

I/IV B. TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOV / DEC - 2015**First Semester****BT / CSE / ECE / EEE****BASIC ENGLISH FOR ENGINEERS**Time : **Three Hours**Maximum Marks : **60****Answer Question No. 1 Compulsory.****12x1=12 M****Answer ONE question from each Unit.****4x12=48 M**

1. Correct and rewrite the following sentences.

- a) Sophia said, Get out of the rain !
- b) . Once the train arrives we will be on are way.
- c) Gas in Alaska is the most cheapest gas in all the world.
- d) When I turn forty five I would have been a coal miner for twenty two years.
- e) Apollo 11 was the first manned mission to land on the moon.
- f) The kiran gave me two hundred and sixteen dollars sixty two cents.
- g) In to days I will be the fifth person to land on the moon.
- h) "Tommy", she ssaid, "Could you please be quiet ?".
- i) If I was president I will make health care more afoardable.
- j) We going to the super market later ?
- k) . Spot my dog is the faster runner in the hole neighbourhood.
- l) When i am sixteen i am gonna get my lisence.

UNIT - I

2. a) Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

In the 16th century, an age of great marine and terrestrial exploration, Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition to sail around the world. As a young Portuguese noble, he served the king of Portugal, but he became involved in the quagmire of political intrigue at court and lost the king's favor. After he was dismissed from service by the kind of Portugal, he offered to serve the future Emperor Charles V of Spain.

P.T.O.

A papal decree of 1493 had assigned all land in the New World west of 50 degrees W longitude to Spain and all the land east of that line to Portugal. Magellan offered to prove that the East Indies fell under Spanish authority. On September 20, 1519, Magellan set sail from Spain with five ships. More than a year later, one of these ships was exploring the topography of South America in search of a water route across the continent. This ship sank, but the remaining four ships searched along the southern peninsula of South America. Finally they found the passage they sought near 50 degrees S latitude. Magellan named this passage the Strait of All Saints, but today it is known as the Strait of Magellan.

One ship deserted while in this passage and returned to Spain, so fewer sailors were privileged to gaze at that first panorama of the Pacific Ocean. Those who remained crossed the meridian now known as the International Date Line in the early spring of 1521 after 98 days on the Pacific Ocean. During those long days at sea, many of Magellan's men died of starvation and disease.

Later, Magellan became involved in an insular conflict in the Philippines and was killed in a tribal battle. Only one ship and 17 sailors under the command of the Basque navigator Elcano survived to complete the westward journey to Spain and thus prove once and for all that the world is round, with no precipice at the edge.

1. The 16th century was an age of great _____ exploration.
 - A) Cosmic
 - B) land
 - C) mental
 - D) common man
 - E) None of the above

2. Magellan lost the favour of the king of Portugal when he became involved in a political _____ .
 - A) entanglement
 - B) discussion
 - C) negotiation
 - D) problem
 - E) None of the above

3. The Pope divided New World lands between Spain and Portugal according to their location on one side or the other of an imaginary geographical line 50 degrees west of Greenwich that extends in a _____ direction.
 - A) north and south
 - B) crosswise
 - C) easterly
 - D) south east
 - E) north and west

4. One of Magellan's ships explored the _____ of South America for a passage across the continent.
 - A) coastline
 - B) mountain range
 - C) physical features
 - D) islands
 - E) None of the above

5. Four of the ships sought a passage along a southern _____ .
 - A) coast
 - B) inland
 - C) body of land with water on three sides
 - D) border
 - E) Answer not available

6. The passage was found near 50 degrees S of _____
 - A) Greenwich
 - B) The equator
 - C) Spain
 - D) Portugal
 - E) Madrid

b) Read the following passage and prepare a NOTE.

Helen Keller, when she was an 18 months old child was stricken with a disease that robbed her of the ability to see and hear, but against overwhelming odds, she waged a slow and steady but successful battle to re-enter the world of the normal people. The child grew into a highly intelligent and sensitive woman who wrote, spoke and laboured incessantly for the cause of the world in general and the physically - challenged in particular.

