INSTITUTE OF COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTANTS OF PAKISTAN



Fall (Winter) 2008 Examinations

Tuesday, the 18th November 2008

BUSINESS ENGLISH - (S-104)

Stage-1

Time	Allowed – 2 Ho	ours 45 Minutes	Maximum Marks – 55				
(i)	Attempt ALL of	juestions.					
(ii)	Answers must	be neat, relevant and brief.					
(iii)	•	e question paper, the examiners take into account clarit esentation and language.	y of exposition, logic of				
(iv)	Read the ins	structions printed on the top cover of answer scrip	t CAREFULLY before				
(v)	DO NOT write	your Name, Reg. No. or Roll No. anywhere inside the a	ınswer script.				
(vi)	There will also	be a presentation of 25 marks on one of the given topic	CS.				
(vii)	Question No. question pape	1 – "Multiple Choice Question" printed separately, is er.	an integral part of this				
			MARKS				
		SECTION - "A"					
Q.2	(a) Change th	ne voice of the following:-	3				
	i)	The horses were pulling the farmer's wagon.					
	ii)	Kathy had returned the book to the library.					
	iii)	Have you been informed of a proposed increase in obuilding superintendent?	ur rent by the				
	(b) Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the verbs given in parentheses:						
	Nex	t week, when I my final ex (finish) (take)	aminations, I				
	one of the best experiences I in my lifetime. In						
	•	ish, also) (ever, have) last four months I more about foreign cu	ıltures than I				
		(learn) before to the United States	in a				

(Live)

(come)

(anticipate)

foreign country a	and to school	with ped	ople from	various parts
	(go)			
of the world	me the opportunity _		and	
(give))	(enco	unter)	(interact)
with people from	n different cultures. I		to share	some of my
		(like)		_
experiences and	thoughts with you.	` ,		

- **Q.3 (a)** Choose any six expressions from the following list of Business English idioms and use them in your own sentences:-
- 3

- i) across the board
- ii) bail a company out
- iii) cut one's losses
- iv) face value
- v) in black and white
- vi) sell like hotcakes
- vii) throw money at something
- viii) cut corners

Q.4 (a)

(b) Link any five words in the first column with their correct synonyms in the second column and antonyms in the third column respectively.

S. No.	(1)	(2)	(3)		
3. NO.	Words	Synonym	Antonym		
i)	illuminated	antiquated	normal		
ii)	evil	unbelievable	stopped		
iii)	activated	murmured	darkened		
iv)	ancient	malicious	shouted		
v)	incredible	trapped	modern		
vi)	whispered	odd	release		
vii)	seize	lit	possible		
viii)	viii) strange b		good		

Choo	Choose the most suitable word or phrase.						
i)) Jack the map for several minutes, unable to believe his eyes.						
		watched stared at		b. d.	glanced glimpsed		
ii)	Police ground	 I.	_ the wanted man in	the	crowd outside a football		
	a.	gazed at		b.	noted		
	c.	faced		d.	spotted		

	iii)		him in.	her daugh	ter's boyf	rienc	l up ar	nd down,	and then	
		a.	watched			b.	observ	ved		
		C.	noticed			d.	eyed			
	iv)	The bu	urglar turne	d to	me	and	said, "[Oon't you	recognize	
		a.	view			b.	regard	t		
		c.	face			d.	watch			
	v)	I only away.		_ the queer	n from a	dista	nce be	fore her	car drove	
			watched			b.	viewe	d		
		C.	glimpsed			d.	looked	t		
b)				ce with one or phrase on		ds o	r phras	es given	in the box	2.5
			foot chest	head hand	arm leg	che hea		neck spine		
	i) You can't fool me, I'm an old at this game.									
	ii)	Absolutely right! You have hit the nail right on the								
	iii)									
	iv)	v) The village lay at the of the mountain beside the lake.								
	v)	We pa	cked all ou	r clothes into	a strong		ar	nd sent it	by rail.	
					SECTION	l – "l	В"			
` E	D	. 41					£ = 11 =			

