

KONGU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), PERUNDURAI,  
ERODE – 638060  
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH  
20EGT21-ADVANCED COMMUNICATION SKILLS  
REMEDIAL EXERCISES

1. Complete the sentences with gerund phrases.

- a. I'd be interested in \_\_\_\_\_
- b. I'd enjoy \_\_\_\_\_
- c. I'd get tired of \_\_\_\_\_
- d. I'd be very excited about \_\_\_\_\_
- e. I wouldn't be very good at \_\_\_\_\_

2. Complete the sentences using the words given in parentheses as comparison.

- a. An architect \_\_\_\_\_ (earn) a hairstylist.
- b. Being a tour guide is \_\_\_\_\_ (interesting) being an actor.
- c. Being a fashion designer sounds \_\_\_\_\_ (exciting) being an accountant.
- d. A TV reporter's job is \_\_\_\_\_ (dangerous) a firefighter's job.
- e. A doctor is \_\_\_\_\_ (trained) a medical student.

3. Rewrite the sentences as indirect requests.

- a. Vinoth, What time should we meet you?
- b. Dan, Where is the best place to park the car?
- c. Karthik, I have to turn down your invitation to the movies.
- d. Susie, What are you doing on Saturday?
- e. Jeff, Tony is having a party tonight.

4. Rewrite these sentences to make them more formal (use modals/ if clauses/ gerunds).

- a. Lend me the underwater camera for a diving trip.
- b. Return these books to Kavitha for me.
- c. Help me paint the house on Saturday.
- d. Can I have a look at your project when it is done?
- e. I'd like to borrow your English textbook.

5. Choose the verb NOT usually paired with the noun.

- a. A phone call ( do/ return/ make/ receive)
- b. A favour (return/ do/ ask for/ make)
- c. A laptop (return/ check/ view/ make)
- d. A request (owe/ offer/ do/ accept)
- e. A compliment (do/ return/ make/ receive)
- f. a book (do/ receive/ give/ accept)

6. Complete the news story using past continuous or simple past tenses.

- a. A few minutes later, I \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) a cup of milk when I \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) a loud noise coming from the dining room. I went quickly and I \_\_\_\_\_ (open) the door. I couldn't believe my eyes. An enormous monkey \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) the biscuits.
- b. An ambulance driver \_\_\_\_\_ (have) breakfast in a coffee shop when a woman \_\_\_\_\_ (hop) into his ambulance and drove away. The driver \_\_\_\_\_ (grab) his cell phone and \_\_\_\_\_ (alert) the police.

- c. In a study published in the journal Nature, researchers \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at the DNA of 72 ancient wolves spanning the last 1,00,000 years from Europe, Siberia and North America. They \_\_\_\_\_ (find) that dogs are overall more closely related to ancient wolves from eastern Eurasia than to those from western Eurasia, suggesting a domestication process in the east. The study \_\_\_\_\_ (include) a full, perfectly preserved head from a Siberian wolf that lived 32,000 years ago with nine different ancient DNA labs then \_\_\_\_\_ (collaborate) on generating DNA sequence data.
- d. At Chernobyl, the accident \_\_\_\_\_ (occur) while the operators \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) out a test on the tube generator. There \_\_\_\_\_ (be) some serious violations of basic operation rules. No less than seven specific violations \_\_\_\_\_ (take) place.
- e. England \_\_\_\_\_ (defeat) India in thrilling fashion to win the Covid-delayed fifth Test at Edgbaston on Tuesday by seven wickets. Set 378, more than any other England team have made in the fourth innings to win a Test, the hosts \_\_\_\_\_ (achieve) their target with more than two sessions to spare as Joe Root (142 not out) and Jonny Bairstow (114 not out) \_\_\_\_\_ (see) them to a victory that ensured the five-match series \_\_\_\_\_ (end) level at 2-2.

7. Match the words in Column A with the definitions in Column B

Column A	Column B
a. Miracle	an expression of sorrow
b. Regret	a remarkable and surprising event
c. Sacrifice	a record for future use
d. Memorandum	offering of something precious

Column A	Column B
a. coincidence	a situation that involves a difficult choice
b. dilemma	a sudden dangerous event that requires a quick action
c. emergency	an unlucky event or bad luck
d. misfortune	unexpected events that seem to be connected

Column A	Column B
a. illegible	a person interested in collecting and selling of old things
b. fastidious	one who is not easily pleased by anything
c. invisible	thing that cannot be seen with human eyes
d. antiquarian	handwriting that cannot be read

Column A	Column B
a. renowned	calm, peaceful
b. tranquility	famous
c. diversity	variety, having a difference
d. contamination	pollution

Column A	Column B
a. consolidate	able to continue over a period of time
b. diagnostic	crisis
c. revolutionary	deciding from symptoms
d. sustainable	make whole

8. Complete the sentences with simple past or past perfect forms of the verbs.

- a. There \_\_\_\_\_ (be) no food in the house because we \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) to stop at the supermarket.

