U.G. 1st Semester Examination - 2019

ENGLISH

(PROGRAMME)

(COMPULSORY)

Course Code : ENGP-AECC(MIL)-T-I

[OLD COURSE]

SET–I

Full Marks : 40 Time : 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

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

Answer all the questions.

1. Answer any **five** from the following: 2×5=10

a) What are the basic requirements for successful communication?

b) What do you mean by interpersonal communication?

c) What is grapevine communication?

d) Mention two strategies to be followed for successful and effective verbal communication.

e) What is an interior monologue?

f) What is meant by egalitarian dialogue?

g) What is the basic difference between skimming and scanning?

[Turn over]

h) Why do organisations insist on written documents?

2. Answer any **two** from the following: 5×2=10

a) Discuss in brief the barriers to communication.

b) Explain the significance of group discussion in the communication system.

c) What are the visual communication strategies? Discuss.

d) What is analysis? How does it differ from interpretation?

3. Answer any **one** from the following: 10×1=10

a) Prepare a public speech on any of the following topics:

i) Save environment, save mankind.

OR

ii) The media controls how and what we think.

b) Write a dialogue between a bank officer and a client seeking housing loan.

c) Draft a letter of appointment to a candidate who has been selected for the post of a laboratory attendant in the University of Kalyani.

4. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: 10

'Population' is the word we use when we count the number of people who live in a town or a district

or a country. In 1900 the population of the world was just over one and a half thousand million. Today, seventy years later, it is over three thousand million. By the year 2001, if it continues to increase at the same rate, it will have passed six thousand million– that is to say it will have doubled in only thirty years. By the middle of the twenty-first century there could be more than four times as many people in the world.

Scientists are worried by this 'population explosion', as they call it. In fact many of them say that it is a greater danger to the future of the world than war. There is already terrible hunger in many parts of the world. In Asia, Africa and America and even in parts of Europe, millions of people do not get enough to eat. In spite of the extraordinary progress made by medical science these poor and hungry people often die– just because they are too weak to fight illness.

Those who always believe that the worst will happen, say that there is no hope for us. They claim– quite rightly at the moment– that the world's population is growing much faster than food production. By the end of the century, they say, it will be quite impossible to feed six thousand million mouths.

But not all scientists think this. Those that have studied the problem say that the world would produce enough food to feed everybody. In fact they claim

that with careful and scientific management, the world could even now produce four times as much food as it is producing. They claim, too, that food production could increase more quickly than the population. They point to the great progress that has already been made. They say that scientists and engineers working together have proved that the poorest land can be made to grow food. 'Look at the deserts in Africa, Asia and America that have been turned into flowering gardens!' they say, 'All we ask for is more money and better education– money to provide the machinery and tools and chemicals, and education to teach the inexperienced farmers how to use them.

a) What does the word 'population' mean? How many people lived in the world in 1900? 2

b) Why do poor people often die in different parts of the world? 2

c) What is the greater danger than war for the future world? Why? 2

d) What do the scientists need to increase the food production according to the growing need of this world? 2

e) Make sentences with any **two** of the following words: 2

hungry, progress, machinery, danger, terrible