

DBJ-19080001050100 Seat No. _____

B. Com. (Sem. V) (CBCS) Examination

June - 2022

English

(English Language-5) (New Course)

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours] [Total Marks : 70

Instructions: (1) All eight questions carry 17.5 marks each.

- (2) Attempt Any Four.
- 1 "The Boy Who Broke the Bank is all about listening skills". Discuss.
- 2 "My financial career" is an example of carving your emotional intelligence skill. Do you agree ? Why?
- **3** Write Short answers for ANY FIVE of the following:
 - (1) How did the narrator end up withdrawing all his money from the bank?
 - (2) How does Albert Edward set up a new business and prosper in it?
 - (3) In Leo Tolstoy's story, why does the king forgive his enemy and restore his property?
 - (4) Who is Nathu? Why is he dissatisfied with the bank authorities?
 - (5) How does Tom succeed in getting all his friends to whitewash the fence?
 - (6) Why is Albert Edward removed from the services of the church?
 - (7) Why is the bank manager surprised with Albert Edward?
- 4 Write short notes for ANY TWO of the following
 - (1) Learning skills in the context of "Three Questions"
 - (2) The Verger as a telling story of assertive skills.
 - (3) Teamwork skills and the story by Mark Twain.
 - (4) Difference between hearing and listening.

5	Fill in the gaps with appropriate modal auxiliary from the options given
	under each of the following (Look for the suggestions in the brackets)
	(1) We obey our teachers. (have to, must)
	(2) She pass this time. (ought to, has to)
	(3) He not buy a car. (has to, need)
	(4) He works hard lest he fail. (should, must)
	(5) Do you cook your own meal ? (should, have to)
	(6) The villagers use kerosene lamps a few years ago.
	(must, had to)
	(7) The old lady take bath every day before taking meals.
	(ought to, should)
	(8) She finish this work before I go. (has to, must)
	(9) Ramesh said that they report for duty on Monday.
	(should, ought to)
	(10) We prepare our lessons well before the starting of
	meeting. (have to, had to)
	(11) We pay attention to our studies. (ought to, should)
	(12) You not litter the classroom. (should, could)
	(13) They will clear all the doubts before the starting of meeting.
	(have to, had to)
	(14) He take those medicines to get better. (has to, had to)
	(15) You consult a physician. (should, ought to)
	(16) You exercise daily. (ought to, need)
	(17) They not send the letter now. (need, would)
6	Draft a press release on behalf of a commerce college which recently
	held a one-day workshop on the topic of Entrepreneurship.
7	Write a letter to the Ward Officer complaining him/her about poor
	cleaning work in your area.
8	Draft an urgent mail addressed to the branch manager of a nationalized
	Bank of your area complaining him/her about how it is taking very long
	time in opening a savings bank account even though you have submitted
	all the necessary documents.
	·