

P P SAVANI UNIVERSITY

Second Semester of B. Tech. Examination

May 2022

CFLS1010 Linguistic Proficiency (B2)

06.06.2022, Monday

Time: 10:00 a.m. To 12:30 p.m.

Maximum Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises of two sections.
2. Section I and II must be attempted in same answer sheet.

SECTION - I

Q - 1 Multiple Choice Questions. (Any Five) [05]

- (i) high fever, she appeared for the interview.
a) Despite
b) Therefore
c) Although
d) Since
- (ii) I slipped on the sidewalk and hurt
a) himself
b) myself
c) themselves
d) me
- (iii) I am occupied this Sunday, I will not be able to attend marriage.
a) Therefore
b) Since
c) Although
d) In spite of
- (iv) Linguistic proficiency is also known as:
a) Language proficiency
b) Speed of speaking
c) Multilingual competence
d) Fluency
- (v) English is also known as -
a) Ancient language
b) Global language
c) Complex language
e) Western language
- (vi) I did some research find the best theater near.
a) In order to
b) In spite of the fact
c) However
d) Although

Q - 2 Discuss the benefits of linguistic fluency. [05]

OR

Q - 2 Discuss various types of listening with examples. [05]

Q - 3 What are some benefits of reading? Discuss various strategies of reading with examples. [10]

OR

Q - 3 What is plagiarism? Discuss the consequences of plagiarism. [10]

Q - 4 Attempt any one. [10]

- (i) Difference between hearing and listening

- (ii) Discuss the importance of English language as a world language. Discuss some strategies of English language learning discussed during the session.

SECTION - II

Q - 1 Answer the Following: (Any Five) [05]

- (i) Rahul and Krishna are fighting to _____. (each other/one other)
(ii) Ishan is talking to _____. (him/himself)
(iii) _____ the pain, Kripa finished the race. (although, in spite of)
(iv) I am going out _____ I can buy mangos. (however, so that)
(v) Nitali studied all night _____ pass his LP exam. (in order to, even though)
(vi) _____ it was expensive, I enjoyed the meal. (though, so as to)

Q - 2 Answer the following questions. [05]

- (i) Explain what is 'scanning' in reading.
(ii) What is summarizing?
(iii) What is clause?
(iv) Full form of C.W.O.
(v) What is critical listening?

OR

Q - 2 Reading comprehension. [05]

Ancient robots

What do you think of when you read the word 'robot'? Many people think about big machines in car factories or futuristic monsters in films. Few of us think about the past. But people were building incredible machines with human abilities hundreds of years ago! For example, Egyptian texts from 1100 BC mention moving statues which 'chose' the next king. None of these statues exists, but probably they were built using the ancient Egyptians' mechanical technology.

Another ancient robot was a big robotic arm called "The Claw". The ancient Greek writer Polybius wrote about it in 213 BC. It was built during a war with the Romans, and it hung over the city wall towards the sea. When a Roman ship came close, the arm picked up the front of the ship and lifted it into the air. Then the boat fell backwards into the sea and sank. Again, we don't know if the machine was really built, but it was possible with Ancient Greek technology.

Another ancient Greek inventor, Philon of Byzantium, built a female robot at about the same time. If someone placed a cup in her hand, it mixed water and wine to make a drink. But the robot wasn't popular because people didn't need robots to work. They had lots of slaves.

The famous artist Leonardo da Vinci loved designing robots. Few of his ideas were built, but his plans are very detailed. One modern-day robot engineer, Mark Rosheim, still uses them to get ideas when designing robots for NASA! One of da Vinci's robots was a lion. He built it for the king of France in 1515. It could walk and present flowers! In 2009, engineers used the plans to build it again. It worked perfectly.

After that, more and more mechanical robots were built. They did more and more difficult tasks, such as playing the flute, writing and drawing a picture. Although modern technology has moved on, these historical robots still amaze people today.

1. People used ____ against their enemy.
 - a) Philon of Byzantium's robot.
 - b) Mark Rosheim' robot.
 - c) Leonardo da Vinci's lion
 - d) The Claw
2. Some people built ____ again recently.
 - a) Philon of Byzantium's robot.
 - b) Mark Rosheim' robot.
 - c) Leonardo da Vinci's lion
 - d) The Claw
3. ____ use(s) ideas from hundreds of years ago.
 - a) The Claw
 - b) Philon of Byzantium's robot
 - c) Mark Rosheim's robots
 - d) Leonardo da Vinci's lion
4. ____ could make drinks for people.
 - a) Philon of Byzantium's robot.
 - b) Mark Rosheim' robot.
 - c) Leonardo da Vinci's lion
 - d) The Claw
5. ____ was/were made gift for an important person.
 - a) Philon of Byzantium's robot.
 - b) Mark Rosheim' robot.
 - c) Leonardo da Vinci's lion
 - d) The Claw

Q - 3 Amit Mehta, an Assistant Professor, writes a request letter to his Head of Department to get the permission for using the ERP software for attendance. **[10]**

OR

Q - 3 Paraphrase the given paragraph. **[10]**

Capital represents human creation that are used in the production of goods and services. We often distinguish between human capital and physical capital. 'human capital' consists of the knowledge and skills people develop (through education and formal or on-the-job training) that enhance their ability to produce, such as the taxi driver's knowledge of the city's streets or the surgeon's knowledge of the human body. 'Physical capital consists of buildings, machinery, tools, and other manufactured items that are used to produce goods and services. Physical capital includes that driver's cab, the surgeon's scalpel, the ten-ton press used to print Newsweek, and the building where your economics class meets." McEachern, W.A. (1991)

Q - 4 **Attempt any one.** **[10]**

- (i) Write an essay on "Education as a doorway to success". (300-350 words)
- (ii) Describe the given table.

This table presents the participation of people in cultural activities, by age in India in 2020.

Participation in cultural activities, by age

	16-24	25-44	45-74	All aged 16 and over
	%	%	%	%
Any performance*	35	22	17	22
Undertaking any crafts	11	17	22	19
Cultural purchases	11	17	18	16
Any visual arts	30	16	11	15
Any writing	17	6	5	7
Computer based	10	9	5	6

* Dancing, singing, playing musical instruments and acting
