Seat No: _____

PARUL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF LAW B.A. LL.B. Summer 2017 – 18 Examination

Enrollment No:____

Date: 10/05/2018 Time: 10:30AM TO 01:00PM Total Marks: 60

Semester: 2 Subject Code: 17393151

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 Subject Name: Communicative English & Public Speaking
 Total M

 Instructions:
 1. All questions are compulsory.

 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

 4. Start new question on new page.
 Q.1 Do as directed.

 A) Fill in the blanks using the transitional words given below.
 (however , in addition to , overall , moreover , furthermore , for example)

	life and that is my laptop. It is an Ascer notebook running				
windows 7. It was gifted by my father three years ago. It is white and thin and has rounded edges that are hard and smooth when you pick it up. It is light enough for me to carry. 1), it can do					
	documents, design new pages on my website, make recordings				
	ny files I have saved for my work, it contains a lot of photos				
	computer. It crashed a few years ago and since then it's been				
	vnloaded some programs that I hate. I don't know how to get				
	etty reliable, convenient and allows me to work wherever I go.				
B) Choose the correct option:					
7. What "transition words" do in a sente	nce?				
a) make it more easy to say	b) to connect sentences				
c) Just for Fun	d) None				
8. The transition word 'equally' is in wh	ich category?				
a) Compare	b) Add				
c) Both	d) None				
9. Add the correct transition word in the	following sentence. Everyone knows that having their cell				
phone in the classroom is unacceptabl	e people still bring it.				
a) First	b) However				
c) Then	d) None				
10. Add the correct transition word in th	e following sentence I clean my room I eat my				
breakfast.					
a) First, also	b) First then				
c) Both	d) None				
11. In the following sentence .How man	y transition words are there? First I went to the mall then I				
went back to my home where I also	ate a pizza.				
a) 2	b) 3				
c) 1	d) None				
12. Add the correct transition word in th	e following sentence. I haven't got my dinner				
a) although	b) yet				
c) Both	d) None				
-	ollowing sentence .I like to sing it helps me having				
friends.					
a) Because	b) add				
c) Also	d) Next				
_	y transition words are there? Yesterday, I went to my uncle's				
house because it was his birthday, A	•				
a) 2	b) 3				
	4) 0				

(08)

15. Put the right tra	nsition word in th	ne following sentence	e. Each day, I go to the supermarket I	
go to the pharm	nacy.			
a) Also		b) beca	use	
c) of course		d) None		
16. Honesty is the	policy of all			
a) best		b) better		
c) both		d) None		
17. The turtle is the	e of all.			
a) Slowest		b) slow		
c) slower		d) None		
18. Everyone Know	vs that Mary is the	e at mathem	natics.	
a) smartest		b) smart	er	
c) smart		d) None		
C) Define the follo	wing terms :			(08)
1 Scanning	2.Skimming	3.Predicting	4.Implication	
5Evidence	6.Summons	7.Defendant	8.Magistrate	
Q.2 A) Read the comp	rehension passag	ge below and answ	er the following questions: (Any 8 out of 9)	(08)

How the Right to Compensation Was Crystallized

In the decade following *Rudul Sah*, the Supreme Court awarded small sums of compensation as redress for the violation of the right to life under the Constitution. In *Bhim Singh v. State of Jammu and Kashmir*, Bhim Singh, a member of the Legislative Assembly of Jammu and Kashmir, was unlawfully arrested to prevent him from attending an Assembly session. His wife filed a petition before the Supreme Court seeking his release. Though Bhim Singh was released before the hearing, the court observed that in such cases of illegal detention, the illegality could not be 'washed away or wished away' merely by freeing the person. Since it had the power to award monetary compensation, the court ordered the state to pay Bhim Singh the suitable sum of 50,000 rupees. The court did not elaborate how the amount of compensation was calculated.

In another case, the Delhi Police colluded with a landlord who wanted to unlawfully evict two famile torents. The two warmen were bester up and the nine were ald son of one of them diad de

female tenants. The two women were beaten up and the nine-year-old son of one of them died due to police brutality. The court ordered compensation of 75,000 rupees to be paid to the mother for the murder of her child.

