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Question Paper Code	12553
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B.E. / B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOV / DEC 2023

Second Semester

Civil Engineering

20HSEN201 - TECHNICAL ENGLISH - II

(Regulations 2020)

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

PART - A (10 × 2 = 20 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

- | | <i>Marks,
K-Level, CO</i> |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. Choose the correct verb form from those in brackets:
After he _____ the letter, he _____ it away. (READ, THROW) | <i>2,K1,CO1</i> |
| 2. Choose the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject.
(i) Every one of those books _____ (is, are) fiction.
(ii) The man with all the birds _____ (live, lives) on my street. | <i>2,K1,CO1</i> |
| 3. Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of regular or irregular verbs:
(i) break, _____, broken
(ii) help, helped, _____ | <i>2,K1,CO2</i> |
| 4. Give the meaning of the following idioms.
(i) Like a fish out of water
(ii) Spill the beans | <i>2,K1,CO2</i> |
| 5. Choose the correct answer from the homophones given in brackets.
(i) My parents _____ (allowed/aloud) me to watch a move with my friend.
(ii) My mom waited for the _____ (sale/sail) at the store before she went shopping. | <i>2,K1,CO3</i> |
| 6. Use connectives to complete the sentences.
(i) _____ life was hard during the war, we managed to survive.
(ii) All flights from London have been cancelled _____ fog. | <i>2,K1,CO3</i> |
| 7. Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of comparison:
(i) My brother is _____ than me. (tall)
(ii) Gold is _____ than lead. (light) | <i>2,K1,CO4</i> |
| 8. Rewrite the following as numerical expressions:
(i) A cricket match lasting five days
(ii) A note book with 192 pages | <i>2,K1,CO4</i> |
| 9. Edit the following sentences.
(i) Rahul went to school despite of having a fever.
(ii) I haven't seen Susan since six years. | <i>2,K1,CO5</i> |
| 10. Combine the sentences so as to form embedded sentences.
(i) This is the newly opened mall. We get all electronic items here. | <i>2,K1,CO5</i> |

(ii) I visit the park every day to get fresh air. It is near my house.

PART - B (5 × 13 = 65 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

11. a) Your family is about to leave abroad on a month-long holiday. Prepare a checklist of eight items that one should do before departure. Remember to give a title to your checklist. *13, K2, CO1*

OR

- b) Imagine that you have to attend an interview in a software company in New Delhi. Make an eight - item checklist with a proper title. *13, K2, CO1*

12. a) **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions.** *13, K2, CO2*

Our solar system is a fascinating and vast expanse of space that consists of the Sun, eight planets, and numerous other celestial bodies. The Sun, a massive ball of hot, glowing gas, sits at the center, providing light and heat to the entire system. The eight planets orbit the Sun in various distances, each with its unique characteristics. Starting from the closest to the Sun, we have Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars, known as the inner planets. These rocky worlds are relatively smaller and have solid surfaces. Beyond Mars, there is an asteroid belt, a region filled with rocky debris. The outer planets, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune are larger gas giants with no solid surfaces. In addition to the planets, our solar system contains moons, comets, and asteroids. Moons orbit planets, and some, like Earth's moon, are large and influential. Comets are icy bodies that travel through space, leaving bright tails when they approach the Sun. Asteroids are rocky objects that vary in size and orbit the Sun. The study of our solar system helps us understand the vastness of the universe and our unique place within it. From the scorching temperatures of Mercury to the icy winds of Neptune, each planet holds its own secrets waiting to be explored.

Questions:

1) What is at the centre of our solar system?

- a. Moon
- b. Earth
- c. Sun
- d. Jupiter

2) How many planets are there in our solar system?

- a. 5
- b. 7
- c. 8
- d. 10

- 3) Which planets are known as the inner planets?
 - a. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune
 - b. Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars
 - c. Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn
 - d. Venus, Mars, Uranus, Neptune

- 4) What is the region beyond Mars that contains rocky debris?
 - a. Asteroid belt
 - b. Comet zone
 - c. Moon orbit
 - d. Outer planets

- 5) Which planets are considered gas giants?
 - a. Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars
 - b. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune
 - c. Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn
 - d. Venus, Mars, Uranus, Neptune

- 6) What are comets made of?
 - a. Rock
 - b. Ice
 - c. Gas
 - d. Both b and c

- 7) Which planet has scorching temperatures?
 - a. Earth
 - b. Mars
 - c. Mercury
 - d. Neptune

- 8) What do moons orbit in our solar system?
 - a. Sun
 - b. Comets
 - c. Asteroids
 - d. Planets

- 9) What leaves bright tails when approaching the Sun?
 - a. Moons
 - b. Asteroids
 - c. Comets
 - d. Planets

- 10) Which planet is closest to the Sun?
 - a. Earth
 - b. Mars
 - c. Mercury
 - d. Venus

