Roll No.

Total No. of Pages : 03

Total No. of Questions : 09

B.Voc. (Hardware and Networking) (Sem.–1) COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH Subject Code : BVHN-103-18 M.Code : 75803 Date of Examination : 14-01-23

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

- 1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
- 2. SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students have to attempt any FOUR questions.
- 3. SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students have to attempt any TWO questions.

SECTION-A

1. Write short notes on :

- a) List various modes of communication.
- b) What is verbal communication?
- c) What is the difference between personal and business communication?
- d) Define interpersonal communication.
- e) Define close reading.
- f) List the things to remember while summarizing a given text.
- g) What should we keep in mind while making documenting?
- h) Give salient features of Group Communication.
- i) Give salient features of translation.
- j) What is the difference between a literary and an ordinary text?

SECTION-B

- 2. Explain various types of communication.
- 3. Discuss barriers to communication.

4. Summarize the following paragraph (about one third). Also suggest a suitable heading.

Trees give shade for the benefit of others, and while they themselves stand in the sun and endure the scorching heat, they produce the fruit of which others profit. The character of good men is like that of trees. What is the use of this perishable body if no use is made of it for the benefit of mankind? Sandalwood, the more it is rubbed, the more scent does it yield. Sugarcane, the more it is peeled and cut up into pieces, the more juice does it produce. The men who are noble at heart do not lose their qualities even in losing their lives. What matters whether men praise them or not? What difference does it make whether they die at this moment or whether lives are prolonged? Happen what may, those who tread in the right path will not set foot in any other. Life itself is unprofitable to a man who does not live for others. To live for the mere sake of living one's life is to live the life of dog and crows. Those who lay down their lives for the sake of others will assuredly dwell forever in a world of bliss.

5. Translate the following passage into Hindi/Punjabi:

Several times in the history of the world particular countries and cities or even small groups of people have attained a high degree of civilization. Yet none of these civilizations, important they were, have lasted and one of the reasons why they did not least was that they were confined to a very few people. They were like little oasis of civilization on deserts of barbarism. Now it is no Continued on the Reverse & good being civilized if everybody round about you is barbarous, or rather it is some good but it is very risky. For the barbarians are always liable to break in on you, and with their greater numbers and rude vigor scatter your civilization to the winds. Over and over again in history comparatively civilized people dwelling in cities have been conquered in this way by barbarians coming down from the hills and burning and killing and destroying whatever they found in the plains.

6. What is a report and what is the importance of report writing in the world of business and technology today?

SECTION-C

7. Explain the theories of communication.

8. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

In the 16th century, an age of great marine and terrestrial exploration, Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition to sail around the world. As a young Portuguese noble, he served the king of Portugal, but he became involved in the quagmire of political intrigue at court and lost the king's favor. After he was dismissed from service by the king of Portugal, he offered to serve the future Emperor Charles V of Spain.

A papal decree of 1493 had assigned all land in the New World west of 50 degrees W longitude to Spain and all the land east of that line to Portugal. Magellan offered to prove that the East Indies fell under Spanish authority. On September 20, 1519, Magellan set sail from Spain with five ships. More than a year later, one of these ships was exploring the topography of South America in search of a water route across the continent. This ship sank, but the remaining four ships searched along the southern peninsula of South America. Finally they found the passage they sought near 50 degrees S latitude. Magellan named this passage the Strait of AH Saints, but today it is known as the Strait of Magellan.

One ship deserted while in this passage and returned to Spain, so fewer sailors were privileged to gaze at that first panorama of the Pacific Ocean. Those who remained crossed the meridian now known as the International Date Line in the early spring of 1521 after 98 days on the Pacific Ocean. During those long days at sea, many of Magellan's men died of starvation and disease.

Later, Magellan became involved in an insular conflict in the Philippines and was killed in a tribal battle. Only one ship and 17 sailors under the command of the Basque navigator Elcano survived to complete the westward journey to Spain and thus prove once and for all that the world is round, with no precipice at the edge.

- a. Why did Magellan lose the king's favour?
- b. What did Magellan want to prove and what did he do?
- c. What is named as Strait of Magellan?
- d. Why did Magellan's men die?
- e. Use the following words in explanatory sentences:

expedition, starvation.

9. Write a business letter placing an order of electrical items required by your company. Imagine all details.

NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.