Reg. No. : | E | N | G | G | T | R | E | E | . | C | O | M |

Question Paper Code : 51280

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL/MAY 2024.

First Semester

Civil Engineering

HS 3151 — PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH – I

(Common to All Branches (Except Marine Engineering)

(Regulations 2021)

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. Provide the full form for the following acronyms used in emails.   (4 × ½ = 2)

    (a) ASAP   (b) BCC

    (c) FYI   (d) PS

2. Use suitable form of the given verb to fill in the blank.   (4 × ½ = 2)

    (a) Ravi ——————— (go) to Simla now to attend the meeting.

    (b) Sheeba ——————— (work) hard on her project.

    (c) The manager ——————— (look) for a suitable candidate to lead the upcoming project.

    (d) Customers ——————— (expect) good products for the money they spend.

3. Use suitable negative prefixes for the following words to give their antonyms.
                                                                           (4 × ½ = 2)

    (a) Legal   (b) Mobile

    (c) Common   (d) Locate

4. Fill in the blanks with the suitable verb form that agrees with the subject. (4 × ½ = 2)

   (a) One of my friends —————— (is/are) working in the police force.

   (b) Sheela, along with her friends, —————— (work/works) on the recent project.

   (c) The workers of the company —————— (is/are) on strike.

   (d) Hard work never —————— (fails/fail)

5. Define any TWO of the following (2 × 1 = 2)

   (a) Cyber security   (b) CCTV

   (c) Super computer   (d) Microscope

6. Choose the appropriate homophones to fill in the blanks (4 × ½ = 2)

   (a) The company produces —————— (Stationary/Stationery) items.

   (b) Maintaining a —————— (dairy/ diary) to write down your thoughts will help to reduce stress.

   (c) He went to —————— (meat/meet) his friend.

   (d) The —————— (whole/hole) floor was burnt down in the fire.

7. Choose the best option that collocate with the given sentences (4 × ½ = 2)

   (a) There are many —————— benefits of exercising regularly. (Health / Fitness / Body)

   (b) Work from home is not a(n) —————— concept for many of us now (Outer/ alien/ modern)

   (c) The resource person is a —————— authority in business management (leading / complete / full)

   (d) Make a —————— analysis of the issue before giving up (serious / detailed / entire)

8. Use suitable article to fill in the blanks (4 × ½ = 2)

   (a) He has —————— cat and —————— dog.

   (b) —————— apple a day, keeps —————— doctor away.

9. Rewrite the following passage after including the correct punctuation (2)

   The manager asked when is the deadline for the project submission.

10. Transform the following simple sentences into compound sentences. (2 × 1 = 2)

    (a) Being sick, he went to the doctor.

    (b) Despite the rain, the match continued.

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. Read the following passage and answer the questions given.

The Digital Divide

A recent survey has shown that the number of people in the United Kingdom who do not intend to get internet access has risen. These people, who are know as 'net refuseniks', make up 44% of UK households, or 11.2 million people in total.

The research also showed that more than 70 percent of these people said that they were not interested in getting connected to the internet. This number has risen from just over 50% in 2005, with most giving lack of computer skills as a reason for not getting internet access, though some also said it was because of the cost.

More and more people are getting broadband and high speed net is available almost everywhere in the UK, but there are still a significant number of people who refuse to take the first step.

The cost of getting online is going down and internet speeds are increasing, so many see the main challenge to be explaining the relevance of the Internet to this group. This would encourage them to get connected before they are left too far behind. The gap between those who have access to and use the internet is the digital divide, and if the gap continues to widen, those without access will get left behind and miss out on many opportunities, especially in their careers.

(a) State whether the following are True or False   (8 × 1 = 8)

   (i)   More people in the UK do not intend to get internet access than before.

   (ii)   The majority of people in the UK are 'net refuseniks'.

   (iii)   Most of those without internet access want to get it.

   (iv)   The minority of the people surveyed in 2005 weren't interested in having internet access.

   (v)   The main reason for not getting internet access is the cost.

   (vi)   High speed internet is not available everywhere in the UK.

   (vii)   Both costs and speeds are increasing.

   (viii)   Many people think that getting the costs down is the key to this problem.

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(b) Choose the correct answer from the options given   (8 × 1 = 8)

(i) Net Refusenikes constitute ——————% of British household's Today.

    (1)   11.2   (2)   44

    (3)   70   (4)   50

(ii) The reason for the increasing number of 'net refuseniks' is

    (1)   They cannot afford it

    (2)   They do not have access to high speed internet

    (3)   They do not have computer skills

    (4)   They are not interested in getting connected

(iii) The number of people without internet access in the UK has —————— since 2005.

    (1)   increased

    (2)   decreased

    (3)   remained unchanged

    (4)   information not available

(iv) Which of the following statements is correct according to the passage?

    (1)   High speed access is available in the UK at high cost

    (2)   High speed internet is not available in the UK

    (3)   High speed internet access is available at lost cost in the UK

    (4)   High speed internet access is not available in some parts of the UK

(v) It is important to convince the 'net refuseniks' to get connected because otherwise

    (1)   they will be left behind in their careers

    (2)   they will not understand the relevance of the internet

    (3)   they will refuse to take the first step

    (4)   they will not learn computer skills

(vi) The main challenge in convincing the 'net refuseniks' is

    (1)   teaching them computer skills

    (2)   explain the relevance of the internet to them

    (3)   decreasing the cost of internet access

    (4)   increasing the speed of access

(vii) The gap between those who have internet access and those who don't have it is known as the

    (1)   Broadband access

    (2)   Net refuseniks

    (3)   Digital divide

    (4)   Internet gap

(viii) The ultimate purpose of the survey is

    (1)   to calculate the number of net refuseniks

    (2)   to create a digital divide

    (3)   to measure internet speed and cost

    (4)   to persuade people who do not have internet access to get connected

12. (a) You are the leader of your team. Write a detailed report to your manager on the recent difficulties faced by your team in completing the task on time. Also offer some recommendations to avoid the issues in the future.

                                                                               (16)

Or

    (b) Write a detailed report on the Literature Quiz conducted by the English club. Assume yourself as the secretary of the club. Address the report to the faculty in charge of the club.   (16)

13. (a) Write a set of eight instructions for the newly joined employee of your firm to following in their work routine.   (16)

Or

    (b) Provide eight instructions for the student to attend NEET exam.   (16)

14. (a) Write a set of eight recommendations for the youth of today to avoid over usage of social media.   (16)

Or

    (b) List out eight recommendations for people to stay fit and healthy.   (16)

15.   (a)   Write an essay on 'Engineers today' in about 250 words.   (16)

Or

    (b)   Describe in 250 words your opinion on 'Environmental Awareness.   (16)

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