



AAO-003-006201 Seat No. _____

First Year Bioinformatics (Sem. II) (CBCS)

Examination

April / May - 2016

Communication Skills

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 006201

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

SECTION - I

1 Multiple Choice Questions : 20

- (1) Beliefs in many gods is known as _____.
(A) Pantheism (B) Monotheism
(C) Theology (D) Polytheism
- (2) Meaning of *Libido* is
(A) Forehead (B) Pleasure
(C) Vile (D) Prognosis
- (3) *Bearing young in eggs* means _____.
(A) Ovoid (B) Vivid
(C) Oviparous (D) Viviparous
- (4) We listened dumb-stuck, full of _____ to the shocking details of corruption and vice.
(A) Incredulity (B) Credulous
(C) Credible (D) Incredible
- (5) The person who is inexperienced is known as _____.
(A) credo (B) naivete
(C) credence (D) creed
- (6) Human beings and other mammals are _____.
(A) viviparous (B) ovoid
(C) vivid (D) oviparous
- (7) _____ people are friendly.
(A) Convivial (B) Stoical
(C) Versatile (D) Banal
- (8) The root of *alma* is _____.
(A) soul (B) fig
(C) father (D) mother

- (9) The root of *mania* is _____.
- (A) madness (B) satyr
(C) fig (D) versatile
- (10) The root of *theos* is _____.
- (A) Human (B) God
(C) Satyr (D) Demon
- (11) The root of *hypos* is _____.
- (A) start (B) over
(C) same (D) enclosed
- (12) One who claims that ultimate reality is unknowable is known as _____.
- (A) diagnosis (B) prognosis
(C) arson (D) agnostic
- (13) The person who has fear of enclosed place is known as _____.
- (A) acrophobia (B) claustrophobia
(C) agoraphobia (D) none
- (14) The residential areas near big cities are known as _____.
- (A) exurbia (B) interurban
(C) urban (D) suburbia
- (15) Meaning of *magnanimity* is _____.
- (A) generosity (B) hostility
(C) hatred (D) alarming
- (16) Meaning of Tireless is _____.
- (A) convivial (B) indefatigable
(C) versatile (D) exurban
- (17) *Connoisseur* means _____.
- (A) gourmet (B) gourmand
(C) glutton (D) credible
- (18) Meaning of Matricide is _____.
- (A) wife-killing (B) father-killing
(C) mother-killing (D) self-killing
- (19) When a person suffers from abnormally low blood pressure is known as _____.
- (A) pruritus (B) prurience
(C) acrophobia (D) hypotensive
- (20) Abnormal need for sexual intercourse by a male is known as _____.
- (A) lechery (B) lubricity
(C) satyriasis (D) arson

SECTION - II

- 1 (A) Turn the following into Reported Speech : 5
- (1) Clinton said, "I am very busy now."
 - (2) He said to me, "What are you doing?"
 - (3) He said, "Will you listen to such a man?"
 - (4) Raja said to Jonny, "Go away."
 - (5) "So help me, Heaven!" he cried, "I will never steal again".
- (B) Change the degrees of comparison in the following 5
sentences :
- (1) Malacca is the oldest town in Malaysia.
 - (2) Peter is cleverer than any other boy in the class.
 - (3) Jupiter is the biggest of all planets.
 - (4) Very few boys are as industrious as Mac.
 - (5) India is the largest democracy in the world.
- 2 Transform the following as directed : 10
- (1) I advise you to buy it. (Use 'if')
 - (2) He plays tennis as well as he plays football.
(Begin with 'Not Only')
 - (3) In spite of bad weather, they succeeded in conquering Mount Everest. (Compound)
 - (4) How long is it since I last saw you? (Use When)
 - (5) It is probable that he will come back. (Make it simple)
 - (6) This news is too good to be true. (Remove 'too')
 - (7) He is so honest that he will not accept a bribe. (Use 'too')
 - (8) Very few countries are as hot as India.
(Change to comparative)
 - (9) Prevention is better than cure.
(Change the degree of comparison)
 - (10) As soon as he saw his friend's burnt house, he burst into tears. (Use No sooner than)
- 3 Write short notes : (any two) 10
- (1) Intonation
 - (2) Rhythm
 - (3) Pitch.

- 4 Transcribe the following words and mark the stress : **10**
- (1) Examination
 - (2) eBay
 - (3) Idea
 - (4) Ego
 - (5) Elbow
 - (6) Impair
 - (7) Beard
 - (8) Elevator
 - (9) Stone
 - (10) Close.
- 5 Do as Directed : **5**
- (A) Give meaning and use this phrasal verb in sentence :
- (1) Fall apart
 - (2) Call on
 - (3) Hold on
 - (4) Look forward to
 - (5) Chew on.
- (B) Explain the Proverb : **3**
- (1) Adding salt on Injury
 - (2) Two wrongs don't make a right
 - (3) A picture is worth a thousand words.
- (C) Use the idioms in the sentences : **2**
- (1) Barking up at the wrong tree
 - (2) Beat around the bushes.
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