**Nepal college of Information Technology**

Balkumari, Lalitpur

**Unit Test**

Level: Bachelors Semester: Spring Year: 2021

Program: CE / Elx/ IT/SE Course: Communication Technique

Time: 2hrs. Full Marks: 70 Pass Marks: 30

*Candidates are expected to answer the questions in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Answer all the questions.*

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. 15

There is increasing evidence that the impacts of meteorites have had important effects on earth, particularly in the field of biological evolution. Such impacts continue to pose a natural hazard to life on earth. Twice in the twentieth century, large meteorite objects are known to have collided with earth. If an impact is large enough, it can disturb the environment of the entire earth and cause an ecological catastrophe. The best documented such impact took place 65 million years ago at the end of the Cretaceous period of geological history. This break in earth’s history is marked by a mass extinction, when as many as half the species on the planet became extinct. While there are a dozen or more mass extinction in the geological record, the Cretaceous mass extinction has always intrigued paleontologists because it marks the end of the age of the dinosaurs. For ten millions of years, those great creatures had flourished. Then suddenly they disappeared.

The body that impacted Earth at the end of the Cretaceous period was a meteorite with a mass of more than trillion tons and a diameter of at least 10 kilometers. Scientists first identified this impact in 1980 from worldwide layer of sediment deposited from the dust cloud that enveloped the planet after the impact. The sediment layer is enriched in the rare metal iridium and other elements that are relatively abundant in a meteorite but very rare in the crust of Earth. Even diluted by the terrestrial material excavated from the crater, this component of meteorites is easily identified. By 1990 geologists had located the impact site itself in the Yucatan region of Mexico. The crater, now deeply buried in sediment, was originally about 200 kilometers in diameter. This impact released an enormous amount of energy, excavating a crater about twice as large the lunar crater Tyocho. The explosion lifted about 100 trillion tons of dust into the atmosphere, as can be determined by measuring the thickness of the sediment layer formed when this dust settled to the surface. Such a quantity of materials would have blocked the sunlight completely from reaching the surface, plunging Earth into a period of cold and darkness that lasted at least several months. The explosion is also calculated to have produced vast quantities of nitric acid and melted rock that sprayed out over much of earth, starting widespread fires that must have consumed most terrestrial forests and grasslands. Presumably, those environmental disasters could have been responsible for the mass extinction, including the death of the dinosaurs.

**Questions:**

1. What are the impacts of meteorites?
2. Why does the author include the information about dinosaurs?
3. How did scientists determine that a large meteorite had impacted on earth?
4. Write the impact at the end of the Cretaceous period.
5. Summarize the text in three sentences.
6. Answer the following questions: 3X5
7. Discuss the power of technical communication skills.
8. How does the speaker depict the wretched predicament of the *Gorkha Lahure*s ? Discuss with suitable examples.
9. How do you establish the significance of your decision to study an engineering course? Discuss with convincing arguments.
10. A) Write an essay on “The COVID Pandemic and the Role of the Government of Nepal in Our Context”. 10

B) Discuss, in about 250 words, the need of technical human resources in building new Nepal. 5

1. Write a convincing job application for the post of Officer to the Human Resource Manager, National Reconstruction Authority. Discover the required details yourself. Also attach your updated CV for the post. 8+ 7

1. A) Transform the following sentences as indicated in the parentheses. 5
2. A man’s modesty is in inverse proportion to his ignorance. (Complex)
3. He ordered the police that they should imprison the rioters. (Simple)
4. He worked hard so that he might win the prize. (Compound)
5. Nepal has natural beauty. It is poor. (Complex)
6. One of the laborers said that she is going to lodge a complaint against the Manager. (Simple)

B) Change the following sentences as indicated in the brackets. 5

1. She teaches French to Nepalese students. (Present perfect)
2. One should not take risk if he can avoid it. (Passive voice)
3. The donor agencies promised a huge amount as grant for the reconstruction of Nepal. (past perfect)
4. A safety officer is looking into the problem. (simple present)
5. Let me have a seat. (simple future interrogative)

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