

Reg. No. :



Question Paper Code : 80193

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2019.

First Semester

Civil Engineering

HS 8151 — COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

(Common to all Branches (Except Marine Engineering))

(Regulations 2017)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. Identify the countable and uncountable nouns in the following sentences. (4 × ½ = 2)
 - (a) Sugar and salt must be taken in moderation.
 - (b) The carpenter made tables.
2. Choose the most suitable option of the four given alternatives to fill in the blanks in the following sentences. (2 × 1 = 2)
 - (a) The astronauts made extensive notes of their _____ on the planetary mission.
 - (i) Measures, (ii) measurements, (iii) metrics, (iv) metres
 - (b) Data collected by the equipment will be analyzed to determine any structural _____ in the tower.
 - (i) Errors, (ii) fallacies, (iii) mistakes, (iv) flaws
3. Frame 'WH' questions for the responses given. (2 × 1 = 2)
 - (a) I prefer the model you showed me previously.
 - (b) The party begins at 7.00 pm.

4. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions. $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the science _____ developing computers that can learn and follow instructions _____ great accuracy and speed. An example _____ AI is the use _____ expert systems.

5. Use appropriate conjunctions and combine the following sentences. $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$

- (a) The parents could not afford to pay the fee. They decided to enrol their daughter anyway.
 (b) Can we eat sandwich? Can we have coffee?
 (c) Amit started to cry at the end of the movie. The dog has a tragic death.
 (d) Milo lives lives on Oak Street. His brother lives nearby.

6. Give single word substitutes for the following. $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$

- (a) A company with branches in many countries.
 (b) One who looks at the brighter side of things.
 (c) A speech made without any preparation
 (d) Fit to be eaten

7. Complete the passage by filling the blanks with suitable tense forms. $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$

Nanotechnology _____ (deal) with all the processes that tend to manipulate with matter on an atomic and molecular scale. They work on developing materials or devices that _____ (possess) at least one dimension within one hundred nanometer in size. Nanotechnology _____ (have) a great future. It can not only improve vast area of current applications but can also _____ (create) new materials and devices.

8. Fill in the blanks with suitable phrasal verbs from the options given below. $(2 \times 1 = 2)$

- (a) Tina finally _____ with her best friend Mira. They hadn't been talking for a few days.
 (i) Put down
 (ii) Made up
 (b) The relatives argued over the baby's nose-whether it had _____ the paternal or maternal grand mother.
 (i) Taken after
 (ii) Taken care of

9. Identify the following sentences as fixed and semi fixed expressions.

- (a) Pleased to meet you.
 (b) Would you like some more coffee?

10. Rewrite the following sentences with modal verbs given in brackets.

- (a) I left for Trichy on the sixth of December. (will)
 (b) She filled out an application. (can) correctly.

PART B – $(5 \times 16 = 80)$ marks

11. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

$(8 \times 2 = 16)$

In the 16th century, an age of great marine and terrestrial exploration, Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition to sail around the world. As a young Portuguese noble, he served the king of Portugal, but he became involved in the quagmire of political intrigue at court and lost the king's favor. After he was dismissed from service by the king of Portugal, he offered to serve the future Emperor Charles V of Spain.

A papal decree of 1493 had assigned all land in the New World west of 50 degrees W longitude to Spain and all the land east of that line to Portugal. Magellan offered to prove that the East Indies fell under Spanish authority. On September 20, 1519, Magellan set sail from Spain with five ships. More than a year later, one of these ships was exploring the topography of South America in search of a water route across the continent. This ship sank, but the remaining four ships searched along the southern peninsula of South America. Finally they found the passage they sought near 50 degrees S latitude. Magellan named this passage the Strait of All Saints, but today it is known as the Strait of Magellan.

One ship deserted while in this passage and returned to Spain, so fewer sailors were privileged to gaze at that first panorama of the Pacific Ocean. Those who remained crossed the meridian now known as the International Date Line in the early spring of 1521 after 98 days on the Pacific Ocean. During those long days at sea, many of Magellan's men died of starvation and disease.

Later, Magellan became involved in an insular conflict in the Philippines and was killed in a tribal battle. Only one ship and 17 sailors under the command of the Basque navigator Elcano survived to complete the westward journey to Spain and thus prove once and for all that the world is round, with no precipice at the edge.

Download STUCOR App for all subject Notes & QP's

Questions:

The 16th century was an age of great _____ exploration.

- (i) cosmic
- (ii) land
- (iii) mental
- (iv) common man
- (v) none of the above

Magellan lost the favor of the king of Portugal when he became involved in a political _____

- (i) entanglement
- (ii) discussion
- (iii) negotiation
- (iv) problem
- (v) none of the above

The Pope divided New World lands between Spain and Portugal according to their location on one side or the other of an imaginary geographical line 50 degrees west of Greenwich that extends in a _____ direction.

- (i) north and south
- (ii) crosswise
- (iii) easterly
- (iv) south east
- (v) north and west

One of Magellan's ships explored the _____ of South America for a passage across the continent.

- (i) coastline
- (ii) mountain range
- (iii) physical features
- (iv) islands
- (v) none of the above

Four of the ships sought a passage along a southern _____

- (i) coast
- (ii) inland
- (iii) body of land with water on three sides
- (iv) border
- (v) answer not available

(f) The passage was found near 50 degrees S of

- (i) Greenwich
- (ii) The equator
- (iii) Spain
- (iv) Portugal
- (v) Madrid

(g) In the spring of 1521, the ships crossed the _____ now called the International Date Line.

- (i) imaginary circle passing through the poles
- (ii) imaginary line parallel to the equator
- (iii) area
- (iv) land mass
- (v) answer not available

(h) Give a suitable title for the passage.

