

# POKHARA UNIVERSITY

Level: Bachelor Semester: Spring Year : 2018  
 Programme: BE Full Marks: 100  
 Course: Communication Technique Pass Marks: 45  
 Time : 3hrs.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

**Attempt all the questions.**

1. Read the following passage and answer the question given below: 15  
 People usually object the use of new meaning of the old meaning of a word on the ground of word's history or etymology. They believe that older meaning is the correct meaning. The word 'decimate' means now "destroy a lot of" which meant in Latin "destroy one tenth of" which can be hardly used in modern contexts." History" really meant "investigation" in Greek. "Nice" really meant "fastidious" in Shakespeare's time, which still means, "a nice distinction" in modern context. "Nice" can be traced back to old French, where it meant "silly", and in Latin nescius meant "ignorant", which in turn, probably meant "cut" in Indo-European origin from which Latin derived. Though some people prefer an older meaning to the modern one, it is quite impractical because the obscure or lost original meanings of words cannot be applied in modern contexts. New senses can't be condemned and old senses cannot be kept artificially alive. It is quite interesting to trace the changes in meaning in different periods of history, but yet etymology is never a true guide to meaning. If someone thinks opposite to this fact, he is, in fact, engaged in the "etymological fallacy".
  - a) Why do some people object to the modern usages of a particular word?
  - b) Why is an older meaning preferred to a modern one?
  - c) How has the meaning "decimate" been broadened in the modern usage?
  - d) Trace the various meanings of the word "nice" chronologically?
  - e) What does the writer mean by the term "etymological fallacy"?
2. a) "Science is the enemy of mankind." Argue for or against the

statement.

- b) What three concepts has Sontag mentioned in the essay beauty? 5
- c) How is cultural upbringing important compare to biological heritage? 5  
 Prove with a suitable example from the passage.
3. a) Suppose that you are the Secretary of the newly elected youth club in your locality. Imagine at least three agenda and write the complete minutes of meeting held recently. 7
- b) Prepare a manuscript of a technical talk on "the scope of road construction in Rural Areas" of your country. 8
4. a) Explain the role of engineering in the development of a nation. 7
- b) Imagine that you are the secretary of Toyota Company and Suppliers, Kathmandu, Draft a minute of your 12<sup>th</sup> meeting held at Hotel Shankar, Kathmandu on the date 28<sup>th</sup> August, 2018, with the decision made as follow: 8
  - 12.01 Adoption of the minutes of the last meeting
  - 12.02 Opening of the regional base office
  - 12.03 Income Tax and appointment of contract base staff
  - 12.04 Addition of the new building
  - 12.05 Schedule for the next meeting
5. a) Read the following passage and make notes and summarize from it. 8  
 The sense of a doom in us today is not a fear of science; it is a fear of war. Science has enlarged the mechanism of war, and it has distorted in two ways. First, science has obviously multiplied the power of the war makers. The weapons of the moment can kill more people secretly and more unpleasantly than those of the past. Grapeshot, TNT, and gas have not helped to outlaw quite new occasions for falling out. Science has created the surplus in our societies. It has increased the working day and the working diet. As a third aspect, science has created war nerves and the war of nerves. The last 20 years have given us frightening shows of the mental states. There is division in the mind of each of us. The man has submerged with the meanest tools of envy and frustration. Science is mysterious and powerful. Most people are impressed by it but they are ignorant and helpless. They have failed to make themselves comfortable because of the distrust and fear. People believe that we should be better off without science. However, science has provided the means, for good or bad, and it is the society that has seized it for science and our social habits. All that



science has created is comfort. It has increased the average span of life. Ideas of science have been applied to daily life, to clothing and bedding to hygiene and infection, to birth and death. The ideas of science have created life. They are creative.

- b) Suppose that there is a vacancy announcement at the Innovative Engineering Consult Pvt. Ltd. for the post of an Engineer for its new project aided by UNDP. Now, write a job application for the post as a qualified and competent candidate. 7
6. a) It is known that the country is facing the political and economic crises in these days. In your point of view, what are the effective solutions with examples? 7
- b) Write a report on the topic "Hanumante Corridor Construction", stepping the following process as Cover Page, Abstract, Introduction, Objectives, Methodology, Findings, and Conclusion, to be submitted to Ministry of Infrastructure Development. 7
7. a) Change the following sentences according to the variety labels in the parentheses. 5
  - i. One should not ignore his parents' advises. (BrE)
  - ii. They urged that the culprit should be produced before the police within twenty four hours. (AmE)
  - iii. I wonder if you would mind lending me your car. (Familiar)
  - iv. You must abide by the rules and regulations of the college. (Impersonal)
  - v. He couldn't attend the exam as he was ill. (Common core)
- b) Transform the following sentences as indicated in the brackets. 5
  - i. I have lost the book which my sister gifted me. (Compound)
  - ii. Sitting at the top the hill, the poet gazed into the sea. (Complex)
  - iii. Tell me what your plan is. (Simple)
  - iv. The proprietor scolded the servant for her negligence. (Complex)
  - v. Although Jack attempted his best, he failed to win the gold medal. (Simple)