

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**First Semester B.A. LL.B./B.Com. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B. (Five Year Integrated)  
Degree Examination, June 2022**

**Paper I – LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING AND WRITING  
(2020 Admission Onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**GROUP A : Listening**

I. Answer any **five** of the following, each in a sentence or **two**:

1. What are some of the inappropriate postures during listening?
2. How does our attitude towards the speaker affect the quality of listening?
3. Define listening.
4. How can we avoid distractions while listening?
5. What happens when we interrupt the speaker?
6. Importance of eye contact while listening.
7. How do we show that we are listening well?
8. What are the verbal signs of active listening?

**(5 × 2 = 10 Marks)**

II. Answer any **two** of the following each in a paragraph of **100** words.

1. The steps for listening effectively.
2. The role of empathy in the process of listening.
3. What are the benefits of active listening?

**(2 × 5 = 10 Marks)**

P.T.O.





5. Which of the following words has the syllabic structure CVCVC?

(a) birding (b) during

(c) creeping (d) curing

6. Which among the following has three phonemes in it?

(a) lady (b) debt

(c) mix (d) tax

**(5 × 1 = 5 Marks)**

(B) Transcribe **five** of the following words phonemically:

1. easy

2. singer

3. exercise

4. student

5. advocate

6. manager

7. goes

**(5 × 1 = 5 Marks)**

#### GROUP C : Reading

V. Answer any **five** of the following, each in a sentence or **two**:

1. Intensive reading

2. Active readers

3. Previewing

4. What happens during the while-reading phase?

5. Meta guiding

6. Visual reading

7. How did slow reading originate as a method of reading?

8. Significance of the post-reading phase

**(5 × 2 = 10 Marks)**

VI. (a) Answer **one** of the following in a paragraph of **100** words:

1. Speed reading
2. What do you mean by sub-skills of reading?

**(1 × 5 = 5 Marks)**

(b) Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Surveillance has increased manifold since the 9/11 terror attacks on the World Trade Centre in the U. S. This increase in surveillance today shapes the relationship between the state and the individual. The state keeps an eye on its citizens, thereby positing each and every citizen as a potential wrong-doer. For instance, the proliferation of the CCTV cameras in streets, restaurants and in every imaginable public space. In fact, the camera need not even be functional in order to make the citizens behave themselves — its mere presence is enough to scare the citizens into submission. Such is the power of the mere potential of surveillance.

1. Which incident caused a manifold increase in surveillance?
2. What is the main effect of the increase in surveillance?
3. In the days of surveillance, what does the state presuppose about the individual?
4. How does the modern state keep an eye on its citizens at all times?
5. How can we illustrate the tremendous power of surveillance? **(1 × 5 = 5 Marks)**

**GROUP D : Writing**

VII. (a) Write a letter applying for the post of legal expert in a renowned company and prepare a resume.

**OR**

(b) Prepare the letter you want to send to the local police officer about the dumping of waste along the roads in your area.

**(1 × 10 = 10 Marks)**

VIII. (a) Write down the dialogue between you and a bank manager about a housing loan.

**OR**

(b) Imagine the conversation between you and your father about your career.

**(1 × 5 = 5 Marks)**

IX. As the local correspondent of a Newspaper prepare a report on the recent landslide near Munnar.

**(1 × 5 = 5 Marks)**