



SEM 1 - 6 (RC 07-08)

F.E. (Semester – I) (Revised in 2007-2008) Examination, May/June 2017 COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Duration: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

Instructions: 1) Attempt any 5 questions in all.

- 2) It is **compulsory** to answer at least **one** question from **each** Module.
- 3) Last question may be answered from any Module.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate marks.

MODULE – I	
1. a) Do as directed :	12
1) The area was evacuated at once.	
(Add a question tag)	
2) She told her mother that she wouldn't be home for dinner.	
(Change the voice)	
3) Schubert knows Robert a very long time.	
(Insert a suitable preposition)	
4) Chennai is one of the biggest Indian cities.	
(Change to comparative and positive degree)	
5) Rachel all morning (cry)	
(Use the correct form of the verb)	٠.
6) Lawyers have the gift of the gab.	
(Explain the underlined idiom)	
7) She finds it hard to accept a (Compliment/complement)	
(Select the right word from the given alternatives)	
8) He has more expensive car than I do.	
(Insert a suitable article)	
9) No one can be so hard hearted.	
(Make it an interrogative sentence)	
10) If you don't eat well you will fall sick.	
(Use the word 'unless')	
11) We rejoice to have won the match.	
(Make it as exclamatory sentence)	



	THE WORLD IS TOO MUCH WITH US The world is too much with us; late and soon Getting and spending, we lay waste our powers Little we see in nature that is ours We have given our hearts away, a sordid boon! This sea that bares her bosom to the moon. The winds that will be howling at all hows. And are up-gathered now like sleeping flowers for this, For everything, we are out of tune. It moves us not. Great God! I'd rather be A pagan sickled in a creed outworn So might I, standing on this pleasant lea, Have glimpses that would make me less father.
	Have sight of proteins rising from the sea Or hear old triton blow his wreathed horn. 1) What do you think is the meaning of the poem? 2) What do you mean by 'Little we see in Nature that is ours'? 3) Explain the title of the poem. 4) Explain the first two lines of the poem. 5) What are the meanings of a) sordid b) boon.
2.	A) Provide meanings for the following idioms: 1) Apple of one's eye 2) Herculean task 3) Chip of the old block 4) See eye to eye 5) Fish out of water.
	B) Give the antonyms of the following words: 1) Dormant 2) Private 3) Defence 4) Debit 5) Foolish.
	C) Use the following in sentences of your own to bring out the difference in meaning: 1) male/mail 2) break/brake 3) one/won 4) none/nun 5) their/there



- D) Give one word substitutes for the following:
 - 1) An animal that lives on land and water
 - 2) Study of human body
 - 3) One who always sees the negative side of things
 - 4) Fear of water
 - 5) Things kept on public display.

MODULE - II

3. a) Read the passage and draft a precis are third of the original length and give it a suitable title.

10

- 5

The work of the heart can never be interrupted. The heart's job is to keep oxygen rich blood flowing through the body. All the body's cells need a constant supply of oxygen, especially those in the brain. The brain cells live only four to five minutes after their oxygen is cut off. Death comes to the entire body. The heart is a specialized muscle that serves as a pump. This pump is divided into four chambers connected by tiny doors called values. The chambers work to keep the blood flowing around the body in a circle. At the end of each circuit, veins carry the blood to the right atrium, the first

of the four chamber. If two of the oxygen is used up and it is on its way back to the lung to pick up a fresh supply and to give up the carbon dioxide it has accumulated. From the right atrium the blood flows through the tricuspid valve into the second chamber, the right ventricle. The right ventricle contracts when it is filled, pushing the blood through the pulmonary artery which leads to the lungs – is the lungs the blood gives up its carbon dioxide and picks up fresh oxygen. Then it travels to the third chamber the left atrium. When this chamber is filled it forces the blood through the aortic valve to the left ventricle. From here it is pushed into a big blood vessel called aorta and sent round the body by way of arteries.

Heart disease can result from any damage to the heart muscle, the values or the pacemaker. If the muscle is damaged, the heart is unable to pump properly. If the valves are damaged blood cannot flow normally and easily from one chamber to another and if the pacemaker is defective, the contractions of the chambers will become un coordinated. Until the twentieth century few doctors dared to touch the heart. In 1953 all this changed after twenty years of work, Dr. John Gibbon in the USA had developed a machine that could take over temporarily from the heart and lungs. Blood could be routed through the machine bypassing the heart so that surgeons could work inside it and see what they were doing. The era of open heart surgery had begun. In the operating theatre, it gives surgeons the chance to repair



of replace a defective heart. Many parties have had plastic valves inserted in their hearts when their own was faulty. Many people are being kept alive with tiny battered operated pacemakers; none of these repairs could have been made without the heart lung machine. But valuable as it is to the surgeons, the heart lung machine has certain limitations. It can be used only for a few hours at a time because its pumping gradually damages the blood cells.

		blood cells.	
	b)	Attempt a technical description of any one object from your surrounding and which is of acquaintance to you.	10
4.	a)	Write a report on the independence day celebrations held in your college.	10
	b)	Describe any of the two:	10
		1) Computer	'n.
		2) Microwave oven	
		3) Redwood viscometer.	
		MODULE – III	
5.	a)	You are the owner of a hotel. You have ordered 15 dozen bedsheets for your hotel. However they have arrived in a damaged condition. Write a claim and adjustment letter for the same. (6	+6)
	b)	As the president of the Cricket Club of your college, draft a notice, agenda and minutes for the first meeting of the club.	8
6.	a)	Write a letter to the head of your institution requesting for a duplicate mark sheet.	8
	b)	Draft a motivational speech on the topic, 'Difficult roads often lead to beautiful destinations'.	12
		MODULE - IV	
7.	a)	What are the barriers to communication?	10
	b)	What are the various types of non verbal communication?	10
8.	a)	Draw the diagram of communication and explain it.	8
	b)	Write short notes on any two : 1) Outline of a CV	6+6)
		2) How to succeed at a group discussion?	
		3) How to improve ore's presentational skills?	