

Reg. No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Question Paper Code : 27658**

**B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2015/JANUARY 2016**

**First Semester**

**Civil Engineering**

**HS 6151 – TECHNICAL ENGLISH – I**

**(Common to all branches)**

**(Regulations - 2013)**

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 Marks**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**PART – A (10 × 2 = 20 Marks)**

1. Choose the best word from the four options that can be used for the meaning given :

$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$

- (a) One who has the ability to think and plan
- (i) Philosopher (ii) Fortune teller  
(iii) Visionary (iv) Prophet
- (b) The speech sounds of a language are called as
- (i) Alphabet (ii) Phonology  
(iii) Sound cord (iv) Phoneme
- (c) Murder of a whole race or group of people
- (i) Massacre (ii) Fumigate  
(iii) Fungicide (iv) Genocide
- (d) The origin of something
- (i) Start (ii) Open  
(iii) Genesis (iv) Genius

2. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the underlined word :  $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$
- (i) The Lecturer demonstrated the experiment and the students listened to the \_\_\_\_\_ very attentively.
- (ii) They observed the readings and made entries in the \_\_\_\_\_ notebook.
- (iii) The release of CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere leads to the production of greenhouse gases. The industries \_\_\_\_\_ plenty of such gases.
- (iv) The Principal recommended the student for a scholarship and gave a \_\_\_\_\_ letter.

3. Form compound words from the list of words given and fill in the blanks :  $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$

Exhaust control lab room circuit digital pipe coat proof camera
---

- (i) My uncle gifted me a \_\_\_\_\_ for my birthday.
- (ii) The hot gas escaped through the \_\_\_\_\_ on the roof.
- (iii) A new \_\_\_\_\_ is installed in our college.
- (iv) The scientists monitored the path of the satellite from the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Write a single line definition for any **two** of the following terms :  $2 \times 1 = 2$
- (a) chip (b) coolant  
(c) sun (d) clock
5. Give the antonyms of the following words using negative prefixes :  $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$
- (a) familiar (b) significant  
(c) efficient (d) approve
6. Fill in the blanks with the suitable tense forms of the given verbs in the bracket :  $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$
- I'm a student of the University and I \_\_\_\_\_ (come) here a year ago. I \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in my hometown before that. I \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) my days in the college and \_\_\_\_\_ (plan) to do my best.
7. Choose the correct verb form that agrees with the subject :  $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$
- (a) The driver along with the conductor \_\_\_\_\_ (was/were) arrested for the accident.
- (b) Working for late hours in the night \_\_\_\_\_ (is/are) not good for health.
- (c) Neither the teacher nor the students \_\_\_\_\_ (are/is) interested in the project.
- (d) Engineering mechanics \_\_\_\_\_ (is/are) an interesting subject.

8. Rewrite the following conversation in the Reported Speech : 2 × 1 = 2  
Sindu : Sir, Can I meet you today at 2 O'clock ?  
Teacher : Sindu, I'm sorry, I'm attending a conference. Meet me tomorrow.
9. Edit the following passage by correcting the mistakes in **spelling, grammar** and **punctuation** : 8 × ¼ = 2  
english is a member of the Indo\_European family of language, which includes many of the major language of europe and asia. It spoken by about 350 millions people as a mother-tongue It has a very rich vocabulary which include words borrowed from every major languages of the world.
10. Frame 'Wh' questions for the responses given. 4 × ½ = 2  
(a) Spain won the FIFA World Cup in the finals in the year 2010. (Which)  
(b) Brazil shall host the 2014 World Cup in June-July. (When)  
(c) Brazil has won the World Cup five times. (How many)  
(d) MARADONA of Argentina was the great player in 1986. (Who)

**PART – B (5 × 16 = 80 Marks)**

11. Answer both (i) and (ii)  
(i) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

Tobacco addiction is a global epidemic that is increasingly ravaging countries and regions that can least afford its toll of disability, disease, lost productivity and death. The tobacco industry continues to put profits before life; its own expansion before the health of future generations; its own economic gain ahead of the sustainable development of struggling countries. Now, as nations have begun to fight back with a global strategy, and some countries begun to turn the course of the epidemic, tobacco companies continue to launch new weapons in the form of products disguised to appear less harmful and more attractive.

The core strategy of the tobacco industry is not new. It is the new variant of the "light", "mild" and "low tar" cigarette campaigns that were so effective in keeping customers, gaining new ones, and undermining tobacco control in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Nowadays, tobacco companies continue reassuring health concerned smokers by offering with their new products the illusion of safety. They continue to take

their old and new customers to more insidious levels of deception by promoting and selling new products disguised under healthier names, fruity flavours or more attractive-looking packaging. In the meantime they continue their search for reduced-harm products... however, none have been thoroughly evaluated in human studies, so there is not reliable information on what is the toxicant exposure or health impact.

Honest accurate information on tobacco product ingredients, toxicant deliveries, and health effects is scarce for many of these products.

Fortunately, tobacco control professionals learnt valuable lessons about the tobacco industry approaches from the experiences and successes as well as failures of 20<sup>th</sup> century tobacco control efforts. Global public health also has the strength of the combined forces of the United Nations and its Member States through the World Health Organization's Framework Convention on Tobacco Control – the WHO FCTC, a powerful tool to combat tobacco and the challenging approaches of its industry.

The purpose of World No Tobacco Day 2006 is to raise awareness about the existence of a great variety of deadly tobacco products in order to help people get accurate information, remove the disguise and unveil the truth behind tobacco products – traditional, new, and future. The slogan reads as follows :

**Tobacco : Deadly In Any Form of Disguise**

It is crucial to empower people and organizations with knowledge about the different tobacco products and their many forms and disguise in order to implement more effectively control tobacco and improve global health.

World No Tobacco Day 2006 has the following objectives :

- raise awareness about all forms of tobacco : DEADLY IN ANY FORM. Cigarettes, pipes, bidies, kreteks, clove cigarettes, snus, snuff, smokeless, cigars... they are all deadly;
- raise awareness about all types and names and flavours; DEADLY IN ANY DISGUISE. Mild, light, low tar, full flavour, fruit flavoured, chocolate flavoured, natural, additive-free, organic cigarettes, PREPs (Potentially Reduced-Exposure Products), harm-reduced... they are all deadly;

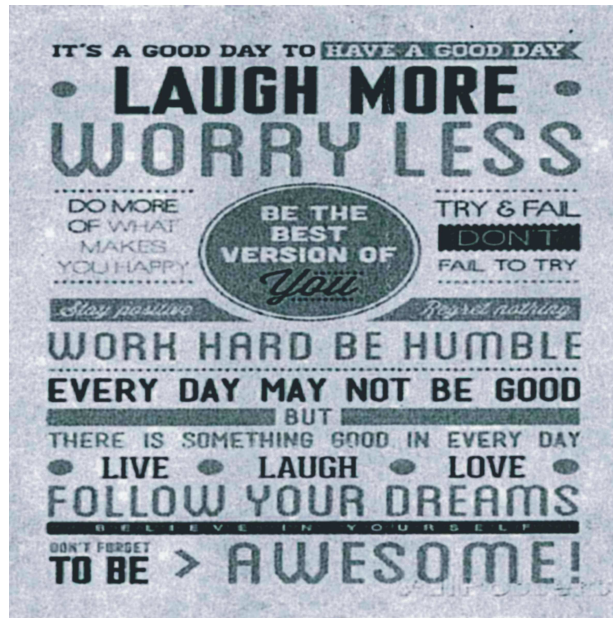
- raise awareness about the need for strict regulation and encourage its implementation.

All of these products and practices are deadly and addictive and thus the absence of truthful information deprives even well intended people the ability to make healthy choices. Whether the disguise is perpetuated by multinational corporations or by well-intended, but uninformed shops, families, and individuals, the end product can be the same : use of products that carry unnecessary risks of disease, debilitation and death. The truth about tobacco can empower people to improve their own health, as well as the health of their families, friends, and others in their community.

Choose the best answer for the questions from the options given : **8 × 1 = 8**

- (1) The tobacco industry expands on the basis of its
  - (a) own merit
  - (b) advertisement
  - (c) health of future generation
  - (d) own economic gain
- (2) Tobacco companies continue to sell their products by
  - (a) disguising their products under healthy names
  - (b) deceiving their customers
  - (c) taking care of the health aspects
  - (d) informing people of the production
- (3) The FCTC of WHO is a tool to
  - (a) fight against tobacco
  - (b) fight against the challenge of the industry
  - (c) promote tobacco sale
  - (d) help people
- (4) Which of the following is NOT the purpose of World Tobacco Day ?
  - (a) Raise awareness of the existence of the deadly tobacco products
  - (b) Inform people of the tobacco products
  - (c) Unveil the truth behind the tobacco products
  - (d) Fight against the companies.
- (5) Which one of the following methods is NOT used by the tobacco companies ?
  - (a) Give attractive looking packaging
  - (b) Use healthier names
  - (c) Sell at a lower price
  - (d) Use attractive flavours

- (6) What does “Deadly in Disguise” mean ?
- Death is indirectly hinted
  - Death is directly spoken of
  - The person may not die
  - Death in another form
- (7) If information about the tobacco products are given,
- people would have made wise decisions
  - people will make healthy choices
  - the sale will go higher
  - the company will have been in loss
- (8) Tobacco addiction is compared to an epidemic disease that spreads because
- it causes diseases that spread to other people
  - the people carry the disease germs
  - the disease can spread to other countries
  - addiction to the habit keeps spreading very fast
- (ii) Read the following poster carefully and answer the questions : 4 × 2 = 8



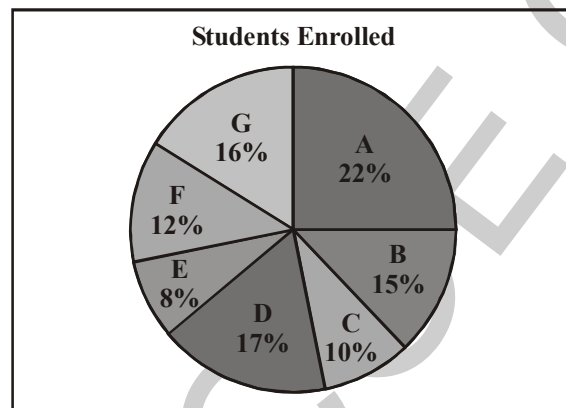
- What does the poster say about ‘failing’ ?
- What are the do’s mentioned in the poster ? State any four.
- What do you understand by the term “Follow your dreams” ?
- What does the poster try to project ?

12. (a) Fuel prices keep going up day by day. Write eight recommendations that people should follow to conserve oil and petrol.

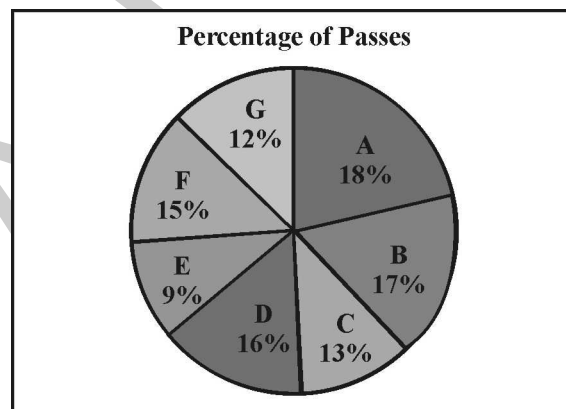
**OR**

- (b) You have bought a new mobile phone. What are the instructions that will be given in the user manual ? Write any eight of the instructions.

