

Reg. No. : 

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<b>Question Paper Code : 27298</b>
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B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2015.

Second Semester

Civil Engineering

HS 6251 — TECHNICAL ENGLISH – II

(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. Rewrite the following as numerical expressions: (4 ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2)
  - (a) warranty for three years
  - (b) a strike for two days
  - (c) a book with 250 pages
  - (d) a course which lasts for six weeks
  
2. Use the following homonyms and frame two sentences to show the difference in the meanings : (2 × 1 = 2)
  - (a) row
  - (b) bark
  
3. Complete the following conditionals with correct forms of the verbs : (4 ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2)
  - (a) They \_\_\_\_\_ (help) you if they could.
  - (b) If I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) away, I would have met you at the party.
  - (c) If you arrive early, you \_\_\_\_\_ (have) to wait as I need to finish my packing.
  - (d) She would have come if you \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) her.

4. Rewrite the following in their passive form : (2)

A college student found a suspicious suitcase near a bus station. He handed it over to the police officer.

5. Fill in the blanks with suitable modal verbs: (4 ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2)

(need, can, ought, have to be, may, should)

A: Hi, Mr. Kumar. I hope you don't mind me calling but I'd like to ask a few questions about the job.

B: Okay, fire away.

A: Right, the advert asks for computer skills. Do I \_\_\_\_\_ an expert?

B: Well, you don't have to be a programmer, but you \_\_\_\_\_ know the basics.

A: Oh, that's great. Now the advert also says that you \_\_\_\_\_ someone with good language skills. I speak English of course, my Tamil is good and I \_\_\_\_\_ speak some Hindi. Is that adequate?

B: That is very useful. Please do apply for the job at the earliest.

6. Make sentences using any TWO of the following phrasal verbs : (2 × 1 = 2)

(a) look into

(b) get together

(c) turn up

(d) put off

7. Combine the given two sentences into one sentence using appropriate words.

(2 × 1 = 2)

(a) He was sitting in the auditorium. It was very crowded.

(b) The doctor treated the patient. She was very serious.

8. Choose the right option to complete the given idiomatic sentences. ( $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$ )

(a) I've been in Aakash's good books ever since I

(i) crashed his car

(ii) fixed his computer

(iii) lost his mobile phone

(iv) misplaced his lab record notebook

(b) Suraj thinks he got a raw deal from his company, so he's writing a letter.

(i) to thank them

(ii) to complain to them

(iii) to congratulate them

(iv) to apologise to them

(c) Our school's basketball team is going great guns in the tournament. They have

(i) lost every game

(ii) won two out of four games

(iii) won every game

(iv) won the first game in this tournament

(d) You can see that Nisha has got a soft spot for dogs. Whenever she sees one, she

(i) kicks it

(ii) pats it on the head

(iii) keeps away from it

(iv) is scared

9. Fill in the blanks with right options to complete the collocations. ( $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$ )

(a) He tried to \_\_\_\_\_ her some advice but she wouldn't listen.

(i) give (ii) suggest

(iii) recommend (iv) take

(b) She's slowly getting \_\_\_\_\_ after the accident.

(i) better (ii) ok

(iii) well (iv) healthy

(c) Castles are a \_\_\_\_\_ sight in Spain.

(i) frequent (ii) common

(iii) usual (iv) typical

(d) Cutting out sugar from his diet is \_\_\_\_\_ on his list.

(i) top (ii) big

(iii) up (iv) high

10. Choose any ONE word from the following and write two sentences using the same word, one in the noun form and the other in verb form. (2)

(a) coach (b) light

(c) show

## PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. Answer both (a) and (b) for Question No. 11 :

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

Reading is becoming more and more important in the new knowledge economy and remains the most effective human activity for transforming information into knowledge.

If top readers read at speeds of above 1000 words per minute (wpm) with near 85% comprehension, they only represent 1% of readers. Average readers are the majority and only reach around 200 wpm with a typical comprehension of 60%. This seems surprising since most readers, actively reading work documents, newspapers, magazines, books or the contents of a computer display are practicing daily for at least one hour. With such an intense training everyone should be close to top performances.

Unfortunately, this is far from the real situation. The average reader is five times slower than the good reader. Things are even worse if we consider reading efficiency as well as speed. Reading efficiency is reading speed weighted by comprehension rate and it amounts to  $200 \times 60\%$  or 120 efficient words per minute (wpm) for the average reader and to  $1000 \times 85\%$  or 850 ewpm for top readers. Thus, an efficiency ratio of seven divides these two categories.

Compare the results of the average reader to other areas. We may imagine a sprinter practicing every day for several years on the running track and then just calmly walking for a race. We can also picture a racing driver never exceeding 30 mph or a pianist playing every day of the week for 20 years and only able to play music like a beginner. Unfortunately, since the age of 12, most readers do not substantially improve their efficiency and never reach their full capacity.

Every computer-user who is also a slow typist is aware of the benefits he could obtain with a typing course, but nearly no one suspects the much higher profits he could reach by improving his reading comprehension and speed. The rapid improvement of voice recognition may gradually make typing virtuosity obsolete since a good typist performs well under the speed of speech. On the other hand, human or computer speaking, with an average speed of 150 wpm, will always remain many times slower than a good reader, without any consideration of the skimming and skipping possibilities.

There are three possible ways to improve reading. The fastest is probably a speed reading seminar based upon good materials and animated by a dynamic instructor. It is quite usual for a slow reader to double and even triple his reading efficiency during a two-day class offering a positive atmosphere, carefully selected texts and comprehension tests. However, as this rapid and encouraging improvement is not sufficiently anchored, it often fades with time.

A book about speed reading is the second possibility. Such a book usually provides speed and comprehension tests as well as techniques to improve reading. It often includes more general information about concentration, interest stimulation, skimming techniques and ways to approach a text. Some methods may include audio or videocassettes. A book-based method requires a good deal of time as well as a strong commitment from the reader.

Finally, a speed reading computer program is probably the most efficient way to achieve top reading levels. Computers offer unique exercises to boost reading efficiency through interactivity, text animation and pacing. Higher reading skills obtained with a computer screen are totally transferable to reading from paper. Unfortunately the inverse way does not work so well. Speed reading software delivers enjoyable and fast paced training, thus giving the consistent practice necessary to break lifelong slow reading habits. This is the task that seminars and speed reading books usually leave up to the reader.

Answer the following questions: (6 × 1 = 6)

- (i) Compared to average reader, the accomplished reader reads with
- (1) Higher speed and worse reading comprehension
  - (2) Higher speed and better reading comprehension
  - (3) Higher speed and same reading comprehension
  - (4) Higher speed and low reading comprehension
- (ii) Readers reading above 1000 wpm
- (1) are average readers
  - (2) are the majority of readers
  - (3) are the 1% minority
  - (4) are slow readers
- (iii) The average speaking speed of a race driver is around
- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| (1) 120 mph | (2) 150 wpm |
| (3) 100 wpm | (4) 200 wpm |

- (iv) What will lessen the importance of fast typing?
- (1) More ergonomic keyboards
  - (2) Good keyboards
  - (3) Progress in voice recognition
  - (4) Spelling-checkers
- (v) A speed reading seminar or book lacks
- (1) Rapid results
  - (2) Consistent practice
  - (3) Deep explanations
  - (4) Expert advice
- (vi) What is probably the best way to reach top level reading efficiency?
- (1) a speed reading software
  - (2) a speed reading book
  - (3) a speed reading workshop
  - (4) a speed reading seminar
- (vii) Prepare a checklist of 4 items to test whether a person is able to read efficiently and with adequate speed. (4)
- (b) Look at the following table about the profits of Oil Companies. Analyse the given data and give a short review of the performance of these companies in a short paragraph of not more than 120 words. (6)



### OIL COMPANY PROFITS

The following table shows the net income of Oil Companies from the year 2008 to 2012. This income is total revenue minus all costs of operation, interest on debt, and taxes. Net income is the amount available to management to use for providing a return to shareholders. Net incomes of five major oil companies generally follow the behaviour of oil prices. There were losses due to oil spill or war in these years.

Table: Net Income of the Five Major Oil Companies

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
ExonMobil	40,610	45,220	19,280	30,460	41,060
Chevron	18,688	23,931	10,483	19,024	26,895
BP Oil	17,287	25,593	16,578	-3,719	25,700
Royal Dutch Shell	27,564	26,277	12,518	20,127	28,625
ConoPhilips	11,891	-16,998	4,858	11,358	12,436
Total	1,16,040	1,04,023	63,717	77,250	1,32,916

Source: Oil Daily, Oil Business Magazine, Oil Gazette

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

#### Hybrid Vehicles

A hybrid vehicle is a vehicle which uses two or more kinds of propulsion. Most hybrid vehicles use a conventional gasoline engine as well as an electric motor to provide power to the vehicle. These are usually called hybrid-electric-vehicles, or HEVs. Hybrids use two types of propulsion in order to use gasoline more efficiently than conventional vehicles do. Most hybrid vehicles use the gasoline engine as a generator which sends power to the electric motor. The electric motor then powers the car. In conventional vehicles, the gasoline engine powers the vehicle directly.

Since the main purpose of using a hybrid system is to efficiently use resources, most hybrid vehicles also use other efficient systems. Most hybrid vehicles have regenerative braking systems. In conventional vehicles, the gasoline engine powers the brakes, and the energy used in braking is lost. In regenerative braking systems, the energy lost in braking is sent back into the electrical battery for use in powering the vehicle. Some hybrid vehicles use periodic engine shut-off as a gas-saving feature. When the vehicle is in idle, the engine temporarily turns off. When the vehicle is put back in gear, the engine comes back on. Some hybrids use tires made of a stiff material which rolls easily and prevents drag on the vehicle.

Hybrid vehicles save up to 30% of the fuel used in conventional vehicles. Since hybrid vehicles use less gasoline, the cost of operating them is less than the cost of operating conventional vehicles. Therefore, hybrid vehicles are gaining in popularity. According to a recent study, over the five years it typically takes for a person to pay for a car, a typical hybrid car driver would save over \$6,000 in gasoline costs. Almost all the world's major automakers are planning and producing safe and comfortable hybrid vehicles to meet the demand for these increasingly popular vehicles.

Although hybrid vehicles do represent a marked improvement in environmentally conscious engineering, there still remains one significant potential drawback: battery disposal. Batteries are difficult to dispose of in an environmentally safe manner. To properly dispose of the battery in a hybrid car requires substantial effort. If the battery is not disposed of properly, the environmental impact of a hybrid car can be equal, if not greater than, that of a regular gas only car.

Since hybrid vehicles use less gasoline than conventional vehicles, they put fewer emissions into the atmosphere than conventional vehicles do. As hybrids become more popular, conventional vehicles are being used less, and the level of emissions being put into the air is decreasing. Hybrid vehicles are an example of an energy-efficient technology that is good for both consumers and the environment.

