

**B.Sc. (Hons.) IN OPTOMETRY AND  
OPHTHALMIC TECHNIQUES**

**Term-End Examination**

**December, 2011**

**00841**

**BOS-001 : COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

**Note :** *Answer all the questions.*

1. Read the following passage and answer the five questions that follow : **5x2=10**

Suppose you have to make a payment of Rs. 100/-, you can do so in rupee coins, but it would be cumbersome to pay in nickel and copper coins, because they are heavy to carry and also it takes too much time to count them. The government therefore permits you to make the payment in rupee notes. You can use them in just the same way that you use ordinary money. Paper is lighter than metal, it also saves use of silver and other metals when they are scarce. Perhaps you may ask "Then why not have paper money only?" The answer is, it would be impossible to print just the right amount of paper money that would keep prices at their proper natural level. If the government prints too much paper money, then prices go up at once. The supply of money is increased and therefore its value in food, clothes, houses, land, etc. goes down.

You may think that it is queer to talk of having too much paper money and then to comment that you cannot have too much of it. I am afraid, you are forgetting that money is only useful for what it would buy, so it is not good at all having more money if there are no more things to buy with it. The more money there is, the higher will be the prices of everything. The same thing happens with rupee coins, but it is less likely to happen. The reason : it is very easy to print a great deal of paper money, but not at all easy to increase the amount of rupee coins. Silver has to be dug out of mines. In fact that is one of the chief reasons why it was chosen to make coins of.

Answer the following questions :

- (a) Why does the government allow payment to be made in paper notes ?
- (b) What is more valuable, to have 100 rupee coins in silver or a Rs.100/- note in paper ?
- (c) If metal is so cumbersome, why should we not have only paper money ?
- (d) Why should the prices of commodities go up when there is plenty of paper money ?
- (e) Why does the government print only a certain number of paper notes, and not as many as it likes arbitrarily ?

2. Write a paragraph on any one of the following topics : (150 words). 10
- (a) Global warming
  - (b) Role of a doctor
  - (c) The job responsibilities of an optometrist.
3. Write a letter of acceptance for the job offer you have received for the post of an Optometrist in a hospital. 10
4. Write Graphic Organizers in Note - taking. 5
5. What are differences between a formal and informal letter ? 5
6. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions. (at, for, by, in) 5
- (a) My friend has been living in Canada \_\_\_\_\_ two years.
  - (b) I don't like walking alone in the street \_\_\_\_\_ night.
  - (c) He is not interested \_\_\_\_\_ buying a new car now.
  - (d) They usually travel for Haridwar \_\_\_\_\_ train.
  - (e) I'll see you \_\_\_\_\_ home when I get there.

7. Change the following into passive voice. 5

- (a) Who invented television ?
- (b) All his friends laughed at him.
- (c) My sisters treated me with care.
- (d) The doctor questioned the mother about the child's symptoms.
- (e) My father washed my stinging eyes.

8. Match the words in column 'A' with their synonyms in column 'B' : 5

- | A            | B                            |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| (a) begin    | (i) a mental hospital        |
| (b) scold    | (ii) opposition              |
| (c) asylum   | (iii) speak in an angry way. |
| (d) urban    | (iv) start                   |
| (e) conflict | (v) pertaining to cities.    |

9. Match the words in column 'A' with their antonyms (opposites) in column 'B' : 5

- | A             | B                  |
|---------------|--------------------|
| (a) happy     | (i) safe           |
| (b) dangerous | (ii) impracticable |
| (c) feasible  | (iii) sad          |
| (d) stupid    | (iv) forget        |
| (e) remember  | (v) clever         |

10. Summarize the following passage in about one third of its length and give it a suitable title. 10

Yoga regards good health as the natural privilege of man. Accordingly, if one lives rightly, it is easier to be healthy than to be sick. In the perpetual struggle for existence and the survival of the fittest, Yoga recognised that it always paid to be healthy, for this not only ensures biological preservation but also provides the basis of all-round development of man.

Measured in terms of economy, the Yogis soon found out that day-to-day good health is relatively cheaper while sickness is expensive. As a consequence, yoga looked upon ill-health as a vice because of the attendant suffering and upon good health as a virtue because of its personal and social benefits. Irrespective, therefore, of one's station in life - whether a lay man, a poet, a scientist, a philosopher or even a mystic - good health, besides being a blessing in itself, is a pre-requisite for and an essential factor of success in the achievement of the various objectives in life.

That we, of the modern world, having a definite value for good health is nothing unnatural; but the fact that the ancient sages whose consideration for the earthly body was secondary and whose sole objective in life was to divine the things beyond, should have equally emphasized the value of good health, is certainly remarkable.