Enrollment No: _____ Seat No: ___

PARUL UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF ARTS

B.A, Winter 2018-19 Examination

Semester: 3 Date:13/12/2018

Subject Code: 15193201 Time: 10:30 am to 01:00pm

Subject Name: Communication Skills - III Total Marks: 60

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.

$\frac{2}{\mathbf{A}}$ \mathbf{V}	s direc ocabu	larv	-Cr	ossv	vord	l Pu	zzle	(Ans	20 0	out of	22	(Ea	ach	of 1	/ ₂ Ma	ırks`)			(10
1	2	Ī				3						4								
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	Acr	oss:	Down:						
	1	morbid fear of enclosed places	1	friendly					
	5	obsession for stealing	2	one who doesn't believe in God					
	8	important, crucial	3	kingly; royal; splendid					
		-							
	9	medical insertion of needles	4	tireless					
	10	referring to the countryside	6	fearless					
	11	killing of the king	7	inheritance from one's father					
	13	believability	12	sharp; spicy; piercing					
	14	one who eats greedily	16	Unbelievable					
	15	abnormally low blood pressure	22 -						
	17	murder of one's brother	-	22 a person with an amateur interest in the arts					
	18	inexperienced, fresher							
	19	examining or analysing self							
	20	before marriage							
	21	school or college from which one has graduated							
		e meaning of the given idioms and use	them in se	equences (Any 10 out of 11)	(10)				
	_	prance is bliss							
		two birds with one stone							
		two birds with one stone I the beans							
		ball is in your court							
		early bird gets the worm							
		t around the bush							
	8. Call	it a day							
	9. Hit t								
	10. No p	pain, no gain							
0.0		someone's leg	17)		(4.6)				
Q.2		the following questions: (Any 16 out of out the synonym of: generic	1/)		(16)				
	a. gene		ا ا ا						
	c. chea		b. fresh d. elderl	V	1				
		ut the synonym of: negligible	a. cracri	<i>y</i>					
		gnificant	b. carele	ess	1				
	c. argu	ıable	d. dark						
	3. Find o	out the synonym of: : jovial							
	a. incr	edulous	b. dizzy	•					
	_	c. revolting d. merry							
		out the synonym of: indifferent	Τ.		<u> </u>				
	a. neut		b. unkin		<u> </u>				
	c. prec	cious	d. mean	. mean					

5. Find out the antonym of: imaginative										
a. playful	b. small									
c. written	d. dull									
6. Find out the antonym of: stamina										
a. calmness	b. weakness									
c. clear	d. decisive									
7. Find out the antonym of: popular										
a. empty	b. uncommon									
c. feisty	d. famous									
8. Find out the antonym of: tragic	, č									
a. boring	b. incredulous									
c. mysterious	d. comic									
9. Find out the antonym of: intrepid										
a. fearless	b. coward									
c. brave	d. None of these									
10. Write a one word substitute for: A person who	o is controlled by wife									
11. Write a one word substitute for: One who doe	es not express himself freely									
12. Write a one word substitute for: bad or harsh	sound									
13. Write a one word substitute for: A lover of m	nankind									
Read each sentence to find out whether there i	s any grammatical error in it. The error, if any									
will be in one part of the sentence. The letter o										
the answer is 'D'										
14.										
a. If you lend him a book	b. he will lend it to someone else									
c. and never you will get it back.	d. No error.									
15.										
a. Do the roses in your garden smell	b. more sweetly									
c. than those in ours?	d. No error									
16.										
a. Block of Residential flats	b. are coming up									
c. near our house	d. No error									
17.										
a. The students were	b. awaiting for									
c. the arrival of the chief guest	d. No error									
Q.3 Do as directed.	·									
(A)Read the following passage and answer the		(07)								
What's fiercer than a lion but smaller than a beag										
	dgers stand less than a foot high. They are only a									
	s. Yet they have a reputation for toughness that is									
far greater than their size. Some honey badgers v	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
that goes to show you that size isn't the only thin	that goes to show you that size isn't the only thing that matters in a fight.									
Complete makes the house had on as touch? The										
	So what makes the honey badger so tough? They have speed, stamina, and agility, but so do									
	many animals. They aren't stronger than lions, so how do they stop them? The thing that sets the									
	honey badger apart is their skin. Their skin is thick and tough. Arrows, spears, and bites from									
	other animals can rarely pierce it. Small bullets can't even penetrate it. Not only is their skin									
	thick and tough, it is also loose. This allows them to twist and turn to attack while another									
animal is gripping them. The only safe grip one can get on a honey badger is on the back of their										
necks.										
Honey badgers have long, sharp claws. These cla	aws are good for attacking and even better for									
	st skilled diggers. They can dig a nine-foot tunnel									
into hard ground in about 10 minutes. They love to catch a meal by digging up the burrows of frogs, rodents, and cobras. They also use their digging skills to create their homes. They live in										
I trogs, rodents, and cobras. They also use their di	gging skills to create their homes. They live in									
small chambers in the ground and defend them f	iercely. They will attack horses, cows, and even									
	iercely. They will attack horses, cows, and even around a honey badger's den.									