12. (a) Describe any household appliance of your choice assuming that you are selling it to a customer. (Use appropriate vocabulary). (16)

Or

(b) Describe the electronic gadget that you had bought recently. Assume you are describing it to your friend.

13. (a) Rearrange the following jumbled sentences in the correct order. (8 × 2 = 16)

- (i) The first settlements in North America took root and flourished in early Stuart times.
- (ii) By the middle of the 1700s, these scattered colonies had begun to grow into a powerful and profitable empire.
- (iii) By 1602, both England and the Netherlands had founded an 'East India Company' on the Indian coast to trade with the Far East.
- (iv) In 1661, Britain gained her first African foothold, seizing James Island on the Gambia River.
- (v) And gradually the empire grew to a great extent by 1821.
- (vi) By the 1750s, the British Navy was the ruler of the seas.
- (vii) Britain had started her collection of overseas colonies in the reign of Elizabeth I.
- (viii) By 1763, Britain had won most of France's territory in North America.

Or

Prepare a conversation for the following situation.

A student who had joined first semester asking the librarian about the rules to be followed in the library. (Write eight exchanges).

Your college is hosting the Annual Science Conference. Write a letter persuading your friend in another city to attend it.

Or

Your friend wants to buy a new mobile phone and asks your opinion about it. Write a letter about the best features to look for in a phone.

Prepare a speech outline on the topic-Today's children play more on the phone than on the field.

Or

Write an argumentative essay on the topic-Sports and Academics need equal importance.

STUCOR APP



Reg. No. :

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Question Paper Code : 54013

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JANUARY 2018

First Semester

Civil Engineering

HS8151 : COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

(Common to : All Branches (Except Marine Engineering))

(Regulations 2017)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions

PART - A

(10×2=20 Marks)

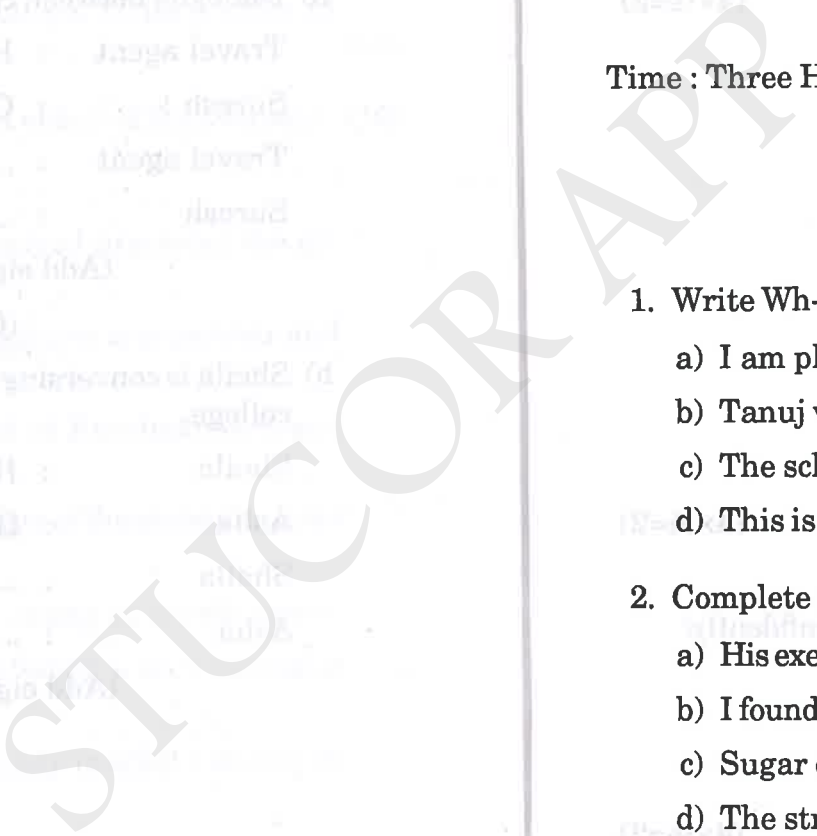
1. Write Wh-questions for the following statements. **(4×½=2)**
 - a) I am planning to relocate to Canada in 2018.
 - b) Tanuj was late and so he could not attend the meeting.
 - c) The schools reopen on the 21st.
 - d) This is my friend's calculator.

2. Complete the word in the blank using the correct suffix. **(4×½=2)**
 - a) His exemplary service in the army proves his patriot ____ (-ness, -ism, -cy, -ward)
 - b) I found a new book ____ on dental health in the library. (-let, -ish, -worm, -ing)
 - c) Sugar crystal ____ very quickly. (-ism, -ing, -izes, -ed)
 - d) The stranger had a strange appear ____ (-ing, -ance, -less, -dis)

3. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions : **(4×½=2)**

Steve Jobs co-founded Apple Computer ____ Steve Wozniak ____ 1976. It soared ____ its start as a garage venture ____ a technology giant.

