

Reg.

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TERM END EXAMINATIONS (TEE) – December 2021- January 2022

Programme :	B.Tech.	Semester	: Fall 2021-22
Course	: Effective Technical	Course Code	: ENG1004
Faculty	: Dr. Ravi Bhatt	Slot / Class No	: C12/0211
Time	: 1½ hours	Max. Marks	: 50

Answer ALL the Questions

Q. No.	Question Description	Marks
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PART - A (30 Marks)

- 1 (a) Prepare a list of 5 sets of HOMOGRAPHIS along with the meaning and use each one of them in a sentence. 10

OR

- (b) “Communication is the transmission and interchange of facts, ideas, feelings or course of action” with reference to this statement briefly explain any 5 functions of communication. 10

- 2 Explain Aesthetic Function and Instructive function of Communication with examples. Analyze, with examples, Kinesics and Haptics as the elements of non-verbal communication. 10

OR

- (b) Put light on some measures one can take to come across as an effective listener. 10

- 3 (a) You are Jay Shah, President, BCCI. Design a conversation where you questioned Dinesh Mongia, ex-cricketer and President, North Zone who was accused of favouritism in selection of the Ranji trophy Team of North Zone. Question him about the selection of the team. The news was aired by NDTV and sparked the controversy of favouritism in domestic cricket boards of the country. Please draft 3 dialogues each. 10

OR

- (b) Read the passage carefully and provide a relevant title along with 4 keywords. Write the inference of the passage in not more than 3 lines. 10

The report of its own High Powered Committee (HPC) found itself in doldrums lately. The crux of Tuesday's Supreme Court judgment that modified its September 2020 order on the optimal width for hill highways is its refusal to question the defence policies of an elected government. In doing so, the apex court sought what is called a "delicate balance" between environmental considerations and security requirements. Dismissing the argument based on the minority report of its own High Powered Committee (HPC) that a disaster-resilient, intermediate road width was much more critical than a wider road "prone to frequent blockages, landslides and recurring slope failures" for the country's defence needs, the apex court held that its judicial review could not "second-guess the infrastructural needs" of the armed forces.

PART - B (20 Marks)

- 4 Read the passage carefully and provide a relevant title. Make notes on it using outline method (maximum 4 points) and use at least 5 abbreviations and provide keys. 10

Enough countries ratified the deal on global warming reached in Paris in December 2015—aiming to keep the increase on pre-industrial temperatures to “well below” 2°C—for it formally to come into effect in November 2016. The world’s governments are starting to act on their pollution-cutting pledges. But two big questions loom large in 2017. One is the fate of the Paris Agreement under Donald Trump. The president-elect has claimed that global warming is a hoax intended to frustrate American businesses. He will seek to thwart the Clean Power Plan, which sets national standards to limit carbon-dioxide emissions from power plants, and withdraw from the Paris deal itself. However, none of his options is easy. Now that the agreement has entered into force, the country is bound to it for four years. A Trump administration could stymie related environmental efforts, but that would alienate China, among others. The plummeting price of solar and wind power may anyway test Mr Trump’s love of coal. And powerful states, such as California, will lead green endeavours where federal ones fall short. The second question is whether businesses get serious about curbing their emissions. To stand a chance of limiting the world to warming of less than 2°C, net zero emissions must be reached around the middle of the century. Yet, when totted up, national pledges to curb pollution under the Paris deal will only keep warming to around 3°C. Firms must help bridge the gap. In many cases they can make money from going greener. Over the decade to 2015 Walmart, the world’s biggest retailer, saved as much as \$1 billion annually by changing the routes of its American vehicle fleet, which doubled its efficiency. And their reputations are at risk. In recent years Lego, a maker of toy bricks, has been lambasted for its relationship with the oil industry, and snack giants such as Nestlé have come under attack for the deforestation caused by palm-oil plantations. But how serious will businesses’ efforts be? In Mr Trump’s America, the pressure may be off. And in the wider corporate world “sustainability” has too often been jargon for activities designed to fob off environmentalists.

- 5 You are Manish Kumar. Recently you have attended a meeting for the formation of Water Conservation Board of Nainital where the CM of Uttarakhand has made some key appointments and focused on preserving the water bodies of Nainital. Write the minutes in 4 points. Provide all the relevant details in minutes. 10

