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20CE104/20CS104/20CB104/20EE103/20EI104  
(EL01)

I/IV B.Tech (Regular) DEGREE EXAMINATION

July, 2021

First Semester

Time: Three Hours

CE/CSE/CS&DS/EEE/ EIE

Communicative English

Maximum: 70 Marks

(14X1 = 14 Marks)

(4X14=56 Marks)

(14X1=14 Marks)

Answer Question No.1 compulsorily.

Answer ONE question from each unit.

1 Answer all questions

- I love a lot the animals that live in Australia.
- She must has been on holiday.
- I wish I am not fat.
- When I was in Russia last year, I wish I went to Moscow.
- The sun is very strong. I wish I didn't leave my sun cream in the hotel.
- I am not used to do the housework.
- He knows her for ten years.
- I've been cutting my finger today.
- My house is built in 1567.
- Spinach is said to being very good for your health.
- Neither the cat nor the dogs likes the new food.
- The mayors as well as his brothers are going to jail.
- Nobody want to dance.
- The paper or the rulers are in the desk.

#### UNIT I

2. a) Fill in the blanks with right articles

- \_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes are 99 pence \_\_\_\_\_ kilo.
- What do you usually have for \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast?
- Ben has \_\_\_\_\_ terrible headache.
- After this tour you have \_\_\_\_\_ whole afternoon free to explore \_\_\_\_\_ city
- Wild horse live in \_\_\_\_\_ Gobi Desert.

5M

b) Write the meaning of the root words given and write two examples using it

4M

i. aero ii. post iii. graph iv. cide

c) Create a Mind Map on "Transportation".

5M

(OR)

3. a) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions

5M

- She will arrive \_\_\_\_\_ Beijing at 3 p.m.
- I like to listen \_\_\_\_\_ the radio when I wake up.
- He borrowed £20 \_\_\_\_\_ his brother.
- Who does this coat belong \_\_\_\_\_?
- She left without paying \_\_\_\_\_ the meal.

b) Punctuate the given paragraph to make it meaningful

The mans duty as a member of a common wealth is to assist in the maintenance, in the advance, in the defiance of the state. the woman's duty as member of the common wealth is to assist in the ordering in the comforting and in the beautiful adornment of the state.

4M

c) Write a Paragraph on "Impact of Online Education on Students"

5M

P.T.O



## UNIT II

4. a) Complete the following sentences using an appropriate verb form.

- i. We \_\_\_\_\_ (has paid/have paid) him the money.
- ii. I \_\_\_\_\_ (have bought/has bought) my sister a watch.
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_ (Show/Shows) me your hands.
- iv. You \_\_\_\_\_ (has made/have made) your shirt dirty.
- v. We \_\_\_\_\_ (are waiting/is waiting) for Rohan.

5M

- b) Choose the word closest in meaning to the underlined part from the given options

- i. The chairperson has adjourned the meeting.  
a) Postpone b) Transfer c) heated d) Close
- ii. The situation could easily escalate without either understanding why.  
a) Persist b) Increase c) Reduce, d) Approve
- iii. He wished to God she would abandon her search...  
a) hate b) fulfill c) give up d) sustain
- iv. All your troubles will vanish away when he returns safely.  
a) witty b) bold c) unfriendly d) Disappear

4M

- c) Develop the following hints into a readable passage and give a suitable title

5M

A rich farmer - lot of land - cattle and servants - two sons - happy life - After some years younger son unhappy - asked for his share of the property - wouldn't listen to father's advice - got his share - sold them all - went away to another country - fell into bad ways - soon all money gone - poor - no one to help him - understood his mistake.

