

## Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 30-Nov-2018 (08:30 AM - 11:30 AM)



MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
MANIPAL  
(A constituent unit of MAHE, Manipal)

### FIRST SEMESTER B.TECH END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOV 2018 Communication skills in English [HUM 1051 - 2018 -PHY]

Marks: 50

Duration: 180 mins.

#### A

#### Answer all the questions.

Instructions to Candidates: Type your answer.

- 1) The students were informed that there ..... unique opportunity to earn while learning. (0.5)
- A)
- is a
  - was an
  - was a
  - has been an
- B) The number of students seeking admission to Manipal ..... as it is growing in repute over the years. (0.5)
- has increased
  - have increased
  - had increased
  - are increasing
- C) The kind of development practices that the Kerala government chose ----- the rainwater from seeping into the soil and destroyed all their traditional water courses. (0.5)
- prevented
  - had prevented
  - has prevented
  - have prevented
- D) Recent media reports ----- that quite a few of India's top engineering colleges, including some of the IITs, are including literature and music in their core engineering courses to impart a holistic education. (0.5)
- show
  - shows
  - are showing
  - have been showing
- E) She had been working with the firm .....almost twenty years, when they announced her name for the top post. (0.5)
- with
  - since
  - for
  - about
- F) The authorities informed us that there ..... be some changes in the policy soon. (0.5)
- will
  - would
  - has to
  - can

- G) The government as well as the opposition parties .....to be blamed for this state of affairs in the country. (0.5)
- is
  - are
  - have
  - were
- H) Though all of them had agreed on the date of the assignment, ..... students expressed their dissent later. (0.5)
- none
  - few
  - a few
  - fewer
- I) Despite the long history and widespread prevalence of the casting couch practice, Bollywood actors have remained silent on this issue, .....? (0.5)
- didn't they?
  - isn't it?
  - ain't they?
  - haven't they?
- J) Kabaddi as a game is gradually gaining popularity in India and youngsters ..... value as a sport. (0.5)
- are recognizing it's
  - recognizing its
  - have recognized its
  - had recognized it's

## B

### Answer all the questions.

Identify the grammatically correct sentence in each of the following:

(Type your answer)

- 1) A. Is there further reasons you can give me for your failure to do as you promised? (0.5)  
 B. Are there further reasons you can give me for your failure to do as you promised?  
 C. Are there further reasons you could give me for your failure to do as you promised?
- 2) A. A body of volunteers have been set up to help the faculty in their attempt to raise funds. (0.5)  
 B. A body of volunteers has been set up to help the faculty in their attempt to raise funds.  
 C. Bodies of volunteers has been set up to help the faculty in their attempt to raise funds.
- 3) A. Each of the students whom I have chosen to take part in the discussion have indicated that he will be happy to do so. (0.5)  
 B. Each of the students whom I have chosen to take part in the discussion has indicated that he or she will be happy to do so.  
 C. Each of students who I have chosen to take part in the discussion has indicated that they will be happy to do so.
- 4) A. One of the most important line of evidence for the inheritance of intelligence in humans comes from studies of identical twins, who were separated shortly after birth and reared in different homes. (0.5)  
 B. One of the most important lines of evidence for the inheritance of intelligence in

B. One of the most important lines of evidence for the inheritance of intelligence in humans comes from studies of identical twins, who were separated shortly after birth and reared in different homes.

C. One of the most important lines of evidences for the inheritance of intelligence in humans come from studies of identical twins, who were separated shortly after birth and reared in different homes.