- (i) Write a short summary of the above given passage in not more than 80 words. (6)
- (ii) Complete the following sentences with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** (4)
- (1) HEVs use two type of propulsion mainly in order to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (2) Hybrid vehicles are more socially responsible vehicles to operate because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (3) In regenerative braking system, the energy lost \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (4) One of the drawbacks of hybrid vehicles is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) Answer the following questions in two sentences : (3 × 2 = 6)
- (1) How is a hybrid vehicle different from conventional vehicle?
  - (2) Why are hybrid vehicles gaining popularity nowadays?
  - (3) What are the major benefits in using hybrid vehicles?

Or

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

### Canary Islands Earthquake Could Trigger Monster Tsunami

The eruption of a volcano in the Canary Islands could trigger a “mega-tsunami” that would devastate Atlantic coastlines with waves as high as 330 feet, scientists said on Wednesday. They said an eruption of the Cumbre Vieja volcano on La Palma, part of the Spanish island chain off West Africa, was likely to cause a massive chunk of rock to break off, crashing into the sea and kicking up huge walls of water higher than any other in recorded history.

The tsunami would be capable of traveling huge distances at up to 500 miles an hour, the scientists said in a research paper to be published in September’s Geophysical Research Letters. Simon Day, of the Benfield Greig Hazard Research Centre at the University College of London, said that as the volcano was not erupting at present, the short-term and medium-term risks were “negligible”. But Cumbre Vieja should be monitored closely for any signs of activity so that emergency services could plan an effective response, he said.

“Eruptions of Cumbre Vieja occur at intervals of decades to a century or so and there may be a number of eruptions before its collapse”, said Day, who collaborated on the research with Steven Ward of the University of California. “Although the year-to-year probability of a collapse is therefore low, the resulting tsunami would be a major disaster with indirect effects around the world”.

### WEST SAHARA TO BEAR BRUNT

The effects would spread north, west and south of the Canaries, with the west Sahara bearing the worst of the wave's energy. The energy released by the collapse would be equal to the electricity consumption of the entire United States in half a year. Immediately after the landslide, a dome of water 93,000 feet high and tens of miles wide would form, only to collapse and rebound.

As the landslide rubble moved deeper under water, a tsunami would develop. Within 10 minutes, the tsunami would have moved a distance of almost 155 miles. On the west Saharan shore, waves would probably reach heights of 330 feet.

Florida and the Caribbean, the final north Atlantic destinations to be affected by the tsunami, would have to brace themselves for 165 foot waves some eight to nine hours after the landslide.

Wave heights toward Europe would be smaller, but substantial waves would hit the coasts of Britain, Spain, Portugal and France. The research paper estimated water would penetrate several miles inland and that the devastation would cause trillions of dollars in damage.

- (i) Write a short summary of the above given passage in not more than 80 words. (6)
- (ii) Complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS (4)
- (1) When Cumbre Vieja volcano erupts \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (2) The energy released during the eruption would be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (3) \_\_\_\_\_ would bear the worst if the Cumbre Vieja volcano erupts.
  - (4) The time taken for the tsunami to move nearly 150 miles are \_\_\_\_\_.

(iii) Answer the following questions in 2 sentences : (3 × 2 = 6)

- (1) How would a volcano in Canary islands create a tsunami?
- (2) What does the research conclude about the impact of Cumbre Vieja volcano eruption?
- (3) Describe the tsunami caused by the Cumbre Vieja volcano eruption.

13. (a) You have been called for an interview for a post of Management Trainee in one of the multinational companies which had come to your college for placement. Write the dialogue that would happen in the interview between you and the HR Executive. Assume that you have already cleared the written test and you are ready to work in any city. The first two dialogues are given for your reference. (16)

HR Executive: Why are you taking up a job instead of doing your higher studies?

You: I would like to work for a few years and get some industry experience before going for higher studies.

You should have minimum of eight interactions (16 sentences) between you and HR Executive.

Or

- (b) You have recently become the Secretary of Robotics club in your college. You find the club using outdated documentation procedure. As a new Secretary of the Club, try to convince your Staff Co-ordinator to use advanced technology. This can make the job easier and faster in all Club activities. The first interaction is given for your reference. (16)

Staff: When our traditional way of documentation has been effective so long, why should we go in for new methods?

You: Sir, our traditional methods were effective when we had a few students. But today we have hundreds of students joining our club.

You should have minimum of eight interactions (16 sentences) between you and the Staff Co-ordinator.

14. (a) Respond to the following advertisement with a job application letter and a resume. (16)

### ENGINEERS REQUIRED

A well reputed Construction Company based at Mumbai requires the following personnel to be posted all over India.

Project Manager	1	B.E. CSE/IT 3-5 years experience in Programming
Production Manager	1	B.E. Mechanical 3 years experience in Production
Materials Manager	1	B.E. Mechanical/Material Science Freshers can apply
Quantity Surveyor	3	B.E. Civil 2 years experience in construction

Candidates should also possess a strong drive for achievement, meet goals on time, able to work in teams and focus on long term.

If you think you have all that what we are looking for, mail your CVs to Mr. Rishab Patel, HR Manager, IBMsoft, Pritvi Avenue, Gandhi Marg, Mumbai 400 009 within 7 days after the publication of this advertisement. Only shortlisted candidates will be called for interview.

*The Hindu*  
April 15, 2014

Or

- (b) You have been working as a Software Engineer in a company called 'MacText Services' in Chennai for last three years. You come to know there is going to be a vacancy for Programming Head post in Bangalore branch. Write a letter of application to your Managing Director based in Mumbai evincing your interest for the post. List your achievements in your resume and outline what would you do if you were given the post. In your letter persuade your MD to consider you for the post. (16)

15. (a) You are working as Project Head in a company called PKR Communications. Your company is planning to start a sale and service outlet for mobile phones in your hometown. You have been asked to study the area, potential customers and give your opinion on the possibility of this venture in the form of a feasibility report. Your report should include suitability of the area, customer needs, competitors in this area and your suggestions. (16)

Or

- (b) As part of Community Welfare Scheme, your college has started a Computer Awareness Programme among youth in nearby villages. As a member of this project you have been asked to give a detailed report on the status of your project to your college Dean. Your report should include the aim of the project, initiatives taken, goals achieved, and future plans and any other relevant issues. (16)
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Reg. No.

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**Question Paper Code : 57448**

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

**Second Semester**

**Civil Engineering**

**HS 6251 – TECHNICAL ENGLISH – II**

**(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. Rewrite the following in (impersonal) passive form : (2 × 1 = 2)
  - (a) People expect that a new law will be introduced next year,
  - (b) Somebody cleaned the room today.
  
2. Complete the following conditionals with the correct forms of the verbs : (4 × ½ = 2)
  - (a) If I get the job, I \_\_\_\_ (help) the poor.
  - (b) If I could go there, I \_\_\_\_ (buy) you the book you have been asking for.
  - (c) If I hadn't gone to the party, I \_\_\_\_ (not, meet) the celebrity.
  - (d) If it \_\_\_\_ (stop) working, I would buy a new television.
  
3. Fill in the blanks with suitable modal verbs choosing from the list given :  
can , must, would, may, shall (4 × ½ = 2)
  - (a) We \_\_\_\_\_ start now; otherwise, it'll be too late.
  - (b) \_\_\_\_\_ you mind waiting for a minute ?
  - (c) I \_\_\_\_\_ lift this bag, don't bother.
  - (d) The weather forecast says it \_\_\_\_\_ rain tomorrow.
  
4. Read each sentence and fill in the blank with the correct homonym : (4 × 1/2 = 2)
  - (a) Please try not to \_\_\_\_\_ your new bike, (lose, loose)
  - (b) \_\_\_\_\_ bike is parked in the pathway ? (Who's, Whose)

- (c) The \_\_\_\_\_ ingredients of bread are flour, water, and yeast.  
(principal, principle)
- (d) The counselor \_\_\_\_\_ the parents to spend quality time with their children.  
(advised, advised)
5. Use any two of the following words in sentences of your own, write two sentences using the same word, bringing out the difference in meaning : (2 × 1 = 2)
- (a) bow, (b) right, (c) fine, (d) race
6. Rewrite the following as numerical expressions. (4 × ½ = 2)
- (a) a seminar for two days  
(b) a team of eleven players  
(c) an exam for three hours  
(d) a flock of 1000 birds
7. Form sentences using any two of the following phrasal verbs. (2 × 1 = 2)
- (a) put off (b) put out (c) call off (d) call out
8. Fill in the blanks with right options to complete the collocations. (4 × ½ = 2)
- (a) Let's consult with the elders before we \_\_\_\_ a decision.  
(i) do (ii) make  
(iii) create (iv) construct
- (b) The students always \_\_\_\_\_ attention in his class.  
(i) give (ii) pay  
(iii) keep (iv) make
- (c) It is a golden \_\_\_\_\_ we can't miss it.  
(i) chance (ii) opportunity  
(iii) offer (iv) possibility
- (d) He should learn to \_\_\_\_ his emotions under control.  
(i) keep (ii) hold  
(iii) do (iv) make.

9. Combine the given two sentences into one sentence using appropriate clause.  $(2 \times 1 = 2)$
- (a) He ate the sandwiches. He made them.
- (b) I met Sam in the Seminar. He is a teacher.
10. Each sentence given below contains an idiom (underlined). From the given alternatives, choose the one that best expresses the meaning of the idiom.  $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$
- (a) Both our professors have the gift of the gab.
- (i) they are gifted
- (ii) they are talkative
- (iii) they are good conversationalists,
- (b) The teacher had to use a firm hand to handle the unruly students.
- (i) exercise high degree of discipline
- (ii) Use a solid hand
- (iii) be aggressive
- (c) My friend doesn't see eye to eye with his parents.
- (i) agree on things
- (ii) take care of
- (iii) stay
- (d) In a sensitive relationship, everything is a bone of contention.
- (i) a unifying factor
- (ii) Something that causes trouble
- (iii) a firm view

**PART – B (5 × 16 = 80 Marks)**

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

With Hard Work and Self Belief You Can Innovate Too!

We humans have evolved a lot. From the Stone Age to the Silicon Age, we have not only transformed our life style but also the world we live in. This was possible only because of our understanding of our surroundings and the components of our environment. The modern world is a dynamic one. Its face keeps changing because of the developments made possible by science. What were once considered fantasy and figments of the imagination are now reality. The Mars expedition, disease-resistant crops, mobile phones, satellite communication, cloning — all these and much more are the offshoots of advances in science and technology.

I will not be exaggerating if I say that the successful research endeavours of the last century play a major role in the way we lead our lives now. No one can categorically say what technology will define, transform, and revolutionise in the coming years. But we can make a well-thought-out conjecture.

Considering the kind of impact computers and computational systems have on almost all of our ventures like education, communication, vocation, entertainment and media, it cannot be denied that they will play a key role in this century too. It should be mentioned that almost all fields of knowledge are interlinked. Interdisciplinary research is done more than ever now. In fact it is the best thing that could have happened for the frontiers of science.

Individuals who have a passion for their subjects can always apply what they specialise in to any form or genre of knowledge. A golf enthusiast may find ways to hit a ball by using kinematics — a branch of classical mechanics that describes motions in terms of position, velocity and acceleration. A cricket crazy individual can help a bowler fine-tune the reverse swing by helping him understand the applications of fluid dynamics. A nanotechnologist can flawlessly modify car windscreens' surfaces into super-hydrophobic surfaces and ensure an easy drive even during a deluge.