- 11) What separates the inner planets from the outer planets?
- Asteroid belt
 - Moon orbit
 - Comet zone
 - Gas giants
- 12) Which planet is the largest in our solar system?
- Earth
 - Jupiter
 - Mars
 - Saturn
- 13) What is the common characteristic of the inner planets?
- Gas giants
 - Solid surfaces
 - Numerous moons
 - Icy composition

OR

- b) **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions.**

13, K2, CO2

The Northern Lights, also known as the Aurora Borealis, are one of nature's most mesmerizing and ethereal displays. This celestial phenomenon occurs in high-latitude regions near the Arctic Circle, where charged particles from the Sun interact with the Earth's magnetic field and atmosphere. The lights often appear as vibrant curtains of color dancing across the night sky. The most common hues are green and pink, but shades of red, yellow, blue, and violet can also be observed. This breathtaking light show is the result of collisions between charged particles, such as electrons and protons, and atmospheric gases, primarily oxygen and nitrogen. The Arctic region, with its vast expanses of open space and minimal light pollution, provides an ideal backdrop for witnessing the Northern Lights. During periods of high solar activity, when the Sun releases an increased number of charged particles, the intensity and visibility of the Aurora Borealis are heightened. Indigenous cultures in the Arctic have long held deep spiritual and cultural significance for the Northern Lights. In various legends, the lights are believed to be the spirits of ancestors or celestial displays created by powerful deities. Today, the Northern Lights continue to captivate scientists, photographers, and travelers alike, drawing them to the remote, pristine landscapes where the lights perform their celestial ballet.

Experiencing the Northern Lights is a bucket-list moment for many, and dedicated tours and observatories in regions like Norway,

Sweden, Canada, and Alaska offer prime opportunities to witness this otherworldly spectacle. Whether seen from the comfort of a cozy cabin or beneath the vast, star-studded Arctic sky, the Northern Lights leave an indelible mark on those fortunate enough to witness their radiant beauty. As we marvel at this captivating light show, we are reminded of the wonders that exist beyond our daily lives and the enduring magic of the natural world.

Questions:

- 1) What are the Northern Lights also known as?
 - a. Solar Flares
 - b. Lunar Eclipse
 - c. Aurora Borealis
 - d. Shooting Stars

- 2) Where do the Northern Lights primarily occur?
 - a. Equator
 - b. Near the Antarctic Circle
 - c. Near the Arctic Circle
 - d. Tropics

- 3) What causes the Northern Lights?
 - a. Earthquakes
 - b. Collision of charged particles and atmospheric gases
 - c. Volcanic eruptions
 - d. Ocean currents

- 4) Which colors are commonly associated with the Northern Lights?
 - a. Red and Blue
 - b. Green and Pink
 - c. Yellow and Violet
 - d. All of the above

- 5) What is the ideal backdrop for witnessing the Northern Lights?
 - a. Urban areas
 - b. Rainforests
 - c. Arctic region with minimal light pollution
 - d. Deserts

- 6) During what periods is the intensity of the Northern Lights heightened?
 - a. Full Moon
 - b. High solar activity
 - c. Solar eclipse
 - d. New Moon

- 7) What atmospheric gases are primarily involved in the Northern Lights display?
- Oxygen and Nitrogen
 - Carbon Dioxide and Methane
 - Helium and Hydrogen
 - Ozone and Argon
- 8) What region is considered an ideal location to witness the Northern Lights?
- Sahara Desert
 - Amazon Rainforest
 - Rocky Mountains
 - Arctic Circle
- 9) What do indigenous cultures in the Arctic associate with the Northern Lights?
- Tidal waves
 - Spirits of ancestors
 - Earthquakes
 - Desert storms
- 10) What is the Northern Lights' cultural significance in various legends?
- Created by aliens
 - Spirits of powerful deities
 - Symbol of impending disasters
 - Associated with underwater civilizations
- 11) Where can travelers go to witness the Northern Lights?
- Sahara Desert
 - Amazon Rainforest
 - Norway, Sweden, Canada, and Alaska
 - Australia and New Zealand
- 12) What do scientists, photographers, and travelers share in common regarding the Northern Lights?
- Disinterest
 - Fear
 - Awe and fascination
 - Skepticism

- 13) What phrase describes the Northern Lights as a captivating display?
- Celestial Fireworks
 - Galactic Storm
 - Meteor Shower
 - Solar Flares

13. a) **Summarize the following Article in about 100 words**

13,K3,CO3

Dolphins on Duty

Super smart animals to work on lifesaving missions

By Tricia Culligan

In April, a fishing boat was bobbing along in the Arctic Ocean. As it sailed near the coast of Norway, a country in Europe, a fisherman on the boat spotted a beluga whale. The whale was wearing clips that hold a camera. Why would a whale need camera? Could the animal be a spy?

