19+0=01.

SHAHEED BHAGAT SINGH STATE TECHNICAL CAMPUS, FEROZEPUR

ROLL No: Total number of pages:[4]

B. Tech. ||1st/2nd Semester

Communicative English

(RP)

Subject Code: BTHU-101/101A

Paper ID: M 8 Scheme: 2011/2015

Time allowed: 3 Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Important Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory
- Assume any missing data

PART A (10x 2marks)

- Q. 1. Short-Answer Questions:
 - (a) What elements constitute the structure of a report?
 - (b) What is salutation?
 - (c) What are the drawbacks of email as means of communication?
 - (d) Give Antonym of the following:

Abundance, Accept

(e) Use each of the following words in sentences of your own:

Accept and Except

(f) Make adverbs from the words given below:

Beautiful: Willful

- (g) Substitute one word for the following expressions:
 - i. One who supervises in the examination hall
 - ii. A large bedroom for a number of people in a school or institution
- (h) Punctuate the following sentence.

did you understand why I was upset

- (i) What is the significance of writing recommendations in a report?
- (i) What is the format of a Memorandum?

PART B (5×8marks)

Q. 2. Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end.

COI

In the long lists of insults to the environment, scientists say, extinction is the most serious because it is irreversible. Extinctions are happening at unnatural rates in many parts of the globe wherever plant and animal species in small ranges come into conflict with human demands. Biodiversity is crowded out as mass consumption puts pressure on space and natural resources. The 20th century set the inglorious record of pushing into extinction of mammals (including India's cheetah). Without major correctives, future generations

will inherit a world that is much poorer in its biological diversity and in its gross natural wealth. The most recent proof of what might be lost comes from the Eden-like forests of western New Guinea, which have presented a cornucopia of flora and fauna to biologists of Conservation International. This trove includes the Berlepsch's six-wired bird of paradise, 20 frog species, butterflies and a tree kangaroo in the Foja mountains. India's own monsoon tropical forests in the western Ghats and the Northeast possibly hold many more species that wait to be documented. Only two years ago, a new pignosed purple frog, believed to be related to a family of frogs found in the Seychelles, was discovered in the Western Ghats, and a previously unknown macaque species was described in Arunachal Pradesh.

These finds underline the need for extreme caution in interfering with the natural environment. They also highlight the pressing need for a culture of scientific enquiry. The noted Harvard biologist, Edward O. Wilson, has been tirelessly campaigning for the biodiversity conservation, not merely on ethical and moral grounds but also from the standpoint of humanity's future. A poor understanding of diversity, he argues, has created excessive dependence on a mere 20 species of plants for food, although humans have historically used 7,000. About 75,000 plant species has edible parts, and being wild varieties, are superior to prevalent crop species. New plant species are being added each year to the International Plant Names Index and new birds are being described. Such priceless biodiversity will be totally lost unless the last remaining hotspots, which some scientists think number just 25 worldwide, are not protected by a consumerist world. There is no greater responsibility cast upon governments, including India's, than to protect nature in strategic terms. Biodiversity enriches life and contributes enormously to economic prosperity. The Ministry of Environment and Forests cannot afford to continue with its half measures and ill- advised dilution of environmental laws that facilitate commercial exploitation. What is needed in policy reform of the kind envisaged by former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi- such as the formation of dedicated wildlife research and anti-poaching wings. Only such resolute steps can save our last remaining natural treasures.

- i. Why is extinction a serious environmental problem?
- ii. What evidence does the author give for extinction?
- iii. What has Edward O. Wilson said about biodiversity conservation?
- iv. What is the meaning of the word 'irreversible'?

OR

CO1

Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end.

Roads, for decades not seen in large part parts of India, are actually helping improve literacy, health and quality of lives, an official study has found. More jobs, fewer child deaths, less crime, more girls in schools, changes in cropping patterns, and increased incomes for the average household-roads in India's villages have achieved all that and more, says an assessment by the Ministry of Rural Development. Sweeping changes have been observed in the lives of people in villages, which constitute 80% of the country's population. The

impact assessment of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna (Prime Minister's Village Road Plan) also detects unmistakable changes in social and economic patterns of rural regions in various states, many of which had been deprived of proper roads for more than five decades.

Urbanization has been a direct impact of rural road connectivity. Roads have drawn villagers to town entertainment, and there is greater ownership of TVs and electrical gadgets. With roads have come cooking gas to remote villages, thus improving the lives of women who traditionally trudge long distances to collect firewood or who have to make cow dung cakes.

The states of Mizoram, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal credited roads with the conversion of temporary houses to permanent structures. With roads improving access to health facilities, there has been a decrease in infant and child mortality in Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu,

Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal.
School enrolment and attendance have improved in all states, it was noted, and there has been increase in number of girls going to school in Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, and West Bengal. Regular attendance of teachers and a greater inclination of people to send their children to school were also attributed to roads.

The study found that roads had resulted in more jobs and self-improvement opportunities, thus improving income.

- i. What are the uses of roads?
- ii. What changes are observable in lives of rural people?
- iii. What improvement is noticeable in the lives of women?
- iv. How did infant and child mortality come down in many states?

Q. 3. Use the following words in meaningful sentences.

CO₂

Conservation; Rupture; Substantial; Elite; Robust; Vogue; Hazardous; Contaminating

OR

Use the following words in meaningful sentences.

CO₂

Diverse; Haphazard; Dialect; Calibration; Heritage; Lethal; Impromptu; Entrepreneur.

O. 4. Dao as directed.

CO₃

- To waste petrol means to import more oil from other countries. (Rewrite the sentence by using appropriate gerund)
- ii. Menu said to her friends, "my project is better than yours." (Change into indirect speech)
- iii. He has an excellent carrier as a Assistant Engineer. (Correct the sentence and rewrite it).
- Accidents kill thousands of people everyday. (Change the voice).
- What does the abbreviation 'ISRO' stand for?
- She will be excellent as a receptionist as she (possess) good manners. (Fill in the blank with suitable tense form of the verb

		given in the bracket)	
	vii.	Is the flighttime? (Fill the blanks with suitable prepositions) I readinteresting story yesterday. (Fill in the blank with	
	V111.	I readinteresting story yesterday. (I'm m	
		suitable article) OR	CO2
	Dog	a directed	CO3
	i.	Aristotle said to his disciples, "You are wasting your and my time now."	
		(Rewrite it in indirect speech).	
4	ii.	expired. (Fill in the blank with suitable tense form of the verb given in	
		the bracket)	
	ili. iv.	Most people know natural gas as home heating fuel.(Change the voice) He held his breath seven minutes. (Fill the blanks with	
		suitable prepositions).	
	ν.	Architect designs huge buildings. (Transform the given sentence into complex sentence).	
	vi.	Intelligent, Spice (Make adjectives from the given words).	
	vii.	His principal in life is to go on living. (Correct the sentence and rewrite	
		it)	
	V111.	My friend ishonest person (Fill in the blank with suitable article)	
Q. 5.	learn	by themselves. Which method do you think is better? Use specific aples and reasons to explain your answer. OR	CO4
	small	people prefer to live in big cities, whereas other people enjoy living in towns. In which place would you prefer to live? Use specific examples easons to explain your answer.	CO4
Q. 6.	warni	naintenance In-charge of your institute, draft a memo to give stricting to the students to save electricity consumption in both college and s. Invent necessary details. OR	
	Refrig manag	erators and televisions for its various branch offices. As marketinger of the company, write an enquiry letter to New Era Electronics Policy Delhi. Invent necessary details.	ng
14.1	A PARTY		