

P P SAVANI UNIVERSITY

First Semester of B.Sc (Nursing) Examination

March 2019

SEPD1010 Academic English & Technical Writing

Time:09:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.

26.3.2019 ,Tuesday

Maximum Marks:60

Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises of two sections.
2. Section I and II must be attempted in separate answer sheets.
3. Make suitable assumptions and draw neat figures wherever required.

SECTION - 1

Q-1 Answer the following. (Any 5)

[10]

- I) What are the types of Tenses?
- II) Mention the functions of a verb.
- III) How many parts of speech are there? Name them.
- IV) How many types of 'Reading' are there?
- V) Explain Critical Listening.
- VI) Define Extempore.
- VII) What is the basic difference between 'Academic English' and 'General English'?

Q-2 Fill in the blanks with Proper Tenses. (Any 10)

[10]

1. My friends _____ the Prime Minister yesterday. (see, have seen, saw)
2. He thanked me for what I _____. (have done, had done, have been doing)
3. Look! The sun _____ over the hills. (rises, is rise, is rising)
4. She jumped off the bus while it _____. (moved, had moved, was moving)
5. Did you think you _____ me somewhere before? (have seen, had seen, were seeing)
6. By 2020, robots _____ many of the jobs that people do today. (will be taking over, will have taken over)
7. Help! I _____ fall. (will, am going to)
8. I _____ a strange noise. (hear, am hearing, have been hearing)
9. I _____ English for five years. (study, am studying, have been studying)
10. The baby _____ all morning. (cries, has been crying)
11. I know all about that film because I _____ it twice. (saw, have seen, had seen)
12. We _____ our breakfast half an hour ago. (finished, have finished, had finished)
13. When I get home, my dog _____ at the gate waiting for me. (sits, will be sitting)
14. Unless we _____ now we can't be on time. (start, will start)
15. The next term _____ on 16th November. (begins, is beginning)
16. Perhaps we _____ Mahabaleshwar next month. (visit, will visit)

Q-3 Answer the following.

A) Define Reading. Mention the importance of Reading.

[05]

OR

A) Explain the importance of Tenses in language with reference to English.

B) What are Letters? Discuss in detail on the importance of writing Letters.

[05]

OR

B) Explain Public speaking. Elaborate the importance of Non Verbal Communication in Public Speaking.

SECTION - 2

Q-4 Answer the following. (Any 5)

[10]

- I) What is Critical Reading? State the strategies for Critical Reading.
- II) Define Skimming and Scanning.
- III) What are the ways to write an effective and appropriate subject line in an email?
- IV) What is Summarizing? How can you write a good summary?
- V) Define Listening. How is it different from Hearing?
- VI) State the Types of Listening with examples.
- VII) What is Report? State the types of Reports.
- VIII) State any three barriers to Listening with examples.

Q-5 Write a Summary of any one of the topics:

[10]

- I) Man is forever changing the face of nature. He has been doing so since he first appeared on the earth. Yet, all that man has done is not always to the ultimate advantage of the earth or himself. Man has, in fact, destroyed more than necessary.

In his struggle to live and extract the most out of life, man has destroyed many species of wildlife; directly by sheer physical destruction, and indirectly by the destruction or alteration of habitats. Some species may be able to withstand disruptions to their habitat while others may not be able to cope.

Take the simple act of farming. When a farmer tills a rough ground, he makes it unsuitable for the survival of certain species. Every change in land use brings about a change in the types of plant and animals found on that land.

When man builds a new town, this means the total destruction of vast areas of farmland or woodland. Here, you have the complete destruction of entire habitats and it is inevitable.

It follows therefore, that every form of human activity unavoidably upsets or changes the wildlife complex of the area. Man has destroyed many forms of wildlife for no reasonable purpose. They have also made many great blunders in land use, habitat destruction and the extermination of many forms of wildlife.

Man's attitude towards animals depends on the degree to which his own survival is affected. He sets aside protection for animals that he hunts for sport and wages a war on any other creature that may pose a danger or inconvenience to him. This creates many problems and man has made irreversible, serious errors in his destruction of predators. He has destroyed animals and birds, which are useful to farmers as pest controllers. The tragedy that emerges is that all the killing of predators did not in any way increase the number of game birds.

Broadly speaking, man wages war against the creatures, which he considers harmful, even when his warfare makes little or no difference to the numbers of those he encourages. There is a delicate predator and prey equilibrium involving also the vegetation of any area, which man can upset by thoughtless intervention.

Therefore, there is a need for the implementation of checks and balances. The continued existence of these animals depends entirely on man and his attitude towards his own future.

- II) In most homes today, we can expect to find at least one television set. Some of the more affluent homes have more than one. A television set is no longer considered a luxury, as it has become a part of modern living.

The benefits of television are manifold. As a means of communication, there is virtually nothing to match it. We can watch a football match thousands of miles away with a mere flick of a switch, in full colour and with high fidelity sound. News that would have taken months to travel from one place to another now takes just a fraction of a second to reach in its original state, minus the factor of distorting human messengers. The impact of this improved communication on our lives is indeed great. We are not only better informed of current events all over the world but we are also exposed to a multitude of different cultures and ways of life. Never before did we have to face such a huge onslaught of information. In this context, when used with discretion, television can provide us with much knowledge, but when used carelessly, it can reduce us to non-thinking entities.

Television is the cheapest form of leisure and it provides a great variety of entertainment. It brings hours of suspense, laughter and thrills into our living rooms. With the development of video equipment, the

range of programs available is indeed wide. It is able to provide fun and entertainment to the young and old alike. On the whole, the usefulness of television as a source of entertainment and recreation is undoubted. The danger lies only in the possibility of addiction to watching too much television. We do have television addicts who do virtually nothing but watch television all day long. The prolonged watching does not do any good to the couch potatoes, as these addicts are called. Their vision can deteriorate and furthermore, it is a sheer waste of time.

Via television, manufacturers are able to reach out to consumers more effectively. The advertisements on television serve to inform consumers about new products. However, nowadays we are literally overwhelmed by scores of advertisements all pushing to sell their products. A couple of adverts in between programs are welcome breaks, but to watch clip after clip for more than five minutes at a stretch is just too much. Likewise, an advertisement clip coming right in the middle of a program can be very irritating as it interrupts the continuity of the program.

Television is also an invaluable educational tool. It enables education planners to co-ordinate and inform students about the requirements of various subjects.

From a security point of view, the television set can be used as a surveillance tool and an 'eye' in inaccessible places. Banks and other large commercial centers use close circuit television to maintain security. In deep-sea explorations, television is used to reach places no man can reach.

The television is part and parcel of our lives and it is here to stay, whether we like it or not. How we make use of this wonderful invention is entirely up to us. Used with care, it is a boon to humankind. Used carelessly, it can be a curse instead.

7-6 Answer the following.

A) Draft a letter to your parents describing your first day of the college.

[05]

OR

A) Explain the Structure of an SBAR Report in detail.

B) Write a letter to the your Class Coordinator for taking leave for Nursing Posting as you are going for family reasons.

[05]

OR

B) Describe Critical Listening with the help of Ethos, Logos, And Pathos.