

**LOVELY PROFESSIONAL UNIVERSITY
ACADEMIC TASK NO- 3**

School of CSE

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Section – K18GX

Group- 2 Roll Number - 55

Registration Number - 11905241

Course Code: PEV 106

Course Title: Verbal Ability

SET –C

Question1:- Q1. Write a story on what you perceive from the given picture in about 100-120 words?.

Ans:-1

.In the middle of the war between India and allied powers, the Indian army was hugely outnumbered. Only a small group of Indian soldiers were left, so to tackle this situation, the commander of Indian army came up with a plan. The plan was to do a cavalry charge with all the available soldiers making themselves ideal targets so that all the gun power could focus on them, and while they're acting as a decoy a small group of elite soldiers would ambush the enemy bunkers from behind. So, the group of four elite soldiers set out on a different path which led towards the backward direction of the enemy bunkers. The enemy couldn't see them coming as they were too focused on the soldiers who acted as the decoy. The commander led all the soldiers in the decoy group right towards the hells gate as a result each and every soldier was killed, but on the other hand the group of elite soldiers managed to destroy the enemy bunkers from behind. So, at the end, it was a win for the Indian army, a win which demanded a huge cost

Question2-Rearrange the following Para jumble in order to frame a meaningful paragraph and write the appropriate order ?

1.

A- The number of development studies courses offered by colleges and universities has grown over the last 20 years.

B- What are you hoping to get out of your course?

C- Has your interest been sparked by other studies, travel, or family connections?

D.-As the new academic year begins for some people this month, we would like to hear what is motivating you to study development.

E. -The content of those courses has also changed to reflect new interests and trends in the sector, with topics covering a range of subjects, from economics and politics, to the environment, gender and anthropology.

Answer1.

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What are you hoping to get out of your course?

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2.

A. We have constructed it from unfortunate habits of thought about how to handle spiralling public debt.

B. With much of the global economy apparently trapped in a long and painful austerity-induced slump, it is time to admit that the trap is entirely of our own making

C. People developed these habits on the basis of the experiences of their families and friends: when in debt trouble, one must cut spending and pass through a period of austerity until the burden (debt relative to income) is reduced.

D. It seems like common sense – even moral virtue – to respond this way.

E. That means no meals out for a while, no new cars and no new clothes

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3.

A. From what we eat to how much energy we consume: everything is not least because our gadgets come equipped with clever sensors.

B. Take the recent obsession with self-tracking.

C. Smart technologies are not just disruptive; they can also preserve the status quo. Revolutionary in theory, they are often reactionary in practice.

D. But it won't take long for governments to start exploring self-tracking as a solution to problems that could, and probably should, be tackled differently.

E. Right now, most of such self-tracking efforts come from the grass-roots enthusiasts

Answer3.

A.

From what we eat to how much energy we consume: everything is trackable, not least because our gadgets come equipped with clever sensors.

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4.

A. The newspaper man, the flower seller, the milkman, the sweeper, they are all privy to the chatting and sharing of news that the elderly find comforting.

B. When we remove them from their homes, it is not only the family that they are being removed from, but all those other people that they see every day and whose joys and woes become their own.

C. In our system of living, the elderly at home have a circle of acquaintances, and friends.

D. The loneliness of the discarded elderly is manifold.

E. When we forcibly remove people from surroundings they have been part of for decades we put an un-mendable tear in the fabric of their lives.

Answer4.

A.

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In our system of living, the elderly at home have a circle of acquaintances, and friends.

D.

The loneliness of the discarded elderly is manifold.

5.

A. Some of the worst cancers aren't detected by screening.

B. The only way to be sure is to look at the results of randomized trials comparing cancer deaths in screened and unscreened people.

C. So how can we be confident that getting a screening test regularly is a good idea?

D. Even when screening "works" in such trials, the size of the benefit observed is surprisingly low: Generally, regular screening reduces fatalities from various cancers between 15 percent and 25 percent.

E. They appear suddenly, between regular screenings, and are difficult to treat because they are so aggressive.

Answer5.

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Question 3.

.Part A

.Write the relationship that is formed by the given pair.

1.Professor: Erudite

Answer 1. Erudite is a characteristic of a professor.

2.Umbrage: offense

Answer 2. Umbrage and offense are synonyms.

Part B- Choose the odd one out

1.

1. Canonize:unshroud

2. ignore: gape

3. Risible :Funny

4. Curb: spur

Ans 1.

3.Risible :Funny

2.

1. lettuce :green

2. radish :red

3. Sky :blue

4. Light :aluminum

Ans2.

4. Light :aluminum

3.

- 1.Kitten : cat
2. round: circle
3. puppy : dog
4. Cub: lion

Ans3.

2. Round : Circle

ANSWER4:-

1. Why are the human beings divine?

Ans : God created man in his own image. Hence, it follows naturally that there is some

divinity within all human beings. Thus, to kill and murder in the name of religion is blasphemy.

Only once the religious fanatics understand this, will there be perpetual peace in the land.

2. What is the main idea of the passage?

Ans : The main idea of the passage is that everyone in India have its own right to choose his

religion whether he or she wants to follow any religion. But there are many people who spread

hate/violence or twist sanctity of religion but it should not be like this because God created man

in his own image and should follow path of ahimsa as There is only one lord for all creatures.

3. According to the passage, What is special about India's association with religion?

Ans : All citizens are also free to practice, preach or profess any religion of their choosing.

The state does not have a unified or homogeneous religious following. India is a secular,

democratic nation. This implies that every religion is treated equally and at par with every other

Religion. This unique characteristic of India ensures its unity in diversity.

4. How the term 'Secular' is described in the passage?

Ans : The term 'Secular' here means every religion is treated equally and at par with every

other religion. No religion is accorded any preferential treatment of any kind. India has been the

birthplace of several religions and is the land where all these religions

5. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

Ans : From the last paragraph it can be drawn that no one should spread violence or kill

someone in the name of religion because all the religions are but various ways to reach the

Supreme Being, they are paths which lead to the ultimate truth and salvation