

Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's
Yashavantrao Chavan Institute of Science, Satara (Autonomous)
Department of English
B.Sc. III
English for Communication (BSCE 621)
Question Bank

Q.1. Answer the following questions in one word/phrase/sentence each:

1. Who opens a pawn shop?
2. Where does Buffalo Bill open the pawn shop?
3. What is the subject of the poem?
4. What is the tone of the poem (the poet's attitude)?
5. List the things which are pawned.
6. Who is the real Buffalo Bill?
7. Who is Govind Singh?
8. What problem does Govind Singh face?
9. Where was the mirror of a first class waiting room made?
10. Why does Govind Singh go to the X-ray institute?
11. How many times has the master spoken to Govind Singh?
12. Where was City X-ray Institute situated?
13. Who cures Govind Singh of his madness?
14. What does Govind Singh decide to do in the end?
15. Where was Sir Mohan Lal at the beginning of the story?
16. Where was Lachmi at the beginning of the story?
17. Who is Lachmi chatting with on the platform?
18. What is Lachmi doing while chatting?
19. Who actually come to his compartment?
20. How is Sir Mohan Lal dressed?
21. Where does the story 'Karma' take place?
22. Why did Anna decline the invitation for going abroad?
23. What kind of respect does Blackburn College have in the U.S.A.
24. Who is regarded as the Booker T. Washington of Maharashtra?
25. What is physical labour with the Blackburns ?
26. What did Barr. P. G. Patil think when he saw the Blackburns?
27. What do you understand by Bhaurao in America ?
28. Where did the Russian Leaders Marshal Bulganin and Nikita Khrushchev stop for few hours?
29. Who is the speaker in the poem the Road not Taken?
30. What is the subject of the poem 'The Road not Taken'?
31. Where did the two roads diverge?
32. How was the other road?
33. How is the grass, according to the poetess?
34. Who lifts its head only to be continually sheared?
35. What was spot on?
36. What is the subject of the poem 'Grass is Like Me'?

37. Why does Govind Singh go to the X-ray Institute?
38. Whose fate is illustrated in "Karma"?
39. What is the distinguishing feature of Blackburn College in Illinois?
40. How much does Buffalo Bill charge the Indians to enter the Museum?

Q.2. Do as directed:

1. Give the noun forms of –

- i. reserve
- ii. entry
- iii. hostile
- iv. friendly
- v. Indifferent
- vi sane
- vii. ecstatic
- viii. buoyant
- ix. photographic

2. Give the adjective form of-

- i. color
- ii. venture
- iii. Institution
- iv. education
- v. Justify
- vi. Attend
- vii. Photograph
- viii. friend

3. Give the synonym of-

- i. reservation
- ii. offer
- iii. enter
- iv. pawn
- v. Sanity
- vi. acquaintance
- vii. sufficient
- viii. plentiful,
- ix. misery
- x. feeble
- xi. eminent

4. Give the antonym of-

- i. open
- ii. save

- iii. finish
- iv. everything
- v. Sane
- vi. sufficient
- vii. efficient
- viii. different
- ix. eminent
- x. aggressive
- xi. encourage

5. Give the adverb form of-

- i. aggressive
- ii. Justifiable

5. Correct the following sentences.

- i. Sun rises in east.
- ii. Dhoni is one of the best captain of Indian cricket.
- iii. My guest arrived lately.
- iv. He works hardly.
- v. The boy is standing at the gate.

