

Exam. Code : 113501

Subject Code : 3807

Bachelor of Vocation (Cosmetology & Wellness)

1st Semester

COMMUNICATION SKILLS IN ENGLISH—I

Paper—I

Time Allowed—3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks—50

Note :— Candidates are to attempt **FIVE** questions, **ONE** from each Section. **Fifth** question may be attempted from any Section. All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION—A

1. What do you understand by 'Reading' and what strategies are used for effective reading ?
2. Discuss in detail various purposes of Reading.

SECTION—B

3. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

After inventing dynamite, Swedish-born Alfred Nobel became a very rich man. However, he foresaw its universally destructive powers too late. Nobel preferred not to be remembered as the inventor of dynamite. So,

in November 1895, in his will he left much of his wealth for the creation of a fund to be used for awarding prizes to people who had made worthwhile contributions to humanity. Originally, there were five awards : literature, physics, chemistry, medicine and peace. Economics was added in 1968, just sixty-seven years after the first awards ceremony in 1901. Nobel's original legacy of nine million dollars was invested, and the interest on this sum is used for the awards, which varies from \$ 30,000 to \$ 1,25,000.

Every year on December 10, the anniversary of Nobel's death, the awards (gold medal, illuminated diploma, and money) are presented to the winners. Sometimes, politics play an important role in the judges' decisions. Americans have won numerous science awards, but relatively few literature prizes.

No award was presented from 1940 to 1942 at the beginning of World War II. Some people have won two prizes, but this is rare; others have shared their prizes.

Questions :

- (i) The underlined word 'foresaw' in sentence no. 2 is nearest in meaning to :
- (a) Prevailed
 - (b) Prevented
 - (c) Predicted
 - (d) Postponed

- (ii) In sentence no. 4, the underlined word 'worthwhile' is closest in meaning to :
- (a) Economic
 - (b) Trivial
 - (c) Valuable
 - (d) Prestigious
- (iii) The Noble Prize was established in order to :
- (a) Recognise worthwhile contributions to humanity
 - (b) Resolve political differences
 - (c) Honour the inventor of dynamite
 - (d) Spend money
- (iv) What is the main idea of this passage ?
- (a) Alfred Nobel became very rich when he invented the dynamite
 - (b) Alfred Nobel created awards in six categories for contributions to humanity
 - (c) Alfred Nobel left all his money to science
 - (d) Alfred Nobel made a lasting contribution to humanity
- (v) How much money did Nobel leave for the prizes ?
- (a) \$ 30,000
 - (b) \$ 1,55,000
 - (c) \$ 90,00,000
 - (d) \$ 1,25,000

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

Wetlands are an important and highly varied type of ecosystem. They can take many forms, including marshes, swamps and peat lands. Though wetlands can be found nearly anywhere, they favour low-lying areas near the edges of rivers, lakes, and oceans. They can occur at nearly any latitude, from tropical or equatorial regions such as Amazon to subarctic regions like Canada's Hudson Bay area. However, all wetlands have three features in common : surface water, hydric soils, and specialised plant life.

All wetlands depend on the prolonged presence of surface water, from a river flooding during rainy seasons, as along North America's Mississippi river, or from the daily inflow of tide water such as Long Island Sound. Sometimes wetlands form where high groundwater saturates surface soils, as in the peat bogs of Central Alaska and Northern Europe.

The second important component of wetland ecology is hydric soils, characterised by water saturation and the absence of oxygen. One subtype of hydric soil consists mostly of silt and clay with little organic material, which is washed away by forceful water circulation, as near the riverbanks. But where there is little water circulation, organic material may accumulate, decomposing very slowly in the absence of oxygen, and forming layers of dark, spongy soil called peat.

Third, wetland are home to hydrophytes, plants specially adapted to the wetlands environment. Hydrophytes range from the cattails found in many temperate marshes, to the giant cypress trees found in the Gulf States, to the tropical mangroves growing along the South-East Asian coastline and elsewhere. These hydrophytes in turn offer food and protection to many animal species, from ducks, geese and other waterfowls, to crustaceans like shrimp and crabs, numerous fish species, and many kinds of frogs and other amphibians.

Humans also depend on wetlands, not merely for food derived from their great biological diversity, but also on the ability of the wetlands to control flooding by absorbing excess rainfall, and to store and filter water for drinking and other household uses. Wetlands are truly a natural treasure.

Answer the following questions :

- (i) What are Wetlands ?
- (ii) How are wetlands formed ?
- (iii) What is the importance of wetlands for the humans ?
- (iv) Where are wetlands generally found ?
- (v) Give a suitable title to the passage given above.

SECTION—C

5. Your company had been using taxi services of a particular agency for a long time. But now the company wants to discontinue the use of taxi services of this agency and it wants to give the contract to some other agency. Draft a letter to inform the agency that your company would not be hiring their taxis anymore.
6. You stay in a hostel and you have recently come to know that your roommate is taking drugs. Write a letter to your elder brother telling him the whole situation, and ask for his advice for the course of action that you should choose in future.

SECTION—D

7. You are working as a Junior Editor with a newspaper. You come across an opening for the post of a Senior Editor in a reputed international magazine. Prepare a resume for the mentioned post.
8. The Vice-Chancellor of your University wants his teaching and non-teaching staff to renew the password of their computers every 6 months. Draft a memo for the same.