These are just a few examples of how technocrats can apply technology to make life easy and comfortable for us and also find solutions to larger problems like depleting fuel resources, melting of glaciers, unpredictable weather conditions and extinction of life forms.

All said and done, I wonder why as students we do not understand or appreciate these innovations and do not even make any attempt to apply what we learn ?

“When you start in science, you are brainwashed into believing how careful you must be, and how difficult it is to discover things. There’s something that might be called the ‘graduate student syndrome’; graduate students hardly believe they can make a discovery,” said professor Francis Henry Compton Crick. As youngsters and students you may be under the belief that you need to possess extraordinary skills and talent to innovate and discover. But in reality it is not so. If you do a bit of thinking you will agree with my statement. Individuals who have contributed through inventions and discoveries were normal people like you and me. But they believed in themselves and worked hard. Failure did not stop them from trying. Scientists like Edison stand as examples. You need to be creative and look at things in a different way. Lateral thinking is a skill that you need to develop. Several people must have observed a fruit falling from a tree. But it was only Newton who thought about why it should go down perpendicularly and further inquiry into the issue helped us understand what gravity is.

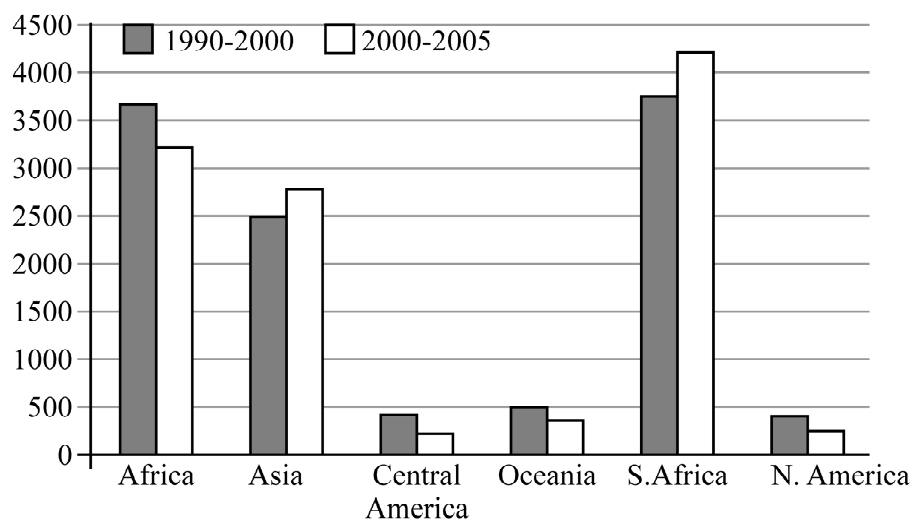
So see beyond and further, and with that sense of self belief, you could also innovate.

- (a) Say whether the following statements are True or False : (4)
- (i) Science has not really altered the world we live in.
  - (ii) The author categorically says computers will play a major role in this century as well
  - (iii) One need not have extra-ordinary skills to innovate.

- (iv) Common people cannot innovate or discover.
- (b) Choose the best answer from the choices given : (4)
- (i) 'But we can make a well-thought-out conjecture.' means:
- We can make a clever inference,
  - we can make a hasty decision,
  - we can get confused
- (ii) What is the best thing that has happened for the advancement of science ?
- inter disciplinary research,
  - invention of computers,
  - research in nonotechnology
- (iii) Scientists like Edison stand as example for
- extraordinary skill and talent,
  - self belief and hard work,
  - lethargy and creativity
- (iv) What differentiated Newton from others ?
- he was the one who watched a fruit fall,
  - he was not extraordinarily talented,
  - he inquired why the fruit should fall perpendicularly
- (c) Write a short summary of the above given passage in not more than 100 words. (8)

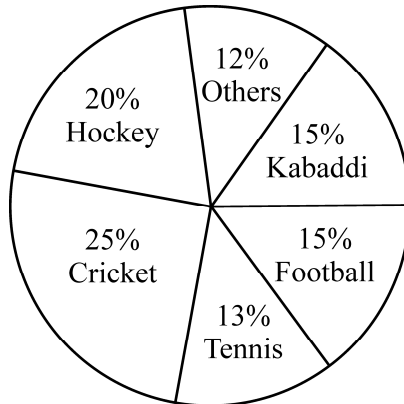
12. (a) Write a paragraph comparing tropical deforestation that occurred in different geographical regions based on the data given below. Interpret the data : (16)

**TROPICAL DEFORESTATION BY REGION, 1990-2000 & 2000-2005**  
**In thousands of hectares per year Data source : FAO/mongabay.com**



OR

- (b) The Pie chart given below shows the spending of a country on various sports during a particular year. The total amount spent is hundred crores of rupees. Study the chart and interpret the data in 250 words : (16)



13. Respond to the following with a job application and resume. (16)
- (a) Mac & Co needs Project Managers. They will be responsible for the delivery of substantial projects in an area of strategic importance in various fields of engineering. The candidate will be expected to make strategic and technical decisions regarding the budget, manpower resourcing and design. The main responsibilities will also include planning and executing and ensuring the project team are motivated and focused, having clear targets and milestone deliverables. Candidates with a first class engineering degree (all disciplines) can apply. They are also expected to be knowledgeable and experienced in the project management lifecycle including concept design, detail design, manufacture testing, maintenance and commissioning electro-mechanical equipment. Send your application with your resume to The HR Manager, Mac&Co., First Street, Parrys Corner, Chennai 1.

**OR**

- (b) Vibrant Inc - one of the best and most innovative research agencies in the State - invites applications for the post of Resource Coordinator. The Resource Coordinator will play a fundamental role in the running of research projects. They will also identify and pool all necessary resources to deliver research projects, ensure smooth running of the projects, schedule people to be in the right place at the right time etc. Candidates with a first class engineering degree (any discipline) with proven record of leadership and coordination are eligible. Apply electronically with a resume to [career@vibrant.com](mailto:career@vibrant.com).
14. Write a report based on one of the following : (16)
- (a) You are heading the Marketing Team of a famous mobile phone manufacturing firm which has plans to introduce a new mobile phone in a metropolitan city. Prepare a

report in about 300 words advising the firm on the feasibility of introducing the new model. Your study findings may focus on the popularity of the available brands, reasons for popularity, their price etc and also how your brand is different from those in the market.

**OR**

- (b) A college is planning to convert all of its classrooms as smart classrooms. As the Professor in charge of academic development you are requested to study the feasibility and submit a report. You need to consider the finance involved, advantages and disadvantages of smart classes etc. **(16)**

15. Write a dialogue for one of the following situations : **(16)**

- (a) Share Akash your thoughts about pollution in the water bodies and ways to keep them clean. Write out this dialogue. The first exchange is given for you to start the dialogue

You : Hello Akash! How are you ?

Akash : I am fine. How are you ?

You : I am fine too. Hey, did you read today's Hindu ? In fact almost all papers have carried news on city's polluted water bodies ... I am really worried .....

**OR**

- (b) Your younger brother likes only junk food. So you decide to have a chat and make him understand the ill effects. Write out this dialogue. The first exchange is given for you to start the dialogue.

You : Sanjay, have you noticed that you're putting on weight ?

He : Yeah...

You : Have you thought about it ?

Reg. No. : 

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**Question Paper Code : 71994**

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

Second Semester

Civil Engineering

HS 6251 — TECHNICAL ENGLISH — II

(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. Rewrite the sentences as directed : (2 × 1 = 2)
  - (a) The operator operated the machine in the workshop carefully. (Change into Passive)
  - (b) Students are working on the project sincerely. (Change into Passive)
  
2. Fill in the blanks with the correct homophones from the word given : (4 ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2)
  - (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (were/where) did you go yesterday?
  - (b) Telling my friend she is beautiful is the \_\_\_\_\_ (complement/compliment) she loves best.
  - (c) The water supply is tested to be sure it contains no \_\_\_\_\_ (lead/led).
  - (d) We felt honoured by the chief guest's \_\_\_\_\_ (presence/present) at our graduation ceremony.
  
3. Make sentences expressing purpose using the hints given below : (2 × 1 = 2)
  - (a) He heated the rod ..... expand it.
  - (b) They went to the Gym ..... build body.



4. Frame the sentences using any TWO of the phrasal verb : (2)
- Back up
  - Put on
  - Set in
  - Go after.
5. Complete the 'If clause' using correct tense form : (2 × 1 = 2)
- If I were a rich man, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - If you listen to your parents, \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Join these two statements using suitable expression to show the cause and effect relationship : (2 × 1 = 2)
- He ran fast. He won the first prize.
  - It was very dark. He could not see anything clearly.
7. Rewrite the following as numerical expression : (4 ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2)
- A monitor with a size of 32 inches.
  - A seminar lasting for 3 hours.
  - A bottle with a capacity of 2 litres.
  - An investment of rupees seven lakhs.
8. Use the following Idiomatic expressions in your own sentences : (2 × 1 = 2)
- Once in a blue moon
  - Beat around the bush.
9. Combine the two sentences by using an appropriate clause : (2 × 1 = 2)
- This is my school. I studied here.
  - I'm poor. I'm happy.
10. Complete the collocation in the sentence by choosing the correct words : (4 ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2)
- She assured me she was \_\_\_\_\_ (Bit/Quite) sure where the shop was.
  - She had to go to the hospital because it was a \_\_\_\_\_ (Deep/Heavy) cut.
  - I don't think we should \_\_\_\_\_ (make/take) decision yet; we should wait.
  - Few people can \_\_\_\_\_ (Have/keep) a secret.

## PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

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

Governments looking for easy popularity have frequently been tempted into announcing give-a-ways of all sorts: free electricity, virtually free water, subsidized food, cloth at half price, and so on. The subsidy culture has gone to extremes. The richest farmers in the country get subsidized fertilizers. University education, typically accessed by the wealthier sections, is charged at a fraction of cost. Postal services are subsidized, and so are railway services. Bus fares cannot be raised to economical levels because there will be violent protest, so bus travel is subsidized too. In the past, price control on a variety of items, from steel to cement, meant that industrial consumer of these items got them at less than actual cost, while the losses of the public sector companies that produced them were borne by the taxpayer! A study done a few years ago, came to the conclusion that subsidies in the Indian economy total as much as 14.5 per cent of gross domestic product. At today's level, that would work out to about Rs. 1,50,000 crore.

And who pay the bill? The theory and the political fiction on the basis of which it is sold to unsuspecting voters is that subsidies go the poor, and are paid for by the rich. The fact is that most subsidies go the 'rich' (defined in the Indian context as those who are above the poverty line), and much of the tab goes indirectly to the poor. Because the hefty subsidy bill results in fiscal deficits, which in turn push up rates of inflation—which, as everyone knows, hits the poor the hardest of all. That is why taxmen call inflation the most regressive form of taxation.

