8. Write a letter to the post master of your town complaining about non-receipt of a registered parcel.

9. Write an essay on IT revolution.

10. Translate the following passage into regional language.

India is a vast country with diverse castes, religions and communities. People speak different languages and they have different languages and they have different social, political, religious and cultural backgrounds. Yet they live peacefully with a sense of brotherhood. This is what is known as communal harmony. But there are some fundamental organisations of different religions who provoke and instigate people in the matter of religion. Even in the same religion, there may be sects and sub-divisions. They fight among themselves. This happens mostly among the Muslims, Hindus and the Punjabees. There are two sects in Islam — Shias and Sunnies. They are always at loggerheads with each other.

Therefore, the need of the hour is communal harmony. People who belong to different religions should think that they are created by the same god. Therefore, all are equal. We should live like brothers and sisters without hatred for one another. Then peace prevails everywhere and people lead happy and contended life. Robert, Rahim, Ram —all are one.

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(BLB 10110)

B.A.LL.B. DEGREE EXAMINATION,
FEBRUARY 2014.

(Examination at the end of First Semester)

Paper I — GENERAL ENGLISH-I

(Regulation 2010-2011)

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

Answer any FIVE questions, choosing at least two from each part.

All questions carry equal marks.

PART A

1. Identify the error and correct each of the following sentences :

   (a) He was so afraid that his knees knocked one another.

   (b) They are more kinder to animals than to children.

   (c) This photograph is the best of the two.

   (d) Give me them books.

   (e) I have visited England last August.

2. Change the voice :

   (a) Manners reveal character.

   (b) The thief is being chased by the policeman.

3. Change the following into direct or reported speech :

   (a) He called upon Heaven to witness his resolve never to steal again.

   (b) He inquired whether his name was not Ahmed.

4. Combine each of the following sentences into complex sentences :

   (a) He won the race. He was the swiftest.

   (b) The nurse must be very tired. She had no sleep last night.

5. Use the given pairs of words in sentences of your own and bring out the difference in the meaning.

   (a) Affect – Effect

   (b) Advice – Advise

   (c) Break – Brake

   (d) Breathe – Breath

   (e) Currant – Current

PART B

6. Vocabulary (communication skills)

   (a) Write synonyms of the following :

     (i) Rude.

     (ii) Active.

     (iii) Adoration.

     (iv) Blend.

     (v) Command.

   (b) Write the antonyms of the following :

     (i) Arrive.

     (ii) Clever.

     (iii) Democracy.

     (iv) Fresh.

     (v) Hate.

7. (a) Explain the following terms :

     (i) Statue.

     (ii) Ground.

   (b) Idiomatic expression :

     (i) Blessing in disguise.

     (ii) Pay in the same coin.

(BLB 10210)

B.A.LL.B. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2014.

(Examination at the end of First Semester)

Paper II — POLITICAL SCIENCE – I

(Regulation 2010-2011)

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION I — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Write short notes on any "FIVE" of the following questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Social Contract theory.

2. Presidential form of Government.

3. Human rights.

4. Importance of Indian judiciary.

5. Main characteristics of Federalism.

6. Kinds of sovereignty.

7. Doctrine of separation of powers.

8. U.S.A. Constitution.

SECTION II — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Write an essay note on any "FOUR" of the following questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

9. Define State and discuss the main elements of the state.

10. Describe Hindu and Islamic concept of the state.

11. Write an essay on Ahimsha and Satyagraha.

12. Discuss the composition and explain the salient features of Indian Constitution.

13. Discuss the main characteristics of Parliamentary form of Government and explain its merits and demerits.

14. Explain the powers and functions of the chief executive.

15. Explain the main features of federal system.

16. Role of media in connection with Indian political system and explain its merits and demerits.

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(BLB 10310)

B.A.LL.B DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2014.

(Examination at the end of First Semester)

Paper III — SOCIOLOGY – I

(Regulation 2010-2011)

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer any FIVE of the following.

1. Distinguish between theory and concept.

2. Examine the relationship between sociology and history.

3. Explain the concept of social structure.

4. Explain the various forms of family.

5. What are the norms and values?

6. What is social change?

7. What is social control?

8. Examine the role of religious institutions in the society.

SECTION B — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer any FOUR of the following.

9. Analyse the weberian concept of sociology of law.

10. Discuss the origin and development of sociology in India.

11. Discuss about Robert Merton's structural functionalism.

12. Write an essay on social order.

13. Examine the relationship between caste and class.

14. Analyse the work of Ralf Dahrendorf on conflict theory.

15. Explain the origin and development of educational institutions in India.

16. Describe the concept of sociology of jurisprudence.

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(f) దివాలా

(g) విక్రయం

(h) బందోబస్తు.

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(BLB104A10)

B.A.LL.B DEGREE EXAMINATION,
FEBRUARY 2014.

