

(09/5/22 Evening)

4560

4

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 4560

A

Unique Paper Code : 72032801

Name of the Paper : English A - AECC

Name of the Course : English

Semester : II

Duration : 3 Hours and 30 Minutes Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Students will attempt 3 questions from Part A and three from Part B.

Part A

Write short answers to any three of the following questions:

(10×3=30)

1. How does body language help in communication?

P.T.O.

- 9/5/22
6. (a) Why are owls in great demand with the illegal bird traders? (5)
- (b) **Summarize** the above passage in about 150 words. (10)
7. Rewrite this passage as a **dialogue** between you and your friend. Your friend thinks that birds make great pets while you believe that birds should not be c.....
8. Write a **letter** to the Chairperson of the wildlife department expressing your concern for the problem outlined in the passage. At the same time, suggest a couple of ways to stop the poaching and smuggling of these birds.
9. The TV channel, *Animal Planet*, has asked you to **prepare a report** on the topic of owls - how useful they are; why their numbers are going down and how to save the owl. Write a report on the topic.
10. April 22nd is celebrated as Earth Day. As the Chairperson of the Ornithologists (an expert on birds) society, you have been asked to give a **public speech** on saving owls and other birds from extinction. Write down your speech taking points from the passage.

(1200)

2. What is mass communication? Discuss its importance in today's world.
3. Discuss barriers to communication.
4. Discuss the merits and demerits of Formal communication.
5. What is Proxemics? What role does it play in communication?

Part B

Read the following passage carefully and then answer any three of the questions given after the passage:

(15×3=45)

Owls are becoming the latest target of illegal bird traders in India as they try ingenious ways to hoodwink the law with the demand for these nocturnal birds soaring in markets abroad. These birds of prey are important to the environment as they help control the rodent population by preying on them. This helps the farmers indirectly by keeping the rat and mice population under control.

Bird experts say that three species of owls that are at present in high demand are the Barn Owl, Great

Horned Owl and the Eurasian Eagle Owl. Each of the birds could fetch between Rs.3 lakhs and Rs.5 lakhs in the global market. There are around 22 species of owls found in India, including the three that have a high demand in the global market. If the illegal trade is not checked at the earliest, it could drastically bring down the owl population.

Poachers catch these birds from the wild to sell them to the traders. Thereafter the birds are smuggled by middlemen to Europe and the Middle East via Nepal and Bangladesh. These owls are mostly kept as pets, but they are also being increasingly used for all kinds of research purposes. After the green munias and rose-ringed parakeets, the owls seem to be now on the verge of extinction according to a study done by the Wildlife Trust of India (WTI).

Since the owls are bigger and weigh more than the parakeets, they are smuggled in ones and twos and not in bulk, making their detection by authorities difficult. Since each adult owl of the three species could weigh around three kilograms and can be easily spotted at airports, therefore, the traders smuggle the birds out of the country via road routes.

After the ban on the capture and trade in wild birds in the 1990s under the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 in India, the trade seems to have gone underground but has not ceased.