Helen was born in Tuscumbia, Alabama, the USA on June 27, 1880. When she was about six years old her parents appealed to Alexander Graham Bell - an authority on teaching speech to the deaf and dumb - for counsel regarding her education. As a result, Anne Mansfield Sullivan, trained in teaching such children, came to stay with Helen as her teacher. Sullivan, then 20 years old, who was blind once but who had partially regained her vision was a graduate of the Perkins School for the Blind at Boston. Both of them took to each other instantaneously and remained inseparable till Anne's death.

(OR)

3. a) Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

On the bank of a river, there was a tall and sturdy oak tree. Near that oak tree, some reeds had grown on the ground. The reeds were weak and slender. Whereas the oak tree looked huge and stout. The tree was very much proud of his size and strength. He often ridiculed the weak reeds. One day the oak tree boasted, "Look, how strong I am ! I can resist the powerful wind without bowing down before it. But you reeds are so weak that you cannot even sustain the soft breeze and start trembling with fear. The tree continued with his boastful talk, "I am so strong that I can block the way of the wind, whereas you weak vegetation bow down even before the gentle blow of the wind. After hearing enough from the oak tree, the reeds said humbly," Of course we are weak in front of the strong wind and so we pay our respect to the wind by bowing down in front of it. I think that you should also sometimes bow down in front of the powerful wind". The arrogant tree laughed aloud, "Ha, Ha ! I am not a reed who bows down to all and everyone. I'm a stout oak tree who never bends". The wind which had been hearing the tree's arrogant talk since long, couldn't tolerate it anymore. It blew so hard that the tall and sturdy oak tree was uprooted and thrown on the ground. However, the weak and slender reeds survived because they bowed to save themselves from the strong wind blow. It shows that how humility always wins.

- a) Name the tall and sturdy tree on the bank of the river ?
- b) How did the tree ridicule the weak reeds ?
- c) What was the reply of the reeds ?

- d) What happened to the arrogant tree at last ?
- e) What moral do you get from the passage ?
- f) Find the antonyms of the given words from the passage :
 - (i) humble
 - (ii) strong
- b) Bring out the difference in meaning and its usage in sentences to the following words.
 - 1) Course --- coarse
 - 2) Deceased --- diseased
 - 3) Eligible --- illegible
 - 4) Vocation --- vacation
 - 5) Born --- borne
 - 6) Causal --- casual

UNIT - II

- 4. a) Explain the role of the listening skill in your day to day life with reference to the boy who broke the bank. (From English and soft skills).
- b) Write a letter to Railway authorities, complaining that furniture delivered has been damaged in transit claiming compensation.

(OR)

- 5. a) What do we need to keep in mind in written communicate especially when we are writing an essay.
- b) Write a letter to a shop keeper, ordering a laptop (and give full details of laptop).

UNIT - III

- 6. a) The poem portrays the short living political power as against the force of time and nature discuss. (From the siren's song).
- b) Give one word substitutes to the following :
 - a) person with rigid ideas and unwilling to change.
 - b) Disease which is widespread among many people in the same place for a time.
 - c) Handwriting which is difficult or impossible to read.
 - d) a person who remains positive.

- e) a person who is fair in giving judgement.
- f) Short tales, especially with animals in them, giving moral teaching.

(OR)

- 7. a) What the role does every one play on the stage of his world according to Shakespeare.
(From the siren's songs).
- b) Write a paragraph on any ONE of the following.
 - (i) Communicable diseases.
 - (ii) Describe a washing machine.

UNIT - IV

- 8. a) Write an essay on "the effects of plastic consumption on the environment".
- b) Explain the following **IDIOMS** and its **USAGE**.
 - 1) Have a sheot at.
 - 2) Be in the same boat.
 - 3) Out of the blue.
 - 4) A grey area.
 - 5) Give someone the cold shoulder.
 - 6) I'm all ears.

(OR)

- 9. a) What is the role of mass media in shaping public opinion ?
- b) What are the various factors mentioned in the passage which can affect some one's personality ? (From English and soft skills).