- b. Someone \_\_\_\_\_ (rob) my house yesterday because I \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the window open.
- c. I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) about the problem because your brother \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) me about it.
- d. I \_\_\_\_\_ (call) her three times when she finally \_\_\_\_\_ (answer).
- e. We \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) cleaning the house when our guests \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive).

9. Complete the sentences about living in a foreign country. Use the phrases given below.  
(my friends, my family, trying new foods, my room at home, getting sick, my favorite food, speaking new language)

- a. One thing I'd be definitely excited about is \_\_\_\_\_
- b. The thing I'd feel most uncomfortable about would be \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Two things I'd be homesick for \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ is something I'd really miss.
- e. Something that I'd be nervous about is \_\_\_\_\_

10. Match information in Column A and B to make sentences about customs in India.

- | Column A                                      | Column B  |
|---|---|
| a. When you plan to visit a temple            | You aren't supposed to wear shorts                  |
| b. When you're offering food to needy people  | You're supposed to bend down and touch their feet   |
| c. If you want to get the blessings of elders | You're expected to offer using the right hand       |
| d. When you enter a holy place                | You're supposed to remove the shoes before entering |

11. Write the following sentences in TWO different ways using past participle as adjectives and nouns :

- a. This tablecloth isn't very clean. It \_\_\_\_\_ (stain)
- b. The walls really need paint. And the ceiling \_\_\_\_\_ (damage)
- c. The floor looks dirty. The window \_\_\_\_\_ (crack)
- d. The mug is leaking. It \_\_\_\_\_ (crack) in it.
- e. The jeans are torn. They \_\_\_\_\_ (stain) on them.

12. Write TWO sentences each about items given below using need with gerunds and passive infinitives:

- a. The walls \_\_\_\_\_ (paint)
- b. The clothes \_\_\_\_\_ (pick up)
- c. The rug \_\_\_\_\_ (clean)
- d. The lamp shade \_\_\_\_\_ (replace)
- e. The plant \_\_\_\_\_ (water)

13. Choose the correct gerund to complete the sentences.

- a. I can't make long calls on my new phone. They keep dying / dropping.
- b. My tab screen needs to be replaced. It keeps dropping / freezing.
- c. This printer isn't making all the copies I want. It keeps jamming / flickering
- d. Something is very wrong with my computer! It keeps jamming / crashing.
- e. The buttons on the remote control don't work well. They keep skipping / sticking

14.

- a. Write a brief note on any one of the environmental issues that concern you in about 50 words.
- b. What are the environmental issues that affect your city? Explain any **two issues** with specific examples.

15. Rewrite the sentences into passive voice using the prepositions given in the brackets:

- a. Air pollution is threatening the health of people in urban areas. (by)
- b. Livestock farms have contaminated soil and underground water. (because of)
- c. Oil spills are harming birds, fish, and other marine life. (though)
- d. The crew found the meteorological information very useful. (by)
- e. The heavy storm has shattered several houses. (as a result of)

16. Match the problem in column A with appropriate solution from column B:

**Column A**

**Column B**

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| a. One way to reduce famine is         | – | to develop cleaner public transportation           |
| b. The best way to fight cancer is     | – | to provide ways for people to voice their concerns |
| c. One way to stop political unrest is | – | to train people in modern farming methods          |
| d. One way to improve air quality is   | – | to educate people on healthy life style choices    |

**Column A**

**Column B**

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| a. One way to learn a new language is       | – | to create more jobs for the unemployed |
| b. The best way to reduce poverty is        | – | to avoid plastics.                     |
| c. One way to help the homeless is          | – | to learn about people's culture        |
| d. One way to keep our environment clean is | – | to build more public housing           |

**Column A**

**Column B**

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| a. One way to reduce heavy traffic is       | – | to produce energy without using fossil fuels.   |
| b. The best way to dispose factory waste is | – | to promote recycled products                    |
| c. One way to reduce acid rain is           | – | to build new ring roads                         |
| d. One way to improve recycling is          | – | to open burning, composting, incineration units |

17.