The entire subsidy system is built on the thesis that people cannot help themselves, therefore governments must do so. That people cannot afford to pay for variety of goods and services, and therefore the government must step in. This thesis has been applied not just in the poor countries but in the rich ones as well; hence the birth of the welfare state in the west, and an almost Utopian social security system; free medical care, food aid, old age security, et.al. But with the passage of time, most of the wealthy nations have discovered that their economies cannot sustain this social safety net, which in fact reduces the desire among people to pay their own way, and takes away some of the incentive to work, in short,

the bill was unaffordable and their societies were simply not willing to pay. To the regret of many, but because of the laws of economies are harsh, most Western societies have been busy pruning the welfare bill.

In India, the lessons of this experience over several decades, and in many countries-do not seem to have been learnt. Or they are simply ignored in the pursuit of immediate votes. People who are promised cheap food or clothing do not in most cases look beyond the gift horses-to the question of who picks up the tab. The uproar over higher petrol, diesel and cooking gas prices ignored this basic question; if the user of cooking gas does not want to pay for its cost, who should pay? Diesel in the country is subsidised, and if the user of cooking gas does not want to pay for its full cost, who does he or she think should pay the balance of the cost? It is a simple question, nevertheless it remains unasked.

The Deve Gowda government has shown some courage in biting the bullet when it comes to the price of petroleum products. But it has been bitten by much bigger subsidy bug. It wants to offer food at half its cost to everyone below the poverty line, supposedly estimated at some 380 million people. What will be the cost? And of course, who will pick up the tab? The Andhara Pradesh Government has been bankrupted by selling rice as Rs. 2 per Kg. Should the Central Government be bankrupted too, before facing up to the question of what is affordable and what is not? Already, India is perennially short of power because the subsidy on electricity has bankrupted most electricity boards, and made private investment wary unless it gets all manner of state guarantees. Delhi's subsidised bus fares have bankrupted the Delhi Transport Corporation, whose buses have slowly disappeared from the capital's streets. It is easy to be soft and sentimental, by looking at programmes that will be popular. After all, who does not like a free lunch? But the evidence is surely mounting that the lunch isn't free at all. Somebody is paying the bill. And if you want to know who, take at the country's poor economic performance over the years

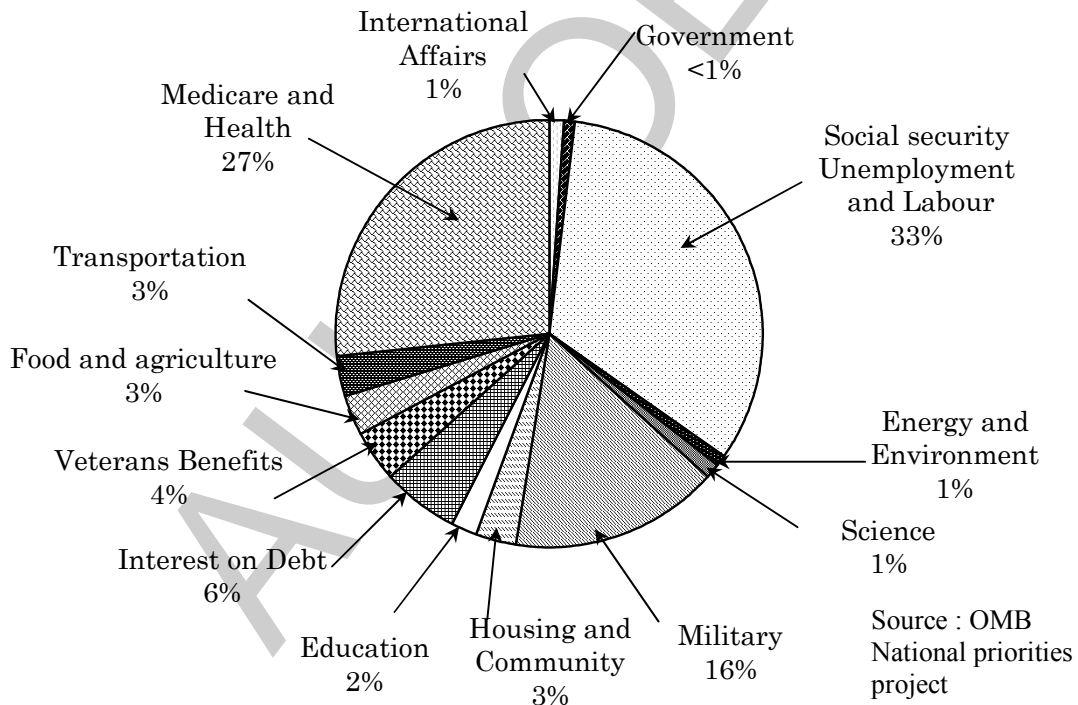
- (i) Which of the following should not be subsidised now, according to the passage?
- (1) University Education
  - (2) Postal services
  - (3) Steel
  - (4) All of the above

- (ii) The statement that subsidies are paid for by the rich and go the poor is
- (1) Fiction
  - (2) Fact
  - (3) Fact, according to the author
  - (4) Fiction, according to the author.
- (iii) Why do you think that the author calls the Western social security system Utopian?
- (1) The countries' belief in the efficacy of the system was bound to turn out to be false
  - (2) The system followed by these countries is the best available in the present context
  - (3) Everything under this system was supposed to be free but people were charging money from them
  - (4) The theory of system followed by these countries was devised by Dr. Utopia
- (iv) It can be inferred from the passage that the author
- (1) Believes that people can themselves and do not need the government
  - (2) Believes that the theory of helping with subsidy is destructive
  - (3) Believes in democracy and free speech
  - (4) Is not a successful politician
- (v) Which of the following is not a victim of extreme subsidies?
- (1) The poor
  - (2) The Delhi-transport corporation
  - (3) The Andhra Pradesh government
  - (4) None of these
- (vi) What according to the author, is a saving grace of the Deve Gowda Government?
- (1) It has realised that it has to raise the price of petroleum products
  - (2) I has already bitten by a bigger subsidy bug
  - (3) Both (1) and (2)
  - (4) Neither (1) nor (2)

- (vii) A suitable title to the passage would be
  - (1) There's no such thing as a free lunch
  - (2) The Economic overview
  - (3) Deve Gowda Government and its follies
  - (4) It takes two to Tango
- (viii) Which of the following is not true in the context of the passage?
  - (1) Where subsidies are concerned, the poor ultimately pay the tab
  - (2) Inflation is caused by too much of subsidies
  - (3) Experts call subsidies the most regressive form of taxation
  - (4) Fiscal deficits are caused due to heavy subsidy bills. (8)
- (b) Write a summary of the above passages. (8)

12. (a) (i) The Pie chart below shows President's proposed Total Spending. Interpret the information given in the chart by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparison where relevant. Write at least 150 words. (8)

**PRESIDENT'S PROPOSED TOTAL SPENDING**  
(Fiscal Year 2015)

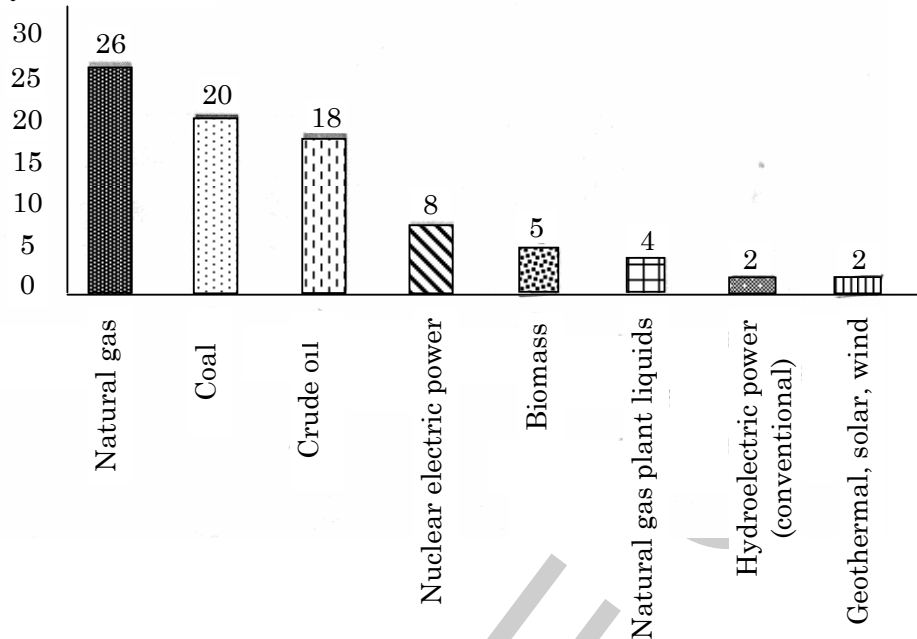


- (ii) Your younger brother has got an admission in a Medical College and he is going to stay in the hostel. Write a set of eight items that he should check before he goes to the hostel. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) The following chart of the United States' energy production is given in quadrillion btu. Read and interpret the data given in 150 words : (8)

U.S. PRIMARY ENERGY PRODUCTION BY MAJOR SOURCE, 2015  
Quadrillion Btu



Sources : U.S. Energy Information Administration, Monthly Energy Review (April 2016), preliminary data.

- (ii) Imagine that you have to go to Pune to appear for an interview. Make an eight item check list with a proper title for your reference. (8)
13. (a) Write a Job application for the following advertisement published in 'The Times of India' dated 15<sup>th</sup> May, 2016 (16)

SSAP project Inc. is currently recruiting talented Project Managers to join our growing

Project Management team within our centrally located Chennai office. To apply for a Project Management position, you must meet the following requirements :

- A relevant undergraduate degree in engineering or equivalent.
- A master or other relevant post graduate qualification in either Project Management or Engineering would be highly beneficial; all other skills required for a managerial position.

Right from day one you will be given the opportunity to work in some important and challenging projects. Working at SSAP means everyday is different, and you will be required to use your skills and knowledge to solve problems and provide key input to our projects. You will work in a team to support the delivery of projects to time, cost and quality; and produce project programmes. As we expect a dynamic and in vogue personality, it is unlikely therefore that candidates above 30 years of age will be suitable.

Apply to SSAP projects Inc. PO. Bag # 1, Chennai, - 600 001, Tamilnadu India.

Or

- (b) Prepare a detailed CV with Cover Letter to be uploaded in the website. (16)

## STAFF REQUIRED

A Leading an ISO Certified Power Engineering Company engaged in sales, Installation, commissioning and maintenance/overhauling of Diesel and Gas Generating sets need following staff for Karachi/Lahore Region.

1	Marketing Manager, Executive	B.E, MBA, 05 to 07 years experience.
2	Service Engineers	B.E. (Electrical/Mechanical), 02 to 05 years experience.
3	Service Technicians	F.Sc/Diploma (Electrical/Mechanical), 02 to 05 years experience.
4	Front desk telephone operator	Inter/graduation, 02 to 04 years experience who can handle PABX and computer with pleasant personality and good communication skills.
5	Generator operators	Matric/DAE (Electrical/Mechanical), 02 to 03 years experience.
6	Drivers	Matric/F.Sc. 03 to 05 years experience (License Required).