4. Guess the meaning of words in bold from the context. Choose the options from the answers given : **(4×½=2)**
 - i) The judgement of a good leader should not be coloured by **Prejudices**.
 - a) tolerance
 - b) bias
 - c) broadmindedness
 - d) dishonesty



54013

-2-



- ii) A balanced diet is **crucial** for maintaining one's health and fitness.
 a) peripheral b) necessary c) optional d) unnecessary
- iii) She is very kind and **empathetic** to patients.
 a) indifferent b) compassionate
 c) rude d) careless
- iv) **Domestic** servants are well paid these days.
 a) foreign b) intern c) household d) private
5. Use a single word that substitutes the following phrases : (4×½=2)
- i) A person who abstains from alcoholic drinks.
 a) alcoholic b) drunkard c) teetotaler d) abstinence
- ii) A doctor who specialises in child health.
 a) paediatrician b) physician c) psychologist d) anaesthetist
- iii) The first speech delivered by a person.
 a) Oration b) Extempore
 c) Speech d) Maiden speech
- iv) A lady who remains unmarried.
 a) Bachelor b) Spinster c) Maid d) Feminist
6. Choose the correct adverbs and complete the sentences : (4×½=2)
- i) He writes _____ (mechanically/legibly).
- ii) She responded _____ when she was interviewed by her supervisor (confidently/noisily).
- iii) He has been reprimanded _____ (twice/recklessly).
- iv) Ram _____ writes to me these days (seldom/unofficial).
7. Choose the most suitable synonym for the word in bold : (4×½=2)
- i) His ancestral property was located at a **remote** place.
 a) ancient b) rustic c) distant d) local
- ii) Many farmers are committing suicide on account of their inability to pay back their **debt**.
 a) dues b) arrears c) salary d) finances
- iii) The behaviour of the criminal was rather **detestable**.
 a) commendable b) despicable c) mysterious d) puzzling
- iv) The health care services in India are **understaffed**.
 a) ample b) sufficient c) inadequate d) excess

54013

-3-



8. Fill in the blanks with suitable tense forms from the options given : (4×½=2)
- i) We _____ (have had/had) problems with our new printer recently.
- ii) All the children at the party hall were startled when the balloon _____ with a loud noise (burst/burst).
- iii) The artist _____ a beautiful portrait (drew/drawn).
- iv) I _____ (was reading/have read) a book when you called.
9. Choose the correct fixed expressions from the options given : (4×½=2)
- i) Life is not _____ (a joyful trip/a bed of roses).
- ii) He always came up with _____ for coming late (a lame excuse/silly ideas).
- iii) It is difficult _____ such boring people (to put down with/to put up with).
- iv) The answer was on _____ (the tip of my mouth/the tip of my tongue).
10. Fill in the blanks with suitable modal verbs : (4×½=2)
- i) Vijay _____ ride his two wheeler easily (can/would).
- ii) _____ we take a torch in case its dark in the alley ? (Should/Might).
- iii) _____ I borrow your dictionary ? (May/Might).
- iv) I _____ return the money by tomorrow. (shall/would).

PART – B

(5×16=80 Marks)

11. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below : (16)

The Coliseum is an ancient stadium in the center of Rome. It is the largest of its kind. It is very old. They started building it in the year 70. It took ten years to build. It is still around today. The Coliseum has been used in many ways. In ancient Rome, men fought each other in it. They fought against lions, tigers and bears. Oh my ! It was dreadful. But most of the people appreciated it. As many as 80,000 Romans would pack inside to watch the events with thrill. These gruesome events went on until 523. The Coliseum has been damaged many times over the years. It was struck by lightning in the year 217. This started a fire. Much of the Coliseum is made of stone. But the fire damaged the upper levels. They were made of wood. This damage took many years to repair. It was not finished until the year 240. The worst damage happened in 1349. A mighty earthquake shook Rome and the Coliseum. The south side of the building collapsed. Pieces of the arena were all over the ground. Many people took the fallen stones. Others took stones from the seating areas. They used them to repair houses and churches. The Romans of those days were not connected to the Coliseum. It had last been used as castle. Before that it was graveyard. It has been hundreds of years since the games. The damage to the Coliseum was never repaired. Its good thing the outer wall of it still stands



strong. Today the Coliseum is one of Rome's most popular attractions. People from all over the world come to Italy to see it. It has even appeared on the back of a coin. I guess that makes it a symbol that many people want too.

A) Choose the correct answer from the options given below : (10×1=10)

- 1) Which event happened first ?
 - a) An earthquake damaged the Coliseum
 - b) The Coliseum was struck by lightning
 - c) The Coliseum appeared on the back of a coin
 - d) The Coliseum was used as a castle
- 2) What does a 'Coliseum' mean ?
 - a) a symposium
 - b) a historical monument
 - c) a stadium or a large theatre
 - d) a dilapidated structure
- 3) What caused the fire that damaged the upper levels of the Coliseum ?
 - a) A bolt of lightning
 - b) Rowdy people who came to watch the events
 - c) An attacking army
 - d) An angry mob
- 4) For which purpose was the Coliseum not used ?
 - a) People fought other people in it
 - b) It was a private castle
 - c) People fought animals in it
 - d) It was a meeting place for the government
- 5) Which option caused the most damage to the Coliseum ?
 - a) Fires
 - b) Earthquakes
 - c) Wars
 - d) Hurricanes
- 6) What did the people do with the stones that they took from the Coliseum ?
 - a) They repaired buildings
 - b) They sold them
 - c) They used them as weapons
 - d) They used them as tombstones
- 7) Which option best defines the word gruesome as it is used in the second paragraph ?
 - a) Exciting
 - b) Funny
 - c) Horrifying
 - d) Boring



- 8) Which option best describes the main idea in the last paragraph ?
 - a) This is about all the things the Coliseum has been used for throughout history
 - b) This is about how the Coliseum is a popular place to visit today
 - c) This is about how the Coliseum is a symbol that many people know
 - d) This is about how the Coliseum is used today
- 9) Which option is not a way in which the Coliseum was damaged over the years ?
 - a) Earthquake
 - b) Tornado
 - c) Lightning
 - d) Fire
- 10) Which statement would the author most likely agree with ?
 - a) The Coliseum should be replaced with a building that is not damaged
 - b) The Coliseum has its place in history but it is not useful today
 - c) The Coliseum should be used for fighting once again
 - d) The Coliseum is very old and has been used for many purposes

