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Question Paper Code : 40711

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2021.

First Semester

Civil Engineering

HS 8151 — COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

(Common to: Aeronautical Engineering/Aerospace Engineering/Agriculture Engineering/Automobile Engineering/Biomedical Engineering/Computer Science and Engineering/Computer and Communication Engineering/Electrical and Electronics Engineering/Electronics and Communication Engineering/Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering/Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering/Environmental Engineering/Geoinformatics Engineering/Industrial Engineering/ Industrial Engineering and Management/Instrumentation and Control Engineering/Manufacturing Engineering/Material Science and Engineering/Mechanical Engineering/ Mechanical Engineering (Sandwich)/ Mechanical and Automation Engineering/Mechatronics Engineering/Medical Electronics/ Petrochemical Engineering/Production Engineering/ Robotics and Automation/ Safety and Fire Engineering/ Artificial Intelligence and Data Science/ Bio Technology/ Biotechnology and Biochemical Engineering/Chemical Engineering/ Chemical and Electrochemical Engineering/ Computer Science and Business System/ Fashion Technology/ Food Technology/ Handloom and Textile Technology/ Information Technology/ Petrochemical Technology/Petroleum Engineering/ Pharmaceutical Technology/ Plastic Technology/ Polymer Technology/ Textile Chemistry/ Textile Technology)

(Regulations 2007)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the suitable articles: (4 × ½ = 2)

The old shopkeeper works too hard in the shop. He is on his feet _____ whole day long, serving the customers, and climbing up and down the stepladder to get _____ things they want. What he needs is _____ long rest and _____ assistant to help him in the shop.

2. Make antonyms of the following words by adding suitable prefixes: ($4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$)
- (a) consistency (b) willingness
(c) stabilize (d) measurable
3. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions: ($4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$)
Heat transfer is the process _____ transfer of heat from high temperature reservoir _____ low temperature reservoir. In terms of the thermodynamic system, heat transfer is the movement of heat _____ the boundary of the system due to temperature difference _____ the system and the surroundings.
4. Choose the correct phrasal verb and complete the sentence: ($4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$)
- (a) The music is too loud. Could you _____ (turn on/ turn down/ turn up) the volume, please?
(b) Do you mind if I _____ (switch on/switch over/switch off) the TV? I'd like to watch the news.
(c) I don't know where my book is. I must _____ (look up/look on/look for) it.
(d) As an excuse for being late, she _____ (made up/made off/made on) a whole story.
5. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the comparative forms of the adjectives given in brackets: ($4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$)
- (a) In the UK, the streets are generally _____ (narrow) than the streets in the USA.
(b) My friend who has been in the UK for several years says that London is _____ (busy) than Glasgow.
(c) Jennifer is a school teacher working in a government school and she is _____ (quiet) than her sister.
(d) Rachel is _____ (ambitious) than her close friend, who is working as a nurse in a private hospital.
6. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate collocation from the given options: ($4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$)
- (a) I don't trust my brother. I know that he has a _____ (hidden/deep/intensive) agenda.
(b) Can you open the windows to get rid of the _____ (bad/intolerable/stale) air in the room?
(c) Frankly speaking, I don't like this at all. It's a really _____ (ugly/unfair/dangerous) affair.
(d) We have a _____ (hidden/binding/secret) agreement with them and we must respect it.
7. Combine the two sentences using the given connective: ($2 \times 1 = 2$)
- (a) My friends decided to go out. It was a windy and rainy night. (Though)
(b) Her husband was not able to earn enough money to buy an apartment in Chennai. Katherine decided to get a job in a multinational company. (Because)

8. Fill in the blanks with a suitable modal verb from the given options: ($4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$)
- There are plenty of tomatoes in the fridge. You _____ (may not/needn't/mustn't) buy any.
 - It's a hospital. You _____ (may not/needn't/mustn't) smoke.
 - Drivers _____ (could/must/may) stop when the traffic lights are red.
 - You _____ (couldn't/needn't/mustn't) take your umbrella. It is not raining.
9. Choose the one from the given options, which can be substituted for the given phrase /sentence: ($4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$)
- A disease which spreads by contact: (incurable/infectious/contagious)
 - One who studies insect life: (geologist/entomologist/zoologist)
 - One who knows two languages: (bigot/bigamy/bilingual)
 - Use of force or threats to get someone to agree to something: (coercion/conviction/confession)
10. Fill in the blanks using suitable tense forms of the verbs given in brackets:

($4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$)

Today, it _____⁽¹⁾ (seem) that everyone recognizes the paintings of Vincent Van Gogh. However, few people _____⁽²⁾ (know) the sad details of his difficult life. Van Gogh was born in 1853 in a small village in the Netherlands. He drew pictures when he was a boy, but _____⁽³⁾ (not consider) art as a career. After much thought and consideration, he chose to become an artist. Between 1880 and 1890, while he _____⁽⁴⁾ (produce) his famous paintings and drawings, he suffered from frequent periods of depression. In 1890, he shot himself and died.