- 5) A. To frame a philosophy capable of coping up both with men intoxicated with the prospect of unlimited power, and with the apathy of the powerless is the most pressing task of our time. (0.5)  
 B. To frame a philosophy capable of coping both with men intoxicated with the prospect of unlimited power, and with the apathy of the powerless is the most pressing task of our time.  
 C. To frame a philosophy capable of coping both with men intoxicated with the prospect of unlimited power, and with the apathy of the powerless are the most pressing task of our time.
- 6) A. Neither your earnest pleadings nor your profuse tears have made me change my decision. (0.5)  
 B. Neither your earnest pleadings nor your profuse tears has made me change my decision.  
 C. Neither your earnest pleading or your profuse tear have made me change my decision.
- 7) A. After every participant had taken three minutes to express their opinion, the debate was thrown open to the audience. (0.5)  
 B. After every participant had three minutes to express his/her opinion, the debate had been thrown to the audience.  
 C. After every participant took three minutes to express their opinion, the debate was thrown open to the audience.
- 8) A. Toyota is known for its work ethics and benevolent attitude towards its employees. (0.5)  
 B. Toyota is known for its work ethics and benevolent attitude towards their employees.  
 C. Toyota is known for their work ethics and benevolent attitude towards their employees.
- 9) A. The Formula Manipal team have launched their latest vehicle last week. (0.5)  
 B. The Formula Manipal team has launched their latest vehicle last week  
 C. The Formula Manipal team launched their latest vehicle last week
- 10) A. The coach along with the players was reprimanded for expressing dissent to the referee's decision. (0.5)  
 B. The coach along with the players were reprimanded for expressing dissent to the referee's decision.  
 C. The coach along with the players was being reprimanded for expressing dissent about the referee's decision.

### C

#### Answer all the questions.

Choose the right word to fill in the blanks. Write only the word.

- 1) The dishonest banker's \_\_\_\_\_ led him to embezzle company funds into his personal account. (0.5)  
 (collusion/ avarice/ edifice)
- 2) Free medical care is available on demand at most public hospitals in India to \_\_\_\_\_ people. (0.5)  
 (petulant/ malignant/ indigent)

- 3) It's unkind to \_\_\_\_\_ over one's competitor's failure, but unfortunately that's human nature. (0.5)  
(gloat/ console/ appraise)
- 4) Our \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas lights illuminated the living room, making it a delightful scene. (0.5)  
(obscure/ incandescent/ benign)
- 5) The church was completed and \_\_\_\_\_ in 1962, and has now become a popular tourist destination. (0.5)  
(consecrated/ dissembled / countenanced)
- 6) A good teacher should never intentionally expose any student to embarrassment or \_\_\_\_\_, as it could cause irreparable damage to self-esteem. (0.5)  
(escarpment/ rummage/ disparagement)
- 7) The man's \_\_\_\_\_ manner in the shop caused the security guard to observe him with suspicion. (0.5)  
(furtive/ timid/ suppliant)
- 8) In spite of all attempts to safeguard women's rights in India, many women still continue to suffer a degrading \_\_\_\_\_. (0.5)  
(desperation/ lament/ subjugation)
- 9) The musician was radiant with \_\_\_\_\_ as he bowed to the thunderous applause of the admiring audience. (0.5)  
(transfiguration/ exhilaration/ semblance)
- 10) He was jolted out of his \_\_\_\_\_ and into action when he realized he had only a short time to finish the article. (0.5)  
(prophecy/ lethargy/ mirage)

## D

### Answer all the questions.

Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end.

### Limitations of the #MeToo campaign in India

by Swapan Dasgupta

There was understandable despondency and anger in activist circles - and beyond - in the United States of America over the confirmation by the Senate of Brett Kavanaugh's appointment to the Supreme Court. What began as a familiar attempt to derail the entry of another conservative judge to the country's highest court assumed a very different complexion following grave charges of sexual misconduct against the judge. Whether the passionate testimony of Christine Blasey Ford detailing what happened when Kavanaugh was a law student in an Ivy League university should be implicitly believed, whether it was right to rake up an issue decades after the event and whether a possible youthful indiscretion should affect any assessment of a person's professional competence were issues that agitated large sections of the US. Indeed, how different sections viewed the storm over Kavanaugh's appointment may even influence turnout and voting behaviour in the elections to Congress in November.

