

Th.1a. COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH (1st & 2nd sem Common)

Theory: 4 Periods per Week
Total Periods: 60 Periods
Examination: 3 Hours

I.A : 20 Marks
Term End Exam : 80 Marks
TOTAL MARKS : 100 Marks

Topic-wise distribution of periods with marks

S.L. No.	Topics	Periods
I	Literature Appreciation	20
II	Vocabulary	05
III	Application of Grammar	08
IV	Formal writing skills	15
V	Elements of communication	12
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to communication • Professional communication • Nonverbal communication 	
	Total	60

OBJECTIVE

- To comprehend the given passage
- To answer correctly the questions on seen and unseen passages
- To increase the vocabulary
- To apply rules of grammar for flawless writing
- To understand and use the basic concepts of communication in an organized set up and social context
- To give a positive feedback in various situation, to use appropriate body language and to avoid barrier for effective communication
- To improve writing skill

Unit-I

LITERATURE APPRECIATION

1. Reading comprehension

Sub-skills of reading comprehension are to be worked out and tested through an unseen passage in about 200-500 words.

A student should get acquainted with sub-skills of reading for the purpose of:

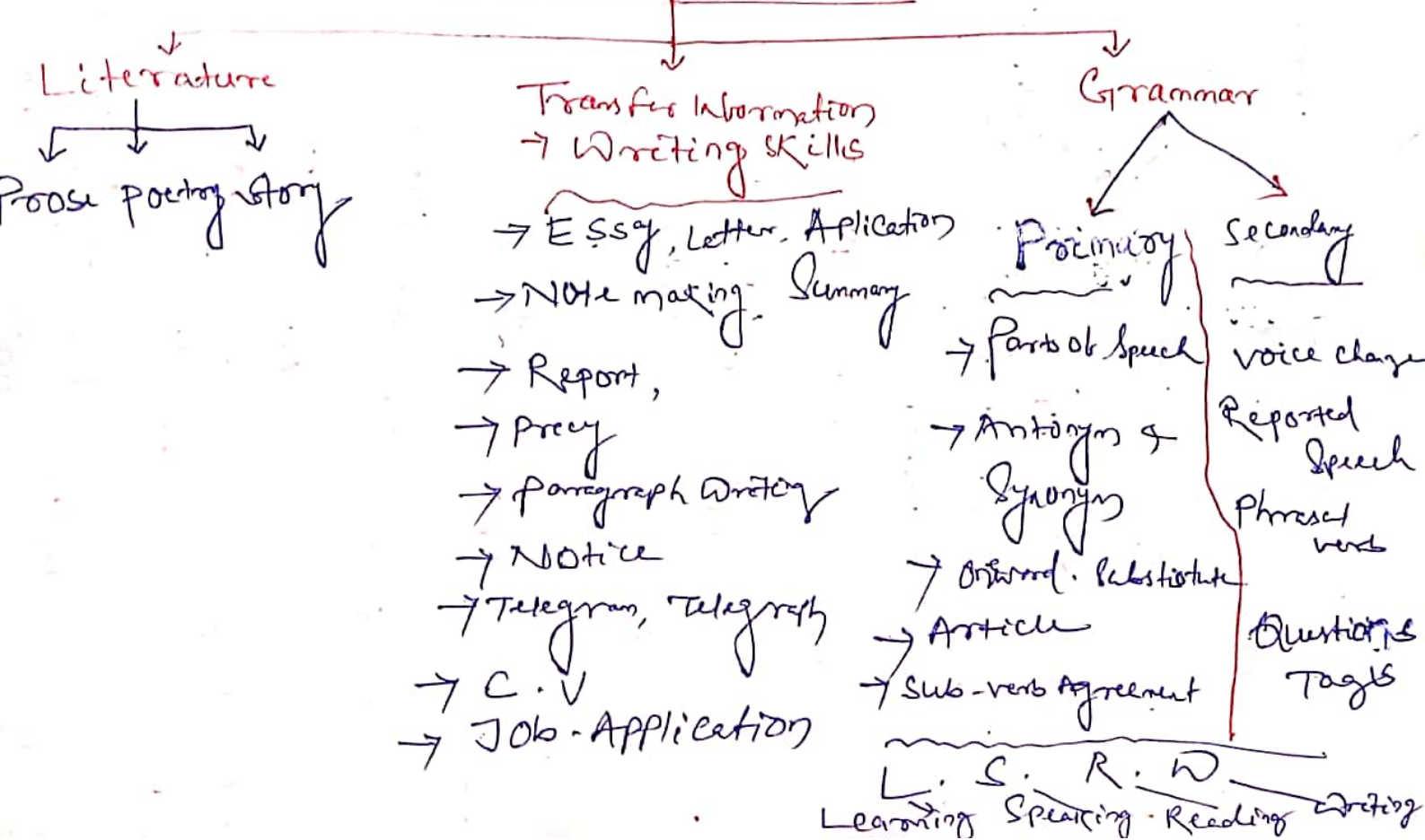
- Skimming the gist
- Scanning for necessary information
- Close reading for inference and evaluation
- Main idea and supporting points
- Guessing the meaning of un-familiar words
- Note- making
- Summarizing
- Supplying a suitable title

