



MBK-003-1012001

Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Sem. II) (CBCS) (W.I.F. 2016) Examination

March / April - 2018

Scientific Technical Communication Skills

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 1012001

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

[Total Marks : 70

1 Explain the types and tactics of reading. 14

OR

1 Explain the process of reading. 14

2 Explain the components of effective speaking. 14

OR

2 What are the Do's and Don't's for Group Discussion? 14

3 (a) Write dialogues between two friends talking about their plan for summer vacation. 7

(b) Write a press report on a picnic organized by your college. 7

4 (a) Fill in the blanks with appropriate modal auxiliary given in the bracket : 6

(can, could, might, must, may, should)

(1) This is impossible, it _____ be a mistake!

(2) It's very cold today. Do you think it _____ snow later?

(3) When he was young he _____ dance all night long.

(4) I think you _____ try to speak to her.

(5) She _____ drive but she takes the bus to go to work.

(6) _____ you win the competition.

- (b) Study the following table and answer the questions given below : (any **four**) 8

Carver elementary sells ice cream to raise money for the annual spring field trip.

Flavor	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday
STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE	130	116	121
CHOCOLATE ECLAIR	78	42	137
SUNDAE CONE	43	23	17
ICE CREAM SANDWICH	45	21	35
CRUNCH BAR	20	11	17

- (1) How many Crunch Bars were sold on Wednesday?
- (2) What was the total number of ice creams sold on Wednesday?
- (3) What was the total number of Crunch Bars sold on the 3 days?
- (4) What was the total number of ice creams sold on Monday?
- (5) On which day were the most Sundae Cones sold?
- 5 (a) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below : (any **four**) 8

The subject "Good Governance" is both topical and timely. It is an axiom of political science that a State comes into being for life but it exists for good, life. The duty of the state is not only to protect life and liberty but goes further, to enable the people to live in a measure of physical and mental comfort. Democracy is a government by the citizens themselves. The people should realise that they are responsible for choosing the right and proper persons to represent them in

national affairs. In colonial administration the government was different from the people., Those governments ruled but without the consent and concurrence of the people. This old concept still persists in the masses today. They do not realise that the general election is the occasion for them to choose a government for themselves. On the contrary, the masses feel that the franchise is a patronage to be conferred on their kith and kin, or the local candidate, or one of their caste and religious fraternity. In mature democracies, a person who changes his party affiliation or crosses the floor, seldom gets re-elected by the electorate. They do not trust him to stand firm by the policies and programmes proposed by him. In India a person who was in the Congress Government and immediately thereafter in the Janata Government and then in Chandrashekhar Government was re-elected and came once again into the Congress Government !

The electorate votes for a criminal or a corrupt candidate, and bemoans that the country has a bad government. The electorate does not realise that even as it contributes to its own household expenditure, it has to contribute to the country's governance. It is easily misled by the unscrupulous promises of political parties of free food, free clothes, free electricity, free everything. Even enlightened people plead for tax concessions, subsidies and incentives oblivious of the fact that they are met by borrowings which in turn impose burdens indirectly on themselves. Besides, in a true democracy, the people voluntarily observe the laws, rules and regulations as they are forged by themselves in the interest of good governance. It is only because 90% of the people abide by the laws and 10% transgress them that the state is able to maintain order and harmony. If the situation were reversed with 90% transgressing the law and 10% abiding by it, there can be no

organised society, no peace and harmony. Some of the advanced countries, notably Switzerland,, have perhaps the highest degree of compliance. A mere board stating that the road is closed will be complied with by almost 100% of the people.

- (1) Which of the following is supposed to be the most relevant duty of the state?
- (2) What is the basic difference between democracy and, colonial rule?
- (3) Why does a person changing his party find it hard to get re-elected in mature democracies?
- (4) In a country like India, who is mainly responsible for good or bad governance?
- (5) What makes Switzerland a successful democracy?

- (b) Draft an advertisement for a new brand toothpaste. **6**
