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BEGE-104

BACHELOR'S DEGREE

PROGRAMME (BDP)

Term-End Examination

June, 2025

BEGE-104 : ENGLISH FOR BUSINESS

COMMUNICATION

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Attempt *all* questions.

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

Indian art has always been considered a path of realisation of the Ultimate Reality.

It is spiritual in its outlook, idealistic in expression and sublime in interpretation. It

is not merely a matter of sensuous enjoyment, not something to amuse oneself with. It has a deeper basis and a more exalted aim. It was considered to be as vital for human progress as devotion or knowledge or love.

God was understood to be the source of all Beauty, Knowledge, Power and Wisdom. Just as people try to experience God through knowledge or through Devotion, so, some attempt to sense Divinity through Art.

In ancient India Art went hand in hand with religion. We may say, Art turned inward is religion and religion turned outward is Art. Temples have been repositories of all arts, they have enshrined not only idols of deities but art treasures as well.

Indian art has been idealistic and symbolic rather than realistic. It has been a symbol of some of the ever lasting principles which sustain the world. The Indian painter gives only second place to realistic production. If he paints a person, he paints not only that person but the type to which that person belongs, not only a passing mood but the real character of the person. And, he attempts to express through that painting what God wants to express through that individual.

In drama, too, we have this aspect of art clearly brought out. The characters in a drama are not merely individuals but great types. By studying one such character we come to understand a number of persons belonging to that type. A Dushyant or a

Shakuntala represents a type and lives in all ages and in all countries. Each presents to us a type akin to that in the Mind of God.

In sculpture also we have this element of constructing types. Many of the statues we find in Hindu temples have been constructed on this principle. The great artists who made them took whatever was, in their opinion, ideally beautiful in nature and made a synthesis of it in such figures. Those may not conform to our ordinary conception of realistic beauty, but they have a perfect rhythm about them, ascertain suggestiveness which makes a deep impression on us. In their attempt to include all kinds of beauty they did not leave out even animals. Some of the figures show a curious admixture of human and animal

elements. Such a figure will rarely resemble any known figure; it is never meant to do so.

In music, we reach the perfection of all the ideals of art. We generally describe other art forms in terms of musical thoughts for example, we come across expressions like 'frozen music' for architecture. All the aims of the different arts find their fulfilment in music, the greatest of all arts.

Questions :

- (i) Define Indian Art. 2
- (ii) What is the aim and relevance of Indian Art ? 2
- (iii) What are the attributes of God, according to the passage ? 2
- (iv) What is the relationship between art and religion ? 2
- (v) Which different art forms are talked about in the passage ? 2

- (vi) How is music the perfect form of art ? 2
- (vii) Which aspect of art does drama bring out ? 2
- (viii) What is peculiar about the statues we find in Hindu temples ? 2
- (ix) How is Indian Art not realistic but idealistic ? 2
- (x) Which words in the passage have the same meaning as : 2
- of extremely high quality.
- enjoyable through the senses.
2. What all is included in a portfolio ? How is it different from a resumé ? 15
3. Write a letter of application and your CV in response to an advertisement for the post of Secretarial Assistant in an educational department. 15
4. What are the elements of a good presentation at a workshop ? Elaborate. 15

5. What is small talk and how does it help in building business relations ? 15
6. (a) Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the idioms : $1 \times 5 = 5$

see eye to eye, turn a deaf ear, with open arms, take to one's heels, let one's hair down

- (i) My parents received me after I came back from the boarding school.
- (ii) After completing their project successfully, the employees by having a grand party.
- (iii) Hearing the police car siren, the thieves

(iv) The two friends do not
following their fight over exchange
to class notes.

(v) Drivers often to the pleas of
beggars at the traffic signals.

(b) Change the following into indirect
speech : $1 \times 5 = 5$

(i) The captain said to his men, "Stand
at ease."

(ii) The customer said, "I am thinking of
buying an electric car."

(iii) The lady said, "I am quite interested
in working for your company."

(iv) The factory in-charge said, "I will
show the visitors round the factory
tomorrow."

(v) The president said, "There will be bonus for all the employees."

(c) Supply the appropriate conjunction to complete the sentences : $1 \times 5 = 5$

because, since, so that, while, despite

(i) Amir changed his job he could earn more money.

(ii) the stormy weather, the fishermen sailed into the sea.

(iii) Wear proper shoes for hiking in the mountains the terrain is rough and hard.

(iv) Be careful with the choice of words drafting an office order.

(v) we love going for walks, we get up early.

(d) Correct the sentences : $1 \times 5 = 5$

(i) When you will come to my office ?

(ii) I live at Mumbai.

(iii) It is more cooler today, isn't it ?

(iv) We have visited Nainital last summer.

(v) Since last year I have spoken to Salil hardly.

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