Time: 1 ½ Hours   Total Marks: 45

N.B.:   1. Q.1. is compulsory.
2. Attempt any two out of the remaining four questions.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Answers to the sub questions should be grouped together.
5. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.

Q.1 Answer the following questions: **(15)**
1. Explain in brief any five postulates of communication.   **(05)**
2. Enlist steps in writing user instruction.   **(05)**
3. Define Intensive and Extensive reading Methods.   **(02)**
4. Provide diagrammatic representation & explanation of the full block form/style. **(03)**

Q.2. Answer any three of the following questions: **(15)**
a) Identify type/s of Communication Barriers in the following communication events.
   (1 Mark each)   **(05)**
   i)   Payal accidently factory reset her android phone. She could not access her files and folders.
   ii) Due to shyness and extreme fear, Shaan avoids any interaction with strangers.
   iii) Due to temporary vision loss, David was not able to read the given instruction.
   iv) The natives and the migrants conflict affected business relationship & harmony.
   v)   Ravi couldn't interpret Pavan's cues as Pavan was communicating through codes.

b) Identify the organizational communication network in the following communication events. **(1 Mark each)**   **(05)**
   i.   The Chief administrative officer issued a memo to all the administrative staff.
   ii. The students submitted the required documents to the institute.
   iii. All Class representatives discussed the plan for conducting inter class quiz competition.
   iv. The employee submitted his/her leave application to the office administration.
   v.   Rajan forwarded fake holiday message to all his classmates.

c) State whether the following Statements are true or false. **(1 Mark each)**   **(05)**
   i.   Non-Verbal Communication is ambiguous in nature.
   ii. No feedback is also feedback.
   iii. Haptics is science of studying how people perceive and use space in communication acts.
   iv. Physical disability and diseases   are types of psychological communication barriers.
   v.   The grapevine communication is a formal communication network.

d) Match the following: **(05)**

Flow Chart	Principle of writing
Courtesy	Reading Comprehension Method
Olfactory	Graphic organizer (GO)
Resistance to change	Sense of smell
Skimming	Communication barrier

Q.3   Answer any three of the following questions: **(15)**

   A.   Write a request letter to the Principal of your institute for requesting his/her permission for organizing a 'Technical Writing   Workshop' for the institutional students. (Use the Full Block Form)   **(05)**

   B.   You purchased a Wi-Fi router from Sampark Infotech, Bandra (West) Mumbai 400050 Via online mode. The shop delivered your order promptly. On opening the package, you observed that the shop sold you a damaged router. You cannot use the dead router. Write a Complaint cum Claim for Compensation letter to the Sales Manager of the shop. (Use the Full Block)   **(05)**

   C.   Write Instruction for filling and submitting the offline exam form.   **(05)**

   D.   Describe a Mini drafter.   **(05)**

Q.4 Answer any three of the following questions: **(15)**

   a)   Write whether the following statements are Note, caution, Warning, Danger.
     (1 Mark each)   **(05)**
     1.   Password is case sensitive
     2.   Be careful. The floor is wet.
     3.   Trespassers will be prosecuted
     4.   Highly inflammable material
     5.   No Entry: Risk of Electrical Hazards

   b)   Summarize the given texts in one sentence (retain the central idea/message)   **(05)**

  I.   Hackathon competitions are time-limited events where participants, typically software developers, designers, and problem solvers, collaborate to create innovative solutions to specific challenges. These competitions encourage creativity, teamwork, and problem-solving skills, often in the form of software applications, websites, or new technology prototypes. Hackathons can range from local events to global contests and are commonly hosted by tech companies, universities, or organizations aiming to foster innovation and discover new talent.   **(02)**

  II.   The Fit India Movement is an initiative launched by the Government of India in 2019 to inspire and encourage citizens to prioritize physical fitness and well-being. Its goal is to raise awareness about the importance of a healthy lifestyle, reduce sedentary habits, and promote physical activity across all age groups. The campaign includes activities like yoga sessions, fitness challenges, and programs aimed at schools, colleges, and workplaces to foster a culture of fitness nationwide.   **(02)**

  III.   Internshala is an online platform that connects students with internships across various industries. It offers a wide range of opportunities, from remote internships to those in fields like engineering, marketing, content writing, design, and more. Internshala helps students gain practical experience, develop skills, and enhance their resumes, making them more competitive in the job market. The platform also provides training programs to help students improve their skills before applying for internships.   **(01)**

   c)   Enlist Seven Cs of communication. Write one sentence explanation of each 'C'

                                               (05)

   d)   Enlist Smart Goals System components. Write one sentence explanation of each component.   **(05)**

Q.5 Read the following text and answer the questions given below: (15)

Plagiarism is indeed the greatest evil in the intellectual world. It is a type of intellectual theft in which one presents other person's thoughts and ideas as if one's own. The concept of plagiarism is taken from the Latin word 'Plagiarius' which means 'abductor or kidnapper'. The academia, industry and research communities are affected by the intentional and unintentional acts of plagiarism. Plagiarism can take various forms, each involving the unauthorized use of someone else's work or ideas. Direct plagiarism involves copying another person's work word-for-word without citation. Self-plagiarism occurs when an individual reuses their own previously published work without acknowledgment. Mosaic plagiarism involves piecing together phrases, ideas, or passages from different sources and presenting them as original. Accidental plagiarism happens when proper citation is overlooked or when someone unintentionally uses someone else's ideas without giving credit. Lastly, paraphrasing plagiarism is when someone rewrites someone else's work in their own words without proper citation, essentially still taking credit for the ideas.

The practice of plagiarism has become very common in the era of 'Information Technology'. The advancements in IT and ICT technologies have brought revolutionary changes in education and research. The rise of AI enabled tools are acting as a big support for students, academicians and researchers. However, the misuse of these highly equipped tech tools is worsening the issue of plagiarism.

Considering the gravity of the situation, the academic and research regulatory bodies are framing appropriate policies and adopting the adequate measures for curbing the menace of plagiarism. These regulatory bodies are planning to initiate penal action against the plagiarism in academics and research. Even if there are numerous legal provisions to punish the plagiarizers, yet no legal aid can control the practice of plagiarism completely. The strict adherence to academic and research ethics as well as the professional code of conduct might solve the issue of plagiarism. Everyone should abide by the relevant rules and regulations and everyone should practice personal and professional ethics for avoiding academic and research malpractices. One's strong commitment to personal professional ethics and respect for one's and other's Intellectual Property Rights might curb the issue of plagiarism.

1. Define Plagiarism. What is Direct plagiarism? (03)
2. Explain self-plagiarism and Mosaic plagiarism. (03)
3. Describe how the academic and research regulatory bodies are dealing with plagiarism issue. (03)
4. How can we curb the menace of Plagiarism? (03)
5. What is meaning of Plagiarius? (01)
6. Explain paraphrasing plagiarism. (02)