



*Regional Institute of English, South India*  
*Jnanabharathi Campus, Bengaluru – 560 056*

**Diploma in English Communication -2025-2026 - COURSE NO. 13**  
**English for Media**

**Assignment – I**

**Max. Marks – 15**

**Answer the following questions in about 5 sentences each.**

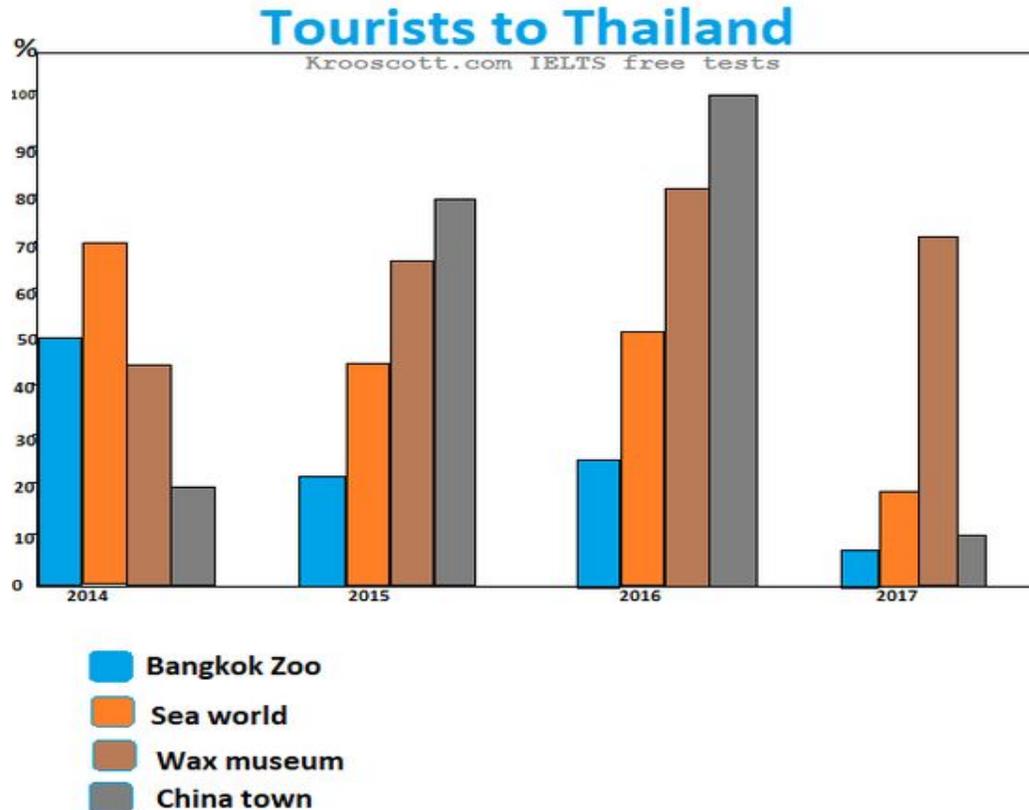
1. How is communication changing between people? (3)
2. How often do you start up a conversation with people you don't know? (3)
3. How will people communicate in the future? (3)
4. How have smart phones changed communication? (3)
5. Name at least ten forms of communication (3)

**Assignment 2**

**Max Marks: 15**

1. Interview a well-known personality from any field of work – may be an entrepreneur, a shopkeeper, a teacher, a doctor, a farmer, an engineer, a sportsperson or anyone else and write the conversation you had with him/her in about 10 exchanges each. You may enclose a picture taken with him/her or of the workplace with due permission from the concerned person.  
(5 marks)
2. The following graph shows the percentage of tourists visiting different tourist attractions in Thailand. Analyze the data given and write a paragraph of about 150 words. Make comparisons where relevant alongwith your own interpretation.

**(5 marks)**



3. Read the following information about the number of men and women studying Engineering at Australian universities between the years 1992 and 2012 at 10-year intervals. Construct a graph based on the details given.

(5 marks)

As per the data obtained, the number of male students fell slightly from 14,000 in 1992 to 12,000 in 2002 and then remained level through the following decade. The number of female students was relatively low, starting at 2,000 in 1992. However, while the number of men decreased, the number of women increased. Female students grew steadily by 2,000 each decade. This led to a rise in the total number of engineering students from 16,000 to 18,000 in this period.

Men continue to make up the majority of students. However, the proportion of female students increased sharply in this period. In 1992 there was one woman for every seven men, but by 2012 this had narrowed to one woman to every two men.

Overall, we can see a clear upward trend in the number of female engineering students in Australian universities, while the number of male students seems to have levelled off.

(Courtesy, Learn English Teens- British Council)