

UG 3rd Semester Examination 2024(Under NCCF)

Award : BA

Discipline : ENGLISH

Course Type : AECE

Course Code : AECE301

Course Name : English Communication

Full Marks: 35(Regular)

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Unit I

1. Answer any five of the following questions.

5×2=10

- a. What is verbal communication?
- b. Haptics is an example of which kind of communication?
- c. Define proxemics.
- d. What is effective communication?
- e. What are the differences between social and personal communication?
- f. What is miscommunication?
- g. Give the full form of LSRW
- h. What are the 7Cs of communication?

Unit II

2. Answer any one of the following questions.

1×5=5

- a. What are the do's and don'ts in a group discussion.
- b. Write a speech for Public awareness regarding the do's and don'ts for preventing dengue.
- c. Suggest five ways of conducting an effective dialogue.

Unit III

3. Read the comprehension passage and answer the following questions.

The record of India's achievements is not easy to dismiss, but is that the whole story? An agreeable picture of a country in a rapid march forward towards development with justice would definitely not be a comprehensive, or even a balanced, account of what has been actually happening: indeed far from it. There are many major shortcomings and breakdowns -some of them gigantic even though privileged groups, and especially the celebratory media, are often inclined to overlook them. We also have to recognize with clarity that the neglect or minimizing of these problems in public reasoning is tremendously costly, since democratic rectification depends crucially on public understanding and widespread discussion of the serious problems that have to be addressed.

Since India's recent record of fast economic growth is often celebrated, with good reason, it is extremely important to point to the fact that the societal reach of economic progress in India has been remarkably limited. It is not only that the income distribution has been getting more unequal in recent years (a characteristic that India shares with China), but also that the rapid rise in real wages in China from which the working classes have benefited greatly is not matched at all by India's relatively stagnant real wages. No less importantly, the public revenue generated by rapid economic growth has not been used to expand the social and physical infrastructure in a determined and well-planned way (in this India is left far behind by China). There is also a continued lack of essential social services (from schooling and health care to the provision of safe water and drainage) for a huge part of the population. While India has been overtaking other countries in the progress of its real income, it has been overtaken in terms of social indicators by many of these countries, even within the region of South Asia itself. (Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, *An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions*)

A. Answer any five of the following.

5×1=5

1. The passage above mainly
 - a. Expresses dissatisfaction with the agreeable, one sided picture presented of India's development.
 - b. Highlights India's relatively stagnant real wages is the reason for being left behind by China.
 - c. Points out that media is not doing a responsible job in highlighting issues.
 - d. Celebrates India's progress.
2. The Authors seem to suggest that it is important to look at the 'whole story' because
 - a. India must rise up the ranks of South Asian countries.
 - b. For a democracy, public understanding of issues is the route to rectification.
 - c. Privileged groups and media tend to give little importance to this.
 - d. While celebrating India's record of economic growth, it is important to compare oneself to another country like China.
3. Which of the following is not mentioned as a cause for major shortcoming in India's Progress?
 - a. Rise in real wages of the working classes.
 - b. Equitable income distribution across classes.
 - c. Infrastructure, societal and physical.
 - d. Progress of real income.
4. “Societal reach of economic progress” being limited is reflected by
 - a. Income distribution becoming more unequal, real wages remaining stagnant.
 - b. Lack of infrastructure and social services for a huge part of the population.
 - c. Creation of a privileged class.
 - d. All of the above.

5. By “development with justice”, the authors are referring to
 - a. The access of every citizen to the judicial system.
 - b. The fruits of progress being shared equitably by society.
 - c. Penalizing the privileged.
 - d. Rule of the working classes.
6. Who have overlooked the shortcomings of India's economic achievements.
7. What is meant by 'democratic rectifications'?
8. How has public revenue been generated.

B. Answer any one of the following.

1×5=5

- a. Discuss briefly the shortcomings of Indian economy.
- b. Discuss briefly the growth of China's economy as described by the authors.

C. Answer any one of the following.

1×10=10

- a. Write a summary of the above passage in 100 words.
- b. Attempt a paraphrase of the above passage.
- c. Attempt a précis of the above passage.