13. (a) Read the two charts. Figure 1 represents the percentage of students enrolled in an entrance exam for the MBA programme in seven centres. Figure 2 represents the percentage of students who passed in the exam. Write a paragraph comparing the two charts.



**Fig. 1**



**Fig. 2**

**OR**

- (b) The following table represents the Agriculture productivity in India from 1970 to 2010. Study the table carefully. Write a paragraph interpreting the details.

**Agriculture productivity in India, growth in average yields from 1970 to 2010**

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Average Yield, 1970-1971</b>	<b>Average Yield, 1990-1991</b>	<b>Average Yield, 2010-2011</b>
	Kilogram per hectare	Kilogram per hectare	Kilogram per hectare
Rice	1123	1740	2240
Wheat	1307	2281	2938
Pulses	524	578	689
Oilseeds	579	771	1325
Sugarcane	48322	65395	68596
Tea	1182	1652	1669
Cotton	106	225	510

14. (a) You are enrolled in the college NSO / YRC team. As part of the programme you had done some social service activities. Share your experience with your friend who is studying in another college. Write a letter about the activities.

**OR**

- (b) As students in the professional college, you are aware of the importance of reading books to improve your knowledge. Write a letter to your father requesting him to send some money to buy some books. State what type of books you are planning to buy.

15. (a) Failure of rainfall is one of the crises faced by the people in our country. Write an essay of about **300** words on the causes and effects of poor rainfall in our country and few ideas to overcome this problem.

**OR**

- (b) Write an essay of **300** words comparing the print media over the electronic media. Which do you find to be more effective ? Support your arguments with necessary examples.





- (d) The astronauts made extensive notes of their \_\_\_\_\_ on their planetary mission.
- (i) considerations
  - (ii) remarks
  - (iii) references
  - (iv) observations

2. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the words given:  $(8 \times \frac{1}{4} = 2)$

Verb	Noun	Adjective
Extend		
	Alteration	
		Mechanical
Symbolise		

3. Fill in the blanks with suitable compound nouns forming them from the expanded forms given in brackets:  $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$

Sir Ronald Ross is remembered for his work on \_\_\_\_\_ (parasites which cause Malaria). He made his \_\_\_\_\_ (discovery that proved to be a landmark) while dissecting the \_\_\_\_\_ (tissue from the stomach) of an anopheline mosquito. He was able to prove his theory about the \_\_\_\_\_ (transmission of the disease) through this experiment.

4. Define any TWO of the following terms:  $(2 \times 1 = 2)$

- (a) turbine
- (b) microscope
- (c) satellite
- (d) vaccine.

5. Fill in the blanks in the passage below with suitable imperative verbs choosing from the list given.  $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$

Tear, place, poke, fill, drop.

\_\_\_\_\_ a bowl with water. \_\_\_\_\_ a piece of tissue paper about half the size of a rupee note. Gently drop the tissue flat onto the surface of the water. Gently \_\_\_\_\_ a dry paper clip on the tissue, without touching the water or the tissue. Now \_\_\_\_\_ the tissue (not the paper clip) using the blunt end of a pencil till the tissue sinks leaving the paper clip floating!

6. Rewrite the following paragraph changing the tense of the underlined verbs from the past tense to the future.  $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$

Vincy was going to Rio, for the Olympics. She was competing in the marathon, which was just over 26 miles long. She did her best to achieve her goal of winning the gold medal.

7. The following sentences give step by step instructions to send an email attachment but they are not in order. With the help of the sequencing words rearrange them in the correct order:  $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$

- You should then look for an icon in your email toolbar which looks like a paper clip and click on it.
- A “Browse” window will open ‘on clicking on this icon. Now you can locate and select the file you would like to attach and click on it. The file will then be attached to the email.
- Finally you can click on “send” to send the email.
- First you should create a new email message and enter the details of the recipient’s address, subject and the message you would like to send.

8. Rewrite the following short conversation in the form of a reported speech:  $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$

Prakash: Sir, it’s a remarkable plan. How do you plan to make your’s a zero carbon city?

Minister: Our city will soon run entirely on renewable energy. Since we have a hot climate for almost nine months, we have solar panels to trap the sun’s heat.

9. Complete the given cause effect statements from the information given in the following box:  $(2 \times 1 = 2)$

Swamy was in his backyard climbing a tree. He climbed to the middle part of the tree and accidentally hit a beehive. Before he knew what had happened, bees were swarming all around and over him. Swamy let out a scream.

- The bees stung Swamy since \_\_\_\_\_
  - Swamy screamed because \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Complete with the correct question words:  $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$
- \_\_\_\_\_ much does the project budget come up to? Over Rs.2 lakhs.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ is the library? Right across the road.
  - The entire college looks festive, \_\_\_\_\_ is coming as the chief guest? The Prime Minister himself.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ does this word mean? Sorry, I’ve never heard of it.

## PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. Answer both the subdivisions (i) and (ii).

(i) Read the passage and answer the questions given below:

Throughout history, there have been instances in which people have been unwilling to accept new theories, despite startling evidence. This was certainly the case when Copernicus published his theory - that the earth was not the centre of the universe.

Until the early 16th century, western thinkers believed the theory put forward by Ptolemy, an Egyptian living in Alexandria in about 150 AD. His theory, which was formulated by gathering and organizing the thoughts of the earlier thinkers, proposed that the universe was a closed space bounded by a spherical envelope beyond which there was nothing. The earth, according to Ptolemy, was a fixed and immobile mass, located at the centre of the universe. The sun and the stars, revolved around it.

The theory appealed to human nature. Someone making casual observations as they looked into the sky might come to a similar conclusion. It also fed the human ego. Humans could believe that they were at the centre of God's universe, and the sun and stars were created for their benefit.

Ptolemy's theory was, of course, incorrect, but at the time nobody contested it. European astronomers were more inclined to save face. Instead of proposing new ideas, they attempted to patch up and refine Ptolemy's flawed model. Students were taught using a book called The Sphere which had been written two hundred years previously. In short, astronomy failed to advance.

In 1530, however, Mikolaj Kopernik, more commonly known as Copernicus, made an assertion which shook the world. He proposed that the earth turned on its axis once per day, and travelled around the sun once per year. Even when he made his discovery, he was reluctant to make it public, knowing how much his shocking revelations would disturb the church. However, George Rheticus, a German Mathematics professor who had become Copernicus's student, convinced Copernicus to publish his ideas, even though Copernicus, a perfectionist, was never satisfied that his observations were complete.

Copernicus's ideas went against all the political and religious beliefs of the time. Humans, it was believed, were made in God's image, and were superior to all creatures. The natural world had been created for humans to exploit. Copernicus's theories contradicted the ideas of all the powerful churchmen of the time. Even the famous playwright William Shakespeare feared the new theory, pronouncing that it would destroy social order and bring chaos to the world. However, Copernicus never had to suffer at the hands of those who disagreed with his theories. He died just after the work was published in 1543.

However, the scientists who followed in Copernicus's footsteps bore the brunt of the church's anger. Two other Italian scientists of the time, Galileo and Bruno, agreed wholeheartedly with the Copernican theory. Bruno even dared to say that space was endless and contained many other suns, each with its own planets. For this, Bruno was sentenced to death by burning in 1600. Galileo, famous for his construction of the telescope was forced to deny his belief in the Copernican theories. He escaped capital punishment, but was imprisoned for the rest of his life.

In time however, Copernicus's work became more accepted. Subsequent scientists and mathematicians such as Brahe, Kepler and Newton took Copernicus's work as a starting point and used it to glean further truths about the laws of celestial mechanics.

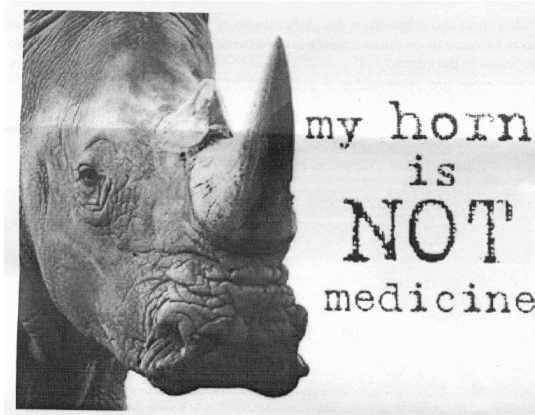
The most important aspect of Copernicus' work is that it forever changed the place of man in the cosmos. With Copernicus' work, man could no longer take that premier position which the theologians had immodestly assigned him. This was the first, but certainly not the last time in which man would have to accept his position as a mere part of the universe, not at the centre of it.

Select the correct response for the following questions based on the passage: (8 × 1 = 8)

- (1) Ptolemy's model of the universe was based on
  - (a) casual observations of the night sky and the celestial bodies
  - (b) religious and political beliefs of the time
  - (c) ideas of earlier thinkers
  - (d) laws of celestial mechanics
- (2) Ptolemy's theory "fed human ego". This means
  - (a) People felt proud to play God
  - (b) People felt proud to be the centre of the universe and superior to all creatures
  - (c) People felt proud of their astronomical achievements
  - (d) People felt proud of the social order

- (3) Copernicus published his observations only because
- (a) His student persuaded him to publish them
  - (b) He wanted to shock and disturb the Church
  - (c) He was sure that his observations were complete and accurate
  - (d) He wished to shake the world
- (4) According to the passage, which of the following scientists lost his life for his beliefs?
- (a) Rheticus
  - (b) Copernicus
  - (c) Galileo
  - (d) Bruno
- (5) Who among the following feared Copernicus' theory?
- (a) Bruno
  - (b) Brahe
  - (c) Shakespeare
  - (d) Newton
- (6) What does the phrase "bore the brunt" mean?
- (a) Suffer burns
  - (b) Suffer from pangs of guilt
  - (c) Suffer capital punishment
  - (d) Suffer most due to the impact
- (7) What do you infer from the first paragraph of the passage?
- (a) That human beings are reluctant to accept new ideas
  - (b) That human beings are adventurous in nature
  - (c) That human beings are scientific in their approach to the truth
  - (d) That human beings are difficult to convince
- (8) What according to the passage is Copernicus' most important contribution to knowledge?
- (a) The sun is the centre around which the planets revolve
  - (b) The human race is only a tiny part of the universe
  - (c) The earth rotates around its own axis
  - (d) The universe was created only for man's convenience

- (ii) Study the following poster and answer the questions given below in one or two sentences: (4 × 2 = 8)

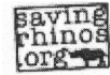


Fact: Rhino horn is NOT a remedy for fever, pain, arthritis. Convulsions, or any other medical condition. Rhino horn does not cure devil possession-and it is not an aphrodisiac.

Yet these superstitions are behind a thriving illegal market in rhino horn-and have made rhinos one of the world's most endangered species.