Q.3. Answer the following questions in 7-8 sentences each:

- 1. What does the 'pawm' mean? Which meaning fits this poem?
- 2. Why do you think the poet mentions the liquor store?
- 3. Why do you think THE MUSEUM OF NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURES is capitalized?
- 4. What is the purpose of this poem? How it is conveyed?
- 5. Why does Govind Singh beg to retire from service?
- 6. What did Govind Singh find out about himself after retirement?
- 7. What kind of mad things does Govind Singh do after he receives the letter?
- 8. Why were Mohan Lal and Lachmi not travelling together?
- 9. What was Lachmi doing on the platform?
- 10. Whom did Sir Mohan Lal expect as company in his compartment, and why?
- 11. How does Sir Mohan Lal meet his 'Karma'?
- 12. How is 'Karma' a suitable title for the story?
- 13. What reasons does Lachmi give to the coolie for not travelling with her husband?
- 14. How did Barrister Jaykar introduce Anna to the foreign dignitaries?
- 15. How did Anna's casual speech come to be true?
- 16. What did Anna's demand from the Russians for his novel experiment? Why?

17. Where did Barrister P.G. Patil visit during his educational tour?
18. What is the difference between Blackburn and Tuskegee colleges?
19. What was family background of the Blackburns?
20. What was the surprising experience to the educational tourists?
21. How did Anna plan his education mission?
22. Which road did the poet choose? Why?
23. How does the poet describe the two roads?
24. What will the poet say after ages and ages?
25. Explain the symbols used in the poem 'The Road not Taken'
26. How is the condition of the grass when drenched?
27. What does the grass do?
28. What do they do those who can't endure?
29. How normally the grass and women are treated by the world?

Q.4. Write short notes on the following:

1. Buffalo Bill
2. Exploitation of the Native Americans
3. Title of the poem 'Evolution'
4. Theme of the poem 'Evolution'
5. Character sketch of Govind Singh
6. The Registered Letter
7. Govind Singh's hobby of Toy Making
8. Significance of the title 'Gateman's Gift'
9. Character Sketch of Sir Mohan Lal
10. Character Sketch of Lachmi
11. Scene on the platform
12. End of the short story 'Karma'
13. Significance of the title 'Karma'
14. Anna's education mission
15. Anna's meeting with Russian dignitaries
16. Blackburn College
17. Earn and Learn Scheme in Tuskegee College in Alabama
18. Theme of the poem 'The Road not Taken'
19. Decision making in 'The Road not Taken'
20. Significance of the title 'The Road not Taken'
21. Similarity between the grass and women
22. Men's dominance as described in the poem 'The Grass is Like Me'
23. Advice given to the women in the poem 'The Grass is Like Me'

Q.5. A. Write a short piece of Group Discussion on the following topic making use of initiation, suggestions, agreement, disagreement, doubt, conclusion etc:

1. Is social media destroying creativity?
2. Banning zoos- yes or no?
3. Is animal testing ethically acceptable?
4. Terrorism is a serious problem in our country.
5. How to stop suicides of farmers?
6. The New Education Policy will reform higher education.
7. Do we need more entrepreneurs than managers?

Q.5. B.

1. Someone, in your group discussion on Examination, suggests that artificial intelligence is dangerous for the future of humanity.
 - i. Support this suggestion with your own argument.
 - ii. React against it giving your reason.
 - iii. Express your doubts about it giving your reason.
2. Someone, in your group discussion on Examination, suggests that online schooling is the way of the future.
 - i. Support this suggestion with your own argument.
 - ii. React against it giving your reason.
 - iii. Express your doubts about it giving your reason.
3. Someone, in your group discussion on Examination, suggests that semester pattern of examination should be completely abolished.
 - i. Support this suggestion with your own argument.
 - ii. React against it giving your reason.
 - iii. Express your doubts about it giving your reason.
4. Someone in your group suggests that the college trip should be arranged before terminal examination instead of February and March.
 - i. Support this suggestion with your own argument.
 - ii. React against it giving your reason.
 - iii. Express your doubts about it giving your reason.
5. Someone in your group suggests that video games are the leading cause of violence in today's society.
 - i. Support this suggestion with your own argument.
 - ii. React against it giving your reason.
 - iii. Express your doubts about it giving your reason.
6. Someone in your group suggests that plastic bags should be banned.
 - i. Support this suggestion with your own argument.
 - ii. React against it giving your reason.
 - iii. Express your doubts about it giving your reason.
7. Someone in your group suggests that school uniforms should be mandatory.
 - i. Support this suggestion with your own argument.
 - ii. React against it giving your reason.
 - iii. Express your doubts about it giving your reason.
8. Someone, in a group discussion on online examination, suggests that all examinations should be conducted in online mode.
 - i. Support this suggestion with your own arguments.
 - ii. React against it giving your reasons.
 - iii. Express your doubts about it giving your reasons.