The Kavanaugh controversy - a bigger repeat of the turbulence over the appointment of the judge, Clarence Thomas, also a conservative - had a global impact and was a subject of intense discussion, particularly among women concerned with gender rights. Future historians may well be tempted to locate the huge eruption of the MeToo phenomenon in India in the wake of developments in Washington DC as more than just a coincidence.

If the very passionate campaign to derail Kavanaugh's appointment faltered at the final hurdle after a confidential Federal Bureau of Investigation report cleared him of charges of molestation, the voluble social media campaign against the former journalist and minister M J Akbar, also hit a hurdle. Contrary to initial impression, Akbar - who was on an official assignment in West Africa when the storm broke - did not oblige with a resignation. Instead, he hit back with the suggestion that the campaign had a definite political complexion and was contrived: "Accusation without evidence has become a viral fever among some sections... The accusations of misconduct made against me are false and fabricated, spiced up by innuendo and malice." He has indicated that he may also seek legal recourse. Akbar's decision to stand his ground is certain to be contested. Apart from the activists and journalists who are outraged, the issue has become explicitly political with the Opposition also calling for his resignation and questioning the Government's silence on the matter. It is not certain whether the campaign to secure Akbar's resignation will yield returns.

First, there is a belief - how valid or otherwise is not the issue - that the MeToo campaign in its present avatar is broadly limited to three spheres of activity: films, media and advertising. An earlier version of MeToo, which emanated from the US, concerned Indian academics in the liberal arts and social sciences. Important as these

creative professions are in national life, they cover a very thin slice of the country. Consequently, the impression has emerged that these professions are governed by a code of behaviour that deviates from the social conservatism witnessed in, say, government offices and commercial establishments, all of which have a fair share of women employees. This is not to suggest that sexual harassment is absent from these spheres of life. It is just that there is probably greater inhibition on the part of 'survivors' to tell their stories.

It is worth noting that the MeToo campaign in India wasn't primarily dictated by political considerations. People on both sides of the divide - 'supporters' and 'critics' - may have gloated when a prominent individual with marked political preferences was shown in an unflattering light, but that was an unintended consequence. Even in the case of Akbar, there was no suggestion that either his political inclinations or his ministerial office had anything to do with his allegedly offensive conduct. They related entirely to an earlier phase of his life, as editor. For politicians unfamiliar with the social environment of the English-language media, this was a strange battle which they would rather not get involved in. It is seen as Akbar's personal battle to clear his name and salvage his damaged reputation. The danger is that a large number of middle-class and young women may feel that the Indian government is insensitive to the larger question of dignity of women in the workplace.

Secondly, social media was the MeToo battlefield. Most of the accounts by women who had apparently experienced harassment or offensive behaviour and named the alleged perpetrators did so on either Facebook or the internet news portals that have mushroomed over the past five years. The debates and denunciations were also very visible on Twitter, a platform where journalists have a disproportionate presence. Most important, the deliberations were mostly in English, suggesting a class bias.

The hysteria generated by social media posts was truly colossal. Without in any way diluting the anguish and pain suffered by those women who experienced harassment and were now reliving their experiences, there was a distinct impression of summary trials where the guilty verdict was predetermined. The absence of what in conventional terms is called 'evidence' - though not in all cases - was marked and was even justified. So strong was the outrage that no one really cared if the so-called perpetrator had another version or whether there was a context to the events. Maybe Akbar is guilty as charged but to sack him from a public office on the strength of a Twitter court verdict and without giving him a chance to respond would have sent all the wrong signals.

In the present climate, an American journalist, Lionel Shriver, has written: "... we are throwing knee-touching into the same basket as rape, which does a grievous disservice to mere knee-touchers and rape victims both. I am concerned that we are increasingly wont to confuse genuine abuse of power in the workplace with often distant memories of men who have made failed - 'unwanted' - passes... I am concerned that we are casting women as

irremediably scarred by even minor, casual advances, and as incapable of competently and sensitively handling the commonplace instances in which men are drawn to them sexually and the feeling doesn't happen to be mutual."

