

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

Term-End Examination

December, 2017

00268

BOS-001 : COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : All questions are compulsory.

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :
Supposing you have to make a payment of ₹ 100, you can do so in rupee-coins; but it would be cumbersome to pay in nickel or copper coins, because they are heavy to carry and also because it takes too much time to count them. The Government therefore permits you to make the payment in rupee-notes. What are these rupee-notes really? They are a kind of money, right enough although they are made of paper instead of metal. You can use them in just the same way that you use ordinary money. The reason why they are made of paper and used is that they save the trouble of carrying metal coins about - of course, paper is lighter than metal - and they also save using silver and other metals when they are scarce. What makes these mere pieces of paper bear the value of the number of rupees that is printed upon them? Why should a piece of paper, with "100" printed on it be worth twenty times as much as a piece of paper with "five" printed on it - and also worth a hundred times as

much as a silver rupee-coin ? The reason is that Government guarantees that the piece of paper is worth the amount printed on it and promises to pay that amount to anybody who wishes to exchange this paper for the rupee-coins. Also, if you think about it you can easily realize that crores and crores more of rupee-coins would have to be minted, if all paper-money were abolished. Perhaps you may ask, "Then why not have paper money only ? Why use silver and nickel and copper at all ?" The answer is because money must, as we have already said, be something so useful that everyone wants. Also because the metals are the best form of money; and thirdly because it would be impossible to print just the right amount of paper money that would keep prices at their proper natural level. If any 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, books, houses, land, tools and everything else) goes down.

You may think at first that it is queer to talk of having too much paper money and that money is so nice and useful that you cannot have too much of it. But if you think that, I am afraid you are forgetting that money is only useful for what it will buy ; so it is no 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 price of everything. The same thing happens with rupee-coins as with paper money. But it is not likely to happen, for this 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, and very difficult to

get. In fact that is one of the chief reasons why it was chosen to make coins of.

- Ernest F. Row

Answer the questions given below : 5x2=10

- (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 ₹ 100 note in paper ?
- (c) If metal is so cumbersome, why should we not have only paper money ? Why should we not print as much of it as possible ?
- (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 in 200 words : 10

- (a) Ways to take care of our eyes.
- (b) Everyone should donate their eyes after death.

3. You have lost a bearer cheque. Write a letter to the Branch Manager instructing him to stop payment. 10

OR

You want to become a postal member of a library. Write a letter to the library asking for information regarding the rules for such membership.

4. What are the different types of reports ? 5
5. What are the barriers to effective communication ? 5
6. Correct the sentences using right word for underlined. 5
- (a) No one can altar the laws of the land except the Parliament.
- (b) I don't like to listen to him, he is a disgusting boar .
- (c) The article gives a comprehensible picture of the state of the nation at present.
- (d) Between Helen and Mary, the later is more intelligent.
- (e) During the period of crisis, the moral of the people was high.
7. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions : 5
- (a) The bird flew _____ the building.
- (b) Turn _____ page 22 and start reading.
- (c) He was involved _____ an accident.
- (d) We must congratulate Sarla _____ coming first in the class.
- (e) I reasoned _____ him for two hours but to no avail.

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

'A'	'B'
extravagant	gigantic
help	shame
dwarfish	innocent
honour	hinder
guilty	frugal

9. Match the words in Column 'A' with their synonyms in Column 'B' 5

'A'	'B'
Aversion	change
brisk	owner
alter	shake
proprietor	dislike
quake	vigorous.

10. Make a summary of the following passage and give a suitable title to it. 10

Mountaineering is a perennial source of joy to those who have eyes that can appreciate the beauties of nature. Nowhere does nature reveal her charm in greater abundance than on the mountain tops. To lovers of mountains, the sound of waterfalls is like the joyful clapping of merry primitive dancers and the howling of night winds contains a musical pleasantness which surpasses the highly sustained rhapsodies of man-made organs. Lakes in high altitudes, holding within their cup-like mountain enclosures the watery wealth of surrounding glaciers; treeless plateaus covered with rare varieties of grass, plants and flowers and yawning chasms into whose dark, unfathomable interior nature's countless species of animals and plants carry on their fight for

existence, are attractions so powerful and irresistible that no man or woman who is a member of a mountaineering party can turn a deaf ear to their call.

Mountaineering is an awfully risky venture in the case of those ambitious souls who are dreaming of conquering such majestic peaks as Annupurna, Dhaulagiri and Everest, and who wish to be ranked among the world's greatest climbers, Sir Edmund P Hillary and Tenzing Norgay. Dozens of adventurers belonging to different nations with their hearts burning with a passion to conquer the highest peak in the world perished in the immortal snows of the Himalayas, after painfully inching their way to heights which were in close proximity to the summit. Expedition after expedition turned back exhausted, frost bitten, and utterly disappointed when the mighty Himalayas hurled icy winds, snow storms and blizzards at those who wanted to conquer Everest, thus barring their way to this pinnacle of glory. The bones of many men of unrealized ambition lie buried in the glacial wilderness which is the home of the highest peak in the world. Such awful setbacks, however, did not dampen the enthusiasm of succeeding generations of mountaineers.