9. Someone, in your group discussion on “Women empowerment: Myth or reality”, suggest that women are better multi-taskers.

i. Support this suggestion with your own argument

ii. React against it giving your reasons.

iii. Express your doubt about it giving your reason.

Q.6. Answer the following questions.

1. Read the following passage and make notes using ‘tree diagram’.

i) The different types of computers are

1. Personal computers: This is the most common type found in homes, schools, business offices, etc. It is the most common type of desktop computers with processing and storage units along with various input and output devices.
2. Notebook computers: These are compact and portable versions of PC.
3. Work stations: These have high resolution input/ output (I/O) graphics capability, but with same dimensions as that of desktop computer. These are used in engineering applications of interactive design work.
4. Enterprise systems: These are used for business data processing in medium to large corporations that require much more computing power and storage capacity than work stations. Internet associated with servers have become a dominant worldwide source of all types of information.
5. Super computers: These are used for large scale numerical calculations required in the applications like weather forecasting etc.

ii) Headache is an almost universal human experience. Most headaches are either ignored or treated by the patient with over-the-counter medications. Primary headaches include tension type, migraine and cluster headaches and are not caused by other underlying conditions.

Secondary headaches are caused by other medical conditions such as infection or-increased pressure in the skull due to a tumor.

For treating headaches, ice-packs are amongst the most effective non-drug treatments. The earlier you use an ice-pack to treat your headache, the better. Besides applying it to the painful area, try placing it on the back of the neck, forehead and temples.

Heat can sometimes foster relaxation, increase of blood-flow and relax your muscles. Rest or nap can give the brain an opportunity to get back to normal.

iii) Two common types of oils are animal oil and vegetable oil.

Some of the commonest sources of animal oils are from the livers of the cod and halibut, two kinds of fish. These oils are very nourishing. They are a great source of vitamins, and hence are recommended for under nourished children. We get oil from other creatures as well, but it is the whale that yields the most. The whale has a thick coating of fat called blubber which protects, it from the extreme cold of the Arctic seas. Whales are often hunted for this oil. To make this oil fit for human consumption blubber is stripped off from a dead whale and boiled, most often on board the ship.

Vegetable oils are extracted from different plant parts such as seeds, nuts and the flesh of fruits. They are widely used in cooking. From very ancient times they have been used in households for various reasons. The oils of certain flowers are extracted to make perfumes. Vegetable oils such as castor oil are used as medicine and as lubricants. In recent times, there have been debates on using waste vegetable oils as fuel.

2. Read the following passage and make notes using ‘flow chart’.

i) Silver occurs in the ores of several metals. The froth process of extracting silver, accounts for about 75% of all silver recovered. Here the ore is ground to a powder, then placed in large vats containing a water suspension of frothing agents, and thoroughly agitated by jets of air. Depending on the agents used, either the silver bearing ore or the gangue adhering to the bubbles of the froth, is skimmed off and washed. The final refining is done using electrolysis.

ii) The earth contains a large number of metals which are useful to man. One of the most important of these is Iron. The Iron ore which we find on the earth is not pure. It contains some impurities which we must remove by smelting. The process of smelting consists of heating the ore in a blast furnace with coke and limestone and reducing it to metal. Blasts of hot air enter the furnace from the bottom and provide the oxygen which is necessary for the reduction of the ore. The ore becomes molten, and its oxides combine with carbon from the coke. The nonmetallic constituents of the ore combine with limestone to form a liquid slag. This floats on top of the molten iron and passes out of the furnace through a tap. The metal which remains is pig iron. We can melt this again in another furnace – a cupola – with more coke and limestone and tap it out into a ladle or directly into moulds. This is cast iron.