B) Choose the option that is **opposite** in meaning to the underlined word in the following sentences : (6×1=6)

- a) The Coliseum is an ancient stadium in the center of Rome.
 - i) Primeval
 - ii) Early
 - iii) Old
 - iv) Contemporary
- b) It was dreadful.
 - i) Awful
 - ii) Lovely
 - iii) Appalling
 - iv) Frightful
- c) But most of the people appreciated it.
 - i) Loved
 - ii) Delighted
 - iii) Commended
 - iv) Criticised
- d) Today the Coliseum is one of Rome's popular attractions.
 - i) Repulsion
 - ii) Appeal
 - iii) Fascination
 - iv) Charm
- e) A mighty earthquake shook Rome and the Coliseum.
 - i) Potent
 - ii) Great
 - iii) Large
 - iv) Weak
- f) The south side of the building collapsed.
 - i) broke down
 - ii) rose up
 - iii) caved in
 - iv) flopped

54013

-6-



12. Write two paragraphs of around 200 words on **one** of the topics. (16)

a) Conservation of natural resources in our State.

(OR)

b) The pleasures of reading.

13. a) Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper complaining about the inadequate water supply in your city. (16)

(OR)

b) Imagine you have organized a cultural event in your college. Write a letter to your friend sharing your experiences with him/her. (16)

14. Rearrange the jumbled sentences in a logical order. Attempt either of the two sets. (16)

SET - A

a) A) In 1904, he joined the Salem Government weaving school to master the art of weaving.

B) So, he left Salem after handing over his lucrative business to a partner and moved to Madras.

C) He had his school education in the town high school at Kumbakonam and moved to Salem in search of job opportunities.

D) C. Rajam was born on November 28, 1882 in the village of Swamimalai near Kumbakonam.

E) He manufactured dhoties, towels, shirt materials, etc., using fly shuttle looms.

F) Eventually, he started his own handloom factory in Salem with a capital of Rs. 1,000.

G) These materials were of high quality and found a ready market not only in Salem, but in all of Madras Presidency.

H) However, he was already looking out for newer pastures.

SET - B

b) A) Again, it is rarely sufficient for an advertiser simply to amuse the target audience in order to reap the sales benefit.

B) There are indications that in substituting the hard sell for a more entertaining approach, some agencies have rather thrown out the baby with the bath water.

C) Making people laugh is tricky.

D) Therefore, it requires a balance of humour and the ability to convince the audience that the product is good enough to be purchased.



-7-

54013

E) This is because the commercial can fall flat on many grounds.

F) There are many advertisements which do amuse but do not even begin to set the cash tills ringing.

G) Making people laugh while trying to sell them something is a tougher challenge particularly when the medium is through a commercial.

H) At times, the intended humour may simply not come off.

15. Complete **any one** of the following dialogues : (16)

a) Dialogue between Suresh and a travel agent.

Travel agent : Hello sir, How can I help you ?

Suresh : Our family is planning on a short trip to Kodaikanal ?

Travel agent :

Suresh :

(Add eight exchanges)

(OR)

b) Sheila is conversing over the phone with her friend Asha in an Arts and Science college.

Sheila : Hi, Asha How're you ?

Asha : Great, By the way how are you ?

Sheila :

Asha :

(Add eight exchanges)

(b) Prepare a telephone conversation between two friends A and B about the choice of their branch in engineering.

- A: Hello, This is A speaking. How're you?
- B: Fine. What a surprise! How's your new college?
- A: _____
- B: _____

(Write EIGHT more exchanges)

15. Write an essay on any ONE of the following topics in 250 words : (16)

(a) Describe an interesting place you had visited. The essay should include the name of the place, how you reached there - what interesting things you saw and enjoyed - etc.

Or

(b) Write an essay using the following hints. Develop into a narrative essay. Give a suitable title.

An Unforgettable Experience in School

Which year - What experience - Who were all involved? - Where did it take place? How? Why is it memorable?

Reg. No. :



Question Paper Code : 25124

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2018.

First Semester

Civil Engineering

HS 8151 — COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

[Common to All Branches (Except Marine Engineering)]

(Regulations 2017)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct words taken from the list: (4 × 1/2 = 2)

Festivities, harvest, spectacle, honours

Pongal is the three-day _____ festival celebrated in January which _____ the Sun, nature and livestock. Main part of the _____ on the first two days is the making of Pongal. Jallikattu events are held in many villages. It is a traditional _____ which involves taming of bull.

2. Complete the dialogue framing suitable questions : (2 × 1 = 2)

- Ravi : Sir, _____?
- Shop Keeper : Yes, we've wheat flour. _____?
- Ravi : I need the ABC brand.

3. Add suitable prefixes to the underlined words to form antonyms : (4 × 1/2 = 2)

Dis- ir- il- in-

- (a) The manager is sensitive to the condition of the workers. The workers are very satisfied with the company management.
- (b) The new officer is very responsible. He works logically.

4. Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition : $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$
 River Kaveri takes birth _____ Karnataka and further cascades _____ Tamil Nadu. It forms one of the longest rivers _____ South India. There are several dams built _____ the river.
5. Complete the sentences using the given adjectives in the correct degree : $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$
 The Marina beach in Chennai is one of the _____ (fine) and the second _____ (long) beach in the world. Many people are attracted by its _____ (refreshing) air. The morning walkers find the air _____ (refreshing) than in the evenings.
6. Fill in using the correct tense form of the verb given in brackets : $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$
- (a) Natural disasters _____ (occur) in many parts of the world. Hurricanes _____ (affect) the US in the recent past.
- (b) In the year 2004, a great tsunami with a magnitude of 9.1 _____ (strike) the island of Sumatra. Many people _____ (lose) their lives and property.
7. Substitute a single word from the list for underlined words in the sentence : $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$
- Horrible, heritage, ignited, petrified
- (a) The weather was bad and unpleasant.
- (b) The girl was frightened and unable to move.
- (c) India has a rich history and tradition.
- (d) The flame was started by a short circuit.
8. Rewrite the following direct questions into indirect questions : $(2 \times 1 = 2)$
- (a) "Where is the railway station? Could you tell me?"
- (b) "How is the movie? Can someone tell me."
9. Choose the word that collocates with the given word and complete the sentence : $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$
- (a) There was _____ (heavy / high) rain in Ooty yesterday, yet we _____ (went / walked) for trekking.
- (b) He was _____ (wearing / using) sunglasses and _____ (wearing / carrying) an umbrella.
10. Complete the sentences using the correct modal verbs : $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$
- (a) You _____ attend the music festival but you _____ reach home before 7 p.m.
- (b) I _____ climb a mango tree when I was a kid but I _____ (not) do so now.

11. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

Noise from aircraft, traffic and commercial development is drowning out the natural quiet of many wilderness areas and parks, according to a new analysis of noise pollution in *U.S. protected lands made public in Science*. The sounds of people on the move or at work are "pervasive" in public lands set aside for recreation, resource conservation and respite from the din of daily life, said scientists at Colorado State University and the U.S. National Park Service who analyzed noise levels at 492 federal, state and local parks. They calculated that the sounds people make – from the racket of ringing phones and the rumble of road traffic, to the clatter of mining, drilling and logging – have raised the levels above natural background noise in two-thirds of U.S. protected areas, with adverse consequences for wildlife and for the 300 million or so people who seek the tranquil hush of park lands every year.

"The din of modern life extends into protected areas," said acoustic biologist Megan McKenna at the Natural Sounds and Night Skies Division of the U.S. National Park Service in Fort Collins, Colo., who joined in the project. The study arises from a growing appreciation of the effects of excess noise on human health and wildlife behaviour. To quantify the human contribution to park noise, the researchers led by Colorado State University conservation biologist Rachel Buxton created a computerized national soundscape that approximated the level of noise during an average summer day. They collated and analyzed millions of hours of park-land sound recordings. They fed the acoustic data into a computer algorithm that combined it with dozens of landscape variables to calculate how much extra noise people added. Overall, they found that, depending on the locale, human activity boosted noise levels up to 10 decibels above natural levels.

For comparison, sounds in cities often exceed 65 decibels – about the level of a running air conditioner. In natural settings, sounds rarely exceed 40 decibels – about the noise level of a babbling brook. The quietest parks have a background noise level of less than 20 decibels. Road traffic and aircraft were the biggest sources of park noise, Dr. Buxton said. In an independent study of air traffic in national parks in 2010, researchers at Colorado State found that overflights of Grand Canyon National Park had grown to about 55,000 a year, with more than 100 helicopters in the air over the canyon on the busiest days. Sound levels in spots reached as high as 76 decibels, they said.

The impact of noise on wildlife worries conservation biologists. Noise pollution can deafen fish, scare off animals, and muffle the sound of mating calls among wild birds, hindering their ability to hunt for food or to warn each other about predators. "They can no longer hear these calls," said avian behavioural ecologist Christopher Templeton at Pacific University in Oregon, who studies the effects of noise on birds in the U.S. and Europe. Other birds sing louder to be heard or flee the noisy area entirely.

Psychologists are discovering that natural sounds – from the wind rustling the trees to the warble of songbirds – have benefits for humans, and can lower stress, elevate mood, boost cognitive abilities and perhaps enhance healing. Jonas Braasch, a musicologist at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, found that office workers listening to the burble of a flowing mountain stream while taking tests not only performed better, but also reported feeling more positive about their surroundings, compared with those who listened to normal office noise or a background recording of white noise. “They were more patient and avoided more errors,” he said. “Nature sounds can have a restorative effect on our cognitive abilities.”

Listening to nature also may help people recover more quickly from stress or trauma, according to a 2015 study by Pennsylvania State University psychologists. They tested how people reacted to a disturbing video of surgery. Those who listened to a recording of natural sounds recovered their good mood more quickly than those who listened to a tape of the same natural noises with human-made sounds, such as voices and cars; added to it.

- (a) Choose the correct answer for the following questions : (10 × 1 = 10)
- (i) Where did scientists at Colorado State University and the U.S. National Park Service analyze noise levels for a study?
- (1) in cities across the U.S.
 - (2) in rural areas across the U.S.
 - (3) in federal, state, and local parks
 - (4) in areas by the oceans.
- (ii) The levels of noise in many protected areas has been raised above the level of background noise. What is one cause of this increased noise the text describes?
- (1) Some animals have become louder.
 - (2) There are aircraft and road traffic nearby.
 - (3) Background noise has dropped.
 - (4) The number of thunderstorms has increased.
- (iii) Noise pollution can be harmful to wildlife in protected areas. What evidence from the text supports this conclusion?
- (1) The number of flights over the Grand Canyon has increased, with sound levels in spots reaching as high as 76 decibels.
 - (2) The noises humans make has raised the noise levels in two-thirds of protected areas in the U.S.
 - (3) Natural sounds like birds warbling and the wind rustling in the trees can have benefits for humans.
 - (4) Noise pollution can muffle the sound of calls among wild birds, hindering their ability to hunt for food.