Please share the truth about rhino horn and help stop the illegal slaughter of rhinos .....before it's too late.

Learn more at [saving.rhinos.org](http://saving.rhinos.org)

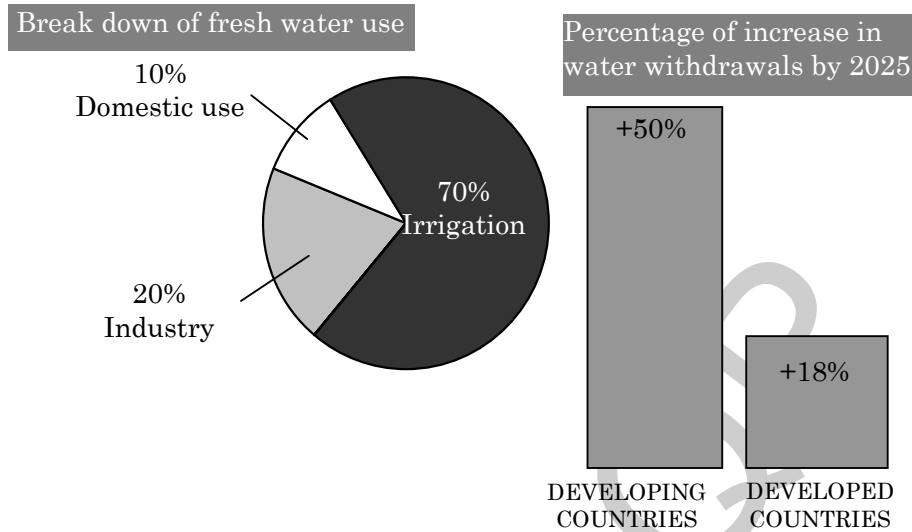


- (1) What is the objective of this poster?
  - (2) What according to the poster are the reasons for rhino becoming an endangered species?
  - (3) What does the phrase "before it's too late" mean?
  - (4) What other measures do you think can be taken to save the animals like the rhino?
12. (a) Your younger brother/sister wants to open an account in facebook. Write a set of eight instructions to avoid the problems and dangers of facebook and to use it effectively. (16)

Or

- (b) The mosquito menace has increased nowadays and diseases like dengue and malaria are spreading. Write a set of eight recommendations to fight these problems. (16)

13. (a) The following chart and graph show the global usage of freshwater in the year 2012 and the projected increase of freshwater usage in the next decade. Write a paragraph based on the details found in the charts: (16)



Or

- (b) The table given below shows the trend of motor vehicles in Chennai city. Write a paragraph interpreting the details found in the table: (16)

Growth trend of motor vehicles in Chennai

Year	Total registered vehicles
1981	1,20,000
1986	2,28,000
1991	5,44,000
1996	8,12,000
1998	9,75,000
2012	3,760,000

14. (a) You were chosen to represent your college in a national sports event in Delhi. Write a letter to your friend about your experience of travelling to Delhi with your team, your stay there, your participation and performance in the sports event, etc. (16)

Or

- (b) You recently watched a film in a regional language (not in English). Write a letter to your friend who is interested in movies but who does not know that language, about the film, the story, the actors etc. In your letter, discuss both the strengths and weaknesses of that film. (16)

15. (a) Communication skills are a must in the competitive world we live in. Write an essay not exceeding 300 words discussing the importance of communication skills in the present day world and the ways to improve these skills. (16)

Or

- (b) Of late road accidents have been increasing in urban areas and more and more people are finding the roads difficult to use. Write an essay not exceeding 300 words on road safety in big cities. (16)



Reg. No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Question Paper Code : 57447**

**B.E/B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE 2016**

**First Semester**

**Civil Engineering**

**HS 6151 – TECHNICAL ENGLISH – I**

**(Common to all branches)**

**(Regulations 2013)**

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 Marks**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**PART – A (10 × 2 = 20 Marks)**

1. In each of the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given expression : (4 × ½ = 2)
- (i) One who journeys to a holy place
- (A) devotee                      (B) pilgrim
- (C) atheist                      (D) patriot
- (ii) An instrument for recording earthquake
- (A) seismology                      (B) monograph
- (C) earth-mover                      (D) seismograph
- (iii) An instrument used for measuring the intensity of sound
- (A) audiometer                      (B) microphone
- (C) CD player                      (D) DVD

(iv) The killing of a large group of people, especially those of a particular nation or ethnic group

- (A) genocide (B) assassination  
(C) murder (D) martyrdom

2. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the words given : (4 × ½ = 2)

Verb	Noun	Adjective
	belief	believable
compare		comparative
compel	compulsion	
	enjoyment	enjoyable

3. Use the suitable compound noun from the list of words to complete the following sentences : (4 × ½ = 2)

piece, birthday, exercise, holidays, juice, party, book,  
summer, scissors, pen, orange

- (a) She was extremely sad because she could not find her \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) My friend advised me to attend a foreign language course during \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) In the canteen, we can get \_\_\_\_\_ only. But we prefer either coffee or tea.
- (d) My boss has planned to celebrate his birthday in a grand manner. He invited me to attend his \_\_\_\_\_ at a five star hotel.

4. Write a single sentence definition for any TWO of the following terms : (2 × 1 = 2)

- (a) monitor (b) malware (c) dam (d) sump

5. Give antonyms of the following words by adding suitable negative prefixes : (4 × ½ = 2)

- (a) decent (b) resistible (c) interesting (d) accurate

6. Fill in the blanks with suitable tense forms of the verbs given in brackets : **(4 × ½ = 2)**

British Columbia \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the third largest Canadian province both in area and population. It is nearly three times as large as Texas, and extends 800 miles (1,280 km) north from the United States border. It \_\_\_\_\_ (include) Canada's entire west coast and the islands just off the coast. Most of British Columbia is mountainous, with long, rugged ranges running north and south. Even the coastal islands \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the remains of a mountain range that \_\_\_\_\_ (exist) thousands of years ago. During the last Ice Age, this range was scoured by glaciers until most of it was beneath the sea. Its peaks now show as islands scattered along the coast.

7. Choose the correct form of verb that agrees with the subject : **(4 × ½ = 2)**

- (a) The books borrowed from the library \_\_\_\_\_ (is / are) on my table.  
(b) Many a student \_\_\_\_\_ (has / have) made the same mistake.  
(c) One of the books \_\_\_\_\_ (has / have) been missing.  
(d) None of my friends \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were) there.

8. Rewrite the following short conversation in the form of a reported speech: **(4 × ½ = 2)**

Customer : Good morning. I have come to deposit ten thousand rupees.

Bank official : Are you going to deposit cash / cheque ?

Customer : I want to deposit cheque.

Bank official : O.K. Please, fill in the pay-in slip form and enclose the cheque.

Customer : Thank you

9. Edit the following passage by correcting the mistakes in spelling, and grammar :  $(8 \times \frac{1}{4} = 2)$

the modern age is an age of ilectricity. People were so used to electric lights, radio, televisions, and telephones that it is hard to imagine what life would be like without them. When there is a pover failure people grope about in flickering candlelight. Cars hesitate in the streets because there were no traffic lights to guide them, and food spoils in silent refrigerators

10. Change the statements to questions using the question word in parenthesis.  $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$

- (a) I should reduce my socializing time in order to improve my grades. (Why)
- (b) She spends most of her time in watching films. (How)
- (c) I washed my motor cycle last week. (When)
- (d) He lived in Chennai for three years. (How long)

**PART – B  $(5 \times 16 = 80$  marks)**

11. (a) Read the passage and answer the questions given below : **(16)**

Televisions show sounds and pictures. They get data from cables, discs, or over-the-air signals. In addition, they turn this data into sounds and images. People watch news and shows on them. You probably call them TVs.

John Baird made the first TV in 1925, which had one colour. It could only show 30 lines. This was just enough room for a face. It didn't work well, but it was a start.

In 1928, the first TV station was set up in New York. In those days, few people had TVs and the broadcasts were not meant to be watched. They showed a Felix the Cat doll for two hours a day. The doll spun around on a record player. They were experimenting. It took many years to get it right.

By the end of the 1930s, TVs were working well. America got its first taste at the 1939 World's Fair. This was one of the biggest events ever. There were 200 small, black and white TVs set up around the fair. The U.S. President gave a speech over the TVs. The TVs were only five inches big but the people loved it. They wanted TVs. But World War II was going on during this time. Factories were busy making guns and bombs. When the war was over, TV spread across the country.

By 1948 there were 4 big TV networks in America. They aired their shows from 8 to 11 each night. Local shows were aired at other times. Most of the time, nothing was shown at all. TV was not "always on" like it is now.

Colour TVs came out in 1953. They cost too much money for most. Also, shows were aired in black and white. By 1965, color TVs were cheaper. TV stations started airing shows in color. People had to switch if they wanted to see the shows.

Now most TVs are high-def. This means that they have many lines on them. This makes the image clear. TVs have come a long way since Baird's 30 line set. High-def TVs have 1080 lines. There are state of the art sets called 4K TVs. These TVs have 3,840 lines. Some people watch TV in 3D. I wonder what they will come up with next.

- (1) When did colour TVs come out ?  
(a) 1925      (b) 1953      (c) 1939      (d) 1965
- (2) Which was not true about the first TV ?  
(a) It could only show one color.      (b) It only had 30 lines,  
(c) It did not have sound.      (d) It did not work well.
- (3) When did networks start showing programs in colour ?  
(a) 1948      (b) 1953      (c) 1965      (d) 1939

- (4) Why did the first TV station only show Felix the Cat for two hours a day ?
- (a) They were running tests.
  - (b) Felix the Cat was really popular.
  - (c) Felix the Cat had been a big radio star.
  - (d) Felix the Cat was the only show that they had.
- (5) Which of these events slowed the spread of TVs ?
- (a) The World's Fair of 1939
  - (b) The Civil War
  - (c) The election of the U.S. President.
  - (d) World War II
- (6) What is the author's main purpose in writing this ?
- (a) He is trying to explain how a TV works.
  - (b) He is telling readers how TVs became popular.
  - (c) He is describing the history of the TV.
  - (d) He is trying to get people to watch more TV.
- (7) Why did many families switch to colour TVs in 1965 ?
- (a) Colour TVs cost a lot of money.
  - (b) Many shows were only shown in colour.
  - (c) Colour TVs came out in 1965.
  - (d) World War II ended and troops returned home.
- (8) Why was 1939 an important year for TV ?
- (a) Many Americans were introduced to TV.
  - (b) The first colour TV was released.
  - (c) The first TV station began broadcasting,
  - (d) John Baird created the first TV.

**OR**

11. (b) Read the excerpts from an interview with the renowned scientist CNR Rao, who is the Bharat Ratna award winner and answer the questions given below: (16)

Dr Chintamani Nagesa Ramachandra Rao, who is better known as CNR Rao or simply Dr Science, has been honoured with the country's highest civilian honour, the Bharat Ratna.

**Reporter :** You have been honoured with the Bharat Ratna. How does it feel to receive India's highest civilian honour ?