Please email CVs along with documents, experience certificates and recent photographs at powergenkhi@gmail.com or send to Box No 863 C/o. JANG

14. (a) Imagine that you are working in a Motor cycle company and your company wants to go in a new model motor cycle to be launched in the next year. Before the decision is taken, a feasibility study has to be done. As a manager, you are asked to prepare a report to the General Manager regarding the practicality and difficulties in launching the new model and also your recommendation for the possible time for launching. (16)

Or

- (b) Write a proposal to the Principal of your College to start a day-care centre for faculty members' kids. By interviewing or surveying faculty, staff, and administration, mention the need / importance and also provide the facilities needed and requirements etc., to start. (16)
15. (a) Imagine that you are going to organize a National Level Science Exhibition in your college. As a secretary of the organizing committee, write a notice, an agenda and minutes of the meeting recorded by you. Make your own point for agenda. (16)

Or

- (b) Write a letter to your friend about a book that you have read recently and also suggest this book for your friend to read in his summer vacation by reviewing the book in your letter. (16)

Reg. No. : 

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**Question Paper Code : 77178**

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

Second Semester

Civil Engineering

HS 6251 — TECHNICAL ENGLISH – II

(Common to all Branches except Marine Engineering)

(Regulation 2013)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. Rewrite the following as numerical expressions : (4 ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2)
  - (a) A workshop for 5 days
  - (b) A project worth 25 lakhs
  - (c) A pole that is 15 metres high
  - (d) A programme running for three days.
  
2. Complete the 'If clauses' using correct tense of the verbs : (4 ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2)
  - (a) If the child goes out in the rain, it \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) cold.
  - (b) If I were an astronaut, I \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) the space station.
  - (c) If the boys do not practice, they \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) in the finals.
  - (d) If there had been good rains, the crops \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) well.



3. Fill in the blanks with the correct homophone from the words given : ( $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$ )
- The \_\_\_\_\_ (leak/leek) in the tank is repaired.
  - The farmer grows \_\_\_\_\_ (maze/maize) in his fields.
  - The furniture has \_\_\_\_\_ (duel/dual) purpose as a sofa and bed.
  - The \_\_\_\_\_ (scene/seen) at the country side is very beautiful.
4. Rewrite the following sentences in the passive form : ( $2 \times 1 = 2$ )
- The hockey team won a gold medal in the national event. The chief minister appreciated their efforts.
5. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate Modal verb from the list given. Change the form according to the meaning : (*Could, must, shall, would, should, might, need*) ( $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$ )
- The manager \_\_\_\_\_ visit the company tomorrow.
  - I \_\_\_\_\_ to tell him about the problems here.
  - He \_\_\_\_\_ come forward to offer solutions.
  - The company \_\_\_\_\_ show progress after that.
6. Frame sentences using any TWO of the phrasal verbs : ( $2 \times 1 = 2$ )
- get over
  - back off
  - breakdown
  - look up

7. Combine the two sentences by using an appropriate clause : (2 × 1 = 2)
- (a) The IT company is started in Bangalore. It will offer jobs to the young professionals.
- (b) The man drove the car very fast on the highway. He met with an accident
8. Use the following idioms by choosing the correct one for the blanks given. Make necessary changes in tenses : (4 ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2)
- (a) *make up one's mind*
- (b) *at the eleventh hour*
- (c) *catch up*
- (d) *move to tears*
- (i) Seeing the crying child the mother was \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) Ravi always prepares for the exams only \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) Hearing the news that Kiran was not selected in the National team, he \_\_\_\_\_ to work harder.
- (iv) The workers have to \_\_\_\_\_ since the company was closed down for some days.
9. Complete the collocation in the sentence by choosing the correct words : (4 ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2)
- (a) The officer \_\_\_\_\_ (pay/had) sympathy on the manager and offered financial aid.
- (b) The dog in our house \_\_\_\_\_ (went/get) missing when we moved to a new place.
- (c) The champion \_\_\_\_\_ (broke/made) his own record in the Olympics.
- (d) The company \_\_\_\_\_ (made/launched) a new product in the market last month.

10. Frame sentences by using any TWO of the following words both as a noun and a verb : ( $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$ )
- (a) fight
  - (b) long
  - (c) produce
  - (d) fly

PART B — ( $5 \times 16 = 80$  marks)

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

For skydivers, the sky isn't the limit. It's just the beginning. Thousands of people each year try the sport of skydiving. Some only jump once, while others go on to experience lifelong adventures, maneuvering and flipping through the air. "Skydiving is not for everyone. But, if you enjoy the challenge of learning to perform in a completely new environment, are willing to make the effort to do it safely, and can overcome your fears to make the first few jumps – the rewards can be tremendous," says skydiver Bill von Novak. He has jumped around 5,500 times, is a full-time instructor at Perris Valley Skydiving in California, and sometimes teaches a free fall course to Navy SEALs at Tac-Air.

There are three options for your first jump. However, before you can make any attempts at skydiving, a ground course on safety and equipment is required. The length and complexity of the course depends on the jump you choose. The most popular first-jump technique is tandem. Tandem has the shortest ground course, and is the easiest to complete. You and the instructor are strapped together in a double harness (the instructor behind, with you in front). Your instructor wears

the tandem rig, which contains a main and a reserve parachute. You jump out of the plane together, and the instructor takes care of opening the parachute at the appropriate altitude. The second technique is accelerated free fall or AFF. Accelerated refers to the learning process. You jump out of the plane while being held by two instructors, one on either side. They hold onto you until you open your parachute. The third technique is called Static line. The static line is connected to the rip cord on your parachute and to the plane. After jumping out, you will experience free fall for a second or two. Then the weight of your body will pull the line tight, opening the canopy. For each of these three methods, an instructor is there to coach you in the air with hand signals or with a radio.

When someone says parachute, huge round circles might come to mind. It's more common today to use a rectangle canopy called a Ram-air. When they are opened, the forward speed fills cells in the parachute with air, keeping it stable. Skydivers also wear jump suits, helmets, and gloves to help protect other areas of their bodies. Face shields or goggles are also commonly worn. This helps with visibility, an important consideration, since you are falling toward the Earth at the rate of 120-200 mph.

If you decide to try skydiving, just remember that there are very real risks involved. For some, the risk is the draw. When I asked Bill von Novak what his favorite thing about skydiving is, he said, "The freedom. For a few minutes there is absolutely nothing holding you to a spot on the planet, or in an airplane. You're completely free to fly around the sky and to choose your own orientation, speed, and trajectory."

Since skydiving is a risky sport, you must be eighteen years old to jump out of a plane at skydiving schools or areas called drop zones. But, there is an alternative if you are not yet of age — vertical wind tunnels. Vertical wind tunnels simulate the feeling of free fall. They are used by professional skydivers and competitors to practice their routines or tricks. Bill von Novak says, “The wind tunnel is a great way for younger aspiring jumpers to see what free fall is like.”

If you decide after your first jump or a visit to a vertical wind tunnel that skydiving is a sport you would enjoy, you might want to look into the various types of sky sports and competitions. Each sport and competition has its own set of rules, and challenges. There is also a long list of people who have set or broken records. Bill von Novak is one of these people. His first world record was as part of a 300-person formation in Arizona in 2002. He was also one of the people that set the world records in Thailand for formations. In 2004, they made a formation of 357 people, then went back in 2006 to break that record with a formation of 400.

On August 16, 1960, a man named Joseph Kittinger did something that no one would ever dream was possible. He went up in a polyethylene plastic helium filled balloon called, Excelsior III. He reached an altitude of 102,800 feet. From there, he leapt out of the balloon’s gondola, to free fall for 80,000 feet. He fell for four minutes and thirty-six seconds, reaching a speed of around 614 mph, before opening his parachute. Kittinger set records that still stand today. These records include: the highest balloon ascent; the highest parachute jump; the longest free fall; and the fastest speed by a man through the atmosphere of 614 mph.

With new innovations of equipment and knowledge, there are endless possibilities to where the future of skydiving will lead. If you are eager to try something challenging and would love to feel the freedom of flying, skydiving might be an adventure for you. Who knows? With risk and excitement mixed together, skydiving might just change your life.

(a) Choose the correct answers for the questions : (4 × 1 = 4)

- (1) What is not true of Bill von Novak?
- (i) He set a world record in Thailand
  - (ii) A full time instructor in a skydiving institute
  - (iii) First world record was a formation with 300 divers
  - (iv) He holds a record for the highest parachute jump.
- (2) Who was Joseph Kittinger?
- (i) the first person to parachute from an airplane
  - (ii) the person who organized the record 300-person skydiving formation in Arizona
  - (iii) the person who holds the record for parachuting from the lowest altitude
  - (iv) the person who made the highest ascent in a balloon
- (3) When would a skydiver pull the rip cord?
- (i) when he or she wants the parachute to open
  - (ii) when the main parachute fails to open
  - (iii) when he or she reaches the ground
  - (iv) when he or she first puts on a parachute
- (4) What is a vertical wind tunnel?
- (i) a wind storm that skydivers jump into
  - (ii) a machine that produces wind to make people feel like they are skydiving
  - (iii) an area below the airplane that skydivers should avoid
  - (iv) a place where skydivers store their gear

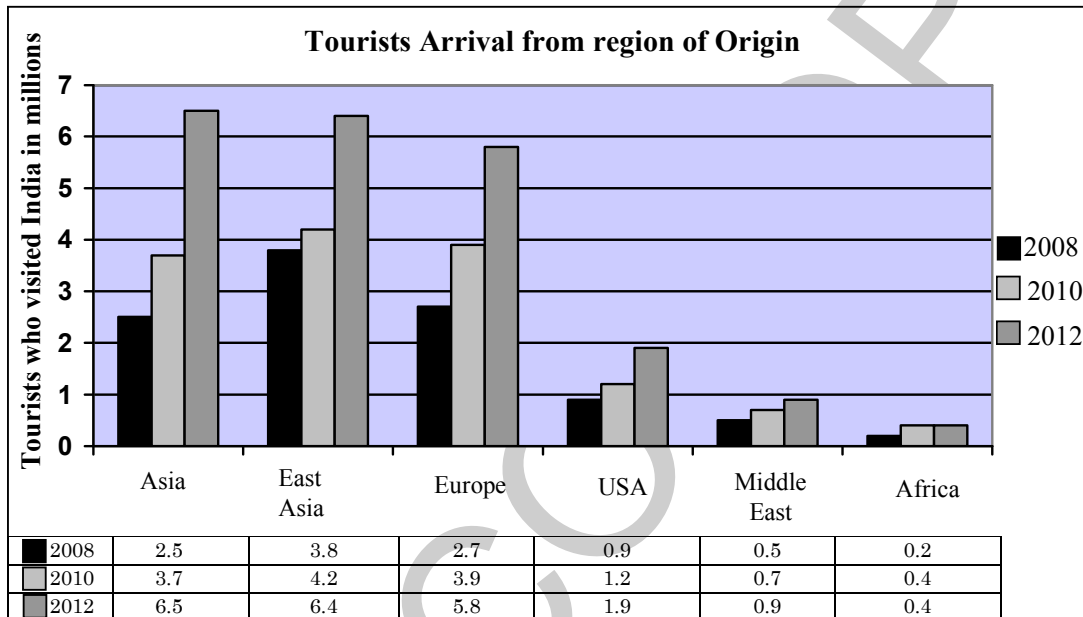
(b) Give short answers : (2 × 2 = 4)

(1) Describe a tandem parachute jump.

