

BA-010-1201005

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12001	INU.	

First Year Bachelor of Hotel & Tourism Management (Sem. I) (CBCS) Examination

March - 2021

(1.5) Communicative English

(New Course)

Faculty Code: 010

Subject Code: 1201005

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Time : 3	Hours]	[Total Mark	s : 70
Instruction	ns: (1)	The maximum marks are assigned in front of question.	f each
	(2)	Questions 1 & 2 are compulsory.	
	(3)	Attempt any 2 from Questions 3 to 6.	
	(4)	Attempt any from Questions 7 & 8.	
1 Do as	s directed	ed: 7-	+7=14
(a)	Fill in th	he blanks with appropriate articles.	7×1=7
(porrowed pencil from your pile oncils and pens.	f
((ii) I wa	vant apple from that basket.	
(daughter is learning to play violin a school.	ıt
((iv) Plea	ase give me cake that is on the counter	•
((v) I bo	ought umbrella to go out in the rain	l.
((vi)	church on the corner is progressive.	
((vii) Our	r neighbours have cat and	_
	dog.	y .	

A	В
BAD	Expand
EASY	Pr etyy
HARD	Giant
SMALL	Tiny
BIG	Tough
BEAUTIFUL	Effortless
MAGNIFY	Awful

2 Do as directed:

7+7=14

(a) Read the passage given below and complete the sentences that follow:

 $7\times1=7$

Sniffer dog Tucker uses his nose to help researchers find out why a killer whale population off the northwest coast of the United States is on the decline. He searches for whale faeces floating on the surface of the water, which are then collected for examination. He is one of the elite team of detection dogs used by scientists studying a number of species including right whales and killer whales.

Conservation canines are fast becoming indispensable tools for biologists according to Aimee Hurt, associate director and co-founder of working Dogs for Conservation, based in Three Forks, Montana. Over the last few years, though, so many new conservation dog projects have sprung up that Hurt can no longer keep track of them all. Her organization's dogs and their handlers are fully booked to assist field researchers into 2012.

"Dogs have such a phenomenal sense of smell", explained Sam Wasser, director of the Center for Conservation biology at the University of Washington in Seattle. He has worked with scat-detection dogs since 1996. Scientists have been using Conservation Canines in their research since 1996. These dogs have enabled them to non-invasively access vast amount of genetic and physiological information which is used to tackle conservation problems around the world. Such information has proved vital for determining the causes and consequences of human disturbances on wildlife as well as the actions needed to mitigate such impacts.

The ideal detection dog is extremely energetic with an excessive play drive. These dogs will happily work all day long, motivated by the expectation of a ball game as a reward for sample detection. The obsessive, high energy personalities of detection dogs also make them difficult to maintain as pets. As a result, they frequently find themselves abandoned to animal shelters, facing euthanasia. The programme rescues these dogs and offers them a satisfying career in conservation research.

(i)	According to the text there are a few
	detection dogs like Tucker.
(ii)	Tucker sniffs for whale
(iii)	The dogs are special because they assist in research without
(iv)	The ideal detection dog
(v)	The dogs expect as a reward of their hard work.
(vi)	of these dogs make it difficult to keep them
	as pets.
(vii)	These dogs find career in
Read	I the passage given below and complete the $7 \times 1 = 7$

A sparrow is a small bird which is found throughout the world. There are many different species of sparrows. Sparrows are only about four to six inches in length. Many people appreciate their beautiful song. Sparrows prefer to build their nests in low places-usually on the ground, clumps of grass, low trees and low bushes. In cities they build their nests in building nooks or holes. They rarely build their nests in high places. They build their nests out of twigs, grasses and plant fibres. Their nests are usually small and well-built structures. Female sparrows lay four to six eggs at a time. The eggs are white with reddish brown spots. They hatch between eleven to fourteen days. Both the male and female parents care for the young. Insects are fed to the young after hatching. The large feet of the sparrows are used for scratching seeds. Adult sparrows mainly eat seeds. Sparrows can be found almost everywhere, where there are humans. Many people throughout the world enjoy these delightful birds.

The sparrows are some of the few birds that engage in dust bathing. Sparrows first scratch a hole in the ground with their

3

(b)

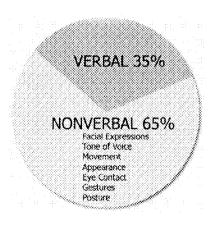
sentences that follow:

feet, then lie in it and fling dirt or sand over their bodies with flicks of their wings. They also bathe in water, or in dry or melting snow. Water bathing is similar to dust bathing, with the sparrow standing in shallow water and flicking water over its back with its wings, also ducking its head under the water. Both activities are social, with up to a hundred birds participating at once, and is followed by preening and sometimes group singing.

(i)	The chief food for the adult sparrow is
(ii)	Sparrows live wherever
(iii)	The word, 'species' means
(iv)	Sparrows in high places
(v)	take care of the young sparrows.
(vi)	Sparrows take bathe in
(vii)	Bathing for the sparrows is a

- 3 Explain how do you make effective Notes? What do you understand by Framing an Agenda?
- 4 What is Non-Verbal Communication? Explain the 07 C's of effective communication.
- 5 Draw the format of Notice. Write down the importance of Communication.
- Write a detailed note on Body postures and Gestures.

 Moreover, explain how a letter is written?
- 7 Explain the below Diagram in your words with suitable examples. 14



Write an email to each department regarding the VIP guest arrival regarding the amenities and arrangements.