**CNR Rao :** I am most grateful that my country has considered me worthy of receiving the Bharat Ratna award. I am really overwhelmed with this honour.

**Reporter :** What is your advice to young scientists and enthusiasts who want to research and establish a career in science and technology ?

**CNR Rao :** Those who are interested in science should not give up whatever comes in the way. Determination to succeed is essential if one has to pursue science in India. Perseverance and doggedness are essential qualities. I believe that there are great opportunities for young people in science and technology.

**Reporter :** You are known to have nurtured many students and taken scientific institutions to new heights. What is your biggest goal in life ?

**CNR Rao :** A large number of students have obtained PhD degrees and post-doctoral training with me and it has been a pleasure to work with these young people. My only hope is that I can do even better in the next few years since there is no limit to excellence. Furthermore, I would like India to be a global leader in science.

**Reporter :** What are India's biggest achievements in the field of chemical engineering ? What does the future hold for research and scientific innovations in this field ?

**CNR Rao :** Of the various science subjects, chemistry seems to have done well. My recent experience with nano science and technology has shown that whenever we do targeted funding and provide the right facilities to institutions and individuals, it will be possible to get good results. In nano science, we were doing very little ten years ago. Today, I believe that India is ranked third or fourth in the world. What is also interesting is that of all the industrial ventures, chemical and pharmaceutical industries have done well in India by supporting research and development. I feel basic science is getting its due now.

**Reporter :** You have worked on two dimensional oxides, nano-metals and graphene and were quoted as saying that these would keep you busy for next few years. What is your take on the way the Indian scientific scenario is progressing ?

**CNR Rao :** Our scientists have to pick the right problems — which will have an impact on the science concerned and get noticed in the world. This is something that all of us have to learn so that India makes a greater impact. In graphene and many other contemporary areas of importance, there are very few people working in India. Graphene and carbon nano-tubes are considered to be top areas of world science today, but not so in India.

**Reporter :** Tell us a bit about graphene and the artificial photosynthesis method that you are working on ?

**CNR Rao :** As you know, graphene is a thin layered material which is only one atom thick. This material has created a big sensation. I am working nowadays not only on graphene but also on graphene mimics which involve graphene-like materials produced of other layered inorganic materials. Since I started working in this area in the last four-five years, there is a great boom. Artificial photosynthesis is another area of immediate interest to me because this is one way of producing hydrogen. If we can do in the laboratory what plants do so easily, it will be fantastic.



**Reporter :** What is your routine for the day ? What kind of lifestyle do you believe in ?

CNR Rao : My routine for the day is to get up early in the morning at 4.30am, do some exercise and then think about my work. Afterwards, I listen to some music and have coffee with my wife at around 6 in the morning. I then get ready to go to work.

**Reporter :** What does science mean to you ? At what age did you realise you wanted to get into this field and how has been the experience been so far ?

CNR Rao : I considered seriously about becoming a scientist when I was about 17 years, (when I just completed my bachelor's degree). This feeling got confirmed by the time I finished my master's degree in Varanasi. By that time, a famous book of Linus Pauling on the nature of the chemical bond had really ignited my interest in chemistry.

Write short answers for the following questions :

- (1) What are the suggestions given by CNR Rao to young scientists ?
- (2) Describe the situations that motivated him to become a scientist.
- (3) What are the favorite research areas of CNR Rao in recent times ?
- (4) Explain the status of research in nano science in India ?

12. (a) Write a set of eight instructions that can be followed by family members to reduce electricity consumption at home. (16)

**OR**

- (b) Poverty is a major problem in rural areas and the villagers suffer a lot because of their inability to fulfill their basic needs. Write a set of eight recommendations to improve their standard of life. (16)

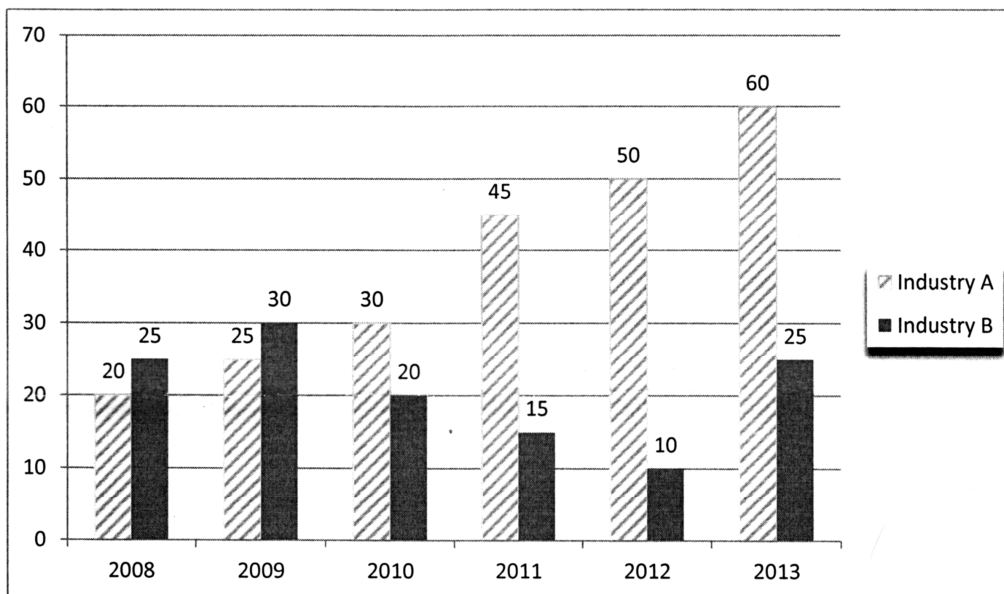
- 13 (a) Table given below lists the details of two types of two wheeler - Honda Activa I and Honda Dio Deluxe. Write two paragraphs comparing the details found in the given table. (16)

SI. No.	Details	Honda Activa-I	Honda Dio Deluxe
1	Price	` 49,490	` 52,555
2	Top speed (kmph)	85	93
3	Weight (kg)	110	105
4	Fuel tank capacity (litres)	5	6
5	Reserve fuel capacity (litres)	1.3	1
6	Fuel efficiency overall (per litre)	60	55
7	Alloy wheel	√	×
8	Fuel type	Petrol	Petrol
9	Tubeless tyres	√	√
10	Gear box type & clutch	Automatic	Automatic
11	Cooling system	Air cooled	Air cooled

OR

- (b) The bar chart given below shows the details of the production of fertilizers by Industry-A & Industry-B during 2008 to 2013. Write two paragraphs interpreting the details found in the chart. (16)

**Production of Fertilizers (in 10000 tonnes)**



14. (a) Imagine that your friend who is in United States wants to know about important festivals that are celebrated every year in Tamil Nadu. Write a letter to your friend about various festivals and their significance. (16)

**OR**

- (b) Your friend who is studying in a Higher Secondary school has got a free laptop computer. He is not aware of the different ways of using laptop for educational purposes. Write a letter to him/her about the benefits of laptop. (16)

15. (a) Write an essay not exceeding 300 words explaining the benefits of physical exercise. (16)

**OR**

- (b) Write an essay not exceeding 300 words describing different ways of protecting environment. (16)

AU COE QP

Reg. No. : 

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Question Paper Code : 71993**

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2017.

First Semester

Civil Engineering

HS 6151 — TECHNICAL ENGLISH – I

(Common to all branches except Marine Engineering)

(Regulations 2013)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. Choose the correct word from the options that can be used for the meaning given : (4 ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2)  
(Envisage, enhance, hazardous, visionary, emanate, instantly)
  - (a) Trying to improve —
  - (b) To come from somewhere —
  - (c) Involving risk or danger —
  - (d) Happening immediately —
  
2. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the underlined word : (4 ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2)
  - (a) The mechanic clearly specified the requirements. We need to assemble according to the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (b) The catalogue gives a full description of each product. It \_\_\_\_\_ in detail.
  - (c) What is the basic requirement for an engineer? He \_\_\_\_\_ communication skills.
  - (d) The lessons are arranged thematically. This \_\_\_\_\_ will help us to learn better.

3. Form correct compound words from the list of words given and fill in the blanks :  $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$   
 (Crossword, acid, alarm, engine, rain, radio, fire, valve, signals, puzzle)
- Global warming results in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - The children were trying to solve the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A \_\_\_\_\_ is fitted in the factory to prevent fire accidents.
  - The tower receives \_\_\_\_\_ from the satellite.
4. Write a single line definition for any TWO of the following terms :  $(2 \times 1 = 2)$
- electron
  - printer
  - a dish washer
  - a hammer.
5. Fill in the blanks with the suitable tense forms of the given verbs in the bracket :  $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$   
 The use of pesticides \_\_\_\_\_ (kill) large numbers of bee population in the recent past. The government \_\_\_\_\_ (issue) a law in 2014 asking farmers to limit the use of them. Researchers \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) out research in various laboratories now and very soon they \_\_\_\_\_ (invent) an alternative to the pesticides.
6. Choose the correct verb form that agrees with the subject :  $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$
- Computer crimes \_\_\_\_\_ (is/are) relatively recent and police and crime branch \_\_\_\_\_ (has/have) not found solutions to solve it.
  - We \_\_\_\_\_ (need/needs) to develop some new software so that the criminals \_\_\_\_\_ (is/are) caught.
7. Rewrite the following conversation in the Reported Speech :  $(2 \times 1 = 2)$   
 Satish : Sir, Have you read the article on social justice?  
 Kumar : Yes, I have. It is the need of the hour.
8. Use the adverb or adjective form of the words given in brackets and complete the sentences :  $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$   
 (silent, smooth, beauty, melody)
- The camera \_\_\_\_\_ glides upon the studio floor recording the \_\_\_\_\_ performance of the dancer.
  - The audience sat \_\_\_\_\_ listening to the \_\_\_\_\_ songs of the singer.

9. Fill in with the correct prepositions taken from the option given in brackets and complete the sentences :  $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$

The hackers unlawfully enter everywhere and have made security \_\_\_\_\_ (in/on) the internet an ongoing problem, \_\_\_\_\_ (In/At) the US, the Amendment Act \_\_\_\_\_ (of/in) 1994, has made the laws very strict \_\_\_\_\_ (to/ on) the hackers.

10. Frame 'Wh' questions for the responses given :  $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$

- (a) ISRO launched eight satellites from Shriharkotta. (How many)  
 (b) The satellites were launched on September 26, 2016. (When)  
 (c) The satellite PISAT was developed by the students of PES, University, Bengaluru. (By whom)  
 (d) The PISAT satellite weighed five kg. (What).

PART B —  $(5 \times 16 = 80)$  marks)

11. (a) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

A wetland is an area of land that is filled or covered with water for at least major part of the year. Wetlands are neither completely dry nor completely underwater. They are known as "transition zones" because they are the link between water and land, and they have a unique combination of the characteristics of both. The special characteristics of these "transition zones" enable them to support plant and animal life not found anywhere else. A common nickname for wetlands is "nurseries of life."

