

**PARUL UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF SOCIAL WORK**  
**BSW, Winter 2018-19 Examination**

Semester: 2

Date: 3/12/2018

Subject Code: 10193151

Time: 10:30 am to 1:00 pm

Subject Name: English - II

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.

**Q.1 Do as directed.****A) Objective type questions.** (From Homonyms, Homophones) (Each of ½ mark)**(10)**

1. The kids are going to **watch** \_\_\_ TV tonight. What time is it? I have to set my **watch** \_\_\_\_.  
 (a) small clock worn on the wrist (b) look at
2. Which **page** \_\_\_\_\_ is the homework on? Please **page** \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor if you need help  
 (a) one sheet of paper (b) to call someone on an electronic pager
3. Let's **play** \_\_\_ soccer after school. The author wrote a new **play** \_\_\_\_.  
 (a) participate in a sport (b) theater piece
4. My rabbits are in a **pen** \_\_\_ outside. Please sign this form with a black **pen** \_\_\_\_.  
 (a) a writing instrument which uses ink (b) an enclosed area
5. The singer made a low **bow** \_\_\_ to the audience. Maria placed a red **bow** \_\_\_ on the birthday gift  
 (a) decorative ribbon (rhymes with so) (b) bend at the waist (rhymes with how)
6. Please **close** \_\_\_ the door. The boy sat **close** \_\_\_ to his uncle.  
 (a) near (rhymes with dose) (b) shut (rhymes with toes)
7. Can I go to the party \_\_\_\_\_ (to, too, two)?
8. This is my favorite \_\_\_\_\_ (pare, pair, pear) of jeans.
9. The children got \_\_\_\_\_ (bored, board) during the lecture.
10. Alec is going to \_\_\_\_\_ (wear, ware) his work boots today.
11. Do you think it is going to \_\_\_\_\_ (rein, rain, reign) this afternoon?
12. I saw a restaurant just off the \_\_\_\_\_ (rode, road) about a mile back.
13. David's brother is in a \_\_\_\_\_ (band, banned) which plays Russian music.
14. Juana wants her socks because her \_\_\_\_\_ (tows, toes) are cold.
15. Hadil has a \_\_\_\_\_ (pane, pain) in her shoulder.
16. The clerk wants to \_\_\_\_\_ (sell, cell) as many TVs as possible.
17. Nobody \_\_\_\_\_ (knows, nose) what you are thinking.
18. I have \_\_\_\_\_ (for, four, fore) dollars in my pocket.
19. I need to take a \_\_\_\_\_ (break, brake) from this exercise!
20. Humans have hands. Dogs have \_\_\_\_\_ (paws, pause).

**B) Answer the following questions.****(08)**

1. Write down the elements of letter writing.
2. Discuss the seven C's of letter writing.

**Q.2 Answer in Detail in around 150 words.** (Any three out of four) (Each of Six mark)**(18)**

1. Write a paragraph on : my favorite season
2. Write a paragraph on : E learning
3. Write a paragraph on : Digital India
4. Write a review on the book of your choice.

**Q.3 Do as directed.**

**A).** In any country, the wages commanded by the laborers who have comparable skills but who work in various industries are determined by the productivity of the least productive unit of labor, i.e. the unit of labor which works in the industry which has the least economic disadvantages. We will represent the various opportunities of employment in a country like United States by Symbols. A- standing for a group of industries in which we have exceptional economic advantage over foreign countries; B- for a group in which our advantages are less; C - one in which they are still less; D- the group of industries in which they are the least of all.

**(04)**

When our population is so small that all our labor can be engaged in the group represented by A, productivity of labor and (therefore wages) will be at their maximum. When our population increases so that some of the labor will have to work in group B, the wages of all labor must decline to the level of productivity in that group. But no employer, without government aid, will yet be able to afford to hire labor to exploit the opportunities, represented by E and D, unless there is a further increase in population. But suppose that the

political party in power holds the belief that we should produce everything that we consume, that the opportunities represented by E and D should also be exploited. The commodities, that the industries composing C and D will produce have been hitherto obtained from abroad in exchange for commodities produce by A and B. The government now renders this difficult by imposing high duties upon the former class of commodities.

This means that workers in A and B must pay higher prices for what they buy, but do not receive higher prices for what they sell. After the duty has gone into effect and the prices of commodities that can be produced by C and D have rich sufficiently enterprises will be able to hire labour at the wages prevailing in A and B and establish industries in C and D. So far as the remaining labours in A and B buy the products of C and D the difference between the price which they pay for these product and the price they would pay it they were permitted to import those products duty-free is a tax paid not to the government, but to the producers in C and D, to enable the later to remain in business. It is on uncompensated deduction from the natural earnings of the laborers in A and B. nor are the workers in C and D paid as much, estimated in purchasing power as they would have received if they had been allowed to remain in A and B under the earlier conditions.

**1. The authors main point is that**

- a. The government ought to subsidize C and D
- b. Wages ought to be independent of international trade
- c. It is impossible to attain national self sufficiency
- d. The varying productivity of the various industries leads tot he inequalities in wages of workers in these industries
- e. A policy that draws labour from the fields of catater natural productiveness to fields of lower natural productiveness tends to redirect purchasing power.

**2. No employer, without government aid will yet be able to afford to hire labour to exploit the opportunities represented by C and D because**

- a. The population has increased
- b. Productivity of labor is not at the maximum
- c. Productivity would drop correspondingly with the wages of labor
- d. We cannot produce everything we consume
- e. Enterprises would have to pay wages equivalent to those obtained by workers in A and B while producing under caterer disadvantages.

**3. When C and D are established, workers in these industries**

- a. Receives wages equal to those workers in A and B
- b. Receives higher wages than do the workers in A and B
- c. Are not affected so adversely by the levying of duties as are workers in A and B
- d. Must be paid by government funds collected from the duties on imports.
- e. Receive lower wages than do the workers in A and B.

**4. We cannot exploit C and D unless**

- a. The producers in E and D are compensated for the disadvantages under which they operate.
- b. We export large quantities of commodities produced by A and B
- c. The prices of commodities produced by A and B are raised
- d. The productivity of labour in all industries is increased
- e. We allow duties to be paid to the producers in C and D rather than to the government.

B) Write a summary of the passage given in Q3A:

(05)

C) Write a letter to your friend describing your holiday tour to Kashmir.

(05)

Q.4 A) Describe picture in your own words. ( Picture description)

(10)



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