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**ST. JOSEPH’S UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU - 27**

**B.VOC. DIGITAL MEDIA AND ANIMATION – I SEMESTER**

**SEMESTER EXAMINATION: OCTOBER 2023**

**(Examination conducted in November /December 2023)**

**VOA 1323: Writing Skills**

**(For current batch students only)**

**Time: 2 Hours Max Marks: 60**

**This paper contains FOUR printed pages and THREE parts**

**PART-A**

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions (5 x 5 = 25)**

1. Write a short film review on any film of your choice.
2. Combine the following sentences into just one correct sentence: *Thunbergia is a purple flower. It is a beautiful flower. It blooms on a creeper. It is found across Bengaluru. It is found in streets and lanes.*
3. State any 5 questions that you would ask any famous director of your choice as an interviewer.
4. Write a personal essay of two paragraphs (only) on an experience that transformed you and give it a title.
5. Correct the grammar and punctuation and rewrite the sentence: *Paulo Coelho says in his book,/ And when you want something/ all the universe conspires in helping you to achieve it/*
6. Correct the English and rewrite the three sentences below:

* She wore the dress who she bought yesterday.
* Thus is the umbrella that was giften by him.
* Often, life throw bricks at uss. Learn to build your foundation!

1. Read the story and give a suitable title. Also, write the moral of the story.

An old Cherokee chief sat down to teach his grandson about life. “There’s a fight going on inside me,” he tells the young boy, “A fight between two wolves.”

“One wolf is evil. It’s full of malice, anger, greed, self-pity and false pride. The other is good. It’s full of peace, love, joy, kindness, and humility.”

“This same fight is going on inside you and everyone else on the face of the earth.” The grandson was quiet, pondering this revelation for a moment before asking, “Grandfather, which wolf will win?”

The old man smiled and replied, “The one you feed.”

**PART-B**

**Answer any TWO of the following questions (2 x 10 = 20)**

1. Write a two-paragraph news story based on the details given below and give a headline.

Amar and Tomar were brothers- They were laborers. They were sleeping on the pavement under a tree on Wellington Street- A tree fell on them- Last night, it was raining- They died there- The tree had a nest on it. The owl was seated on the tree and hooting the whole night- They died before anyone could reach them to the hospital. The Police came to inspect the venue.

1. Write a press release for any product or event of your choice.
2. Fill in the articles and put the correct punctuation in this feature, ‘Almanac Of Darkness: An Essay On Life’ by Chinki Sinha in the Outlook Magazine.

I am rewriting ….. story. The nth time! ….. story about me and ….. horse with a broken foot, ….. story about ….. lizard on my walls, ….. story about ….. professor in a film who was writing ….. curriculum of darkness, ….. story about me and arrivals and departures

This is my apocalypse story. In ….. beginning, there was ….. horse with a broken foot under a flyover. At night, ….. cold white light installed as part of ….. city’s scheme to light up the streets made ….. horse more pronounced. In that concrete dystopian landscape, ….. horse stood motionless…

This was in Lockdown 1.0.. April 2020. The beginning of what everyone called ….. “end of the world... But endings are an illusion. ….. horse didn’t turn to look at me looking at it

….. horse could have been abandoned. ….. sharper edges of his body—shoulders, jaw, knees—poked through the blackness of the night. It had a broken foot. I could see this from ….. car. ….. press card allows for many such encounters. There was nobody else around.

**PART-C**

**Answer any One of the following questions (1 x 15 = 15)**

1. The following story is a popular Aesop’s Fable called ‘the lion and the mouse’. You are to read the story but re-write it with a totally different story ending.



*Once when a Lion was asleep, a little mouse began running up and down upon him; this soon wakened the Lion, who placed his huge paw upon him, and opened his big jaw to swallow him. Pardon, O King,” cried the little Mouse; forgive me this time, I shall never forget it. Who knows what I may be able to do you a turn some of these days?” The lion was so tickled at the idea of the Mouse being able to help him, that he lifted up his paw and let him go.*

**OR**

1. Read the passage and answer the questions below:

The world has breached six of the nine planetary boundaries necessary to maintain Earth’s stability and resilience, according to a new study. The six boundaries include climate change, biosphere integrity (genetic diversity and energy available to ecosystems), land system change, freshwater change (changes across the entire water cycle over land), biogeochemical flows (nutrient cycles), and novel entities (microplastics, endocrine disruptors, and organic pollutants), the study published in Science Advances warned.

Katherine Richardson from the University of Copenhagen and the study’s author likens planetary boundaries to blood pressure (BP). “If your BP is over 120/80, it is not a guarantee of a heart attack but it raises the risk. The same is true here — the breaching of individual boundaries does not imply immediate disaster but raises the risk of setting processes in motion that are likely to dramatically and irreversibly change the overall environmental conditions on Earth to one that no longer supports civilisation as we know it,” Richardson told Down To Earth.

The findings are an update to the planetary boundaries framework, which was first launched in 2009, to define the environmental limits within which humanity can safely operate. “To continue to be relevant, the framework needs to be updated as our understanding of the Earth as a system and the human effects on it evolve,” Richardson explained. This is the third iteration of the framework carried out by 29 scientists from eight different countries.

The researchers first identified the processes in the Earth’s ecosystem that have been important for maintaining favourable conditions for humans in the last 12,000 years. This period is known for its stable and warm planetary conditions. Next, they assessed how much humans are changing them and identified the level at which human activities raise the risk of potentially dramatic and irreversible changes in the overall conditions on Earth. They used performed computer simulations in their research. Their results showed humans caused a breach in our planet’s safe climate and land system in 1988 and are now facing a risk of approaching systemic disruption.

Currently, it is estimated around one million of the 8 million plant and animal species are threatened with extinction, and over 10 percent of the genetic diversity of plants and animals may have been wiped out over the last 150 years. The second aspect of biosphere integrity is the energy available to the ecosystem or the net primary production (NPP). It is equal to the difference between the amount of carbon produced through photosynthesis and the amount of energy that is used for respiration.

Humans are appropriating roughly 30 percent of the energy that was available to support biodiversity before the Industrial Revolution, the study showed. This, it added, could drive biodiversity loss. Human impacts on blue and green water were calculated to be 18.2 percent and 15.8 percent, respectively, which is higher than the boundary of 10.2 percent and 11.1 percent, respectively. The analysis showed that violations of blue and green water boundaries occurred in 1905 and 1929, respectively.

Stratospheric ozone depletion, aerosol loading and ocean acidification were found to be within the planetary boundary. Aerosols are minute particles from combustion processes, biomass burning, and plant/microbial materials suspended in the air. They are known to impact climate. However, the risk that aerosol loading and ocean acidification exiting their boundaries is increasing, the researchers warned.

In short, we need a circular economy (just like the one nature has!) and we need to be moving in that direction, she added.

1. State six of the nine planetary boundaries that are necessary to maintain Earth’s stability and resilience that the world has breached.
2. What did the update to the planetary boundaries’ framework (2009) define?
3. What are aerosols and what harm do they cause?
4. In your personal opinion as a student, what steps do you think, could be taken by us to reduce the harm being done to nature?

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