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B.Tech./ M.Tech. (Integrated) DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2023
Second Semester

21LEH101T – COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH
(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2022-2023)

Note:

- (i) **Part - A** should be answered in OMR sheet within first 40 minutes and OMR sheet should be handed over to hall invigilator at the end of 40th minute.
- (ii) **Part – B & Part – C** should be answered in answer booklet.

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

PART – A (20 × 1 = 20Marks)

Marks BL CO

Answer ALL Questions


- | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| 1. Which one of the following objectives of communication is common for both animals and human beings?
(A) Physical need
(C) Social need | (B) Identity needs
(D) Practical goals | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2. _____ is an example of intrinsic motivation.
(A) Grade
(C) Curiosity | (B) Career
(D) Praise | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3. Everyone has fossils of human thoughts. By using an updated language, we _____.
(A) Coin a new phrase
(C) Update our thoughts | (B) Invent new objects
(D) Develop technology | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 4. Find out the statement suitable to describe language.
(A) A new tool for discrimination and creating a linguistic caste system
(C) Proficiency in a language translates into vastly better employment opportunities | (B) Children are deprived of real education because of the country's obsession with a foreign language. Hisses and puffs travel through air and vibrate at the ear drum, then converted as thoughts and emotions.
(D) Hisses and puffs travel through air and vibrate at the ear drum, then converted as thoughts and emotions. | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 5. Soliloquies in Shakespearean dramas are the examples of _____.
(A) Intrapersonal communication
(C) Extra-personal communication | (B) Interpersonal communication
(D) Media communication | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 6. While discussing an issue, one has to _____.
(A) Be a passive listener
(C) Be an active speaker | (B) Be an optimistic
(D) Be ready to wind up the discussion | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| 7. Find the odd one out with reference to public speaking.
(A) Don't compromise concepts for the sake of alliterations and rhymes.
(C) Have a different perspective of a concept | (B) Avoid memorizing without knowing the meaning
(D) Appropriate pronunciation and tonic variations are least bothered. | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| 8. _____ is to enable students to communicate in formal, direct and specific language.
(A) Technical writing
(C) Fiction writing | (B) Social media post
(D) Poetry writing | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| 9. Which of the following is not an example of technical writing?
(A) Product description
(C) Reports of analysis | (B) Advertisement slogan
(D) Process manuals | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 10. Choose the correct definition of <i>Child Wasting</i> .
(A) It refers to a child who is too short for his or her age and is the result of chronic or recurrent malnutrition.
(C) It refers to a child who is too thin for his or her height and is the result of recent rapid weight loss or the failure to gain weight. | (B) It refers to any formal marriage or informal union between a child under the age of 18 and an adult or another child.
(D) It refers to the study of the psychological processes of children. | 1 | 3 | 2 |

11. Identify the false statement.	1	1	4
(A) More and more information is being churned out online ever than before	(B) There is a lot of information for the reader to read online		
(C) The growth of online communication is fast and rapidly replacing traditional communication methods.	(D) Online communication is not cost efficient.		
12. Which one of the followings is not a social media etiquette?	1	2	4
(A) Don't give credit to other's work	(B) Do not follow everyone and anyone		
(C) Do not over-communicate	(D) No vulgar language		
13. Identify the redundant word/expression in the following sentence: <i>The lack of clarity in the process forced us to repeat the initial stages of experiment again.</i>	1	1	5
(A) Lack of clarity	(B) Again		
(C) Repeat	(D) Initial stages		
14. An abstract is _____ the proposal.	1	1	5
(A) an introduction to	(B) a concluding remark of		
(C) a condensed version of	(D) an illustration in		
15. In passive voice, the subject is being _____.	1	2	2
(A) acted upon	(B) active		
(C) unnecessary	(D) exert the action		
16. Which form of tense is used to state regular actions?	1	1	2
(A) Present progressive	(B) Simple present		
(C) Simple past	(D) Present perfect		
17. Identify the incorrect statement with reference to organizational communication.	1	1	1
(A) Organizations, offices and other industries often have to communicate a lot of messages.	(B) Notice, agenda and minutes are a few important conventional forms to record and disseminate information.		
(C) Circulars do not ensure confidentiality and acknowledge official information.	(D) Whenever an organisation convenes a meeting such as Governing Body, Executive Committee, Finance Committee or any other official meeting, notice should be issued or circulated well in advance to the members concerned to come prepared for the meeting.		
18. The introductory paragraph of an essay consists of _____	1	2	5
(A) Strong arguments	(B) Illustrations		
(C) Detailed study	(D) Mini-outline of the essay		
19. The reasons for consulting handbooks, yearbooks, encyclopedias, or reviews in the initial stages of identifying a research topic because, _____	1	2	4
(A) They are readily available	(B) They provide an overview of the issues related to a topic		
(C) They are primary sources	(D) They avoid reporting statistical data so one can interpret the results more easily.		
20. Precis writing helps chiefly in honing _____.	1	3	3
(A) Reading and writing	(B) Listening and speaking		
(C) Presentation	(D) Reporting		

