Reg. No.															

B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2023

First & Second Semester

18LEH101J – ENGLISH

(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2018-2019 to 2021-2022)

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: 100

PART – A (20 × 1 = 20 Marks)

Answer **ALL** Questions

		Marks	BL	CO
1.	Effective listening includes (A) confirming one's understanding of a message (B) detailed criticism (C) bias (D) filtering out points of disagreement	1	1	1
2.	Which of the following is a paralinguistic feature? (A) note taking (B) Punctuation (C) Intonation (D) Ogling	1	1	1
3.	Skimming means reading quickly (A) to know what it is about (B) to get a specific piece of information (C) to fully understand the text (D) to make a judgment	1	1	1
4.	The effectiveness of oral communication depends on the speaker's ability to use (A) long sentences (B) complex words (C) simple language (D) ambiguous sentences	1	1	1
5.	Good listeners concentrate on (A) minor details. (B) the speaker's every word (C) the speaker's main thought. (D) important words	1	1	2
6.	Positive gestures are body signals that make you look (A) hurtful (B) nervous (C) arrogant (D) relaxed	1	1	2
7.	In business, the purpose of writing is mainly to (A) inform (B) persuade (C) entertain (D) Both inform and persuade	1	2	2
8.	What is the main difference between listening and hearing? (A) There is no difference (B) Hearing is the physical process of noting sounds, while listening is a meaning-making activity (C) Listening uses the brain, while hearing uses the ear (D) Listening is how you interpret what you hear, while hearing is understanding the sounds	1	2	2
9.	Scanning means reading quickly (A) to know what it is about (B) to get a specific piece of information. (C) to fully understand the text (D) to make a judgment	1	2	3
10.	A reflective listener (A) repeats the message's essential parts (B) ignores the details (C) appreciates the message (D) thinks about the speaker's message	1	2	4
11.	The foremost barrier to oral communication is (A) concentration (B) poor listening (C) humility (D) interest	1	2	4
12.	Informative writing focuses primarily on the (A) latest news (B) writer (C) subject under discussion (D) Reader	1	2	4

13. Technical communication is _____ in nature. 1 2 5
(A) Subjective (B) Colloquial
(C) Bombastic (D) Impersonal

14. Requisition for a salary hike from an executive engineer to the Director of the industry is an example of 1 2 5
(A) Upward communication (B) Downward communication
(C) Horizontal communication (D) Diagonal communication

15. The light went out while I _____ (write) 1 2 5
(A) have written (B) had written
(C) am writing (D) was writing

16. Very few Indian kings were as great as Asoka. **(Identify the type of sentence)** 1 2 5
(A) Comparative sentence (B) Superlative sentence
(C) Positive sentence (D) Interrogative sentence

17. This road is the _____ in the town. 1 2 5
(A) bigger (B) narrowest
(C) cleaner (D) more important

18. By 2025, 2500 smart cities _____ in India. 1 2 5
(A) have established (B) will establish
(C) have been established (D) will have been established

19. **Identify the correct tense form used in the given sentence.** 1 2 4
She has been working at the company for three years.
(A) Simple past (B) Past perfect
(C) Present perfect continuous (D) Present perfect

20. Everyone ____ finished his or her homework. 1 2 3
(A) is (B) are
(C) has (D) have

PART – B (5 × 4 = 20 Marks)

Marks BL CO

Answer **ANY FIVE** Questions

21. Elucidate the method of writing a complaint letter. 4 4 1

22. Elaborate the role of paralinguistic features in achieving an effective communication. 4 2 1

23. Justify the importance of good listening skills to be a successful communicator. 4 5 3

24. Explain any two contexts of communication with examples. 4 2 4

25. Demonstrate the ways of overcoming communication barriers. 4 3 3

26. Write the extended definition of Artificial Intelligence and Big Data. 4 6 4

27. List any five techniques to be followed during the preparation for a presentation. 4 1 5

PART – C (5 × 12 = 60 Marks)

Marks BL CO

Answer **ALL** Questions

28. **Read the passage given below and answer the following questions.** 12 2 1

Think of an electric car accelerate swiftly to cruising speed, laptop computers that can recharge in a couple of minutes rather than hours and a generation of speed-miniature mobile phones. That's the vision sketched by a pair of scientists in the United Sates, Unraveling an invention that they say could lead to smaller, lighter and more power-packed lithium battery than anything available today.

Current batteries made of lithium iron phosphate (LiFeP04) are at storing large amounts of electricity but stumble at releasing it. They are better at dispensing the power in a steady flow than at discharging it or gaining it in a sudden burst. As a result, electric cars perform best when traveling along the motorway at a constant speed rather than when they are accelerating, and their batteries take hours to recharge when they run down.

Until now, the finger of blame has pointed at charged lithium atoms. These ions, along with electrons, move too sluggishly through the battery material before arriving at the terminal to deliver their charge—or so it was

thought. But two materials experts at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) say the problem lies not with the ions but rather at how the ions gain access to nano-Scale tunnels that riddle the material and transport the electrons to heir destination. Their solution was a lithium phosphate coating that, like a system of feeder roads, nudges the ions towards the tunnels. The ions then zip instantly down the tunnel entrance and to the terminal.

A small cell phone battery can be recharged in just 10 seconds, thanks to the improved ion flow, they report in the British journal Nature. In theory, a large battery that would be used to power a plug-in hybrid electric car could be recharged in just 5 minutes, compared to up to 6 or 8 hours at present, but this would only be possible if a beefed-up electricity supply were available.

