

**B.Sc. (Hons.) IN OPTOMETRY AND
OPHTHALMIC TECHNIQUES****Term-End Examination****June, 2013****BOS-001 : COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH***Time : 3 hours**Maximum Marks : 70**Note : Answer all the questions.*

1. **Read the following passage and answer the questions given bellow :**

Pain is a common and definite event which can easily be recognised; but the observation of character or behaviour is less easy, less complete, and less exact, especially in the transient, if intimate relation of doctor and patient. In spite of this difficulty certain impressions gradually take form in the course of medical practice which are confirmed as experience grows.

A short attack of severe physical pain is overwhelming while it lasts. The sufferer is not usually loud in his complaints. He will beg for relief but does not waste his breath on elaborating his troubles. It is unusual for him to lose control and to become wild and irrational. It is rare for

the severest physical pain to become in this sense unbearable. When short, severe, physical pain passes it leaves no obvious alteration in behaviour.

Long-continued pain has more noticeable effects. It is often accepted with little or no complaint and great strength and resignation are developed. Pride is humbled or, at times, results in a determination to conceal suffering... Some victims of chronic pain deteriorate. They become querulous and exploit their privileged position as invalids to practise domestic tyranny. But the wonder is that the failures are so few and the heroes so many; there is a challenge in physical pain which most can recognise and answer.

Mental pain is less dramatic than physical pain, but it is more common and also more hard to bear. The frequent attempt to conceal mental pain increases the burden: it is easier to say 'My tooth is aching' than to say 'My heart is broken.' Yet if the cause is accepted and faced, the conflict will strengthen and purify the character and in time the pain will usually pass. Sometimes, however, it persists and the effect is devastating; if the cause is not faced or not recognised, it produces the dreary state of the chronic neurotic. But some by heroism overcome even chronic mental pain. They often produce brilliant work and strengthen, harden and sharpen their characters till they become like tempered steel...

(a) The passage is about :

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- (i) the observed effects of pain.
- (ii) the observed causes of pain
- (iii) the relationship between a doctor and patient in pain.
- (iv) how people overcome pain in their lives.

(b) State whether the following statements are true or false :

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- (i) In a short and severe bout of pain, the patient will loudly complain about his/her condition.
- (ii) In a short attack of severe pain the behaviour of the patient changes completely.
- (iii) Long-continued pain often leads to positive changes in a person's character.
- (iv) Mental pain is the hardest to bear of all the three pains mentioned.
- (v) Mental pain always leads to neurotic behaviour.

- (c) How does a person change when faced with long-continued chronic pain ? 2
- (d) What is the best way to cope with mental pain according to the passage. 2
2. (a) Match the words from the passage with their meanings : 5
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|------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) transient | (A) constantly complaining |
| (ii) irrational | (B) temporary |
| (iii) chronic | (C) continual |
| (iv) deteriorate | (D) unreasonable |
| (v) querulous | (E) become worse |
- (b) Find the opposites of the following words from the text : 5
- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (i) common | (A) reveal |
| (ii) short | (B) rare |
| (iii) loud | (C) success |
| (iv) conceal | (D) quiet |
| (v) failure | (E) long |
3. Write an essay in about 200 - 250 words on *any one* of the following : 15
- (a) The internet has changed the world
- (b) Why I love my profession
- (c) Many eye diseases can be prevented

4. You want to open your own clinic and require some equipment for it. Write to the local medical equipment store enquiring about : 15

- (a) availability of the equipment you require
- (b) prices
- (c) terms and conditions of supply and delivery

5. (a) Complete the following sentences using the appropriate form of the verb 'BE', i.e **is, am, are, were, was** 5

- (i) This _____ my friend, Rita.
- (ii) How _____ you, Mr. Mittal ?
- (iii) I _____ very pleased to meet you.
- (iv) What _____ you doing here?
- (v) _____ you in Delhi on Thursday ?

(b) Make questions asking about the words in italics. 5

Example :

Rahul broke *the window*.

What did Rahul break?

- (i) I saw *six* dogs in one street.
- (ii) Radhika bought *a beautiful coat*.
- (iii) *Ann* lost the office keys.
- (iv) The *red car* belongs to Prem.
- (v) Anita didn't come to the party *because she was sick*.

6. Read the following passage and make appropriate notes. You may use short forms as well if required. 10

As human civilizations have changed from agrarian to industrial economies, they have become increasingly dependent on fossil fuels (petroleum, coal and natural gas) and derived forms of energy (heat and electricity). Early agricultural societies depended entirely on the energy of sunlight to grow food, and the energy of physical labour for its cultivation and harvest. Domestic animals, introduced later, converted food energy into fats, fibres and proteins and provided greater physical strength to draw ploughs, pull carts and turn waterwheels. These early societies obviously did not require electricity or combustion engines to drive machines.

The invention of the electric motor and the internal combustion engine in the nineteenth century changed this orientation completely. Firstly, these machines were a startling boost to productivity. They enabled man to do far more work and to cultivate and harvest greater acreage. Secondly, machines replaced draft animals, with the result that modern agricultural operations became dependent on petroleum and electricity. An absence of either one would be disastrous to present food production throughout much of the world.

Essentially the same transition has occurred in energy requirements for industrial, transportation and domestic needs. One hundred years ago, electricity was a novelty, automobiles were a freakish invention and the diesel truck was unknown. Since then, all three have become essential. A modern city cannot exist without electricity and petroleum. Within another hundred years we will have to find alternatives for the latter, since the world's reserves will not last that long, but our need for electrical energy will continue to rise.
