

**PARUL UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF COMMERCE**  
**B.Com.(Hons) Winter 2019 – 20 Examination**

**Semester: 1****Subject Code: 16193101****Subject Name: Communication Skills-I****Date: 03/12/2019****Time: 2.00 pm to 4.30 pm****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 a teacher & a student discussing about a subject.

**OR**

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

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

1. Internet
2. Resources of E-learning
3. Examinations

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

1. A dark horse
2. Eagle eyes
3. Pain in the neck
4. A tough cookie
5. Couch potato
6. Be on cloud nine
7. Proud as a peacock
8. To be in high spirit

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

1. Asoka was a wise king.
2. A dog barks at night.
3. The crowd was very big.
4. The army was on time.
5. Wisdom is better than strength.
6. The Taj Mahal is the pride of India.
7. Honesty is still the best policy.

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

1. The teacher scolded the students.
2. Bananas are eaten by the child.
3. The master punished the servant.
4. The government prohibits the smoking.
5. He wrote the letter.
6. The team defeated the rivalry team.
7. We should keep the promises.
8. The man was driving the car rashly.

**C) Choose proper word form and fill the gaps: (any six) (06)**

1. The brides \_\_\_\_\_ younger than groom.(was, were)
2. Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting.(attend, attends)
3. The councilors \_\_\_\_\_ present in the school. (need to be, needs to be)
4. Time and tide \_\_\_\_\_ no one.(waits, wait)
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ order the carriage.(shall, shall have)
6. The sound of banging the doors \_\_\_\_\_ heard all over the neighborhood. (was, were)
7. Plenty of strawberries \_\_\_\_\_ available in this season.(is,are)

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

**(07)**

1. How many languages \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_? (speak)
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.(to play)
3. When I came home, my brother \_\_\_\_\_. (dance)
4. At the moment I \_\_\_\_\_ guitar. (play)
5. Look, the kids \_\_\_\_\_. (scream)
6. Did you ever\_\_\_\_\_ Tolstoy's War and Peace?(read)
7. She \_\_\_\_\_ French very fluently.(to understand)
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ with my friends since morning.(to discuss)
9. Riya \_\_\_\_\_ her work yesterday. ( to finish)

**B) Reading comprehension:**

**(07)**

We, human beings can make variety of movements in many 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 he 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 used for?

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

**(06)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ employees have gone on strike. (Much. Many)
2. How \_\_\_\_\_ work can be finished today? (much, many)
3. Are you coming to \_\_\_\_\_ party next Saturday? (an, the)
4. I watched \_\_\_\_\_ video you had sent me. (the, a)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ book is mine. (This,These)
6. I bought \_\_\_\_\_ new car yesterday. (the, a)