

Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 26-Nov-2018 (02:00 PM - 05:00 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR APPLIED SCIENCES
COMMUNICATION SKILLS IN ENGLISH [IHS 112]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

A

Answer 5 out of 8 questions.

- 1) **A. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow in a sentence each:** (20)

After inventing dynamite, Swedish born Alfred Nobel became a rich man. However, he foresaw its universally destructive powers too late. Nobel preferred not to be remembered as the inventor of dynamite, so in 1895, just two weeks before his death, he created a fund to be used for awarding prizes to people who had made worthwhile contributions to humanity. Originally there were five awards: literature, physics, chemistry, medicine, and peace. Economics was added in 1968, just sixty seven years after the first awards ceremony.

Nobel's original legacy of nine million dollars was invested, and the interest on this sum is used for the awards which vary from 30,000 dollars to 125,000 dollars.

Every year on December 10, the anniversary of Nobel's death, the awards (gold medal, illuminated diploma, and money) are presented to the winners. Sometimes politics play an important role in the judges' decisions. Americans have won numerous science awards, but relatively few literature prizes.

No awards were presented from 1940 to 1942 at the beginning of World War II. Some people have won two prizes, but this is rare; others have shared their prizes.

- a. What is the main idea of the passage?
- b. It is implied that Nobel's profession was in?
- c. In which area have Americans received the most awards?

- d. In how many fields are prizes bestowed?
- e. However, he **foresaw** its universally destructive powers too late. Nobel preferred not to be remembered as the inventor of dynamite not to be remembered as the inventor of dynamite, so in 1985, just two weeks before his death, he created a fund to be used for awarding prizes to people who had made worthwhile contributions to humanity. The word **foresaw** means?
- f. The Nobel Prize was established in order to?
- g. Nobel's original legacy of nine million dollars was invested, and the interest on this sum is used for the awards which vary from 30,000 dollars to 125,000 dollars. The word legacy means?
- h. Ceremonies are held on December 10 to commemorate Nobel's invention. True or False
- i. What according to the passage could be the reason for the jury to change its mind with the prize winners?
- j. How much money did Nobel leave for the prizes?

B. Correct and rewrite the following sentences if necessary

- a. I was working hard, so I felt that I deserved a holiday.
- b. I enjoyed study science in school, and no I have enrolled at a good college in Boston.
- c. Jon, as an avid lover of all animals, decided to protest over the depiction of violence towards dogs, which is becoming increasingly common in feature films.
- d. My favorite history professor, as well as some of his administrative staff, were asked to resign because fewer students were taking history courses than ever before.
- e. The device lets you learn language while you are sleeping.
- f. Aleena went to Russian Market to buy mushrooms as she had to cook her first meal for Dan.
- g. The two best things about the party were the food and the music.
- h. I am learning English at British Council.
- i. His attempt of seizing power was defeated by the army.
- j. Its important to attend all the classes.

(10+10=20 marks)

- 2) A well-known American university has offered scholarship to the meritorious students of ICAS. You wish to avail the (20)

scholarship and pursue your study in that university.

Prepare a statement of purpose (SOP) of about 400-450 words stating why you deserve to be selected.

3)

A. A well-known German university has offered scholarship (20) to the meritorious students of ICAS. You wish to avail the scholarship and pursue your study in that university.

Prepare a Resume/CV to be submitted along with your SOP. The resume should include your personal details and other details.

B. Read the following speech by (Ted Talk) David Brooks carefully and write a response (your impressions) of about 150-200 words.

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 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.

(10+10=20 marks)

4)

Read the following passage:

(20)

A. Rewrite the passage correcting the errors and underline the corrections made.

1)There is no doubt that people are growing more and more interested in the seas and that there is a great need for that interest. 2)Men have long tried to probe the secrets if the oceans to gain knowledge for it's own sake, but there are other practical reasons for doing so. 3)The sea can provide us with many things that we need in everyday life.4) Future generations will probably draw more on the seas for their food, and not only food in the form of fish. 5)Minerals necesary for modern industries are also there, when we can find out how to extract them.

6)We had explored and mapped most of the land, and we are quickly exploring the air. 7)The seas present a greater difficulty because we cannot yet and probably never shall be able to set foot on the deep ocean floor.

8)The aim of the extensive ocean going expeditions of the marine biological stations around the coasts, and even of those who simply study the shore uncovered by the tide are to build up our knowledge of this vast and unfamiliar world beneath the waves. 9)In some cases the knowledge gained could be out to practical use but much of it for interest only.

10)For the very early mariners, interest lay in the currents, and especially those at the surface that carried their ships along. They were also interested in the whether on the sea.

11) Yet, even these hard-bitten seamen was immune from a curiosity about the animals and plants that lived below the waves. 12)Theirs first impulse may have been to seek trade overseas, or to fish for food, but over and above this, anything strange or beautiful, whether caught up in their nets or cats ashore by the tides caused them to wonder. 13)So, from the earliest time, the pursuit of practical everyday things went on side by side with a inquiry that springs from a desire to know more. 14)Bit by bit grew knowledge of the physical features of the seas, of such things as currents, waves, and winds, as well as of biology, the knowledge of animals and plants. (362)

B. Write a summary of the given passage (around 1/3 of its length)

(10+10=20

marks)

5) **Answer ANY TWO of the following:** (20)

A. Discuss the character Santiago in the novel Old Man and The Sea.

B. Comment on the major themes of the novel.

C. Describe the relationship between the main protagonist and the sea.

(10+10=20 marks)

6) **Answer ANY TWO of the following:** (20)

A. "What a man can do and what a man endures" Explain in the context of the novel Old Man and The Sea.

B. Comment on the role played by Manolin in Santiago's life.

C. Can the sea be seen as a character in the novel? Explain.

(10+10=20 marks)

7) **Write an argumentative essay (on ANY ONE of the following) in about 500 to 600 words.** (20)

A. Libraries are decreasing as the internet world is growing at a faster pace. People have stopped reading books and visiting libraries. Internet is responsible for the decrease in the readership.

B. Social Media has given a platform for airing opinions and views. However, the anonymity has also given rise to misuse of it under the garb of freedom of speech. Should there be restrictions placed so as to prevent the misuse?

8)

Write an expository essay (on ANY ONE of the following) in about 500 to 600 words.

(20)

A. Which is better for Democracy- Debate or Discussion.

B. It is necessary to be argumentative and not intolerant. Discuss.

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