(OR)

5. a) Write an essay on "Success begins in Mind"

7M

- b) Pick the closest antonym of the following words from the options given

- i. Truncate: a) Inflate b) curtail c) Abridge d) Shor
- ii. Chide: a) Praise b) Rebuke c) Reprimand d) Scold
- iii. Stout: a) Rotund b) Corpulent c) Plump d) Emaciated
- iv. Chimera: a) Dissolve b) Disperse c) Collect d) God

4M

- c) Fill in the blanks with the modal that suits the best

- i. He \_\_\_\_\_ (Can/Will) speak Italian fluently because he spent 5 years there.
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_ (Can/Could) you pass me the sugar, please?
- iii. You \_\_\_\_\_ (Must/Will) be very thirsty. I'll bring you something to drink right away.

3M

## UNIT III

6. a) Fill in the correct form of the tense given.

- a. We \_\_\_\_\_ TV when it started to rain. (to watch)
- b. There are a lot of clouds! It \_\_\_\_\_ soon. (to rain)
- c. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ in the east. (to rise)
- d. Since 2011 they \_\_\_\_\_ their son every year. (to visit)
- e. If everyone donates \$5, we \_\_\_\_\_ enough to buy a new machine. (have)
- f. I \_\_\_\_\_ for my girlfriend for two hours. (to wait)
- g. The president of America \_\_\_\_\_ India shortly (visit).

7M

- b) Choose the best one word substitute that is appropriate from the given choices.

- i. A fourteen-line poem  
a. sonnet b. lyric c. ballad d. ode
- ii. Constant effort to achieve some thing  
a. attempt b. enthusiasm c. vigour d. perseverance
- iii. Wildly unreasonable, illogical or ridiculous  
a. Abject b. Adept c. Arid d. Absurd
- iv. A vivacious and lively experience is said to be  
a. scintillating b. soothing c. scenic d. synthetic
- v. A person of good understanding knowledge and reasoning power  
a. Expert b. Intellectual c. Snob d. Literate
- vi. A person who insists on something  
a. Disciplinarian b. Stickler c. Instantaneous d. Boaster
- vii. State in which the few govern the many  
a. Monarchy b. Oligarchy c. Plutocracy d. Autocracy

7M

(OR)



## 7 a) Rewrite the given sentences as directed

- i. He has outlasted them all. (Change voice of the sentence)
- ii. He opens the door. (Change voice of the sentence)
- iii. Look at the condition of woman. (Change voice of the sentence)
- iv. He said to me, "Bring me a book." (Write the sentence in other speech)
- v. He said "You're not working hard enough." (Write the sentence in other speech)
- vi. He asked which house mine was. (Write the sentence in other speech)
- vii. Mr Jain said to his colleague, 'Will you please drop me at the airport?' (Write the sentence in other speech)

7M

## b) Read the given passage and write the summary of it, suggesting a suitable title.

Occasional self medication has always been part of normal living. The making and selling of drugs has a long history and is closely linked, like medical practice itself, with belief in magic. Only during the last hundred years or so has the development of scientific techniques made diagnosis possible. The doctor is now able to follow up the correct diagnosis of many illnesses-with specific treatment of their cause. In many other illnesses of which the causes remain unknown, he is still limited, like the unqualified prescriber, to the treatment of symptoms. The doctor is trained to decide when to treat symptoms only and when to attack the cause. This is the essential difference between medical prescribing and self-medication. The advance of technology has brought about much progress in some fields of medicine, including the development of scientific drug therapy. In many countries public health organisation is improving and peoples' nutritional standards have risen. Parallel with such beneficial trends are two which have an adverse effect. One is the use of high pressure advertising by the pharmaceutical industry which has tended to influence both patients and doctors and has lead to the overuse of drugs generally. The other is the emergence of sedentary society with its faulty ways of living: lack of exercise, overeating, unsuitable eating, insufficient sleep, excessive smoking and drinking. People with disorders arising from faulty habits such as these, as well as from unhappy human relationships, often resort to self-medication. Advertisers go to great lengths to catch this market. Clever advertising aimed at chronic sufferers; who will try anything because doctors have not been able to cure them; can induce faith in a medicine, particularly if it is steeply priced. Advertisements are also aimed at people suffering from mild complaints such as simple colds and coughs which advertisements claim will clear up within a short time due to the intake of a medicinal product. These are the main reasons why laxatives, indigestion-remedies, pain killers, cough – mixtures, tonics, vitamins and iron tablets, nose drops, ointments and many other preparations are found in quantity in many households. It is doubtful whether taking these things even improves a person's health or it simply makes it worse. Worse, because the preparation may contain unsuitable ingredients making a person dependent on them. They may also cause poisoning and worst of all the symptoms of an underlying problem may be masked and therefore medical help may be sought. Self-diagnosis is a greater danger than self-medication.

