



### PRACTICE SET

End Semester Examination-2025

Program: BALLB

Semester: I

Subject: Legal Language & English I

Subject Code: 24F.101

Course Outcome	
CO 1:	Students will be able to identify and explain the fundamental aspects of language, distinguish legal language from general language, and analyse its role and relevance in the field of legal studies.
CO 2:	Students will be able to Demonstrate a strong command of English grammar and vocabulary by applying grammatical rules and precise word choice to produce clear and professional communication
CO 3:	Students will be able to comprehend and interpret general and legal texts, summarize content, and apply correct usage of legal terminology.
CO 4:	Students will be able to critically analyse literary works such as <i>Silence! The Court is in Session</i> , <i>Final Solution</i> , and <i>Draupadi</i> , identifying their legal, ethical, and political dimensions, and articulate informed perspectives on justice, resistance, and societal reform.



Section A		(4 x 5= 20)			
1	Explain how the functions of language contribute to effective communication in the legal context.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Understand]	[LOT]
2	Define the term 'Language' and list its essential features along with suitable examples.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Remember]	[LOT]
3	Identify the scope of legal language in the legal field.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Understand]	[LOT]
4	Describe the essential characteristics of legal language.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Remember]	[LOT]
5	Define 'Tense' and classify the different types of tenses with relevant examples for each.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Remember]	[LOT]
6	Demonstrate the types of sentences with suitable illustration.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Remember]	[LOT]
7	Explain what is an antonym with appropriate examples.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Remember]	[LOT]
8	Describe an adverb and list its essential characteristics.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Remember]	[LOT]
9	Enlist the process of reading comprehension?	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Remember]	[LOT]
10	Imagine yourself as a member of a college disciplinary committee, draft a report on student's misuse of mobile phones in classrooms, highlighting observations, analysis, and recommendations.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Apply]	[HOT]
11	Describe précis writing and its characteristics?	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Understand]	[LOT]
12	How is "Note taking" helpful for a lawyer?	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Remember]	[LOT]
13	Women in this world are extremely vulnerable and subject to most danger, both in private and public spheres. Explain how this theme is portrayed in the play <i>Silence! The court is in Session</i> with examples from the play.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Apply]	[LOT]
14	Elaborate Mrs Kashikar's comments on Miss Benare and independent women.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Remember]	[LOT]
15	Describe the significance of Daksha's Diary in <i>Final Solution</i> .	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Remember]	[LOT]

16	Explain why B.R. Ambedkar believed that Indian labour was determined to win the war. List at least three reasons he gave to support his view.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Remember]	[LOT]
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Section B			(3x 10= 30)		
17	With reference to <i>Garner v. Burr [1951] 1 KB 31</i> , apply the principles of language and legal interpretation to explain how literal meaning and contextual understanding influence judicial reasoning.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Apply]	[HOT]
18	Tenses are fundamental in expressing the time of an action in English. Evaluate the rules for the usage of tenses in forming sentences in English.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
19	Explain the types of past tense along with appropriate examples.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
20	Illustrate your understanding of phonology and morphology to analyze how sounds and word structures work together to form meaning in English, using appropriate examples.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Apply]	[HOT]
21	Differentiate between the three types of sentence with relevant examples.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
22	<p>Replace the underlined phrase in each sentence with a suitable one-word substitute. Explain why your choice fits the context.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. One who is present everywhere- _____</li> <li>2. Marrying two wives or two husbands- _____</li> <li>3. Government by a king- _____</li> <li>4. Government by the people- _____</li> <li>5. Examination of a dead body- _____</li> <li>6. Person who is unable to pay debts- _____</li> <li>7. Incapable of being seen through - _____</li> <li>8. One who is out to destroy all governments- _____</li> <li>9. A substance which can be easily broken- _____</li> <li>10. Property inherited from father- _____</li> </ol>	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Apply]	[HOT]

