

MO103

Roll No. :

2019

COMMUNICATION SKILL-I

निर्धारित समय : तीन घंटे]

[अधिकतम अंक : 70

Time allowed : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 70

- Note :** (i) Question No. 1 is compulsory, answer any **FIVE** questions from the remaining.
(ii) Solve all parts of a question consecutively together.
(iii) Start each question on fresh page.
(iv) Only English version is valid in case of difference in both the languages.

1. Write a paragraph of about **150** words on any **one** of the topics given below :

Safety of Women : Problems faced by women – Me-too Movement – Role of Society, Education and family – Laws to protect women. (10)

OR

Water Pollution : Meaning of water pollution – Sources – Effects – Ways to prevent water pollution.

2. Write short notes on :

- (i) Role of Language in Communication
(ii) Merits and Demerits of Written Communication (6×2)

3. (i) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles :

- (a) He is _____ Indian by birth, born _____ 1953.
(b) _____ Eskimo lives in an igloo _____ Iceland.
(c) February is _____ shortest month of the year.
(d) _____ stitch in time saves nine.

- (ii) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in brackets :

- (a) I will not go out now because it _____. (rain)
(b) The sun _____ in the west. (set)
(c) You should not _____ all that the newspapers say. (believe)
(d) You _____ the moon last night. (see)
(e) She says she _____ her work by next Sunday. (finish)
(f) Monkeys _____ bananas. (like) (6×2)

4. (i) Punctuate the following using capital letters where necessary.
- (a) the traveller asked can you tell me the way to the nearest hotel ?
 - (b) yes said the farmer do you want one in which you can spend the night ?
- (ii) Supply a verb in agreement with the subject in the following sentences :
- (a) Ninety rupees _____ too much for this bag.
 - (b) No news _____ good news.
 - (c) Gulliver's Travels _____ written by Swift.
 - (d) Neither his father nor his mother _____ alive.
 - (e) The novelist and poet _____ dead.
 - (f) Gold and silver _____ precious metals. (6×2)
5. (i) Change the voice of the following sentences :
- (a) A bus knocked him down.
 - (b) Everyone respects an honest man.
 - (c) Did the maid break the jug ?
 - (d) They are building a new hotel.
 - (e) How did you open the door ?
 - (f) They have closed the shop.
- (ii) Change the following into reported speech :
- (a) The teacher said to Meena, "I shall give you a book".
 - (b) He said to me, "Are you going to Delhi ?"
 - (c) She said to me "Work hard if you want to pass".
 - (d) She said, "Hurrah ! I have won".
 - (e) They said, "We saw this place three days ago".
 - (f) He said, "All the best". (6×2)
6. (i) Use the following in sentences of your own :
- (a) Bring about
 - (b) Stand up for
 - (c) Look after
 - (d) Come across
 - (e) Pass away
 - (f) Call off
- (ii) Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition.
- (a) The college closes _____ 4.30 p.m. _____ the evening.
 - (b) We will be _____ Jaipur _____ the first of January.
 - (c) I have been suffering _____ Dengue Fever _____ last Sunday. (6×2)

7. (i) Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners.

- (a) I need _____ sugar.
- (b) Are there _____ children in the park ?
- (c) _____ student got a prize.
- (d) How _____ money you spent on the gift ?
- (e) _____ people were sitting in the bus.
- (f) _____ college is closed tomorrow.

(ii) Combine each of the following pairs of sentences using the conjunction given in brackets :

- (a) He is a fool. He is a knave. (and)
- (b) He is intelligent. He is lazy. (but)
- (c) Make haste. You will be late. (or)
- (d) I can't see. It is very dark. (because)
- (e) He was obstinate. He was punished. (therefore)
- (f) You can borrow books. You should return them in time. (as long as) (6×2)

8. Translate the following passage into English :

आज का युग विज्ञान का युग है । विज्ञान ने आज मनुष्य को उन्नति के शिखर पर लाकर खड़ा कर दिया है । तरह-तरह की आधुनिक वैज्ञानिक खोजों ने मनुष्य के जीवन में एक नई क्रांति ला दी है । मनुष्य ने विज्ञान की सहायता से नदियों को बाँधकर नहरें निकाल दी हैं । बड़े-बड़े पर्वतों को काटकर सुरंगें बना दी हैं । समुद्र के तल से सबसे आवश्यक तत्त्व (पेट्रोलियम) निकाल लेना मनुष्य की एक बड़ी उपलब्धि है । लेकिन जहाँ विज्ञान ने मानव को अनेक वरदान दिए हैं, वही अनेक समस्याएँ भी खड़ी कर दी हैं । विज्ञान ने मनुष्य को विनाश के साधन भी उपलब्ध करा दिए हैं । यदि मनुष्य वैज्ञानिक उपलब्धियों का दुरुपयोग करता है तो विनाश होगा ही । सदुपयोग या दुरुपयोग का संबंध विज्ञान से नहीं उसके उपयोगकर्ताओं पर निर्भर करता है ।

(12)