3. Make notes using “Mind Mapping” method.

i. You are planning a family trip to your favourite place. Make notes of what you must do to get most out of this trip. Use the ‘mind mapping’ technique for this purpose.

ii. Develop a ‘Mind Mapping’ frame to show the ‘Benefits of games and sports’. You can take the help of following points in order to develop each of them into further branches: (Fitness and stamina, team spirit, sportsmanship, group behavior, killer’s instinct, will to win, positive attitude)

iii. Develop a ‘Mind Mapping’ frame to show your preparation for end semester exam.

4. Read the following paragraphs and make notes using “Split Page Format”.

i. Earthquakes occur suddenly, usually without any warning or signal, and can cause massive destruction. Although there is a separate branch of science called seismic that studies earthquakes and tries to predict their occurrence, it does not help in determining the exact time or date of this natural disaster.

Scientists around the world constantly try to predict the occurrence of earthquakes. Although the seismology department warns against earthquakes in some areas in the future, it is unable to ascertain when exactly it will occur.

As the saying goes, little knowledge is dangerous so lame predictions about earthquakes do more harm to people than good. People start getting scared due to the earthquake. Panic can be seen clearly among the people living in such areas as they cannot do much about protecting themselves from the possible destruction caused by this natural disaster.

However, earthquakes are not always severe and catastrophic. Sometimes they are small and light. Sometimes, they are so light that people do not even know that it has happened. However,

even in the slightest setback, it is suggested to evacuate the buildings and come out in an open area to ensure safety.

ii. Alfred Nobel (1833-1896) was born in Stockholm, Sweden, on October 21, 1833. His family was descended from Olof Rudbeck, the best-known technical genius in Sweden in the 17th century, an era in which Sweden was a great power in northern Europe. Nobel was fluent in several languages, and wrote poetry and drama. Nobel was also very interested in social and peace-related issues, and held views that were considered radical during his time. Alfred Nobel's interests are reflected in the prize he established. (<https://www.nobelprize.org/>).

iii. The concept of Artificial Intelligence was introduced back in 1950. Alan Turing, a mathematician and computer scientist designed a machine named as "Turing Machine". This machine can test whether the computers can make decisions or not. The test can check the ability of machines to respond like humans. The year 1956 is considered as the birth of Artificial Intelligence. John McCarthy, a computer scientist has introduced the word "Artificial Intelligence" in the world of computer science. In 1966, the first chatbot by the name "Eliza" (Natural Language Processing computer program) was developed by Joseph Weizenbaum. In 1972, Japan developed the first humanoid robot by the name "WABOT-1" (WAseda roBOT). In 1997, IBM Deep Blue, a chess playing computer program, gained attention by defeating Gary Kasparov, world chess champion. Thereafter, many social sites started using AI. Now we can see the vast applications of Artificial Intelligence in our daily life.

5. Read the passage given below and make notes using the 'Outline format' or 'Timeline format'.

Human evolution is the process by which human beings developed on Earth from now-extinct primates. Viewed zoologically, we humans are Homo sapiens, a culture-bearing upright-walking species that lives on the ground and very likely first evolved in Africa about 315,000 years ago. We are now the only living members of what many zoologists refer to as the human tribe, Hominini, but there is abundant fossil evidence to indicate that we were preceded for millions of years by other hominins, such as Ardipithecus, Australopithecus and other species of Homo and that our species also lived for a time contemporaneously with at least one other member of our genus, H. neanderthalensis (the Neanderthals). In addition, we and our predecessors have always shared Earth with other apelike primates, from the modern-day gorilla to the long extinct Dryopithecus. That we and the extinct hominins are somehow related and that we and the apes, both living and extinct, are also somehow related is accepted by anthropologists and biologists everywhere. Yet the exact nature of our evolutionary relationships has been the subject of debate and investigation since the great British naturalist Charles Darwin published his monumental books On the Origin of Species (1859) and The Descent of Man (1871). (Extracted from <https://www.britannica.com/science/humanevolution>)

