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Duration: 2.30 Hours

F312NEC-I

Marks: 75

Note: 1. All questions are compulsory
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1A) Explain the process of communication. 8
- B) What is verbal communication? Explain its importance 7
- OR
- C) What are the physical barriers to communication? How to overcome those barriers? 8
- D) What is nonverbal communication? Explain its significance in communication. 7
- Q.2 A) Explain the types of reading. 8
- B) What are the advantages of reading? 7
- OR
- C) Write 5 idioms with their meanings and use them in sentences. 8
- D) What are homophones? Give 5 examples of homophones and homonyms. 7
- Q.3 A) What are the types of thinking? 8
- B) Prepare 7 to 8 slides of PowerPoint presentation on the following topic 7
- "Elements of communication."
- OR
- C) Explain the techniques required for a good presentation. 8
- D) What are the errors in thinking? How to overcome them. 7
- Q.4 A) What is translation? What are the different challenges in translation? 15
- OR
- B) Translate the following passage into Marathi or Hindi 15

A sparrow is a small bird which is found throughout the world. There are many different species of sparrows. Sparrows are only about four to six inches in length. Many people appreciate their beautiful songs. Sparrows prefer to build their nests in low places-usually on the ground, clumps of grass, low trees and low bushes. In cities they build their nests in building nooks or holes. They rarely build their nests in high places. They build their nests out of twigs, grasses and plant fibers. Their nests are usually small and well-built structures.

Female sparrows lay four to six eggs at a time. The eggs are white with reddish brown spots. They hatch between eleven to fourteen days. Both the male and female parents care for the young. Insects are fed to the young after hatching. The large feet of the sparrows are used for scratching seeds. Adult sparrows mainly eat seeds. Sparrows can be found almost everywhere, where there are humans. Many people throughout the world enjoy these delightful birds. The sparrows are some of the few birds that engage in dust bathing. Sparrows first scratch a hole in the ground with their feet, then lie in it and fling dirt or sand over their bodies with flicks of their wings. They also bathe in water, or in dry or melting snow. Water bathing is similar to dust bathing, with the sparrow standing in shallow water and flicking water over its back with its wings, also ducking its head under the water. Both activities are social, with up to a hundred birds participating at once, and is followed by preening and sometimes group singing.

- Q.5 Write Short notes on the following (Any 3) 15
- 1) Types of listening
- 2) Techniques for increasing speed of reading
- 3) Steps in making a presentation
- 4) Qualities of a good translator
- 5) Advantages of oral communication

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