

**PARUL UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE**

B.Sc.(Hons.) Agriculture, Summer 2017 - 18 Examination

Semester: 2

Date: 02/06/2018

Subject Code: 20193152

Time: 10:30 am to 1:00 pm

Subject Name: Communication Skills and Personality Development

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 information taken from the pain reliever bottles and answer the questions.

(10)

Medicine A – Aspirin

Medicine B – Acetaminophen

Drug Facts	Drug Facts
<p>Active ingredient Purpose (in each tablet) Pain reliever/ Aspirin 325 mg fever reducer</p>	<p>Active ingredient Purpose (in each gelcap) Pain reliever/ Acetaminophen 500 mg fever reducer</p>
<p>Uses provides temporary relief of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ headache ■ pain and fever of colds ■ toothache ■ menstrual pain ■ muscle pain ■ minor pain of arthritis </p>	<p>Uses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ temporarily relieves minor aches and pains due to headache, muscular aches, backache, the common cold, toothache, menstrual cramps, minor pain of arthritis ■ temporarily reduces fever </p>
<p>Warnings Reye’s syndrome: Children and teenagers who have or are recovering from chicken pox or flu-like symptoms should not use this product. When using this product, if changes in behavior with nausea and vomiting occur, consult a doctor because these symptoms could be an early sign of Reye’s syndrome, a rare but serious illness.</p>	<p>Warnings Alcohol warning: If you consume 3 or more alcoholic drinks every day, ask your doctor whether you should take acetaminophen or other pain relievers/fever reducers. Acetaminophen may cause liver damage.</p>
<p>Alcohol warning: If you consume 3 or more alcoholic drinks every day, ask your doctor whether you should take aspirin or other pain relievers/fever reducers. Aspirin may cause stomach bleeding.</p>	<p>Overdose warning: Taking more than the recommend dose (overdose) may cause liver damage. In case of overdose, get medical help or contact a Poison Control Center right away. Quick medical attention is critical for adults as well as for children even if you do not notice any signs or symptoms.</p>
<p>Ask a doctor before use if you have <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ asthma ■ stomach problems that persist or recur ■ ulcers ■ bleeding problems </p>	<p>Directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ do not take more than directed (see overdose warning) ■ adults and children 12 years and over: take 2 gelcaps every 4 to 6 hours as needed. Do not take more than 8 gelcaps in 24 hours. ■ children under 12 years: do not use this adult Extra Strength product in children under 12 years of age; this will provide more than the recommended dose (overdose) of </p>

	acetaminophen and may cause liver damage.
<p>Stop use and ask a doctor if</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ pain worsens or lasts more than 10 days ■ fever worsens or lasts more than 3 days ■ new symptoms occur ■ redness or swelling is presents ■ ringing in the ears or loss of hearing occurs 	
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ adults: 1 to 2 tablets with water. Dosage may be repeated every 4 hours, not to exceed 12 tablets in 24 hours. ■ children under 12: consult a doctor. 	

QUESTIONS:

1. Which medicine comes in a 325 mg single dose?
2. Which medicine should not be used by children recovering from chicken pox or flu-like symptoms?
3. Which medicine comes in gelcaps?
4. Which medicine comes in a 400 mg single dose?
5. Which medicine may cause stomach bleeding if taken with alcohol?
6. Which medicine may cause liver damage if it is misused?
7. What is the maximum recommended dose of medicine A, aspirin, that an adult may take in a 24 hour period?
8. How often may an adult take 1 to 2 tables of medicine A, the aspirin?
9. Which medicine may cause liver damage in a child less than 12 years of age?
10. What is the maximum recommended dose of medicine B, acetaminophen, that an adult may take in a 24 hour period?

B. Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

(10)

1. Excessive alcohol consumption may result ____ liver damage.
 - a) on
 - b) behind
 - c) into
 - d) None of these
2. He fell ____ the chair.
 - a) from
 - b) of
 - c) off
 - d) None of these
3. He completed the work ____ the given time.
 - a) on
 - b) at
 - c) within
 - d) None of these
4. ____ people can't tell you the way to success.
 - a) idol
 - b) idle
 - c) ideal
 - d) None of these
5. I think I need glasses. My ____ is not as sharp as it used to be.
 - a) site
 - b) sight
 - c) cite
 - d) None of these
6. Something that is reasonable. This word can also be used for describing sunny and clear weather.
 - a) fair
 - b) fare
 - c) for
 - d) None of these
7. The roads in Australia are much ____ than the ones here.
 - a) clean
 - b) cleanest
 - c) cleaner
 - d) the cleanest

8. Bob is less ____ than Tom.
- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| a) strong | c) strongest |
| b) stronger | d) the strongest |
9. This road is as ____ as the highway.
- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| a) wide | c) wider |
| b) widest | d) the widest |
10. I think the parrot is ____ bird in the world.
- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| a) clever | c) cleverer |
| b) cleverest | d) the cleverest |

Q.2 Do as Directed.

