

**B.E. / B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, DEC 2020 (Held during April, 2021)**

First Semester

**HS18151 - COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH**

(Regulation 2018)

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Answer **ALL** questions**PART A - (8 X 2 = 16 marks)**

1. Identify the right answer:
  - a. “*Who does it finally is what you have to see.*” is a \_\_\_\_\_
    - i. Wh-question
    - ii. Yes/No question
    - iii. Combination of both
    - iv. Neither
  - b. “*To be, or not to be...*” spoken by Hamlet is a \_\_\_\_\_
    - i. Declarative statement
    - ii. Interrogative statement
    - iii. Exclamatory statement
    - iv. None of the above
2. Analyze and identify the right answer:
  - a. “*He spoke fast*”. The word ‘fast’ is \_\_\_\_\_
    - i. an adverb
    - ii. an adjective
    - iii. a verb
    - iv. a noun
  - b. “*They regularly, without fail, fast*”. The word ‘fast’ is \_\_\_\_\_
    - v. an adverb
    - vi. an adjective
    - vii. a verb
    - viii. a noun
3. Use appropriate prefixes in the given blanks:
  - a. \_\_\_ radiating: opposite of radiating.
  - b. \_\_\_ radiating: radiating.
4. Use the right article (a/an/the) in the given blanks **if necessary** using the clue given:
  - a. \_\_\_ child is always curious. (must denote all children)
  - b. \_We could collect \_\_\_ fees for such initiatives. (must denote nothing particularly)
5. Use appropriate modal verbs in the blanks:
  - a. He \_\_\_\_\_ not listen to me when he was a kid. (behavioral)
  - b. She \_\_\_\_\_ do it if she found the way. (hypothetical)
6. Use the appropriate form of the words given in brackets.
  - a. The teacher suggested that everyone \_\_\_\_\_ (submit) the assignment on time. (reporting)
  - b. Most citizens are used to \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) the contaminated lake in their area. (stating)
7. Use appropriate comparative degree of adjectives in bold in the blanks **IF THERE’S ANY**:
  - a. This place is sacred. However, that place is \_\_\_\_\_ than this.
  - b. Idea A is perfect. Idea B is \_\_\_\_\_ than Idea A.
8. Find the suitable phrasal verbs for the given contexts using the verb “go”:
  - a. He \_\_\_\_\_ the salad after the meal. (choice)
  - b. The crocodile \_\_\_\_\_ the gazelles finally. (attacked)

**PART B - (4 X16 = 64 marks)**

09. (a) Write an analytical paragraph in about 200 words on “The difference between animals and humans is that animals change themselves for the environment, but humans change the environment for themselves”- (16)  
Ayn Rand.

(OR)

- (b) Write an argumentative paragraph in about 200 words on “Instead of controlling the environment for the benefit of the population, perhaps we should control the population to ensure the survival of our environment” - David Attenborough (16)
10. (a) As a student of Si-tech Engineering College, write 8 taglines that suit the institution for its promotional purposes. (16)

(OR)

- (b) You are part of a nature conservation organization and you have started a movement to monitor the felling of trees in your neighborhood. Write 8 slogans that suit the initiative. (16)

11. (a) **Reading comprehension:** (16)

A four legged animal enters your room. You are sitting on a chair facing the door. As it enters, it looks here and there curiously. It sniffs. Its eyes are scanning the whole place. There is fur all over its body - very silky, shiny and clean. The animal surely has come to seek food or shelter. It notices you. As you do not move, you don't pose any threat to it. The animal moves further into the room, looking around, very carefully it takes calculated steps ahead. You can see how very carefully it's using its foot to move ahead step by step. The moment the animal reaches the door of another room, it goes into it - sniffing the corners of the walls, and it disappears. Now, it's away from you. It's now out of your sight. What animal did you see?

The moment you name or identify what you saw, there was no '*seeing*'. The whole process becomes an experience. The name of the animal is your knowledge. And knowledge surely is from a past experience. The past experience is influencing the present. It just stops at the level of identifying, knowing, naming, etc. There's no actual seeing but only actual restriction from going beyond to be in the present moment. Even when you read the passage, you only read along in alignment with your experience. You imagined the animal very well. You may even have identified the animal as you read along. Some may have imagined 'a cat' and some 'a dog'. In that identification, there's restriction. There's no 'going beyond'. The knowledge, the association of words with certain identity, the assumptions,

invariably intervened and kept you away from seeing. You're caught in words that prevented you from seeing without judging.

The animal that entered your room is a 'rat'. It doesn't matter if you had identified the animal wrongly or correctly. However, Do you see the problem? The problem is not in the misidentification, the problem is in the identification itself. Would you be free of the word 'rat' too? Then you are aware of the enormous beauty and the connection between you and the animal and actually can be in the present.

**Say true or false: [8 x 2 = 16]**

1. The passage indicates that one cannot live in the present as long as one functions based on knowledge.
2. The description of the animal that entered your room is misleading.
3. The passage suggests that guessing the name of the animal is a problem.
4. The passage says that '*seeing*' is different from experiencing.
5. According to the passage, knowledge can also produce a new experience.
6. The passage states that knowledge is something you should be rid of.
7. Even if you are able to identify the animal correctly, you are still influenced by your knowledge.
8. According to the passage, the words are keeping us away from the present.

**(OR)**

**(b) Read the passage and answer the questions: [8 x 2 = 16]**

**(16)**

I spent half my childhood trying to be like my dad. True for most boys, I think. It turns with adolescence. The last thing I wanted was to be like my dad. It took becoming a man to realize how lucky I'd been. It took a few hard knocks in life to make me realize the only thing my dad had ever wanted or worked for was to give me a chance at being better than him. — Tucker Elliot, *The Rainy Season*

**State True or False:**

1. During the early part of his life the author strived hard to emulate his dad.
2. The author hated his dad when he grew up.
3. The dad wanted to give his son a great life.
4. The author had always been aware of his dad's intentions.

**Choose the best answer:**

1. What does the author mean by 'a few hard knocks':
  - a. hard punches from dad
  - b. a few failures in life
  - c. education one gets from life's usually negative experiences.

2. What does the phrase 'turns with adolescence' mean?
  - a. period of life from puberty to maturity terminating legally
  - b. stage of development
  - c. the state or process of growing up.
3. The author considers himself lucky because his father made him
  - a. a better person
  - b. he learned all those things needed to succeed in life
  - c. he learned his father's true intents
4. What is 'true for most boys'?
  - a. trying to be like their dads
  - b. trying to like their dads
  - c. trying not to like their dads.

12. (a) You have written a novel. You want to publish it. Write a letter to DTS publishers (16) enquiring the procedure involved in getting your novel published. Also inquire the cost involved in publishing the novel.

**(OR)**

(b) Write a letter to an organization related to your area of specialization enquiring the benefits (16) of being a member and also the types of membership available. You should also request information on the differences in benefits provided by the organization for a volunteer and a member.