

00283

**B.Sc. (Hons.) IN OPTOMETRY AND
OPHTHALMIC TECHNIQUES****Term-End Examination****June, 2010****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 :* **5x2=10**

Bronchitis is a serious type of inflammation affecting the windpipes. In most cases it seems to follow some infection in the nose and the throat. The common cold is probably the most frequent cause of acute bronchitis. In most cases, the larynx, trachea and bronchial tubes are acutely inflamed. The tissues are swollen, large quantities of mucus are secreted and poured into the windpipes causing inflamed mucous membranes, atelectasis and even pneumonia.

During the acute stage of bronchitis, there is usually a high fever and perhaps some difficulty in breathing. There is also a deep cough, considerable hoarseness and chest pain. Difficulty in breathing continues until the inflammation is over, and the thick secretions have been removed.

Steam inhalations are beneficial in treating severe bronchitis. This treatment should be continued day and night during the more severe stages of the attack. Fomentation, or hot packs to the chest, also help. Penicillin or some other suitable antibiotic medicine should be given daily until the condition is brought under control. If there is extreme difficulty in breathing, it may be necessary to perform a tracheostomy, so that the patient will have airway through which to breathe.

- (a) What is Bronchitis ?
- (b) What are the symptoms of Bronchitis ?
- (c) What are the two complications that can arise ?
- (d) Why is it sometimes necessary to conduct tracheostomy ?
- (e) What is the treatment of Bronchitis ?

2. Write a paragraph on *any one* of the following topics : (150 words) 10
- (a) Use of technology in Optometry.
 - (b) Medical Tourism in India.
 - (c) Suggestions for Eye-care for the general public.
 - (d) Requirement of efficient doctors in the rural areas.
3. Write a letter of refusal for the job offer you have received for the post of Optometrist in a hospital. 10
4. What are the rules to be followed to write a good report ? Discuss, giving examples. 5
5. How is PLAN different from SQ3R in its approach ? 5
6. Change the following into passive voice : 5
- (a) You should not eat too much sugar.
 - (b) They accused him of theft.
 - (c) Nobody told me about the meeting.
 - (d) They asked me some difficult questions at the interview.
 - (e) Who has seen my umbrella ?

7. Fill in the blanks with correct forms of the verb 'be' (is, am, are, was, were) 5

- (a) _____ your English getting better ?
- (b) I _____ busy now.
- (c) The population of the world _____ increasing day by day.
- (d) Before my father retired, he _____ a fire-fighter.
- (e) Last year, we _____ students of IGNOU.

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

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Affluent | (i) Extravagant |
| (b) Spend thrift | (ii) Wealthy |
| (c) Intoxicated | (iii) Easy to get at |
| (d) Accessible | (iv) Disclose |
| (e) Divulge | (v) Drunk |

9. Match the words in **Column A** with their antonyms in **Column B**. 5

<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
(a) Opaque	(i) Waste
(b) Captivity	(ii) Compulsory
(c) Vacate	(iii) Transparent
(d) Economise	(iv) Freedom
(e) Voluntary	(v) Occupy

10. Make a summary of the following passage and supply on appropriate title : 10

Autism is a brain development disorder characterized by impaired social interaction and communication, and by restricted and repetitive behaviour. These signs all begin before a child is three years old. The autism spectrum disorders (ASD) also include related conditions such as Asperger syndrome that have milder signs and symptoms. Autism has a strong genetic basis, although the genetics of autism are complex and it is unclear whether ASD is explained more by multigene interactions or by rare mutations. In

rare cases, autism is strongly associated with agents that cause birth defects. Other proposed causes, such as childhood vaccines, are controversial, and the vaccine hypotheses lack any convincing scientific evidence. The prevalence of ASD is about 6 per 1,000 people, with about four times as many males as females. The number of people known to have autism has increased dramatically since the 1980s, partly due to changes in diagnostic practise; the question of whether actual prevalence has increased is unresolved. Autism affects many parts of the brain; how this occurs is not understood. Parents usually notice signs in the first two years of their child's life. Although early behavioural or cognitive intervention can help children gain self-care, social, and communication skills, there is no known cure. Not many children with autism live independently after reaching adulthood, though some become successful, and an autistic culture has developed, with some seeking a cure and others believing that autism is a condition rather than a disorder.

Autistic individuals may have symptoms that are independent of the diagnosis, but that can affect the individual or the family. An estimated 0.5% to 10% of individuals with ASD show unusual abilities, ranging from splinter skills

such as the memorization of trivia to the extraordinarily rare talents of prodigious autistic savants. Many individuals with ASD show superior skills in perception and attention, relative to the general population. Several studies have reported associated motor problems that include poor muscle tone, poor motor planning, and toe walking ; ASD is not associated with severe motor disturbances.
