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 **Presidency University**

**Bengaluru**

**school of COMMERCE/ iNFORMATION SCIENCEC/MEDIA STUDIES**

**MAKE UP examination JULY -2024**

**Semester**: 3

**Course Code**: ENG1003

**Course Name**: Communicative English

**Program & Sem**:B. Com(P & H), BBA, BBA(Avi), BBA (Indus) B Sc (Eco) BCA,I Year - I Semester

**Date**:04.07.2024

**Time**: 9:30 AM-12:30PM

**Max Marks**: 100

**Weightage**: 50%

 **Instructions:**

1. *Read the question properly and answer accordingly.*
2. *Complete the test within the time given.*

 **Part A (Memory Recall Question)**

**Any ten questions. Each question carries two mark. (10Q x2M=20M)**

1. ‘Sometimes struggles are exactly what we need in our lives. Going through life with no obstacles would cripple us’. In the context of ‘The Story of the Butterfly’, what struggle did the man save the butterfly from? (CO2, Knowledge )
2. The man helped the butterfly to fly
3. The man helped the butterfly to spread its wings
4. The man helped the butterfly to emerge from its cocoon
5. The man helped the butterfly find the meaning of its life.
6. The little boy pulled his hand out of the pocket and studied the coins he had. ‘Well, how much is a plain dish of ice cream?’, he asked. By now more people were waiting for a table and the waitress was growing impatient” Thirty-five cents, ’she snapped. The little boy again counted his coins. “I ‘ll have the plain ice cream”. What is the main idea of this story? (CO2, Knowledge )
7. Always eat plain ice cream
8. Never assume anything
9. Learn from children
10. Vanilla ice cream is costlier than plain ice cream
11. Then his face grew pale and then his smile faded. He looked up at the doctor and asked in a trembling voice, “will I start to die straight away?” Why did the boy ask this question? (CO2, Knowledge )
12. He was suffering from a grave disease
13. He believed that by donating blood he would die
14. He had just donated his kidney for his sister
15. He was told that he would die immediately
16. In his book, ‘view from the zoo’, Gary Richmond describes how a newborn giraffe learns its first lesson. What lesson is being referred to here?

(CO2, Knowledge )

1. The mother giraffe helps the baby giraffe to stand up.
2. The mother giraffe guides the newborn giraffe to find food.
3. The mother giraffe repeatedly kicks the newborn giraffe to the ground.
4. The mother giraffe advises the newborn giraffe to be careful of predators.
5. Finally he would have the joy of seeing it for himself. He moved slowly to turn and look out the window beside the bed. The window faced a blank wall. Why was the man surprised to see the blank wall? (CO2, Knowledge )
6. The other patient would describe wonderful scenes he saw through the window
7. The man expected to see a painted wall
8. The man expected the nurse to describe something new to him
9. The other patient always described sad scenes from the other side of the window.
10. The Irving stone understood this too. He spent a lifetime studying greatness, writing biographies of such men as Michelangelo, Vincent Van Gogh, Sigmund Freud, and Charles Darwin. Stone was asked if he found a thread that runs through the lives of all these exceptional people. Why according to Irving Stone did he choose to write about these people? (CO2, Knowledge )
11. Because he was impressed by their appearance
12. Because these men stood up every time they were knocked down in life
13. Because they were all from Europe
14. Because they were all men
15. The waitress brought the ice cream, put the bill on the table, and walked away. The boy finished the ice cream, paid the cashier, and left the coffee shop. When the waitress came she began to cry. What made the waitress cry? (CO2, Knowledge )
16. The waitress had a difficult day
17. The waitress was very sad that day
18. The waitress was rude to the customers
19. The waitress saw that the boy had left her a tip of 2 nickels and five pennies.
20. The butterfly spent the rest of its life crawling around. It was never able to fly. Why was the butterfly not able to fly. (CO2, Knowledge )
21. The butterfly was very lazy
22. The butterfly did not learn to fly
23. The butterfly had swollen body and shriveled wings
24. The butterfly was very stubborn
25. Cannibals captured the king and took him to their village. They tied his hands, stacked some wood, set up a stake, and bound him to the stake. ….. But the cannibals untied the king and sent him away. Why did the cannibals send the king away? (CO2, Knowledge )
26. The cannibals realized that it is the king
27. The cannibals were defeated by the king’s soldiers
28. The cannibals did not eat anything that was not whole
29. The cannibals were not hungry
30. You can put a knife in a man and draw it out. It won’t matter how many times you say I ‘m sorry, the wound is still there. What is the meaning of this statement? (CO2, Knowledge )
31. You can hurt people as many times as you want.
32. The knife can be used many times
33. The wounds don’t heal
34. Sorry, cannot erase the pain of a hurt caused by harsh words.