- a. Write any two improvements you would like to make in your home using infinitive clauses and phrases.
- b. Write any two improvements you would like to make in yourself using infinitive clauses and phrases.
- c. Write any two improvements you would like to make in your classroom using infinitive clauses and phrases.
- d. Write any two improvements you would like to make in your Laboratory classes using infinitive clauses and phrases.
- e. Write any two improvements you would like to make in your Native Place / Village using infinitive clauses and phrases.

18. Complete the conversation with would and appropriate forms of verbs in parentheses:

- a. If you need to learn a skill, \_\_\_\_\_ you prefer \_\_\_\_\_ (attend) a class or have a private tutor?  
I \_\_\_\_\_ rather \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a class than hiring a tutor.

- b. \_\_\_\_\_ you rather \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a job in an office or \_\_\_\_\_ (work) outdoors?  
I'd definitely rather \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a job where I am outdoors.
- c. If you need to learn a skill, \_\_\_\_\_ you prefer \_\_\_\_\_ (attend) a class or \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a private tutor?  
I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a class than hire a tutor.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ you rather \_\_\_\_\_ (study) Business or Education?  
To tell you the truth, I'd prefer \_\_\_\_\_ (not major) in either. I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) Communication.
- e. \_\_\_\_\_ you rather \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) English in England or Canada?  
To tell you the truth, I'd prefer \_\_\_\_\_ (not study) in either place. I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Australia because it's warmer there.

19. Complete the sentences using *by* and a suitable *gerund*:

- a. You can improve your communication skills \_\_\_\_\_ (practice) with friends.
- b. A good way to learn idioms is \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) videos online.
- c. One way to learn new vocabulary is \_\_\_\_\_ (access) a "learner's dictionary".
- d. People can become faster readers \_\_\_\_\_ (skim) magazines in English.
- e. The best way to develop self-confidence in speaking is \_\_\_\_\_ (converse) with native speakers.
- a. You can improve your communication skills \_\_\_\_\_ (practice) with friends.
- b. The best way to learn cooking is \_\_\_\_\_ (attend) a cooking course.
- c. One way of learning music is \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) online videos.
- d. People can become a good writers \_\_\_\_\_ (read) continuously.
- a. A good way to learn idioms is \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) videos online.
- b. One way to learn new vocabulary is \_\_\_\_\_ (access) a "learner's dictionary".
- c. People can become faster readers \_\_\_\_\_ (skim) magazines in English.
- d. The best way to develop self-confidence in speaking is \_\_\_\_\_ (converse) with native speakers.

20. Categorize the given personal qualities based on how we learn each of them.

[ self study, assertiveness, cooperation, note taking, good listening, exploration]

- a. From internet \_\_\_\_\_
- b. From lectures \_\_\_\_\_

21. Complete the sentences to show that the services are performed by someone else:

- a. Meena and Madhu didn't clean their house. They \_\_\_\_\_ (get).
- b. Aryan didn't repair his bike. He \_\_\_\_\_ (repair).
- c. Monisha isn't cutting her own nail. She \_\_\_\_\_ (get)
- d. Bharathi didn't clean the space in the front of his house. He \_\_\_\_\_. (have)
- e. John and Jenny didn't paint their house. They \_\_\_\_\_. (get)
- f. Vikas isn't doing his own assignment. He \_\_\_\_\_ (get).
- g. Nivi doesn't water the plants herself. She \_\_\_\_\_ (Have).

22. Complete the paragraph using time referral words related to the past (in, ago, during, since, for, from, to)

- a. Mammoth, one of the extinct species, lived \_\_\_\_\_ the Pliocene epoch (5 million years ago) \_\_\_\_\_ the Holocene (4000 years ago). The word mammoth was first used in Europe \_\_\_\_\_ the early 17th century. When referring to mammoth tusks discovered in Siberia they were well known in the area \_\_\_\_\_ early times.
- b. Scientists found a new species of dinosaur in the U.S state of Utah \_\_\_\_\_ 2007. These dinosaurs lived \_\_\_\_\_ over 30 million years \_\_\_\_\_ the Cretaceous period. Scientists believe that they lived about 100 million years \_\_\_\_\_.

