

H

Roll No.

THU-201

**B. TECH. (SECOND SEMESTER)
END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2018**

(All Branches)

**ADVANCED PROFESSIONAL
COMMUNICATION**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note :(i) This question paper contains five questions with alternative choice.

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) Instructions on how to attempt a question are mentioned against it.

(iv) Each part carries ten marks. Total marks assigned to each question are **twenty**.

1. Attempt any *two* questions of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (2×10=20 Marks)

(a) What is Professional Communication ?
What is its role in improving one's professional life ?

(2)

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(b) Supply the correct form of the given verbs:

(1) The police has been.....the criminals since March. (arrest)

(2) He.....The room before my arrival. (leave)

(3) Sakshi.....an article after this summer vacation. (publish)

(4)you ever.....such a situation ? (face)

(5) Normally we.....our work at 9 : 30 am. (start)

(6) I am not sure, whether she.....all the assignments. (submit)

(7) Hey, why don't you leave ? what.....you.....for ? (look)

(8) We.....(go) home after this conference.

(9) Her health.....(improve) since she.....to London. (go)

(10) How come, Rajat not (succeed) last year.

(c) Define listening skills with suitable examples. Discuss its major types.

(3)

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2. Attempt any two questions of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (2×10=20 Marks)

(a) What are the features of an effective paragraph ? How is paragraph different from essay ?

(b) Correct the following sentences :

(1) All the religions must respect each other.

(2) My friend is as old as me.

(3) It was him who helped me that day.

(4) He along with many of his friends are going to Goa tonight.

(5) Each boy and each girl must do their duties.

(6) One of the issue was raised by the politicians in the parliament.

(7) Sheela is taller to Bina.

(8) The manager is superior than the engineer.

(9) keep this fact between you and I.

(10) You I and she will be punished today for being late in the meeting.

(c) Write a paragraph on "Technology and its Past, Present and Future in India" in 150-200 words.

(4)

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3. Attempt any *two* questions of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (2×10=20 Marks)

(a) What is presentation ? Discuss its various aids to make a powerful presentation.

(b1.) Change the following sentences into passive voice :

- (1) She has submitted her fee.
- (2) The company hired 25 employees last year.
- (3) They were solving the question paper when he came to the office.
- (4) They asked me to send my resume at once.
- (5) He does not break the rules.

(b2.) Change the following sentences into active voice :

- (1) The mister was not allowed to enter the room by the officer.
- (2) What was being given to you by your father that day ?
- (3) All the culprits might be punished by the court this month.
- (4) You are requested to shut the door.
- (5) Shahrukh was not blamed for any flop movie by his admirers.

(5)

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(c) What is role play ? Discuss its significance in improving a language.

4. Attempt any *two* questions of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (2×10=20 Marks)

(a) Correct the following sentences :

- (1) She is one of the best performer other team.
- (2) Neither the teachers nor the students is to blame.
- (3) The audience were cheering the rockstar.
- (4) Fifteen minutes are allowed to each student to speak on the topic.
- (5) The number of crimes in Dehradun are increasing day by day.
- (6) These scissors is very sharp.
- (7) The captain along with his team, have gone for practice.
- (8) Every boy and every girl were given some task.
- (9) One of the books have been missing.
- (10) The man with all the birds live in this street.

(b) Write down the meaning of the homophones along with suitable examples :

- (1) Pane : Pain

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(6)

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- (2) Quiet : Quite
 - (3) Morale : Moral
 - (4) Reign : Rein
 - (5) Wrest : Rest
 - (c) Define reading skills. What are the various methods to improve reading comprehension skills ?
5. Attempt any two questions of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (2×10=20 Marks)
- (a) What are barriers to listening ? How can we overcome these barriers ?
 - (b1.) Write one antonym for each word given below :
 - (i) Lethal
 - (ii) Contrary
 - (iii) Endowment
 - (iv) Gigantic
 - (v) Impair
 - (b2.) Write one synonym for each word given below :
 - (i) Indulge
 - (ii) Lunacy
 - (iii) Moderate
 - (iv) Overwhelm
 - (v) Proscribe

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- (c) Read the following paragraph and answer the questions 1-8

Marie Curie was one of the most accomplished scientists in history. Together with her husband, Pierre, she discovered radium, an element widely used for treating cancer, and studied uranium and other radioactive substances. Pierre and Marie's amicable collaboration later helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.

Marie was born in 1867 in Warsw, Poland, where her father was professor of physics. At an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe personality. Her great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland and in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her master's degree and doctorate in physics.

Marie was fortunate to have studied at the Sorbonne with some of the greatest scientists of her day, one of whom was Pierre Curie. Marie and Pierre were married in 1895 and

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spent many, productive years working together in the physics laboratory. A short time after they discovered radium, Pierre was killed by a horse-drawn wagon in 1906. Marie was stunned by his horrible misfortune and endured heartbreaking anguish. Despondently she recalled their close relationship and the joy that they had shared in scientific research. The fact that she had two young daughters to raise by herself greatly increased her distress.

Curie's feeling of desolation finally began to fade when she was asked to succeed her husband as a physics professor at the Sorbonne. She was the first woman to be given a professorship at the world-famous university. In 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium. Although Marie Curie eventually suffered a fatal illness from her long exposure to radium, she never became disillusioned about her work. Regardless of the consequences, she had dedicated herself to science and to revealing the mysteries of the physical world.

- (1) The Curies' _____ collaboration helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.
- (i) friendly
 - (ii) competitive

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- (iii) courteous
- (iv) industrious
- (v) chemistry

- (2) Marie had a bright mind and a _____ personality.

- (i) strong
- (ii) lighthearted
- (iii) humorous
- (iv) strange
- (v) envious

- (3) When she learned that she could not attend the university in Warsaw, she felt _____.

- (i) hopeless
- (ii) annoyed
- (iii) depressed
- (iv) worried
- (v) None of the above

- (4) Marie _____ by leaving Poland and traveling to France to enter the Sorbonne.

- (i) challenged authority
- (ii) showed intelligence
- (iii) behaved
- (iv) was distressed
- (v) Answer not available

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(5) _____ she remembered their joy together.

- (i) Dejectedly
- (ii) Worried
- (iii) Tearfully
- (iv) Happily
- (v) Irefully

(6) Her _____ began to fade when she returned to the Sorbonne to succeed her husband.

- (i) misfortune
- (ii) anger
- (iii) wretchedness
- (iv) disappointment
- (v) ambition

(7) Even though she became fatally ill from working with radium, Marie Curie was never _____.

- (i) troubled
- (ii) worried
- (iii) disappointed
- (iv) sorrowful
- (v) disturbed

(8) Write one synonym of the words underlined in the passage.