

2017

MCA

1st Seme. Examination

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

PAPER—MCA-108

(Practical)

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

1. All questions are compulsory :

The issue of road rage requires serious attention. Day by day, it is becoming a great concern. Call it the negligence of the government or the rashness of the drivers, the underlying fact is that at the end of the day, the common man is the one who suffers the most. The commoner driving a two-wheeler who is hit by a speeding SUV, eventhough the former was following the traffic rules, has

(Turn Over)

nowhere to go in order to seek redressal for his grievances or his injury. A recent case in point is the accident caused by the speeding luxury car owned by Hema Malini. A family of four driving a modest Alto was hit by the over speeding car driven by the actress's driver. It resulted in the death of the youngest child of the family and several injuries to the other family members. To add insult to injury, Malini posted negative comments on a famous social networking website.

Part of the problem lies with the attitude and mentality of the driver behind the steering wheel. The car is a personal vehicle and one possesses the freedom to drive it independently and at one's own will. But one must understand that the road on which one drives is open to the public. This blurring of the dichotomy between the public and the private leads to reckless behaviour on the roads. Respect for the elderly and pedestrians, so common in countries abroad, is a thing of rarity to be found in our land. A little consideration to road rules and adoption of simple safety measures such as fastening of the seat belt, can go a long way in reducing this menace.

New psychological research suggests that air rage, road rage and other seemingly irrational outbursts of wild-eyed fury could be extreme reactions to the violation of a set of rules that governs our every waking moment: the unwritten and unconscious system of body space.

Evidence suggests that we need this space to stay sane. "We walk around in a sort of invisible bubble," says Phil Leather, head of Nottingham University's social and environmental research group.

"It's egg-shaped, because we allow people to come closer from in front rather than behind. An entire language is expressed via the amount of distance we choose to keep between each other."

In Northern Europe and North America, lovers, close friends and wrestling partners aside—the average depth of the bubble at the front is between two and three feet.

When this is intruded upon, the physiological responses can range from feelings of mild annoyance and tension to a pounding heart, raised blood pressure, sweating and severe anxiety.

For those with a propensity to aggression, the invisible bubble seems to mean much more and this can be worrying for the rest of us. We can invade it unknowingly.

People in prison for violent crimes have a bigger need for personal space than those convicted for non-violent crimes. So even when you're at a distance that's acceptable to most people, you're already too close to these violence-prone people and they become extremely furious.

Police and prison officers reporting incidents of violence often say that everything would be fine until they reached forward to reassure someone by touching him on the shoulder, and then *everything exploded*.

The air steward who confronts a drunken passenger is caught in a bind : the point at which the steward moves closer to offer a calming touch is also the very moment the personal bubble is at its largest and the most brittle.

The bubble is made up of four concentric layers, according to an American sociologist, Edward T. Hall Invasion of the first layer, the intimate distance, from zero to 45 cm from the body "in public is not considered proper by adult, middle-class Americans".

Personal distance follows next at 0.5 m to 1 m from the body. For impersonal interactions, we opt for a social distance of 1.2 m to 3.6 m and finally the public distance is defined at 3.6 m and beyond.

Most of us don't flip into tantrums of uncontrollable rage when a layer is invaded. But we do sub-consciously employ a number of techniques to preserve the integrity of our personal space, either by pretending that the violation hasn't occurred or by finding ways to vent our mounting fury.

Robert Sommer, a psychologist at the University of California-Davis conducted a research by invading other people's private zones. Sommer wandered around the

university library, sitting in chairs deemed out of bounds by the laws of personal space.

He reported that tension levels increased hugely when space was invaded. Students grew irritated, anxious, fidgety and then got up and left.

(a) Read the comprehension passage and answer the following questions :

(i) Suggest a suitable title to the passage. 3

(ii) Why does the common man suffer grievously in distances of road rage? 5

(iii) What would the driver understand? 5

(iv) What, according to the author, are the reasons why people suddenly fly into a rage. 5

(v) What is the solution to this problem of road rage. 5

(b) Multiple choice questions : 5×3

(i) Why do you think we allow people to come closer to us from the front rather than from the back?

(A) We can observe the person and his actions.

(B) We are afraid that we'll be stabbed in the back.

- (C) We want to protect our back.
- (D) We are able to step forward easily than walk backwards.
- (ii) What is meant by the expression *then everything exploded*.
- (A) There was a sudden explosion.
- (B) There was confusion everywhere.
- (C) The person flew into a rage.
- (D) There was panic everywhere.
- (iii) Which of the following actions typically carried out in the first layer of zero to 45 cm from the body ?
- (A) Shaking hands with someone.
- (B) Hugging and kissing someone.
- (C) Walking hand in hand with someone.
- (D) Singing to someone.

- (iv) When talking to a friend, what seems to be the appropriate distance ?
- (A) 0 - 45
 - (B) 0.5 m - 1m
 - (C) 1.2 m - 3.6 m
 - (D) 3.6 m - beyond
- (v) When non-aggressive persons feel that their personal space has been invaded by strangers, what is the ultimate action they will take ?
- (A) Become irritated
 - (B) Grow anxious
 - (C) Leave the vicinity
 - (D) Become increasingly fidgety
- (c) Find the words from the passage that mean— 2×6
- (i) Remedy on compensation for a wrong on grievance.
 - (ii) A division on contrast between two things that are represented as being opposed to each other.

- (iii) An inclination on natural tendency to behave in a particular way.
- (iv) Make on become unclear.
- (v) Eneroach or intrude on.
- (vi) An uncontrolled outburst of anger and frustration.

2 Write an essay on any *one* of the following : 1×20

- (a) Reservation in varius fields Necessary on Unnecessary.
- (b) Journalism in India today.

[Internal Assessment : 30 Marks.]