23. Match each word with the best example:

- a. Achievement – in 1664, Newton figured out that gravity is the force that draws objects toward each other.
- b. Election – small pox and Plague are common diseases in 1600s.
- c. Discovery – in 1997, Abdul Kalam was awarded Bharat Ratna Award.
- d. Epidemic – Putin is a Russian politician serving as President of Russia since 2012

- a. Natural disaster - In the late 18<sup>th</sup> century, 13 American colonies broke free of British rule.
- b. Assassination - “26/11” Taj attack in Mumbai.
- c. Terrorist act - Tsunami affected the coastal areas in India in December 2004.
- d. Revolution - Sir Abubakar Tafawa, Prime Minister of Nigeria was killed during a military coup

- a. Honour – in 1664, Newton figured out that gravity is the force that draws objects toward each other.
- b. Election – small pox and Plague were common diseases in the 1600s.
- c. Discovery – in 1997, Abdul Kalam was awarded Bharat Ratna Award.
- d. Epidemic – Putin is a Russian politician serving as President of Russia since 2012

24. Frame sentences on your own using time clauses in the present:

- a. getting your first salary
- b. opening your own bank account
- c. getting your driver's license
- d. getting your credit card
- e. getting first bike

25. For each statement, write a sentence expressing regret:

- a. I was very lazy when I was young.
- b. I didn't pay attention to my exams when I was in school.
- c. I was very argumentative as a teenager.
- d. I didn't make many friends in high school.

- e. I was very rebellious when I was younger.
- f. I didn't pay attention to what I ate as a kid.

26. Complete the following predictions with correct future form of verbs:

- a. In ten years, \_\_\_\_\_
- b. By the middle of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Computers \_\_\_\_\_ (recognize) any voice command in the future.
- d. People definitely \_\_\_\_\_ (work) longer hours in the future.
- e. In 5 years time I \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) university and I'll be able to earn some money.
- f. Robots \_\_\_\_\_ (perform) most factory jobs.
- g. Scientists predict that the astronauts \_\_\_\_\_ (land) on Mars by the year 2020.
- h. I think England \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the World Cup this year.
- i. The UN predicts there \_\_\_\_\_ (be) two billion more people in the world near future, creating a demand for 70% more food. By that time, 80% of us \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in cities.
- j. The heart monitoring T-shirt \_\_\_\_\_ (measure) heartbeats and uploads them to the cloud.
- k. The Google's Home and Amazon Alexa, the new innovation in home technology \_\_\_\_\_ (simplify) life in our home and the homes around us by 2020.
- l. By 2050, we will \_\_\_\_\_ (set up) human communities on Mars.
- m. Some of these innovations and incredible inventions \_\_\_\_\_ (shape) our future.
- n. In a decade, People \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in cities under the ocean.
- o. By 2050, we \_\_\_\_\_ (set up) human communities on Moon.
- p. In future, Scientists \_\_\_\_\_ (discover) a cure for Baldness.
- q. As technology changes, Businesses \_\_\_\_\_ (figure out) how to capitalize on it.
- r. Within 20 years, Air craft Engineers \_\_\_\_\_ (use) Space-shuttle technology to build faster airplanes.
- s. Soon, medical scientists \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a cure for Alzheimer's disease.

27. Choose the meaning from the given list of phrases given in bold:

1. (maintain pace with, to reduce on, to make progress, to come to an end, to reconcile with, to see someone after a period of time, )

- a. The vehicle stopped midway because it **ran out of** fuel.
- b. If you don't work hard, you won't be able to **keep up with** your peers.
- c. It was great to **catch up with** my old school friends after so many years.
- d. It took me quite some time to get used to the new college, but I am **getting on well with** my studies.

2. (try to recognize, exhaust, anticipate with pleasure, tolerate, answer impolitely, recall)

- a. I always **look forward to** the beginning of a new semester.
- b. Good instructors will **look out for** early signs of failure in their students.
- c. Parents have to **put up with** their mischievous children.
- d. The athletes **ran out of** practice time before the start of the race.
- e. I often **think back on** my childhood with great pleasure.
- f. The star player **talked back to** the coach and was thrown off the team.

## **Part B**

1.

- a. Describe the pros and cons of a Software Engineer's job using discourse markers and write in about 150 words.
- b. Describe the pros and cons of a Police Officer's job using discourse markers and write in about 150 words.
- c. Describe the pros and cons of a Flight Attendant's job using discourse markers and write in about 150 words.
- d. Describe the pros and cons of a Dress Designer's job using discourse markers and write in about 150 words.
- e. Describe the pros and cons of a TV Show Director's job using discourse markers and write in about 150 words.
- f. Describe the pros and cons of being an Organic Food Farmer using discourse markers and write in about 150 words.