The answer just might be yes! The whale also had clips on its harness with the words “St. Petersburg.” That’s the name of a city in Russia. Officials say this means the whale was likely trained by the Russian military as a spy. This may seem a bit fishy. But whales, dolphins, and other marine mammals are used to help militaries around the world. That includes the United States military. The U.S. Navy Marine Mammal Program currently has more than 100 sea animals protecting our country from underwater threats.

The Navy program started in 1959. In the early years, the Navy tested out more than a dozen animals, including sharks, sea turtles, and birds. Today just two species are used: bottlenose dolphins and California sea lions. Both animals are very smart and easy to train. And both can quickly adapt to different environments, like shallow waters or deep seas.

But there are more dolphins in the program because they use echo location. That means they use sound to “see” underwater!

Dolphins begin training at Naval Base Point Loma in San Diego, California, when they’re a few years old. Handlers show them how to look for and mark the locations of underwater explosives called mines. Mines could hurt or kill people on military ships.

And they can be difficult for humans to detect.

But it’s no problem for dolphins. Using echolocation, the animals can easily “see” through dark, muddy waters. Plus, they can dive hundreds of feet below the surface, much farther than humans can. Trainers also teach dolphins to identify enemy swimmers.

In the past 40 years, Navytrained animals have traveled to the coasts of more than dozen countries on official missions. When they aren’t on a mission, the dolphins help with security at Navy bases around the world and prepare for

future jobs.

OR

- b) Write the minutes of the General Body Meeting of your company, QUADCOM India Private Limited, held on 5th February 2024 to create awareness about E- waste. *13,K3,CO3*

14. a) Assume yourself to be the Sales Executive Head of a Chocolate manufacturing company. Your company CEO has asked you to prepare a feasibility report for introducing a new chocolate in the market. Write the report inventing all necessary details. *13,K2,CO4*

OR

- b) Imagine that you are the Safety Engineer of a textile manufacturing factory. There has been a fire accident and few of your workers were injured badly. Write a fire accident report to your General Manager with all details along with your recommendations to avoid such mishaps in future. *13,K2,CO4*

15. a) Imagine that you are the student secretary of your college. Write a letter to the Vice- Chancellor of Anna University, inviting him /her to be the chief guest of the Graduation Ceremony. *13,K2,CO5*

OR

- b) **Read the passage and make notes on it in points only, using abbreviations wherever necessary. Also suggest a suitable title.** *13,K2,CO5*

People tend to amass possessions, sometimes without being aware of doing so. They can have a delightful surprise when they find something useful which they did not know they owned. Those who never have to change house become indiscriminate collectors of what can only be described as clutter. They leave unwanted objects in drawers, cupboards and attics for years in the belief that they may one day need them. Old people also accumulate belongings for two other reasons, lack of physical and mental energy, and sentiment. Things owned for a long time are full of associations with the past, perhaps with the relatives who are dead, and so they gradually acquire a sentimental value.

Some things are collected deliberately in an attempt to avoid wastage. Among these are string and brown paper, kept by thrifty people when a parcel has been opened. Collecting small items can be mania. A lady cuts out from newspapers sketches of model clothes that she would like to buy if she had money. As she is not rich, the chances are that she will never be able to afford such purchases. It is a harmless habit, but it litters up her desk.

Collecting as a serious hobby is quite different and has many advantages. It provides relaxation for leisure hours, as just looking at one's treasure is always a joy. One doesn't have to go out for amusement as the collection is housed at home. Whatever it consists

of-stamps, records, first editions of books, china-there is always something to do in connection with it, from finding the right place for the latest addition to verifying facts in reference books. This hobby educates one not only in the chosen subject, but also in general matters which have some bearing on it.

There are other benefits also. One gets to meet like-minded collectors to get advice, compare notes, exchange articles, to show off one's latest find. So one's circle of friends grows. Soon the hobby leads to travelling, perhaps a meeting in another town, possibly a trip abroad in search of a rare specimen, for collectors are not confined to one country. Over the years one may well become an authority on one's hobby and will probably be asked to give informal talks to little gatherings and then, if successful, to larger audiences.

PART - C (1 × 15 = 15 Marks)

16. a) Write a cover letter and enclose your resume for an internship position at P&G Ltd for the post of Project Trainee. Write to Mr. John, Manager Internships, P&G Ltd, Bangalore. *15,K3,CO6*

OR

- b) Write a job application letter along with your resume for the following requirement. Wanted: Assistant Engineer- B.E / B. Tech First class in CSE, having 5 years of experience in Networking and good at Microsoft SQL Server, Oracle. *15,K3,CO6*
The filled application must be sent to HR, Temenos Software Solutions, 4th Street, Karim Nagar. Bangalore-04.