



Roll No.

Total No. of Pages : 03

Total No. of Questions : 18

B.Voc. (Child Caregiver) (Sem.-1)

**COMMUNICATION**

Subject Code : BTHU-103-18

M.Code : 77346

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :**

1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students have to attempt any FOUR questions.
3. SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students have to attempt any TWO questions.

**SECTION-A**

Write briefly :

1. What is Close Reading?
2. Give salient features of business communication.
3. What should be kept in view while participating in interpersonal communication?
4. How a text is to be interpreted?
5. Give importance of business letter writing.
6. List features of paraphrasing.
7. Define Knowledge Texts.
8. List features of social communication.
9. Define non-verbal communication.
10. Write a note on modes of communication.



### SECTION-B

11. Write a report on important steps to prevent Covid 19.
12. **Make a summary (about one third) of the following passage. Also give suitable title.**

We find that today the unity and integrity of the nation is threatened by the divisive forces of regionalism, linguism and communal loyalties which are gaining ascendancy in national life and seeking to tear apart and destroy national integrity. We tend to forget that India is one nation and we are all Indians first and Indians last. It is time we remind ourselves what the great visionary and builder of modern India Jawaharlal Nehru said, "*Who dies if India lives, who lives if India dies?*" We must realise, and this is unfortunately what many in public life tend to overlook, sometimes out of ignorance of the forces of history and sometimes deliberately with a view to promoting their self interest, that national interest must inevitably and forever prevail over any other considerations proceeding from regional linguistic or communal attachments. The history of India over the past centuries bears witness to the fact that India was at no time a single political unit. Even during the reign of the Maurya dynasty, though a large part of the country was under the sovereignty of the Mauryan kings, there were considerable portions of the territory which were under the rule of independent kingdoms. So also during the Mughal rule which extended over large parts of the territory of India, there were independent rulers who enjoyed political sovereignty over the territories of their respective kingdoms.

13. **Translate the following passage into vernacular :**

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

14. Explain how to overcome barriers to communication?
15. Explain strategies of communication.

### SECTION-C

16. Draft a business letter placing an order of air conditioners required in bulk by your company. Imagine all details.
17. Explain theories of communication.
18. **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :**

Kerala is reeling under the worst floods since 1924. The Southwest monsoon that began on June 1 has been 30 per cent in excess in the state. All 44 rivers in the state are in spate and 35 of its 39 dams are overflowing. A red alert has been sounded in all 14 districts while 12

of them are already flooded. In the past week alone, 94 persons have died. Landslides, mudslides and flashfloods have been reported from all over the state. Over one lakh people have shifted to relief camps and many more are reportedly marooned in houses and buildings cut off by flood waters. The state's main airport at Nedumbassery, Kochi, was closed on Wednesday after water from Periyar, the state's largest river, flooded the runway.

Road and rail links are in disarray with central Kerala, including the city of Ernakulam, cut off from rest of the state. Parts of the state are now without electricity. Flood waters have entered the tourist destination of Munnar and the Triveni Sangamam at Sabarimala. Relief operations are in full swing and it will need generous help from the Centre and other agencies as a large part of the state's transport infrastructure will have to be repaired or rebuilt.

While the immediate concern is rescue and relief, this deluge and the tragedy it has wreaked should be a reason to reflect on Kerala's development trajectory. Excess rainfall is primarily responsible for the disaster, but unplanned development, particularly in construction and quarrying, have contributed to the death and destruction.

The construction boom in recent years has taken a toll on the state's wetlands and river valleys. With farming becoming uneconomic, paddy fields have been turned into real estate and released for construction. This has reduced the area available for rain and flood waters to spread. Better management of watersheds could have reduced the intensity of the floods. Similarly, better planning and co-ordination in the opening of dams may have helped to phase out the release of excess storage from reservoirs, limiting the extent of the floods.

Kerala's geography can be both a saving factor and a recipe for disaster. The Gadgil Committee report on conservation of the Western Ghats had flagged the need for better regulation and management of the hill region. It was resisted by a large section of residents and rejected by the political mainstream. The government may need to revisit the report and restrain certain types of environment-unfriendly activities in the hills. The protection of wetlands will also need to be pursued urgently and necessary- corrections made in development plans.

#### **Questions :**

- As per the passage, what measures could have reduced the intensity of the floods in Kerala?
- What can be the most appropriate title for the passage above?
- What does the author mean by- "*Kerala's geography can be both a saving factor and a recipe for disaster.*"
- What had Gadgil Committee said?
- Use the underlined words in explanatory sentences

**NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.**