First Semester

Paper IV — TELUGU

(Regulations 2010–2011)

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

1. క్రింది పద్యాలలో ఒక దానికి ప్రతిపదార్థం రాయండి. $(1 \times 8 = 8)$

(a) నిన్ను బహిష్కరించు నవనీవలయంబిది యంటరానివా
డున్న నిషిద్ధ గౌహము సహోదరి నీపు సమస్త దేవతా
సన్నిధి నారగింతువు ప్రసాదములంతటి పుణ్యరాలివై
యన్నము లేని పేదల గృహంబులు సొచ్చితివేల బేలవై

(b) ఉయ్యెల నిద్రలేచితనయుండెడుటన్ జనయిత్రి గాంచకే
కుయ్యిడు చున్నవాడు శులుకుశ్చనుదమ్ముల బాష్పబిన్దులో
య్యెయ్యన్ జిన్దువాఱి సతియున్నికటన్బునలేదు లేచియ
బ్బయ్యను నెత్తి మేనుపల కాన్కితమౌనట్టు ముద్దులెట్టుమా

2. ఈ క్రింది వానిలో రెండింటికి సందర్భసహిత వ్యాఖ్యలు రాయండి. (2 × 4 = 8)

(a) వొట్టిమాటలు కట్టిపెట్టోయ్

(b) దొరకదిచ్చుట నానందకిరణలవమ్ము

(c) హృదయములు చిల్చి చదువుడో సదయులారా!

(d) సంకుశబ్దంబువినవో!

3. ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నల్లో ఐదింటికి వ్యాసరూప సమాధానాలు రాయండి. (5 × 12 = 60)

(a) కిన్నెర సానిని విశ్వనాథ తీర్చిదిద్దిన విధము వివరింపుము.

(b) అరుంధతీ సుతుని జీవన విశేషాలు తెలుపుము.

(c) 'ప్రబోధము' లో వివరింపబడిన ఆంధ్రుల గొప్పతనం వివరింపుము.

(d) 'దేశభక్తి' కవిత సారాంశము తెలుపుము.

(e) స్త్రీల హక్కుల విషయంలో మనుధర్మ శాస్త్రం ఏమని తెలిపెను.

(f) తప్పుడు వైద్యమునకు వేయు శిక్షను వివరించుము.

(g) వ్యభిచార ఫలమును వివరింపుము.

(h) దొంగతనమునకు వేయు శిక్షను వివరింపుము.

(i) సాక్ష్యమునకు అనర్హులు ఎవరు?

4. ఈ క్రింది వానిలో ఒక దానికి సమాధానము రాయండి. (1 × 8 = 8)

(a) పవర్ఆఫ్ అటార్ని గురించి తెలపండి.

(b) విక్రయ ఒప్పందం గురించి వివరించండి.

(c) అద్దె వొప్పందం గురించి తెలపండి.

5. ఈ క్రింది న్యాయ పదాలలో నాలుగింటికి లఘు వ్యాఖ్య రాయండి. (4 × 4 = 16)

(a) దస్తావేజు

(b) శిక్ష

(c) వీలునామా

(d) ఋణం

(e) జామీను

(BLB 104 B 10)

B.A. LL.B. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2014.

First Semester

Paper IV — HINDI

(Regulation 2010-2011)

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

1.   किन्ही तीन गद्याशों की संदर्भ–सहित व्याख्या कीजिए।(3 × 10 = 30)

    (a)   ईर्ष्या का काम जलाना है, मगर सबसे पहले वह उसी को जलती है, जिसके हदय में उसका जन्म होता है।

    (b)   लोगों को यदि इस घटना का पता लग जाए तो वे किसी गरीब पर विश्वास न करेंगे।

    (c)   कुछ लेने का मतलब था शेष सब कुछ को छोड़ देना। पर मै कुछ भी नहीं चाहता था। इस से मै कुछ भी नहीं ला सका।

    (d)   अरब के तम्बू में पहले ऊँट की गर्दन आयी, फिर क्रमशः दस बज गये और आपकी उदासीनता, अंगड़ाइयाँ, इधर उधर देखना, खामोश रहना–वह सभी कुछ व्यर्थ करते रहे।

(e) इसकी पहचान सिर्फ एक है कि दूर से भी कोई उसे दिखाये या मेरी दोनों आँखे मूँदकर भी मेरे हाथ में उसे रखे तो मै उसे पहचान जाऊँगा।

(f) ले जा, खून खा और आशीर्वाद दे, जिसकी कमाई, वो तो मर गई। मगर तेरा आशीर्वाद उसे जरुर पहुँचेगा।

2. किसी एक पाठ का सारांश लिखिए। (1 × 20 = 20)

(a) ईर्ष्या तू न गई मेरे मन से

(b) अतिथि

3. किसी एक कहानी का सारांश लिखकर उसकी विशेषताएँ बताइए। (1 × 20 = 20)

(a) आदमी का बच्चा

(b) ठाकुर का कुआँ

4. (a) समास के नाम बताइए। (5 × 2 = 10)

(i) आजन्म

(ii) चौराहा

(iii) पाप - पुण्य

(iv) कमलनेत्र

(v) अनपढ़

(b) संधि-विच्छेद कीजिए। (5 × 2 = 10)

(i) मनीन्द्र

(ii) भोजनालय

(iii) निस्संदेह

(iv) जगन्नाथ

(v) महोदय

(c) किसी एक विषय पर पत्र लिखिए। (1 × 10 = 10)

(i) साइकिल की चोरी की शिकायत करते हुए पुलिस दारोगा के नाम पर पत्र लिखिए।

(ii) अपने विद्यालय के वार्षिकोत्सव का वर्णन करते हुए भाई के नाम पर पत्र लिखिए।

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