

Reg. No.:

Name :



VIT[®]
BHOPAL
www.vitbhopal.ac.in

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

Programme	B. Tech	Semester	Fall 2021-22
Course Name	Effective Technical Communication	Course Code	ENG 1004
Faculty Name	Dr. Anita Yadav	Slot / Class No	A 13 / 0173
Time	1½ hours	Max. Marks	50

Answer ALL the Questions

PART - A – (3 x 10 = 30 Marks)

1 (a) Choose the one that describe the words best:

10

- a. It was a scurrilous attack on him.
 - i. Serious
 - ii. Unjustified
 - iii. Insulting
 - iv. Justified
- b. Anomalous
 - i. Unusual
 - ii. Unthinkable
 - iii. Unbelievable
 - iv. Unsuitable
- c. Malicious
 - i. Spurious
 - ii. Superfluous
 - iii. Subjective
 - iv. Spiteful
- d. Excude
 - i. Expose
 - ii. Express
 - iii. Expel
 - iv. Extol
- e. Nupitals
 - i. A marriage garden
 - ii. The engagement ring
 - iii. Wedding ceremony
 - iv. Newly-wed couple
- f. Corpulent
 - i. Aggressive and annoying
 - ii. Extremely rich
 - iii. One who eats meats
 - iv. Fat and overweight

- g. Scathing
 - i. Critical and bitter intone
 - ii. A speech that moves you to the core
 - iii. A situation in which someone's survival is difficult
 - iv. Views that are lopsided

- h. Hackneyed
 - i. Repetitive and boring
 - ii. Repulsive and bold
 - iii. Restrictive and binding
 - iv. Revealing and bare

- i. Disinter
 - i. To enter an alliance
 - ii. To disengage oneself from an association
 - iii. To dig out something from the ground
 - iv. To disregard and disrespect someone

- j. Resent
 - i. To send again
 - ii. To feel angry at someone
 - iii. To lament someone
 - iv. To highlight your achievements

OR

(b) "Nothing is so simple that it cannot be misunderstood". In the light of this statement, explain the communication. 10

2 (a) "The communication process is a dynamic framework that describes how a message travels between a sender and receiver using various communication channels." Explain the process of communication with the help of the diagram in view of the above given statement. 10

OR

(b) Describe an incident when you had to listen attentively in order to act quickly enough to meet a deadline? 10

3 (a) You are the chairman of the Karnataka Cosmetics Limited. You have to address the fifteenth Annual General Meeting of the Company. Draft a speech appropriate to the occasion. 10

OR

(b) **Make notes of the given passage using the Cornell method.** 10

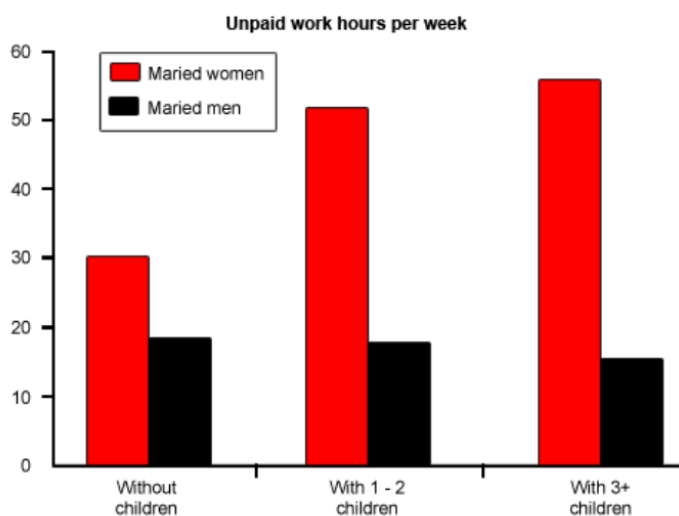
The rivers of India may be classified into two categories; via: rivers of the north India and south India. As the rivers of the north India have their sources in the Himalayas, they are perennial, being snow-fed in summer. The major rivers are the Ganga and its tributaries, the Brahmaputra and the Sutlej, Ravi and Beas - the main tributaries of the Indus. The major rivers of south India are the Narmada, the Tapti, the Mahanadi, the Godavari, the Krishna, the Cauvery etc. These rivers have their sources in different mountain ranges of the south India and hence they are not perennial - they dry up in summer.

The Ganga is the most famous river of India. It is popularly called the Mother Ganga because of its usefulness. Its length is about 2,400 kms. It originates from the glacier called Gadgetry at Gomulka in the Himalayas. The Yamuna it is the principal tributary of the Ganga. It originates from the glacier named Yamunotri and flows parallel with the Ganga for a long distance and joins with it at Allahabad. The Brahmaputra it originates from a glacier cuff Mount Kailas near the lake Manasarovar, and with the name Tango it flows through Tibet about 1100 kms from west to east. Thereafter, it cuts through the Himalayas at Niche Bara of Arunachal Pradesh and enters into India. The Mahanadi it is the largest river of Orissa with a length of about 858 kms. It originates in the Amarkantak Plateau of Madhya Pradesh and enters into Orissa in the district of Jabalpur. The Godavari it is the largest river of the south India with a length of about 1440 kms. It originates from the region of Nasik of the Western Ghats. The Krishna it originates from the region of Mahabaleswar of the Western Ghats and after flowing about 1280 kms. Its delta begins from the city of Vijayawada. The Cauvery It originates from the mountainous region of Coorg, flows about 280 kms and falls into the Bay of Bengal. This Oriver is called "The Ganga of the south India." The Narmada and Tapti are the principal west flowing rivers of India. The river Tapti rises in the region near the Manado Hills. The Jog Waterfalls of the Pārbati River is the highest waterfall of India with a height of 243 meters.

Part - B – (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

4 **The diagram below shows the average hours of unpaid work per week done by people in different categories. (Unpaid work refers to such activities as childcare in the home, housework and gardening.)** 10

Describe the information presented below, comparing results for men and women in the categories shown.



- 5 As a former student, write an email to your professor, Mr. Kapoor, thanking her for 10
teaching and guidance that contributed to your overall development. Sign the email as
Gaurav.

