

**UG 5th Semester Examination 2020****BA (Prog) Examination****Discipline: ENGLISH****Course Type: SEC (Program)****Time: 2hours****Full Marks: 40**

Q.No		Marks
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Option One</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Course Code: BAPENGSE501</b> <b>Course Name: Communicative English</b> <b>Unit I</b></p>	<b>5X1=5</b>
Q1.	<p>Answer <b>any five</b> questions:</p> <p>(a) What is communication? (b) What are the four types of verbal communication? (c) What is the purpose of verbal communication? (d) What is social communication? (e) Mention at least one barrier to effective communication. (f) What do you understand by business communication? (g) Define ‘personal communication.’ (h) Identify one way in which a verbal communicator can be effective. (i) Give one example of non-verbal communication. (j) What are the important modes of written communication?</p>	<b>2X5=10</b>
Q2.	<p>Answer <b>any two</b> questions:</p> <p>(a) Define ‘group discussion.’ Mention <b>three</b> things that you should <b>not</b> do in a group discussion. (b) What are the basic interview skills? (c) What is Public speech? Why is it important? (d) As far as body language is concerned, what things should an interviewee remember while facing an interview?</p>	
Q3.	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>UNIT--II</b></p> <p>Answer <b>any one</b> of the following:</p> <p>(a) The principle of gender equality is enshrined in the Indian Constitution in its Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles. The Constitution not only grants equality to women, but also empowers the State to adopt measures of positive discrimination in favour of women. Within the framework of a democratic polity, our laws, development policies, Plans and programmes have aimed at women’s advancement in different spheres.</p>	<b>15</b>

From the Fifth Five Year Plan (1974-78) onwards has been a marked shift in the approach to women's issues from welfare to development. In recent years, the empowerment of women has been recognized as the central issue in determining the status of women. The National Commission for Women was set up by an Act of Parliament in 1990 to safeguard the rights and legal entitlements of women. The 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Amendments (1993) to the Constitution of India have provided for reservation of seats in the local bodies of Panchayats and Municipalities for women, laying a strong foundation for their participation in decision making at the local levels.

**(3X5=15)**

(i) Where in the Indian Constitution is the idea of gender equality enshrined?

(ii) From which Plan there has been a marked shift in the approach to women's issues? What has been the shift like?

(iii) Why was the National Commission for Women set up?

**Or**

(b) Write a 100-word summary of the passage given below:

Coronaviruses are a family of viruses that can cause respiratory illness in humans. They get their name, "corona," from the many crown-like spikes on the surface of the virus. Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS) and the common cold are examples of coronaviruses that cause illness in humans. The new strain of coronavirus, COVID-19, was first reported in Wuhan, China in December 2019. The virus has since spread to all continents (except Antarctica).

COVID-19 is likely to spread:

- When the virus travels in respiratory droplets when an infected person coughs, sneezes, talks, sings or breathes near you (within six feet). This is thought to be the main way COVID-19 is spread.
- When the virus travels in small respiratory droplets that linger in the air for minutes to hours from an infected person who is more than six feet away or has since left the space. This method of spread is more likely to occur in enclosed spaces with poor ventilation.
- From close contact (touching, shaking hands) with an infected person.
- By touching surfaces that the virus has landed on, then touching your eyes, mouth, or nose before washing your hands. (Not thought to spread easily by this method.)

COVID-19 enters human body through the mouth, nose or eyes (directly from the airborne droplets or from transfer of the virus from hands to face). The virus travels to the back of the throat. It attaches to cells there, begins to multiply and moves into lung tissue. From there, the virus can spread to other body tissues. Governments, health agencies, researchers and healthcare providers have been working together to develop policies and procedures to limit the spread of this virus both globally and from individual to individual.