11.How did the man help the cocoon? (by snipping off the shell, by poring water, by giving wings) (CO-2,Knowledge)

12. Who is the author of the book "A View from the Zoo"? (Gary Richmond, Grey Richmond, Jerry Richmond) (CO-2,Knowledge)

 **Part B (Thought Provoking Questions)**

**Answer any four questions. Each question carries ten marks. (4Qx10M=40Marks)**

11. According to you, before sending any document, should the sender proofread the document Support your answer with reasons. What are the advantages of proofreading?  (CO1, Comprehension)

12. Elucidate the following:  a. Comprehensive listener b. Appreciative listener c. Empathetic listener d. evaluative listener  (CO1, Comprehension)

13. Elucidate the traits of a good listener with suitable examples of classroom situations? (CO1, Comprehension)

14 What do we understand by the word 'barrier'? Explain the following barriers in listening: a. Physical barrier b. Cultural barrier c. Gender barrier d. Physiological barrier. (CO1, Comprehension)

15. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions: (CO4, Application)

Though terracotta warriors of Xian district in China are one of the most significant archaeological excavations of the twentieth century. It is believed that Qin Shihuangdi (221-207 BC), considered the first emperor of China, ordered the creation of around 7000 life-size clay soldiers in 201 BC to guard his tomb for eternity. The emperor is believed to have unified China during his reign and hence, this army is also considered to be a commemoration of his victories.

The sculptures were discovered by a group of farmers in 1974 to the east of Xi’an in the Shaanxi province. While digging a well, the workers found three pits filled with lifelike figures, which were made of a type of terracotta clay. Experts say that long ago, Emperor Shihuangdi ordered the creation of the clay army, along with a 20-square-mile tomb to house it. Apart from life-size statues of soldiers and horses, weapons which were found such as swords, spears, battle-axes, shields, crossbows, and arrowheads were found to be sharp, coated with chromium oxide which made them resistant to rust and corrosion even after being buried for more than 2000 years.

Shen Maosheng, from the Qin Shihuang Terracotta Warriors and Horses Museum, said that archaeologists had located another 11 warriors but had not yet begun to excavate or dig up the sculptures.

Today, people from around the world visit China to see these terracotta warriors each of whose figures is individually carved. So they have different hairstyles, expressions, and facial features. Inside the pit, the statues are arranged by military rank which means that the higher the rank, the taller is the statue. As the lower half of each soldier is made of solid clay with the upper half being hollow, the figures remain upright.

The discovery of the terracotta army is significant as it helps us to understand the economic and social history of that period along with the military hierarchy that existed during that time. ( 5Q x 2M = 10M)

1. The creation of the clay soldiers was ordered by Qin Shihuangdi to guard his tomb and
2. The terracotta soldiers were discovered by
3. By studying the placement of the soldiers and the excavated town, one can understand the
4. Name the weapons found in the Shaanxi province.
5. What was Shen Maosheng’s claim?

**Part C. (Problem Solving Questions)**

**Answer any two of the following. The question carries twenty marks. (2Qx20M=40Marks)**

**Letter**

16. Select a product that has disappointed you in a recent purchase write a claim letter requesting a refund, replacement, or explanation whatever seems reasonable. Generally, such letters are addressed to customer care service departments.

(CO3, Application)

**Conversation Skill**

1. You have traveled from Chennai to Ahmedabad. You have traveled on 29-Jun-2024 and the flight was scheduled at 16.35 AM. You had booked a ticket with ***IndiGo***. You had checked in on time and sent your luggage, a blue color travel bag, to be carried on the plane. You had clicked a picture of the tag the authorities had put on the luggage. When you landed at Ahmedabad, to your dismay, you found that your luggage is missing and that it has not reached Ahmedabad at all, instead, it has reached Delhi. Draft a conversation with the Airport authority inquiring about your luggage and asking him/her about the status of it. You may also demand compensation from the Airline company for the mental harassment you are going through. (CO2, Application)
2. You have come across an advertisement for a used car. Write a letter of enquiring about the various details of the car. (CO-4, Application)