

SUBJECT: ENGLISH
SUBJECT CODE : HVA

Unit I – Introduction

(10 Marks)

a) English Language & Linguistics

Tracing the historical development of English Language – Indo – European Language Tree – Eastern and Western Language Groups – Germanic groups – Old English – Middle English – Modern English.

b) Vocabulary

Development of Vocabulary in English Language – Influence of other Languages on English Vocabulary – Etymology – Semantics.

Unit II

(10 marks)

c) Phonetics

R.P. Phonemes – Identification and Classification – Vowels, Diphthongs and Consonants.

Transcription Exercises.

Accent – Rhythm in connected speech – Kinds of Accent

Intonation – Falling tone and Rising tone.

II. Prose Section

Unit III

(35 marks)

1. Gettysburg Address – Abraham Lincoln
2. Advice to a young man interested in going into law – Felix Frankfurter
3. Methods of Study – Glanville Williams.
4. Court Scene – Merchant of Venice – William Shakespeare.
5. The Law is a Jealous Mistress – A Popular Fallacy – Joseph W. Plank.

Unit IV

1. The Hypotheses of Failure – O. Henry
2. Civil Disobedience – Henry David Thoreau
3. On Truth – Francis Bacon
4. On Liberty Chapter I – John Stuart Mill
5. Aringnar Anna's Maiden Speech in Rajya Sabha – 1962

Unit V Grammar

- a) Words often confused (I Semester)
- b) Idioms and Phrases
- c) Synonyms and Antonyms
- d) Phrases and Clauses
- e) Reported Speech

Books Recommended

1. Law and Language – Bhat Nagar
2. Learning the Law – Glanville Williams
3. Essays of Francis Bacon
4. Merchant of Venice – William Shakespeare
5. Contemporary English Grammar Structures & Composition – David Green
6. English Grammar Composition & Usage – J.C. Nesfield

APPENDIX I

Expressions and Phrases – English (Paper – II)

1. To make both ends meet – to live within one's income
2. To eat one's word – to retract one's statements
3. To set one's face against – to sternly oppose
4. To play fast and loose – say something and do another
5. To win one's spurs – to make one's reputation
6. To make one to test – to rebuke
7. To turn a deaf ear to – to disregard
8. By hook or by crook – by fair or foul means
9. Without reserve – fully
10. To take exception to – to object to
11. To pay off old scores – to wreck revenge
12. On and off – at intervals
13. Off and on – now and then
14. In good part – without offence
15. To put a spoke in the wheel – to thwart the execution of one's designs.
16. To make one's mark – to distinguish oneself
17. To put one's foot down – to take a resolute stand.
18. To make up one's mind – to resolve
19. To turn over a new leaf – to change for the better
20. No love lost (between them) – not on good terms
21. To throw cold water – to discourage
22. Hands in glove – connive with
23. To turn one's errors to account – to profit by errors
24. To sit on the fence – to remain undecided
25. At issue – in dispute
26. To bring to light – to disclose
27. To burn one's fingers – to get into trouble
28. To live by one's wits – to earn one's livelihood by ingenuity
29. To bid fair – fairly to
30. To strain every nerve – to put forth one's utmost efforts
31. Beside himself – out of his mind
32. At sixes and sevens – In disorder or confusion
33. To put on airs – to behave arrogantly
34. To be on alert – ready to act
35. Order of the day – Prevailing state of things
36. To get into hot water – to get into trouble
37. To get the better of one – to overcome
38. To get off easily – to get a light sentence
39. Washing dirty linen in public – to talk about one's short comings in public.
40. To have a finger in the pie – to meddle with the affair
41. To hit the nail on the head – to say or do exactly the right thing.

