

RAN-2311001001050001
F.Y.B.Sc. Computer Science (Sem.-I) Examination March - 2026
AEC-CS-101-Communication Skills
[Total Marks: 25]

સૂચના : / Instructions (1) ઉપરોક્ત દર્શાવેલ વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી. Fill up strictly the above details on your answer book	Seat No.: Student's Signature
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Q.1. Answer briefly. (Any three) 06

1. What is inter-personal communication?
2. What is Extensive Reading?
3. Explain the role of critical thinking in communication.
4. What is media communication?

Q.2 Draft a resume for the following job post: 07

Tulstar Chemicals, GIDC, Baroda requires an accountant for their firm.

OR
Draft an email on any one:

1. Krina writes an Email to the manager of Gujarat Gas Ltd. for new domestic connection of gas pipelines.
2. Suraj writes an Email to the manager of State bank of India for change in his residential address.

Q.3 Write Group Discussion on following: 07
‘The future of electronic vehicle in India’.

OR
Q.3. Prepare a presentation with 6-7 slides on the following:
Lesson from the lives of successful people

Q.4 Read the following paragraph and answer the following questions. 05

Artificial intelligence (AI), sometimes called machine intelligence, is intelligence demonstrated by machines, in contrast to the natural intelligence displayed by humans and other animals. In computer science AI research is defined as the study of “intelligent agents”: any device that perceives its environment and takes actions that maximize its chance of successfully achieving its goals. Colloquially, the term “artificial intelligence” is applied when a machine mimics “cognitive” functions that humans associate with other human minds, such as “learning” and “problem solving”.

Artificial intelligence was founded as an academic discipline in 1956, and in the years since has experienced several waves of optimism, followed by disappointment and the loss of funding (known as an “AI winter”), followed by new approaches, success and renewed funding. For most of its history, AI research has been divided into subfields that often fail to communicate with each other. These subfields are based on technical considerations, such as particular goals (e.g. “robotics” or “machine learning”), the use of particular tools (“logic” or artificial neural networks), or deep philosophical differences. Subfields have also been based on social factors (particular institutions or the work of particular researchers). The traditional problems (or goals) of AI research include reasoning, knowledge representation, planning, learning, natural language processing, perception and the ability to move and manipulate objects. General intelligence is among the field’s long-term goals. Approaches include statistical methods, computational intelligence, and traditional symbolic AI. Many tools are used in AI, including versions of search and mathematical optimization, artificial neural networks, and methods based on statistics, probability and economics. The AI field draws upon computer science, mathematics, psychology, linguistics, philosophy and many others.

1. What are the traditional problems of AI that research included?
2. On which various subjects, AI field draws upon?
3. What is the AI winter?
4. When does the term “artificial intelligence” applied?
5. What is Artificial Intelligence?

OR

Prepare a blog on, “role of Education in Empowering Women”.