7M

## UNIT IV

## a) The sentences in the given questions, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph.

Identify and write the sequence of both the questions.

- a. There is no reason for the terror which the sight of a snake causes in most people.
- b. Being aggressive by nature, they can attack human beings for no reason at all.
- c. Taking a fisherman or swimmer by surprise in the water, where the man is somewhat helpless.
- d. Of the poisonous snakes, only those found in the sea are always dangerous.
- e. They are only too anxious to avoid human beings.
- f. Many more people are killed, much more frequently by motor-cycles and cigarettes than by snakes.
- g. The majority of snakes are harmless.

7M



- b) Read the given passage and make notes using abbreviations, wherever necessary. Also suggest a suitable title.

Effective speaking depends on effective listening. It takes energy to concentrate on hearing and to concentrate on understanding what has been heard. Incompetent listeners fail in a number of ways. First, they may drift. Their attention drifts from what the speaker is saying. Second, they may counter. They find counter-arguments to whatever a speaker may be saying. Third, they compete. Then, they filter. They exclude from their understanding those parts of the message which do not readily fit with their own frame of reference. Finally, they react. They let personal feelings about a speaker or subject override the significance of the message which is being sent. What can a listener do to be more effective? The first key to effective listening is the art of concentration. If a listener positively wishes to concentrate on receiving a message his chances of success are high. It may need determination. Some speakers are difficult to follow, either because of voice problems or because of the form in which they send a message. There is then a particular need for the determination of a listener to concentrate on what is being said. Concentration is helped by alertness. Mental alertness is helped by physical alertness. It is not simply physical fitness, but also positioning of the body, the limbs and the head. Some people also find it helpful to their concentration if they hold the head slightly to one side. One useful way for achieving this is intensive note-taking, by trying to capture the critical headings and sub-headings the speaker is referring to. Note-taking has been recommended as an aid to the listener. It also helps the speaker. It gives him confidence when he sees that listeners are sufficiently interested to take notes; the patterns of eye-contact when the note-taker looks up can be very positive; and the speaker's timing is aided-he can see when a note-taker is writing hard and can then make effective use of pauses. Posture too is important. Consider the impact made by a less competent listener who pushes his chair backwards and slouches. An upright posture helps a listener's concentration. At the same time it is seen by the speaker to be a positive feature amongst his listeners. Effective listening skills have an impact on both the listener and the speaker.

7M

(OR)

- a) Rewrite the given sentences as directed

1. The old man being weak could not walk properly. (Change it into compound sentence)
2. He felt sorry when he found out his mistake. (Change it into Simple sentence)
3. I was glad to know of his success. (Change it into complex sentence)
4. All glittering things are not gold. (Change it into Simple sentence)
5. Mother ordered a birthday cake. (Change it into compound sentence)
6. A farmer who was wandering across the fields found the baby (Change it into Simple sentence)
7. ii. We should read books to acquire knowledge (Change it into complex sentence)

7M

- b) Differentiate the following confusing words and use them in your sentences.

- i. Aloud-allowed
- ii. See-sea
- iii. Rode-road
- iv. Paws-pause
- v. Steel-steal
- vi. Allusion - Illusion
- vii. Effect - Affect

7M

