

PARUL UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
B.Sc.(Hons.) Agriculture Summer 2017 - 18 Examination

Semester: 1
Subject Code: 20193101
Subject Name: Comprehension and Communication Skills in English

Date: 09/06/2018
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 Do as Directed.

A. Read the given passage and answer the questions given below.

(10)

1. Televisions show sounds and pictures. They get data from cables, discs, over the-air signals. They turn this data into sounds and images. People watch news and shows on them. You probably call them TVs. John Baird made the first TV in 1925. The first TV station was set up in 1928. It was in New York. Few people had TVs. The broadcasts were not meant to be watched. They showed a Felix the Cat doll for two hours a day. The doll spun around on a record player. They were experimenting. It took many years to get it right. By the end of the 1930s, TVs were working well. America got its first taste at the 1939 World's Fair. This was one of the biggest events ever. There were 200 small, black and white TVs set up around the fair. The US President gave a speech over the TVs. The TVs were only five inches big but the people loved it. They wanted TVs. But World War II was going on during this time. Factories were busy making guns and bombs. When the war was over, TV spread across the country. By 1948 there were 4 big TV networks in America. They aired their shows from 8 to 11 each night. Local shows were aired at other times. Most of the time, nothing was shown at all. TV was not "always on" like it is now. Colour TVs came out in 1953. They cost too much money for most. Also, shows were aired in black and white. By 1965, colour TVs was cheaper. TV stations started airing shows in colour. People had to switch if they wanted to see the shows. Now most TVs are high-def. This means that they have many lines on them. This makes the image clear. TVs have come a long way since Baird's 30 line set. High-def TVs have 1080 lines. There are state of the art sets called 4K TVs. These TVs have 3,840 lines. Some people watch TV in 3D. I wonder what they will come up with next. Smell-o-vision anyone?

Questions:

1. When did colour TVs come out?
2. Which were the features of the first TV?
3. When did networks start showing programs in colour?
4. Why did the first TV station only show Felix the Cat for two hours a day?
5. Which event slowed the spread of TVs?
6. Why were the colour TVs not in use in 1953?
7. Why did many families switch to colour TVs in 1965?
8. Why was 1939 an important year for TV?
9. How many lines does a 4K TV have?
10. Which happened first?
 (a). The 1939 World's Fair (b). The release of high-def TVs
 (c). The end of World War II (d). The release of colour TVs

B. Fill in the blanks selecting the most appropriate option.

(10)

1. Where _____ you, when I called you?
 a) was
 b) were
 c) are
 d) did
- 2 This is one of the best _____ I have ever seen.
 a) place
 b) to place
 c) places
 d) none

- 3 Kerala is well known for its _____ beauty.
- a) enchanted
b) enchanting
c) enchant
d) enchants
- 4 While _____ on the shore I saw a crab.
- a) was walking
b) walked
c) walking
d) to walk
- 5 She _____ just _____ by.
- a) had passed
b) was passed
c) is passed
d) has passed
- 6 How _____ you know me?
- a) do
b) is
c) does
d) are
- 7 The farms _____ before the rain fell.
- a) had been ploughed
b) has been ploughed
c) ploughed
d) have been ploughed
- 8 Let's not _____ our time.
- a) wasted
b) wasting
c) waste
d) to waste
- 9 Kolkata is densely _____ city.
- a) popular
b) populated
c) population
d) all
- 10 When _____ she return home yesterday?
- a) does
b) did
c) would
d) was

Q.2 Do as Directed.

A. Define the following. (Any five)

(05)

1. Eye contact
2. kinesics
3. Facial expressions
4. Gesture
5. Posture
6. Body language
7. Proxemics

B. Identify the errors and rewrite the sentences. (Any five)

(05)

1. She has been work for two hours.
2. He cuts the cake yesterday.
3. We generally travel in train.
4. Do you had my number?
5. Look, the dog was barking.
6. English spoken all over.
7. She hurted her finger while cutting fruits.

