

TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
Examination Control Division
2076 Ashwin

Exam.	Back		
	Level	BE	Full Marks 80
Programme	BEL, BEX, BCT, BAG	Pass Marks	32
Year / Part	III / I	Time	3 hrs.

Subject: - Communication English (SH 601)

- ✓ Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- ✓ Attempt All questions.
- ✓ The figures in the margin indicate Full Marks.
- ✓ Assume suitable data if necessary.



1. Edit the following text.

[5]

Who is knocking? whispered his wife lying beside him on the floor. I do not know he whispered back breathlessly the second knocking was so loud that the rickety old door could have fallen down.

2. Read the following text and interpret its meaning in your own language:

[5]

If we observe the actions of man, whether as individuals or as groups, and whether scientists or non-scientists, we find that they frequently fall into avoidable errors because of a failure to reason correctly. There are many reasons for this, though only a few can be dealt with here.

The first difficulty is bound up with (related to) the use of words. It frequently happens that what one person means when he uses a certain word is different from what others mean. Consider, for example, the words intelligence, oxygen, accurate and average. In intelligence, we face the problem that a word may not mean only one thing, but many-in this instance a very complicated set of aptitudes and abilities whose numbers and characteristics are not agreed upon by the specialists who study the phenomenon, and are even less understood by the layman (non specialist). In oxygen, we have a different problem, for although both; a research chemist and a chemical manufacturer identify the word theoretically with the element O, in practice they have different concepts about it. Thus, if the researcher performed a delicate experiment, using the manufacturer's oxygen, it might easily be a failure since the so-called O, whether used as a solid, liquid, or gas, would almost certainly contain other substances. Hence, another difficulty about words is that they often do not differentiate clearly enough between several varieties of the 'same' thing.

3. Read the following text carefully, make it note and write a summary.

[5+5]

Plagiarism is the use of other person's ideas and expressions in your writing without acknowledge the source. The word comes from the Latin word 'plagiaries' and Alexander Lindey defines it as "the false assumption of authorship: the wrongful act of tacking the product of another person's mind and presenting it as one's own". In short, to plagiarize is to give impression that you have written or thought something that you have in fact borrowed from someone else, and to do so is considered a violation of the personal responsibility to acknowledge "academic debts".

The most blatant form of plagiarism is reproducing someone else's sentences, more or less verbatim, and presenting them as your own. Other forms include repeating another's particularly apt phrase without appropriate acknowledgement, paraphrasing someone else's argument as your own, introducing another's line of thinking as your own development of an idea, and failing to cite the source for a borrowed thesis or approach. Plagiarism falls outside the scope of copyright infringement. Copyright infringement, in

contrast, is using the work of a copyrighted work beyond the limit of fair use without the permission of the owner of copyright law are not plagiarism. The penalties of plagiarism can be severe, ranging from loss of respect to loss of degrees, tenure or even employment. At all stages research and writing, you must guard against the possibilities of inadvertent plagiarism by keeping careful notes that distinguish between your own musings and thoughts and material you gather from others.

Even without considering the penalties of plagiarism, the best scholars generously acknowledge their debts to others. By doing so they not only contribute to the historiography of scholarship but also help younger scholars understand the process of research and discovery.

4. Answer any two of the following questions: [2x5]
 - a) What is the conflict in the mother's mind and how did she resolve it? (The Mother of a Traitor)
 - b) "Einstein was the greatest genius of the 20th century." Explain it. (What Einstein Did)
 - c) Why do people make avoidable errors, and what sort of people makes them? (Straight and Crooked Thinking)
5. Choose the correct words from the brackets: [0.5x10]
 - a) Many a flower born to blush unseen. (is, are)
 - b) Every boy and every girl given sweets. (was, were)
 - c) He is absent the class. (from, in)
 - d) Steel is made iron. (of, from)
 - e) I saw him the race. (win, to win)
 - f) If he comes to me, I him. (help, would help)
 - g) If one buys a car, it money. (cost, costs)
 - h) I should be (listened at, listened to)
 - i) He, along with his teachers, playing. (is, are)
 - j) The principal and accountant on leave. (is, are)
6. Arrange the following information into APA and MLA style of citation: [4]
 - a) Name of the book: Solar energy
 - b) Date of publication: 1996
 - c) Place of publication: U.K.
 - d) Publisher's name: Prentice Hall
 - e) Name of the author: Hughes, A.
7. Inventing necessary details, write a notice with four point agenda for the forth coming fifth meeting of your local social club. [5]
8. As a Chief Consultant of Micro hydro-power project in the remote area of Dhading district, write the third monthly progress report in a memo format. [6]
9. Write a report to be submitted to the Chief Engineer, Department of Roads, on controlling the sound pollution of the Kathmandu Valley. Prepare only the Title page, Abstract, Conclusion and recommendation parts of the report. [10]
10. Suppose that you are invited to submit a proposal on establishing a paper factory in Nepal. Show the title page, abstract, objectives and conclusion parts of your proposal. [10]
11. Write a brief research article on the importance of English for the technical student. [10]
