

Reg. No.

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

**B.E. / B. TECH.DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2024**

First Semester

**HS18151 – COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH***(Common to all branches)***(Regulation 2018/2018A)****TIME:3 HOURS****MAX. MARKS: 100**

COURSE OUTCOMES	STATEMENT	RBT LEVEL
CO 1	Read articles and infer meanings from specific contexts from magazines and newspapers.	5
CO 2	Participate effectively in informal/casual conversations, introduce themselves and their friends and express opinions in English.	6
CO 3	Comprehend conversations and short talks delivered in English.	5
CO 4	Write short write-ups and personal letters and emails in English.	6
CO 5	Face job interviews with Confidence.	6

**PART- A(10x2=20Marks)***(Answer all Questions)*

	CO	RBT LEVEL
1. Write appropriate interrogative sentences to the below responses. (a) _____? Yes, I need money. (b) _____? She came yesterday,	1	3
2. Use appropriate prefixes to the root words according to their meanings given: (a) ----- appropriate = unsuitable (b) _____ form = to refine	1	3
3. Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of words given: Verb                      Noun                      Adjective -----                      -----                      constructive	1	3
4. Use appropriate articles in the given blanks (only if necessary): (a) _____ Pennsylvania is located in the United States of America. (b) _____ University of Pennsylvania is located in the United States of America.	1	3
5. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions: (a) Water runs _____ the bridge. (b) I am thankful _____ my neighbours.	1	3
6. Identify the italicized nouns as countable or uncountable nouns: (a) Your <i>advice</i> was very useful. (b) These <i>facts</i> are well known	1	3
7. Fill in the blanks with appropriate tense form: (a) It _____ (rain) since yesterday morning. (b) I _____ (saw) movie last week.	1	3
8. Identify the phrase highlighted in the sentences below: (a) <b>My next door neighbor</b> always shouts to her kids.	1	3

- (b) The man in **yellow jersey** lost his match tickets
9. Fill in the blanks with appropriate modal verb: 1      3
- (a) One \_\_\_\_\_ not smoke inside the hospital (must/ may/will)
- (b) We \_\_\_\_\_ (ought to/ should/ need) respect our elders.
10. Use appropriate conjunctions and combine the following sentences: 1      3
- (a) Can we eat sandwich? Can we have a coffee?
- (b) It rained heavily. They cancelled the match.

**PART- B (5x 14=70Marks)****11.(a) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.**

Marks	CO	RBT LEVEL
(14)	1	5

Some 40 million years ago, the plate bearing India began colliding with the one carrying Eurasia. Himalayas rose as a result of this ongoing mighty collision and the Tibetan plateau is thought to have been pushed up by as many as three kilometres over the last 10 million years. The rise of this majestic mountain range and the adjacent plateau led to the onset of the Asian monsoon some eight million years ago. As the India plate continues to push into Eurasia, fearful stresses accumulate at the faults marking the boundaries between the two plates. For long periods, the two plates remain locked together rather like Sumo wrestlers trying to get the better of each other. Then suddenly, when the strain becomes too great one or more of the faults rupture, setting off an earthquake and allowing a bit of the Indian plate to slip beneath Eurasia. When the rupture happens under the sea, as it did on that fateful morning on December 26, 2004, it can set off a tsunami. Global Positioning System (GPS) receivers that actually monitor the position of places on either side of the plate boundary provide an indication of the strain that is building up. This, combined with estimates of the strain released by past earthquakes, gives researchers an indication of which faults are most likely to rupture again. A leading geologist has estimated that sufficient strain had accumulated at about a dozen places across the Himalayas to drive a 'great earthquake' (one with a magnitude greater than 8). However, no one can predict when or precisely where such an earthquake redistributing stresses and causing another nearby fault to act up. There are active fears that December's earthquake might also push faults in the Himalayas, already teetering on the edge, into rupturing. A great earthquake in the Himalayas could claim tens of thousands of lives. It is not as though dangers to India from earthquakes are restricted to the plate boundaries. Faults marking weak zones within the Indian plate can also fail, as happened at Bhuj in Gujarat on the Republic Day in 2001 when about 20,000 people died.

