BEGAE-182: ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS

MOST IMPORTANT QUESTIONS FOR DECEMBER 2024

MUST WATCH TO SCORE GOOD MARKS

आसान भाषा में समझें.....

With PDF

You are planning to visit Singapore during the vacation. Write out a dialogue in 10 turns, where you discuss travel plans, arrangement of accommodation etc. with your travel agent.

Dialogue: Planning a Trip to Singapore with a Travel Agent

Hello! I'm planning to visit Singapore during my vacation. Can you help me with the travel arrangements?

Travel Agent:

Of course! I'd be happy to help. When are you planning to go?

I'm thinking of going in the first week of January. How does that sound?

Travel Agent:

That sounds great. I'll check for flights. Do you have any specific dates in mind?

I'd like to leave on January 5th and return on January 12th.

Travel Agent:

Alright, I'll find flights for those dates. Now, for accommodation, would you like to stay in a hotel or a rental apartment?

I prefer staying in a hotel. Can you recommend a nice, budget-friendly hotel?

Travel Agent:

Sure! I suggest staying at a hotel near Orchard Road. It's a central location with easy access to shopping and attractions. The cost is around \$100 per night. Does that fit your budget?

That sounds perfect! Can you also arrange airport transfers for me?

Travel Agent:

Yes, I can arrange a private transfer for you from the airport to the hotel. I'll include that in your package. Anything else you need help with?

That's all for now. Thanks for your help!

Travel Agent:

You're welcome! I'll send you all the details and a quote soon. Have a great trip to Singapore!

What are the four levels of reading comprehension? Explain briefly with suitable examples.

The four levels of reading comprehension are:

- Literal: Understanding facts directly from the text.
- Inferential: Figuring out meaning not directly stated.
- Critical: Evaluating and judging the information.
- Creative: Using imagination to think of new ideas.

1. Literal Comprehension:

This is the basic level where you understand the **facts** and **details** directly from the text.

• Example:

If the text says, "John is 10 years old," literal comprehension means understanding that John is 10 years old.

2. Inferential Comprehension:

At this level, you **read between the lines**. You try to understand the **meaning** or **ideas** that are not directly stated but can be **inferred** from the text.

• Example:

If the text says, "John was feeling very tired after running a marathon," you can infer that John probably ran a long distance, even if it's not stated directly.

3. Critical Comprehension:

This level involves **evaluating** or **judging** the information in the text. You decide whether you agree or disagree with the ideas, and you may consider the **quality** or **truth** of the information.

Example:

If an article says, "Eating fast food every day is healthy," critical comprehension would make you question that statement and think about whether it is true or not.

4. Creative Comprehension:

This level involves using your **imagination** to think about **new ideas** or **solutions** based on what you read. It allows you to apply the text to your own life or come up with something **new**.

Example:

After reading a story about a hero saving a village, creative comprehension might involve thinking about how you would act if you were in the same situation or imagining a new adventure for the hero.

A group of five students have been given the topic: "Making our Cities Pollution free." Write out a group discussion based on this topic.

Group Discussion: "Making Our Cities Pollution-Free"

Student 1:

Hello, everyone! Our topic today is "Making our Cities Pollution-Free." Pollution is a big problem in most cities. I think the first step is to reduce the number of vehicles on the road. Cars release a lot of harmful gases into the air, so using public transport more could help a lot.

Student 2:

That's true! But I think we also need to focus on **promoting electric vehicles**. They don't pollute the air like regular cars do. If the government provides more charging stations, people might be more willing to use electric cars.

Student 3:

Yes, electric cars are a good idea. But another important thing is **reducing industrial pollution**. Factories release a lot of smoke and chemicals into the air and water. The government should create stricter rules to control factory emissions.

Student 4:

I agree with all of you. But we should also focus on **planting more trees**. Trees help clean the air by absorbing carbon dioxide. If we plant more trees in cities, we can reduce pollution and also make the environment more pleasant.

Student 5:

That's a great point! I also think we should encourage **recycling**. If people recycle more, there will be less waste in landfills, and we will reduce the pollution caused by waste burning.

Student 1:

Definitely! Also, **reducing plastic use** is another way to help. Plastics don't decompose quickly and often end up polluting our streets and oceans. If we replace plastics with reusable items, it will have a big impact.

Student 2:

Yes! Public awareness is key. People need to understand the harmful effects of pollution and the small changes they can make, like using reusable bags, walking instead of driving short distances, and properly disposing of waste.

Student 3:

Another point to consider is **renewable energy**. We should shift to solar and wind power to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels. If more homes and businesses use renewable energy, it can significantly reduce air pollution.

Student 4:

And finally, we should focus on **cleaning up rivers and lakes**. Water pollution is also a big issue. If we stop dumping waste into water bodies, the water will be cleaner, and it will help reduce overall pollution in the city.

Student 5:

I think we all agree that to make our cities pollution-free, we need a combination of solutions: reducing vehicle emissions, promoting electric cars, regulating industries, planting trees, recycling, and using renewable energy. Working together as a community is the key!

Student 1:

Yes, if we all take small steps to reduce pollution, we can make a huge difference in creating cleaner and healthier cities.