PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

Mid - Term Examinations – October 2025

Date: 31-10-2025   **Time:** 11:00am – 12:30pm

School: SOIS	**Program:** BCA, BCAAIML, BCADS
Course Code: ENG1902	**Course Name:** Foundations of English Communication
Semester: I	**Max Marks**:50 **Weightage**:25%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Marks	26	24			

Instructions:

(i) *Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.*

(ii) *Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.*

Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks.   **5Q x 2M=10M**

1	Define communication. Which Latin word does the term "communication" originate from?	2 Marks	L1	CO1
2	List two disadvantages of Linear Note-Taking method.	2 Marks	L1	CO2
3	Differentiate between formal and informal communication with the help of examples.	2 Marks	L1	CO1
4	What does "retention" mean in active listening?	2 Marks	L1	CO2
5	Identify two psychological barriers to effective communication.	2 Marks	L1	CO1

Part B

Answer the Questions.   **Total Marks 40M**

6.	Discuss the importance of English for career advancement, with reference to employability, international opportunities, and professional growth.	10 Marks	L2	CO 1
	Or			
7.	Explain the cultural and social functions of English in the	10 Marks	L2	CO

	contemporary world, particularly in relation to media, travel, and intercultural communication.			1

8.	Discuss the key components of active listening and explain how they collectively contribute to effective communication.	10 Marks	L2	CO 2
	Or			
9.	Examine the significance of retention and response as components of active listening. In what ways do they contribute to effective feedback and meaningful communication?	10 Marks	L2	CO 2

10.	Discuss semantic and physical barriers to effective communication. Explain how each affects the transmission of messages with the help of examples.	10 Marks	L2	CO 1
	Or			
11.	Discuss the various types of barriers to effective communication and explain how they disrupt the flow of information.	10 Marks	L2	CO 1

12.	Read the following passage and make notes using the Outline method of note-taking: The National Education Policy (NEP) of India is a comprehensive framework for the development of the education sector in the country. It was last updated in 1986 and the new NEP of 2023 is expected to bring about significant changes to the way education is imparted in India. This sweeping reform of India's education system was announced by the Indian government in July 2020. It replaces the previous National Policy on Education, which was formulated in 1986 and modified in 1992. The NEP aims to make significant changes to the way education is delivered in India, with a focus on making the education system more inclusive, equitable, and holistic. One of the main goals of the NEP is to move away from the outdated and narrow focus on rote learning and memorization, and instead promote critical thinking, creativity, and problem-solving skills. To achieve this, the NEP emphasizes the importance of teaching a wider range of subjects, including the arts, sports, and vocational skills, in addition to traditional academic subjects. The NEP also seeks to provide a more flexible and diverse range of educational pathways, allowing students to pursue the subjects that interest them and best suit their talents and goals.	10 Marks	L3	CO 2
	Or			

13.	Read the following passage and make notes using the Cornell method of note-taking: Time management is a critical competency in academic and professional contexts, as it determines how effectively individuals can balance competing demands. At its core, time management involves setting priorities, allocating resources, and exercising self-discipline to maximize productivity. Students and professionals who manage their time efficiently are able to meet deadlines, reduce stress, and achieve long-term objectives more consistently. The practice of time management rests on several interrelated strategies. Prioritization requires distinguishing between urgent tasks and those that are merely routine, ensuring that important goals are not neglected. Goal setting provides clarity of purpose, enabling individuals to allocate time in alignment with their aspirations. Scheduling, whether through traditional planners or digital tools, supports organization and accountability by mapping out tasks in advance. Furthermore, self-discipline plays a decisive role, since even the best plans fail if distractions and procrastination are not controlled. Collectively, these strategies transform time into a managed resource rather than a source of pressure.	10 Marks	L3	CO 2