Q.3 Write short notes. (Any five)

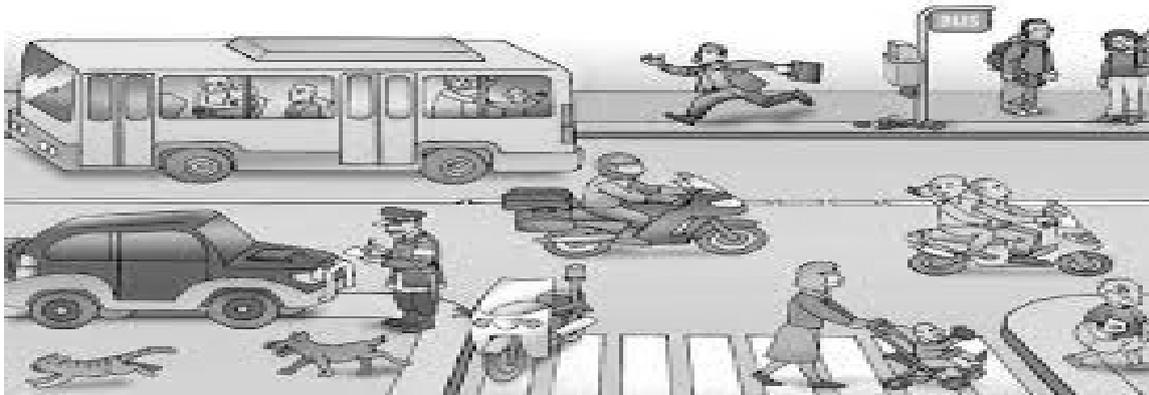
(15)

1. Read the given passage and make a note using the passage.

The first Olympics were held at Olympia in Greece in 776 B.C. The prestige and glory of the Olympics spread far and wide. With the advent of Christianity, the games lost their importance, as it was believed that they encouraged pagan worship in temples built to honour the Greek gods. It was Theodosius I who ordered the total destruction of the Olympia sanctuary's temples and other structures in the year 394 A.D., which ended the era of the ancient Olympic Games. It was due to the efforts of Baron de Coubertin that the Olympics of the modern era began in 1896 and were held every four years except during the two world wars. The International Olympic Committee (IOC) was constituted in 1894. it had 15 representatives including Coubertin. The first Olympic medal was won by America's James Connolly in triple jump. The marathon was the most important event and was won by a Greek named Spiridon Louis. Olympia is a small village situated near the west coast of the Peloponnese peninsula of Greece. It is noted for its archaeological ruins which are related to the temples for worship of Greek gods and the ancient Olympic stadium. The visitor is impressed be the grandiose ruins, which show temple foundations, ruins of the temple of Zeus, the tall column, the altars and art objects that dot the site. Some

of these objects are placed in the Archaeological museum. Another museum displays objects like stamps, photographs, documents, flags, maps and trophies belonging to the modern Olympics. The games sought to bring various warring groups together in an atmosphere of friendly rivalry and competition. So a sacred truce would be called for the duration of the games that had assumed pan-Hellenic importance. Some of the events included in the games were foot-racing, wrestling, chariot-racing and horse racing. The names of the victors along with the names of the events would be recorded for posterity. For the victors, it was the laurel wreath that was important as it signified their superior performance. At the modern Olympics, the sacred flame is lit at Olympia using sun power, by Greek maidens dressed in white. The event is presided over by a Greek priestess. The flame is then carried in a torch that travels across nations. The importance of the Olympic movement has been recognized over centuries as it brings peoples together in a spirit of friendly competition.

2. What is listening? How does it differ from hearing?
3. Body language plays an important role in oral presentations. Justify the statement.
4. Explain Active Listening.
5. Discuss proxemics with examples.
6. Look, observe and describe the given picture.



Q.4 Attempt any Three/Long Questions/Example

(15)

1. Write a paragraph on 'The effects of climate change on agriculture'
2. Write a paragraph on 'Innovative farming strategies'
3. Refer to the points and develop a story.

King Midas fond of gold-God grants one wish-wishes his touch should turn things into gold-touches statue-gold-bed-gold-very happy-touches water and food-gold-daughter-gold-frustrated-prays to take back the power

4. As a new buyer of Koyal Enfield motor cycle, write an email to the manager of Koyal Motors, Mr.Akshay kumar, regarding the unavailability of service facility in your city.