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B.E. / B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, DEC 2019

First Semester

HS16151 – TECHNICAL ENGLISH - I*(Common to all branches)***(Regulation 2016)****Time: Three Hours****Maximum : 100 Marks**Answer **ALL** questions**PART A - (10 X 2 = 20 Marks)**

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|---|-----------|------------|
| | CO | RBT |
| 1. Match the words in column A with their meanings in column B $(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2)$ | 4 | AP |

Column A	Column B
a. Intricate	i. Acquit
b. Stringent	ii. Idle
c. Vindicate	iii. Complex
d. Lazy	iv. Severe

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| 2. Convert the following into passive voice | $(1 \times 2 = 2)$ | 4 | AP |
| a. The lawyers document the records carefully | | | |
| b. We can complete the course in two years. | | | |
| 3. Add appropriate prefix/suffix to the following words to match their meanings | $(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2)$ | 4 | AP |

- i. _____ approved: express unfavourable opinion.
- ii. _____ approved: not approved
- iii. _____ place: placed wrongly
- iv. _____ place: cause to move, usually with force or pressure.

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|---|------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| 4. Complete the following passage by filling in the blanks with appropriate prepositions. | $(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2)$ | 4 | AP |
|---|------------------------------|----------|-----------|

Time passes quickly _____ the company _____ books. They bring us _____ darkness _____ light.

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------|----------|-----------|
| 5. Fill in the appropriate verb form to complete the sentences | $(1 \times 2 = 2)$ | 4 | AP |
| a. The movie, including all the previews, _____ (take, takes) about two hours to watch. | | | |
| b. Either my mother or my father _____ (is, are) coming to the meeting. | | | |

6. Expand the following compound nouns (1 x 2 = 2) 4 AP
 a. Logical thinking b. Mass media
7. Rewrite using suitable cause and effect expressions (1 x 2 = 2) 4 AP
 a. Unemployment: poor interpersonal skills
 b. Air pollution: health hazard
8. Give one word substitutes for the following (2 x 1 = 2) 1 AP
 A person who betrays someone or something
 Design made by putting together coloured pieces of glass or stones
9. Rewrite the following dialogue in reported speech (2 x 1 = 2) 1 AP
 One: " Hi Geetha, how are you doing?"
 Two: " Oh, hi, I'm doing alright. How about you?"
10. Write a single sentence definition for any two of the following (2 x 1 = 2) 1 AP
 a. Scanner b. Camera c. Mouse d. Projector

PART B - (5 X16 = 80 Marks)

11. (a) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it: (16) 4 C

No one is born a billionaire, but everyone is a potential billionaire. It is the unfolding of one's own potential that makes one a billionaire or super achiever. Nature does not discriminate between one person and another. Nature's gifts come to everyone equally. It is the receiver himself who either utilizes them or not. So called deprived persons are in fact privileged persons. Their state of deprivation serves as inner motivation when they see others are progressing, it creates a strong incentive in their mind. It is this incentive that makes a person super. It inculcates strong urge in the individual to make something of his life.

Any state of deprivation brings about a kind of brainstorming which enhances inner spirit. They enter the world of competition, working to their full capacity. They develop the spirit to do or die. It is this spirit that leads them to success. There are numerous examples of one rising to a high position through one's own struggle, while one's children might have turned 'dull'. The reason is simple. The parent started his life with the spirit of discontent; while the children started their lives with contentment. This is the reason responsible for the difference between parents and children.

One who is born into a poor family and achieves success by way of struggle achieves one more thing, which is more important than wealth i.e. intellectual development. His circumstances automatically develop and intellectual struggle in his mind. This struggle unfolds his inner capacity and consequently he emerges an intellectually developed person.

The laws of nature are greater than everything else. They are eternal, they cannot be changed. The law of nature in this regard says that it is not ease but difficulty, effort not facility makes achievers out of ordinary people. So the future is full of hope and opportunity!

- i. Answer the following questions (2 x 4 = 8)
 - a. How can deprived people become privileged people/
 - b. How do the children of some successful parents become 'dull' according to the writer of this passage?
 - c. Why does intellectual development take place faster in children of poor parents?
 - d. What is the message the author is trying to give in this passage?
- ii. Choose the most appropriate option of the following:
(2 x 4 = 8)
 - a. Identify the meaning of the word 'potential'
 - i. Latent qualities
 - ii. Prospective
 - iii. Possible
 - iv. Probable
 - b. Identify the word that means the same as 'incentive'
 - i. Motivation
 - ii. Enticement
 - iii. Consideration
 - iv. Temptation
 - c. Identify the word which means the same as 'discontent'
 - i. Struggle
 - ii. Dissatisfaction
 - iii. Deprivation
 - iv. Discrimination

- d. Identify the word which means the same as 'eternal'
- i. Intellectual
 - ii. Ephemeral
 - iii. Everlasting
 - iv. Incentive

(OR)

- (b) Infrastructure can deliver major benefits in economic growth, poverty alleviation, and environmental sustainability but only when it provides services that respond to effective demand and does so efficiently. Service is the goal and the measure of development in infrastructure. Major investments have been made in infrastructure stocks, but in too many developing countries these assets are not generating the quantity or the quality of services as demanded. The costs of this waste-in foregone economic growth and lost opportunities for poverty reduction and environmental improvement-are high and unacceptable. The causes of the past poor performance, and the source of improved performance, lie in the incentives facing providers. To ensure efficient, responsive delivery of infrastructure services, incentives need to be changed through the application of three instruments-commercial management, competition and stakeholder involvement. The roles of government and the private sector must be transformed as well. Technological innovations and experiments with alternative ways of providing infrastructure indicate the following principles for reform: manage infrastructure like business, not a bureaucracy. The provision of infrastructure needs to be conceived and run as a service industry that responds to customer demand. Poor performers typically have a confusion of objectives, little financial autonomy or financial discipline, and no 'bottom line' measured by the customer satisfaction. The high willingness to pay for most infrastructure services, even by the poor, provides greater opportunity for user charges. Private sector involvement in management, financing or ownership will, in most cases, be needed to ensure a commercial orientation in infrastructure. Introduce competition-directly if feasible, indirectly if not. Competition gives consumers choices for better meeting their demands and puts pressure on suppliers to be efficient and accountable to users. Competition can be introduced directly, by liberalizing entry into activities that have no technological barriers, and indirectly, through competitive bidding

