

**PRACTICE SET**  
**End Semester Examination, Spring- 2026**

**Program: LLB**

**Semester: II**

**Subject: General & Legal English**

**Subject Code: 24D.111**

**Course Outcome:**

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

<b>Course Outcomes</b>	<b>Description</b>
CO1	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
CO2	Demonstrate a strong command of English grammar and vocabulary by applying grammatical rules and precise word choice to produce clear and professional communication
CO3	Comprehend and interpret general and legal texts, summarize content, and apply correct usage of legal terminology.
CO4	Critically analyse literary works such as Silence! The Court is in Session, Final Solution, and Draupadi, identifying their legal, ethical, and political dimensions, and articulate informed perspectives on justice, resistance, and societal reform.

**UNIT I**

**Section A (10 marks)**

1. Explain the concept of prepositions as an essential component of English grammar. In this context, discuss in detail:
  - (a) the correct use of prepositions in sentences, and
  - (b) common errors associated with their misuse in the English language.
 (CO1) (Remember) (LOT)
2. Define sentence correction and examine its importance in ensuring grammatical accuracy. Further, analyze common types of errors in sentences, particularly in relation to prepositions, tense, and structure. (CO1) (Understand) (LOT)

3. Discuss the concept of narration in English grammar, particularly focusing on Direct and Indirect Speech. Explain the rules governing transformation from direct to indirect speech with suitable examples. (CO1) (Remember) (LOT)
4. Explain in detail the concept of Active and Passive Voice, including their meaning, rules, and usage in sentence construction with examples. (CO1) (Understand) (LOT)
5. Explain comprehensively the concept of reading comprehension, elaborating on its meaning, objectives, and importance in language learning. Further, discuss techniques for improving comprehension and interpretation skills. (CO1) (Understand) (LOT)
6. A student writes the following sentences: “She is good in English and he did not know the answer.” Apply the rules of grammar to identify and correct the errors, and explain the reasons for such corrections. (CO1) (Apply) (HOT)
7. “Précis writing is not merely summarizing but involves clarity, coherence, and precision.” Critically evaluate this statement with reference to the principles of effective précis writing. (CO1) (Evaluate) (HOT)
8. Compare and critically analyze Direct and Indirect Speech, and Active and Passive Voice, highlighting their rules, differences, and practical applications in communication. (CO1) (Analyze) (HOT)

### **Section B**

9. Read the following passage and answer the question that follows:

*Effective reading is not merely the act of going through words but involves understanding the central idea, identifying supporting arguments, and analyzing the information presented. A reader must engage actively with the text by questioning, summarizing, and interpreting the content to derive meaningful insights.*

A student is unable to identify the main idea and supporting details from the above passage.

Apply the principles of reading comprehension to explain how the student can improve their understanding, identify key ideas, and enhance their analytical ability while engaging with such passages. (CO3) (Apply) (HOT)

10. “Functional grammar plays a crucial role in effective communication. ” Critically analyze this statement by examining how proper use of prepositions, narration, and voice contributes to clarity, accuracy, and fluency in language. (CO1) (Evaluate) (HOT)
11. Analyze in depth the concept and process of précis writing. Further, examine its significance in academic and professional communication, with particular emphasis on condensation, clarity, and coherence.

**UNIT II**  
**Section A (10 marks)**

12. Define legal language and explain its nature, characteristics, and objectives within the legal system. Further, discuss its scope and examine the key issues and challenges associated with the use of legal language. (CO2) (Remember) (LOT)
  
13. A person engaging with legal documents often faces difficulty in understanding complex terminology, technical expressions, and lengthy sentence structures commonly used in legal language. This lack of clarity may lead to misinterpretation of rights, duties, and legal obligations. In this context, analyze the challenges encountered in the comprehension and effective use of legal language within the legal framework, and explain how these challenges impact access to justice and legal communication.(CO2) (Understand) (LOT)
  
14. Discuss the constitutional provisions relating to language in India, and explain their role and significance in preserving linguistic diversity while ensuring administrative efficiency in governance.(CO2) (Remember) (LOT)
  
15. Examine the importance of comprehension and analysis of Supreme Court judgments. Evaluate how such analysis contributes to the development of legal reasoning and interpretation skills.(CO2) (Evaluate) (HOT)
  
16. Explain the principles governing the selection of language in drafting legal documents and judgments Also, Discuss the importance of clarity, precision, and coherence in legal drafting.  
(CO2) (Understand) (LOT)
  
17. Analyze the language to be used in representations for grievance redressal. Examine how appropriate language enhances the effectiveness of communication with authorities. (CO2) (Analyze) (HOT)
  
18. Examine the issues arising from the complexity of legal language, including ambiguity and lack of accessibility. Also, Critically examine their impact on justice delivery. (CO2) (Understand) (LOT)
  
19. Analyze the issues arising from the complexity of legal language, including ambiguity and lack of accessibility.Critically examine their impact on justice delivery. (CO2) (Analyze) (HOT)

### **Section B (20 marks)**

20. A litigant files a petition before a court using ambiguous and unclear language. Analyze the consequences of such drafting and explain the importance of precise legal language in judicial proceedings. (CO2) (Analyze) (HOT)
21. “Legal language must balance technical precision with accessibility.” Critically examine this statement by evaluating the role of legal language in drafting, interpretation, and communication, and analyze the challenges in making legal language more user-friendly. (CO4) (Evaluate) (HOT)