- (iv) How might the noise that humans make be affecting humans?
- (1) It may be negatively affecting our moods.
 - (2) It may be improving our cognitive abilities.
 - (3) It may be causing people trauma.
 - (4) It may be causing increased traffic.
- (v) What is the main idea of this article?
- (1) Natural sounds have benefits for humans, and can lower stress, elevate mood, and boost cognitive abilities.
 - (2) Noise pollution from humans is invading protected natural areas, with negative effects on wildlife and people there.
 - (3) Noise pollution can have negative effects on wildlife, like deafening fish, scaring off animals, and muffling the calls birds make.
 - (4) While sounds in cities often exceed 65 decibels, sounds in natural settings are usually not higher than 40 decibels.
- (vi) Please read these sentences from the text.
“The **din** of modern life extends into protected areas,” said acoustic biologist Megan McKenna[.]” Based on this sentence, what does the word **din** mean?
- (1) stress
 - (2) nature
 - (3) quiet hush
 - (4) loud noise
- (vii) Choose the answer that best completes the sentence.
Psychologists are discovering that natural sounds have benefits for humans, _____ lowering stress, elevating mood, and boosting cognitive abilities.
- (1) therefore
 - (2) such as
 - (3) however
 - (4) consequently
- (viii) Which of the following words means ‘sound’?
- (1) acoustic
 - (2) song
 - (3) muffle
 - (4) stream

- (ix) One who studies the mind of a person is called a _____.
- (1) musicologist
 - (2) psychologist
 - (3) ecologist
 - (4) scientist
- (x) Which of the following statements is **incorrect** according to the passage?
- (1) Listening to nature helps people recover more quickly from stress.
 - (2) People make sounds from the racket of ringing phones that irritate us.
 - (3) The warble of songbirds – have benefits for humans, it enhances healing.
 - (4) The noise that man makes affects only the humans and not the animals and birds.

(b) Answer the following questions in one or two sentences : (3 × 2 = 6)

- (i) What kinds of human noises are extending into protected areas?
- (ii) Why might the increase of noise in natural areas be a problem, according to scientists studying wildlife? Support your answer with at least two details from the text.
- (iii) If humans took steps to reduce the amount of noise pollution in natural areas, what could some possible effects be? Support your answer with evidence from the text.

12. (a) Write a letter to your father about the Literary Club inauguration in your college, stating how it is useful for improving one's personality. (16)

Or

(b) Write a letter to your friend about a cultural event that took place in your college campus. (16)

13. Arrange any ONE of the following jumbled sentences in order : (16)

- (a) (i) In 1923, a team of paleontologists from the American Museum of Natural History made a surprising discovery in Mongolia's Gobi Desert.
- (ii) The embryo turned out to be a baby Citipati (sit-uh-PAH-tee), a kind of dinosaur.

- (iii) Seventy years later, in 1993, another team from the Museum found very similar fossil eggs in the same desert.
- (iv) One of the eggs they found, held an embryo, or developing baby dinosaur.
- (v) Their discovery was three large rocks that turned out to be fossilized dinosaur eggs.
- (vi) It was brooding, or sitting on the nest, the same way birds do: with its to protect the eggs.
- (vii) Paleontologists realized that these dinosaurs nested like birds arms spread living today.
- (viii) Later, the team discovered an adult Citipati over a nest.

Or

- (b) (i) When an orange is ripe, the picker clips it off the tree.
- (ii) In the plant, oranges are placed on a machine with moving rollers.
- (iii) People who work as fruit pickers move through groves filled with orange trees.
- (iv) How does an orange get from the tree to your refrigerator?
- (v) Special brushes wash the fruit as it rolls along and then each orange is dried.
- (vi) All picked oranges are then carefully moved to a packing plant.
- (vii) Finally, each orange is given a sticker and placed in a box. Full boxes are shipped in cool trucks to stores.
- (viii) Another machine lines up the oranges in boxes which are checked by a computer.

14. Complete any ONE of the following dialogues adding EIGHT exchanges : (16)

(a) Dialogue between Suresh and a shop owner. Suresh has gone to buy a video game.

Shop Owner : Hi, how can I help you?

Suresh : I'm looking for a video game.

Shop Owner : _____?

Suresh : _____.

(Write Eight more exchanges)

Or



14. Complete any one of the following dialogues adding eight exchanges :

- a) Complete the Telephone conversation between Kumar and a travel agent.
Kumar wants to book a hotel room at Delhi for two days.

Kumar : Hello, I'm Kumar from Chennai.

Travel Agent : Hello, How can I help you Sir ?

Kumar : I'm working for TCS and I want to book a room in Delhi.

(Add eight more exchanges)

(OR)

- b) Complete the conversation between two friends A and B about a movie that they had watched recently.

A : Hi, good to see you after many days. How 're you ?

B : Fine, What a surprise !

A : _____

B : _____

(Write eight more exchanges)

15. Write an essay on any of the following topics in 250 words :

- a) Narrate any interesting experience you had recently. Develop into a narrative essay. Give a suitable title.

(OR)

- b) Write an essay comparing your life in school with that of the experiences in college. Are they similar or different ? In what way ?