2. Text

The following chapter from "Invitation to English", Book-1 for +2 students of CHSE, Odisha.2016 reprint to be covered in class room:

- **Standing Up For Yourself** By Yevgeny Yevtushenko

DIAGRAM OF ENGLISH



STANDING UP FOR YOURSELF

• by Yevgeny Yevtushenko

Introduction about the Author: →

Yevgeny Yevtushenko is a Russian poet, novelist, essayist, dramatist, actor, editor and director of films. He had no education because he had not pay for study. His parents were discovered each other by the court of law still then luck is with him. He had become a hero in the story.

unit - 1

quiet → calm/silent

divorced → separated by court of law

given up → lie

spit → ଚଢ଼ୁଆ ବାଲୁକା

smoke → ଧୂଆଁବାନୀ କଞ୍ଚି

struggle → ସମସ୍ୟା - problem

unit - 2

scared → feared, afraid of

ruled → ଶାସନ

big and broad shoulder → ବଳିଷ୍ଠ ଚେତନା

beyond → ଉପର ଗାଧୁଣି

masterfully → fearlessly - ନିର୍ଭୀକ, ବଳପୂର୍ବକ

ceased → stop, postopen

Monarch → Ruler - शासक

Beat → पीटना

OBJECTIVE choose from the options :-

- ① Who is the author of standing of yourself?
 (a) Vergerney (c) Shakespeare
 (b) Wordsworth (d) all the above
- ② When a boy separates from his parents, we call him _____
 (a) single (c) child
 (b) orphan (d) naughty
- ③ I was living alone in a empty flat. what mean by 'I'
 (a) child (c) mother
 (b) father (d) none of the above
- ④ Istly the writers mother was _____
 (a) singer (c) zoologist
 (b) dancer (d) all of the above
- ⑤ The writer's father lived with his new life at _____
 (a) Russia (c) Kazakhstan
 (b) Moscow (d) Naresinghpur
- ⑥ The street taught him to be _____
 (a) fearful (c) fearness
 (b) fearless (d) hero
- ⑦ what was the author realize _____
 (a) to overcome fear (c) to be fearness
 (b) to receive fear (d) to be coward