2.

- a. Write an email to your father asking him to get a higher end digital video camera for your birthday. Explain the need for it. (150 words)
- b. Assume that your friend has requested three favors from you in relation to the arrangement for his or her birthday party. Write an email to him or her declining the requests. Explain why you decline the requests. [150 words]
- c. You are going to attend an engineering exhibition in Malaysia soon. Write an email to your friend: explaining why you will be away, letting him/her know the dates you will be away and saying what favors you expect from him/her while you are away. Explain the need for those favors in your mail. Write between 120-130 words.

3.

- a. Imagine that your college celebrated "World's Environment Day" that was organized by the Environmental Club. Write a news story about the celebrations at your college. (150 words)
- b. Imagine that you are the secretary of the Cultural Club. Write a news story about the Annual Day 2022 celebrations at your college in about 250 words.
- c. Imagine that you are the Student Coordinator for NSS in your college. Write a news story about the Covid Vaccination Camp that you have organized recently for the benefit of the stakeholders of your college in about 250 words.
- d. Imagine that you are the secretary of Robotics Club in your college. Write a news story about the "Techno Champ' 22", an event that was organized by the Robotics club of your college. (250 words).
- e. Imagine you are the student representative. Write a news story about the Sports Day at your college in about 250 words.

4.



- a. Imagine that you ordered a Bluetooth speaker online. But, when you received it, the product was defective and so you decide to ask for a replacement. Write a critical online review. Explain all the issues with the product and why you ask for a replacement.
  - b. Assume that you ordered a flat TV set online, but when you received it, it was not what you saw while ordering it. Write a critical online review indicating the problems with the product so that the others will keep themselves away from buying it.
  - c. Imagine that you ordered a wireless headphone online. But when you received it, the product was defective and so ask for a replacement. Write a critical online review. Explain all the issues with the product and why you ask for a replacement.
  - d. Imagine that you ordered a Apple iphone online. But when you received it, the product was defective and so ask for a replacement. Write a critical online review. Explain all the issues with the product and why you ask for a replacement.
  - e. Imagine that you ordered a Samsung Galaxy Tab online. But when you received it, the product was defective and so ask for a replacement. Write a critical online review. Explain all the issues with the product and why you ask for a replacement.
- 5.
- a. Write a message to be posted on a community website about the problems related to plastic pollution in your city with possible solutions. (200 words)
  - b. Write a message to be posted on a community website about the problems related to industrial pollution in your city. (200 words)
  - c. Write a message to be posted on a community website about the problems related to river pollution in your city.
  - d. Write a message to be posted on a community website about the water crisis in Tamilnadu and measures to overcome it.
  - e. Write a message to be posted on a community website about the Traffic Problem in your locality and measures to overcome it.
- 6.
- a. Write about a skill that you have acquired. Explain the things required to be successful at it, ways to learn it, how you learnt it, and the difficulties in learning it. (200 words)
- 7.
- a. “Your best friend has the habit of eating too much of junk food. Moreover he always takes fizzy drink or milkshake instead of water. How can you convince your friend to eat right and take better care of his health?” Write a suggestion letter to your friend for the above problem and try to convince the friend with your suggestions. (200 words)
  - b. “Your sister completed her Engineering degree and has got a job in Delhi. She is so excited about it but your parents are not interested in sending her to Delhi. Her attempt to convince them ended in vain. She looks frustrated.” Write a suggestion letter to your sister for the above problem and try to pacify her with your suggestions. (200 words)

- c. "My best friend seems very anxious, has the habit of biting fingernails, does not eat right, either. How can I convince my friend to take better care Write a suggestion letter to your friend for the above problem and try to convince the friend with your suggestions. (200 words)

8.

- a. Write a letter to your friend about something that you regret having done for which you want to apologize now. Write about what you did? What were the consequences and if there is any way you could undo these consequences? (200 words)
- b. Write a letter to your sister about something that you regret having done for which you want to apologize now. Write about what you did? What were the consequences and if there is any way you could undo these consequences?
- c. Write a letter to a friend. You have borrowed something from your friend and it got damaged.  
Apologize for damaging the product  
Explain what happened  
Say how are you going to fix the issue

## 10. Reading Comprehension

1. Read the following comprehension passage and answer the questions given below:

### **Culture Shock**

You have read about Romulus and Remus whose culture shock came when they went back to the world of human beings after being raised by a wolf. Tarzan's culture shock came when he discovered that he was not a "white ape" but a human being. Emily Carr preferred the culture of the First Nations people and the life she led on her explorations to the dresses and polite conversations of her own culture. You now know that First Nations culture did not include school or even business activity, people spent most of their time in nature or around the fire of their home talking, telling stories and making the things they needed to survive.