Wetlands have historically been regarded as wastelands and centers of disease and insect infestation, and humans have sought to avoid or eliminate them when possible. Since the 18<sup>th</sup> century, more than half of the original wetlands in the United States have been degraded or destroyed. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, there was a massive push to drain the wetlands, which harboured malaria-bearing mosquitoes, after a series of yellow fever epidemics. Since then, further destruction has occurred as a result of human activities, such as agriculture, industrialization and development. Wetlands have been drained and converted to farmland, filled in to provide more opportunities for residential and industrial development, or used as dumping grounds for waste. Other human activities, such as pollution, while not directly targeted at eliminating wetlands, have also played a role in the process.

However, in recent decades, attitudes about wetlands have changed. People have begun to realize that wetlands are valuable and productive ecosystems that fulfil an essential function for both humans and wildlife. Due to their unique characteristics wetlands can support a wide diversity of plants, mammals, reptiles, birds and fish. They also control floodwaters and protect us from storms and hurricanes. Wetlands also improve water quality by filtering, cleaning and storing water. Lastly, many people rely on wetlands for their livelihood, as they are important centers for hunting, fishing and recreation.

The state of Louisiana, in the United States, relies heavily on wetlands, and is one of the regions of the country that has been most adversely affected by wetlands destruction. Southern Louisiana has some of the most extensive wetlands in the United States, containing approximately 40% of the country's total wetlands area. This is because Louisiana is located at the drainage gateway where the Mississippi River meets the Gulf of Mexico. Much of the region's economy and culture is built around the wetlands. However, Louisiana's wetlands are quickly disappearing. Although the state has only 40% of the country's wetlands, it also bears 80% of the country's wetland losses. Every 38 minutes, the equivalent of a football field is lost. This has serious implications for the region's wildlife and economy, as well as the ability of the region to withstand natural disasters.

The Louisiana wetlands are home to a variety of animals, including alligators, snakes, turtles, coyotes, muskrats, armadillos, pelicans and egrets, among others. The wetlands are a crucial resource for many endangered species. In fact, more than one-third of the United States threatened and endangered species live only in wetlands, and more than one-half use the wetlands at some point in their lives for breeding, nesting or raising their young. Many species of migratory birds depend on the wetlands and would go extinct if the wetlands were destroyed. The wetlands are also essential to the state's fishing industry, providing a habitat for fish, shrimp, oysters and crabs. As of 2013, Louisiana's commercial fishing industry is responsible for 25% of all seafood produced in the United States, with the highest production of shrimp, oysters and freshwater fish in the nation. Approximately one in every 70 jobs in the state is related to the fishing industry. The destruction of the wetlands would have disastrous consequences for the economy of the area and the livelihoods of many of Louisiana's residents.

In addition to endangering the wildlife and economic prosperity of an area, the loss of wetlands also puts humans at risk. Wetlands serve as a natural buffer zone against storms and hurricanes, slowing down the storms and reducing their force before they move inland. However, as the wetlands disappear, some cities are becoming more exposed. The city of New Orleans, Louisiana, has already suffered the consequences of this gradual depletion of wetland buffer zones. In 2005, Hurricane Katrina, one of the deadliest and most destructive hurricanes in the entire history of the United States, hit the Gulf Coast. There were more than 1,800 casualties, with the greatest number of them concentrated in New Orleans. Eighty percent of the city was flooded, and there were more than 700 dead. Many blamed the destruction of New Orleans on the failure of the levees, which are manmade barriers that prevent water from flooding into a city. However, scientists and researchers believe that the hurricane would have done far less damage to the city if the surrounding wetlands had been intact. Since the storm, there has been a greater national focus on preserving and restoring the wetlands on the Gulf Coast. Preserving our wetlands and maintaining a buffer zone against storms will only become more crucial in the future, as climate change may increase both the frequency and the severity of extreme weather events such as hurricanes.



In recent decades, since the importance of wetlands became apparent, there has been a push toward better education and regulation. The US. Environmental Protection Agency (E.P.A.) has declared the month of May to be American Wetlands Month, which is dedicated to celebrating the ways in which wetlands enrich our lives and the environment. Regulation has also been an important tool in the fight against wetlands loss. Since 1998, the United States has maintained a “no net loss” wetlands policy. This means that the total area of wetlands in the country must either remain constant or increase. If wetlands are destroyed for agriculture, development, or any other reason, the effect must be balanced out by restoring or reclaiming wetlands elsewhere. The policy has had a dramatic effect in slowing the rate of wetlands loss.

Questions : Choose the correct option for the following questions from the choices given : (8 × 1 = 8)

- (i) What is a wetland?
- (1) a business that makes its money from hunting or fishing
  - (2) a city on a coast where floods occur, often resulting in the loss of human life
  - (3) a “no net loss” policy requiring the amount of something to remain constant or increase
  - (4) an area of land that is filled or covered with water for at least part of the year.
- (ii) The destruction of wetlands is an effect. What is one of its causes?
- (1) Regulation has been an important tool in protecting wetlands.
  - (2) Wetlands have been drained and converted to farmland.
  - (3) Many species of migratory birds depend on the wetlands.
  - (4) Louisiana has some of the most extensive wetlands in the United States.
- (iii) Wetlands serve important purposes for humans. What information from the passage supports this statement?
- (1) Wetlands have historically been regarded as centers of disease and insect infestation.
  - (2) Wetlands can protect people from storms and help them earn a living through fishing.
  - (3) Louisiana is located at the drainage gateway where the Mississippi River meets the Gulf of Mexico.
  - (4) Hurricane Katrina caused more than 1,800 casualties, including over 700 in New Orleans.

- (iv) How have attitudes about wetlands changed in recent decades?
- (1) People have become less willing to regulate the destruction of wetlands than they used to be.
  - (2) People have become more concerned about the threat of disease from wetlands than they used to be.
  - (3) People have become more interested in protecting wetlands than they used to be.
  - (4) People have become less interested in protecting wetlands than they used to be.
- (v) What is this passage mainly about?
- (1) Louisiana
  - (2) Hurricane Katrina
  - (3) malaria
  - (4) wetlands
- (vi) Choose the answer that best completes the sentence below.
- For years people wanted to avoid or destroy wetlands; \_\_\_\_\_, many people want to save wetlands.
- (1) previously
  - (2) currently
  - (3) in closing
  - (4) as an illustration
- (vii) Which of the following statements about Louisiana's wetlands is incorrect?
- (1) Depletion of the wetland would affect the economy.
  - (2) It is prone to more natural disasters.
  - (3) The hurricane did not affect the state much because the wetland was intact.
  - (4) The livelihood of the people may be affected because of diminishing wetland.

(viii) Wetlands are destroyed due to various reasons. Which of the following is not a reason?

- (1) Industrial development
- (2) Agriculture and farming
- (3) dumping ground for waste
- (4) Construction of football ground

(b) Read the following interview and answer the questions given below :

Interview with an Indian GMO farmer, Sudhindra Kulkarni, a farmer in the Gulbarga district of Karnataka State. Interview: OP is The Odd Pantry, SK is Sudhindra)

*OP : How long have you been farming?*

SK : This is our family trade. I have been farming since my childhood. In my father's days we grew wheat, cotton, Sorghum. We also kept bullocks. My father practiced traditional farming methods and faced a lot of poverty. I stayed in the farming line when I grew up. My brother is an entomologist in the Dharwad University. I supported him with my farming. He himself was hardworking and smart and got scholarships. I learnt about modern farming methods and was able to pay back debts. I also built a pakka house for my family.

*OP : How much land do you farm and what do you grow?*

SK : I have 25 acres that I inherited from my forefathers and I lease about 25 more for Rs.8,000 per acre per annum. I grow Bt cotton then rotate with pigeon pea and chickpea. I also grow sorghum for cattle feed.

*OP : How did you learn about modern farming methods?*

SK : I learnt from my interest in improvement. The government has agriculture programs. I learnt from watching programs on TV. I levelled my land and got better yield. Now I use micronutrients for the soil and urea, potash and DAP. But I use organic methods too. In April we spread cowdung on the fields for manure. I used to practice purely organic methods but I had to give that up. In the old days we never tilled the soil, now we do. But we are still completely dependent on the monsoon. Four or five months of the year we get canal water. The rest of the time we depend on the rain.

*OP : How has your experience with BT cotton been?*

SK : I have been growing BT cotton for ten years. It gives me excellent yield. I get one-and-half to two tons per acre. A farmer that I know is getting excellent yield with BT cotton with purely organic methods. My cattle eat BT cotton plants with no problems.

*OP : Who helped you write your letter in English?*

SK : My brother helps me with English. My 9<sup>th</sup> standard daughter helps me with Facebook and email. My language is Kannada. I don't speak English well so it is difficult for me to get my message across.

*OP : What is your message for my readers?*

SK : My message is this. I have a sincere request. Please think about the economic condition of the farmer. Without good yield a farmer is nothing. Without good yield, a farmer cannot survive. My family would be destroyed. Without good yield, we are zero. Please do not listen to all the stories about farmer suicides. This is not just my story, it is the story of my whole village. I don't have good English so I cannot convince anyone. All this talk that the farmers will become slaves, this is all wrong. We need good yield.

*OP : What difficulties did you face while practicing organic methods?*

SK : Animal Manure and cowdung are not easily available (Jeevaamruta). Varmi compost and pest control are not possible because environment does not help. After that we don't get the expected yield. Cost of production is expensive and after calculation. I don't get the rate. For me it is not possible to store my agri products till it reaches a high rate, because I have also financial commitment. Whatever rate I get, I should sell.

Answer the following question given below : (8 × 1 = 8)

Choose the correct answer :

- (i) The interview reveals that the farmer
- (1) is living in poverty
  - (2) has good communication skills
  - (3) follows traditional methods of farming
  - (4) follows modern methods of farming.
- (ii) Which of the following conditions affects farming?
- (1) Lack of knowledge of English
  - (2) Organic methods of farming
  - (3) Depending on monsoons
  - (4) Agricultural products are very expensive.
- (iii) One of the reasons for the farmer being successful is his
- (1) interest in farming
  - (2) interest to improve his farming
  - (3) interest to grow BT cotton
  - (4) interest to earn more money.

(iv) Which of the following statements is true?

- (1) The economic condition of the farmer depends on the yield
- (2) Farmers are slaves because they have no yield
- (3) English is very essential for farming
- (4) Families of farmers depend on BT cotton.

Fill in the blanks with the correct words taken from the passage :

- (v) The farmer stopped organic methods to cultivate BT cotton because animal manure is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (vi) A practice in farming not used in early days but followed now is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (vii) The farmer is not able to get his message across and \_\_\_\_\_ others because of his lack of English.
- (viii) The farmer has to sell his produce immediately due to the \_\_\_\_\_.

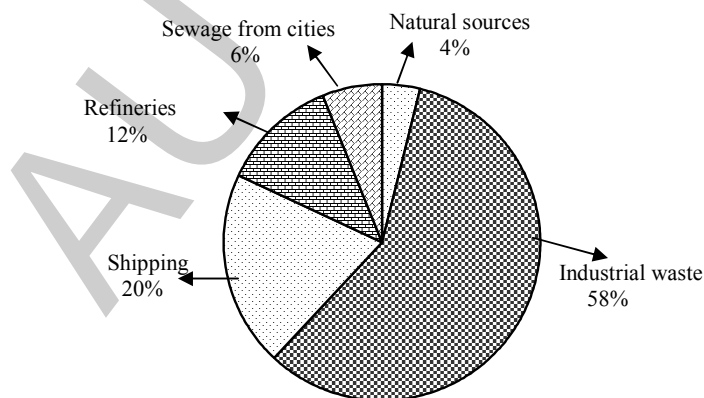
12. (a) Dengu is caused by mosquito bites. Write eight recommendations on how people should protect themselves from catching the disease.

