

RV INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, BENGALURU-76

Professional Writing Skills in English (21EGH28), July 2022

II SEMESTER B.E.

TEST-I

Time: 1 Hour

Max. Marks: 40

I. Choose:

- 1. the man bought the newspaper he is an avid reader (punctuate) (2 M)
- A. The man bought the newspaper; he is an avid reader
- B. The man bought the newspaper. He is an avid reader.
- C. The man bought the, "newspaper he is an avid reader".
- D. The man bought the newspaper, he is an avid-reader.
- 2. ____ the most popular actress of this decade? ____ about to find out! ____ pretty obvious that she is a person whose acting skills equal her beauty. (use contractions) (3 M)
- A. Your, you're, who's
- B. Who's, your, they're
- C. 'Who's, you're, It's
- D. Its, they're, who's

II. Underline the subject and circle the verb. (5 M)

- 1. I wrote neatly in my new book.
- 2. The robbers smashed the window.
- 3. I knew that I would win.
- 4. My teddy fell off the bed.
- 5. The paper boy delivers my newspaper late most days.

III. Underline the redundant word in each sentence: (3 M)

- 1. We need to cooperate together.
- 2. Let me summarize briefly.
- 3. New innovations will move our industry forward.

IV. Gender of the Nouns. Match the following. (3 M)

1. Stag a. Ewe b. bull

2. Ram b. bull c. Hind

3. Cow c. Hind A: 1a 2c 3b B. 1c 2a 3b C. 2a 1c 3b D. 3a 2b 3 c

V. Choose the correct answer. Verbal Analogy: (2 M)

- 1. Odometre: mileage as Compass:????
- a. Speed
- b. Hiking
- c. Needle
- d. Direction

VI. Identify the topic sentence in the following paragraph and write it in the space provided. (2 M)

Anthropology is the study of humankind, especially of Homo sapiens, the biological species to which we human beings belong. It is the study of how our species evolved from more primitive organisms; it is also the study of how our species developed a mode of communication known as language and a mode of social life known as culture. It is the study of how culture evolved and diversified. And finally, it is the study of how culture, people, and nature interact wherever human beings are found.

- A. Study of Anthropology
- B. Study of Homo sapiens
- C. Evolution of species
- D. Mode of communication

VII. Paragraph Sequence - (6 M)

Look at the following text about growing cotton in India. The paragraphs have not been printed in the correct order. Arrange the paragraphs in the correct order. Remember that the topic of one paragraph should follow logically from the topic of the last paragraph and should lead on to the topic of the next paragraph.

Pesticide suicide

- a. Most of the farmers are extremely poor. Attracted by cheap loans from pesticides traders and the prospect of a quick buck, they borrowed heavily to raise cotton on small plots of land.
- b. According to the Ministry of Agriculture, the crop losses and destruction in Andhra Pradesh arose from the repeated application of excessive amounts of chemicals - a practice actively encouraged by pesticides traders.
- c. The suicide of Samala Mallaiah in Nagara village grabbed media headlines. He owned one acre of land, leased two more and grew cotton on all three. After making a loss in the first year, he leased yet more land in an attempt to recover. Confronted with falling prices, mounting debts and pest attacks, he committed harakiri. 'Cotton has given us shattered dreams,' said one old farmer in Nagara village.
- d. As many as 60,000 small farmers in the region of Andhra Pradesh, southern India, have taken to farming cotton instead of food crops. Some 20 of them have recently committed suicide by eating lethal doses of pesticide.
- e. Whitefly, boll weevils and caterpillars multiplied and destroyed their crops, despite the constant application of pesticides. The average yield of cotton fields in Andhra Pradesh fell by more than half in just one year. Now the farmers are in no position to repay the loans or feed their families.
- f. Nearly half the pesticides used in India go into protecting cotton, the most important commercial crop in the country. However, pests have shown increased immunity to a range of pesticides. Last year there were heavy crop losses due to leaf-curl, which is caused by the dreaded whitefly. This nondescript, milky-white fly sucks sap from the cotton leaves, making them curl and dry up. The fly struck first in Pakistan and north-western India. Then it turned south.
- A. daecfb
- B. becfad
- C. cefdab
- D. Fedcba

VIII. Read the essay title, 'Describe your favourite room'. Choose the best introductory paragraph. (2 M)

a. I really like it. It is my favourite and it is much better than all the others.

b. Our house is quite large and I like most rooms in it. In this essay, I would like to tell you why. My favourite room is my bedroom.

c. Our house is quite large and I like most rooms in it. However, my favourite room is my bedroom.

In this essay, I would like to tell you why.

d. My bedroom has two large windows which look onto the garden. It is painted blue, and I have a red and blue rug on the floor.

A. a,c B. c,a C.b,c D. c,d

IX. Choose the best introductory paragraph - A, B or C - to go with the next paragraph. (2 M)

- A. Some people think it is good to go on holiday every year. Other people think it is a waste of time. In this essay, I will look at the pros and cons of holidays.
- B. I have been on several holidays which weren't very good. However, my last holiday was the
- C. Going on holiday is a great way to spend time with your family. I love going on holiday with my parents and brothers and sisters. Let me tell why.

Below the next or middle paragraph:

The holiday started well. The weather was beautiful and the views from the hotel were fantastic. There was so much to do - tennis in the morning, walks after lunch, dinner on the terrace. We thought nothing could go wrong. It was only after a couple of days that we began to notice the problem.

- A. Only A
- B. Only B
- C. Only C
- D. A and B

X. Write the sentences in the correct order to make a good paragraph. (1 M)

A. This is where he stayed and then went to university. B. For example, at the age of two the family moved to Hong Kong. C.Simon's early life was very interesting. D.Later, when he was a teenager, his family decided to stay in Australia. E. When he was very young, he lived in several different countries because his father travelled for business.

D. EBCDA C. CEBDA B. CBEDA A. EDCBA

XI. Match the intro para with concluding. (3 M)

- A. Many people love eating out in restaurants. However, along with lots of advantages, there are several disadvantages to eating out. I will start by exploring the advantages.
- 1. There are many restaurants in my city which I visit with my family and friends. However, my favourite restaurants local one, at the end of our street, near my
- B. In conclusion, eating together, at home or out in restaurants, is one of the most important things we can do as a family. This has always been the case in the past in our culture, and it should be in the future too.
- 2. To sum up, I agree that eating out can lead to eating too much fast food. However, in general there are more advantages than disadvantages to going to restaurants. Just be careful what you choose!
- C. So you can see there are many reasons to visit this restaurant. Food, price, location - there is not a single disadvantage with going there. Try it yourself!
- 3. Eating together is a very important part of our culture. Families need to spend lots of time together to be happy and close and eating together is a good way to do this. In this essay I will give reasons for my opinion.

A. • A2 B3 C1 B. C3 B1 A2 C. C2 B3 A1 D. C1 B2 A3

XII. Precis Writing (4 M)

- 1. A précis need not contain all the essential ideas in the original.
- A. ·True
- B. False
- 2. The title of the précis should be short and express the theme of the subject.
- A. True
- B. False
- 3. You cannot write a good précis unless you have carefully studied and understood the material you want to summarise.
- A. · True
- B. False
- 4. The words and sentences of the original are to be retained in the précis.
- A. True
- B. False

XIII. Phrasal Verb (2 M)

- of apple juice. Will an orange juice do? 1. I'm afraid; we have
- A. Shortage B'run out C. keep up
- 2. I just cannot my mobile, I always keep it with me.
- B! do without C. lose A. Buy