

SEAT NO. CT-23025**NED UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY**

FIRST YEAR (Textile/ Automotive/Materials/ Metallurgical/ Chemical/ Polymer & Petrochemical/
 Electrical/ Computer Systems/ Electronic/ Telecommunications/ Biomedical/ Software
 Engineering/ Bachelor of Science in Development Studies/ Textile Sciences/ Applied Physics/
 Industrial Chemistry/ Computational Finance/ Management Sciences/ Economics and Finance/
 English Linguistics/ Computer Science & Information Technology/ Bachelor of Science in
 Computer Science Specialization in "Artificial Intelligence/ Data Science/ Cyber Security/ Gaming
 and Animation"/ Architecture)
FALL SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS 2023
Batch 2023

Time: 3 Hours

Dated: 02-02-2024

Max. Marks: 60

Functional English - EA-104/ EA-111/ EA-114Instructions

- Attempt all the questions.

Q1. Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (12) [CLO-2]

Rabies is an ordinarily infectious disease of the central nervous system, caused by a virus and, as a rule, spread chiefly by domestic dogs and wild flesh-eating animals. Man and all warm-blooded animals are susceptible to rabies. (The people of ancient Egypt, Greece, and Rome ascribed rabies to evil spirits because ordinarily gentle and friendly animals suddenly became vicious and violent without evident cause and, after a period of maniacal behavior, became paralyzed and died.)

Experiments carried out in Europe in the early nineteenth century of injecting saliva from a rabid dog into a normal dog proved that the disease was infectious. Preventive steps, such as the destruction of stray dogs, were taken and by 1826 the disease was permanently eliminated in Norway, Sweden, and Denmark. Though urban centres on the continent of Europe were cleared several times during the nineteenth century, they soon became reinfected since rabies was uncontrolled among wild animals.

During the early stages of the disease, a rabid animal is most dangerous because it appears normal and friendly, but it will bite at the slightest provocation. (The virus is present in the salivary glands and passes into the saliva so that the bite of the infected animal introduces the virus into a fresh wound. If no action is taken, the virus may become established in the central nervous system and finally attack the brain.) The incubation period varies from ten days to eight months or more, and the disease develops more quickly the nearer to the brain the wound is. Most infected dogs become restless, nervous, and irritable and vicious, then depressed and paralyzed. With this type of rabies, the dog's death is inevitable and usually occurs within three to five days after the onset of the symptoms.

In 1881 Pasteur discovered that the infective agent of rabies could be recovered from the brain of an animal that had died of rabies. He experimented on rabbits and developed a new variety of rabies which could safely be used for vaccination. A series of injections of this new virus made dogs resistant to the common natural virus. For the first time in 1885 the substance was used in a desperate attempt to save a badly bitten boy. The theory was that if dogs could be protected in a two-week period, the longer incubation period of human beings would allow the development of a high degree of protection before the potential onset of the disease. The treatment proved successful and the boy remained well.

Anti-rabies vaccine is widely used nowadays in two ways. Dogs may be given three-year protection against the disease by one powerful injection, while persons who have been bitten by rabid animals are given a course of daily injections over a week or ten days. The mortality rate from all types of bites from rabid animals has dropped from 9% to 0.5%. In rare cases, the vaccine will not prevent rabies in human beings because the virus produces the disease before the person's body has time to build up enough resistance. Because of this, immediate vaccination is essential for anyone bitten by an animal observed acting strangely and the animal should be captured circumspectly, and examined professionally or destroyed. (No. of words: 534)

P.T.O

- (a) Why did the people of ancient Egypt, Greece, and Rome believe rabies was caused by evil spirits? (02)
 (b) How did Pasteur invent treatment for rabies? How was it used to treat a patient in 1885? (03)
 (c) In what two ways is anti-rabies vaccine used nowadays? (02)
 (d) Use the following words in sentences of your own so as to bring out their meaning in the context. (The words have been underlined in the passage.) (05)

susceptible
 irritable
 onset
 desperate
 captured

Q2 (a). Write a précis of the passage given in Q1. Also suggest a suitable title for it. (06) [CLO-2]

Q2 (b). Read the sentence and identify the correct homophone for each blank. (06) [CLO-2]

1. The grizzly _____, with its massive paws, decided to bear the weight of the fallen tree, revealing a _____ patch of the forest floor. (bare/bear)
2. The _____ gathered to discuss community matters while seeking legal _____ on the proposed changes to local ordinances. (council/counsel)
3. The skilled warriors engaged in a fierce _____, each wielding a weapon designed for _____ purposes in the ancient arena. (dual/duel)
4. The taxi driver assured the passenger that the meter was _____ enough to measure the distance accurately, ensuring a reasonable _____ for the journey across the city. (fare/fair)
5. The morning _____ gleamed on the grass, signaling that the _____ date for the assignment was approaching. (dew/due)
6. Every morning Nadia enjoyed a bowl of her favorite _____ while binge-watching episodes from her favorite drama _____ on television. (cereal/serial)

Q3 (a). Provide a suitable topic sentence and a concluding sentence for the given paragraph. (06) [CLO-3]

_____. When we have friends from different countries, we can learn new words and ways to talk in English. Learning about customs from various places helps us understand each other better and prevents any misunderstanding. It makes our classrooms more interesting because we share stories and traditions from our own cultures. By liking and knowing about different cultures, we become kinder and more open-minded. Everyone in school feels happy and friendly when we celebrate and accept our cultural differences. _____.

Q3 (b). Write a paragraph of 70-80 words incorporating the following topic sentence. (06) [CLO-3]

One should be kind and gentle towards animals.

Q4 (a). Create a pre-writing strategy plan to organize ideas on any one of the topics provided below. (04) [CLO-3]

1. The Day I Discovered My Hidden Talent: Unveiling My Creative Side
2. Personal Hero: Detail the characteristics and impact of someone you admire and consider a hero.
3. A Day in the Life of a University Student: Describing the Academic Routine

Q4 (b). Write an essay of 250-300 words on the same topic for which you created the pre-writing strategy plan in Q4 (a). Underline the thesis statement. Also, use at least two transition signals and underline them. (08) [CLO-3]

Q5. Assume you are the Class Representative of your class and it is mid-semester. Write a letter to your Class Advisor informing him/her that you are finding it difficult to continue as Class Representative and request to be excused. Give compelling reasons for your request. (12) [CLO-3]