Shriver wrote this in a Western context. In India there is another context which has not been addressed by the MeToo campaign. That centres on more conservative societies where free interaction between men and women is still rare. The MeToo campaign emulates the concerns of the cosmopolitan world. This doesn't make them invalid but limited. Arguably, that is why the more 'rooted' politicians (who also happen to be largely male) feel strangely disconnected. Akbar's respite came from this unfamiliarity. Had the Doon School lot been ruling India, he would not have lasted till his flight from West Africa touched down in Delhi. The social pressures would have been too large to withstand.

Perceptions of #MeToo always depend on which world we inhabit.

*This piece was written before M.J. Akbar handed in his resignation*

**Source:** <https://www.telegraphindia.com/opinion/limitations-of-the-metoo-campaign-in-india/cid/1672031>

**Choose the correct option in each case.** (Type your answer)

- 1) With regard to the Kavanaugh controversy, the general public in the US (1)
- believes that it was right to rake up an issue of sexual harassment decades after the event.
  - thinks that a possible youthful indiscretion should not affect any assessment of a person's professional competence.
  - is divided in its response to the the Kavanaugh controversy.
- 2) According to the passage, the #MeToo campaign in India in its present form is (1)
- primarily applicable to only one of the following:
- Media
  - Liberal arts

- Politics

3) "The danger is that a large number of middle-class and young women may feel that the Indian government is insensitive to the larger question of dignity of women in the workplace." (1)

The author uses the above line to indicate that

- Politicians have taken the side of the critics of the #MeToo campaign.
- Politicians have not taken a categorical stand on the #MeToo campaign.
- Politicians have supported the #MeToo campaign.

4) "...there was a distinct impression of summary trials where the guilty verdict was predetermined." (1)

The above statement suggests that

- the author is not in favour of declaring someone as guilty without giving him a chance to respond.
- the author is in favour of the twitter trail that succeeded in creating the awareness.
- the author believes that the social media and twitter revelations are sufficient evidences in the #MeToo campaign.

5) In the author's opinion, in India "...the more 'rooted' politicians (who also happen to be largely male) feel strangely disconnected" with the #MeToo campaign because (1)

- The concerns raised by the majority of cosmopolitan women are seen as not being valid.
- Majority of politicians in India are male and they do not understand the complaints of women.
- The #MeToo campaign in India has so far largely revolved around the concerns of cosmopolitan women.

## E

### Answer all the questions.

Fill in the blanks with the correct option.

(Type your answer)

1) The meaning of the word 'despondency' in the above passage (line 1) is -----, (1)

- Exuberance
- Optimism
- Sadness
- Disgust

2) "Instead, he hit back with the suggestion that the campaign had a definite political complexion and was contrived." The meaning of the word 'contrived' in the above line of the passage is -----, (1)

- plotted
- negotiated
- calibrated
- verified

3) "The #MeToo campaign emulates the concerns of the cosmopolitan world". The word 'emulates' in the above lines suggests -----, (1)

- Espouses
- Challenges
- Confronts
- Imitates

4) "Akbar's respite came from this unfamiliarity".The word 'respite' in the above line means ----- (1)  
escape

- relief
- postponement
- forgiveness

5) "It is seen as Akbar's personal battle to clear his name and salvage his damaged reputation."The word 'salvage' in the passage means: (1)

- prove
- justify
- recover
- restore

## F

### Answer all the questions.

Write a short composition of about 250- 300 words on the following topic.

1) **'Perceptions of #MeToo always depend on which world we inhabit'.** (5)

## G

### Answer all the questions.

Read the following transcript of the speech by David Brooks titled 'Should you live for your resume or your eulogy?' at TED 2014. Write your response to the speech in about 250-300 words.

1) (resume'= a short summary or a document used by a person to present one's background/ skills; eulogy = a speech or a piece of writing that praises someone/something highly, especially a tribute to someone who has just died) (5)

So I've been thinking about the difference between the résumé virtues and the eulogy virtues. The résumé virtues are the ones you put on your résumé, which are the skills you bring to the marketplace. The eulogy virtues are the ones that get mentioned in the eulogy, which are deeper: who are you, in your depth, what is the nature of your relationships, are you bold, loving, dependable, consistency? And most of us, including me, would say that the eulogy virtues are the more important of the virtues. But at least in my case, are they the ones that I think about the most? And the answer is no.