PART - B (5 × 8 = 40 Marks)

Answer **ALL** Questions

Marks BL CO

21.  Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.	8	4	1
The news that the Indian Railways are to incur a shortfall of Rs.1000 crore in their resources generation and will, therefore, have to seek budgetary support to that extent-will not surprise many. That's scenario that has been played out for years now, and the outcome too has been predictable – with the railway budget doing its duty by doling our public money. But it's time to look at the problem differently, in view of the current concerns of government in economising its charity and the feeling that the railways have to stand on their own legs. The railways have, over the last few months, continued			

to experience a shortfall of Rs.85 crore per month, a feature that could add to their woes if it continues. Fall in expected goods traffic, in the rate per tonne and also a dip in passenger traffic have contributed to the shortfall. All this may not be new concern for the Railways; the relevant point, however, is how the system and the government hope to tackle it. Clearly, budgetary support should be considered only in the last instance, after various measures to both reduce expenditure and raise resources have been tried out. Consider subsidies on passenger traffic- the expenditure which really digs into the government's coffers. In fact, passenger traffic subsidy accounted for nearly 90 percent of the railways' losses in 1992/93, with freight traffic subsidies taking up the rest.

Freight traffic subsidy cuts should prove easier if this year's budget exercise is any indication. Till now, sixteen commodities were subsidized. In 1993/93, budget subsidy on four was removed. Prices did not rise, there was little protest and now the Railway ought to be emboldened to do more. Reduction in passenger subsidies is trickier given the dependence of such a large population, mostly poor, on the system and most government has been reluctant to do much. In fact, passenger rate have been hiked very few times and that, too, only in recent years. One area where the Railways could do a lot more pruning is in shutting uneconomic branch lines. For instance, in 1992/93 it was found that 114 branch lines contributed a loss of Rs 121 crore. To its credit, however, the railways have been looking around for sources of funds other than the budget.

1. Which of the following has the same meanings as phrase 'played out' as it has been used in the passage?

- (A) Enacted (B) Repeated (C) Dramatized (D) Predicted

2. Which of the following is false regarding the Railway operation?

- (A) Reduction in goods traffic is not a new phenomenon
(B) Passenger traffic has shown an increase in recent years
(C) Rates per tonne of goods carried has come down
(D) Railways are aware of the problem of reduction in income

3. Which of the following is correct regarding the shortfall in the Railways resource generation?

- (A) It was higher than earlier years
(B) It is happening for the first time
(C) It was anticipated by most people
(D) This is the largest shortfall ever to happen

4. How does the government expect to 'economise its charity'?

- (A) By requiring the railways to be self sufficient
(B) By stopping the budget support
(C) By showing its concern through the Railway ministry
(D) By not doling out public money

5. Which of the following has the same meaning and the word 'dip' as it has been used in the passage?

- (A) Drift (B) Slowness (C) Plunge (D) Reduction

6. Which of the following seems to be the major contributing factor towards the losses of the Railways?

- (A) Passenger subsidies (B) Freight subsidies
(C) Uneconomical lines (D) All the three are at the same level

