ANNA UNIVERSITY CHENNAI :: CHENNAI – 600 025

B.E / B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS – I YEAR ANNUAL PATTERN

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

HS1X01 – TECHNICAL ENGLISH

(Common to all Branches of Engineering and Technology)
Regulation 2004

Time : Three Hours **Maximum Marks :100**

Answer All Questions

PART A 10 X 2 =20

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

A	B
a. abundant	i. rise
b. escalate	ii. reach its highest point
c. culminate	iii. strikingly grand
d. spectacular	iv. plenty

2. Expand the following verbs into nouns by adding suitable suffixes: 4 x ½ = 2

a. protect	b. attract
c. purify	d. deplete

3. Fill in the blanks with suitable tense forms of the verbs given in bracket: 4 x ½ = 2

   a. The government _____ (give) more attention to the development of dry land now. A programme _____ (launch) for rain water harvesting in farm lands.
   b. It _____(rain) since morning and it _____(stop) only an hour ago.

4. Expand the following compound words: 4 x ½ = 2

a. ozone depletion	b. network cable
c. petrol engine	d. wind power

5. Fill in the blanks with the comparative forms of the adjectives given in brackets: 4 x ½ = 2

   a. Lead is _____ (heavy) than Aluminium.
   b. Platinum is _____(precious) than silver.
   c. Ravi is _____ (tall) than Suraj.
   d. Computer works _____(fast) than calculator.

6. Change the following sentences into passive forms: 2 x 1=2

   a. The Electricity board is laying cables in every nook and corner of the city.
   b. The social welfare organisation gave a gift worth Rs.1000 to all Self Help Groups.

7. Join the following pairs of sentences by using appropriate cause and effect expressions like *because, because of, due to* etc. 2 x 1=2

   a. The price of petrol has gone up. The essential commodities have become costlier.
   b. There is a significant lacuna in today's education. There is a lack of industry and academia collaboration.

8. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions: 4 x ½ = 2

   Some _____ the major themes dealt ____ _____ science fiction are space travel _____ and _____ other planets, solar systems and galaxies; exploration settlement and exploitation _____ other worlds; encounters _____ or _____ extra terrestrial life forms.

9. Write a sentence definition for any 2 of the following : 2 x 1=2

   a. a dam
   b. a library
   c. a computer virus

10. Edit the following passage by correcting mistakes in spelling, grammar & punctuation: 2 x 1=2

    Science fiction are one of the most popular form of litereture. It has a very wide reeding public its writers all over the world is trying to produse it.

PART B

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS 5 x 16 = 80

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

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

The latest buzz word in the continuing debate about the environment is '*sustainable management*' - that means using plants and animals for our own benefit, but ensuring that enough are left alive to guarantee the survival of the species. This sounds good, but is it

practical in reality? In spite of years of scientific research, no-one really knows how much damage human beings are doing to their environment. We know that they are responsible for many problems ranging from global warming to ozone depletion, and there is no doubt that they have a devastating effect on animal and plant life on Earth.

About 50,000 animal and plant species are becoming extinct every year. All species depend in some way on one another for survival. If you remove one species from this complex web of interrelationships, we have little idea of the repercussions on the ecosystem in general.

What makes things more complicated is the fact that unlike global warming - which, if the political will was there, could be reduced by cutting gas emissions - preserving bio-diversity remains a difficult dilemma.

There are also questions about whether sustainable management is practical as far as protecting areas of great bio-diversity such as the world's tropical forests are concerned. In theory, the principle should be the same as with elephants; i.e. to cut a number of trees, but not so many as to completely destroy the forest.

Sustainable management of trees requires controls on the number of trees which are cut down as well as investment in replacing them. Most tropical forests exist in poor countries which depend on logging to make money. For most loggers in these countries, making money means cutting down as many trees as possible in the shortest time. The prices of trees remains stable, varying by 4-5% annually, whereas interest rates in most developing countries can create 15% or more in returns. It therefore makes little sense, and certainly no economic sense, to delay tree-felling.

One solution could be to insist that wood comes from sustainably managed forests. In theory, consumers would buy only this wood and force logging companies to go "green" or else out of business. Unfortunately, unrestricted logging is more profitable than wood from sustainably managed forests which would cost up to 5 times more to control. Consumers would not be prepared to pay the extra sum just to protect the environment.

The sad fact is that there is no practical solution to protecting vegetation and wildlife of tropical forests in the future. It is estimated that these forests contain anything from 50 to 90 per cent of all animals and plant species on Earth. In one study of a 5km square area of rain forest in Peru, for example, scientists counted 1,300 species of butterfly and 600 species of bird. In the entire USA only 400 species of butterfly and 700 species of bird have been recorded. Sustainable management represents a gigantic experiment. If this doesn't work, we can't move to another planet to escape. It's a case of one planet, one experiment!

