

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

Semester: 2

Date: 10/05/2018

Subject Code: 17393151

Time: 10:30AM TO 01:00PM

Subject Name: Communicative English & Public Speaking

Total Marks: 60

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.****(08)**

(however , in addition to , overall , moreover , furthermore , for example)

One thing is important for me in my 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 everything. 2) _____, I can prepare documents, design new pages on my website, make recordings and download TV shows. 3) _____many files I have saved for my work, it contains a lot of photos and music. 4) _____it's not a perfect computer. It crashed a few years ago and since then it's been much slower. 5) _____, it has downloaded some programs that I hate. I don't know how to get rid of them. 6)_____ this laptop is pretty reliable, convenient and allows me to work wherever I go.

B) Choose the correct option:

7. What "transition words" do in a sentence?

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) make it more easy to say | b) to connect sentences |
| c) Just for Fun | d) None |
8. The transition word 'equally' is in which 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 unacceptable _____ people still bring it.

| | |
|----------|------------|
| a) First | b) However |
| c) Then | d) None |
10. Add the correct transition word in the 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 many 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 the following sentence. I haven't got my dinner _____.

| | |
|-------------|---------|
| a) although | b) yet |
| c) Both | d) None |
13. Put the right transition word in the following sentence .I like to sing _____ it helps me having friends.

| | |
|------------|---------|
| a) Because | b) add |
| c) Also | d) Next |
14. In the following sentence .How many transition words are there? Yesterday, I went to my uncle's house because it was his birthday, Also I saw my best friend Leon.

| | |
|------|------|
| a) 2 | b) 3 |
| c) 1 | d) 0 |

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.

(06)

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

(08)

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.

(06)

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

(12)

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:

(04)



OR

B) Describe the picture below in your own words:

(04)



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