14/12/19/72



Reg. No. :

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



Question Paper Code : 90306

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2019

First Semester

Civil Engineering

HS8151 – COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

(Common to all Branches (Except Marine Engineering))

(Regulations 2017)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions

PART – A

(10×2=20 Marks)

1. Choose the correct meaning of the underlined words from the options given :

(4×½=2 Marks)

- a) Many modern buildings have superfluous decoration.

i) good

ii) more than needed

iii) beautiful

iv) attractive

- b) The player was at the pinnacle of his career when he died.

i) famous

ii) shining

iii) peak

iv) rich

- c) The water in the pond is stagnant and so smells bad.

i) clear

ii) dirty

iii) not moving

iv) dark

- d) The politician paid rich tributes on the death of his friend.

i) homage

ii) cry bitterly

iii) sacrifice

iv) praises

2. Frame suitable questions for the statements given :

(4×½=2 Marks)

- a) Last summer we went to Ooty.

- b) This summer we have planned to go to Manali.

- c) Yes, we have booked the train tickets.

- d) No, we'll be staying there for a week.

90306

-2-



3. Add suitable prefixes to the underlined words to form antonyms : (4×½=2 Marks)
Non, dis, ir, In
 a) complete
 b) stop
 c) comfort
 d) responsible.
4. Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition : (4×½=2 Marks)
 The thief broke _____ the house _____ night. He stole some jewellery _____ the cupboard and put them _____ a bag and ran away.
5. Complete the sentences using the given adjectives in the correct degree : (4×½=2 Marks)
 a) Hyderabad is/ warm/ Chennai.
 b) The mangoes from Salem are/ sweet/ the mangoes from other places.
 c) Vegetables in super market are/ costly/ the ones in the local markets.
 d) New Delhi is/ polluted/ the other cities in India.
6. Fill in the blanks using the correct tense form of the verb given in brackets : (4×½=2 Marks)
 My grandmother _____ (like) listening to carnatic music. She _____ (sing) in concerts when she _____ (be) young. Now she _____ (listen) to all her favourite songs.
7. Substitute a single word from the list for underlined words in the sentence : (4×½=2 Marks)
(malnourished, illiterate, irreparable, sculptures)
 a) The children in Somalia are all not given good food.
 b) One could find lots of art in stones in Mahabalipuram.
 c) The bag is old and cannot be repaired.
 d) The man does not know to read and write.
8. Rewrite the following into indirect questions : (2×1=2 Marks)
 Ravi : Where is the kids' toy shop ?
 The old woman : Where is the medical store ? Can you tell me ?
9. Choose the word that collocates with the given word and complete the sentence : (4×½=2 Marks)
 a) There was a _____ (big/major) breakthrough in the last over and the Indians won the match _____ (comfortably/fast).
 b) I cannot forget his _____ (timely/useful) help when we had _____ (run/ gone) out of money.



-3-

90306

10. Complete the sentences using the correct modal verbs : (4×½=2 Marks)
 a) The boy _____ recite many poems. (can/may)
 b) My uncle _____ drive the car till he was 65. (can/could)
 c) _____ you water my plants when I'm away ? (May/Would)
 d) She looks tired. She _____ take some rest. (ought to/can)

PART - B

(5×16=80 Marks)

11. A) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

Deep in the jungles of Colombia there is a kind of flower that attracts bees with its unique perfume. The male bees store as much scent as possible from this particular flower on their hind legs. The male bees that collect the most scent attract the female bees to mate with them. In Venezuela there is a flower people collect for its large white or yellow petals. Few people ever find it, though, since it only blooms for a few days. There is a small pink and yellow flower that only grows in a very specific part of the state of Florida. It also only grows on trees and wind or birds may spread its seeds. These flowers are some of the most rare and delicate species in all of nature. They are all types of orchids.

For hundreds of years orchids have been prized discoveries of collectors and adventures hoping to find new and exotic breeds of the flower. In her book *The Orchid Thief*, author Susan Orlean tells how in the 1800s orchids became popular in Europe, which made them very valuable. Many "orchid hunters" set out to find and bring back new types of orchids to sell. However, many of the men who went looking for the mysterious orchids met with tragedy instead. Orlean relates that "dozens of hunters were killed by fever or accidents or malaria or foul play. Others became trophies for headhunters or prey for horrible creatures" Sometimes orchid hunters even were injured or killed by other people.

On one trip to find orchids in 1901, eight hunters ventured to the Philippines, which is a group of islands in the Pacific Ocean. A tiger ate one hunter, another was badly burned and five more completely disappeared. The trip's only survivor brought back 7,000 orchids. Even modern-day orchid hunters, like Tom Hart Dyke, still face incredible dangers to collect the flowers. He and his partner, Paul Winder, were held as prisoners for over nine months after they were captured on an orchid hunt in Central America.

While the plants have long been valued for their beauty, they may be even more important to science and our understanding of co-evolution. Unlike plants that can self-pollinate, orchids need very specific insects or birds to



spread their pollen. The process by which insects, the wind or birds spread the pollen of different flowers is called pollination. Pollen is a powder produced by plants that contains their genetic material. In order for the plants to reproduce, the pollen must be physically moved to the flower's stigma, which contains an egg. Now the fertilized egg can become a seed, Birds and insects can pollinate plants by touching many different flowers and spreading the pollen around.

Orchids evolved to attract insects and birds. Because there are many different species of orchid, there are also many different way the orchids attract their pollinators. Orlean explains that "many species look so much like their favorite insects that the insect mistakes them for kin (other insects) and when it lands on the flower to visit, pollen sticks to its body Another orchid imitates the shape of something that a pollinating insect likes to kill Other species look like the mate of their pollinator, so the bug tries to mate with one orchid and then another.... and spreads pollen from flower to flower each hopeless time."

