



AJEENKYA

D Y PATIL UNIVERSITY

End Term Examination (December 2019)

School: School of Engineering

Program: B.Sc (A&VFX/ Gaming)

Course: Effective Speaking and Analytical Skills - I

Course Code: GEX148

Semester: I

Max Marks: 50

Duration (mins): 90 Min

Note-

- Read the questions carefully before answering them.
 - Attempt all the questions.
 - Write only the answers in the answer sheet.
 - Write the correct question number & sub-question number while writing the answers in the answer sheet.
 - Section B answers to be written on a fresh page.
-

Section A – Comprehension

Q1. Read the below passage & answer the following questions:

(10 Marks)

The happy man is the man who lives objectively, who has free affections and wide interests, who secures his happiness through these interests and affections and through the fact that they in turn make him an object of interest and affection to many others. To be the recipient of affection is a potent cause of happiness, but the man who demands affection is not the man upon whom it is bestowed. The man who receives affection is, speaking broadly, the man who gives it. But it is useless to attempt to give it as a calculation, in the way in which one might lend money at interest, for a calculated affection is not genuine and is not felt to be so by the recipient. What then can a man do who is unhappy because he is encased in self? So long as he continues to think about the causes of his unhappiness, he continues to be self-centered and therefore does not get outside it. It must be by genuine interest, not by simulated interests adopted merely as a medicine. Although this difficulty is real, there is nevertheless much that he can do if he has rightly diagnosed his trouble. If for example, his trouble is due to a sense of sin, conscious or unconscious, he can first persuade his conscious mind that he has no reason to feel sinful, and then proceed, to plant this rational conviction in his unconscious mind, concerning himself meanwhile with some more or less neutral activity. If he succeeds in **dispelling** the sense of sin, it is possible that genuine objective interests will arise spontaneously. If his trouble is self-pity, he can deal with it in the same manner after first persuading himself that there is nothing extraordinarily unfortunate in his circumstances. If fear is his trouble, let him practice exercises designed to give courage.

Courage has been recognized from time immemorial as an important virtue, and a great part of the training of boys and young men has been devoted to producing a type of character capable of fearlessness in battle. But moral courage and intellectual courage have been much less studied. They also, however, have their technique. Admit to yourself every day at least one painful truth, you will find it quite useful. Teach yourself to

feel that life would still be worth living even if you were not, as of course you are, immeasurably superior to all your friends in virtue and in intelligence. Exercises of this sort prolonged through several years will at last enable doing, free you from the empire of fear over a very large field.

1. According to the passage, calculated affection

- (a) appears to be false and fabricated
- (b) makes other person to love you
- (c) turns into permanent affection over a period of time
- (d) leads to self-pity
- (e) gives a feeling of courage

2. Who according to the passage is the happy man?

- (a) Who is encased in self
- (b) Who has free affection and wide interests
- (c) Who is free from worldly passions
- (d) Who has externally centred passions
- (e) None of above

3. Which of the following statement is NOT TRUE in the context of the passage?

- (a) The happy man has wide interests.
- (b) Courage has been recognized as an important virtue.
- (c) Unhappy man is encased in self.
- (d) A man who suffers from the sense of sin must tell himself that he has no reason to be sinful.
- (e) Issue of intellectual courage has been extensively studied.

4. Which of the following virtue, according to the passage, has been recognized for long as an important virtue?

- (a) Patriotism
- (b) Sacrifice
- (c) Courage
- (d) Self-consciousness
- (e) None of these

5. Which of the following words is SIMILAR in meaning of the word 'bestowed' as used in the passage?

- (a) Conferred
- (b) Accommodated
- (c) Trusted
- (d) Withdrawn
- (e) Directed

6. Which of the following, according to the passage, has not been studied much?

- (a) Feeling of guilt and self-pity
- (b) The state of mind of an unhappy man

- (c) How to get absorbed in other interests
- (d) Moral and intellectual courage
- (e) None of these

7. What should a man do who is suffering from the feeling of self-pity?

- (a) He should control his passions and emotions.
- (b) He should persuade himself that everything is alright in his circumstances.
- (c) He should seek affection from others.
- (d) He should develop a feeling of fearlessness.

8. Which of the following words is OPPOSITE in meaning of the word ‘dispelling’ as used in the passage?

- (a) giving
- (b) accumulating
- (c) receiving
- (d) scattering

9. How can one get out of the vicious circle mentioned in the passage?

- (a) By practicing skills of concentration
- (b) By inculcating the habit of self absorption
- (c) Being true to others and one's internal circumstances
- (d) Admitting to oneself that others could be right

10. If a man is suffering from a sense of sin,

- (a) he should invite opinion of others
- (b) he should admit his sin at once
- (c) he should consciously realize that he has no reason to feel sinful
- (d) he should develop a fearless character
- (e) he should develop an internal focus of control

Section B - Grammar

Q2. Complete the sentence with the correct form of verb (given in the bracket). (10 Marks)

1. At the moment we _____ (make) a training video for Siemens.
2. The students _____ (not/finish) their group project because they _____ (run out) of time.
3. Hattie felt terribly sick. She _____ (eat) too many cream cakes.
4. I _____ (see) Kim at the party. She _____ (wear) a new dress.
5. I arrived two hours late because my car _____ (break down).
6. Maria _____ (learn) English since two years.
7. Sam felt ill, so he _____ (go) to bed.
8. She always _____ (remember) my birthday.

Q3. Identify part of the speech of Underline word.

(5 Marks)

1. I gently put the baby down for a nap.
2. Oh, I didn't realize that it would be so dark in
3. The plane flew over the rain clouds
4. You may purchase tickets at the door but there
5. Whose book is this?

Q4. Change the sentences to passive voice.

(5 Marks)

1. They often mistreat the patients here.
2. You should review the lessons before the test.
3. The doctors have made the announcements over the loudspeakers.
4. The publishers are reading the book.
5. Someone is knocking at the door.

Q5. Use appropriate conjunctions to complete the sentence.

(5 Marks)

1. We must reach there _____ anyone else.
2. I fell asleep _____ I was watching TV.
3. Raju will play today _____ he gets a chance.
4. I can't believe you _____ you speak the truth.
5. Surendra is claver _____ proud.

Q6. Choose the word that is different from the remaining words.

(5 Marks)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. A. Apt | B.Relevant | C. Appropriate | D. Adept |
| 2. A. Democracy | B. Voting | C. Credible | D. False |
| 3. A. Cease | B. Launch | C. Initiate | D. Commence |
| 4. A. Tornado | B.Twister | C. Cyclone | D. Volcano |
| 5. A. Sporadic | B. Frequent | C. Intermittent | D. Scares |

Section C - Theory

Q7. Answer the following (Any Two)

(10 Marks)

1. If one of your friends is embarrassed that he can't speak English. What would you suggest him to improve his English?
2. Why storytelling is a powerfull tool in presentation?(five points)
3. Name any 5 parts of Speech. And give one example for each (Only words. No Sentences)

*******ALL THE BEST*******