

Seat No: _____

Enrollment No: _____

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF SOCIAL WORK
B.Com(Honors), Winter2018-19 Examination

Semester:1

Date: 11/12/2018

Subject Code: 16193101

Time: 10:30am to 1:00pm

Subject Name: COMMUNICATION SKILLS-1

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 A) Dialogue Writing (07)

A dialogue between two friends discussing their holiday trip.

OR

A dialogue between two friends talking about their future career plans.

B) Write a note on following topics: (any two) (06)

- a. Examinations
- b. Resources of E-learning
- c. Internet

C) Give meaning of Idioms and make proper sentence: (07)

- Chatter box
- Against the clock
- Rolling stone
- Bell the cat
- Heart of gold
- As hard as nails
- Couch potato
- Cold fish

Q2A) Point out the Nouns in the following sentences & say whether they are common, proper, collective or abstract: (07)

- We all love honesty.
- Always speak the truth.
- The lion is the king of the beasts.
- Cleanliness is next to godliness.
- Akbar was the wisest of all kings.
- Silver and Gold are precious metals
- Birds of feather flock together.

B) Change the voice: (any seven) (07)

- They promised us higher wages.
- The government has promised that laborers would get higher wages..
- The embassy refused Suresh's Passport.
- You can turn off the water here.
- Did you break the glass?
- Somebody has drunk all the milk
- We are building a new stadium near the station
- They have written three books before 1867'

C) **Choose proper word form and fill the gaps: (any six)**

- All of the oil _____ been stolen.(has, have)
- None of them _____ to their work..(attend, attends)
- The council _____ started its work.. (has, have)
- Slow and steady _____ the race.(win, wins)
- The trouble with these guys _____ their rustic approach.(is, are)
- The sound of bells _____ heard all over the neighbourhood. (was, were)
- Plenty of mangoes and bananas _____ available in this season.(is,are)

(06)

Q.3 A) **Fill the gaps using correct verb forms : (tenses)(any seven)**

(07)

- How many languages _____ you _____? (know)
- We _____ tomorrow.(to meet)
- When I came home, my mother _____. (cook)
- At the moment I _____ English grammar. (revise)
- Hear, the birds _____. (sing)
- _____ You ever _____ Tolstoy's War and Peace? (read)
- She _____ French very fluently.(to speak)
- They _____ with their friends for about two hours.(to chat)
- They _____ their work just now. (to finish)

B) **Reading comprehension:**

(07)

We, human beings can make variety of movements in any direction and in any manner because we have joints to provide as much flexibility as possible. Each joint is called a degree of freedom. Most industrial robots have five or six degrees of freedom and can make movement almost a full circle. Our arm has three joints at shoulder, at elbow, and at wrist so we are able to lift, rotate, and swing our arm. Therefore, robot arm has also these joints. As we have fingers at the end of wrist to hold things, robot has a robot gripper which holds tools. If a robot has to do more than one thing, it must change the gripper during an operation. for example, if robot is programmed to do two operations involving welding and spraying, the robot will hold a welding torch first and then change over to a paint spray gun.

As the brain controls activities of our body, the brain of robot is the computer which controls it. There is robot control system to control the movement of the robot joints. To control more joints, more numbers of small computers are required. These small computers are called microprocessors which controls each joint of the robot and tell the robot what to do and when to do. Another computer called the system supervisor is used to control their small computers. The system supervisors also checks what the small computers do is correct.

Questions:

1. What is the purpose of Robot joints?
2. In what way a robotic arm is like that of a human arm?
3. Name a few tasks that a robot can be programmed to do?
4. What is the function of a robot gripper?
5. Why is a robot provided with a computer?
6. How does a robot manage an operation which involves more than one task like welding and spraying?
7. What is a system supervisor

(C) **Fill the blanks using articles and determiners.**

(06)

1. Copper is _____ useful metal. (a, an, the)
2. Put _____ more mangoes on the basket. (some, any, many)
3. Do not make _____ noise, let him have _____ sleep. He did not have _____ last night. (some, any, much)
4. There is _____ water in the tank. It has dried up. (all, no, every)
5. _____ workers have not liked the charge. (Little, much. Many)
6. How _____ work can be finished today? (much, many, few)