- 8) The street taught to the writer —
 (a) swear (b) smoke (c) spit (d) ~~all the above~~
- 9) The ruler of Moscow street was —
 (a) Obama (b) Imran Khan (c) Modi (d) ~~non of the above~~
- 10) Red was — face with green eyes.
 (a) round face (b) ~~poor marked face~~
 (c) angry face (d) ~~cat's marked face~~
- 11) — Lieutenants in peaked caps back to front of the Red.
 (a) 1 or 2 (b) ~~2 or 3~~ (c) 3 or 4 (d) 4 or 5
- 12) I knew that he carried — in his pocket.
 (a) ring (b) metal duster (c) knife (d) ~~non of the above~~
- 13) Everyone was afraid of Red. Why did they fear?
 (a) he was a criminal (b) ~~he was a ruler~~
 (c) he was don (d) non of the above
- 14) He roamed in the street as —
 (a) fearlessly (b) carelessly (c) ~~masterfully~~ (d) fearlessly
- 15) When the writer was going to school Red was give —
 (a) congratulated (b) ~~stuck to him~~
 (c) afraid of him (d) prize to him
- 16) Red was about — years old boy.
 (a) 13 (b) 14 (c) 15 (d) ~~16~~
- 17) Red walked masterfully up & down in your streets.
 What does mean by the underline?
 (a) ~~fearlessly~~ (b) avoidingly (c) fearlessly (d) courageously

- 18) He was moving like a _____ on a deck.
 (a) watchman (b) seamen (c) criminal (d) general
- 19) The narrator describing about _____ experience in his life.
 (a) boyhood (b) younghood (c) childhood (d) non of the above
- 20) Yevgeny was living in moscow street in _____
 (a) 1940 (b) 1942 (c) 1944 (d) non of the above
- 21) Later his mother was a _____ in a concert troop.
 (a) anchor (b) Judge (c) singer (d) manager
- 22) The writer's father was living at _____ with his new wife.
 (a) moscow (b) Russia (c) London (d) non of the above
- 23) When Red moved freely with his assistant, they demand _____
 (a) ornament (b) knuckle duster (c) money (d) ration card
- 24) The writer wrote a "verse" what does mean it?
 (a) story (b) drama (c) essay (d) poetry
- 25) When the writer fought with Red, he remembered _____ method of wrestling.
 (a) Japanese (b) Indian (c) Nepali (d) American
- 26) When the weaker wants to win the strongones, he must read on _____
 (a) armies (b) sibaji (c) Ju-ji-tsu (d) Mahavaraat
- 27) The writer stayed his home and practised for _____
 (a) 21 days (b) 18 days (c) 90 days (d) 3 days

28) When the writer attacked to Red & his gang, at that time he played —

- (a) hockey (b) cricket (c) ~~ving-et-on~~ (d) chess

29) At last time, Red attacked him like a —

- (a) maddened lion (c) maddened bull
(b) maddened bullock (d) maddened dog

30) When the tear rolled down in his eyes looked at —

- (a) beautiful marked face (c) round down face
(b) ~~poor~~ marked face (d) none of the above

31) Red ceased monarch of our street. What does "monarch" mean?

- (a) fighter (b) criminal (c) ~~ruler~~ (d) hero

UNIT-I

1) Is the narrator a child or an adult narrating his childhood experience?

Ans) Yes, the narrator is a child or an adult narrating his childhood experience.

2) Does the narrator have happy experience in his childhood? Why or why not?

Ans) No, the writer doesn't have happy experience in his childhood because his parents are divorced each other by the court of law. So he can't get proper care from them.

3) What was his relationship with his father?

Ans) He had no good relationship with his father. His father lived separately at Kazakhstan.

④ Where did his father and live and to whom with a
Ans) The author's father lived on Kazakhstan with his new wife and two children.

⑤ How did the writer live and where?
Ans) The writer lived in an empty flat street of Moscow.

⑥ What were his parents doing in the 1st time?
Ans) His parents were working as a geologist in the 1st time.

⑦ How did his mother spend her time?
Ans) His mother spent her time as a singer in a concert troop.

⑧ What does "my education was left to the street" mean here?
Ans) It means author can't get proper education from a reputed institute. He brings up from a street.

⑨ What were the two habits that remained with him all his life?
Ans) The two habits were smoking, spitting elegantly and no fear to anybody learnt from that street.