Or

- (b) Your father has gifted a new bike to your brother. Write eight instructions that you will give him to maintain and use it carefully.

13. (a) The following chart presents the sources of pollution to sea. Read it and interpret it in 250 words. Write four recommendations that could be given to the industries to check the waste into the water.

Percentage of pollution into the sea from various sources

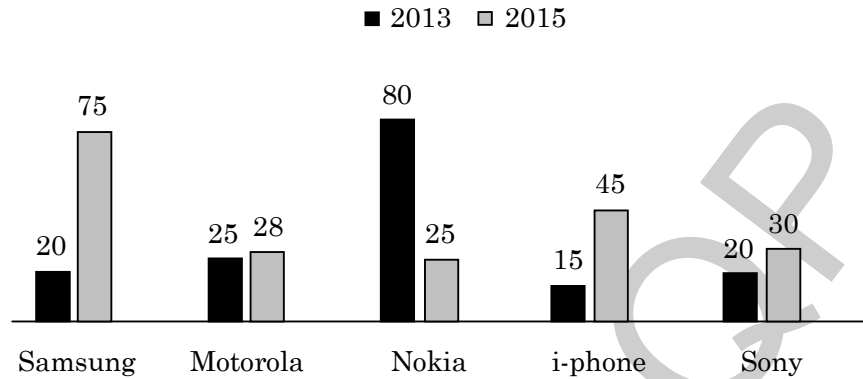


Or

- (b) The bar chart represents India's Smart phones import in the years 2013 and 2015 in millions.

Read the chart, interpret the data and write a paragraph of 250 words.

India's Smart phone import in millions in the year 2013 and 2015



14. (a) You took part in yoga sessions conducted by your college. Write a letter to your friend about the experience and how it is useful to you and encourage your friend also to join yoga sessions in his/her college.

Or

- (b) As an NSS volunteer you took part in "Clean City" programme and all volunteers cleaned the public park. Write a letter to the NSS Coordinator about the experience and highlight the need for keeping the parks clean so that they will be of benefit to the society.

15. Attempt any ONE of the following essays in 300 words :

- (a) Sports and games attract the young generation. Compare and contrast watching a match live in a stadium to watching it in TV.

Or

- (b) Millions of money is being spent on exploring the outer world. Should India spend money in space exploration? Write your arguments in 300 words.

\_\_\_\_\_

Reg. No. :

**Question Paper Code : 77176**

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2015.

First Semester

Civil Engineering

HS 6151 — TECHNICAL ENGLISH — I

(Common to all branches)

(Regulation 2013)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. Choose the best word from the four options that can be used for the meaning given : (4 ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2)
- (a) The gradual development of Something
- (i) Beginning                      (ii) Revolution  
(iii) Evolution                      (iv) Producing
- (b) The design and study of a building
- (i) Architecture                      (ii) Construction  
(iii) Designing                      (iv) Structure
- (c) An instrument to examine minute things
- (i) Telescope                      (ii) Nano particles  
(iii) Electronics                      (iv) Microscope
- (d) One who can plan the future with intelligence
- (i) Philosopher                      (ii) Theology  
(iii) Visionary                      (iv) Futurist

2. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the underlined word : ( $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$ )
- My uncle was promoted as the chief engineer and this \_\_\_\_\_ came after he completed fifteen years.
  - The windmills in our district generate 100 megawatt power and the \_\_\_\_\_ of power will improve in August.
  - The application of nano-technology is seen in all disciplines. Doctors \_\_\_\_\_ it in medical implants.
  - Due to the good rains, the crops are ready for harvest. The \_\_\_\_\_ grains can be sold for a good price.
3. Form compound words from the list of words given and fill in the blanks :  
( $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$ )
- Petrol coat program engine exhaust rain stop pipe valve television puzzle
- The children are interested in watching the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - The car is fitted with a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Don't forget to take your \_\_\_\_\_. It may rain in the evening.
  - The container has acid in it. Check the \_\_\_\_\_ carefully.
4. Write a single line definition for any TWO of the following terms : ( $2 \times 1 = 2$ )
- Robot
  - Coolant
  - Lubricant
  - Satellite
5. Give the antonyms of the following words using negative prefixes given in brackets :  
( $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$ )
- (dis, in, un, re)
- Unite
  - Appropriate
  - Prove
  - Popular



6. Fill in the blanks with the suitable tense forms of the given verbs in the bracket :  $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$

A decade ago, people \_\_\_\_\_ (complain) about computerization. Today, we \_\_\_\_\_ (know) that without the use of computers no system \_\_\_\_\_ (function) and more people \_\_\_\_\_ (start) learning computer programmes.

7. Choose the correct verb form that agrees with the subject :  $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$

- (a) Suresh or Joseph (is/are) likely to be voted this year's president of the students' union.  
 (b) Neither Kumar nor his brother (is/are) qualified for the finals.  
 (c) An electric computer (solves/ solve) difficult problems quickly.  
 (d) Many colleges (do not / does not) have computers in the language labs.

8. Rewrite the following conversation in the Reported Speech :  $(2 \times 1 = 2)$

Sara : Sir, Can I meet you today at 2 O clock?

Teacher : Sara, You can meet me tomorrow in the conference hall.

9. Edit the following passage by correcting the mistakes in spelling, grammar and punctuation :  $(8 \times \frac{1}{4} = 2)$

The moon contain less than a eightieth part of the substance of the earth, and so exert a gravitational pull which are much smaller than the earths-in fact it is only about a sixth. For this reason, we can carry extraordinary weights without fatigue, and as our bodies seem to weigh almost nothing, we can jump to great heights.

10. Frame 'Wh' questions for the responses given.  $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$

- (a) The Qingzang railway connects Beijing and Lhasa in Tibet. (Which two)  
 (b) The railway was opened in the year 2006. (When)  
 (c) The railway line is 1956 kms. long. (How)  
 (d) The average temperature in the region is  $-45$  degrees. (What)

PART B —  $(5 \times 16 = 80$  marks)

11. Answer both (a) and (b)

- (a) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

Whenever people sell or exchange wild animal and plant resources, this is wildlife trade. It can involve live animals and plants or all kinds of wild animal and plant products. Wildlife trade is easiest to track when it is from one country to another because it must be checked, and often recorded, at Customs checkpoints.

Why do people trade wildlife? People trade wildlife for cash or exchange it for other useful objects – for example, utensils in exchange for wild animal skins. Driving the trade is the end-consumer who has a need or desire for wildlife products, whether for food, construction or clothing.

What is the scale of wildlife trade? The trade involves hundreds of millions of wild plants and animals from tens of thousands of species. To provide a glimpse of the scale of wildlife trafficking, there are records of over 100 million tonnes of fish, 1.5 million live birds and 440,000 tonnes of medicinal plants in trade in just one year.

Wildlife trade is by no means always a problem and most wildlife trade is legal. However, it has the potential to be very damaging. Populations of species on earth declined by an average 40% between 1970 and 2000 – and the second-biggest direct threat to species survival, after habitat destruction, is wildlife trade.

Perhaps the most obvious problem associated with wildlife trade is that, it can cause overexploitation to the point where the survival of a species hangs in the balance. Historically, such overexploitation has caused extinctions or severely threatened species and, as human populations have expanded, demand for wildlife has only increased.

Recent overexploitation of wildlife for trade has affected countless species. This has been well-publicized in the cases of tigers, rhinoceroses, elephants and others, but many other species are affected. This overexploitation should concern us all because it harms human livelihoods and the balance of nature.

Wildlife is vital to the lives of a high proportion of the world's population, often the poorest. Some rural households depend on local wild animals for their meat protein and on local trees for fuel, and both wild animals and plants provide components of traditional medicines used by the majority of people in the world. While many people in developed countries are cushioned from any effects caused by a reduced supply of a particular household item, many people in the developing world depend entirely on the continued availability of local wildlife resources.

In addition to the impact on human livelihoods caused by the over-harvesting of animals and plants is the harm caused by overexploitation of species to the living planet in a wider way. For example, over fishing does not only affect individual fishing communities and threaten certain fish species, but causes imbalances in the whole marine system. As human life depends on the existence of a functioning planet Earth, careful and thoughtful use of wildlife species and their habitats is required to avoid not only extinctions, but serious disturbances to the complex web of life.

Particular problems are associated with illegal Wildlife trade, which is usually driven by a demand for rare, protected species which need to be smuggled and/or by a desire to avoid paying duties. In illegal wildlife trade, some species involved are highly endangered, conditions of transport for live animals are likely to be worse and wildlife is more likely to have been obtained in an environmentally damaging way. The existence of illegal trade is also worrying because it undermines countries efforts to protect their natural resources.

Incidental killing of non-target species, such as dolphins and seabirds, when they are caught in fishing gear is very common. It is estimated that over a quarter of the global marine fisheries catch is incidental, unwanted, and discarded. Incidental killing of animals also happens on land when crude traps are set (for example, for musk deer or duikers). These cause damage and death to a variety of animals besides the intended ones.

Finally... while wildlife trade alone is a major threat to some species, it is important to remember that its impact is frequently made worse by habitat loss and other pressures.

One of the most powerful tools of all for addressing illegal and unsustainable wildlife trade is to persuade consumers to make informed choices when buying wildlife-based products. This includes not just the people buying the end product, but also shop-keepers, suppliers, and manufacturers.

Choose the correct option for the following questions from the choices given : (8 × 1 = 8)

- (i) Wildlife trade is involved in
- (1) Medicinal plants and animals
  - (2) Fish and animals
  - (3) Medicinal plants and live birds
  - (4) Medicinal plants, fish and live birds and animals
- (ii) The first biggest threat to the survival of the species is
- (1) Wildlife trade
  - (2) Habitat destruction
  - (3) Illegal hunting
  - (4) Incidental killing

- (iii) People in the developed world
- (1) depend on traditional medicine
  - (2) cause the death of many animals
  - (3) not much affected by the wildlife resources
  - (4) exploit the animals.
- (iv) Which of the following is not the result of Over-exploitation of wildlife trade?
- (1) Imbalance in nature
  - (2) Extinction of species
  - (3) Survival of species is questioned
  - (4) Increase in the number of animals.
- (v) Marine system is affected because of
- (1) Global warming
  - (2) Water pollution
  - (3) Over-fishing
  - (4) Death of fishes
- (vi) Trade of wildlife is illegal because
- (1) the species are rare
  - (2) the species are endangered
  - (3) transporting live animals is worse
  - (4) All the above
- (vii) Musk deer are killed incidentally because
- (1) the poachers attack them
  - (2) they can be sold for high price
  - (3) they are unwanted animals
  - (4) they fall in the crude traps set for other animals
- (viii) Illegal wildlife trade can be controlled if
- (1) Consumers make a wise choice while buying wildlife based products
  - (2) Shopkeepers do not sell the wildlife products
  - (3) Manufacturers stop manufacturing
  - (4) None of the above.

