

**ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**I B.Tech II Semester Regular Examinations, June-2017
English Communication Practice
(Common to all branches)**

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 70

Answer ONE Question from each Unit

All Questions Carry Equal Marks

All parts of the question must be answered at one place

UNIT-I

1. **a** Use suitable form of the verb given in brackets: 4x1=4M
- i. Ramani as well as Roja _____ (go) to picnic now.
 - ii. The police _____ (chase) the thief for the last one hour.
 - iii. Do not be _____ (confuse), it is a simple problem.
 - iv. He _____ (own) two houses in this city.
- b** Change the voice of the following sentences. 5x1=5M
- i. An angry crowd chased the thief.
 - ii. Do not make this issue public.
 - iii. How can you introduce her?
 - iv. The rotis were prepared by my brother.
 - v. India was ruled by the English for over 200 years.
- c** Change the speech of the following sentences. 5x1=5M
- i. The doctor advised her to do Yoga for half-an-hour every day.
 - ii. John asked me, "Is there anything I can do for you?"
 - iii. "Are you free tomorrow?" she asked me.
 - iv. Ram said that he had made a terrible mistake.
 - v. The teacher said to the students, "Two and two make four."

(OR)

2. **a** Correct the following sentences. 4x1=4M
- i. She will come here in any moment.
 - ii. I do not like any of these two books.
 - iii. Mahabharata is a great epic of India.
 - iv. He might come yesterday.
- b** Change the degree of comparison as directed. 5x1=5M
- i. . Delhi is older than all other cities in India. (change into superlative degree)
 - ii. He is one of the richest men in the town. (change into positive degree)
 - iii. My watch is cheaper than yours. (change into positive degree)
 - iv. Ram is the tallest boy in the class. (change into comparative degree)
 - v. Very few mountain peaks are as high as Everest. (change into superlative degree)
- c** Rewrite the following simple/compound/complex sentences as directed. 5x1=5M
- i. He had a bad cold and he did not go to work. (as)
 - ii. He is intelligent and not so handsome(though)
 - iii. Ram stayed at office and he has to complete the pending work.(in order to)
 - iv. He is ill but completed his project in time.(in spite of)
 - v. The thief heard the police siren and ran away. (when)

UNIT-II

3. a) Explain the any six features of a good debate. 6M
b) You were asked to submit a project proposal by tomorrow morning. You are not completely prepared for it. You need another day to finish it. Have a dialogue with your manager asking for the extra time. 8M

(OR)

4. a) How can you make your speech interesting? 6M
b) You are the student Club Secretary. You will have to invite the dignitaries on to the dais and make a welcome speech on the occasion of your club anniversary. 8M
Develop a dialogue on the context supplied with your friend.

UNIT-III

5. a) How can the technique of Note Making help a student understand the complex concepts of a subject? 6M
b) Read the following passage and take notes from it. Use Keyword Outline Method of Note-taking. 8M

The seed or matured ovule is made up of three parts. The Embryo is a miniature plant in an arrested state of development. Most seeds contain a built-in-food supply called the endosperm (orchids are an exception). The endosperm can be made up of proteins, carbohydrates, or fats. The third part is a hard outer covering called a seed coat. It protects the seed from disease and insects, and prevents water from entering the seed which would initiate the germination process before the proper time.

Germination is the resumption of active embryo growth. Prior to any visual signs of growth the seed must absorb water through the seed coat and micropyle. In addition, the seed must be in the proper environmental conditions; and for some, correct light. The radicle is the first part of the seedling to emerge from the seed. It will develop into the primary root from which root hairs and lateral roots will develop. The portion of the seedling between the radicle and the first leaflike part is attached to a structure called the hypocotyl which becomes the stem.

(OR)

6. a) Bring out the difference between Note Making and Note Taking and discuss the outlining method with a simple example. 6M
b) Read the following passage and make notes from it. Use Outline/Linear Method of Note-making. 8M

Strange to say, technology, although of course the product of man, tends to develop by its own laws and principles, and these are very different from those of human nature or of living nature in general. Nature always, so to speak, knows where and when to stop. Greater even than the mystery of natural things in their size, speed, or violence. As a result, the system of nature, of which man is a part, tends to be self balancing, self adjusting self-cleansing. Technology recognizes no self-limit principle-in terms, for instance, of size, speed or violence. It therefore does not possess the virtues of being self-balanced, self-adjusting, and self-cleansing. Suddenly, if not altogether

Suddenly, if not altogether surprisingly, the modern world, shaped by modern technology, finds itself involved in three crises simultaneously. First, human nature revolts against inhuman technological, organizational, and political patters, which it experiences as suffocating and debilitating; second, the living environment which supports human life aches and groans and gives signs of partial breakdown; and third, it is clear to anyone fully knowledgeable in the subject matter that the world's non-renewable resources are virtually exhausted in near future.

