing
- (C) Will Prepare
- (D) Preparation

64. I have \_\_\_\_\_ of a plan.  
(A) Think  
(B) Thinking  
(C) Thought  
(D) Would think
65. She \_\_\_\_\_ very sweetly.  
(A) Would sing  
(B) Singing  
(C) Has been sung  
(D) Sings
66. I am \_\_\_\_\_ a car.  
(A) Driving  
(B) Drove  
(C) To drive  
(D) Driven
67. The potter is \_\_\_\_\_ a pot.  
(A) Made  
(B) Making  
(C) Has Made  
(D) Makes

**Directions : Choose the correct preposition :-**

68. The books lie \_\_\_\_\_ a heap on the floor.  
(A) Upon  
(B) Under  
(C) In  
(D) On



69. Don't laugh \_\_\_\_ others.  
(A) Of  
(B) At  
(C) Into  
(D) In
70. He slept \_\_\_\_ 8 o'clock.  
(A) Upon  
(B) In  
(C) Of  
(D) Till
71. Put this picture \_\_\_\_ the wall.  
(A) In  
(B) On  
(C) Into  
(D) Through
72. I left him \_\_\_\_.  
(A) Below  
(B) Above  
(C) Behind  
(D) On
73. Please sit \_\_\_\_.  
(A) Upon  
(B) Down  
(C) Into  
(D) Over

74. He is \_\_\_\_\_ the room.
- (A) In
  - (B) On
  - (C) Above
  - (D) Under
75. The cat jumped \_\_\_\_\_ the chair.
- (A) Of
  - (B) Off
  - (C) For
  - (D) Under
76. He is fond \_\_\_\_\_ sweets.
- (A) In
  - (B) Off
  - (C) Of
  - (D) On

**Directions : Find the correct meaning of these words.**

77. Ensure :
- (A) To double check every task before executing
  - (B) Not being sure about something
  - (C) To be in doubt
  - (D) To make something certain to happen
78. Immigrate :
- (A) To resettle in the hills
  - (B) Come to live permanently in a foreign country
  - (C) To leave one's mansion
  - (D) To leave one's village

**Directions : Select the correct word :-**

79. I \_\_\_\_\_ Want to have pizza.  
(A) To  
(B) Toe  
(C) Too  
(D) Two
80. One has to follow strict diet rules to \_\_\_\_\_ weight.  
(A) Lose  
(B) last  
(C) Loss  
(D) Loose
81. Mango is sweeter \_\_\_\_\_ guava.  
(A) Then  
(B) Than  
(C) So  
(D) Also
82. They picked up \_\_\_\_\_ bat and reached the ground.  
(A) There  
(B) Whose  
(C) Their  
(D) Thy
83. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the college is very knowledgeable.  
(A) Principal  
(B) Principle  
(C) Primrose  
(D) King

84. Mohan prefers coffee \_\_\_\_\_ tea.
- (A) To
  - (B) Than
  - (C) Then
  - (D) Now
85. He is taller \_\_\_\_\_ his brother.
- (A) Then
  - (B) Than
  - (C) The
  - (D) This
86. He placed the holy book on the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Alter
  - (B) Altor
  - (C) Altar
  - (D) Altercation

**Directions : Find the correct meaning for these Latin words :-**

87. 'Sans' -
- (A) Without
  - (B) Within
  - (C) Present
  - (D) With
88. 'Me culpa' -
- (A) Through my own fault
  - (B) Someone else's fault
  - (C) Through fault of the culprit
  - (D) Through no one's fault

89. 'Etcetera' -  
(A) And nothing more  
(B) And something  
(C) And the rest of such things  
(D) And a little
90. 'De facto' -  
(A) Surely  
(B) Certainly  
(C) Of course  
(D) In fact
91. 'Mala fide'  
(A) Carried out in bad faith  
(B) Carried out in good faith  
(C) In practice  
(D) Malicious
92. 'Bona fide'-  
(A) Malicious  
(B) Courageous  
(C) In good faith  
(D) Smart

**Directions : Tick the correct meaning of the following phrases :-**

93. 'He looks after his father' means ?  
(A) Irritates  
(B) Mocks  
(C) Teases  
(D) Cares

94. 'He broke down upon hearing the news of his friend's death' means ?
- (A) Collapsed
  - (B) Rejoiced
  - (C) Fought
  - (D) Danced
95. 'Make up' means ?
- (A) Disassemble
  - (B) Knock down
  - (C) To compensate for
  - (D) Tear down
96. 'Beating a dead horse' means ?
- (A) Giving time and energy to something that is over or ended
  - (B) Being cruel to the horse
  - (C) Trying to revive the horse
  - (D) Lift the horse
97. 'A piece of cake' means ?
- (A) Extremely difficult task
  - (B) Dangerous
  - (C) Hazardous
  - (D) Something very easy
98. 'Once in a blue moon' means ?
- (A) Occurs everyday
  - (B) Easily available
  - (C) Common
  - (D) Something extremely rare in occurrence

99. 'Backed up' means ?

- (A) Rejected
- (B) Cherished
- (C) Supported
- (D) Considered

100. 'You cannot eat your cake and have is too' means ?

- (A) You cannot have everything
- (B) You can have something
- (C) You should eat your cake
- (D) You should have everything

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