**OR**

(c) Attempt an analysis of the following passage:

The modern world has been transformed by great material achievements. The Information and Communication Technology (ICT) revolution has brought tremendous connectivity. The advances in science and technology have made life comfortable. Yet, many of us, from time to time, experience alienation. The lack of spiritualism makes our lives less enjoyable. Loneliness, depression and mental disorder, are becoming rampant. Conflicts and violence are all around us. Thousands of people have been displaced and have been enforced to leave their hearths and homes and migrate elsewhere. Millions of children are born in refugee camps in miserable conditions.

Climate change and its negative consequences are upon us. The greed is destroying the planet. How does one overcome these maladies?

The answer lies in restraining desires, overcoming greed and selfishness. Teaching selflessness should become the essential component of educational curricula. India's ancient philosophy needs to be told and presented in practical and understandable form.

Selfless service is the answer to many of the contemporary problems. Even in the most developed countries like the US, the institution of philanthropy is quite strong. In India too many colleges and hospitals are run on philanthropy. Some of the top centers of learning, like the Harvard or Yale universities, have tens of billions of dollars received in philanthropy, to be used in promoting education.

We must go back to the concept of selfless service for spiritual betterment of the individual and the society. Service is a practical idea. It gives concrete shape to the highest truths of Indian spiritual thinking. Practical service takes many forms. In India, hospitals, schools, educational programmes, social awareness drives, skill building schemes and a variety of the activities are done as acts of philanthropy and selfless service. These are highly commendable.

But India's problems are huge. Unless the ideal of selfless service is imbibed in youth from the young age both at home, schools and colleges, the challenge of helping the needy will always remain. Universities are good place to start with. Young people have idealism, energy and enthusiasm to do something. However, they are also overwhelmed by the challenges and struggle of daily life. They also need direction and guidance. Philanthropy must be ingrained from childhood.

Answer **any one** of the following :

Q4.

Write an essay (300 to 350 words) on **any one** of the following topics:

(a)

(i)“Anyone who has ever made anything of importance was disciplined”

(ii)“I destroy my enemies when I make them my friends.”

(b)

Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper highlighting the need to make more use of solar energy.

(c)

Write a letter to your friend mentioning the advantages and disadvantages of Online Teaching in India

**OR**

**Option Two**

**1X10=10**

**Course Code: BAPENGSE502**  
**Course Name: Report Writing**

**UNIT I**

Answer **any five** questions:

- Q1. What should be part of a title page?  
 (a) What do you mean by appendix in report writing?  
 (b) How do you write a table of contents?  
 (c) Give an example of a formal report.  
 (d) Give the full form of SEO.  
 (e) Define a technical report.  
 (f) Mention any two features of a scientific report.  
 (g) What are things to be kept in mind while choosing key words in a report?  
 (h) How does SEO work?  
 (i) What is the objective of a financial report?  
 (j)

**5X1=5**

Answer **any two** of the following questions:

- Q2. What are the characteristic features of a problem-solving report?  
 (a) What are the differences between a formal and informal report?  
 (b) What are the different components of infographics and how do they help in presenting information more easily and quickly?  
 (c) What do you mean by keywords in an article? How one should chose effective keywords while writing an article?  
 (d)

**2X5=10**

**UNIT II**

Answer **any three** of the following questions:

- Q3. Write a review of a book you have recently read.  
 (a) Write a report to make the society aware of the preventive measures required to stop the spread of novel Corona Virus.  
 (b) Prepare a weather forecast report for your local news channel.  
 (c) Write a media report on the loss of moral values in the contents of the T.V. serials nowadays.  
 (d) Write a brief review of a puppetry performance that you watched recently in your locality.  
 (e) Write a report on a scientific project you have recently conducted.  
 (f)

**3X5=15**

Answer **any one** of the following:

- Q4. Write a media report on the “Tree Plantation Programme” organised by the N.S.S Unit of your college.  
 (a) Write a detailed review of a film you have recently watched.  
 (b) Write a report creating social awareness among the people regarding the evil consequences of child marriage  
 (c)

**1X10=10**

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