UNIT-IV

7. a) What are the various types of reading and compare any two types. 6M
b) Skim the following passage and answer questions given below. 8M

The pioneers of the teaching of science imagined that its introduction into education would remove the conventionality, artificiality, and backward-looking which were characteristic of classical studies, but they were gravely disappointed. The chief claim for the use of science in education is that it teaches a child something about the actual universe in which he is living, in making him acquainted with the results of scientific discovery, and at the same time teaches him how to think logically and inductively by studying scientific method. A certain limited success has been reached in the first of these aims, but practically none at all in the second. Those privileged members of the community who have been through a secondary or public school education may be expected to know something about the elementary physics and chemistry of a hundred years ago, but they probably know hardly more than any bright boy can pick up from an interest in wireless or scientific hobbies out of school hours. As to the learning of scientific method, the whole thing is palpably a farce. Actually, for the convenience of teachers and the requirements of the examination system, it is necessary that the pupils not only do not learn scientific method but learn precisely the reverse, that is, to believe exactly what they are told and to reproduce it when asked, whether it seems nonsense to them or not.

1. What was expectation of the pioneers who advocated inclusion of science into education?
2. What a student might learn from studying science?
3. Why do you think that the learning of scientific method is a farce?
4. Which word in the passage means "obviously"?
5. Suggest a proper title to the passage.
6. What are the chief features of classical studies?
7. Why do you think that the introduction of Science made no effective changes in the education?
8. Which word in the passage means "leaders"?

(OR)

8. a) Explain the obstacles that one need to overcome for effective reading habits. 6M
b) Scan the following passage and answer the questions given below. 8M

A stout old lady was walking with her basket down the middle of a street in Petrograd to the great confusion of the traffic and with no small peril to herself. It was pointed out to her that the pavement was the place for pedestrians, but she replied: 'I'm going to walk where I like. We've got liberty now.' It did not occur to the dear old lady that if liberty entitled the pedestrian to walk down the middle of the road, then the end of such liberty would be universal chaos. Everybody would be getting in everybody else's way and nobody would get anywhere. Individual liberty would have become social anarchy. Liberty is not a personal affair only, but a social contract. It is an accommodation of interests. In matters which do not touch anybody else's liberty, of course, I may be as free as I like.

1. Give a name to the attitude of the old lady _____
2. The old lady was not only creating traffic problem but also is _____
3. Anarchy means _____
4. The author advises the readers to obey _____
5. Personal liberty would lead to _____
6. The pedestrians should use only _____
7. Liberty is not personal affair, but it is a _____
8. Which word in the passage means 'danger' _____

UNIT-V

9. a) What are the steps involved in the summarization of an article? 6M
b) Summarise the following passage in not more than 150 words. 8M

Odisha, a small state in the east coast of India, was battered by Cyclone Philine in the last weekend. The cyclone came from the Bay of Bengal. It was the result of a low pressure area developing in the sea. From a location a few hundred kilometers off the coast, Cyclone Philine gradually moved towards the land. The wind speed was nearly 220 kilometers per hour. The violent wind hit villages near the coastline with deadly force. Mud houses were flattened, trees uprooted and power lines were reduced to tangled heaps of wire. Fortunately, weather radars tracked the Philine doggedly as a result of which people were evacuated from their houses that fell in the projected path of Cyclone Philine. Millions of people were quickly moved to temporary shelters with remarkable efficiency. This reduced the death toll to negligible numbers. It was a remarkable success of disaster management in India. In another operation, the Coast Guard spotted a cargo ship at night that had tilted dangerously in the waters a few kilometers off Bengal. Responding to its SOS call, the Coast Guard rushed to its rescue and lifted out the sailors who were floating on their life boat in the dark near their ship.

(OR)

10. a) How is paraphrasing different from plagiarism? 6M
b) Paraphrase the following sentences. 8M
1. Many teachers would rather go on holiday in the summer than work for extra money.
 2. You feel sick if you keep eating that cake.
 3. Heavy rains washed the bridge away.
 4. I have not been to the cinema hall for ages.
 5. They arrived late because their car broke down.
 6. The people who had attended the revision class will have no trouble with the exam.
 7. Her mother made her come home early on Saturday.
 8. John said that he wouldn't pay the bill.