A. Define the following. (Any five)

(05)

1. Body language
2. Eye contact
3. Presentation
4. Topic sentence
5. Précis
6. Non- verbal communication
7. Active listening

B. Fill in the blanks from the options given below: (Any Five)

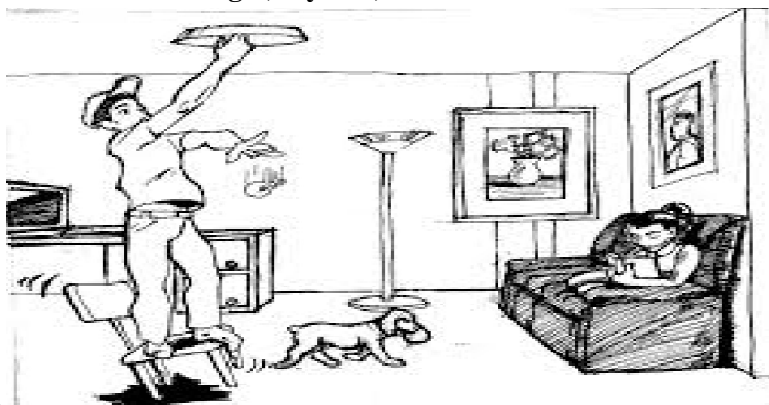
(05)

(that, those of, long ago, which, as, and, about, who, to, from, most, with, through, in)

1. As I drove up Swede Hill, I realized ____ the picture I had in my mind all these years was largely a romantic one. It was here that my father had boarded, as a young man of eighteen, with a widow ____rented rooms in her house.
2. Now the large old wooden frame houses were mostly two family homes; no single family could afford to heat them ____the winter. The porches, ____ had once been beautiful...
3. ... and where people had passed their summer evenings, had peeling paint ____were in need of repair. No one now stopped to talk; the only sounds to be heard were ____cars whizzing past.
4. The immigrants who had come to this country and worked hard to put their children ____school were now elderly and mostly alone. Their more educated children had ____ left the small upstate city for better opportunities elsewhere.
5. ____the top of the hill, I looked down fondly on the town built on the hills and noticed that a new and wider highway now went through the town. My father would have liked that; he would not have had to complain ____Sunday drivers on Foote Avenue.
6. In the distance I could see the large shopping mall, which now had most of the business in the surrounding area and which had forced ____in town businesses to close. Now the centre of town no longer hummed ____ activity...
7. ...____it once had. My town was not the same place I had known. I could see that the years had not been kind ____my hometown.

Q.3 Answer the following: (Any five)

(15)



1.



- 2.
3. What are the elements of letter writing?
4. Discuss the seven C's of letter writing.
5. **Read the following passage and summarise it in 50 words:**

In morning report, the nursing students were always obvious, even to the casual observer. Their uniforms marked them, of course. Unlike the grads in their crisp, white cotton dresses and caps, all the students were dressed in robin's-egg blue polyester tops and skirts. Their shoes, too, were a dead giveaway. While the old-timers wore scuffed, white duty shoes, broken down by miles of walking the hospital corridors, the students' shoes were pristine, freshly polished before each shift in case of a snap inspection by the surgical instructor. The most telling detail, however, was the way the students all perched around the edges of the room on stools, leaving the chairs around the conference table for the regular staff. No one had ever explicitly told them that they couldn't sit at the table; no one had to. They just automatically took their places on the periphery, giving deference to the nurses who worked on the unit. No one had to tell them either, that while the regular staff could talk during report, they could not. Each morning, as the night-duty nurse read report, the regular staff laughed and joked about the patients and each other, but the students, not daring so much as a peep, leaned in, waiting to catch each crumb of information about the patients entrusted to them that day. In those days, neither staff nor instructors ever left a first year student nurse with any doubt about the position she held in the hierarchy.

6. Discuss the DO'S and DON'T's of a Group Discussion.

Q.4 Answer the following questions: (Any three)

(15)

1. You are interested in going for a student-exchange program in BERN University, Switzerland. Write a letter asking for details of the program.
2. Write a paragraph on: Living in a hostel vs. Living at home
3. Write a paragraph on: Music can improve academic performance.
4. Write a review on a book of your choice.