- (b) The following is an interview with Mr. Mahesh Sharma, an environmentalist and photographer. Read the following interview carefully and answer the questions.

Q : How were you inspired to be an Environmentalist?

A : It was a small incident which changed my life. When my younger daughter was in school she participated in a poster competition and wanted to make a poster on water pollution. She asked my help, I thought that this time I will do something unique so I took my yashica camera and went out to take some shots of big drains emptying in our lakes. Later I made a collage of all pictures I have taken and gave it to her. She was appreciated in school but that day I realized the threat and started working in this direction, I captured more images and displayed them in various places.

Q : According to you what are the major causes for the pollution in our city?

A : Ignorance on the part of Local Self Government bodies and the citizens plus poverty and illiteracy are main causes. Secondly we the citizens and authorities have started taking lakes for granted, we consider them dumping grounds, sewers of city and many hotels situated in or near water bodies are opened in lake itself. Most importantly today lakes are being more polluted by religious activities than anything else

Q : As an environmentalist which area are you more concerned about?

A : I have adopted humanitarian approach. I believe we should not allow the conservation of environment on cost of human life. It is completely senseless to save water for fishes when people in city are dying of thirst. Rather we should teach them the ways which can have a mutual balancing co-existence.

Q : According to you how can we make people aware or step that can be helpful in environment conservation?

- Poster and photo exhibition is a one of the good alternatives to convey the message.
- We need to make laws prohibiting dumping of religious or solid waste in lakes and appropriate fine should be imposed upon.
- Construction of better public toilets around lakes is very necessary to again cut down the inflow of solid waste in our water system.
- In new developing localities graveyards must be proposed. As no one tries to capture graveyards forcefully and illegally extensive plantation can be done and they will provide fresh oxygen to breathe.

Q : Sir where would you see Udaipur in next 10 years?

A : I believe we the people will improve upon and realize that our malpractices to hamper water bodies and environment were no good. We will value the gifts of nature but on the cost of lost lives. Keep visiting this online magazine blog, so that you can remain in touch with your city if you are staying far from Udaipur. I appreciate this initiative and people should use this excellent platform to convey messages, feelings and opinions.

Questions : (4 × 2 = 8)

- (i) What according to Mr. Mahesh Sharma are the major causes for the pollution of the city?
  - (ii) Why does he call his approach a 'Humanitarian approach'?
  - (iii) Take one of the steps he had suggested for environmental conservation and say why you feel important?
  - (iv) What does he consider as the excellent platform to convey feelings and opinions? Why?
12. (a) Fuel prices keep going up day by day. Write eight recommendations that people should follow to conserve oil and petrol.

Or

- (b) You have bought a new refrigerator. What are the instructions that will be given in the user manual to save power. Write any eight instructions.

13. (a) Read the two charts. Figure 1 represents the percentage of students enrolled in the UG programme in seven colleges (M, N, P, Q, R, S, T). Figure 2 represents the percentage of students enrolled in the PG programme Write a paragraph comparing the two charts.

Total Number of students of Graduate Level = 27,300

Total number of students of Post Graduate Level = 24,700

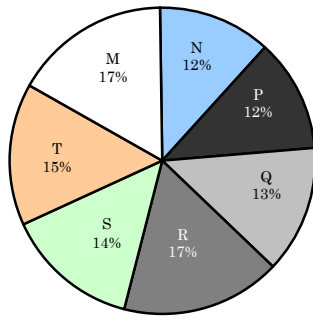


Figure 1

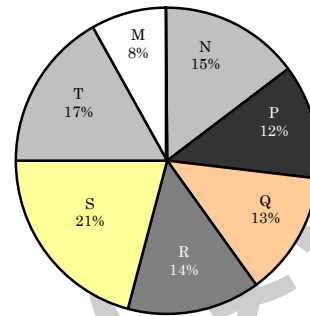
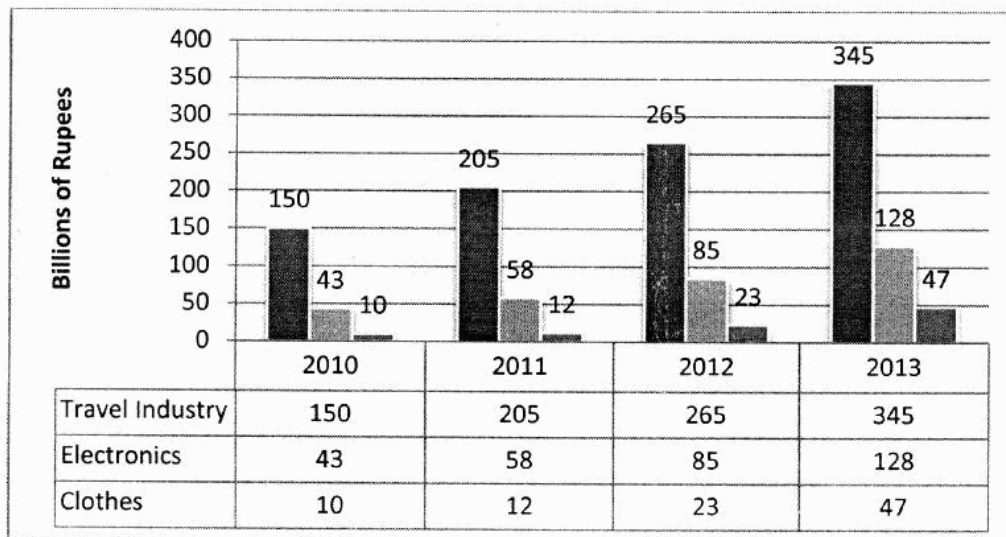


Figure 2

Or

- (b) The bar chart represents the online sale of few items in India from 2010 to 2013. Read the chart, interpret the data and write a paragraph of 150 words.

E-Commerce sales in India from 2010 to 2013



14. (a) You are enrolled in the college Youth Red Cross team. As part of the programme, a Blood Donation Camp was organized and many young boys and girls came forward to donate blood. Write a letter to your friend about this incident and say how it was an enriching experience.

Or

- (b) A book exhibition is organized in your town/city, you are planning to visit the exhibition and buy a dictionary and some story books to read. Write a letter to your father about the books you are planning to buy, their usefulness and request him to send adequate money for the same.
15. (a) The electronic media has a great impact on the young generation. Write an essay of 300 words on the positive and negative impact of it on the youth. Give suggestions to make it more productive and useful to the young generation.

Or

- (b) Global Warming is one of the major crises affecting every nation. Write an essay of 300 words identifying the causes and effects of it. Support your arguments with necessary examples.
-



Reg. No. : 

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Question Paper Code : 80546**

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2016.

First Semester

Civil Engineering

HS 6151 — TECHNICAL ENGLISH – I

(Common to all branches)

(Regulations 2013)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with suitable tenses : (4 × ½ = 2)  
When she \_\_\_\_\_ (be) young, Nisha \_\_\_\_\_ (be) interested in science. However, she \_\_\_\_\_ (be, not) interested in science any more. Now, she \_\_\_\_\_ (be) interested in Maths.
2. Write a single line definition for any TWO of the following items : (2 × 1 = 2)  
(a) Stapler  
(b) Joystick  
(c) Photocopier
3. There are four mistakes in the following paragraph with regard to verbs. Rewrite the passage with appropriate verb forms : (4 × ½ = 2)

Everyday my wife and I goes to the park to walk our dog, Tommy. He really enjoys the walk that we take because, since my wife and I work, he are alone all day long. Sometimes we meet our friend Veena in the park. She don't have a dog, but she have a cat at home.

4. Match the causes with their effects and make FOUR sentences : (4 × ½ = 2)

Column A	Column B
Government recently increased the duty on mid-sized cars	Home Minister announced new taxes for salaried people
Huge truck overturned on the middle of the road last night	Car manufacturing companies increased the prices of mid-sized cars.
The opposition party has given a call for general strike	Staff of Airport Authorities went on strike
Threat to their jobs	The police men cordoned off the entire area in the locality for half the day

5. In each of the following questions, out of the four options. choose the one which can be substituted for the given expressions :  $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$

- (a) To write under a different name  
 (i) pseudonym (ii) petname  
 (iii) nickname (iv) birthname
- (b) Something that can be heard  
 (i) auditory (ii) audio-visual  
 (iii) audition (iv) audible
- (c) The absence of law and order  
 (i) rebellion (ii) anarchy  
 (iii) mutiny (iv) revolt
- (d) Medical study of skin and its diseases  
 (i) Endocrinology (ii) Gynaecology  
 (iii) Dermatology (iv) Orthopaedics

6. Make compound nouns by shortening the following phrases :  $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$

- (a) a reduction in cost  
 (b) box made of steel  
 (c) a station for express trains  
 (d) size of cable

7. Rewrite the following dialogue in a reported speech :  $(2 \times 1 = 2)$

Mohan : "What are you doing here, Nisha? I haven't seen you since June."

Nisha : "I've just come back from my holiday in Kerala".

8. Complete the table by adding appropriate suffixes for the root words :  $(8 \times \frac{1}{4} = 2)$

Noun	Verb	Adjective
	Apply	
		Entertaining
Response		
	decorate	

9. Write Wh-questions for the following sentences :  $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$

- (a) They went to Spain for their vacation.  
 (b) The party will be held at my brother's place.  
 (c) Banks open at eight O'clock.  
 (d) The girls watched the movie directed by James Cameroon.

10. Fill in the blanks with suitable fixed expressions given below:  $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$

(put up with, as far as I am concerned, reminds me, come to think of it, speaking of)

- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ we can eat at any time.
- (b) \_\_\_\_\_, I don't remember giving her the key. I'd better call her and check, just in case.
- (c) How do you \_\_\_\_\_ Manisha? She really is so irritating.
- (d) That \_\_\_\_\_, I have a message for you from Anita.

PART B —  $(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$

11. Read the following passage and answer the following questions. Philadelphia is a city known for many things. It is where the Declaration of Independence was signed in 1776, and it was also the first capital of the United States. But one fact about Philadelphia is not so well-known: it is home to nearly 3,000 murals painted on the sides of homes and buildings around the city. In fact, **it is said** that Philadelphia has more murals than any other city in the world, **with the exception of Rome**. How did this come to be?

More than 20 years ago, a New Jersey artist named Jane Golden started a program pairing troubled youth with artists to paint murals on a few buildings around the city. From this small project, something magical happened. The young people involved helped to create magnificent pieces of art, but there were other, perhaps more important benefits. The young people learned to collaborate and get along with many different kinds of people during the various steps required to paint and design a mural. They learned to be responsible, because they needed to follow a schedule to make sure the murals were completed. They also learned to take pride in their community. It is hard for any resident to see the spectacular designs and not feel proud to be a part of Philadelphia.