(2) How is an Accelerated Free Fall different from Static line?

(c) Prepare a check list of FOUR pieces of equipment that a diver should take for sky diving. (4)

(ii) The following chart represents the arrival of tourists from different regions. Analyze the given data and write a paragraph of 150 words : (4)



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

The principal application of radium is the use for therapeutic purposes of the biological action of the rays. The biological action is a selective destruction of certain cells and can have very dangerous consequences, but can also be directed against some tissue, as for instance in the case of cancer. For medical use radium is put into tubes of glass or in platinum needles, sometimes also on flat surfaces recovered by a varnish, for the irradiation of the skin. Another form of use is to keep radium in solution and to extract from time to time the accumulated radon which, introduced into small tubes, has the same efficiency as radium till its

activity has disappeared. The use of radium for pharmaceutical preparations has been frequently tried. The scientific basis, however, in this case is far from being well established. Experimentation on the improvement of the soil by small quantities of radium has been till now very limited and some favourable results in this direction have been claimed.

By incorporating radium with phosphorescent zinc sulphide it is possible to obtain luminous paints giving a weak light visible in darkness. The most important use of this paint is for watches. The quantity necessary is of the order of one-tenth of a milligram per gram of zinc sulphide. After several years, the phosphorescent product is altered by the action of the rays and becomes less luminous, though the quantity of radium has not changed appreciably.

Radium in Nature—Radium exists in minute proportion in every kind of soil and water; the extraordinary sensitiveness of the methods of analysis has made it possible to ascertain this fact. If some inactive element is present in the same proportions, we are not able to detect it. The quantity of radium contained in the ordinary soil is of the order of 10-12 or 10-11 gr. of radium per gram while a good radioactive ore contains about 10-7 gr. of radium per gram of mineral.

Radium existing in the depths of the earth is sometimes dissolved by water and affects springs. Other springs dissolve principally the radon liberated by the radium and their activity dies out with the radon. This would explain why certain mineral waters are reputed to be efficient for curative effect only when used directly at the source. Some radio-active waters contain amounts of radium up to 10-10 gr. per litre; the amount of radon can attain 10-7 curies per litre.



The radium in the soil is the origin of the small quantity of radon present in the air and is partly responsible for the natural ionization of the air which is known to be an important factor in the meteorological conditions of the atmosphere. Radium and radioactive elements in general have played an important part in the evolution of terrestrial heat. It is not improbable that the radium present at the surface of the earth in a very dilute state has some connection with the evolution of life on our planet.

- (1) Complete the following sentences by filling in with THREE to FIVE correct words : (4 × 1 = 4)
- (i) The biological action of the rays of radium is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (ii) Mixing radium with phosphorescent zinc sulphide will give \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (iii) Presence of small quantity of radium in the soil will result in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (iv) The water springs get affected when \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) Answer the following questions in two sentences : (3 × 2 = 6)
- (i) How is radium used for medical purposes?
  - (ii) What happens to the phosphorescent product after some years?
  - (iii) How is the presence of a small quantity of radium in soil found out?
- (3) Write a summary of the passage in about 100 words : (6)

Or

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

By “biofuels” I mean fuels for vehicles, such as “biodiesel” and “bioethanol” - although you can also use the term “biofuel” to cover any kind of fuel made from living materials or their waste. Biofuels are made from two main sources :

- (i) Growing crops such as corn, sugar cane, soya or rapeseed; or from palm oil
- (ii) Growing algae for powering vehicles, the product is usually bioethanol or biodiesel. Bioethanol is mixed with petrol, whilst biodiesel can be used on its own. Biofuels are potentially carbon-neutral, because although carbon dioxide is released when we burn them, carbon dioxide is taken in by the plants as they grow. However, energy is needed to grow the crops, harvest them, and to process the results into usable products - and most of this energy will be from fossil fuels for farm machinery and power stations.

Biofuels from crops : Crops such as rapeseed contain oils that can be processed into biodiesel. Crops such as sugar cane contain sugars that can be fermented into bioethanol. Producing biofuels from crops means using large amounts of land to grow those crops - that means less land for food production. We must be careful to strike a balance between crops for fuel and crops for food.

Biofuels from algae: Algae - that's pond scum - are microscopic water plants. They reproduce and photosynthesise fast, and the algae are then filtered out of the water and the lipids (oils) are used to make biodiesel. They can grow in transparent plastic tubes, arranged vertically so we can maximise the area available for photosynthesis without taking up too much land.

It is claimed that biofuels will help us to reduce our reliance on fossil-fuel oil, and that this is a good thing. On the other hand, it is also claimed that it takes a huge amount of land to grow enough crops to make the amount of biofuels we'd need, so much so that it makes a big dent in the amount of land available for growing food.

Who is right? Should we be using more biofuels and less fossil fuels? Think about the carbon dioxide - there are similar CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from biofuel-powered vehicles as from petrol-powered ones. It is claimed that growing plants to make biofuels will take in that carbon dioxide again. But biologists tell us that forests are not 'the lungs of the planet' after all - they give out as much CO<sub>2</sub> as they absorb as the plants respire. It seems that it's plant plankton in the oceans that takes in most CO<sub>2</sub> and gives out most oxygen. Biofuels are renewable, we can plant more of the crops or grow more of the algae.

- (1) Complete the sentences by filling the blanks with correct words : (4)
- (i) The two products used to power vehicles are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (ii) Sugar from sugarcane has to be \_\_\_\_\_ in order to make bioethanol.
  - (iii) Biofuels shall help to reduce relying on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (iv) Majority of the CO<sub>2</sub> is absorbed by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) Answer the following questions : (3 × 2 = 6)
- (i) Why are bio fuels called 'carbon neutral'?
  - (ii) Why should the algae be grown in transparent plastic tubes?
  - (iii) What does it mean 'trees are not the lung of the planet'?
- (3) Write THREE advantages and disadvantages of biofuels as you read from the passage. (6)

13. (a) You have come across the following advertisement in the newspaper on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2014. Write a letter of application and a detailed CV to one of the posts selected :

**A leading private sector company in India needs the following engineers for the various projects in India.**

- 1) CIVIL / MECHANICAL ENGINEERS**
- 2) ELECTRICAL / MANUFACTURING ENGINEERS**
- 3) CHEMICAL ENGINEERS**
- 4) COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERS**

- 1 to 3 years of experience
- Should be able to work in a team
- Good communication skills

**Apply to**

**The Managing Director,  
L and T Ltd.**

**Bangalore - 5**

**Email id: landt14@gmail.com**

Or

- (b) You come across the following advertisement in a website [www.careers.ma](http://www.careers.ma)

Company Name	Role
Ammwaiy Staffing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical Support Engineer</li> <li>• Civil Engineer</li> </ul>
Locations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electrical Engineer</li> <li>• Mechanical Engineer</li> </ul>
Thane, Pune	
Nationality	Industry
India	Engineering, Procurement, Construction
Experience	Salary
3 – 3 years	6.50 – 8.50 lacs
Education	Posted On
B.E/B.Tech	30 <sup>th</sup> Aug 2014
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IT</li> <li>• Manufacturing/ Engineering/ R and D</li> </ul>	

Prepare a detailed CV to be uploaded in the website.

14. (a) You are working in a textile company and your company is planning to install a waste water recycling plant. How would you conduct the study? Prepare a **Feasibility Report**. This report should contain among other things the background, method or methodology, feasibility of the project, conclusion and recommendation.

Or

- (b) You along with two of your friends underwent a short training during your summer vacation in a company and you were involved in a mini Project. Prepare a **Project Report** to be submitted to your HOD. This report should contain
- (i) managing the project
  - (ii) objectives/ purpose
  - (iii) outcome
  - (iv) solution and action
  - (v) key findings
  - (vi) recommendations etc.
15. (a) Aravind had been shortlisted for an interview by a multi-national company in Chennai. What are the questions likely to be asked by the Placement officer and how would he respond to them. Make a minimum of **eight** exchanges.(16 sentences) The first one is done for you.

*P.O. : Hello Aravind, Can you tell us why you had applied to this company?*

*Aravind: It had been my dream to work in a multi -national company like yours.*

Or

- (b) You want to buy a new mobile phone and you visit the showroom. What kind of dialogue would take place between you and the marketing personal? You finally decide to go for a particular brand. Make at least **eight** exchanges, highlighting the marketing strategies used by the executive.

Marketing Executive: Hello sir, May I help you?

You: I'm on the lookout for a mobile phone.

\_\_\_\_\_

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**Question Paper Code : 80547**

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

Second Semester

Civil Engineering

HS 6251 — TECHNICAL ENGLISH – II

(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. Rewrite the following sentences in impersonal passive form : (2 × 1 = 2)
  - (a) We used this auditorium only on special occasions.
  - (b) The paint prevents the metal from corrosion.
  
2. Fill in the blanks with the correct homophones from the words given : (4 × ½ = 2)
  - (a) Buy some \_\_\_\_\_ (stationery/stationary) from the shop.
  - (b) Empty bottle has little \_\_\_\_\_ (wait/weight).
  - (c) The opening \_\_\_\_\_ (scene/seen) of the play was set in the forest.
  - (d) The king requested \_\_\_\_\_ (piece/peace) in his kingdom.
  
3. Fill in the blanks with modal verbs conveying the meaning indicated in the brackets : (4 × ½ = 2)
  - (a) \_\_\_\_\_ I borrow your book? (Permission)
  - (b) You \_\_\_\_\_ submit your records for correction tomorrow. (obligation)
  - (c) I \_\_\_\_\_ accept this offer if I were you. (Advice)
  - (d) The books \_\_\_\_\_ arrive tomorrow. (Certainty)

4. Use the appropriate phrasal verbs chosen from the given list : (4 × ½ = 2)  
(Washed away, look to, put off, give up)
- We will have to \_\_\_\_\_ meeting.
  - Rough seas \_\_\_\_\_ 100 houses in the coastal towns.
  - Young cricketers \_\_\_\_\_ Sachin Tendulkar.
  - You need to \_\_\_\_\_ your bad habits.
5. Combine each pair of sentences given below with suitable cause and effect expressions : (2 × 1 = 2)
- The steel tray is painted black. The black paint prevents the heat from escaping.
  - Rani fainted in the class. She did not have her breakfast.
6. Frame sentences by using any TWO of the following words both as a noun and a verb without change in spelling : (4 × ½ = 2)
- Name
  - Clean
  - Look
  - Talk.
7. Rewrite the following as Numerical Expressions : (4 × ½ = 2)
- A pipe that is 5 feet long
  - A journey of 1000 miles
  - A budget estimate of 5 lakhs.
  - A conference lasting 3 days.
8. Use the following idioms by choosing the correct one for the blanks given. Make necessary changes in tenses : (4 × ½ = 2)  
(behind bars, cats and dogs, hale and hearty, lame excuse)
- My grandfather is 95, but he is still \_\_\_\_\_.
  - His brother is \_\_\_\_\_ for stealing bikes
  - My uncle and aunt still fight like \_\_\_\_\_ though they have been married 20 years.
  - Most people give a \_\_\_\_\_ for not coming to work on time.



