

**NED UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY**  
**FIRST YEAR FALL SEMESTER (ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)**  
**EXAMINATIONS 2018**  
**BATCH 2018**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours**

**Dated: 18-02-2019**  
**Max.Marks: 40**

**Functional English - HS-114 (Subjective)**

Instructions: Attempt all questions. Start each question from a new page.

Q2. Read the following passage carefully and complete the exercises that follow. [C4]

Think back to the time when you were in a classroom, maybe a Math classroom, and the teacher set a difficult problem. Which of the two following responses is closer to the way you reacted?

A: Oh no, this is too hard for me. I'm not even going to seriously try and work it out.

B: Ah, this is quite tricky but I like to push myself. Even if I don't get the answer right, maybe I'll learn something in the attempt.

Early in her career, the psychologist Carol Dweck of Stanford University gave a group of ten-year-olds problems that were slightly too hard for them. One group reacted positively, said they loved challenge and understood that their abilities could be developed. She says they had a 'growth mindset' and are focused on what they can achieve in the future. But another group of children felt that their intelligence was being judged and they had failed. They had a 'fixed mindset' and were unable to imagine improving. Some of these children said they might cheat in the future; others looked for someone who had done worse than them to boost their self-esteem.

Professor Dweck believes that there is a problem in education at the moment. For years, children have been praised for their intelligence or talent, but this makes them vulnerable to failure. They become performance-oriented, wanting to please by getting high grades, but they are not necessarily interested in learning for its own sake. The solution, according to Dweck, is to praise the process that children are engaged in: making an effort, using learning strategies, persevering and improving. This way they will become mastery-oriented (i.e. interested in getting better at something) and will achieve more. She contends that sustained effort over time is the key to outstanding achievement.

Psychologists have been testing these theories. Students were taught that if they left their comfort zone and learned something new and difficult, the neurons in their brains would form stronger connections, making them more intelligent. These students made faster progress than a control group. In another study, underperforming school children on a Native American reservation were exposed to growth mindset techniques for a year. The results were nothing less than staggering. They came top in regional tests, beating children from much more privileged backgrounds. These children had previously felt that making an effort was a sign of stupidity, but they came to see it as the key to learning.

So, back to our original question. If you answered B, well done – you already have a growth mindset. If A, don't worry; everyone is capable of becoming mastery-oriented with a little effort and self-awareness. (440)

**P.T.O**

Q2(a) Answer the following questions.

[4]

- What facts are included in the second paragraph?
- What can you infer about 'growth mindset' after reading the second paragraph?
- What facts are included in the third paragraph?
- What inferences can you make about 'growth mindset'?

Q 2 (b). Read the sentences and write *True* if the information can be found in the text, *False* if the information says the opposite to the text or *Not given* if the information cannot be found in the text.

[3]

- Carol Dweck wanted to find out how children respond to a challenge.
- Having a fixed mindset results in students dropping out of school.
- Praising children for their intelligence has a positive impact on learning.
- Those who persist in trying to improve their abilities over time are successful.
- Knowing how the brain works has little effect on learning.
- As students, children from richer or poorer backgrounds have the same potential.

Q2 (c). Match the main ideas with the correct paragraph and write a-f to the numbers 1-6

[3]

1	Paragraph 1	a.	Two ways of responding to a problem
2	Paragraph 2	b.	How do you respond to a challenge?
3	Paragraph 3	c.	You can change the way you think
4	Paragraph 4	d.	The right and wrong kind of praise
5	Paragraph 5	e.	Staying in your comfort zone
6	Not used	f.	Proof that brain training works

Q3. Write a précis of the passage given in Q2. [C5]

[10]

Q4. Do brainstorming, and write a 120-150 words paragraph on **ANY ONE** of the given topics. [C5]

[10]

- Your favourite hangout spot
- Your most valuable possession
- Perks of being an Engineer

Q5. Write down an essay of 250-300 words on **ANY ONE** of the following topics. (You are required to underline the thesis statement, topic sentences, and transitional words) [C5]

[10]

- Are hybrid cars the future of vehicle electronics?
- Some schools use cell phones in the classroom for educational purposes. Think about the effects of allowing students to have and use cell phones in classrooms. Give specific examples to support your opinion.
- Sport is the most powerful international language.