

**MAHARASHTRA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITIES EXAMINATION BOARD, PUNE.**  
**SEMESTER END THEORY EXAMINATION**  
**B.Sc.(Hons) Agriculture**

Semester : I (New)	Academic Year : 2018-2019
Course No. : LANG-111	Title : Comprehension & Communication
Credits : 2 (1+1)	Skills in English
Day & Date :	Time : to Total marks : 40

**Model Answer with marking Scheme**

Que. No.	Model Answer	Mark distribution
1. Ans.	<p>Which points would you include in good Curriculum Vitae?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Personal details—i) full name ii) address iii) contact number/email iv) date of birth v) marital status vi) languages known</li> <li>2. Educational qualification</li> <li>3. Work experience</li> <li>4. Extracurricular activities / Any other relevant information</li> <li>5. References</li> </ol>	04
2 Ans.	<p>What preparation a candidate is expected to do for interview?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare an update on your newly acquired skills, interests, values and accomplishments</li> <li>• Show that you have really taken care of things and are well-prepared for the job at hand.</li> <li>• Do anticipate and practice elaborately the questions that are likely to be asked in the interview. Both content and style matter.</li> <li>• You must have full information about the location and the available transport facilities to reach the venue of the interview. You must reach the place at least half an hour early before the scheduled time. Keep enough margins for transport delays.</li> <li>• Decide in advance a suitable dress for you to be worn on the occasion.</li> <li>• Keep a file in which you arrange the relevant pieces of information, articles, and comments of the experts on matters related to your areas of study and interests.</li> <li>• You can access the web site of the company or approach some of its past or present employees.</li> <li>• Do not forget to collect the business cards or the contact numbers of the experts. This information could be of great help at a later stage.</li> <li>• You must make your presence felt at the interview.</li> <li>• Sharpen your communication skills by developing a perfect command of a suitable vocabulary range and structures.</li> </ul>	04

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Your answers must exhibit your creativity and the originality of your approach.</li> <li>• You must project yourself as a thorough professional who is going to be an asset to your company. Your answers must reveal your profession.</li> <li>• Think positively before and after the interview. Suppose you were not selected somewhere, believe it was for the best.</li> <li>• While leaving the venue do indicate to the panel that if position is offered you will certainly join it.</li> <li>• Finally, learn some calm down techniques. When you go to the interview venue and feel very agitated, inhale and exhale deeply three times and you will feel some respite.</li> </ul>	
3 Ans.	<p>What is stress? What are the kinds of stress?</p> <p>'Stress' is an emphasis or loudness or force. It is "the degree of force with which a sound or a syllable or a word is uttered." This means if a word contains two or more syllables, all the syllables are not uttered with the same degree of force.</p> <p><b>Kinds of Stress</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the following words, stress falls on the first syllable (denoted by upright bar '1'), as, Example: <sup>1</sup>doctor, <sup>1</sup>useful etc.</li> <li>2. In the following two syllabic words, the stress falls on the second syllable as: Example: Be<sup>1</sup>lieve, mis<sup>1</sup>take etc.</li> <li>3. Words with more than two syllables: have a third kind of stress that is mid-way to strong stress and weak stress. It is known as secondary stress. It is marked d by a vertical stroke below the syllable on which the secondary stress falls. Secondary stress may be noted in the following words. Example: exami<sup>1</sup>nation, prepo<sup>1</sup>sition etc.</li> <li>4. Words of more than three syllables: generally have the primary stress on the 2 syllable backward or the 3<sup>rd</sup> syllable backward. Example: Education - e du <sup>1</sup>ca tion                                   4   3   2   1</li> </ol>	04
4 Ans.	<p>Mention the steps to improve short story.</p> <p><b>Steps to Write a Short Story</b></p> <p><b>1. First, Write the Basic Story in One Sitting</b> The first step to writing a short story is to write the former, the <i>story</i>, that version of the story that you would tell a friend. And when you write it, be sure to write it in one sitting. Just tell the <i>story</i>. Don't think about it too much, don't go off to do more research, don't take a break. Just get the story written down.</p> <p><b>2. Next, Find Your Protagonist</b> The next step is to read through your story to find the protagonist. Now, you may think you already know who your protagonist is, but depending on your story, this can actually be more tricky than you might think.</p>	04

	<p>Your protagonist isn't necessarily the narrator, nor is she necessarily the "good guy" in the story. Instead, the protagonist is the person who makes the decisions that drive the story forward. Your protagonist centers the story, drives the plot, and his or her fate gives the story its meaning.</p> <p><b>3. Then, Write the Perfect First Line</b> Great first lines have the power to entice your reader enough that it would be unthinkable to set your story down. If you want to hook your reader, it starts with writing the perfect first line.</p> <p><b>4. Break the Story Into a Scene List</b> Every story is composed of a set of scenes which take place in a specific place and time. A scene list keeps track of your scenes, helping you organize your story and add detail and life at each step.</p> <p>Scene lists do two main things:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide structure to your story</li> <li>• Show you which parts need more work</li> </ul> <p><b>5. Only Now Should You Research</b> By waiting until your story is well on its way, you can keep it from getting derailed by the research process, and by this point you'll also be able to ask very specific questions about your story rather than following tangents wherever they take you.</p> <p><b>6. Write/Edit/Write/Edit/Write/Edit</b> It's time to get some serious writing done. Now that you know who your protagonist is, have the perfect first line, have created your scene list, and have done your research, it's time to finally get this story written.</p> <p><b>7. Publish!</b> Publishing is the most important step to becoming a writer. Once your story is finally written, it's not <i>finished</i> until it's published.</p>	
5 Ans.	<p>Define report and explain the types of technical report A report is a written statement of a situation, project, process or statement. A report is a systematic description of an event.</p> <p><b>Types of technical report</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Investigative report</b>—before taking any risk a company carries out study regarding various aspects like the money to be invested, the amount of profit and so on .</li> <li>2. <b>Recommendation report</b>---it is generally written for the purpose of approving someone for a particular post or task for which he/she may be fit.</li> <li>3. <b>Newspaper report</b>---the newspaper acts as one of the best means of communicating information. The reports which have the largest readers and are the most accessible.</li> </ol>	04
6 Ans.	<p>What is unemployment? What are the types of unemployment? Unemployment is a phenomenon that occurs when a person who is actively searching for employment is unable to find work.</p> <p><b>Three types of unemployment</b> <b>Frictional Unemployment</b> Frictional unemployment arises when a person is in-between jobs. After a</p>	04