PART B — ($5 \times 16 = 80$ marks)

11. (a) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: ($10 \times 1 = 10$)

Robert Capa is a name that has for many years been synonymous with war photography. Born in Hungary in 1913 as Friedmann Endre Ernő, Capa was forced to leave his native country after his involvement in anti-government protests. Capa had originally wanted to become a writer, but after his arrival in Berlin had first found work as a photographer. He later left Germany and moved to France due to the rise in Nazism. He tried to find work as a freelance journalist and it was here that he changed his name to Robert Capa, mainly because he thought it would sound more American.

In 1936, after the breakout of the Spanish Civil war, Capa went to Spain and it was here over the next three years that he built his reputation as a war photographer. It was here too in 1936 that he took one of his most famous pictures, The Death of a Loyalist Soldier. One of Capa's most famous quotes was 'If your pictures aren't good enough, you're not close enough.' And he took his attitude of getting close to the action to an extreme. His photograph, The Death of a Loyalist Soldier is a prime

example of this as Capa captures the very moment the soldier falls. However, many have questioned the authenticity of this photograph, claiming that it was staged.

When World war II broke out, Capa was in New York, but he was soon back in Europe covering the war for Life magazine. Some of his most famous work was created on 6th June 1944 when he swam ashore with the first assault on Omaha Beach in the D-Day invasion of Normandy. Capa, armed only with two cameras, took more than one hundred photographs in the first hour of the landing, but a mistake in the darkroom during the drying of the film destroyed all but eight frames. It was the images from these frames however that inspired the visual style of Steven Spielberg's Oscar winning movie 'Saving Private Ryan'. When Life magazine published the photographs, they claimed that they were slightly out of focus, and Capa later used this as the title of his autobiographical account of the war.

Capa's private life was no less dramatic. He was friend to many of Hollywood's directors, actors and actresses. In 1943 he fell in love with the wife of actor John Austin. His affair with her lasted until the end of the war and became the subject of his war memoirs. He was at one time lover to actress Ingrid Bergman. Their relationship finally ended in 1946 when he refused to settle in Hollywood and went off to Turkey.

In 1947 Capa was among a group of photojournalists who founded Magnum Photos. It was a cooperative organization to support photographers and help them to retain ownership of the copyright to their work. Capa went on to document many other wars. He never-attempted to glamorize war though, but to record the horror. He once said, "The desire of any war photographer is to be put out of business."

Capa died as he had lived. After promising not to photograph any more wars, he accepted an assignment to go to Indochina to cover the first Indochina war. On May 25th 1954 Capa was accompanying a French regiment when he left his jeep to take some photographs of the advance and stepped on a landmine. He was taken to a nearby hospital, still clutching his camera, but pronounced dead on arrival. He left behind him a testament to the horrors of war and a standard for photojournalism that few others have been able to reach.

Capa's legacy has lived on through and in 1966 his brother Cornell founded the International Fund for Concerned Photography in his honor. There is also a Robert Capa Gold Medal, which is given to the photographer who publishes the best photographic reporting from abroad with evidence of exceptional courage. But perhaps his greatest legacy of all is the haunting images of the human struggles that he captured.

- (i) Why did Capa change his name?
- (1) To hide his identity
 - (2) Because he had been involved in protests
 - (3) To sound more American
 - (4) Because he had to leave Hungary

- (ii) Capa originally wanted to be
 - (1) A photojournalist
 - (2) A writer
 - (3) American
 - (4) A protestor
- (iii) Capa went to Spain to
 - (1) fight in the civil war.
 - (2) build his reputation.
 - (3) have a holiday.
 - (4) take photographs.
- (iv) Capa's famous picture Death of a Loyalist Soldier
 - (1) was taken by someone else.
 - (2) was definitely genuine.
 - (3) wasn't even taken in Spain.
 - (4) cannot be proven genuine or staged.
- (v) When World War II broke out Capa
 - (1) went to New York.
 - (2) swam ashore on Omaha Beach.
 - (3) went to Europe.
 - (4) went to Normandy.
- (vi) A mistake meant that
 - (1) only one hundred of Capa's photographs were published.
 - (2) Capa lost both of his two cameras.
 - (3) Capa's images inspired an Oscar winning movie.
 - (4) Most of Capa's images of the D-Day landing were destroyed.
- (vi) Capa's private life was
 - (1) less dramatic than his professional life.
 - (2) spent mostly in Spain.
 - (3) very glamorous.
 - (4) spent in Turkey.
- (vii) Capa wanted his work to
 - (1) be very famous.
 - (2) show how glamorous war can be.
 - (3) show the true horror of war.
 - (4) make lots of money.

