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- | | |
|---|---|
| a)
b) screw driver
c) safety valve
d) dictionary | - drives screws into woods
- releases excess pressure
- finds out the meanings of words |
|---|---|

B.E. / B.Tech. (Full Time) DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, APRIL / MAY 2011

Second Semester
HS181 – ENGLISH II
(Common to All Branches)
(Regulation 2004)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART 'A' (10 x 2 = 20 marks)

1. Match the words in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B': (4 x ½ = 2)

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| A | B |
| a) monument | - a person who journeys to a sacred place |
| b) pilgrim | - impose by force |
| c) enforce | - designer of buildings |
| d) architect | - ancient building |

2. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the words: (4 x ½ = 2)

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Verb | Noun | Adjective |
| a) cultivate | cultivation | ----- |
| b) ----- | attraction | attractive |
| c) ----- | consideration | considerable |
| d) illustrate | ----- | illustrative |

3. Rewrite the following expressions as shown in the given example: (4 x ½ = 2)

Example: a program lasting for 50 minutes

Answer: a 50 – minute program

- a project of three years
- a cycle race of five miles
- a petro tank with a capacity of five liters
- a workshop lasting for two days

4. Use the hints below to make sentences expressing purpose: (4 x ½ = 2)

Example: binocular - observes birds from a distance

Answer: A binocular is used to observe birds from a distance.

5. Join the 'causes' in column 'A' with the 'effects' found in column 'B' using cause and effect expressions ('due to', 'on account of', 'because of') and write two sentences: (2 x 1 = 2)

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| A (Cause) | B (Effect) |
| a) mosquitoes | - malaria |
| b) illiteracy | - poverty in rural areas |

6. Complete the following sentences: (2 x 1 = 2)

- If you change your job, -----.
- If he had worked hard, he -----.

7. Edit the following passage by correcting the mistakes in spelling, grammar and punctuation: (8 x ¼ = 2)

reading skill is always taken for granted at the tertiary level most of us believes that our students are good at reading, as they have been praktising the skill for more than ten year. In reality, many student find it difficult to master it. Besides, it is a fact that some of them has not developed the reading skill even in their mother tongue.

8. Rewrite the following sentences in the reported speech: (2 x 1 = 2)

- George said "The children are playing in the ground."
- She said, "The manager will take action against him."

9. Use any two of the following phrases in sentences of your own: (2 x 1 = 2)

- look at
- find out
- give up
- strike at

10. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the correct tense forms of the verbs given in brackets: (4 x ½ = 2)

- After they ----- (complete) the work, they went to a restaurant.
- I ----- (watch) a Hindi film yesterday.
- The minister ----- (visit) his native place tomorrow.
- She ----- (stay) in this hostel for three days.

PART – 'B' (5 x 16 = 80 marks)

11. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow it: (16)

In the eighteenth century one of the first modern economists, Adam Smith, thought that the 'whole annual produce of the land and labour of every country' provided revenue to 'three

different orders of people: those who live by rent, those who live by wages, and those who live by profit'. Each successive stage of the industrial revolution, however, made the social structure more complicated.

Many intermediate groups grew up during the nineteenth century between the upper middle class and the working class. There were small-scale industrialists as well as large ones, small shopkeepers and tradesmen, officials and salaried employees, skilled and unskilled workers, and professional men such as doctors and teachers. Farmers and peasants continued in all countries as independent groups.

In spite of this development, one of the most famous writers on social class in the nineteenth century, Karl Marx, thought that there was a tendency for society to split up into huge class camps, the bourgeoisie (the capitalists) and the proletariat (the workers). Influential as was Marx's theory of social class, it was much over-simplified. The social make-up of modern societies is much more complex than he suggested.

During the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries the possession of wealth inevitably affected a person's social position. Intelligent industrialists with initiative made fortunes by their wits which lifted them into an economic group far higher than that of their working-class parents. But they lacked the social training of the upper class, who despised them as the 'new rich'.

They often sent their sons and daughters to special schools to acquire social training. Here their children mixed with the children of the upper classes, were accepted by them, and very often found marriage partners from among them. In the same way, a thrifty, hardworking labourer, though not clever himself, might save for his son enough to pay for an extended secondary school education in the hope that he would move into a 'white-collar' occupation, carrying with it a higher salary and a move up in the social scale.

The tendency to move down in social class is less obvious, for a claim to an aristocratic birth, especially in Europe, has always carried a certain distinction, and people have made tremendous efforts to obtain for their children the kind of opportunities they had for themselves.