Other orchids don't use their shape at all, but rather produce specialized scents to attract specific insects, such as bees, beetles or flies. Some orchids smell like cake, some like chocolate and some like rotting meat. All these smells may seem weird or gross, but they exist to lure creatures to their pollen and help the orchids survive. The strategies to attract insects and spread their flowers' pollen go on and on. Each family of orchids has a unique kind of insect or bird that visits their flowers, as well as its own way of attracting them. It has worked, too. According to NOVA, a science television series on PBS, "Orchid species number more than 25,000 worldwide." That is more kinds of species than any other flower on the planet and new ones are still being found.

Orchids and the insects that pollinate them are one of the most amazing examples of evolution. Though their degree of co-dependence varies, as it is apparent that at least some orchids are more reliant on their pollinators than the pollinators are on the orchids, the degree of evolutionary specialization is still very impressive. Research by Harvard scientists suggest that certain species of orchid evolved specifically to attract orchid bees, which collect a wide variety of scents from various plants in preparation for mating. In another case, an orchid mimics a female's smell and appearance and the male pollinator gets nothing out of the bargain whatsoever. By tricking the insects that collect its pollen, the orchid has survived since the time of the dinosaurs.

1) What is an orchid ?

(10×1=10 Marks)

- A) an insect that spreads pollen
- B) a scent from a flower that attracts insects
- C) a hunter in the Philippines
- D) a rare and valuable flower

2) What does this passage describe ?

- A) This passage describes the Europeans who collected orchids in the 1800s.
- B) This passage describes what being a prisoner in Central America is like.
- C) This passage describes the life of Susan Orlean.
- D) This passage describes orchids and orchid hunting.

3) Read the following sentence : "Unlike plants that can self-pollinate, orchids need very specific insects or birds to spread their pollen." What evidence from the passage supports this statement ?

- A) In Venezuela there is a flower people collect for its large white or yellow petals.
- B) There are more than 25,000 species of orchids worldwide.
- C) Many orchids use their scent to lure insects to their pollen.
- D) Many people who went looking for orchids met with tragedy instead.

4) Why might orchid hunters be willing to face dangerous challengers in order to get orchids ?

- A) Orchids are worth a lot of money.
- B) Some orchids use their scent to attract insects.
- C) Some orchids look like insects.
- D) The orchid has survived since the time of the dinosaurs.

5) What is this passage mainly about ?

- A) The Philippines and the dangers of hunting orchids there
- B) Orchids, orchid hunting and orchid pollination
- C) An orchid hunt that Tom Hart Dyke and Paul Winder went on
- D) A species of orchids that lives deep in the jungles of Colombia

6) Orchids have been popular for

- A) More than 100 years
- B) More than two centuries
- C) In the 21st century
- D) Very recently

7) Orchid hunters face terrible dangers. All the statements EXCEPT one talk of it. Identify that statement.

- A) They are held as prisoners
- B) They are killed by hunters
- C) They are caught in hand mines
- D) They are killed by animals

8) According to the passage, which is NOT the way by which orchids attract the insects ?

- A) Appearance
- B) Shape
- C) Scent
- D) Honey



- 9) Read the following sentence : "Other orchids don't use their shape at all, but rather **produce** specialized scents to attract specific insects, such as bees, beetles or flies."

What does the word **produce** mean in the sentence above ?

- A) Remove
- B) Deliver
- C) Change
- D) Make

- 10) Choose the answer that best completes the sentence below.

Many orchids attract insects with smells, _____ cake, chocolate and rotting meat.

- A) Such as
- B) Although
- C) Meanwhile
- D) For example

- B) Choose the synonym of the underlined word from the options given :

(6×1=6 Marks)

- 1) The orchid hunters met with tragedy.

- A) adventure
- B) sad incident
- C) luck
- D) money

- 2) Orchids follow some strategies to attract insects.

- A) methods
- B) tests
- C) smell
- D) all of the above

- 3) Orchids evolve specifically to attract insects.

- A) grow
- B) develop gradually
- C) produce
- D) accumulate

- 4) The men meet incredible dangers.

- A) believable
- B) tremendous
- C) fantastic
- D) unavoidable

- 5) Orchids lure insects to their pollen

- A) attract
- B) entice
- C) imitate
- D) pull

- 6) An orchid mimics a female's smell

- A) copy
- B) replicates
- C) follows
- D) imitates



12. a) Write a letter to your friend about the Sports Activities in your college. Tell him/her about your participation.

(OR)

- b) Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper about the water crisis in your area. Suggest methods to overcome it.

13. a) Arrange **any one** of the following jumbled sentences in order.

a) Similarly, the microbiome needs environments provided by the human body in order to survive.

b) Scientists are studying how these microorganisms work in our bodies.

c) Humans need a microbiome to stay healthy.

d) Their studies have led them to produce anti-bacterial chemicals.

e) They live on our bodies and are adapted to these environmental conditions.

f) Then over the past six million years, humans and microbes have coevolved to form complex relationships.

g) Microbes first appeared over 3.5 billion years ago, making them the oldest form of life on earth.

h) They are also learning about the balance among different bacterial communities.

(OR)

b) a) Prior to the 19th century, artists were most often commissioned to make artwork by wealthy patrons or institutions like the church.

b) As a result new forms of transportation, including the railroad, the steam engine and the subway changed the way people lived, worked and traveled.

c) But during the 19th century, many artists started to make art about people, places or ideas that interested them and of which they had direct experience.

d) It was a period in which rapid changes in manufacturing, transportation and technology were made.

e) These changes profoundly affected the social, economic and cultural conditions of life in Western Europe, North America and eventually the world.

f) Even in art, the changes were felt as new ideas came into effect.

g) Much of this art depicted religious or mythological scenes that told stories and were intended to instruct the viewer.

h) The birth of modernism and modern art can be traced back to the Industrial Revolution, a period that lasted from the 18th to the 19th century.