Over 60 percent of the Indian land mass is liable to be affected by earthquakes of various intensities. Many of India's populous cities, including Delhi, Mumbai, and Chennai, are located in zones with considerable seismic risk. A government document remarks grimly; 'some of the most intense earthquakes of the world have occurred in India, but fortunately none of these have occurred in any of the major cities. Typically, the majority of the constructions in these cities are not earthquake resistant. Thus any earthquake striking in one of these cities would turn into a major disaster.' It will be prudent not to push that sort of

luck too far. Considering how much of the country and its people are vulnerable to earthquakes, a serene awareness in the face of these risks is deeply disturbing. Creating the necessary awareness at all levels in vulnerable cities, towns, and villages must be the top priority. Only then measures to make buildings and other types of construction to withstand earthquakes really take root.

**(a) Choose the correct answer: - (3)**

**(i) The Asian monsoon was the result of**

- (1) Severe earthquakes in the Himalayan region
- (2) Frequent earthquakes in the Himalayan region
- (3) Rise of the Himalayan range and the nearby plateau
- (4) Fall of the Himalayan range and the nearby plateau

**(ii) Major Indian Cities are prone to**

- (1) Danger
- (2) Destruction
- (3) Tsunami
- (4) Earthquake

**(iii) A great earthquake in the Himalayas means**

- (i) Loss of lives
- (ii) Loss of cattle
- (iii) Loss of natural resources
- (iv) Loss of tens of thousands of lives

**(b) Mention whether the following statements are True or False: (4)**

- (i) The Tibetan plateau moved up due to a collision between two plates.
- (ii) The colliding plates are Sumo wrestlers
- (iii) Scientists cannot exactly predict when earthquakes will occur
- (iv) Earthquakes will occur near plate boundaries only.

**(c) Choose the appropriate definition for the given words or phrases used in the text.**

**(i) Accumulate**

- (1) Gather fast (2) Collect gradually (3) Put together (4) Count

**(ii) Faults**

- (1) Cracks (2) Mistakes (3) Wrongs (4) Errors

**(iii) Set off**

- (1) Close (2) Rise (3) Push (4) Begin

**(iv) Building up**

- (1) Construct (2) Develop (3) Make (4) Create

**(v) Act up**

- (1) Behave badly (2) Behave nicely (3) Perform well (4) Show up

**(vi) Teering**

- (1) Fall down heavily (2) Stand straight (3) Move steadily (4) Move unsteadily

**(d) Give a suitable title to this comprehensive passage.**

**(OR)**

**(b) (i) Read the following passage and answer the questions given (14) 1 5**

**below:**

As you read this, your eyes should be doing three things: Focusing from distance to near, converging inward to a single point and angling downward. But with electronic screens fast supplanting print, this law of nature is turning upside down: We are focusing too long, too close, too high and too often. As India fast-tracks to the digital era and people work or play the day away on LCD screens, vision problems are spiralling, Computer Vision Syndrome (CVS) is the newly-minted catch-all term now doing the rounds.

If humans spend a third of their lives asleep and a third awake, most of the final third is spent staring at computer screens today. And computers make the eye shift and focus between the screen, document, and keyboard 25,000 times a day – equivalent to 60 push-ups a minute – says a 2004 report by the Industrial Design Centre of IIT, Mumbai, If an office worker spends 80,000 hours sitting at a desk through out his career on an average, and more than 50 percent use computers on the job-as estimated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US. It is hardly a surprise that 88 percent develop CVS.

In the present context of an IT revolution, the nation's computer population stands between 15 and 20 million. People work long hours too- 60 hours a week compared to 43 globally (ASSOCHM Survey, 2007). (Nearly 40 Million Indians surf the Net every day and 180 million gab away on cell phones. About 90 percent computer-users stare at the small screen over four hours a day. Three out of five of the 1.1 million IT workforce spend over 10 hours every day squinting at screen(Cyber Media Dice-TNS Report, 2007).

Ten years back, CVS was unheard of. Today out of 12 patients a day, two to three would show computer-related eye strain. The latest issue of the Indian Journal of Ophthalmology surveys 300 ophthalmologists and reports that they average 16 CVS patients a month. Nearly 98 percentage of patients show eye strain, 82 percentage headache, 79 percentage burring eye, 66 percentage watering, 61 percentage redness, 44 percentage shoulder pain and 36 percentage neck pain.

Working on a computer is really different than if you were reading a book or a newspaper. We are used to looking down to read, but focusing on a vertical computer system puts strain on the eye. Position your monitor 16 to 30 inches away from your eyes. The screen should be four to eight inches lower than eye-level, so you are looking slightly down towards it. A real option is wearing special occupational or computer glasses during work. The new-millennium disorder is churning out trendy slogans. One is, “Blink, Breathe and Break” (blinking 20 times a minutes of non-stop computer work). There is also “the 20-20-20 rule”. Every 20 minutes, take a 20 second break and focus on something 20 feet away. CVS is a bit like a spam. We may get the suffering we invite, but that does not stop it from being a pain. Yet preventing CVS is just as simple as deleting spam from an e-mail inbox. Blink on it.