A. Complete the following statements choosing from one of the given alternatives.(6 x 1 = 6)

1. The extent of the damage being inflicted on our environment...

a. can be estimated by years of scientific research.
b. is being calculated by scientific research exactly.
c. is impossible to assess despite years of scientific research.
d. is, thanks to years of scientific research, on the decrease.

2. The term 'sustainable management' means using plants and animals for our own benefit, but..

a. assuring none are left alive to guarantee the survival of the species.
b. making sure that enough are left alive to guarantee the survival of the species.
c. take care of the survival of the species.
d. make certain they are not all used up.

3. If a particular species becomes extinct...

a. we know exactly what effect it will have on our ecosystem.
b. we have little knowledge about its effects on our ecosystem.
c. it has no relationship with other species in our ecosystem.
d. its removal from the ecosystem will have no repercussions.

4. Preserving bio-diversity in our ecosystem...

a. is less complicated than reducing global warming.
b. can be resolved politically, just like global warming.
c. is not simply a political dilemma to be resolved like global warming.
d. can be resolved only by cutting gas emissions.

5. Applying the theory of sustainable management to the protection of tropical forests...

a. is creating worries and doubts in people's minds, especially as regards its feasibility.
b. means you can cut as many trees as you want without destroying the forest.
c. is a practical and economical way of protecting them.
d. is exactly the same as that applied to protecting elephants.

6. It is vital to protect the wildlife of tropical forests...

a. because there are over 700 species of bird recorded in the whole of the USA.
b. because sustainable management offers a real, practical solution.
c. because scientists couldn't find as many species of butterfly or bird in the Peruvian rainforests.
d. because of the wide variety and quantity of species of wildlife that inhabit them.

B. Choose the option that best represents the meaning of the following words as they are sued in the text.(6 x 1 = 6)

1. depletion

a. fatigue
b. reduction
c. deficiency
d. emptiness

2. repercussion

a. sequence
b. purpose
c. consequence
d. conclusion

3. dilemma

a. predicament
b. hesitation
c. status
d. contingency

4. returns

a. grant
b. inheritance
c. acquisition
d. gain

5. devastating

a. extreme
b. diverse
c. disastrous
d. dangerous

6. complex

a. difficult
b. intricate
c. hard
d. tough

C. State whether the following statements are true or false. (4 x 1 = 4)

a. Most of the tropical forests are located in economically backward countries.
b. Tropical forests house less than half of the plant and animal species on Earth.
c. Human beings are not really responsible for the damage to the environment.
d. Wood from sustainably managed forests is cheaper than wood from forests where unrestricted logging is permitted.

12. (a) Write a set of eight recommendations to preserve underground water resources.

(OR)

(b) Write a set of eight instructions to protect the ozone layer.

13. (a) Respond to the following advertisement with your CV enclosed.

TVS – LUCAS requires
PRODUCTION ENGINEERS
Engineering graduates (Mechanical / Electronic / Electrical / Civil)
preferably with few years experience in production would be preferred.
Candidates should have good communication skills with leadership ability.
They also should have sound technical knowledge in their subject area.
Salary is not a constraint for deserving candidates.
Interested candidates should send your application with CV to
The Personnel Manager
TVS – LUCAS
Hosur
Karnataka

OR

(b) Write a letter to the Editor of your local newspaper about the problems in using city public transport buses. List out different problems you have encountered while travelling in buses and give few suggestions to improve the travel.

14. a**. Choose any One set of the following jumbled sentences and rearrange them in the right sequential order:**

i. The aim is to find out how much of these raw materials could be provided if a plant for recycling waste were built just outside the city.
ii. All these ideas are already being made use of, but what is new is the idea of combining them on such a large scale in a single plant designed to recycle most types of waste.
iii. A new concept of recycling waste is taking shape in the form of a project.
iv. This plant would recycle not only metal such as steel, lead and copper, but also paper and rubber as well.
v. The latest project is to take a city of around half a million inhabitants and discover exactly what raw materials go into it and what goes out.
vi. Methods have been discovered for example for removing the ink from newsprint.
vii. This would enable the paper to be used again.
viii. Also through these methods, valuable oils and gases can be obtained from old motorcars and tyres from these methods.

(OR)

b. i. Human beings can walk, run, swim, and so on, but robots are usually confined to one place.
ii. Another advantage human beings have is the way the same person can do jobs as different as making a cup of tea or designing a new machine.
iii. It is a known fact robots have many advantages over human beings.
iv. Taking into account all these factors, it should be remembered that robots owe their existence, to human beings.
v. However, it is also true that humans can do many things that robots can't.
vi. Even if the robots are able to move, they can do, only in a very limited way.
vii. For example, humans can carry out a task without having to be told exactly how to do it; they don't have to be programmed.
viii. And unlike robots, people can know whether what they are doing is good or bad, and whether it is boring or interesting.

15. Write an essay on any one of the topics in 300 words:

(a) Comment on the need to develop communication skills in the fast changing and competitive world we live in.

OR

(b) Advantages and disadvantages of using internet.