In another blatant violation of fundamental rights, police authorities in Sholapur, Maharashtra

paraded an undertrial prisoner (accused of murder) through the streets, his hands cuffed and his arms tied together. The Supreme Court ordered the state of Maharashtra to pay compensation for this unpardonable act of humiliation, but set the amount at merely 10,000 rupees.

Finally, it was a case involving the high-handedness of Orissa police officials that provided the Supreme Court an opportunity to systematically analyse the right to seek compensation for infractions of Article 21.In *Nilabati Behera v. State of Orissa (Nilabati Behera)*, the court took a simple letter sent by Nilabati Behera to the Supreme Court—stating that her twenty-two-year-old son Suman Behera had died in police custody—and converted it into a writ petition. The Orissa police had arrested Suman for allegedly committing a theft. Barely a day after he was taken into custody, his dead body was found near a railway track. The lacerations on his body suggested that he had died an unnatural death. His mother sought compensation, claiming that the police had violated her son's right to life under Article 21. Countering that Suman had escaped from police custody and was run over by a passing train, the police and the state disclaimed responsibility for his death. Interestingly, the Additional Solicitor-General appearing for the state did not dispute the state's liability to pay compensation if it were established that Suman actually died in police custody. A doctor deposed before the court that all of Suman's injuries were caused by blunt objects and could have been the result of lathi blows. The medical evidence dismissed the possibility of injury in a train accident.

The court distinguished between the 'public law' remedy of compensation for the violation of fundamental rights from ordinary remedies via private law proceedings like civil suits. The court also took into account 'sovereign immunity' on account of which the state and its officers are immune from legal proceedings relating to any act done in the exercise of the state's 'sovereign functions'. In *Nilabati Behera*, the court asserted that the sovereign immunity defence would not be available in public law proceedings under Article 32 or 226 of the Constitution, though it could apply to proceedings in private law involving torts committed by the state. The court also watered down the caveats it had imposed in *Rudul Sah* on awarding compensation for violation of the right to life, stating that it was an 'acknowledged remedy for enforcement and protection' of fundamental rights. It stressed that it would be highly inequitable and unjust to expect a socio-economically disadvantaged person—who did not possess the wherewithal for enforcement of his rights in tort law—to pursue ordinary civil proceedings. It awarded a compensation of 1.5 lakh (150,000) rupees to Nilabati Behera and ordered the state of Orissa to initiate criminal proceedings against those who killed her son.

Thus, for the very first time, the Supreme Court drew the distinction between compensation as a remedy in public law and private law proceedings. Until the *Nilabati Behera* judgement,

compensation was granted on an ad hoc basis, without any structured formulation. The Supreme Court crystallized this remedy into a rule of law through its verdict in 1993.

- 1. Why did the court order the state to pay Bhim Singh a sum of 50000 rupees?
- 2. Describe the incident occurred in Sholapur, Maharashtra.
- 3. What happened to Suman Behra?
- 4. How did the court distinguish between the 'Public Law' and the 'Private Law'.
- 5. On what charges was Suman arrested?
- 6. How and when was the right to compensation crystallized?
- 7. What is Sovereign Immunity?
- 8. What reasons did the police officials give for Suman's death?
- 9. Is it inappropriate to award compensation to victims on an ad hoc basis? Why?
- B) Write a book review on any book that you have recently read.

Q.3 A) Answer the following questions. (Any 4 out of 5)

- 1. What are the things one needs to carry along to an Interview?
- 2. What are your strengths and weaknesses?
- 3. Where do you see yourself 3 years from now?
- 4. What is more important for you: Work satisfaction or high salary? Why?
- 5. Why should we hire you?

B) Write your own Resume in an appropriate format.

Q.4 A) Answer the following questions. (Any 2 out of 3)

1. Write an email to your Departmental Head discussing strategies to increase the company sales this year.

2. Write a paragraph on: Justice for the poor?

3. Write a paragraph on: Religion- Its necessity and futility.

B) Describe the picture below in your own words:

(06)

(08)

(06)

(12)

(04)



OR

B) Describe the picture below in your own words:

