## PARUL UNIVERSITY

## B.A, Summer 2017 – 18 Examination

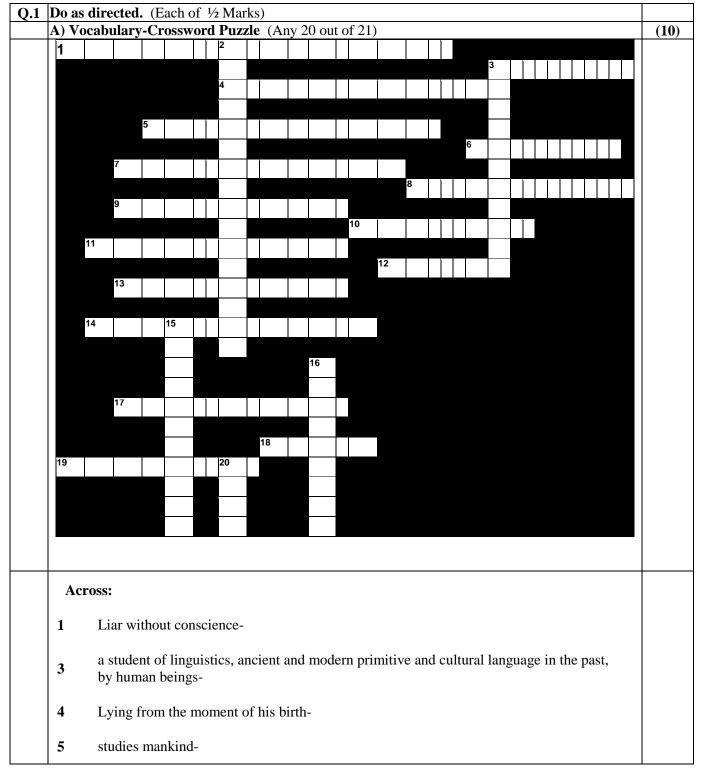
## Semester: 2 Subject Code: 15193151 Subject Name: Communication Skills - II

Date: 21/05/2018 Time: 10.30 am to 1.00 pm Total Marks: 60

Enrollment No:

## Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 4. Start new question on new page.



		1
6	Studies about society, community and their culture-	
7	Lies are outstandingly hurtful-	
8	Used to move from one idea to another idea within a sentence-	
9	Never stops lying, not occasionally but over and over-	
10	Means to conclude-	
11	Studies about insects-	
12	She is sittingyou and I. (Preposition)	
13	Studies society, community, relationships and caste-	
14	Lying crowned with success-	
17	Defined as words used in joining the sentences-	
18	She wasto dance.(preposition)	
19	modifies the noun in the sentence-	
Do	wn:	
2	This kind of liar is impervious to correction-	
3	Precedes noun, gives the position of things	
15	determines the psychological causes and effect of what people say and write-	
16	Studies about human and all kind of animals-	
20	Word that describes the action-	
(Fo M 1.It is	<b>ojective type questions</b> . (Any 26 out of 27) or example MCQ, Fill in the blanks, True or False, Finding errors, Crossword puzzle, atch the following, Cloze test, etc) defined as the word that modifies the noun eposition (c) adverb	(1.
l(h) ve	rb (d) adjective ch is the highest degree of comparison?	
2.Whi	(a) positive(c) comparison(b)superlative(d)none of these	
2.Whi (a) po		
2.Whi (a) po (b)sup 3.It is	defined as the word that precedes noun and expresses a relation to another word or element	
2.Whi (a) po (b)sup 3.It is in the	defined as the word that precedes noun and expresses a relation to another word or element clause.	
2.Whi (a) po (b)sup 3.It is in the	perlative (d)none of these   defined as the word that precedes noun and expresses a relation to another word or element clause.   eposition (c) adverb	
2.Whi (a) po (b)sup 3.It is in the (a) pro (b) ve	perlative (d)none of these   defined as the word that precedes noun and expresses a relation to another word or element clause.   eposition (c) adverb	
2.Whi (a) po (b)sup 3.It is in the (a) pro (b) ve	berlative (d)none of these   defined as the word that precedes noun and expresses a relation to another word or element   clause.   eposition (c) adverb   rb (d) adjective   say goodbye is the most painful thing.' Identify the adjective.	
2. Whi (a) po (b)sup 3. It is in the (a) pro (b) ve 4. 'To (a) say (b) pa	berlative (d) none of these   defined as the word that precedes noun and expresses a relation to another word or element   clause.   eposition (c) adverb   rb (d) adjective   say goodbye is the most painful thing.' Identify the adjective.   y (c) goodbye   inful (d) thing	
2. Whi (a) po (b)sup 3. It is in the (a) pro (b) ve 4. 'To (a) say (b) pa 5. This	berlative (d)none of these   defined as the word that precedes noun and expresses a relation to another word or element   clause.   eposition (c) adverb   rb (d) adjective   say goodbye is the most painful thing.' Identify the adjective.   y (c) goodbye   inful (d) thing   s student studies about the family and community structures and customs, their social	
2. Whi (a) po (b)sup 3. It is in the (a) pro (b) ve 4. 'To (a) say (b) pa 5. This relation	berlative (d)none of these   defined as the word that precedes noun and expresses a relation to another word or element   clause.   eposition (c) adverb   rb (d) adjective   say goodbye is the most painful thing.' Identify the adjective.   y (c) goodbye   inful (d) thing   s student studies about the family and community structures and customs, their social   onships and their layers of caste and class.	
2.Whi (a) po (b)sup 3.It is in the (a) pro (b) ve 4.'To (a) say (b) pa 5.This relatio (a) A §	berlative (d)none of these   defined as the word that precedes noun and expresses a relation to another word or element   clause.   eposition (c) adverb   rb (d) adjective   say goodbye is the most painful thing.' Identify the adjective.   y (c) goodbye   inful (d) thing   s student studies about the family and community structures and customs, their social	

(a) An inveterate liar	rette after dinner. Almost reflexive. (c) An congenital liar
b) A chronic liar	(d) none of these
'more honest' is which degree o	f comparison?
a) positive	(c) comparative
o) superlative	(d) none of these
. This is defined as the name of pl	ace, person, or thing.
a) noun	(c) pronoun
b) preposition	(d) ad jective
. It is defined as the word that mo	
(a) noun	(c) pronoun
o) preposition	(d) adjective
	urtful that people gasp in amazement and disgust at hearing
nem.	
a) a pathological liar	(c) an egregious liar
o) a glib liar	(d) a chronic liar
1.You are completely without a c	onscience. Totally unscrupulous, you are dangerous person to
et mixed up with.	
a) a congenital liar	(c) a consummate liar
b) a notorious liar	(d) an unconscionable liar
,	avoury a reputation that only a stranger is likely to be misled and
nen not for long.	
(a) a congenital liar	(c) a consummate liar
(b) a notorious liar	(d) an unconscionable liar
	en and the celestial bodies like- planets, stars, present in it.
An anthropologist	(c) A sociologist
)An entomologist	(d) A semanticist
4. The police on the looko	
a) is	(c) both are correct
b) are	(d) has
	achers who angered all the students.
a) have	(c) has
b) had	(d) none of these
6.Everyone finished the pro	
a) has	(c) have
b) had	(d) both (a) and (c)
7 your boss and secretary a	
a) Do	(c) Is
b) Does	(d) none of these
	st me. Identify the preposition in the sentence.
a) He	(c) evidence
b) against	(d) me
	erson in life. Identify adjective in the sentence.
) good	(c) adjustable
	(d) life
b) good, adjustable	
D. However, nevertheless, for, ye	
) phrasal verbs	(c) prepositions (d) question tags
b) transitional tags	(d) question tags
	have ever seen. Identify the article.
a) the	(c) have
b) most	(d) none of these
2. Which one is the example of pr	*
a) above	(c) on
o) under	(d) before
3. Which is the example of prepos	ition for direction?
/	(c) adjustable

	(a) in (c) into	
	(b) through (d) none of these	
	25. I live Delhi	
	(a) at (c) near	
	(b) in (d) none of these	
	26. This lock cannot be opened the key.	
	(a) with (c) both (a) & (c)	
	(b) by (d) none of these	
	27. Which is the example of Preposition for Agent?	
	(a) good (c) adjustable	
	(b) with (d) both (b) & (c)	
Q.2	Answer in Detail in around 150 words. (Each of 6 Marks) (Any 2 out of 3)	(12)
-	(Paragraph Development, Book Review Writing)	
	1.Write a book review on: harry potter by J.K Rowling or pride and prejudice by Jane Austen	
	2. Write a book review on: The Kite Runner by Khalid Hosseini	
	3. Write a paragraph in 150 words about your last field visit or picnics.	
	Answer the following. Reading Comprehension (Each of 1 Marks) (Any 13 out of 15)	(13)
<b>C</b>		()
	You know that you're doing something big when your company name becomes a verb. Ask Xerox. In 1959 they created the first plain paper copy machine. It was one of the most successful products ever. The company name Xerox grew into a verb that means "to copy," as in "Bob, can you Xerox this for me?" Around 50 years later, the same thing happened to Google. Their company name grew into a verb that means "to do an internet search." Now everyone and their grandma knows what it means to Google it.	
	Unlike Xerox, Google wasn't the first company to invent their product, not by a long shot. Lycos released their search engine in 1993. Yahoo! came out in 1994. AltaVista began serving results in 1995. Google did not come out until years later, in 1998. Though a few years difference may not seem like much, this is a major head start in the fast moving world of tech. So how did Google do it? How did they overtake their competitors who had such huge leads in time and money? Maybe one good idea made all the difference.	
	There are millions and millions of sites on the internet. How does a search engine know which ones are relevant to your search? This is a question that great minds have been working on for decades. To understand how Google changed the game, you need to know how search engines worked in 1998. Back then most websites looked at the words in your query. They counted how many times those words appeared on each page. Then they might return pages where the words in your query appeared the most. This system did not work well and people often had to click through pages and pages of results to find what they wanted.	
	Google was the first search engine that began considering links. Links are those blue underlined words that take you to other pages when you click on them. Larry Page, cofounder of Google, believed that meaningful data could be drawn from how those links connect. Page figured that websites with many links pointing at them were more important than those that had few. He was right. Google's search results were much better than their rivals. They would soon become the world's most used search engine.	
	It wasn't just the great search results that led to Google becoming so well liked. It also had to do with the way that they presented their product. Most of the other search engines were cluttered. Their home pages were filled with everything from news stories to stock quotes. But Google's homepage was, and still is, clean. There's nothing on it but the logo, the search box, and a few links. It almost appears empty. In fact, when they were first testing it, users would wait at the home page and not do anything. When asked why, they said that they were, "waiting for the rest of the page to load." People couldn't imagine such a clean and open page as being complete. But the fresh design grew on people once they got used to it.	
	These days Google has its hands in everything from self-driving cars to helping humans live	ge 4 of

	n engine. The Google search engine has changed our lives and our language. Not only is it a tic product, it is a standing example that one good idea (and a lot of hard work) can change	
the wo		
_	ich event happened last?	+
	cos released their search engine.	
-	noo! released their search engine.	
	ogle released their search engine.	
	ox released their copy machine.	
2. Wh	ich statement would the author of this text most likely disagree with?	┢
a. Par	rt of Google's success is due to the design of their homepage.	
b. Go	ogle succeeded by following examples of others in their field.	
c. Go	ogle wasn't the first search engine, but it was the best.	
d. Go	ogle's success may not have been possible without Larry Page.	
	ich best expresses the main idea of the third paragraph?	+
	ere are lots and lots of websites connected to the internet.	
	ogle created a better way to organize search results.	
	any smart people have worked on search engines over the years.	
	der search engines used unreliable methods to order results.	1
	at is the author's main purpose in writing this article?	
	explain how Google overtook its rivals	
	compare and contrast Google and Xerox	
	persuade readers to use Google for internet searches	
	discuss how companies can influence language over time	_
	ich statement would the author most likely agree with?	
	ogle became successful because its founders were well-connected.	
	bogle was the world's first and best search engine.	
	ogle changed the world by solving an old problem in a new way.	
	bogle's other products are now more important to its success than search.	_
	the second	
	iks allow people to surf from one website to the next. rry Page's ideas about links helped Google get to the top.	
	rry Page contributed to the internet by inventing the link.	
	bogle is a website that serves important links to users.	
	ich best explains why the author discusses Xerox in this text?	+
	is discussing big companies that came before Google.	
	is explaining how companies must change with the times.	
	is showing how companies an affect our language.	
	is comparing and contrasting Google and Xerox.	
	ow did Google improve search quality in 1998?	+
	ey counted how many times queries appeared on each page.	
	ey looked more closely at the words in search queries.	
	ey linked to more pages.	
	ey studied the relationships of links.	
9. Wh	ich was cited as a reason why Google became so popular?	T
	ogle's homepage was clean.	
	ogle provided catchy news stories on their homepage.	
	ogle homepage loaded quickly.	
	ogle provided useful stock quotes on their homepage	$\perp$
	'hich title best expresses the author's main purpose in writing this text?	
	rox Vs. Google: Battle of the Titans	
	arch Engines: How They Work and Why They're Important	
	Better Way: How Google Rose to the Top	
Id Se	arch Engines: A Short History of Important Tools	1

	13.What can readers learn about Google's approach for doing business?				
	14. What title can you give to the passage?				
	15.Who is Larry Page?				
Q.4					
Q.4	· · · · · ·				
	(Picture description, Formal Letter Writing)				
	1.Picture Description: Compare and Contrast the following two picture on the basis of your close				
	observations.				
	and the second se				
	2. Write a book review on: Harry Potter by J.K Rowling, Pride and Prejudice by Jane Austen or				
	The Kite Runner by Khalid Hosseini.				
	3. Letter: Write a formal letter to, the principal of your college asking permission for a				
	leave of one week to attend your cousin's wedding.				
L	neare of one week to attend your cousin's wedding.	l			