Psychologists tell us that there are four basic stages that human beings pass through when they enter and live in a new culture. This process, which helps us to deal with culture shock, is the way our brain and our personality reacts to the strange new things we encounter when we move from one culture to another. If our culture involves bowing when we greet someone, we may feel very uncomfortable in a culture that does not involve bowing. If the language we use when talking to someone in our own culture is influenced by levels of formality based on the other person's age and status, it may be difficult for us to feel comfortable communicating with people in the new culture.

Culture begins with the "celebratory stage". This is the period of time when we first arrive in which everything about the new culture is strange and exciting. We may be suffering from "jet lag" but we are thrilled to be in the new environment, seeing new sights, hearing new sounds and language, eating new kinds of food. This celebratory stage can last for quite a long time because we feel we are involved in some kind of great adventure.

Unfortunately, the second stage of culture shock can be more difficult. After we have settled down into our new life, working or studying, buying groceries, doing laundry, or living with

a home-stay family, we can become very tired and begin to miss our homeland and our family, girlfriend/boyfriend, pets. All the little problems that everybody in life has seem to be much bigger and more disturbing when you face them in a foreign culture. This period of cultural adjustment can be very difficult and lead to the new arrival rejecting or pulling away from the new culture. This "rejection stage" can be quite dangerous because the visitor may develop unhealthy habits (smoking and drinking too much, being too concerned over food or contact with people from the new culture). This can, unfortunately lead to the person getting sick or developing skin infections or rashes which then make the person feel even more scared and confused and helpless. This stage is considered a crisis in the process of cultural adjustment and many people choose to go back to their homeland or spend all their time with people from their own culture speaking their native language.

The third stage of culture shock is called the "adjustment stage". This is when you begin to realize that things are not so bad in the host culture. Your sense of humour usually becomes stronger and you realize that you are becoming stronger by learning to take care of yourself in the new place. Things are still difficult, but you are now a survivor!

The fourth stage can be called "at ease at last". Now you feel quite comfortable in your new surroundings. You can cope with most problems that occur. You may still have problems with the language, but you know you are strong enough to deal with them. If you meet someone from your country who has just arrived, you can be the expert on life in the new culture and help them to deal with their culture shock.

There is a fifth stage of culture shock which many people don't know about. This is called "reverse culture shock". Surprisingly, this occurs when you go back to your native culture and find that you have changed and that things there have changed while you have been away. Now you feel a little uncomfortable back home. Life is a struggle!

**Answer the following questions:**

**(6 marks)**

1. When does culture shock happen?
  - a. when you reach your teens
  - (b) when you move to a big city
  - (c) when you meet foreign people for the first time
  - (d) when you go to live in a foreign culture
2. How do you feel during the first stage of culture shock?
  - (a) lonely and depressed
  - (b) bored and homesick
  - (c) happy and excited
  - (d) angry and frustrated
3. How do you feel during the second stage?
  - (a) homesick and afraid
  - (b) interested and amused
  - (c) stressed, but positive
  - (d) you have no particular feelings
4. How could the third stage be described?
  - (a) adjustment
  - (b) rejection
  - (c) enthusiasm
  - (d) anger
5. How do you feel during the fourth stage of culture shock?
  - (a) tense, but positive
  - (b) relaxed
  - (c) negative and stressed
  - (d) afraid
6. Why might reverse culture shock be a problem?
  - (a) It hardly ever happens.
  - (b) It is extremely stressful.
  - (c) Most people do not expect it.
  - (d) It only happens to young people.
7. Write a short note on the different stages of "Culture Shock" (100 words) **(4 marks)**

## **2. Earth's Temperatures**

The world is now warmer than at almost any time since the end of the last ice age and, on present trends, will continue to reach a record high for the entire period since the **dawn** of civilisation, a study has found. The study published in the journal Science, aims to give a global overview of Earth's temperatures over the past 11,300 years - a relatively **balmy** period known as the Holocene that began after the last major ice age ended and encompasses all of recorded human civilization. Their data (compiled by studying such things as ice cores, fossils and ocean sediment) looked back over a much longer era than previous research, which went back 1,500 years.