23	<p>Write down the antonyms for the followings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Acumen</li> <li>2. Abash</li> <li>3. Bleak</li> <li>4. Clandestine</li> <li>5. Deceit</li> <li>6. Pacify</li> <li>7. Zeal</li> <li>8. Frivolous</li> <li>9. Endeavour</li> <li>10. Obstruct</li> </ol>	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Remember]	[LOT]
24	<p>Inspect the following sentences and write the synonyms for the given words.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The workers abandoned the strike.</li> <li>2. The police arrested the thief and his abettor who helped him plan the robbery.</li> <li>3. After losing her father, she felt utterly bereft of hope.</li> <li>4. The dictator's regime was known for its brutal suppression of dissent.</li> <li>5. The tension in the courtroom reached a crescendo when the witness refused to speak.</li> <li>6. The lawyer verified that the signature on the contract was genuine.</li> <li>7. The haughty manager refused to listen to his employees' suggestions.</li> <li>8. It is judicious to keep detailed records of all client interactions</li> <li>9. There was pandemonium in the streets when the verdict was announced.</li> <li>10. The judge gave a temperate warning to the lawyer about courtroom decorum.</li> </ol>	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
25	<p>Evaluate the following paragraph and recommend ways in which it could be made more precise and impactful.</p> <p>'Our society is built with money for mortar money is present in every joint circumstance, it might be named the social atmosphere, since, in society, it is by the alone that men continue to live, and only through that they can reach or affect one another. Money gives us food, shelter and privacy; it permits us to be clean in</p>	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]

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	<p>person, opens for us the doors of the theatre, gains us books for study or pleasure, enables the best of life. If we have scruples, it gives us an opportunity to be honest, if we have to help the distresses of others, and puts us above necessity so that we can choose any bright designs here is what will smooth the way to their accomplishment. Penury is the worst slavery and will soon lead to death. But money is only a means, it presupposes a man to use it. The rich can go where he pleases, but perhaps pleases himself nowhere. He can buy a library or visit the whole world but has neither patience to read nor intelligence to see. The table may be loaded and the appetite wanting the purse may be loaded and the heart empty. He may have gained the world and lost himself: and with all his wealth around him in a great house and spacious and beautiful domes, he may live as blank a life as any tattered ditcher. Without an appetite, without an aspiration, void of appreciation, bankrupt of desire and hope there in his great house let him sit and look at his fingers. It is perhaps a more fortunate destiny to have a taste for collecting shells than to be born a millionaire. Although neither is to be despised, it is always a better policy to learn and interest than to make thousand pounds, for the perhaps you may feel no joy in spending it, but interest money will soon be spent or remain imperishable and ever new.</p>				
26	<p>Read the following Passage and answer the questions based on the passage</p> <p>In many countries the legal systems are very complex. This is because they have been developed over very long times. Every time that a new case is decided it can have an effect on future cases. This means that the people who work in legal situations have to be clever. They have to know and understand all the rules and precedents. A precedent is when a previous decision will have an effect on future cases as it was related to an important point.</p> <p>There are many people who work with the law, such as solicitors or judges. A solicitor is a lawyer who spends most of their time advising their clients and preparing legal documents, such as wills or contracts for buying and selling houses. They need to be very careful and make sure that all the details are correct, otherwise their clients might lose a lot of money.</p> <p>A barrister is a type of lawyer who works in court rooms. They will either work for the prosecution or defense sides. If they are a prosecution lawyer they are trying</p>	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Apply]	[HOT]

to prove that the defendant (the person on trial) committed a crime. They have to present evidence to show that the defendant is guilty. If they are a defense lawyer then they work for the defendant and have to show that the evidence presented is not enough to prove that their client is guilty and he should be judged to be not guilty.

Then there are judges and magistrates. A magistrate will hear trials about less serious crimes, while a judge's will be about more serious crimes. These are the people who have to decide what punishment will be given to someone who is guilty. The punishments could range from a small fine up to a long prison sentence, and even a death sentence in some countries. The trial happens in the judge's courtroom, so the judge is responsible for making sure the trial is run fairly and follows the law.

If a lawyer believes that a trial was not fair or there was a mistake in the law, they can ask for a new trial that will generally be heard by an appeal court where an appeal judge will be in charge. Often appeal judges will be the most experienced judges in a country, so they know a lot about the law and how to apply it.

Answer the following questions based on the above passage:

1) What do lawyers have to be?

- . Nice
- a. Clever
- b. Greedy
- c. Fastworkers

2) What could happen if a solicitor makes a mistake?

- . Someone who is innocent could go to prison.
- a. Someone could lose their job.
- b. The client could lose some money.
- c. The client could learn something new.

3) What does a defense lawyer have to do?

