## DIPLOMA IN MODERN OFFICE PRACTICE (DMOP)

## Term-End Examination December, 2022

**BSSI-011: COMMUNICATION SKILLS** 

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions below it:

One of the ways that many of us get ourselves into trouble is that we commit to too many things; we fail to say no. We say, "Sure, I'll do. it," or "No problem, I'll take care of it," when deep down, we know we don't really want to, or that we already have too much on our plates.

The problem with always saying yes is two-fold. First, the end result is almost always feeling overwhelmed, stressed and tired. There is simply a point when enough is enough, a point of diminishing return when our attitude, spirit, even our productivity begins to suffer. Our work suffers, as does our personal and family life. By saving yes too often, we begin to feel victimized and resentful that we have so much to do. Because we tend to feel guilty when we say no, it's often difficult to see that we were the ones who got ourselves into this mess by failing to say no more often.

The second major problem with failing to say no when it's appropriate to do so is that you end up with a slightly disingenuous attitude. In other words, you are doing things you really don't want to be doing or shouldn't be doing—but you are acting, on the surface, as if everything is just fine. For example, you'll

agree to perform a task or switch shifts with a coworker by saying, "Oh, it's all right," when what you really need is a day off to yourself. Then because you don't get your much-needed rest, you feel victimized by your overwhelming schedule or angry that so many people ask favors of you! Again, you played a key role in the creation of your own stress, but you believe the stress is caused by outside forces, or that it's inevitable.

Saying no without guilt is not selfish—it's a protective necessity. If someone said to you, "Can I have the air you breathe?" you'd probably question their sanity. You certainly wouldn't feel guilty saying no. Yet if someone says, "Can I ask you to do something for me that will push you over the edge and make you feel stressed out and resentful?", there are many times that you'll agree either out of habit, obligation, or simply guilt. Sure, the person

probably didn't phrase the request like that, but in reality, that's what is being asked of you. Obviously there are many times that we can't say no, and many other times when it's in our best interest to say yes or that we simply want to say yes. Terrific! The trick is to use our wisdom, instead of old knee-jerk reactions, to decide when to say yes and when to say no. The key is to be reflective and to ask yourself, "All things considered—e.g., the feelings and needs of the person making the request, the need to say yes, and most importantly my own sanity, is it in my best interest to say yes, or is it okay to refuse? I think you'll discover that, put in this perspective, there are probably many instances when it's perfectly fine to say no.

- (a) Read the above passage and answer the questions: 2 each
  - (i) What makes it difficult for some people to say 'no' to others? Discuss.

- (ii) Why is it 'wise' to say 'no' sometimes? Give *two* reasons.
- (iii) Describe the emotions that people may feel when they say 'yes', when they do not wish to.
- (iv) How does a person decide that is appropriate to say 'yes'? Discuss.
- (v) Give an appropriate title to the passage. Say why it is appropriate.
- (b) Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following: 6
  - (i) bind ourselves to (para 1)
  - (ii) in one's inner most feelings (para 1)
  - (iii) has a very strong emotional effect (para 2)
  - (iv) singled out for cruel treatment (para 2)
  - (v) not sincere attitude (para 3)
  - (vi) unthinking, impulsive response.

Make four sentences of your own with the (c) following words/phrases from the passage. There are two extra words: 4 (i) stressed (ii) enough is enough (iii) productivity (iv) guilty (v) sanity (vi) perspective (a) Write (in about 150-200 words) your own experience when you said 'no' to someone. Say why you said 'no' and its consequences on you and the other person. 10 (b) You have arranged to meet your colleague Rohit Raghavan for coffee in the evening, but your boss has asked you to stay back in office as some urgent work has come up. Telephone Rohit Raghavan: 10 tell him you can't meet him (i) (ii) give details of the urgent business

(iii) fix another tentative date.

2.

3.	Write short notes on any two of the following		
		10+10	
	(i)	Chat rooms	
	(ii)	Writing a report	
	(iii)	Preparing for a job	
	(iv)	Body language	
	(v)	Features of a telephone conversation	
4.	(a)	Complete each sentence with a suitable form of the verb given in brackets: 5	
		(i) I tried to explain the situation to my parents, but they just what I was talking about. (not/understand)	
		(ii) What have you put in this vegetable?  It absolutely disguisting. (taste)	
		(iii) Sunil always claimed that he was innocent, but for many years no one	
		him. (believe)	
		(iv) Why that thin dress ? You'll	
		freeze to death in the cold. (you/wear)	

	(v)	I remember the day you got engaged.
		We tea in the garden, when you
		told use. (have)
(b)	Fill	in the blanks using suitable
	prep	positions: 5
	(i)	The seminar on Rural Development
		will commence Monday.
	(ii)	The woman has been charged
		the murder of her husband.
	(iii)	She prefers coffee tea.
	(iv)	Applicants for this post must have a
		good command English.
	(v)	The Minister showed concern
		the rising incidents of violence in the
		city.
(c)	Rew	vrite the following sentences as per the
	ections given:	
	(i)	If you do not work hard, you cannot
		succeed. (Use 'unless')
	(ii)	A stranger said to me, "Do you know
		me?" (Change into indirect speech)

	(iii)	We missed the bus. We were late for
		work. (Use 'because')
	(iv)	The tea is so strong. I cannot drink it.
		(Use 'so that')
	(v)	She looks ill,?
		(question tag)
(d)	Fill	in the blanks with an appropriate word
	fron	n those given in brackets: 5
	(i)	One of his friends (is, are)
		coming to help him.
	(ii)	Neither of his remarks (was,
		were) particularly polite.
	(iii)	Either his brakes or his eyesight
		(was/were) at fault.
	(iv)	Each of the students
		(was/were) given a prize.
	(v)	One of his best friends
		(has/have) composed the music for this
		film.

5.	(a)	Make wh-qu	<u>iestions</u>	corre	spondi	ing to	the
		underlined	words	in	the	follov	wing
		sentences. O	ne is dor	ne for	you :		5

The child wanted an apple.

What did the child want?

- (i) The girl was sitting in <u>the corner</u>.
- (ii) The manager goes home <u>at 10 p.m.</u> everyday.
- (iii) His brother wants to go to Canada <u>for</u> <u>higher studies</u>.
- (iv) These boys came home late last night.
- (v) She ate up <u>all the mangoes</u> I bought yesterday.
- (b) Fill in the blanks with an appropriate phrasal verb from those given below (there are two extra phrasal verbs). Make changes in the form of the verb where necessary:

look up, set up, set off, turn down, take off, look after, set down.

(i) He \_\_\_\_\_ the word in the dictionary.

	(11)	The principal the request of
		the students for more holidays.
	(iii)	He on a long road journey
		through the whole country.
	(iv)	Sumit a health clinic in the
		village.
	(v)	The flight could not on time
		because of bad weather.
(c)	Wri	te an SMS to your colleague asking him
	to n	neet you in your office for some urgent
	wor	k. Use the same information to write or
	e-m	ail as well 3+7