fearless and a tireless fighter. They will attack any creature that threatens them, man included. Because of the honey badger's reputation, most predators avoid them. Some animals use the honey badger's rep to their advantage. Adult cheetahs have spotted coats, but their kittens have silver manes and look like honey badgers. Some scientists believe that their coloring tricks predators into avoiding them. Wouldn't you walk the other way if you saw a honey badger?

You might be wondering: "If honey badgers are so tough, how did they get a name that makes them sound like a piece of candy?" The answer makes sense. Since honey badgers have such thick skin, bee stings rarely harm them. So honey badgers love to raid beehives. I can't blame them. Who doesn't like free honey? Honey badgers chase after honey aggressively. So much so that beekeepers in Africa have to use electric fencing to hold them back. There's nothing sweet about that.

Beekeepers aren't the only people who have grown to hate honey badgers. Honey badgers may be fun to read about, but they are nasty neighbors. They attack chickens, livestock, and some say children, though they usually leave people alone. But if a honey badger moves in your backyard, there's not a whole lot that you can do about it. I mean, are you going to go and tangle with an animal that eats the bones of its prey? An animal with teeth strong enough to crunch through turtle shells? An animal that never tires, gives up, or backs down? Yeah, I wouldn't either.

Questions:

1. Which statement would the author most likely agree with?

- a. What makes the honey badger so tough is their speed and strength.
- b. Honey badgers are large in size and tireless in fighting spirit.
- c. What makes honey badgers so tough is their thick, loose skin.
- d. Honey badgers got their name from the sweet taste of their meat.

2. Which best defines the meaning of the word *burrows* as it is used in the third paragraph?

- a. Lily pads or other seaweeds in which animals hide
- b. Holes or tunnels in which animals live
- c. A nest or animal dwelling in a tree or bush
- d. A water supply where small animals come to drink

3. Which best expresses the main idea of the last paragraph?

- a. Honey badgers are a nuisance to the neighborhood.
- b. Beekeepers and honey badgers do not get along well.
- c. Honey badgers have very strong jaws and teeth.
- d. Honey badgers eat chicken and livestock.

4. Which best describes one of the author's main purposes in writing this text?

- a. To persuade readers to join the efforts to protect honey badgers
- b. To compare and contrast honey badgers with beagles and lions
- c. To describe how honey badgers select their partners
- d. To explain why honey badgers are so tough

5. Which statement would the author most likely disagree with?

- a. Honey badgers like to raid beehives to eat honey.
- b. Honey badgers are not the biggest animals, but they may be the toughest.
- c. Honey badgers disguise their young to look like cheetah kittens.
- d. Honey badgers are not afraid to fight with humans.

6. Which person is most likely to be disturbed by a honey badger moving in next door?							
a. A beekeeper b. A biologist							
c. A bus driver d. A salesman							
7. Which title best expresses the main idea of this text?							
8. From the passage, find out the antonym of: predator							
B) Advertisement Writing (50 words).	(05)						
Garvit Sharma, 34-C, Maple Heights, Orbit Street, wishes to sell her house as she is migrating to							
Australia. Draft an advertisement for him for publication in the 'For Sale' section of the newspape	r.						
OR							
B) Advertisement Writing (50 words).	(05)						
You are running a real estate agency in San Jose, California. You have to write an advertisement							
for residential apartments available for rent. Draft the advertisement in not more than 50 words.							
Q.4 Descriptive writing in around 200 words. (Any 2 out of 3)	(12)						
1. Write a review on a movie of your choice.							
2. Write an essay on: Is education too commercialized these days?							
3. Write an essay on : Influence of mobile phones: pros and cons							