

April 2022

B.Tech. (CE/CSE/IT/CIVIL/CE-DS/CSE-ML/ECE/ME/RAI/CSE) 1st Sem., April-2022

Subject Name (HSMC-101)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks:75

- Instructions:**
1. It is compulsory to answer all the questions (1.5 marks each) of Part -A in short.
  2. Answer any four questions from Part -B in detail.
  3. Different sub-parts of a question are to be attempted adjacent to each other.
  4. Any other specific instructions: Answers should be attempted in proper order and subparts should be labelled. Spellings should be correct.  
(NB: The question paper is two pages long on A-4 size sheet.)

**PART -A**

- Q1 (a) Make any two words from the given prefix: de- (1.5)
- (b) Make any two words using the given suffix: -hood (1.5)
- (c) Define 'blending' in word formation with an example. (1.5)
- (d) Give two examples of compound words. (1.5)
- (e) Give any two synonyms for the word 'persuasion'. (1.5)
- (f) Give any two antonyms for the word 'antagonist'. (1.5)
- (g) Make a sentence based on the structure: Subject+ predicate (1.5)
- (h) Use the phrasal verb 'count on' in a meaningful sentence. (1.5)
- (i) Unscramble and rewrite the following sentence with proper punctuation: may you go like you wherever (1.5)
- (j) Expand the terms: UNPKF and SDG (1.5)

**PART -B**

- Q2 (a) Write a paragraph **comparing** and contrasting **any two** of mankind's greatest inventions. (10)
- (b) Make a complex sentence with the word 'umbrella'. Now identify the independent clause and the subordinate clause in the sentence. (5)
- Q3 (a) What is a misplaced modifier? Demonstrate with the help of the example: The torn boy's sock was lying on the floor. (5)
- (b) Suppose you are comparing two brand new models of cars for a lifestyle/news channel. Write an article comparing the cars. (Alternatively, you may compare two dishes/fashion trends etc.) (10)
- Q4 Excerpt from a news analysis in a national daily (Unseen Passages): (15)

**Bad or worse: On the faultlines within the Israel's ruling coalition**  
The faultlines within the ruling coalition in Israel are becoming

increasingly evident.

The resignation of lawmaker Idit Silman from Israel's diverse ruling coalition has taken the Jewish country's politics back to crisis and instability. With Ms. Silman defecting to the opposition Likud, Prime Minister Naftali Bennett's government, which had the razor-thin majority of 61 lawmakers in the 120-member Knesset, lacks the numbers. Elected to the Knesset from Mr. Bennett's right-religious Yamina party, Ms. Silman had earlier clashed with the Health Minister over allowing leavened grain products (hametz) in hospitals during the Passover holidays. In her resignation letter, she said she could not support "harming the Jewish identity of the state of Israel". But the real political crisis in Israel is deeper than the hametz controversy. Ever since the coalition government was formed in June last year, Likud has been in constant campaign mode, attacking Yamina for "stealing right-wing votes" and using them to form "a dangerous left-wing government". The Knesset is now in recess until mid-May. When it convenes, the Opposition will need one more lawmaker to defect if it wants to bring down the government through a no-trust motion. Former Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu is likely to do everything he can, as the leader of Likud, to get more right-wing MKs to break with the coalition. And the government is under pressure to keep the coalition floating.

The crisis has also exposed the coalition's faultlines and Mr. Bennett's diminishing stature. The alliance was formed after four elections in two years failed to produce a stable government under Mr. Netanyahu, who is also facing corruption charges. What brought a diverse set of parties, from the centre-right Yesh Atid and Blue and White to the right-religious Yamina and Arab Raam, was their intention to see Mr. Netanyahu depart from the premiership.

In reference to the passages above:

- i. Give an alternative title to the passage. (1 mark)
- ii. Give synonyms for the words: a) rift or b) volatility (2 marks)
- iii. Give antonyms for: a) increasing and b) homogenous (2 marks)
- iv. Give one-word substitute for:

a) made with yeast or another raising agent.

b) the act of switching over from one's original party (Type: conversion)

c) Supply a compound word (Type: hyphenated) that refers to 'Those in support of the view that certain social orders and hierarchies are inevitable, natural, normal, or desirable, typically supporting this position on the basis of natural law, economics, authority or tradition'.

d) a temporary front for combined action.

e) that which is very thin/ slim.

(5 marks)



v. Write a **precis** for the passages above:

Hint: precis requires reduction to 1/3<sup>rd</sup> the length of the original.

(5 marks)

Q5 (a) Write a paragraph on **any one** of the given topics: a) Bridges or b) Rivers (5)

(b) (i) Sort the following into **two different categories** and state the reason for your **classification**: roof, porch, windshield, boot, headlight hood, windshield, rear-view mirror, garage, attic, living room, windows, doors, steering, suspension. (ii) If there any **items** that could be **common** to both the categories, list them out. (10)

Q6 (a) You are writing a project proposal in your area of specialization, what content would you incorporate in Introduction? What would inform your Conclusion? (10)

(5)

(b) Choose the apt option and rewrite the following sentences:

1. Time and Tide (wait/ waits) for none.
2. The king along with his followers (has/have) arrived.
3. It is one of the most complex (problem/ problems) in the world of astronomy.
4. One of the mangoes (were/was) rotten.
5. The list of the items (is/ are) on the desk.

Q7 Write an essay on any of the topics given below: (15)

1. Problem-solving as a Life-skill.
2. World War III: ways to avoid it.
3. Five Lifestyle Changes I need to Adopt Now.

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Kindly run through moderation.