UNIT-II

① Who was Red and how did he like?
Red was sixteen years old boy who was the ruler of Moscow street. He was broad shoulder strong man, pink marked face, green eyes and also looked like as a wrestler.

② What made Red look older than he really was?
Red was sixteen years old boy. He had broad shoulder and giant figure.

③ How did Red roam in the streets?
Red was roaming masterfully like a seaman on his deck. He had no fear to anybody.

④ How did he dress himself?
He dressed himself with a long peaked cap whose sharp points was on the backside of the head. His long hair on the shoulder and water dropped from his long hair.

⑤ Did he intentionally dress and walk in the manner described?
Yes, he intentionally dressed and walked in the manner described.

⑥ Why did his lieutenants also wear their caps back to front?
As they belonged to same gang, so they wore their caps like their leader.

⑦ What pet animal 'tripped at his heels' like?
Dog

⑧ What was his way of forcing money out of other boys?
Red and his assistants were pick pocket from others. If someone opposed, they beat him/her severely.

⑨ How did he rule the street?
Red ruled the street by showing metal knocker duster with armed gang.

⑩ Was the narrator afraid of Red? Give your answer?
Yes, the narrator was afraid of Red. Everyone of the street was afraid of Red, so, the writer also afraid of Red.

UNIT 3

- ① What was the 1st thing the narrator did to overcome his fear of Red?
The narrator wrote a poem to overcome his fear of Red.
 - ② How did the people in the street respond for the poem?
The people in the street appreciated in the poem. They expressed their pleasure.
 - ③ Explain the expression "triumphant hatred".
This lines refers to the expression of hatred towards the torturer of Red.
 - ④ How did Red greet the narrator?
Red smiled crookedly and passed severe comments towards the poetic talent of the writer.
- What was the result of his first encounter with Red?
At the first encounter, Red attacked the writer with his metal knuckle duster. So the writer fell down, and streamed and lost his consciousness.
This was my first remuneration as a poet - was the narrator happy with his reward as a poet?
As a poet, he was not happy with the first reward he got.

- ⑦ What was a more difficult situation for the narrator to be injured by Red or to overcome his fear of Red when he saw Red after his injury?
To overcome his fear of Red.
- ⑧ What was the result of his second encounter with Red?
When the writer met Red for the second time, he remained unmoved and became fearless the thought how to defeat Red in the next time.

unit - 4

- ① How did the narrator train himself to grow stronger?
The narrator went to regularly to the gym. He exercised with parallel bars and weights to gain physical energy.
- ② How did he get a text book on Ju-Jitsu?
The writer exchanged his week is relation card to get a text book on Ju-Jitsu.
- ③ How long did he train himself before the final encounter with Red?
He trained himself for three weeks before the final encounter with Red.
- ④ Where did the final encounter take place? What was Red doing then?
The final encounter between Red and the writer took place in the lawn of their yard. Then Red was

Playing playing-cards (vingt-et-un) with his friends.

- 5) How did the narrator attack Red?
At first the narrator kicked the card players. He threw out the cards and attacked Red.
- 6) How did Red react to the narrator's attack?
Red became surprised to see the sudden attack of the writer. He tried to attack the narrator with his metal knuckle duster.
- 7) How did the narrator tackle Red?
The narrator tackled Red applying the Japanese method of wrestling.
- 8) How did Red suffer at the hands of the narrator?
Red cried with pain and rolled on the ground like a maddened bull.
- 9) What lesson did the narrator learn during his encounter with a bully like Red?
The writer learned that it was the very much of beating. So, he essential to apply proper method to defeat the strong ones.
- 10) What career did the narrator prepare himself for?
The narrator prepared himself for the art of self-defence.