**a) Say whether the following statements are True or False :**

- (i) Most of the humans spend one-third of their lives in staring at computer screens today.
- (ii) 15 to 20 million IT professionals work 60 hours a week.
- (iii) 1.1 million IT workforce spend over 10 hours every day squinting at screen
- (iv) Reading a book or a newspaper is like working on a computer.
- (v) Take a 20 second break and focus on something 20 feet away for every 20 minutes.

**b) Answer the following in a sentence or two:**

- (i) State the main cause or the increase in vision problems??
- (ii) What is the estimation given by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US?
- (iii) Mention the Cyber Media Dice-TNS Report, 2007.
- (iv) Indicate the details of survey conducted by the Indian Journal of ophthalmology.
- (v) What is “the 20-20-20 rule”?
- (vi) As you read this, your eyes should be doing three things.

**c) Choose the response which best reflects the meaning of the text**

- (i) Squinting
- (ii) Winking
- (iii) Angling downward
- (iv) Ogling

**d) If humans spend a third lives asleep and a third awake, most of the final third is**

- (xii) Conveying inward to a single point today
- (xiii) Focusing from distance to near
- (xiv) Spent staring at computer screens today
- (xv) Angling downward.

**e) Give a suitable title to this comprehension passage**

**12.(a)** Arrange the jumbled sentences and give a suitable title: **(14) 1 5**

1. Jane Eyre is an orphan.
2. Mrs. Reed does not like Jane because Jane is not her daughter.
3. She lives with her aunt Mrs. Reed.
4. Jane’s uncle Mr. Reed likes Jane, but he dies.
5. He makes Mrs. Reed promise to take care of Jane, but instead she sends Jane away.
6. Jane graduates and stays there to teach.
7. Jane is ten years old, she is sent to Lowood school.

**(OR)**

**(b)** Arrange the jumbled sentences in coherent order: **(14) 1 5**

- i. Human beings can walk, run, swim and so on. But robots are usually confined to one place.
- ii. It is a known fact that robots have many advantages over human beings.

- iii. Taking into account all these factors, it should be remembered that robots owe their existence to human beings.
- iv. However, it is also true that humans can do many things that robots can't.
- v. For example, humans can carry out a task without having to be told exactly how to do it; they don't have to be programmed.
- vi. And unlike robots, people can know whether what they are doing is good or bad, and whether it is boring or interesting.
- vii. Even if the robots are able to move, they can do so, only in a very limited way.

- |   |             |          |          |
|---|-------------|----------|----------|
| <b>13.(a)</b> You have purchased a new mobile phone. Write a review of the phone in not less than 150 words. Your review must include the model number, the brand's name, software type, specifications in detail, and the application aspects of its software features   | <b>(14)</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>6</b> |
| <b>(OR)</b>   |             |          |          |
| <b>(b)</b> Recently you have visited one restaurant at your locality. Write your observations about the restaurant in the form of a review.   | <b>(14)</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>6</b> |
| <b>14.(a)</b> Write eight taglines for a new watch that your company is going to launch next week.  | <b>(14)</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>6</b> |
| <b>(OR)</b>   |             |          |          |
| <b>(b)</b> Write eight slogans for a year end sale of home appliances.  | <b>(14)</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>6</b> |
| <b>15.(a)</b> Write a letter to an Environmental club in your locality to enquire the procedure for becoming a member. Your letter must include your educational or professional background, the reason for availing membership, inquiry of processing fee, membership fee, your field of study, interest, and documents needed for processing. | <b>(14)</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>6</b> |
| <b>(OR)</b>   |             |          |          |
| <b>(b)</b> You have bought a new bike which is faulty- not able apply the brake as it has become faulty just after a day of use. Write a letter of complaint to the company, giving all the details and asking them to replace or refund your money.  | <b>(14)</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>6</b> |

**PART- C(1x 10=10Marks)**

(Q.No.16 is compulsory)

- |   | Marks       | CO       | RBT LEVEL |
|---|-------------|----------|-----------|
| <b>16.</b> Write an argumentative essay on the topic – Today's children play more on the phone than on the field. | <b>(10)</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>6</b>  |

\*\*\*\*\*