- (ix) Which sentence best paraphrases paragraph 3?
- (1) Capa never tried to avoid danger. He risked his life to take photographs of the D-Day invasion, but then destroyed most of them.
 - (2) Capa took some of his most famous photographs during the D-Day invasion, but most were tragically destroyed in an accident.
 - (3) Capa only kept the best eight D-Day photographs as the others were out of focus. These inspired the visual style of a Hollywood film.
 - (4) Capa left Europe when the war broke out and went to take his most famous photographs of the D-Day invasion.

- (x) Which sentence best paraphrases paragraph 4?
- (1) Capa had a tragic private life and was never able to settle down and find happiness.
 - (2) Despite having many good friends and lovers, Capa always put his work first.
 - (3) Capa wanted to make friends with important people in Hollywood so that he could move into the movie industry.
 - (4) Capa's private life was very complicated. He could not choose between the two women he loved, so he went off to work in Turkey.

- (b) Choose the right meaning for the given words based on the passage:

(6 × 1= 6)

- (i) Freelance (paragraph — 1)
- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| (1) Employee | (2) self-employed |
| (3) owner | (4) employer |
- (ii) Authenticity (paragraph — 2)
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (1) Arrogance | (2) authority |
| (3) genuineness | (4) simplicity |
- (iii) Dramatic (paragraph —4)
- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (1) Exciting | (2) sad |
| (3) momentous | (4) adventurous |
- (iv) Landmine (paragraph — 6)
- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| (1) An explosive | (2) atom bomb |
| (3) cracker | (4) metal |

- (v) Exceptional (paragraph — 7)
 - (1) Attractive
 - (2) original
 - (3) extraordinary
 - (4) magical
- (vi) Legacy (paragraph — 7)
 - (1) Ornaments
 - (2) inheritance
 - (3) donation
 - (4) prize

12. Select any ONE group of jumbled sentences and rewrite them in the correct order: (16)

- (a)
- (i) They are of many different sizes.
 - (ii) In the wild, they will clamp down on their prey with their massive jaws, crush it, and then they will swallow the prey whole.
 - (iii) They do not have the capability to chew or break off small pieces of food like other animals.
 - (iv) However, they can survive for months without food due to their slow metabolism.
 - (v) Another interesting fact about crocodiles is that they are carnivores.
 - (vi) The smallest crocodile is the dwarf crocodile and it grows to about 5.6 feet (1.7 meters) in length and weighs 13 to 15 pounds (6 to 7 kilograms).
 - (vii) Crocodiles are large reptiles found in tropical regions of Africa, Asia, and Australia.
 - (viii) The largest crocodile is the saltwater crocodile and it can weigh up to 2,000 pounds (907 kg).

Or

- (b)
- (i) The first one is that they take advantage of their environment.
 - (ii) While hunting animals, lionesses, in general, rely on two important strategies.
 - (iii) Small prey, such as gazelle, present lions with no problem.
 - (iv) A lioness pulls her prey down after running up behind it, and then seizes it by the throat, strangling it.
 - (v) A different strategy is used with large animals, such as wildebeest.
 - (vi) Or she may place her mouth over the muzzle of a downed animal, and suffocate it.
 - (vii) Darkness provides them with cover, and at dusk they often wait near animals they want to kill until their outlines blend into the surroundings.
 - (viii) They are simply grabbed with paws, or slapped down and finished with a bite in the neck.

13. Write two narrative paragraphs on any one of the following topics. Each paragraph should not exceed 125 words. (16)

(a) My first day at college.

Or

(b) An event that had a major positive/negative impact on your studies

14. (a) Assume that your foreign friend in one of his letters expresses his desire to know about your school life. Write a letter to your friend explaining the details like favourite teachers, their method of teaching, facilities available in the school, your participation in various school competitions and memorable events in school life. (16)

Or

(b) Imagine that your close friend is not able to secure a seat in top engineering colleges, yet he gets admission in an engineering college with all facilities and good academic background. But he is very much worried about his inability to get a seat in the top engineering college and he shows less interest in his studies. Write a letter of encouragement and inspiration so that he can continue his engineering education successfully. In your letter, you can highlight his positive qualities like thirst for knowledge, aptitude and language proficiency. (16)

15. (a) Everyone wants to be successful in all spheres of life but only a very few achieve success. Write an essay not exceeding 250 words on secret of success in life. (16)

Or

(b) Cybercrime is a criminal act dealing with computers and networks and it also includes traditional crimes conducted through the Internet. Write an essay describing various types of cybercrime and suitable measures to prevent it. (16)