

51821

Seat No. _____

First Year B. C. A. Examination

April / May – 2003

Communicative English

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 50

- Instructions :** (1) Mention clearly the option you attempt.
(2) Figure to the right indicate **full** marks.

- 1** (a) What is communication ? Explain the process of communication. **8**

OR

- (b) Write short notes on any **two** of the following : **8**
- (1) Seven C's of goods Communication,
 - (2) Barriers to Communication,
 - (3) Importance of communication in Business,
 - (4) Language as the most important tool of Communication.

- 2** Do as directed :

- (a) Use the following *phrasal verbs* in meaningful sentences : (any **two**) **2**
- (1) Carry out
 - (2) Keep on
 - (3) Make out.

OR

- (a) Use the following *idioms* in meaningful sentences : **2**
(any **two**)
- (1) Black and white
 - (2) A fool's paradise,
 - (3) To pick a quarrel.

- (b) Suggest one word for the following : (any **three**) **3**
- (1) One who compiles a dictionary
 - (2) A place where money is coined
 - (3) The science of reasoning
 - (4) The art of beautiful hand-writing.
- (c) Use the following pairs of words in meaningful sentences : (any **two**) **4**
- (1) Bridal – Bridle
 - (2) Curbs – Kerbs
 - (3) Precede – Proceed.
- 3** Write an essay of about **150** words on any **one** of the following : **10**
- (1) Commercialization of Sports
 - (2) Computer and human life
 - (3) Importance of education in business
 - (4) War and peace.

- 4** Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follows : **8**

The Bhagwati Committee Report on "Unemployment" has noted that "unemployment and under – employment are the biggest challenges of the day and we are sitting on a volcano." This observation is, indeed, disturbing. It sounds a grim prophecy that may prove explosive for India's social, moral and economic health.

India has still retained its agricultural complexion. The greater part of Indian population belongs to villages. In urban India, the menace of educated unemployment is very acute. Insufficient rate of development is one of the chief reasons. Hence job opportunities have not kept pace with the numbers of persons (both in villages and cities) seeking jobs.

Population explosion is another cause that has aggravated the problem of unemployment. Schools and colleges are crowded with masses. Every year, Indian Universities produce thousands of graduates in different faculties. The spread of education is different faculties. The spread of education is necessary for a strong nation. But it should be rationalized. Higher education has become very cheap. On the other hand, young degree holders have given up traditional professions. This is also a contributory factor. Modernisation and computerisation in certain industries have rendered many peoples jobless. These and many other reasons are responsible for unemployment in the country.

Unemployment is not, merely, an economic phenomenon. It cannot be assessed or evaluated in isolation. It results in the problem of law and order. Educated youths take up unlawful activities. It also leads to mass discontent and frustration.

In order to tame this problem, our planning and policies should be framed in the context of our social, economic and psychological needs of rural and urban population. For instance, the family planning programme should be implemented more effectively in rural areas. Formal education also should be replaced by jobs-oriented education. Over and above everything else, we should have honesty and sincerity in the implementation of these remedies.

Questions :

- (1) What is the observation of the Bhagwati Committee Report on 'Unemployment' ? **2**
- (2) State any four factors responsible for unemployment in India. **2**
- (3) What can be the possible outcome of unemployment ? **2**
- (4) How can the problem of unemployment be solved ? **2**

- 5** Given below is a list of words. Fill in the blanks with words of the same sound but with different spellings and meanings : (caste, right, eight, fair, no, berth) **6**
- (1) She was _____ in a wicked role in that film.
 - (2) The _____ from Ahmedabad to Delhi by train has increased.
 - (3) I told him that I _____ the Director very well.
 - (4) I can _____ with left hand too.
 - (5) They were very happy at the _____ of their daughter.
 - (6) Yesterday Ramesh _____ lunch with Geeta.
- 6** Rewrite the following as instructed : (any **nine**) **9**
- (1) You _____ always tell the truth. (Use the appropriate modal)
 - (2) At this moment, they _____ the concert. (Use the correct form of 'to attend')
 - (3) I will certainly look into the matter. (Change the voice)
 - (4) My brother has _____ MBA degree. (Use suitable article).
 - (5) She is very good _____ dancing. (Use appropriate preposition)
 - (6) Let's go out for dinner. (Add a question tag)
 - (7) She is always standing first in class. (Correct the sentence, if necessary)
 - (8) He _____ talk to me like this ! (Use suitable modal)
 - (9) The chair is dirty, don't sit _____ it. (Use suitable preposition)
 - (10) Deliver the message to the Doctor. (Add question tag).
 - (11) The cool wind is _____ sure sign of a storm. (Use suitable article)
 - (12) For the last ten years, he _____ in Ahmedabad. (Use correct form of 'to live'.)