42. To have an axe to grind – to have personal interest in the matter
43. To have the gift of the gab – to have talent for speaking
44. To throw out of gear – to disturb the working of
45. Gall and wormwood – Hateful, unacceptable
46. To be in the good books of – to enjoy the patronage of
47. To stand in one's own light – to act against one's own interest
48. To put one's foot in – to involve
49. To fight tooth and nail – to fight bitterly
50. To make clean breast of – to confess without reserve
51. To stand one's ground – to maintain one's position
52. Where the shoe pinches – where the difficulty or trouble exist.
53. To take to one's heels – to run away
54. To the letter – to adhere to every detail
55. To keep in the dark – to keep one in ignorance
56. To die in harness – to die while in office
57. To have too many irons in the fire – to be engaged in too many enterprises
58. To be at one's wit's end – puzzled, completely at a loss to act
59. To fall foul of – to quarrel with
60. To go back on – to fail to keep
61. To lend ear to – to listen to
62. To read between the lines – to read a hidden meaning not apparent
63. Thorn in one's side – to be a constant source of annoyance
64. To smell a rat – to suspect
65. To nip in the bud – to put an end to in the beginning itself
66. The long and short of it – the whole matter in a few words
67. To take stock of – to assess
68. To keep one's own counsel – to preserve a discrete silence
69. To be born with silver spoon in one's mouth – to be born in wealth and luxury
70. To stand to reason – to be logical
71. To stand in good stead – to be of good service
72. To take wind out of one's sail – to render one's work or action ineffectively.
73. To pay back in one's coin – to treat one in the same way
74. To take one's life in one's hands – to undergo great risks
75. To fight shy of – to avoid due to a feeling of mistrust
76. To end in smoke – to come to nothing
77. To leave no stone unturned – to use all available meaning
78. To harp on the same string – to swell tediously on same subject
79. To give a piece of one's mind – to scold one
80. To make good the loss – to compensate for the loss
81. To kick up a row – to make great noise or fuse
82. To be ill at ease – to be uneasy
83. To rise to the occasion – to show oneself equal to deal with the emergency

84. To do the handsome thing by one – to behave towards one in a magnanimous manner.
85. To take the edge of one's argument – to make or argument ineffective
86. To hang in the balance – to remain in suspense
87. To put in the market – to offer for sale
88. To fall short of one's expectations – to disappoint
89. On the spur of the moment – instantly
90. To burn the candle at both the ends – to overtax energy
91. To bury the hatchet – to cease fighting, to make peace
92. To feather one's own nest – to make money unfairly
93. To blow one's own trumpet – to praise oneself
94. To keep one's head above water – to keep out of depth
95. To have two strings to one's bow – to have two source income to rely upon
96. To make a pile – to save a fortune
97. To be beside the man – to be irrelevant
98. To be under the water of – to be completely under control of
99. To be on tender roof – to be in a state of suspense anxiety
100. To move heaven and - to make every possible event

APPENDIX II

Words often confused:

1. Affect – Effect
2. Adverse – Averse
3. Apprehend – Comprehend
4. Adapt – Adopt
5. Accept – Except
6. Advise – Advice
7. Beside – Besides
8. Bridal – Bridle
9. Canon – Cannon
10. Canvas – Canvass
11. Council – Counsel
12. Continual – Continuous
13. Childlike – Childish
14. Collision – Collusion
15. Confirm – Conform
16. Contagious – Contiguous
17. Dual – Duel
18. Elusive – Illusive
19. Eminent – Imminent
20. Facilitate – Felicitate
21. Industrial – Industrious

22. Judicial – Judicious
23. Metal – Mettle
24. Official – Officious
25. Popular – Populace
26. Principal – Principle
27. Stationary – Stationery
28. Wave – Waive
29. Sea – See
30. Momentary – Momentous
31. Junction – Juncture
32. Estimate – Esteem
33. Fain – Feign
34. Flagrant – Fragrant
35. Luxurious – Luxuriant
36. Emigrate – Immigrate
37. Destiny – Destination
38. Disease – Decease
39. Disposal – Disposition
40. Confident – Confidential
41. Corporal – Corporate
42. Congenial – Congenital
43. Compliment – Complement
44. Abstract – Extract
45. Avert – Invert
46. Accede – Exceed
47. Assent – Ascent
48. Atenuate – Extenuate
49. Artful – Artificial

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