

**TERM END EXAMINATION - DECEMBER, 2018**  
**CERTIFICATE IN COMMUNICATION SKILLS**  
**(CCS)**

**CCS-02: READING SKILLS**

**Total Marks: 100**

**Time: 3 Hrs.**

*(Instructions: Answer all the questions from Group A, answer any four questions from Group B & any four from Group C and any two questions from Group D)*

**GROUP-A**

**Q.1 Multiple-Choice Questions-**

**(1×10=10)**

- i. My father \_\_\_\_\_ the house which he bought last year.
  - a. has sold
  - b. selling
  - c. was selling
  - d. has been selling
- ii. I \_\_\_\_\_ wait for my friends before I leave for the meeting.
  - a. will
  - b. could
  - c. did
  - d. had to
- iii. I have saved some money. I \_\_\_\_\_ purchase a bike.
  - a. will
  - b. may
  - c. am going to
  - d. will be
- iv. The horse as well as the carriage \_\_\_\_\_ waiting at the station to receive the guests.
  - a. is
  - b. are
  - c. will
  - d. had
- v. One of my favourite players \_\_\_\_\_ injured in the last match.
  - a. get
  - b. got
  - c. will get
  - d. is getting
- vi. Some of the boys from this school \_\_\_\_\_ cricket very well.
  - a. play
  - b. have played
  - c. will play
  - d. will be playing
- vii. \_\_\_\_\_ you please get me some tickets for the show?
  - a. would
  - b. should
  - c. must
  - d. could
- viii. Every villager in this village \_\_\_\_\_ got some landed property.
  - a. has
  - b. have
  - c. had
  - d. is
- ix. We \_\_\_\_\_ that people who do evil things get punishment in the end.
  - a. are believing
  - b. have believed
  - c. believe
  - d. believed
- x. I \_\_\_\_\_ meeting you at a party last year.
  - a. am remembering
  - b. remember
  - c. will remember
  - d. will be remembering

### GROUP-B

**Q.2 Write short notes on any four in about 50 words.**

**(5×4=20)**

- a. SQ3R Technique
- b. Inferential comprehension
- c. Impact of Reader factors on Readability
- d. Narrative analysis
- e. Phrase structure
- f. General Language Dictionaries

### GROUP-C

**Q.3 Answer any four of the following questions in about 200 words.**

**(10×4= 40)**

- a. What is the role of reading in distance education?
- b. What are the implications of reading skills for material development?
- c. How does legibility affect reading comprehension?
- d. What do you understand by phonological parallelism? Elucidate with examples.
- e. How do we analyse fiction? Explain with suitable examples.
- f. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Twenty years ago, kids in school had never even heard of the internet. Now, I'll bet you can't find a single person in your school who hasn't at least heard of it. In fact, many of us use it on a regular basis and even have access to it from our homes! The 'net' in internet really stands for network. A network is two or more computers connected together so that information can be shared, or sent from one computer to another. The internet is a vast resource for all types of information. You may enjoy using it to do research for a school project, downloading your favorite songs or communicating with friends and family. Information is accessed through web pages that companies, organizations and individuals create and post. It's a kind of like a giant bulletin board that the whole world uses! But since anyone can put anything on the internet, you also have to be careful and use your best judgement and a little common sense.

Just because you read something on a piece of paper someone sticks on a bulletin board doesn't mean it's good information, or even correct, for that matter. So you have to be sure that whoever posted the information knows what they're talking about, especially if you're doing research! But what if you're just emailing people? You still have to be very careful. If you've never met the person that you're communicating with online, you could be on dangerous ground! You should never give out any personal information to someone you don't know, not even your name! And just like you can't believe the information on every website out there, you can't rely on what strangers you 'meet' on the internet tell you either. Just like you could make up things about yourself to tell someone, someone else could do the same to you!

- (i) What does the word 'net' in 'internet' signify?
- (ii) What are the different ways in which internet can be used?
- (iii) Why should we use our best judgement while using the internet?
- (iv) What are the different things that we need to take care of while using the internet?
- (v) The word 'internet' is a combination of two words. What are they?
- (vi) Write the opposite of the word 'download'.
- (vii) The words 'organisation' and 'information' have one common element. What is that?

- (viii) The word 'best' is the superlative form of the adjective 'good'. Write the superlative form of the adjective 'strong'.
- (ix) Make a sentence using the pronoun 'whoever'.
- (x) The word 'rely' in the passage means: (a) remember (b) depend (c) forgive

**GROUP-D**

**Q.4 Answer any 2 within 250 words each –**

**(15×2= 30)**

- a. What are the Study Skills strategies? Explain with examples.
- b. What are the tools of narrative analysis in conflict situations?
- c. What are the different ways of indicating future events? Discuss.
- d. Read the following passage and do as directed.
  - i. State the main idea. [5]
  - ii. State the supporting details. [5]
  - iii. Give a suitable title. [5]

The green turtle is a large, weighty sea turtle with a wide, smooth carapace, or shell. It inhabits tropical and subtropical coastal waters around the world and has been observed clambering onto land to sunbathe. It is named not for the color of its shell, which is normally brown or olive depending on its habitat, but for the greenish color of its skin. There are two types of green turtles—scientists are currently debating whether they are subspecies or separate species—including the Atlantic green turtle, normally found off the shores of Europe and North America, and the Eastern Pacific green turtle, which has been found in coastal waters from Alaska to Chile.

Weighing up to 700 pounds green turtles are among the largest sea turtles in the world. Their proportionally small head, which is nonretractable, extends from a heart-shaped carapace that measures up to 5 feet. Males are slightly larger than females and have a longer tail. Both have flippers that resemble paddles, which make them powerful and graceful swimmers.

Unlike most sea turtles, adult green turtles are herbivorous, feeding on sea grasses and algae. Juvenile green turtles, however, will also eat invertebrates like crabs, jellyfish, and sponges. While most sea turtles warm themselves by swimming close to the surface of shallow waters, the Eastern Pacific green turtle will take to land to bask in the sun. Occasionally seen sunbathing alongside seals and albatrosses, it is one of the few marine turtles known to leave the water other than at nesting times. Green turtles, like other sea turtles, undertake lengthy migrations from feeding sites to nesting grounds, normally on sandy beaches. To nest, females leave the sea and choose an area, often on the same beach used by their mothers, to lay their eggs. They dig a pit in the sand with their flippers, fill it with a clutch of 100 to 200 eggs, cover the pit and return to the sea, leaving the eggs to hatch after about two months. The most dangerous time of a green turtle's life is when it makes the journey from nest to sea. Multiple predators, including crabs and flocks of gulls, voraciously prey on hatchlings during this short scamper. Green turtles are listed as an endangered species. Despite this, they are still killed for their meat and eggs. Their numbers are also reduced by boat propeller accidents, fishnet-caused drowning, and the destruction of their nesting grounds by human encroachment.