for the right to provide exclusive service where natural monopoly conditions exist and by liberalizing the supply of service substitutes. Give users and other stakeholders a strong voice and real responsibility where infrastructure activities involve important external effects, for good or bad or where market discipline is insufficient to ensure accountability to users and other affected groups, governments need to address their concerns through other means. Users and other stakeholders should be represented in the planning and regulation of infrastructure service. In some cases, they should take major initiatives in design, operation and financing. Public-private partnerships in financing have promise. Private sector involvement in the financing of new capacity is growing. The lessons of this experience are that the governments should start with simpler projects and gain experience, investors returns should be linked to project performance, and any government guarantees if needed should be carefully scrutinized. Governments will have a continuing, if changed, role in infrastructure. In addition to taking steps to improve the performance of infrastructure provision under their direct control, governments are responsible for creating policy and regulatory frameworks that safeguard the interests of the poor, improve environmental conditions, and coordinate cross-sectoral interactions-whether services are produced by public or private providers. The government is also responsible for developing legal and regulatory framework to support private involvement in the provision of infrastructure services.

Choose the best answer:

(4 x 2 = 8)

- i. The measure of development in infrastructure, is
 - a. the quantum of investment
 - b. the investment in infrastructure stocks
 - c. the level of service delivered by the infrastructure
 - d. the utilization of the existing infrastructure
- ii. According to the passage, the primary cause for the poor performance in infrastructure services, is
 - a. A confusion of objectives
 - b. Prevalence of monopoly conditions
 - c. The incentive structures
 - d. Inadequate government involvement

- e. Financial indiscipline
- f. No orientation towards customer satisfaction
- iii. The passage suggests all of the following except that
 - a. the competition increases consumer choice and increases the accountability of service providers
 - b. the government must encourage private sector investment by providing guarantees
 - c. the investor returns ought to be linked to project performance
 - d. when infrastructure activities have important external effects, users must have a strong voice
- iv. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
 - a. Government's role must be minimized in the provision of infrastructure services
 - b. Users and other stakeholders must be represented adequately in the planning and regulation of infrastructure services
 - c. Users are willing to pay even if services are poor
 - d. Public sector involvement in management, financing or ownership will, in most cases, be needed to ensure a commercial orientation in infrastructure
 - e. Private sector involvement in infrastructure services is not necessary.

12. (a) Rearrange the jumbled sentences

(16) 4 C

- i. The researchers found that poorer people living within sight of the coast were around 40 per cent less likely to have mental health symptoms than those who lived inland.
- ii. This is for rich people and poor people.
- iii. They found that those who live within one kilometer of the coast are 22 per cent less likely to show any signs of mental health problems.
- iv. New research suggests that people who live close to the ocean or sea are happier.

- v. Researchers from the University of Exeter in the UK say people who live in coastal areas have better mental health than people who live inland.
- vi. The researchers looked at data from surveys of 25,963 people.
- vii. The surveys asked people questions about their happiness, lifestyle and income.
- viii. People who lived more than 50 kilometers from the coast had more symptoms of mental health problems.

(OR)

- (b) i. It said: "Skin creams containing banned ingredients are very dangerous and could seriously damage your health, scar you for life and even kill you, so they should be avoided at all costs." **(16)** **4** **C**
- ii. The LGA warned that "rogue retailers" were selling illegal skin-lightening lotions on which the label incorrectly listed the ingredients and omitted the illegal substances.
- iii. However, they were available for purchase in UK stores. An LGA spokesperson said these ingredients could pose a serious threat to consumers' health.
- iv. He said there has been an increase in the number of users experiencing health problems after using the creams. These include seizures, rashes and scarring. The spokesperson said the creams could increase the risk of skin cancer, and liver and kidney damage.
- v. The global skin-lightening industry is booming. In 2017, it was valued at an estimated \$4.8 billion and is forecast to nearly double to around \$8.9 billion in the next decade.
- vi. An association of local governments in the UK, called the LGA, has warned consumers about the use of some skin-lightening creams. The LGA discovered that some of the whitening cosmetics they tested contained banned ingredients and were thus illegal.
- vii. Many people use it to reduce the darkness of the color of their skin.
- viii. The LGA said some illegal ingredients acted like paint stripper and could burn off the top layer of skin.

13. (a) Write a letter to your friend encouraging her/him to take up an online course. Give details like the university that is offering the course, duration, benefits etc. (16) 4 C

(OR)

- (b) Write a letter to your friend who lives abroad inviting him/her to visit you during the summer holidays. Give a detailed plan of how you wish to spend the holidays with brief information about the places you intend visiting and other arrangements to make your holidays a memorable one. (16) 4 C

14. (a) Write an essay not exceeding 250 words on the pros and cons of gaming. (16) 4 C

(OR)

- (b) 'Life isn't about finding yourself. Life is about creating yourself' – George Bernard Shaw. Do you agree or not. Substantiate with relevant points in a 250 words paragraph. (16) 4 C

15. (a) Write a set of eight instructions to be followed by students to succeed in their studies. (16) 4 C

(OR)

- (b) Write a set of eight recommendation to be followed by students to succeed in their studies. (16) 4 C