Scientists say it is further evidence that modern-day global warming isn't natural, but the result of rising carbon dioxide emissions that have rapidly grown since the Industrial Revolution began roughly 250 years ago. Scientists say that if natural factors were still governing the climate, the Northern Hemisphere would probably be destined to freeze over again in several thousand years. Instead, scientists believe the enormous increase in greenhouse gases caused by industrialization will almost certainly **prevent** that.

Shaun Marcott, a geologist at Oregon State University, says "global temperatures are warmer than about 75 percent of anything we've seen over the last 11,000 years or so." The other way to look at that is, 25 percent of the time since the last ice age, it's been warmer than now. It's taken just 100 years for the average temperature to change by 1.3 degrees, when it took 5,000 years to do that before. By the end of the century, climate warming models predict an additional increase of 2 to 11.5 degrees, due largely to carbon emissions, the study noted.

1. 'Dawn' in this text means: (8 marks)

- (a) sunrise (b) earth (c) beginning (d) heat

2. 'Balmy' means:

- (a) warm (b) cold (c) hot (d) cool

3. True or false: this study looks at a longer than usual time-period.

- (a) true (b) false

4. The Earth's temperature has increased quickly since:

- (a) 1500 years ago (b) the Holocene  
(c) the northern hemisphere (d) the industrial revolution

5. 'Prevent' means:

- (a) complete (b) stop (c) slow (d) encourage

6. True or false: Scientist predict the earth will freeze over because of increased greenhouse gases.

- (a) true (b) false

7. True or false: The temperature will increase by 1.3 degrees in the next 100 years.

- (a) true (b) false

8. This article could be described as a \_\_\_\_ look at the future.

- (a) optimistic (b) pessimistic

9. Explain the term "Global Warming"

### 3. The Blue Lights of Silver Cliff

Today, the town of Silver Cliff, Colorado, has a population of only 100 people. Once, however, it was a prosperous mining town where thousands came with dreams of finding silver and making their fortune. Late one night in 1880, a group of miners were headed back to their camp after a good time in town. They were still laughing and joking as they

approached the graveyard on a hill outside Silver Cliff. Then one of the men yelled and pointed toward the graveyard. The others fell silent. On top of each grave, they saw flamelike blue lights. These eerie lights seemed to be dancing on the graves, disappearing and then appearing again.

This was the first sighting of the blue lights of Silver Cliff. There have been many other sightings over the years. In 1969, Edward Lineham from National Geographic magazine visited the graveyard. Lineham's article tells of his experience: "I saw them... Dim, round spots of blue-white light glowed ethereally among the graves. I ... stepped forward for a better look. They vanished. I aimed my flashlight at one eerie glow and switched it on. It revealed only a tombstone. Lineham and others have suggested various explanations for the lights. The lights might have been reflections of lights from the town, but Silver Cliff's lights seemed too dim to have this effect. They could have been caused by radioactive ore, though there is no evidence of radioactivity. They may also have been caused by gases from rotting matter. This usually happens in swamps, however, and the area around Silver Cliff is dry. Or, perhaps, the lights are from the helmets of dead miners wandering the hills in search of their fortune.

A) Give short answers for the following.

1. How has Silver Cliff changed over the years?
2. Where were the blue lights first seen?
3. Who saw the blue lights first?
4. What do the blue lights look like?

B) Which of these statements are facts and which are opinions?

Write F for fact and O for opinion.

1. Today, the town of Silver Cliff has a population of 100 people.
2. The miners saw flamelike blue lights on top of each grave.
3. Edward Lineham suggested various explanations for the lights.
4. The lights were actually reflections of lights from the town.
5. There was no evidence of radioactivity.
6. The lights were from the helmets of dead miners.

4. Nothing about dolphins has been more widely or passionately discussed over the centuries than their supposed intelligence and communicative abilities. In fact, persistent dogma holds that dolphins are amongst the most intelligent of animals and that they communicate with one another in complex ways. To support the claim of high intelligence amongst dolphins, experts note that they have large brains, live in societies marked as much by co-operative as by competitive interactions and rapidly learn the artificial tasks given to them in captivity. Indeed, dolphins are clearly capable of learning through observation and have a good memory. People who spend time with captive dolphins are invariably impressed with their sense of humour, playfulness, quick comprehension of body language, command of situations, mental agility, and emotional resilience.