Q.5 Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

This is a style of management commonly referred to as MBWA. It is variously lengthened to management by wandering about or management by walking around. MBWA usually involves the following:

Managers consistently reserving time to walk through their departments and/ or to be available for impromptu discussions; (MBWA frequently goes together with an open-door management policy); Individuals forming networks of acquaintances throughout their organizations; Lots of opportunities for chatting over coffee or lunch, or in the corridors. Managers getting away from their desks and starting to talk to individual employees. The idea is that they should learn about problems and concerns at first hand. At the same time they should teach employees new methods to manage particular problems. The communication goes both ways.

One of the main benefits of MBWA was recognized by W. Edwards Deming, who once wrote:

"If you wait for people to come to you, you'll only get small problems. You must go and find them. The big problems are where people don't realize they have one in the first place".

The difficulty with MBWA is that (certainly at first) employees suspect it is an excuse for managers to spy and interfere unnecessarily. This suspicion usually falls away if the walkabouts occur regularly, and if everyone can see their benefits.

MBWA has been found to be particularly helpful when an organization is under exceptional stress; for instance, after a significant corporate reorganization has been announced or when a takeover is about to take place. It is no good practicing MBWA for the first time on such occasions, however. It has to have become a regular practice before the stress arises.

By the turn of the century it did not seem extraordinary that managers should manage by walking about. The technologies of mobile communications made it so much easier for them to both walk about and stay in touch at the same time. But in the 1950s many white-collar managers turned their offices into fortresses from which they rarely emerged. Edicts were sent out to the blue-collar workforce whom they rarely met face-to-face. The outside world filtered through a secretary who, traditionally, sat like a guard dog in front of their (usually closed) office doors. Even in the 1980s such practices were not uncommon, as demonstrated in the film "Nine to Five".

MBWA was popularized by becoming an important part of "The HP Way", the open style of management pioneered by Bill Hewlett and Dave Packard, the two founders of the eponymous computer company. Many of the practices of "the HP Way" became widely copied by corporations throughout the United States in the late 1980s and early 1990s.

The idea received a further boost when Tom Peters and Robert Waterman wrote that top managers in their "excellent" companies believed in management by walking about. In his second book, "A Passion for Excellence", Peters said that he saw "managing by wandering about" as the basis of leadership and excellence. Peters called MBWA the "technology of the obvious". As leaders and managers wander about, he said that at least three things should be going on:

- They should be listening to what people are saying.
- They should be using the opportunity to transmit the company's value face to face.
- They should be prepared and able to give people on-the-spot help.

Required

- a) What hazards might be involved for employees in the management by walking around?
- **b)** When should managers particularly avoid to practice MBWA and why?

1

	c) How does management by walking about differ from the management in the past?	MARKS 2		
	 d) Identify the words in the passage which mean:- i) without preparation or planning. ii) an official order or statement given by someone in authority. iii) people who do physical work in industry. iv) to stop people that you do not want from a large number of people using a special system. 	2		
	e) In your own words, provide the gist of the text in not more than 100 words.	4		
Q.6	Write an essay of about 250 words on any one of the following topics:	10		
	 a) The freedom of press – Is it a blessing or curse? b) Accountability – myth or curse. c) The impact of television cable channels on our society. d) Life in a metropolitan city – Its advantages and disadvantages. e) Travel as a part of education. SECTION – "C" 			
Q.7 (a)	Your younger brother is newly married and is planning to live separately. Write a letter advising him to continue living with the family. Also outline the benefits of joint family system.	5		
(b)	The Director of Studies at your college is worried about attendance and punctuality in the college. Many students are often absent from their classes or arrive late for their lessons. Required: Since you have been teaching at the college for some time therefore			
	your principal has asked you to speak to students regarding importance of punctuality and regularity and write a brief report for the principal based on your discussion with the students.			
Q.8	It is wonderful how a rumour grows. In an imaginary letter to your friend, write a fabricated story which, though foolish enough, was accepted by a large number of credulous people.	5		

THE END