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Total No. of Pages : 04

Total No. of Questions : 09

B.Sc.(Hons) Aircraft Maintenance (2018 Batch) (Sem.-2)

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION

Subject Code : BSCRAM-205-18

M.Code : 75837

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. **SECTION-A** is **COMPULSORY** consisting of **TEN** questions carrying **TWO** marks each.
2. **SECTION-B** contains **FIVE** questions carrying **FIVE** marks each and students have to attempt any **FOUR** questions.
3. **SECTION-C** contains **THREE** questions carrying **TEN** marks each and students have to attempt any **TWO** questions.

SECTION-A

1. Write briefly :

- a) Chronemics
- b) Proxemics
- c) Grapevine
- d) Role of Sender
- e) Group Discussions
- f) Importance of communication
- g) Frame of reference
- h) Monologue
- i) Dialogue
- j) Abstract in Reports

SECTION B

2. Write a paragraph in about 250 words on the Topic '*A borderless world is just a dream*'.
3. What is the role of speed in the reading process? Discuss the major benefits of artful reading.
4. Define communication and elaborate the process of communication and its model with the help of examples.
5. Explain the term Barriers to communication and discuss the different types of barriers.
6. Explain the different strategies of Intrapersonal communication. Substantiate with suitable examples.

SECTION-C

7. In a paragraph of around 100 words, summarize the four incidents of violence and the author's theory about how they were possible.

Four instances of violence come to my mind. One I read about in the newspapers; another I witnessed; in a third I was on the receiving end; in the fourth, the most brutal of them all, I was a perpetrator.

The first took place an hour's drive from my home in Atlanta, Georgia, when a mob in Athens, screaming epithets and hurling rocks, attacked the dormitory occupied by the first Negro girl to enter the University of Georgia.

The second I saw years ago as I walked through a slum area of the Lower East Side of New York: a little old Jew with a beard, pulling his pushcart, was arguing with a Negro who was demanding payment for his work. The bearded man said he didn't have the money and the Negro said he needed it and the argument grew, and the Negro picked up a stick of wood and hit the old man on the side of the head. The old man continued pushing the cart down the street, blood running down his face, and the Negro walked away.

In the third instance, I took my wife and two-year-old daughter to a concert given in an outdoor area near the town of Peekskill, New York. The concert artist was Paul Robeson. As he sang under the open sky to an audience of thousands, a shouting, angry crowd gathered around the field. When the concert was over and we drove off the grounds, the cars moving in a long slow line, we saw the sides of the road filled with cursing, jeering men and women. Then the rocks began to fly. My wife was pregnant at the time. She ducked and pushed our daughter down near the floor of our car. All four side windows and the rear window were smashed by rocks. Sitting in the back seat was a young woman, a stranger, to whom we had given a lift. A flying rock fractured her skull. There were dozens of casualties that day.

The fourth incident occurred in World War II when I was a bombardier with the Eighth Air Force in Europe. The war was almost over. German territory was shrinking, and the Air Force was running out of targets. In France, long since reoccupied by our troops, there was still a tiny pocket of Nazi soldiers in a protected encampment near the city of Bordeaux. Someone in the higher echelons decided, though the end of the war was obviously weeks away, that this area should be bombed. Hundreds of Flying Fortresses went. In each bomb bay there were twenty-four one-hundred-pound fire-bombs, containing a new type of jellied gasoline. We set the whole area aflame and obliterated the encampment. Nearby was the ancient town of Royan; that, too, was almost totally destroyed. The Norden bombsight was not that accurate. These four instances of violence possess something in common. None of them could have been committed by any animal other than man. The reason for this does not lie alone in man's superior ability to manipulate his environment. It lies in his ability to conceptualise his hatreds. A beast commits violence against specific things for immediate and visible purposes. It needs to eat. It needs a mate. It needs to defend its life. Man has these biological needs plus many more which are culturally created. Man will do violence not only against a specific something which gets in the way of one of his needs; he will do violence against a symbol which stands for, or which he believes stands for, that which prevents him from satisfying his needs. (Guilt by association is high-level thinking.)

With symbolic violence, the object of attack is deprived of its particularity. Only in this way can man overcome what I believe is his natural spontaneous feeling of oneness with other human beings. He must, by the substitution of symbol for reality, destroy in his consciousness the humanness of that being. To the angry crowds outside the dormitory in Athens, Georgia, their target was not Charlayne Hunter, an extremely attractive and intelligent young woman, sitting, brave and afraid, in her room. She was a 'dirty nigger' - a symbol abstracted from life. To the Negro who committed violence on the streets of New York, this was not a pathetic old Jewish immigrant, forced in the last years of his life to peddle vegetables from a pushcart, but a dehumanised symbol of the historic white exploiter who used the Negro's labour and refused to pay him a just wage. To the screaming rock-throwers of Peekskill who fractured the skull of a young woman returning from a concert, the people in the car they attacked were not a family on an outing; in this car were people who had gone to hear a black-skinned communistic singer and who therefore were all congealed into a symbol representing nigger-loving communism. And as I set my interval meter and toggled of my bombs over the city of Royan, I was not setting fire to people's homes, crushing and burning individual men, women and newborn babies. We were at war, we always dropped bombs on the enemy, and down there was the enemy.

8. The Department of Wildlife, Government of India is immensely concerned about the nation's Fauna facing perpetual danger and is included in the list of endangered species. Although many steps for conserving most of these endangered animals have been taken by the department yet the threat to these species continues. Before changing its conservative policies or before making them more stringent, the department plans to take an over view of the change in the numbers of the endangered animals in the various wild life sanctuaries across the country between the years 2000 and 2013. For the same

purpose a report has to be submitted to the department by the Ranthambore Wildlife sanctuary after conducting a survey of the animals found in the sanctuary.

The survey has been presented to you and as the Chief Conservation Officer, you are to analyse the data in form of an expository paragraph.

S.No.	Name of Endangered Species	Number in the year 2000	Number in the year 2013
1	Lion	543	114
2	Elephant	4005	3678
3	Rhino	789	680
4	Tiger	490	42
5	Blackbuck	30435	32114
6	Cheetah	16879	19430
7	Indian Bear	1897	1642

9. Imagine that your company Gracious Enterprises, Pune, has decided to enter the hospitality business and is planning to open its hotels in some of the major cities of the country such as Delhi, Mumbai, Calcutta, Pune, Chennai, Bangluru, Jaipur, Chandigarh, Lucknow, etc. Assuming yourself to be the Manager of one of its hotels, prepare an advertisement of its hotel to be sent to the board publicize the chain of hotel's.

NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.