

Seat No: _____

Enrollment No: _____

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES
B.Sc., Winter 2017 – 18 Examination

Semester: 2

Subject Code: 11193151

Subject Name: Communication Skills-II

Date: 10/01/2017

Time: 10:30 am to 1:00 pm

Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

Q.1 Do as directed.

(A) Give one word for the following: (Any 14 out of 16)

(07)

1. An instrument to measure atmospheric pressure: _____.
2. One who hates mankind: _____.
3. Speaker's platform: _____.
4. One who cheats in a marriage: _____.
5. Study of animals: _____.
6. Medical examination of a dead body: _____.
7. One who admires English customs, traditions, etc.: _____.
8. One that cannot be cut further: _____.
9. One who studies the meanings of words and their psychological effect on people: _____.
10. Analysis of handwriting: _____.
11. To split in two: _____.
12. One who measures vision and prescribes glasses: _____.
13. Lover and collector of books: _____.
14. Surgical removal of the prostate gland: _____.
15. Love of music: _____.
16. Summary, perfect example: _____.

(B) Do as directed. (Each of 1/2 mark)

(13)

Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences:

1. Party/have/him/for/i/ called/the
2. Will/able/you/this/to/be/do
3. Her/is/friend/she/describing
4. Is/chapter/two/every/parts/divided/into
5. You/early/come/can
6. Be/he/here/anytime/will.

Multiple Choice Questions:

7. Responses like nodding or asking questions are a part of:
a) active listening b) passive listening
8. The barriers to effective listening are:
a) lack of attention b) distractions c) noise d) all of them
9. Listening: a) is the same as hearing b) is unrelated to hearing c) requires more effort than hearing d) follows hearing
10. Forming opinions about the speaker is a/an _____ to effective listening: a) barrier b) advantage c) None of these

Fill in the blanks with the correct degree/form of adjectives given in the brackets:

11. The mark is _____ (good) than I expected.

12. This flower is (beautiful) _____ than that one.
13. Tim is _____ (intelligent) than Pat.
14. The cake is just as _____ (sweet) as the ice-cream.
15. Some cars are _____ (expensive) than others.
16. Joe's car isn't very fast. He wants a _____ (fast) one.
17. She is the _____ (talented) girl in her class.
18. This is less _____ (harmful) than that one.

Use appropriate conjunctions from the ones given in the bracket and fill in the blanks:

19. I did my best to pass my English exam _____ I failed. (yet / so)
20. I got a seat in the front row _____ I was really interested in the lecture topic. (for / yet)
21. The suspect went to the airport _____ tried to use a license that had his brother's identification on it _____ he got caught. (and / yet... or / but)
22. The hurricane was moving directly toward a small coastal town. _____ all residents were advised to move inland until it passed. (because, because of , therefore)
23. In ancient Rome, garlic was believed to make people courageous. Roman soldiers _____, ate large quantities of it before a battle. (because, because of , therefore)
24. _____ they heard the bell, the penguins rushed to the edge of the pool. (by the time, soon, whenever)
25. You have to dismantle the radio _____ as the instructor did. (the same way, as if, whenever)
26. You can pitch your tents _____ you like. (everywhere, anywhere, soon)

Q.2 Write a paragraph on the following: (Any 2 out of 3) (12)

1. Hard work vs. Smart Work.
2. Spending time with friends and family makes life meaningful.
3. Presentation skills.

Q.3 (a) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: (05)

Did you know that some people don't do their reading assignments? It's shocking, but it's true. Some students don't even read short texts that they are assigned in class. There are many reasons for this. They may be distracted or bored. They may be unwilling to focus. They may be unconfident readers. Whatever the reason, it has to stop today. Here's why.

Reading stimulates your mind. It is like a workout for your brain. When people get old, their muscles begin to deteriorate. They get weaker and their strength leaves them. Exercise can prevent this loss. The same thing happens to people's brains when they get older. Brain power and speed decline with age. Reading strengthens your brain and prevents these declines.

You can benefit from reading in the near-term too. Reading provides knowledge. Knowledge is power. Therefore, reading can make you a more powerful person. You can learn to do new things by reading. Do you want to make video games? Do you want to design clothing? Reading can teach you all this and more. But you have to get good at reading, and the only way to get good at something is to practice.

Read everything that you can at school, regardless of whether you find it interesting. Reading expands your vocabulary. Even a "boring" text can teach you new words. Having a larger vocabulary will help you better express yourself. You will be able to speak, write, and think more intelligently. What's boring about that?

Do not just discount a text because it is unfamiliar to you. Each time you read, you are exposed to new ideas and perspectives. Reading can change the way that you understand the world. It can give you a broader perspective on things. It can make you worldlier. You can learn how people live in far away places. You can learn about cultures different from your own.

Reading is good for your state of mind. It has a calming effect. It can lower your stress levels and help you relax. You can escape from your troubles for a moment when you read, and it's a positive escape. The benefits of reading far outweigh those of acting like a doofus. So do yourself a favor: the next time you get a reading assignment, take as much as you can from it. Squeeze it for every drop of knowledge that it contains. Then move on to the next one.

Questions:

1. Why does the author think that you should read books that are boring?
 - a. You will eventually grow to love them if you read them enough.
 - b. You will get better grades in reading class.
 - c. You will make your teacher very happy.
 - d. You will learn new words.
2. Which is not a reason given by the author why students fail to complete reading assignments?
 - a. Students may be bored. b. Students may be distracted.
 - c. Students may be unwilling to focus. d. Students may be tired.
3. Find antonyms (opposite) of the following words from the passage:
 - a) familiar b) willing
4. Find synonyms (meaning) of the following words from the passage:
 - a) increase b) stop
5. Give a suitable title to the passage.

b) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using recognizable abbreviations (minimum four) wherever necessary. Use a format you consider appropriate. Supply a suitable title. **(04)**

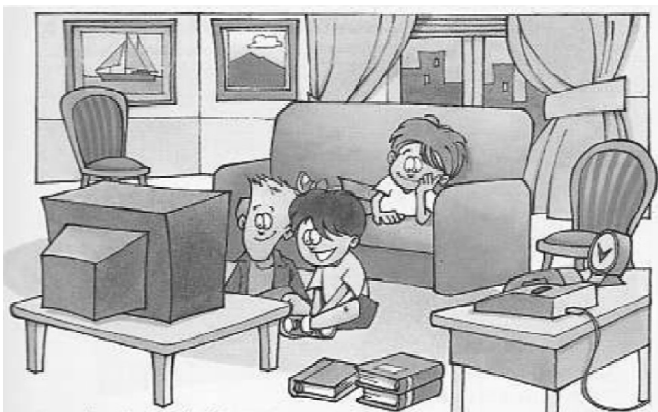
c) Write a summary of the above given passage in about 80 words. **(05)**

Q.4 a) Describe the following picture in about 150 words (Any 1 out of 2) **(05)**

1.



2.



b) Answer the following questions: (Any 2 out of 3) **(09)**

1. Explain types of listening.
2. Points to be taken care of while doing a presentation.
3. Explain various poor listening habits