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[96/97]

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY, VALLABH VIDYANAGAR**  
**B.Com. Sem III EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2022**  
**English & Business Communication-III [UB03ACOM21/51]**

**DATE : 10/11/2022**

**TIME :02.00 p.m. to 05.00 p.m.**

**MAX. MARKS : 70**

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- NB: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks**  
**2. Indicate clearly the option you attempt**

**Q.1. Answer in brief the following questions: (ANY THREE) 18**

1. Describe the king in the story *The Lady, or the Tiger?*
2. Describe the flat where the Youngs lived.
3. What happened when the sniper threw the rifle down?
4. The picture that the author paints of his childhood in the opening paragraph of the extract *The Black Boy*.
5. Describe in your words the appearance of the passer-by who stopped by the astrologer?
6. What was Jim's reaction when he saw Della without her lovely hair?

**Q.2. (a) Write short notes on ANY ONE of the following: 07**

1. The princess and the fate of her lover.
2. The character-sketch of the astrologer.

**(b) Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it:10**

The pioneers of the teaching of science imagined that its introduction into education would remove the conventionality, artificiality, and backward-lookingness which were characteristic of classical studies, but they were gravely disappointed. So, too, in their time had the humanists thought that the study of the classical authors in the original would banish at once the dull pedantry and superstition of mediaeval scholasticism? The professional schoolmaster was a match for both of them, and has almost managed to make the understanding of chemical reactions as dull and as dogmatic an affair as the reading of Virgil's Aeneid. The chief claim for the use of science in education is that it teaches a child something about the actual universe in which he is living, in making him acquainted with the results of scientific discovery, and at the same time teaches him how to think logically and inductively by studying scientific method. A certain limited success has been reached in the first of these aims, but practically none at all in the second. Those privileged members of the community who have been through a secondary or public school education may be expected to know something about the elementary physics and chemistry of a hundred years ago, but they probably know hardly more than any bright boy can pick up from an interest in wireless or scientific hobbies out of school hours. As to the learning of scientific method, the whole thing is palpably a farce. Actually, for the convenience of teachers and the requirements of the examination system, it is

(P.T.O.)

necessary that the pupils not only do not learn scientific method but learn precisely the reverse, that is, to believe exactly what they are told and to reproduce it when asked, whether it seems nonsense to them or not. The way in which educated people respond to such quackeries as spiritualism or astrology, not to say more dangerous ones such as racial theories or currency myths, shows that fifty years of education in the method of science in Britain or Germany has produced no visible effect whatever. The only way of learning the method of science is the long and bitter way of personal experience, and, until the educational or social systems are altered to make this possible, the best we can expect is the production of a minority of people who are able to acquire some of the techniques of science and a still smaller minority who are able to use and develop them.

**QUESTIONS:**

1. What did the pioneers of the teaching of science think about science?  
What did the humanists think?
2. What was the chief claim for the use of science in education?
3. What should pupils do?
4. Why is there no visible effect in the method of science in Britain or Germany?
5. Give one word for the following:
  - a. one who is first or among the earliest in any field of inquiry, enterprise, or progress
  - b. the study that assumes and attempts to interpret the influence of the heavenly bodies on human affairs

**Q.3. Attempt ANY TWO from the following :**

**18**

1. Write a detail note on Downward communication.
2. Write in detail about Physical Barriers to communication.
3. Consensus Communication.
4. Semantic Barriers to Communication.

**Q.4. Attempt ANY TWO from the following:**

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1. In spite of your previous reminders, the customer has failed to pay the overdue amount for a long time. Write a collection letter strongly insisting to settle the account in full without further delay.
2. You have received a letter from your suppliers to settle the account. Write a letter requesting them to accept the part-payment and to extend the time limit for the remaining amount.
3. Draft a letter of **complaint** from a customer about the delay in the execution of 20 Wheelchairs.
4. One of your customers in Bhuj has received the woollenshawlsof inferior quality. Write a letter of adjustment in this regard.

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