

6/5/22

VCD-----FYBA Communication Skills Sem II EXAM _____ marks 100 hours 3
N. B: 1- All questions are compulsory.

2- Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q. 1 Do as directed:

A) Match the word in column X with its antonyms in column Y: (2)

X Y

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| i) short | a) Breezy |
| ii) cold | b) Huge |
| | c) tall |
| | d) hot |

B) Choose the odd words from the lists of synonyms given below: (2)

- i) a) small b) tiny c) short d) large
- ii) a) herd b) difficult c) tough d) hard

C) Add the appropriate prefix /suffix: (04)

- i) That snake looks dangerous, but it is totally harm _____. Don't worry!
- ii) Oh, look at those ador _____ puppies. Can I have one?
- iii) He is very active and _____ stoppable.
- iv) He is very _____ regular in his work.

D) Identify and underline the root word: (2)

- i) Undercook
- ii) Unhappy
- iii) Rewrite
- iv) Prehistoric

E) Choose the correct homophones: (2)

- i) All have finished the homework _____ Ran . (except / accept)

ii) Ravi is going to _____ a baby girl. (adopt / adept)

F) Make two sentences with each homonym to bring out at least two meanings: (4)

i) Bat

ii) Address

G) Choose the correct collocates: (2)

i) Have you _____ your homework? (done /made)

ii) What do you _____ for a living? (do/ make)

H) Give the noun form of the following: (2)

i) Achieve

ii) Agree

Q. 2A) Edit the following passage for a spelling, punctuation and grammatical errors. (10)

(Rewrite the passage with the corrections underlined)

Q.2 A) We often dwell upon old remembrances and try to visualize a pictures of childhood. When our childhood has passed it appears fascinating to us because of the passage of time. But we remember little about our early days. everything appears to be dim and our efforts to recollecting the events of our childhood do not succeed. some people can remember better than others. Peoples age, insight, imeginations, speed of mental devalopment and nature of childhood incidents are the main factors which influence the memories of childhood.

B) Summarise the following passage in about 100 words and give a suitable title. (10)

We are all addicted to the early morning cup of tea or mug of hot coffee and the newspaper. But do we notice any change in our mood after we read the dismal, sprit-breaking news about our nation and society? Yes, certainly. But do we have a choice in reading the news that we want to? Well, hardly. News editors decide what to broadcast on television and what to print in newspaper. What factors do you think influence these decisions? Remember, it has often been said that 'Good news is bad news,' because it does not sell newspaper. This means that we have no hopes of being in touch with anything good in the world. A radio station in a developed country once decided to present only good news and soon found itself out of business. Bad news, on the other hand, is so common that in order to cope with it, we often simply ignore it. We have become immune to bad news and the newspaper and TV and radio stations are aware of this.

While newspapers (and, in fact, all kinds of media) aim to report events accurately, it is true that their main objective is to sell more copies and increase their readership (or viewership). For this reason, newspaper offices and TV and radio stations attempt to reflect a particular 'favour' by being more interactive and encourage responses from the readers/viewers. They can change colour according to the readers/viewers preferences. Programme specializing in popular music and cinema, programme aimed at youngsters and counseling them about romantic love and other matters, local news, information on the

traffic situation in the town this is the regular diet on which they thrive. It sounds more encouraging than it actually is. Most newspapers provide bad news that is sensationalized under the cover of 'objectivity'.

What about the real good news then? This constant tailoring of news to their readers requirements prevents the media from reporting events with honesty and objectivity. Many newspapers and radio stations do, in fact, report items that can be termed 'good news' but they no longer call them 'news'. They refer to them as 'human interest stories' and package them in programme specializing, for example, in consumer affairs or local issues. Good news comes to us in the form of documentaries: the fight against cancer of AIDS, or the latest development in the fight to save the planet from environmental pollution. Even then, their share is not more than 10 per cent of the total news. Shouldn't we do something about this tyranny of the news editors?

Q. 3 Draft emails on any two of the following. (20)

- a) Write an email of invitation to your friend for birthday party at your home.
- b) Write an email to the Mumbai Police requesting them for permission to extend the timing for the use of loudspeaker on all nine days of the Ganpati festival that you are hosting.
- c) Your NGO is organizing a charity event for underprivileged children write an email requesting sponsorship.

Q. 4 Attempt any one of the following. (200 -250 words) (20)

- a) Write an activity report on Sports Day celebration in your college.
- b) A newly wedded bride tired of harassment by her in-laws who demanded dowry has committed suicide. Write a newspaper report on this tragic incident which has taken place in your college locality.

Q. 5 Attempt any one of the following. (200 -250 words) (20)

- a) Write a blog on any cultural story.
- b) Write a dialogue between two friends on children's health problems because of using mobile phone in excess.