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Show that the prosecution's evidence is not enough.</li> <li>a. Prove that the defendant is guilty.</li> <li>b. Show that the defendant was someone else.</li> <li>c. Prove that the judge has made a mistake.</li> </ul> <p>4) What is the most severe punishment a judge could give?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. A long time in prison.</li> <li>a. A fine.</li> <li>b. A judge does not give punishment.</li> <li>c. Capital punishment.</li> </ul> <p>5) Why might an appeal be needed?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. The first trial was not fair.</li> <li>a. The first trial took too long to finish.</li> <li>b. The first trial was done perfectly.</li> <li>c. The first trial had too many people watching.</li> </ul>				
27	Outline the difference between Note-Taking and Note-Making	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
28	Present chronologically the rules for drafting a Report of a Project?	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Apply]	[HOT]
29	Critically examine Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's perspective on 'Independence: A Wrong Approach,' highlighting the philosophical and political implications of his critique.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
30	Comment on the treatment of women in <i>Silence! The Court is in Session</i> .	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Apply]	[HOT]
31	Describe Draupadi in Mahasweta Devi's short story 'Draupadi', and how does her character embody resistance and subaltern identity?	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Remember]	[LOT]
32	Analyze the character of Ramnik Gandhi in Mahesh Dattani's Final Solutions.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Analyze]	[HOT]

Section C				(1x 20= 20)	
33	Describe the term 'Language' and explain its main components. Illustrate your answer with relevant examples showing how each component functions in the process of communication.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Apply]	[HOT]
34	Critically evaluate the interdependent relationship between language and law.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
35	Analyze the role of adverbs in modifying verbs. Discuss how placement of adverbs can change the meaning of a sentence, with suitable examples.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Apply]	[HOT]
36	Critically analyze the structure and rules of different types of tenses in English grammar. Discuss how simple, continuous, perfect, and perfect continuous tenses differ in form, usage, and meaning. Support your analysis with examples.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
37	<p>Language is not merely a tool for communication; it is the foundation of law and governance. The precision and clarity of legal language determine how statutes are interpreted, how contracts are enforced, and how justice is administered. Ambiguities in wording can lead to prolonged litigation, misinterpretation of legislative intent, and even miscarriage of justice. Legal documents often employ technical terminology, complex sentence structures, and specific stylistic conventions to maintain uniformity and predictability. However, excessive complexity can render legal texts inaccessible to the common public, creating a tension between technical accuracy and comprehensibility. Modern legal reforms advocate for plain language drafting to bridge this gap, emphasizing clarity without sacrificing the precision necessary for enforceability. Thus, a lawyer must not only master the substantive law but also the nuances of language to effectively draft, interpret, and argue legal matters.</p> <p>Answer the following question</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define legal language as inferred from the passage.</li> <li>2. Explain why precision and clarity are crucial in legal texts. Provide examples from contracts, statutes, or court orders.</li> </ol>	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Apply]	[HOT]

	<p>3. Identify a situation where ambiguous language in a law or contract could lead to legal disputes. Suggest how the language could be revised for clarity.</p> <p>4. Critically evaluate the importance of language reforms in law. Do you think simplifying legal language undermines its enforceability? Justify your answer with reasoning.</p>				
38	<p>'The Waqf Act, 1995 governs the administration of waqf properties in India, which are charitable endowments under Islamic law. Recently, Waqf (Amendment) Bill was passed.</p> <p>Analyze the significant amendments and draft a legal report highlighting the significant amendments introduced in the Waqf (Amendment) Bills.</p>	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Apply]	[HOT]
39	<p>Mahesh Dattani's play Final Solutions is not confined to exploring communal prejudice, it also outlines the problems created by patriarchy in an Indian family. Justify.</p>	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
40	<p>Analyze Vijay Tendulkar's '<i>Silence! The Court is in Session</i>' as a social play.'</p>	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Apply]	[HOT]

**Summary Sheet**  
**CO Wise**

CO	Q. No	Marks
CO1	1.2.3.4.17.18.19.20.33.34.	100
CO2	5.6.7.8.21.22.23.24.35.36.	100
CO3	9.10.11.12.25.26.27.28.37.38.	100
CO 4	13.14.15.16.29.30.31.32.39.40.	100

<b>Total</b>	<b>400</b>
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<b>Unit Wise</b>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Q. No</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Unit 1	1.2.3.4.17.18.19.20.33.34.	100
Unit 2	5.6.7.8.21.22.23.24.35.36.	100
Unit 3	9.10.11.12.25.26.27.28.37.38.	100
Unit 4	13.14.15.16.29.30.31.32.39.40.	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>400</b>
<b>Blooms Taxonomy Level (BTL) Wise</b>		
<b>BTL</b>	<b>Q. No</b>	<b>Marks</b>
LOT	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.11.12.13.14.15.16.23.31	95
HOT	10.21.22.24.25.26.27.28.29.30.32.33.34.35.36.37.38.39.40	305
<b>Total</b>		<b>400</b>

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**Disclaimer:** -This is a Practice Set. The Question in End term examination will differ from the Practice Set. This Practice Set is meant for practice only.