One of the most surprising things about the dolphin is that its superior brain is unaccompanied by any type of manipulative organ. It has, however, a remarkable range — finding ability involving some sort of echo — sounding. Perhaps this acute sense — far more accurate than any human ingenuity has been able to devise artificially — brings in greater knowledge of its watery surroundings than might at first seem possible.

Human beings think of intelligence as geared to things. The hand and the tool are to us the unconscious symbols of our intellectual attainment. Yet at the same time, there are

indications that the dolphin has a warm, friendly and eager intelligence quite capable of coming to the assistance of injured companions and striving to rescue them from drowning.

The extremely varied range of sounds made by dolphins is often invoked as prima facie evidence of advanced communication abilities. In addition, some 'scientific' experiments done by John Lilly and his associates during the 1950s and 1960s claimed to show that dolphins communicate not only with one another but also with humans mimicking human speech and reaching out across the boundaries that divide us". Rather than allowing dolphins to be discovered and appreciated for what they are Lilly's vision has forced us to measure these animals' value according to how close they come to equaling our own intelligence, virtue, and spiritual development.

**Fill in the blanks with appropriate answers: (8 Marks)**

- a) The persistent dogma about dolphins are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) Dolphins are capable of learning through \_\_\_\_\_ and have a \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) In Para – 2 'this acute sense' refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Dolphins are capable of coming to the assistance of \_\_\_\_\_ companions and rescue them from \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) The phrase 'emotional resilience' in Para – I means \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer the following question: (2 Marks)**

- a) What remarkable observations have been made by Lilly and his associates about dolphins?

5. According to researches conducted in Harvard and Stanford Universities only 15% of your career success is provided by your hard skills, whilst other 85% by so called soft skills. "Soft skills get little respect but will make or break your career" (Peggy Klaus). "Soft Skills" correlates with some terms of a very close meaning: "Life Skills", "Emotional Intelligence Quotients", "Social Skills", and "Interpersonal Skills".

Soft skills is a term often associated with a person's Emotional Intelligence Quotient, the cluster of personality traits, social graces, communication, language, personal habits, friendliness, managing people, leadership, etc. that characterize relationships with other people. Soft skills, also known as people skills, **complement** hard skills to enhance an individual's relationships, job performance and career prospects. It's often said that hard skills will get you an interview but you need soft skills to get – and keep – the job.

Unlike hard skills, which comprise a person's technical skill set and ability to perform certain functional tasks, soft skills are interpersonal and broadly applicable across job titles and industries. Many soft skills are tied to individuals' personalities rather than any formal training, and are thus considered more difficult to develop than hard skills. Soft skills are often described in terms of personality traits, such as **optimism**, integrity and a sense of humor. These skills are also defined by abilities that can be practiced, such as leadership, empathy, communication and sociability.

Soft skills could be defined as life skills which are behaviors used appropriately and responsibly in the management of personal affairs. They are a set of human skills acquired via teaching or direct experience that are used to handle problems and questions commonly **encountered** in daily human life. The subject varies greatly depending on social norms and community expectations. Life skills have been defined by the World Health Organization (WHO) as “abilities for adaptive and positive behavior that enable individuals to deal effectively with the demands and challenges of everyday life”. They represent the psycho-social skills that determine valued behavior and include **reflective** skills such as problem-solving and critical thinking, to personal skills such as self-awareness, and to interpersonal skills. Practicing life skills leads to qualities such as self-esteem, sociability and tolerance, to action competencies to take action and generate change, and to capabilities to have the freedom to decide what to do and who to be. Life Skills-Based Education has a long history of supporting human development.

Social skills are any skills **facilitating** interaction and communication with others. Social rules and relations are created, communicated, and changed in verbal and nonverbal ways. The process of learning these skills is called socialization. Interpersonal skills are sometimes also referred to as people skills or communication skills. Interpersonal skills are the skills a person uses to communicate and interact with others. They include **persuasion**, active listening, delegation, and leadership. The term “interpersonal skills” is used often in business contexts to refer to the measure of a person's ability to operate within business organizations through social communication and interactions. Interpersonal skills are how people relate to one another

**I. Match the words in Italics with its meaning:**

1. *complement* - encouragement
2. *optimism* - met
3. *encountered* - easing
4. *reflective* - positivity
5. *facilitating* - deep
6. *persuasion* - balance

**II. Find the sentences in the article that support your answer for the following questions:**

7. Which term is often associated with a person's EQ?
8. List some personality traits that best describes soft skills.
9. In terms of business contexts, describe 'Interpersonal Skills.'
10. Define Life Skills with reference to WHO