7. According to the author, what should the Railways do as regards freight subsidy?

- (A) It should introduce subsidy for more items
(B) It should be very courageous
(C) It should remove or reduce subsidies of more items
(D) Authors view are not explicit

8. What seems to be the ultimate consideration for allowing freight subsidy by the Railways?

- (A) Keeping the freight charges low
(B) Keeping the railways in losses
(C) Keeping the prices of commodities low
(D) Cannot be made out from the passage

22. a. Non-verbal communication enhances the effectiveness of communication. Justify. (in 200 words)

8 4 2

(OR)

- b. Imagine you have recently purchased computer goods from a reputed company, of which some of them are malfunctioning. Write a compliant letter with a request either to set right or to replace the defective goods.

23. a. **Read the passage and draw a flow chart.**

8 3 2

The main ingredient used in the cheese-making process is milk. Many types of cheese in North America are made from cow, sheep or goat milk. There are other varieties of milk used, however. The milk of a buffalo, for example, is used to produce Mozzarella cheese. Milk from deer, camel, horses, llamas, and yaks are all used to yield different varieties of cheese and cheese blends. Coagulating or curdling the milk until it turns into curds and whey is the first step taken when making cheese. Today, cheese is curdled with a bacteria culture and a coagulating enzyme, both of which help to speed the separation of liquids and solids. The curdling process begins by warming the milk until it reaches a bacteria-free temperature. During the warming period, a coloring dye is sometimes added to produce a particular color in the finished product. Once the milk has reached a consistent temperature, the starter culture is added and the milk begins to coagulate into one large curd. As the milk forms into a huge curd, it is stirred and cut, allowing the whey to drain off. The milk is then reheated and pressed to remove as much whey as possible.

When the whey removal process is finished, the warm curd is molded or shaped into a cheese. Many cheeses today are shaped by using a cheese wheel or similar mold. The warm curd is poured and pressed into the molding. High amounts of salt are added to cheese during or before the process of molding. Salt plays an important role in the formation of the cheese rind or outer coating. Heavily salted cheeses will develop thick outer coatings, such as that found on Swiss cheese. Once the cheese has been molded and salted, it is allowed to ripen. Some cheeses take only two weeks to mature and others can take as long as 7-years. Temperatures remain exact during this time.

It is during this period that the rind of the cheese is formed. Some form naturally and others, artificially. Many cheese surfaces are treated with bacteria, alcohol, wax, oils, or water during the maturing phase to enhance flavor and coloring. Washed rind varieties, for example, are washed and brushed regularly to promote even bacteria growth across the surface and prevent their insides from drying out. Cheddar cheeses are salted and then wrapped with cotton, after which time they are left untouched until they are mature.

Today, most types of cheeses are made in commercial factories, where state-of-the-art equipment and technology prevent contamination and an overgrowth of bacteria. For food safety reasons, all cheeses are now made from pasteurized milk, instead of fresh milk.

(OR)

- b. Draft an e-mail to The Director, Campus Life, SRM IST (director.cl@srmist.edu.in) detailing the frequent power cuts and the difficulties faced in the hostel mess. Place your request very politely to set right the issues.

8 3 2

24. a. Write an extended definition for the following terms: a) Junk food b) Artificial Intelligence. (each in 100 words)

8 3 4

(OR)

- b. Write an expository essay on *Rise of Artificial Intelligence and future of human profession*. (in 200 words)

8 3 4

25. a. Elucidate the power of social media. (in 200 words).

8 4 4

(OR)

- b. Explain the challenges and opportunities in digital platforms with suitable examples (in 200 words).

8 4 4

PART – C (1 × 15 = 15 Marks)

Answer **ANY ONE** Questions

Marks BL CO

26. Write a group discussion on "The adverse effects of malpractice and plagiarism that are the major threats to academic integrity" with four exchanges for each of the five persons.

15 3 3

27. A reputed Engineering firm requires a software development project manager with a minimum of 7 years experience in the related industry. Apply with full career details to The HR Manager, Foxconn Technology Group, Chennai.

15 3 5

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