Unlike other battery materials, the tweaked LiePO4 does not degrade as much when repeatedly recharged. This opens the way to smaller and lighter batteries, which will not need such heft to deliver the same power. The invention, which was supported by US government funds, has already been licensed by two companies.

Because the material involved is not new—the difference is the way it is made—"the work could make it into the market place within two to three years." It said. The invention is the latest claimed advance in the quest to replace conventional electro-chemical batteries, which are heavy, lack energy density and take time to recharge.

(A). Choose the correct answer:

1) What idea do the US scientists visualize?
   a) electronic car b) laptop computers
   c) fast recharging of batteries d) super miniature mobile phones

2) What are the present day batteries made of?
   a) lithium iron b) lithium iron phosphate
   c) electro chemical batteries d) lithium phosphate

3) What is the major problem with current batteries?
   a) They do not give power steadily b) They store enormous electricity
   c) They are difficult to use d) they cannot be charged often

4) What solution do the MIT scientists give?
   a) lithium coating b) phosphate coating
   c) lithium phosphate coating d) lithium battery coating

5) What is new in the solutions?
   a) the way in which coating is done
   b) the way in which material is prepare
   c) the way in which recharging is done
   d) the way in which research is carried out

(B). Mention whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE:

6) We can imagine a day when very quick recharging of batteries is possible.
7) Currently available batteries give power steadily.
8) Materials experts are interested in batteries only.
9) This research result can be put into commercial use soon.
10) The invention has been licensed by three companies.

(C) Choose the definition which best suits the given words or phrases as they are used in the text.

11) Cruising
   a) crossing b) slow c) miraculous d) steady and moderate

12)Unveiling
   a) celebrating b) introducing c) reducing d) publishing

13) Dispensing
   a) giving medicine b) wasting c) distributing d) doubling of number

14) beefed-up
   a) strengthened b) additional c) modernized d) badly-maintained

15) run-down
   a) stop functioning b) fall down c) go down d) start functioning

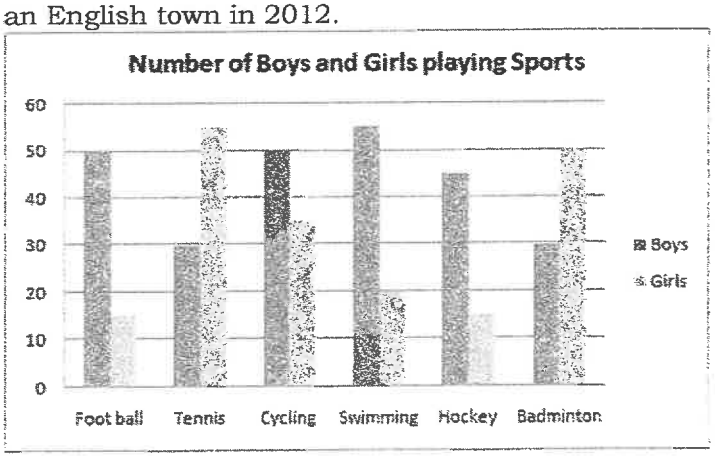
16) sluggishly
a) fast b) carefully c) casually d) slowly

29. a. Analyze different types of communication barriers and the ways of overcoming it. 12 4 2

(OR)

b. Explain different types of reading with appropriate examples. 12 4 2

30. a. Interpret the following bar chart on the number of girls and boys playing sport in an English town in 2012. 12 3 3



(OR)

b. **Read the following Passage and draw the flowchart**: 12 3 3

It all starts with the PCB or printed circuit board. Layers of very complicated slices of fiberglass are stacked/stuck together with a resin to form one solid layer. The board is then washed to remove the uncovered parts of the copper layer, exposing the almost-complete motherboard. When everything is completed, the actual motherboard manufacturing process begins.

The motherboard manufacturing process is essentially broken down into four parts: Surface Mount Technology (SMT), DIP (Dual Inline Package), Testing ,Packaging . Surface Mount Technology (SMT)-This is where smaller components are soldered onto the motherboard. The process starts with the PCBs stacked and pushed by a machine one by one to an advanced printer, which then follows a pre-labeled layout before soldering components in place.

DIP (Dual Inline Package)-This process starts with the motherboards being placed into a machine that installs the small capacitors. After that, larger components, such as 24-pin connectors, and input/output ports, are mounted by hand. Before a motherboard is ready for testing, it has to pass the manual inspection to ensure that the components are correctly installed.

After the manual inspection, these are sent through a heat chamber that is said to go all the way up to 509° Fahrenheit (265° Celsius) to reinforce the recently inserted components. After this, it will then be ready for testing. Testing-All of the I/O ports, PCI Express Lanes, etc. will need to pass a series of tests before they are tagged as ready for packaging. Packaging and Distribution-The motherboard is packed in an antistatic bag here. At this point, the motherboard is finally ready for distribution.

31. a. Draft an email to the editor of Indian Express complaining about the increasing rate of cyber crimes. 12 6 4

(OR)

b. Prepare an investigative report on the avoidance of using over bridge for crossing the road, particularly the GST Road and the subsequent rise in road accidents. 12 6 4

32. a. Assume that a set of six college students are engaged in a group discussion on the *Impact of Mobile Addiction on Senior Citizens*. Register the discussion in written form with 12 exchanges assigning two exchanges to each participant. 12 6 5

(OR)

b. Write an essay on 'Lifestyle Diseases in the Modern Era' in about 200 words. 12 6 5

* * * * *