In the twentieth century the increased taxation of higher incomes, the growth of the social services, and the wider development of educational opportunity have considerably altered the social outlook. The upper classes no longer are the sole, or even the main possessors of wealth, power and education, though inherited social position still carries considerable prestige.

Many people today are hostile towards class distinctions and privileges and hope to achieve a classless society. The trouble is that as one inequality is removed, another tends to take its place, and the best that has so far been attempted is a society in which distinctions are elastic and in which every member has fair opportunities for making the best of his abilities.

1) Write the response which best reflects the meaning of the text. (4 x 1 = 4)

1. Adam Smith's eighteenth century definition of class was invalidated by
 - A. Karl Marx.
 - B. The nineteenth century working class.
 - C. The social influence of farmers and peasants.
 - D. Successive stages of the industrial revolution.
 2. During the nineteenth century, many intermediate groups grew up
 - A. Between the upper class and the middle class.
 - B. Between the working class and the upper middle class.
 - C. Within the working class.
 - D. Within the aristocracy.
 3. The writer regards doctors and teachers as
 - A. Middle class.
 - B. Working class.
 - C. Upper class.
 - D. Independent groups outside society.
 4. Karl Marx developed his two-class theory
 - A. In spite of the farmers and peasants.
 - B. Even though new sub-classes were appearing in his day.
 - C. Making special allowance for doctors and salaried employees.
 - D. With reference to European societies only.
 5. Marx's theory of social class was
 - A. Oversimplified by the bourgeoisie.
 - B. Influential because it was oversimplified.
 - C. Influential in spite of being oversimplified.
 - D. Not widely known in the nineteenth century.
 6. The 'new rich'
 - A. Often married into the upper class.
 - B. Despised the upper class.
 - C. Were often men of initiative and intelligence.
 - D. Seldom allowed their children to mix with the upper class.
- ii) State whether the following statements are true or false: (4 x 1 = 4)
- 1) The children of the 'new rich' despised their parents.
 - 2) A 'white-collar' occupation represents social advance for a labourer's son.
 - 3) In the twentieth century class differences have been partly smoothed out by taxation, social services and education.
 - 4) Though a classless society has yet to be perfected, an attempt has been made to provide equal rights.

iii) Choose the definition which best reflects the meaning of the word as it is used in the text:

(6 x 1 = 6)

(Or)

1. successive
A. successful
B. following
C. increasing
D. yearly
2. intermediate
A. in between
B. of average difficulty
C. uncertain
D. vague
3. camps
A. villages
B. holiday accommodation
C. tent sites
D. sections
4. make-up
A. composition
B. progress
C. disguise
D. cosmetics
5. thrifty
A. cunning
B. careful with money
C. quick-witted
D. thirsty
6. elastic
A. made of rubber
B. tightly constricting
C. long lasting
D. not too rigid

b) Assume that you are working as an Assistant Engineer in Alpha Construction Company. In the construction site, there was a fire accident at midnight because of short circuit. In the accident, there was a huge loss to the company. Write a letter with a detailed report to the Chief Engineer about the accident and the steps that can be taken to avoid such fire accidents in the future. (16)

13. a) Imagine that you are living in a village. The quality of education in your village school is not good. Parents are very much worried about the standard of education. Write a set of eight recommendations to improve the quality of education in the school. (16)

(Or)

b) Assume that the bus-stand in your town is unclean. People in the town are not happy with the maintenance work in the bus-stand. In addition, there is no drinking water facility. Write a set of eight recommendations to improve cleanliness and facilities in the bus-stand. (16)

14. a) You are the NSS Program Officer in your college. You have been asked to conduct a 3-day camp in a village near Chennai. Prepare a checklist of eight important items that you arrange for the camp. (16)

(Or)

b) Imagine that your Department is conducting a 2-day workshop on 'Soft Skills' next month for the first year B.E. / B.Tech. students. You have been assigned with the task of distributing stationery items and collecting registration fee. Prepare a check list of eight important items that need to be kept in the registration- cum- reception counter. (16)

15. Write two paragraphs on any ONE of the following topics. Each paragraph should not exceed 150 words.

a) Unemployment problems in rural areas (16)

(Or)

b) Library and its uses (16)

12. a) Read the following advertisement published in 'The Hindu' and write a letter of application. Enclose your resume with the letter of application. (16)

Galaxy Systems
We require 'Software Developers'

- ❖ Educational qualification: B.E. / B.Tech.
- ❖ Experience: Minimum 2 years

Send your application to:
The Executive Director, Galaxy Systems
110, Mount Road, Chennai - 600 002