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II Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. Examination, May/June 2007
(New Scheme) (Freshers)
LANGUAGE ENGLISH
General English (Paper - II)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 90

- Instructions:* 1) Answer all the questions correctly.
2) Mention the Section and questions.

SECTION - A

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

(5×2=10)

1. What makes communication a complex process ?
2. What do you understand by body language ?
3. When would you use formal communication ?
4. What are the formal expressions for
a) give in b) help ?
5. What salutation would you use to write to Meena, who is a stranger to you, and you are not sure whether she is single or married ?
6. Mention any two examples of Non-Verbal Communication.
7. How would you differentiate between verbal and non-verbal communication ?

SECTION - B

1. You had promised your friend that you would be coming to his/her town over the weekend. But you are forced to change your plans because of some personal responsibilities.

Compose an e-mail to your friend

- apologising for disappointing him/her.
- explaining the circumstances.
- suggesting alternative plans.

2. Mithra Multimedia requires young graduates with excellent communication skills for the post of Team leaders, for the customer support teams. Interested candidates may apply within the next 15 days. Previous work experience is not necessary.

a) Prepare a resume appropriate to the job advertisement. 10

b) Write a suitable cover letter for this resume. 10

3. You are the manager of Lotus Travel Agency. Bangalore City College has invited you to make a presentation on special holiday tour of South India. Final year degree students will be your target audience. Prepare:

a) a title slide with a suitable heading and sub-heading.

b) An introduction to your presentation. 10

4. The Education Department has asked the principal of your college to submit a report about the facilities available to students in the college. The principal wants to know some first-hand-information from the students. Hence, you are asked to write a report regarding:

- Students' strength in the college
- Library facilities
- Audio-visuals – Aids in classrooms
- Internet facility for students
- Sports facilities
- Canteen facility
- Students' help desk
- Transport facilities.

Prepare a report using an appropriate format, analyse the facilities available and make suitable recommendations.

SECTION - B

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it :

The funding crisis at many zoos has reopened the debate over the value of zoos and whether they should be allowed to exist at all. People who are in favour of zoos argue that they perform an essential role in conserving rare animal species. Conservationists estimate that today at least 1000 species of animals are threatened. Over the past 20 years, zoos have developed programmes designed to help preserve endangered species. This involves breeding animals in captivity – in 'captive breeding programmes' – and then reintroducing them into their natural habitats to replenish the number living in the wild.

Woburn Abbey, for example, saved a species called Pere David's deer. The species went largely unrecorded in China from 1920, but a few of the animals were brought to Europe by a French missionary (Father David). Recently Woburn Abbey and other zoos began returning breeding couples of Pere David's deer to the wild in China.

Zoos co-operate with each other in order to ensure the success of their breeding programmes. Animals are passed from one zoo to another in order to prevent inbreeding – breeding from closely – related animals. If animals that are closely related to one another mate, there is a danger that they will produce deformed offspring.

Supporters of zoos argue that they have an important role in educating children, millions of whom visit zoos every year. Television – viewing is no substitute for encountering real animals, they argue. Zoos also carry out important research, for example on the best conditions for rare species to reproduce.

If zoos were forced to close, it would be disastrous for world conservation, zoo supporters say. And most animals in captivity would have to be killed. "It does not take much imagination to realise that the closure of all zoos would mean the deliberate destruction of wildlife on a scale never before witnessed", the National Federation of Zoos says.

Opponents of zoos accept that some species have been saved from extinction by 'Captive breeding programmes', but they argue that this offers no solution to the worldwide conservation crisis.

The number of animals protected by zoos is tiny compared with the over all problem. It costs millions to save the Arabian oryx from dying out, but could that amount be found for every species that is endangered ? The value of zoo-breeding programmes is also questioned as some species, such as the African elephant, do not reproduce well in captivity.

Captive animals are often kept in poor and inhumane conditions, opponents say. In the worst zoos, animals are still displayed for the entertainment of the public. Where animals are placed in impoverished and unsuitable surroundings, they often behave in abnormal and neurotic ways. It is common for polar bears constantly to pace up and down or twist their heads and circle over and over again. This behaviour is now recognised by scientists as a sign of stress and frustration.

When children visit zoos where animals are acting in neurotic and abnormal ways, they are not being educated. Instead, opponents say, they are being given an inaccurate picture of animal behaviour. A more precise and informative impression is available to children every day – through wildlife programmes on television.

A) Answer the following questions in **a word, a phrase or a sentence** : (10×1=10)

- i) What is the debate all about ?
- ii) What is the essential role that zoos perform ?
- iii) What do you understand by 'captive breeding programmes' ?
- iv) Who had brought Pere David's deer to Europe ?
- v) According to the passage, is there any danger if animals that are closely related to one another, are allowed to mate ?
- vi) What do the supporters of zoos say about the importance of the zoos ?
- vii) What do the opponents of zoos say about the existence of the zoos ?
- viii) Why do some animals behave in an abnormal and neurotic way ?
- ix) What is the sign of stress and frustration that one can notice in caged polar bears ?
- x) What do you learn about the African Elephant in this passage ?

B) Answer the following in about **two or three** sentences each : (5×2=10)

- i) How do the zoos conserve rare animal species ?
- ii) Who saved Pere David deer and how was it saved ?
- iii) How do the zoos co-operate with each other to ensure the success of breeding programmes ?
- iv) Do you think that children could learn correct information about the animals by visiting the zoos ?
- v) Why does the writer say that children could get an accurate picture of the life of animals through wild life programmes on television ?

SECTION - C

6. Answer **any five** of the following in **two or three** sentences each : (5×2=10)

- i) In Khalil Gibran's poem 'Buying and Selling', who are the people that meet in the market place ?
- ii) What is the 'one rule' that all bankers follow ?
- iii) In the short story 'Jenk's Whiskers', how many dollars does Solomon pay Jenks, to get him to agree to sell his whiskers and later, how many dollars does Jenks pay to Solomon, to allow him to take off the whiskers ?
- iv) Write about how the children of the rich flaunt their wealth.
- v) How does the voice of education, prompt the poet to respond to the presence of the snake ?
- vi) Why does the beggar call the boy a dreamer ?
- vii) Why does Vicomte de B - lower the rent ?

7. Answer **any four** of the following in about **half a page** each : (5×4=20)

- i) How is the treatment of the poor by the bankers, different from that of the rich ?
- ii) How does D.H. Lawrence glorify the snake ?
- iii) Why is tolerance the need of the hour ?
- iv) What is the attitude of Khalil Gibran towards artists and musicians ?
- v) What habits are picked up by the children of the rich ?
- vi) What does the young boy dream about and what is the beggar's advice to achieve that dream ?

8. Answer **any two** of the following in **a page** each : (2×10=20)

- i) What role did money play in the past according to V. Gangadhar ?
- ii) How does the sale and purchase of Jenks whiskers become a sensation in New York City ?
- iii) Compare and contrast the two old men, Efim and Elisha of Leo Tolstoy's short story.
- iv) Why does the poet D.H. Lawrence regret his petty act in the Snake ?