	<p>person leaves a company, it naturally takes time to find another job, making this type of unemployment short-lived.</p> <p><b>Cyclical Unemployment</b> Cyclical unemployment comes around due to the business cycle itself. Cyclical unemployment rises during recessionary periods and declines during periods of economic growth.</p> <p><b>Structural Unemployment</b> Structural unemployment comes about through technological advances, when people lose their jobs because their skills are outdated.</p>	
<p><b>7</b> <b>Ans</b></p>	<p>Describe formal education in detail.</p> <p><b>Formal education</b> Formal education occurs in a structured environment whose explicit purpose is teaching students. Usually, formal education takes place in a school environment with classrooms of multiple students learning together with a trained, certified teacher of the subject.</p> <p><b>Preschool</b> Preschools provide education from ages approximately three to seven, depending on the country when children enter primary education. These are also known as nursery schools and as kindergarten.</p> <p><b>Primary</b> Primary (or elementary) education consists of the first five to seven years of formal, structured education. In general, primary education consists of six to eight years of schooling starting at the age of five or six, although this varies between, and sometimes within, countries.</p> <p><b>Secondary</b> In most contemporary educational systems of the world, secondary education comprises the formal education that occurs during adolescence. It is characterized by transition from the typically compulsory, comprehensive primary education for minors, to the optional, selective tertiary, "postsecondary", or "higher" education (e.g. university, vocational school) for adults. Depending on the system, schools for this period, or a part of it, may be called secondary or high schools, gymnasiums, lyceums, middle schools, colleges, or vocational schools.</p> <p><b>Tertiary (higher)</b> Higher education, also called tertiary, third stage, or postsecondary education, is the non-compulsory educational level that follows the completion of a school such as a high school or secondary school. Tertiary education is normally taken to include undergraduate and postgraduate education, as well as vocational education and training. Colleges and universities mainly provide tertiary education.</p> <p><b>Vocational</b> Vocational education is a form of education focused on direct and practical training for a specific trade or craft. Vocational education may come in the form of an apprenticeship or internship as well as institutions teaching courses such as carpentry, agriculture, engineering, medicine, architecture and the arts.</p> <p><b>Special</b></p>	<p>04</p>

	In the past, those who were disabled were often not eligible for public education. Children with disabilities were repeatedly denied an education by physicians or special tutors.	
8 Ans.	<p>Which conditions make author feels to develop sporting spirit?</p> <p>International sports became a mimic warfare. Sports began to be equated with war minus shooting. Instead of promoting good will, they were resulted in much hatred and further fostering the rivalry among the nations. Sports have become competitive when they are played to win and the game has little meaning unless it is won. As soon as the question of prestige arises players do every technique to win the game as I think that their countries dignity would be lost if that are lost. The attitude of the spectators is also important in creating much rivalry they forget that victory gained through cheating is meaningless. Spectators definitely try to influence the game by cheering their own side by insulting opposite players with boos and insults. The authors feel that modern games have abundant hatred, jealousy, boastfulness and ignoring of all the rules and witnessed of all the violence. Hence author strongly feels that it is a pressing need to inculcate sports man spirit among all of us to promote peace and goodwill through sports.</p>	04
9 Ans.	<p>Why is a home manner different from company manners while speaking English?</p> <p>The usage of English differs from situation to situation. One would indeed be labeled mad or insane if one talks to his wife in the same manner as he does at a Gramophone recoding and vice - versa. Shaw, in a lighter sense, asks us to be careful even while speaking to wife and the conversation between a husband and wife should be like a conversation between a King and a Queen. Unfortunately that doesn't happen with all of us.</p> <p>↳ Manners classified into two types namely Company Manners and Home Manners which also vary according to the situation. Family members do not speak amongst themselves in the manner as they do on ordinary occasions when they are in the presence of an outsider. Shaw further adds by citing an example of 'key hole moral' the listener gets surprised to note the difference between two situations. The difference is greater in speech than in anything else.</p>	04
10 Ans.	<p>Write short notes <del>in</del> (Any two)</p> <p>a) Planning</p> <p>Planning (also called forethought) is the process of thinking about and organizing the activities required to achieve a desired goal. It involves the creation and maintenance of a plan, such as psychological aspects that require conceptual skills. There are even a couple of tests to measure someone's capability of planning well. As such, planning is a fundamental property of intelligent behavior.</p> <p>Also, planning has a specific process and is necessary for multiple occupations (particularly in fields such as management, business, etc.). In each field there are different types of plans that help companies achieve efficiency and effectiveness. An important, albeit often ignored aspect of planning, is the relationship it holds to forecasting. Forecasting can be described as predicting</p>	02