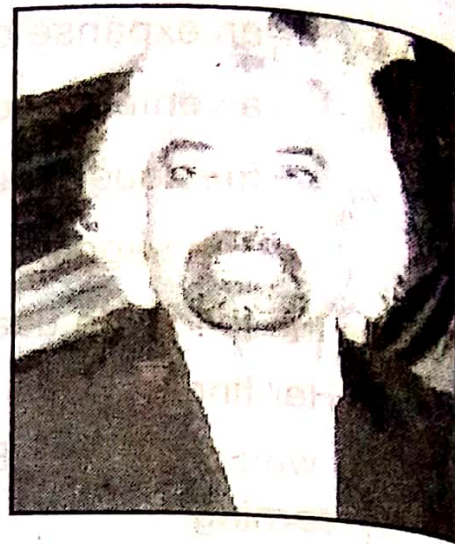
11) Which of these do you think is true: courage means not having fear at all or courage means conquering fear?
Courage means conquer fear. The writer is applying proper method to defeat strong party.

THE MAGIC OF TEAMWORK

Sam Pitroda

Introducing the author

“The father of India’s communication revolution”, Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda, or Dr Sam Pitroda as he is better known, was born in Titlagarh, Orissa in 1942. Dr. Pitroda is presently the chairman of India’s “National Knowledge Commission”, besides being the Chairman and CEO of the World-Tel Limited and the founder and CEO of C-SAM, Inc. He also worked as an advisor to the United Nations in 1992. The essay is adapted from Sam Pitroda’s article “The Magic of Teamwork”.



UNIT-1

Q.1. What is the key problem affecting India's progress - lack of policies or lack of implementation or lack of team work?

Ans. In fact the lack of team work and the lack of implementation are the key problems affecting India's progress.

Q.2. What is the ~~old~~ joke about and Japanese workers at the Maruti Suzuki Company?

Ans. When the Japanese came to work in India ^{to develop} the Maruti Suzuki car, people said that one Indian was equal to 10 Japanese. But practically it was found that one Japanese worker was equal to ten Indian workers.

Q.3. What is the 'Crab mentality'?

Ans. If a person is trying to climb higher and achieve more. Another person pulls him down and don't let him to achieve. This is the Crab mentality.

Q.4. Where does root of the 'crab mentality' lie?

Ans. The root of the crab mentality lies in our cultural background. Due to jealousy (jealousy) between one to another, it can't improve.

Q.5. What is the demerit of a hierarchical social system?

Ans. The demerit of a hierarchical social system is that it never recognizes one's ability. It pays respect to the seniors and their wisdom.

Q.6. How can the right kind of teams be created?

Ans. We can create right kind of teams by understanding the ability, experience, knowledge of team players and utilizing them properly.

UNIT-11

Q.1. "If this were happening in India -
What does the author mean by this?"

Ans. This phrase ~~means~~ means the basic tasks done by a senior officer. However in the U.S.A. most senior officers do not hesitate to do the least work like making cobbles, taking notes, cleaning the board etc. But our Indian officers ~~subbur~~ ~~with~~ in shame.

Q.2. How does hierarchy come in the way of doing a task together in India?

Ans. In India hierarchy comes as a ~~settled~~ ~~like~~ settled like senior and junior, officers and worker etc. Senior officers ~~gives~~ gives orders to the junior for duty respectfully. It is a prestigious thing of senior.

Q.3. What should the members of a team learn for effective teamwork?

Ans. The members of a team should learn how to exercise and ~~see~~ follow leadership at simultaneously

Q.4. Should the members of a team exercise leadership only or accept the lead of others only in a true teamwork?

Ans. The members of a team should exercise leadership and accept the lead of others.

Q.5. Who is a good team player?

Ans. A good team player should have respect for others, tolerance of different points of view and willingness to give.

Q.6. Is total agreement on a conflicting issue possible?

Ans. NO, total agreement on a conflicting issue is not possible because they are egotism (Egoism).

Q.7. Which is important for beginning a piece of work - to begin work on the agreed-upon aspects or to wait for total agreement?

Ans. It is important to begin a piece of

Work with the agreement of all as well as each upon aspects. If any work is done without the knowledge of the team members, the result of work becomes failure.

Q.8. What are the qualities of a good team player?