9. Complete the following sentences by inserting the suitable collocations in the blanks taken from the given list : (4 × ½ = 2)

(tasted awful, splendid performance, proper manner, delicious meal)

- (a) My mother cooked us a \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) The food in the restaurant \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) The dance master praised him for his \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) Radha dresses in a \_\_\_\_\_ when she goes abroad.
10. Combine the two sentences with appropriate clause : (2 × 1 = 2)
- (a) Plastic is banned in many cities. People still use it.
- (b) Dr. Kumar is a scientist. He has written many books.

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. Attempt both (a) and (b) :

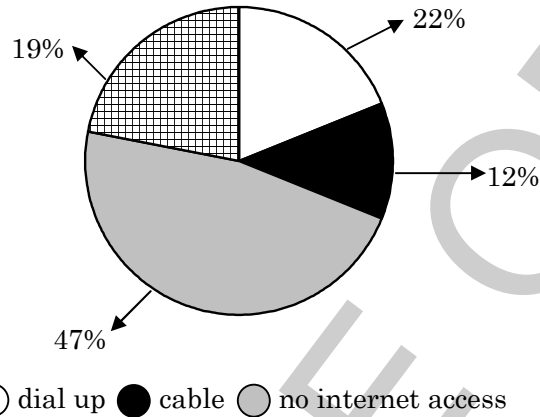
A close look at the facts relating to political interference in administration shows that it is not a one-way process. There is often a nexus between power hungry and corrupt politicians and civil servants with convenient principles. Many civil servants are only too anxious to oblige the politicians, and then cash the obligation when they need some special favour. So the attitude of self-righteousness adopted by the civil service is sometimes only a way of covering their own flaws by blaming others.

Every now and then some retired civil servants come out with his memoirs, painting a glorious picture of the heights of administrative efficiency reached during his reign. There is often the suggestion that had there not been so much political interference, things would have been even more fantastic. It is not unusual for the self styled hero to blame not only interfering politicians but also fellow civil servants who are idiots or crooks, for his failures. This attitude of smug self-satisfaction is, unfortunately, developed during the years of service. Self preservation rather than service is encouraged by our whole system of rules and procedures. The remedy has to be drastic and quickly effective. The over protection now granted to civil servants must end. Today to remove an erring civil servant is just not possible. And the only thing that the highest authority in the Government, both in the State and at the centre, can do is to transfer an official from one job to another. The rules for taking disciplinary action are so complicated that, in the end, the defaulting civil servants gets away, and gets his full emoluments even for the period of the disciplinary proceedings, thus making it a paid holiday for him.

The result is that the administration has become rule-oriented and not result-oriented. Action is possible against the official who takes some interest in his work, but no action is ever taken against a person who does not deliver the goods. If the country is to adopt a result-oriented approach, it is necessary to link job performance with job retention.

- (a) (i) Choose the correct option : (4 × 1 = 4)
- (1) The facts relating to the problem of political interference indicate that :
- (A) Honest bureaucrats are always being troubled by politicians.
  - (B) Politicians are often misled and trapped by civil servants.
  - (C) Politicians and civil servants co-operate to gain mutual advantages.
  - (D) Politicians and civil servants use interference as an excuse for victimising the common man.
- (2) Civil servants who write their memoirs after retiring :
- (A) Claim that they would have achieved outstanding success if interference had not come in the way.
  - (B) Prove that constant political interference made it impossible for them to do anything properly.
  - (C) Complain that the credit for their achievements goes to dishonest politicians.
  - (D) Prove that people of inferior quality in the civil service bring about interference.
- (3) The existing system of administration seems to encourage civil servants :
- (A) To become self-styled heroes and boss over others.
  - (B) To present a glorious picture of the administration.
  - (C) To become self-centred and concerned mainly about their own gain.
  - (D) To become self-righteous and fight back against corrupt politicians.
- (4) The problem with the present set-up needing urgent action is :
- (A) A lack of accountability on the part of civil servants.
  - (B) A lack of control over the power of politicians.
  - (C) A neglect of the ideals of self-righteousness.
  - (D) Complicated rules and procedures that greatly reduce efficiency.

- (ii) Give short answers : (2 × 2 = 4)
- (1) How do the government punish the erring Civil Servant?
  - (2) What is written by the civil servants in their memoirs?
- (iii) Prepare a check list of four things that a person should do to become a civil servant : (4 × 1 = 4)
- (b) The following chart represents how the British accessed the Internet in the year 2010. Analyse the given data and write a paragraph of 150 words : (4 × 1 = 4)
- How the British accessed the internet in 2010?



12. (a) Read any one of the following passages and answer the questions given below :

On the death of Alexander the great his vast empire was almost immediately broken up into three main divisions. In the East, his General Seleucus Nikator founded an empire comprising Persia, Mesopotamia, Syria and part of Asia Minor, that is, almost all the area from the Hellespont to the Indus. The capital of this empire was Antioch, which became one of the greatest commercial centres of those times, through which merchandise for Arabia, India and China flowed into the Mediterranean.

The second division of the Alexandrian empire was the Graeco-Egyptian kingdom founded by Ptolemy I, another general of Alexander. Its chief city was Alexandria which, with its safe harbour and splendid library, became for a long time the most important centre of Greek civilization and culture in the ancient world.

The third and the smallest division was Macedon, ruled by Antigonus and his successor, who had partial control over Greece till 146 B.C. In that year, Greece was made a Roman province under name of Achaea. Later, both Syria and Egypt were also conquered by the Romans.

- (i) Write a short summary of the above given passage in not more than 100 words. (6)
- (ii) Answer the following questions in not more than 3 sentences : (5 × 2 = 10)
  - (1) Who was Antigonus?
  - (2) When Alexander died, what happened to his empire?

- (3) Name the biggest division of Alexander's Empire and its boundaries.
- (4) What may be the reasons for the disintegration of Alexander's empire? Give two reasons.
- (5) What are the specialities of Antioch, the city in the East?

Or

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

Now the question arises, what is the secret of the longevity and imperishability of Indian culture? Why is it that such great empires and nations as Babylon, Assyria, Greece, Rome and Persia, could not last more than the footprints of a camel in the shifting sands of the desert, while India which faced the same ups and downs, the same mighty and cruel hand of time, is still alive and with the same halo of glory and splendour? The answer is given by Prof. J. B. Pratt of America. According to him Hindu religion is the only religion in the world which is 'self-perpetuating and self-renewing.

Unlike other religions 'not death, but development' has been the fate of Hinduism. Not only Hindu religion but the whole culture of the Hindus has been growing changing and developing in accordance with the needs of time and circumstance without losing its essential and imperishable spirit. The culture of the Vedic ages, of the ages of the Upanishads, the philosophical systems, the Mahabharata, the Smirities, the Puranas, the commentators, the medieval saints and of the age of the modern reformers is the same in spirit and yet very different in form. Its basic principles are so broad based that they can be adapted to almost any environment of development.

- (i) Write a short summary of the above given passage in not more than 100 words : (6)
- (ii) Answer the following questions in not more than 3 sentences : (5 × 2 = 10)
  - (1) What changes has the spirit of Indian culture undergone during its long history right from the vedic age down to the present times?
  - (2) What is the characteristic quality of the basic principles of Indian culture?
  - (3) What, according to J.B. Pratt, is the secret of the longevity and imperishability of Indian culture?
  - (4) What is the speciality of the Hindu religion when compared to other religion?
  - (5) To what is the perishing cultures compared to?

13. (a) Write a letter to your friend reviewing a regional movie which you watched recently.

Or

- (b) Write a letter to your friend congratulating him for winning National Level General Knowledge competition.
14. (a) Write a letter of application for the post of Software Engineer. Candidates should have good communication skills and leadership skills. Send your Resume to :

HRD Manager,  
Global Info tech,  
Chennai.

Or

- (b) Samsung requires Production Engineers for their new factory near Chennai. Engineering graduates with 2 years experience in manufacturing industry Send your e-resume to [samsunghrc@gmail.com](mailto:samsunghrc@gmail.com).
15. (a) Assume that you are the class representative of your class. You have recently visited Kalpakkam atomic power station. Write a report to your Head of the Department about your visit to Kalpakkam in detail.

Or

- (b) Write a feasibility report on the introduction of a new beauty soap in the market to the Managing Director of your company.
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<b>Question Paper Code : 97235</b>
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B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2015/JANUARY 2016.

Second Semester

Civil Engineering

HS 6251 — TECHNICAL ENGLISH – II

(Common to all Branches except Marine Engineering)

(Regulation 2013)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. Change the following into passive voice : (2 × 1 = 2)
  - (a) The clerk prepares the list every month.
  - (b) The workers built these houses last year.
  
2. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate Modal verbs from the list given in the brackets: (can, will, may, should, must, shall) (4 ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2)
  - (a) You \_\_\_\_\_ not waste your time.
  - (b) John \_\_\_\_\_ speak English fluently
  - (c) All cadets \_\_\_\_\_ attend roll call at 6.30 am.
  - (d) \_\_\_\_\_ You lend me your bicycle.
  
3. Combine the following with appropriate cause and effect expressions : (2 × 1 = 2)
  - (a) There was only half an hour left for the train to leave. He took a taxi.
  - (b) John missed the bus. He woke up late.

4. Give the numerical expressions for the following : ( $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$ )
- a base of 12 acres
  - an incline of 18 degrees
  - a journey of 500 kilometers
  - a panel of 7 members
5. Complete the following “if” clauses : ( $2 \times 1 = 2$ )
- If the weather is good, \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_, she would have more friends.
6. Frame sentences by using any TWO of the following words both as a noun and a verb : ( $2 \times 1 = 2$ )
- drink
  - water
  - sleep
  - taste.
7. Fill in the blanks with suitable forms of the homophones given in brackets : ( $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$ )
- You may \_\_\_\_\_ the arrangements. (alter/altar)
  - All were present \_\_\_\_\_ her. (Except/accept)
  - Sam needs \_\_\_\_\_ to purchase a flat. (Loan/lone)
  - He is waiting for the \_\_\_\_\_ to take off. (Plain/plane)
8. Frame sentences using any TWO of the phrasal verbs : ( $2 \times 1 = 2$ )
- pull down
  - call off
  - break out
  - take off.
9. Use the following idioms by choosing the correct one for the blanks given. Make necessary changes in tenses : ( $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$ )
- (behind bars, all ears, hale and hearty, jumped for joy)
- My grandmother is 94, but she is still \_\_\_\_\_
  - His brother is \_\_\_\_\_ for stealing motorbikes.
  - Vivek \_\_\_\_\_ when he passed his driving test.
  - Students must be \_\_\_\_\_ when the teacher is teaching.

