Question Paper 1

UPC: 52031902

Name of the course: BCom Programme Name of the paper: English Fluency

Semester: III Marks: 75

Time limit: 3+1 (one hour reserved for downloading of question paper, scanning and

uploading of answer sheets)

Students will attempt any THREE questions.

All questions carry equal marks (25).

O. 1.

Read the Passage A given below to answer the questions that follow:

Passage A

The mechanical clock was invented in the Middle Ages. Who made the first one and when is not known but it was around the end of the 13th century. In 1309 a clock was recorded in a church in Italy. The oldest working clock in the world is in Salisbury Cathedral. It dates from 1386 and it has no dial. Instead it chimes the hours. (Our word clock comes from the Latin word for bell 'clocca').

Early clocks were normally in churches and they were very heavy because they were worked by weights. However about 1450 the coiled spring was invented and it made possible portable clocks. The first watches were made in 1510. In the 16th century some rich people had clocks in their homes but they were very expensive.

Early clocks were not very accurate but in 1657 Christiaan Huygens introduced the pendulum. Clocks became far more accurate though they were still set using sundials.

In the late 17th clocks with long cases were made. In 1876 a man named Henry Clay Work wrote a song called My Grandfather's Clock and in the early 20th century they became known as Grandfather clocks. Meanwhile the cuckoo clock was invented c. 1775. The stopwatch was invented in 1776 and the electric clock was invented in 1840. The quartz crystal clock was invented in 1929 and the atomic clock was invented in 1955.

The first known clock maker in America was Thomas Nash (1589-1658). He was located in New Haven, Connecticut in 1638. There were, of course, many other clock makers in North America in the 17th century and 18th century.

In Britain each town had its own time and it was not standardized until the 1840s with the coming of the railways. International time zones including Greenwich Mean Time were formed in 1884.

Watches were very bulky until c.1675 when the spiral hairspring was invented and modern pocket watches evolved. The electric watch was introduced in 1957 and the quartz crystal watch was introduced in 1967.

a. Based on your reading of the passage fill in the blanks for the following statements. $(2x5=10 \text{ marks})$
 The first known manufacturer of clocks is The in the world is in Salisbury Cathedral. is one of the International times zones. Thomas Nash was based in city. Today's clocks have improved significantly since their invention in the century.
b. Write a summary of the passage in your own words in not more than 150 words. (15 marks)
Q. 2. You have asked your mother to learn to operate a computer. Write a dialogue between her and you giving details about the conversation. (25 marks)
Q. 3. Write a debate (Favouring or Against the motion) on the given topic as per the points that follow:
Being able to make digital payments is a boon for Indians.
You may use the following tips:
 Write an overview of the topic and opening statement. Give two facts/anecdotes in support of your opinion. Write two questions which you think your opponents might ask you on the basis of your presentation. (25 marks)
Q. 4. Write a letter to your cousin and invite him for a family vacation you have planned. (25 marks)
Q.5. a. Imagine you have to convince people around you that Corona or no corona, hygiene is important Use your imagination, brainstorm and plan a rough draft on this topic. (10 marks)
b. Develop the draft prepared above into a proper paragraph. (15 marks)
Q. 6. Use appropriate punctuation marks and proofread the following paragraphs:

a. have you ever played tape the tail on the donkey we played it at my birthday party its easy and fun first mom taped a big picture of a donkey up on a wall next she blindfolded the first

player (10 marks)

b. Write a creative piece on the topic: one day in my life without my phone. (15 marks)	