So I've been thinking about that problem, and a thinker who has helped me think about it is a guy named Joseph Soloveitchik, who was a rabbi who wrote a book called "The Lonely Man of Faith" in 1965. Soloveitchik said there are two sides of our natures, which he called Adam I and Adam II. Adam I is the worldly, ambitious, external side of our nature. He wants to build, create, create companies, create innovation. Adam II is the humble side of our nature. Adam II wants not only to do good but to be good, to live in a way internally that honors God, creation and our possibilities. Adam I wants to conquer the world. Adam II wants to hear a calling and obey the world. Adam I savors accomplishment. Adam II savors inner consistency and strength. Adam I asks how things work. Adam II asks why we're here. Adam I's motto is "success." Adam II's motto is "love, redemption and return."

And Soloveitchik argued that these two sides of our nature are at war with each other. We live in perpetual self-confrontation between the external success and the internal value. And the tricky thing, I'd say, about these two sides of our nature is they work by different logics. The external logic is an economic logic: input leads to output, risk leads to reward. The internal side of our nature is a moral logic and often an inverse logic. You have to give to receive. You have to surrender to something outside yourself to gain strength within yourself. You have to conquer the desire to

outside yourself to gain strength within yourself. You have to conquer and desire to get what you want. In order to fulfill yourself, you have to forget yourself. In order to find yourself, you have to lose yourself.

We happen to live in a society that favors Adam I, and often neglects Adam II. And the problem is, that turns you into a shrewd animal who treats life as a game, and you become a cold, calculating creature who slips into a sort of mediocrity where you realize there's a difference between your desired self and your actual self. You're not earning the sort of eulogy you want, you hope someone will give to you. You don't have the depth of conviction. You don't have an emotional sonorousness. You don't have commitment to tasks that would take more than a lifetime to commit.

I was reminded of a common response through history of how you build a solid Adam II, how you build a depth of character. Through history, people have gone back into their own pasts, sometimes to a precious time in their life, to their childhood, and often, the mind gravitates in the past to a moment of shame, some sin committed, some act of selfishness, an act of omission, of shallowness, the sin of anger, the sin of self-pity, trying to be a people-pleaser, a lack of courage. Adam I is built by building on your strengths. Adam II is built by fighting your weaknesses. You go into yourself, you find the sin which you've committed over and over again through your life, your signature sin out of which the others emerge, and you fight that sin and you wrestle with that sin, and out of that wrestling, that suffering, then a depth of character is constructed. And we're often not taught to recognize the sin in ourselves, in that we're not taught in this culture how to wrestle with it, how to confront it, and how to combat it. We live in a culture with an Adam I mentality where we're inarticulate about Adam II.

Finally, Reinhold Niebuhr summed up the confrontation, the fully lived Adam I and Adam II life, this way: "Nothing that is worth doing can be achieved in our lifetime; therefore we must be saved by hope. Nothing which is true or beautiful or good

makes complete sense in any immediate context of history; therefore we must be saved by faith. Nothing we do, however virtuous, can be accomplished alone; therefore we must be saved by love. No virtuous act is quite as virtuous from the standpoint of our friend or foe as from our own standpoint. Therefore we must be saved by that final form of love, which is forgiveness."

Thanks.

## H

### Answer all the questions.

Write an essay in about 250-300 words on **any ONE** of the following:

- 1) 1. 'Individual and social themes are interwoven in *The Pearl*'. Discuss. (5)

OR

2. *The Pearl* employs formal characteristics or elements of both parable and novel. Elaborate.

## I

### Answer all the questions.

Write an essay in about 500-600 words on **any ONE** of the following topics:

- 1) Has Technology made us insensitive to Humanity? (10)

OR

Celebrities as Role Models

OR

Patriotism as defined Today

-----End-----