Q. 7. Answer the following questions

1. Punctuate the following paragraph:

i. I have been reading the recent round of letters about the youth facility for Hazaar Nagar and it seems to me that it is a very reasonable demand I would like to make these comments I have grown up in this area and am now about to leave school and begin work over the past few years I have found it difficult to understand how this council makes decisions about how to send its money to me it seems that there is often not enough thought given to location and demand for recreational facilities often a venue opens and then closes after a year or so because there have not been enough customers to keep it going

ii. winston is one of the most laid-back people i know he is tall and slim with black hair and he always wears a t-shirt and black jeans his jeans have holes in them and his baseball boots are scruffy too he usually sits at the back of the class and he often seems to be asleep however when the exam results are given out he always gets an "A" i don't think hes as lazy as he appears to be

iii.

- I. when I was in Delhi I visited the Red Fort Qutub Minar Raj Ghat India Gate and Chandani Chowk
- II. can I travel to Nepal without my passport I asked the travel agent
- III. king lear is a play written by William Shakespeare
- IV. He asked do you know what integrated circuit means
- V. to err is human to forgive divine.

2. Proof read the following text using proof read marks.

i. Revolution in computer Speak

Called a revolution in Communication-“if you can Speak it. You can write it. – A new softwear program which runs a computer program which truns a personal computer PC) in to a hindi word processor enables a english keyboard to convert text into five North indian Languages, Written for Windows 4.0 it allows the pc user to type bengali, gujarati, Marathi- and Punjabi phonetically In English to be translated into the aproprate indian at the press of two keys. “Most people who speak the languages can not write them. For instance Namaste is Hidni for hello. If a Hindi Speaker types

that on the English key board and then pressesthe /H keys the program converts the tezt into Hindi, The program does away with compersome keyboard layout.

ii. i went to camping with my family. we whent fishing and I caught a big fish. i also whent Swimming with my brothers. we had a camp fire everynight. the Camping trip was lot of fun.

iii. I.. Every man has in him the possi bility.

- II. I had an an idea.
- III. my grandfather commanded an entire battalion during the war.
- IV. Its a truism, but 19th-century English prose is almost all good.
- V. I had an apple bread and milk for breakfast

3. Prepare a Radio Script for the following. Imagine the necessary details.

- i. Compering of an educational programme (e.g. Balvani of a English Medium School)
- ii. Spoken English programme (e.g. Morning 8 am on Akashwani Satara)
- iii. A musical program on the occasion of Independence Day.
- iv. Compering of a special program on Mother's Day

4. Prepare a Television Script for the following. Imagine the necessary details.

- i. Compering of a TV show on new year celebrations
- ii. Compering of a musical program
- iii. Compering of an award show
- iv. Compering of a cricket match

5. You are a guest editor of an English newspaper. Write an editorial on-

- i. Death of a famous film/sports personality
- ii. Floods in Maharashtra
- iii. Russia-Ukraine War Crisis
- iv. Social media addiction

6. Find the incorrect spellings in the following paragraph and correct them.

- i. There is an amazing diversity of marine life in the Great Barrier Reef. Many spesces cannot be found anywhere else in the world. Detirioration of the reef is a great cause for concern. The most recent thret is rising sea temperatures. Some say this may destroy the reef in 30 years' time. The problem is called coral bleaching. Last year 30% of the coral on some reefs digraded beyond recovry. .
- ii. The reserch showed some suprising results. Generaly it demnstrated that adolesents are far more persptive than adults sometimes believe. They can distinguish between important and unimportant matters, and are usually willing to seek guidance on serios issues.