10. Fill in the blanks with right options to complete the collocations :  $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$

- (a) The dangerous \_\_\_\_\_ was blindly supported by the politicians.
- (i) corrupt
  - (ii) illegal
  - (iii) culpable
  - (iv) criminal
- (b) In her youth, the actress was in a \_\_\_\_\_ and had many fans.
- (i) proper manner
  - (ii) great shape
  - (iii) certified coach
  - (iv) unselfish person.
- (c) Like previous year this year too, we have a bad \_\_\_\_\_
- (i) Garner
  - (ii) Gather
  - (iii) Harvest
  - (iv) Mow.
- (d) His \_\_\_\_\_ plan of kidnapping the child was found out by the police.
- (i) View
  - (ii) Evil
  - (iii) Plans
  - (iv) aims.

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

11. Answer both sections (a) and (b).

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

The latest buzz word in the continuing debate about the environment is “sustainable management”- that means using plants and animals for our benefit, but ensuring that enough are left alive to guarantee the survival



of the species. This sounds good, but is it practical in reality? In spite of years of scientific research, no one really knows how much damage human beings are doing to their environment. We know that, they are responsible for many problems ranging from global warming to ozone depletion, and there is no doubt that they have a devastating effect on animal and plant life on earth. About 50,000 animal and plant species are becoming extinct every year. All species depend in some way on one another for survival. If you remove one species from this complex web of inter relationships, we have little idea of the repercussions on the ecosystem in general. What makes things more complicated is the fact that unlike global warming - which, if the political will was there, could be reduced by cutting gas emissions -preserving bio diversity- remains a difficult dilemma. There are also questions about whether sustainable management is practical as far as protecting areas of great bio-diversity such as the world's tropical forest are concerned. In theory, the principle should be the same as with elephants; i.e, to cut a number of trees, but not so many as to completely destroy the forest.

Sustainable Management of trees requires controls on the number of trees which are cut down as well as investment replacing them. Most tropical forests exist in poor countries which depend on logging to make money. For most loggers in these countries, making money means-cutting down as many trees as possible in the shortest time. The price of trees remains stable, varying by 4-5% annually, whereas the interest rates in most developing countries can create 15% or more in returns. It therefore makes little sense, and certainly no economic sense, to delay tree felling. One solution could be to insist that wood comes from sustainably managed forests. In theory, consumers would buy only this wood and force logging companies to go "green" or else out of business. Unfortunately, unrestricted logging is more profitable than wood from sustainably managed forests which would cost unto 5 times more to control. Consumers would not be prepared to pay the extra sum just to protect the environment. The sad fact is that there is no practical solution to protect vegetation and wildlife of tropical forests in the future. It is estimated that these forests contain anything from 50-90 percent of all animal and plant species of the earth. In one study of a 5 kilometer square area of rain forest in Peru, for example, scientists counted 1300 species of butterfly and 600 species of bird. In the entire USA only 400 species of butterfly and 700 species of bird have been recorded. Sustainable Management represents gigantic experiment. If this doesn't

work, we can't move to another planet to escape. It is a case of one planet, one experiment!

Complete the following statements choosing from one of the given alternatives : (6 × 1 = 6)

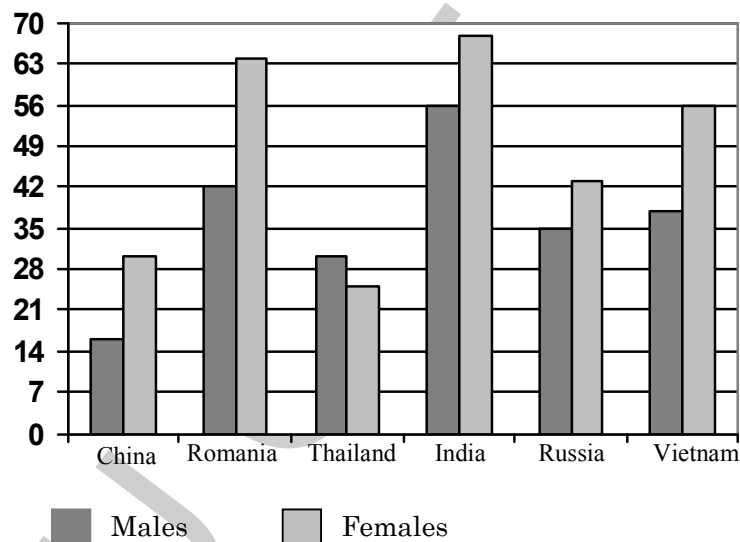
- (i) The extent of the damage being inflicted on our environment....
- (1) can be estimated by years of scientific research.
  - (2) is being calculated by scientific research exactly.
  - (3) is impossible to assess despite years of scientific research.
  - (4) is, thanks to years of scientific research, on the decrease.
- (ii) The term "Sustainable Management" means using plants and animals for our own benefit, but.....
- (1) assuring none are left alive to guarantee the survival of the species.
  - (2) making sure that enough are left alive to guarantee survival of the species.
  - (3) take care of the survival of the species.
  - (4) make certain they are not all used up.
- (iii) If a particular species becomes extinct.....
- (1) we know exactly what effect it will have on our ecosystem.
  - (2) we have little knowledge about its effects on our ecosystem.
  - (3) it has no relationship with other species in our ecosystem.
  - (4) its removal from the ecosystem will have no repercussions.
- (iv) Preserving bio-diversity.....
- (1) is less complicated than reducing global warming.
  - (2) can be resolved politically, just like global warming.
  - (3) is not simply political dilemma to be resolved like global warming.
  - (4) can be resolved only by cutting gas emissions.
- (v) Most of the tropical forests are located in.....
- (1) economically backward countries.
  - (2) developed countries.
  - (3) both in developed and developing countries.
  - (4) Peru and the USA.
- (vi) The meaning of the word "depletion" .....
- (1) fatigue.
  - (2) reduction.

- (3) deficiency.
  - (4) emptiness.
- (b) (i) The forests are disappearing fast. Prepare a checklist of four steps that you would take to prevent deforestation. (4 × 1 = 4)
- (ii) Look at the following information and graph about students proficiency in English as a foreign languages. Analyse the given data and give a short review in a short paragraph of not more than 120 words. (6 × 1 = 6)

Students proficiency in foreign languages

- English is the most sought after language.
- Over the last few years Chinese government is making its people learn English
- Many countries learning English are developing countries.
- The countries have their own language which is popular

**Percentage of students proficient in a foreign language**



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

One of the main reasons of corruption in elections today is the lure of power which haunts the politicians so much that they feel no qualms of conscience in adopting any underhand method to come out successful. The Watergate Scandal in the U.S.A. is an eloquent example to testify to the fact how even the top level politicians can stoop to the lowest level in order to maintain themselves in power. Who does not remember how Adolf Hitler rode roughshod overall canons of electoral pro-piety to

capture power? In India also the record of the various political parties is not clean. Corruption thrives in elections because those in the field play on the psychology of the electorate. The voters are swayed by the tall promises of the candidates to whose machinations they fall an easy prey. They are also susceptible to fall an easy prey to the adulations of the politicians due to their illiteracy. Besides, in the representative democracies today and particularly in big countries the constituencies are quite extensive obviating the possibility of corrupt practices being discovered. Anti-corruption laws are honored more in their breach than in their observance. Even the code of conduct to be observed by the parties fighting the elections becomes a dead letter in as much as it is jettisoned out of existence and thrown unscrupulously over board by the unfair politicians whose only aim is to maintain themselves in the saddle.

- (i) Write a short summary of the above given passage in not more than 100 words. (6)
- (ii) Answer the following questions in not more than 3 sentences (5 × 2 = 10)
- (1) Why according to the writer do the voters fall an easy prey to the machinations of the politicians?
  - (2) Why according to the writer, are the corrupt practices indulged in elections go unnoticed?
  - (3) What happens to anti-corruption laws?
  - (4) What happens to the code of conduct?
  - (5) How does corruption thrive in elections?

Or

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

What is immediately needed today is the establishment of a World Government or an International Federation of Mankind. It is the utmost necessity of the world today, and all those persons who wish to see all human beings happy and prosperous naturally feel it keenly. Of course,

at times, we all feel that many of our problems of our political, social and cultural life would come to an end if there were one Government all over the world. Travellers, businessmen, seekers of knowledge and teachers of righteousness know very well that great impediments and obstructions are faced by them when they pass from one country to another, exchange goods, get information, and make an effort to spread their good gospel among their fellow-men. In the past religious sets divided one set of people against another, colour of the skin or construction of the body set one against the other. But today when philosophical light has exploded the darkness that was created by religious differences, and when scientific knowledge has falsified the theory of social superiority and when modern inventions have enabled human beings of all religious views and of all races and colours to come in frequent contact with one another, it is the governments of various countries that keep people of one country apart from those of another. They create artificial barriers, unnatural distinctions, unhealthy isolation, unnecessary fears and dangers in the minds of the common men who by their nature want to live in friendship with their fellow-men. But all these evils would cease to exist if there were one Government all over the world.

- (i) Write a short summary of the above given passage in not more than 100 words. (6 × 1 = 6)
- (ii) Answer the following questions in not more than 3 sentences. (5 × 2 = 10)
- (1) What is the urgent need of the world today?
  - (2) What was the factor that set one man against another?
  - (3) What will the world Government expected to do?
  - (4) What does the Government of various countries do to keep people of one country apart from those of another?
  - (5) What divide/divides people of one country against another?

13. (a) Write a job application letter to the following advertisement published in the "The Hindu" for the post of Deputy Manager, Design and Development, with resume to The Personnel Manager, Lucas-TVS, Hosur, India. (16)

Or

- (b) Candidates holding a Bachelor's/Master's degree in information system are required to work on our company's intranet, extranet and internet sites. Applicants must possess excellent writing skills and the ability to communicate freely. Email your application and resume to the HR Manager at [siva@gmail.com](mailto:siva@gmail.com). (16)
14. (a) Write a survey report on project survey conducted to find out the preferences of youth to use two wheelers as a mode of transportation. (16)

Or

- (b) A committee has been appointed by a company to consider the demands of the labour union for higher wages, less hours of work and better service conditions. Write a feasibility report on the recommendations given by the committee. (16)
15. Write a dialogue for the following situations :
- (a) You wish to go to the US for higher studies. You meet the bank manager for getting a loan to fund your education abroad. Write a dialogue that happened between you and the Bank Manager. The first dialogue is given for you to start the dialogue. (16)

Bank Manager : Why do you want to go the US for your studies?

You : It has been my dream to study abroad that is in the US.

You should have minimum of eight exchanges (16 sentences) between you and the bank Manager.

Or

- (b) You have purchased a laser printer and you are unable to use it. You take it to the shop to replace it with another printer. Write a dialogue that happened between you and the shopkeeper. The first dialogue is given for you to start the dialogue. (16)

You : Sir, I purchased this printer yesterday in your shop

Shop keeper : Yes sir, I remember you buying it.

You should have minimum of eight exchanges (16 sentences) between you and the Shop keeper.

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