### **UNIT III**

#### **Section A (10 marks)**

22. Define legal vocabulary and legal maxims, and explain their meaning and utility in legal discourse. Discuss how they contribute to clarity, precision, and uniformity in legal language. (CO3) (Remember) (LOT)
23. Define the concept of legal vocabulary and explain its nature as a tool of legal communication. Also, discuss the importance of selecting appropriate legal terms in different legal contexts. (CO3) (Understand) (LOT)
24. Explain the scope and significance of legal vocabulary in legal writing and interpretation. Also, discuss the meaning and usage of terms such as *Affidavit*, *FIR*, *Anticipatory Bail*, and *Locus Standi* with suitable examples. (CO3) (Remember) (LOT)
25. Explain the concept of legal maxims and discuss their role in the development of legal principles. Illustrate your answer with maxims such as *Audi Alteram Partem*, *Ubi jus ibi remedium*, and *Res ipsa loquitur*. (CO3) (Remember) (LOT)
26. Analyze the importance of selecting appropriate legal vocabulary in different legal situations. Evaluate how misuse or ambiguity of legal terms can affect legal interpretation and justice delivery. (CO3) (Analyze) (HOT)

27. Apply the legal maxims *Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea* and *Volenti non fit injuria* to explain their relevance in determining liability in legal cases. (CO3) (Apply) (HOT)
28. Analyze the significance of commonly used legal terms and colloquialisms such as *Pro bono publico*, *Doli incapax*, and *Paper tiger*. Evaluate their relevance and practical application in modern legal discourse. (CO3) (Analyze) (HOT)

**Section B (20 marks)**

29. Evaluate the role of legal vocabulary and maxims in legal reasoning and judicial decision-making. Critically assess whether reliance on Latin maxims enhances or hinders accessibility of law to the general public. (CO3) (Evaluate) (HOT)
30. Critically examine the application of legal maxims in judicial interpretation. Analyze how courts use maxims such as *Delegatus non potest delegare*, *Respondeat superior*, and *Nemo debet esse iudex in propria causa* in deciding cases. (CO3) (Analyze) (HOT)
31. A person files a case claiming violation of his rights, but the court dismisses it on the ground of lack of locus standi. Analyze the legal position and examine the relevance of the concept of *Locus Standi* along with applicable legal maxims. (CO3) (Analyze) (HOT)

**UNIT IV**

**Section A (10 marks)**

31. Explain the concept of legal writing and discuss its importance in the legal profession. (CO4) (Remember) (LOT)
32. Critically analyze the objectives and significance of legal writing in professional legal practice. Examine how effective legal writing contributes to clarity, persuasion, and proper administration of justice. (CO4) (Analyze) (HOT)
33. Explain in detail the meaning, nature, and scope of legal writing. Further, discuss the differences between legal writing and other forms of writing, with reference to structure, language, and purpose. (CO4) (Apply) (LOT)

34. Analyze in detail the characteristics of good legal writing, such as clarity, conciseness, accuracy, and persuasiveness. Examine how these elements contribute to effective legal communication. (CO4) (Analyze) (HOT)
35. Evaluate the importance of clarity and precision in legal writing. To what extent do these elements influence judicial interpretation and legal outcomes? (CO4) (Evaluate) (HOT)
36. “Conciseness and accuracy are essential components of effective legal writing.” Critically analyze this statement with reference to legal drafting and documentation. (CO4) (Analyze) (HOT)
37. A legal document contains complex language, ambiguity, and unnecessary repetition. Evaluate the issues involved and suggest how principles of good legal writing can improve its quality. (CO4) (Evaluate) (HOT)
38. Discuss the role of persuasiveness in legal writing. How does it influence advocacy, argumentation, and decision-making in legal proceedings? (CO4) (Understand) (LOT)
39. Trace the evolution and growing importance of functional and legal writing in modern legal systems, particularly in professional communication and legal practice. (CO4) (Understand) (LOT)

**Section B (20 marks)**

40. Evaluate the effectiveness of legal writing in the legal profession. Critically examine whether adherence to principles such as clarity, conciseness, and accuracy ensures better legal outcomes and access to justice. (CO4) (Evaluate) (HOT)
41. A lawyer drafts a petition that is lengthy, unclear, and lacks logical structure. Analyze the deficiencies in such drafting and suggest how the principles of effective legal writing can be applied to improve the document, with reference to practical legal standards. (CO4) (Analyze) (HOT)

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

<b>CO</b>	<b>Q. No</b>	<b>Marks</b>
CO1	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11	100
CO2	12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21	160
CO3	22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31	140
CO4	32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>500</b>

**Unit Wise**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Q. No</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Unit 1	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11	140
Unit 2	12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21	120
Unit 3	22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31	130
Unit 4	32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41	110
<b>Total</b>		<b>500</b>

**Blooms Taxonomy Level (BTL) Wise**

<b>BTL</b>	<b>Q. No</b>	<b>Marks</b>
LOT	1,2,3,4,5,12, 13,14,16,22,23,24,25,26,32,34,37,38	180
HOT	6,7,8,9,10,11,15,17,18,19,20,21,27,28,29,30,31,33,35,36,39,40	320
<b>Total</b>		<b>500</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.