Ans. A good team player is open, clear and honest. He has not political and hidden agenda.

Q.9. What does the author mean by "hidden agenda"? How does it affect teamwork?

Ans. A hidden agenda means the people say something but do the exact opposite. A team player with hidden agenda can't work properly for his project because he doesn't support it.

Q.10. What does a good work ethic imply?

Ans. A good work ethic implies to say and mean the same thing.
(do)

UNIT-III

Q.1. How did the author handle inefficient employees in C-DoT?
(216/117)

Ans. The author handled the inefficient employees in C-DoT very effectively. He met the employees directly and made their errors correction.

Q.2. How did the errant employees react to his open criticism?
(216/117)

Ans. The errant employees reacted to the authors open criticism. They said that it was insulting. They also said should be pulled individually to be told of the inefficiency.

Q.3. What was the authors intention behind open criticism?
(216/117)

Ans. The author's intention behind open criticism was to give benefit of all present. If someone is corrected openly, all and everyone could learn from that individual's mistakes.

Q.4. What did he learn about Indian attitude to criticism?

Ans. The author learned that Indians do not differentiate between criticizing an idea and criticizing an individual.

Q.5. Does criticizing an idea mean criticizing an individual? Why?

Ans. No, criticizing an idea doesn't mean criticizing an individual.

According to the writer, "If you don't agree with my idea that you don't bind a Gauntt of a person."

Q.6. Can an employee aboard to criticize the boss in India? Why?

Ans. NO, an employee can't afford to criticize the boss in India. because the boss will not be comfortable accepting criticism from subordinates.

Q.7. What are the key elements of a team's success?

Ans. Psychological health, stability (अपेक्षा), confidence, security and comfortableness are the key elements of a team's success.

Q.8. What affects team performance in India?

Ans. The dichotomy (द्वैतता) and difference in respectability between physical and mental workers seriously affects the team performance in India.

Q.9. What was the job of the author's driver?

Ans. The author's driver Ram was an abiding (अपेक्षा) person. He

Opened the door for him whenever he entered or exited the car.

Q.10. How did he react when the author asked him not to open the door of the car for him?

Ans. When the author asked him not to open the door of the car for him, Ram almost started crying. He said that it was his duty.

Q.11. How did the author like to use the driver?

Ans. The author liked to see the driver not only as a mere driver but also as a team player.

Q.12. How did the author motivate the driver to be a team player?

Ans. The author motivated the driver to help him in his office work, when he was not driving. He should make copies, file papers, send boxes, answer phone calls instead of sitting

idle in a car.

UNIT-IV

Q.1. How do diversifying tasks help workers? (2 marks)

Ans. Diversifying tasks help workers by increasing workers' self-esteem, motivation. They also talent as good team players.

Q.2. Why is it difficult to build teams in India?

Ans. Obviously in India it is too difficult to build healthy teams. It is because nobody likes to be in a subordinate position to someone.

Q.3. How can working with diversity happen?

Ans. Working with diversity strengthens our energy and knowledge on different cultural backgrounds. More

Over different of religions ~~eat~~
Cities and Caste groups make us
hostile VITIKU

Q.4. Does age matter for holding positions?

Ans. NO, age doesn't matter for holding positions. A 40 years old CEO can work with a 55 years old V.P.

Q.5. What matters much for a senior position - age or capability?

Ans. Capability counts much for a senior position.

Q.6. How should the seniors that employees with lower self-esteem?

Ans. The seniors should recognise the job of the employees with lower esteem. They should encourage them

bring time to time

Q.7. What are the fundamental ideals in corporate environment?

Ans. The fundamental ideals in corporate are respect for others, openness, honesty, communication, willingness to disagree, resolution of conflict and the recognition that individual or personal agendas pale into insignificance before the broader objective of the team as a whole.

Q.8. Why does the writer refer to pressure?

Ans. The writer refers to pressure because it can transform an ordinary thing into an extraordinary one.