Take a walk around some of the poorest neighborhoods in Philadelphia, neighborhoods full of broken windows and littered front steps, and you will find beautiful works of art on the sides and fronts of buildings. Of course, the murals are not just in poor neighborhoods, but more **affluent** ones as well. Special buses take tourists to different parts of the city to see the various murals, which range from huge portraits of historical heroes, to cityscapes, to scenes depicting the diverse ethnic groups that call Philadelphia home.

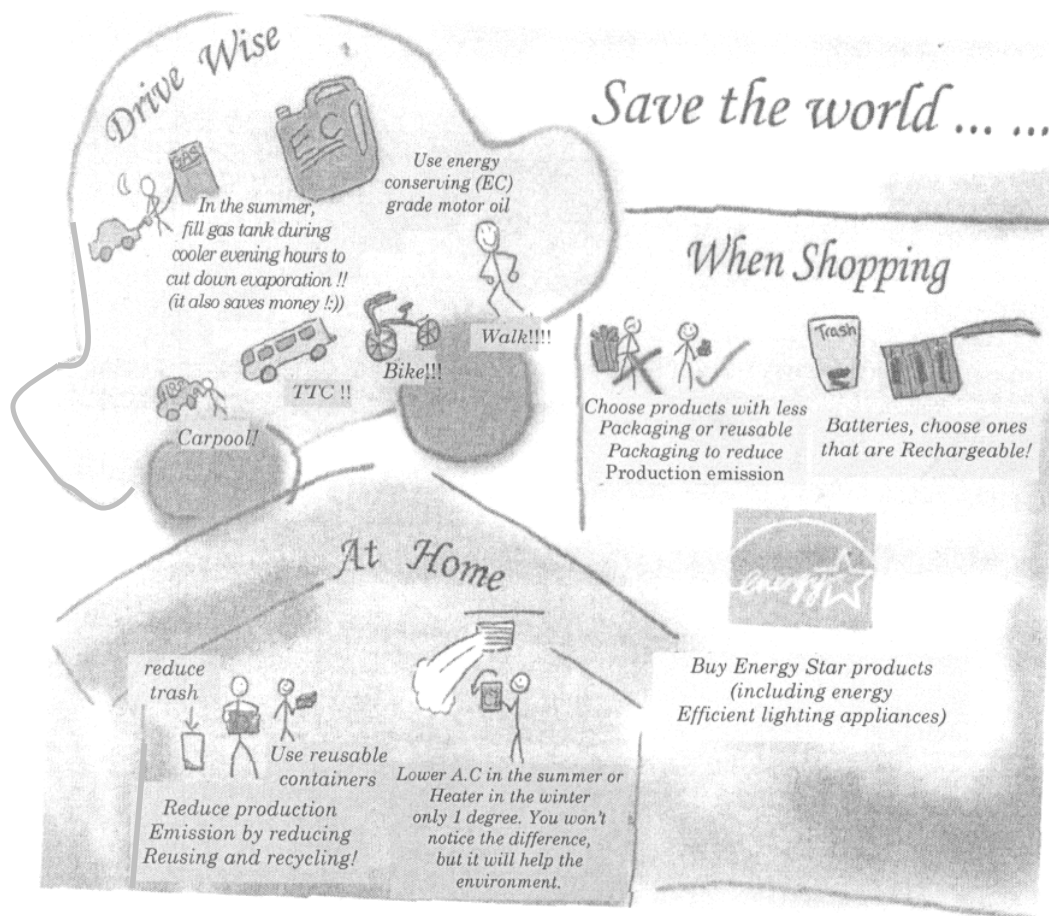
As a result of its success, the mural program created by Jane Golden has now become the nation's largest public art program and a model for other cities throughout the country seeking to help troubled youth.

- (a) Answer the following questions : (8 × 1 = 8)
- (i) The main focus of the passage is
- (1) an art program designed to help troubled youth
  - (2) the many tourists who come to Philadelphia to see murals
  - (3) the reasons why Philadelphia is a unique city
  - (4) how Jane Golden came up with the idea to start a mural program
- (ii) As used in paragraph I, the phrase "**it is said**" suggests that the author is
- (1) knowingly misleading the reader
  - (2) using a quote from someone else
  - (3) referring to something that is widely believed, but may be untrue
  - (4) referring to something that he or she does not personally believe
- (iii) The phrase "**with the exception of Rome**" in paragraph I means that
- (1) Rome has fewer murals than Philadelphia
  - (2) Philadelphia has fewer murals than Rome
  - (3) Rome has the most beautiful murals of all
  - (4) Rome and Philadelphia are the only cities with murals
- (iv) According to the passage, the murals in Philadelphia
- (1) instill responsibility and pride in the people who paint them
  - (2) are solely designed by the youth who paint them
  - (3) painted by only famous artists
  - (4) has been painted by Government
- (v) The word **affluent** in paragraph 3 means?
- (1) popular
  - (2) clean
  - (3) well-known
  - (4) wealthy
- (vi) Based on information in the passage, the author most likely believes that
- (1) there are too many murals in Philadelphia
  - (2) the mural program was an inspirational idea
  - (3) all troubled youth should learn how to paint
  - (4) every city in the country should adopt the mural program

- (vii) From the given passage, it can be inferred that the author believes the two best reasons for other cities to adopt the mural program are to
- (1) beautify their city and draw tourists
  - (2) help troubled youth and beautify their city
  - (3) have as many murals as Philadelphia and help troubled youth
  - (4) draw tourists and surpass Philadelphia in terms of number of murals
- (viii) The mural program started by Jane Golden was
- (1) successful
  - (2) a failure
  - (3) not popular
  - (4) not supported by people

(b) Look at the following poster and answer the following questions :

(4 × 2 = 8)

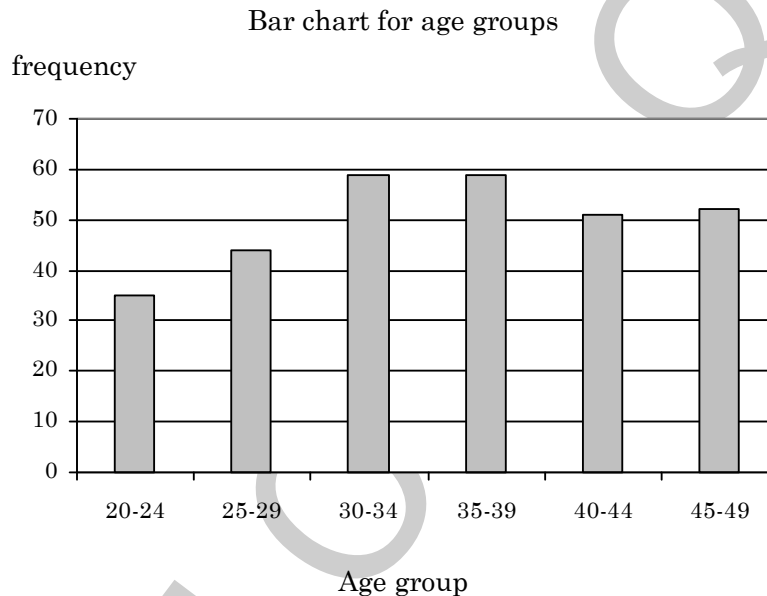


- (i) What are the ways in which car users can save our earth?
- (ii) How would reducing AC in summer help the environment?
- (iii) What should we insist while shopping and why so?
- (iv) What is this poster about? How effective is it?

12. (a) As a class you are going on an industrial visit to a chemical plant. Write a set of eight instructions to be followed by students while visiting the plant. (16)

Or

- (b) Students discontinue high school studies due to various reasons. Give a set of eight recommendations to ensure students to continue their education. (16)
13. (a) The following bar chart gives information about the number of times people from different age groups refer to dictionaries in a month. Write a detailed paragraph interpreting the data given in the chart. (16)



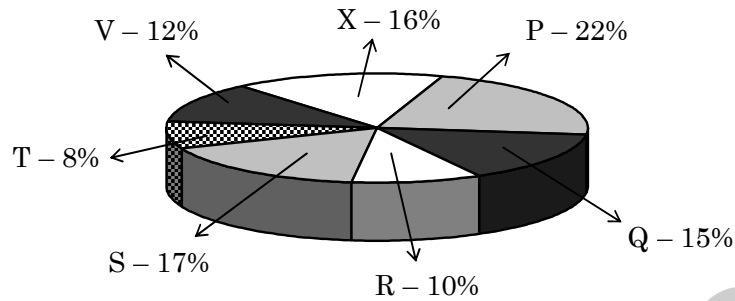
Frequency of referring to dictionaries in a month by different age groups
---

Or

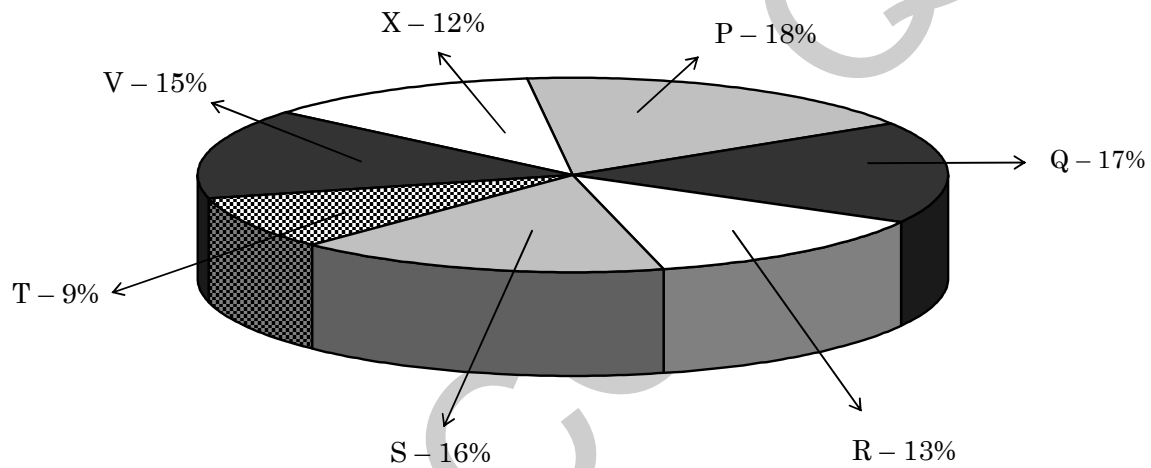
- (b) The following pie charts show the number of students enrolled for MBA entrance exam and the number of students passed the exam in different institutes. Write a detailed paragraph interpreting the pie chart. (16)

Distribution of candidates who were enrolled for MBA entrance exam and the candidates (out of those enrolled) who passed the exam in different institutes;

Candidates enrolled = 8550



Candidates who passed the Exam = 5700



14. (a) Your brother is planning to do an engineering programme. As he has asked your advice, write a letter about your college experience, studies and campus life. (16)

Or

- (b) Your friend is planning to go on a vacation and he asks your suggestion about the places you have visited. Describe the best vacation you ever had. (16)
15. (a) Write an essay not exceeding 300 words discussing the importance of Internet in the contemporary society. (16)

Or

- (b) Levels of youth crime are increasing rapidly in most cities around the world. What are the reasons for this, and suggest some solutions to reduce the crime rate in an essay not exceeding 300 words. (16)