

**TILAK MAHARASTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE**  
**BACHELOR OF COMMERCE (B.COM.)**  
**EXAMINATION – MAY 2022**  
**FIRST SEMESTER**

**Subject: Functional English (BCOM19-104F / BCA-101)**

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**Date: 26/05/2022**

**Marks :100**

**Time: 2.00 pm to 5.00 pm**

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**Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.**  
**2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

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**Q.1 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below: (10)**

When you meet someone and wish to greet him or her, perhaps you put the palms of your hands together and make a 'Namaste' or if it is a much respected elder, you may even bow down to touch his or her feet. The word *namaste* is derived from the Sanskrit language which means " I bow to you". The *namaste*, also sometimes called '*namaskar*' is a way of greeting that is prevalent in India but do you know that people of different lands and cultures have their own unique forms of greeting people ?

In ancient China, people would bow down low on bended knees, with their heads almost touching the ground as a form of greeting. This act is called a '*kowlow*'. In Cambodia, people greet each other by placing their palms together at the chest, mouth and nose or head level. The higher you hold your hands while making a '*sampeah*', the more courtesy and respect you show.

In Thailand, the traditional meeting is a '*wai*', a slight bow with the palms pressed together in a prayer like fashion. In Tibet, people put their hand, palm to palm near the chest and say '*Tashidele*' or good luck. In Japan, bowing is an important part of social culture. Men hold their hands at their sides while bowing, while women clasp their hands in front of them. Generally the longer and deeper the bow, the more courteous it is considered.

The most popular greeting in the world and the one that is used across continents and cultures is the handshake. It is used today as a way of introduction between two people, as a professional greeting of welcome or goodbye, at the signing of diplomatic treaties, and even at the beginning of sports matches. In western societies, 'doffing' or tipping the hat is common, non-verbal greeting between friends and acquaintances when meeting at a social gathering or crossing one another's path in public.

Q1. What does Namaste mean in Sanskrit language ?

Q2. What is Namaste also known as ?

Q3. How do people in China greet one another ?

Q4. What is a Sampeah ?

Q5. How do people greet in Thailand ?

Q6. How do people greet in Tibet ?

Q7. In Japan when is a greeting considered more courteous ?

Q8. Which is the most popular greeting in the world ?

Q9. How is the handshake used today ?

Q10. How do people greet in western societies ?

**Q. 2 Give short responses to the following (20)**

1. Introduce yourself informally to your friend's class mates.
2. Write your response to a compliment that you have received for the successful completion of your project.

3. Your school friend is visiting you home after a long time. How would you greet and welcome your friend?
4. A salesman is at your doorstep trying to sell you encyclopaedia for kids. How will you politely decline the salesman
5. You have been waiting for your friend at the decided venue for more than 15 minutes. What would you say to your friend if he/she arrives that moment?
6. You are lost in a new city where you have come for the purpose of work. How will you ask directions to a stranger?
7. You wish to take the dentist's appointment. What will you say to the receptionist?
8. You are visiting an exhibition of flowers and really like it. How will you praise the organizers for arranging the same?
9. You wish to buy a specific clothing item. The shopkeeper is trying to show you something. Describe the clothing item for the shopkeeper to understand clearly.
10. Your friend has borrowed your book and not returned it as yet. How will you politely remind your friend?

**Q. 3 Write a brief dialogue on the situations given below. (10)**

1. The pharmacist nearby your house has newly started home delivering the medicines. Write a dialogue between you and pharmacist about the same.
2. Your neighbour has planted new plants in their balcony and your really like the view of their balcony. Write a conversation between you and your neighbour.

**Q. 4 Do as directed: (10)**

1. **Identify the adverb from the given sentence:** He always breaks the rules.
 

a) breaks	b) he
c) the	d) always
2. **Use the appropriate article:** \_\_\_\_\_ bag that I wish to buy comes at \_\_\_\_\_ high price.
 

a) a, an	b) the, a
c) an, a	d) a, the
3. **Complete the sentence choosing the appropriate preposition** – She looked \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ suspicion.
 

a) at, on	b) at, through
c) at, by	d) at, with
4. **Identify the type of sentence:** I am really fond of white lilies.
 

a) Assertive/Declarative	b) Exclamatory
c) Imperative	d) Interrogative
5. **Choose the appropriate model auxiliary to complete the sentence** – You \_\_\_\_\_ not keep them waiting for long.
 

a) should	b) would
c) could	d) ought to
6. **Select the appropriate form of verb for Simple Past Tense:** He \_\_\_\_\_ (struggle) a lot while getting adjust in a new environment.
 

a) had struggled	b) struggled
c) was struggling	d) were struggled
7. When we speak in \_\_\_\_\_ we talk about the actions that are recently completed but the consequences of the same remain.
 

a) Perfect Present	b) Continuous Present
c) Simple Present	d) Simple Past

