

MLR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution)

I B.Tech II Semester advanced supplementary/improvement Examinations- July-2016

ENGLISH

(Common to CSE, IT, AERO)

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks :75

- Note: 1. This question paper contains two parts A and B.
2. Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all Questions in part A.
3. Part B consists of 5 units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 Marks and may have a,b,c as sub questions.

PART-A

25 Marks

1. a. i. Choose the meaning of the underlined idioms from the options given. $2 \times 1/2 = 1M$

A) Many farmers in order to get money in debt happened to dance to the tune of zamindars.

- a) for better employment opportunities b) to do what one wants
c) to improve their living conditions | d) for good earning money

B) The inspection team were displeased with the academic arrangements made at the college because the college is beating round the bush.

- a) not understanding b) to have no opinion
c) to think bad d) not coming to the point

- a. ii. Choose the right answer from the given options which conveys the suitable meaning for the given sentences. $2 \times 1/2 = 1M$

A) They often _____ things.

- a) They often forgets things. b) They have often forget things.
c) They often forget things. d) They will often forgot things.

B) So far I _____ preparing for the exams.

- a. So far I haven't started preparing for the exams.
b. So far I haven't start preparing for the exam.
c. So far I haven't preparing for the exam.
d. So far I haven't start prepare for the exam.

- b. i. Correct the mistakes, if any, and rewrite the following sentences. $4 \times 1/2 = 2M$

- a. None of my friends are intelligent.
b. I love reading as well as listen to music.
c. I suggest you to see a doctor.
d. We usually go to college by walk.

b. ii. Choose the correct answer from the given options and change the voice of the given sentences accordingly. **2x1/2=1M**

A) Mr. Rao teaches us grammar.

- a. We taught grammar by Mr. Rao.
- b. We are teach grammar by Mr. Rao.
- c. We had taught grammar by Mr. Rao.
- d. We are taught grammar by Mr. Rao.

B) The University will declare the results next week.

- a. The results will declare by the university next week.
- b. The results will be declared by the university next week.
- c. The results declared by the university next week.
- d. The results will be declare by the university next week.

c. i. Select the right answer from the given options and change the speech of the given sentences accordingly. **2x1/2=1M**

A) “Did you study hard for the exam?” she said.

- a. She asked I had studied hard for the exam.
- b. She asked if I studied hard for the exam.
- c. She asked if I had study hard for the exam.
- d. She asked if I had studied hard for the exam.

B) He says that he will answer the phone.

- a. He says, “I answer the phone.”
- b. He says to me, “I will answer the phone.”
- c. He says, “I will answer the phone”.
- d. He says, “I would answer the phone.”

c. ii. Write any three words by using the following affixes. **4x1/4=1M**

- a. -ment
- b. -logy
- c. dis-
- d. un-

d. i. Choose the one-word substitutes for the given expressions. **2x1/2=1M**

A) Policemen riding on motorcycles as guards to a VIP.

- a. outriders
- b. convoy
- c. commandos
- d. escort

B) Words inscribed on a tomb.

- a. epitome
- b. epistle
- c. epilogue
- d. epitaph

d. ii. Choose the right “synonyms” for the words from the given options. **2x1/2=1M**

A) Expel

a. detain

b. remove

c. preserve

d. reserve

B) Exhaustive

a. complete
c. useful

b. tiring
d. adequate

e. i. Choose the “antonyms” for the following words from the given options.

2x1/2=1M

A) Confess

a. decline
c. unite

b. perfect
d. deny

B) Vague

a. unclear
c. lucid

b. vivid
d. translucent

e. ii. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions from the given options.

2x1/2=1M

A) He was killed by his wife _____ a kitchen knife.

a. from b. under c. with d. by

B) I prefer a dash of daring and persistence _____ perfection.

a. to b. for c. too d. than

2. a. i. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles from the given options.

2x1/2=1M

A) He is _____ Tendulkar of our college.

a. the b. an c. a d. No article.

B) I prefer _____ European University to an American University.

a. a b. the c. an d. No article.

a. ii. Fill in the blanks with appropriate phrasal verbs from the given options.

2x1/2=1M

A) The police, _____ the information, arrested the murderer.

a. acting for b. acting by c. acting upon d. acting to.

B) I am expected to _____ the business during my father’s foreign tour.

a. look on b. look into c. look at d. look after.

b. i. Pick up the suitable pair of words from the options and complete the given sentence.

2x1/2=1M

A) The little child is frightened _____ thunder and _____.

a. off, lightening b. of, lightning c. off, lightning d. of, lightening.

B) The student was _____ a fee _____.

a. give, waiver b. given, waver c. give, waver d. given, waiver.

b. ii. Identify the parts of speech of the underlined words.

4x1/2=2M

A. My friend wasn't strong enough to lift his heavy rucksack.

B. We didn't spend the night there.

C. You have to believe in yourself if you ever expect to be successful at something.

D. He advised me to invest in mutual funds.

c. i. Write the Homophone/ Homograph/Homonym as directed in brackets

for underlined words and use them in sentences.

4x1/2=2M

A. Generally dogs that bite do not bark.(homonym)

B. Please wait for the doctor here. (homophone)

C. All the students are present today.(Homograph)

D. Her main aim in life is to be a good Engineer.(Homophone)

c. i. Write the other two Degrees of Comparison for the following sentences.

3x1=3M

A. Solomon was wiser than any other king.(Comparative degree)

_____ (Superlative degree)

_____ (Positive degree)

B. India is one of the largest countries. (Superlative)

_____ . Comparative degree)

_____ . (positive degree)

C. Planes are the most convenient means of travelling of all. (Superlative degree)[

_____ . (Comparative degree)

_____ . (Positive degree)

d. i. Tick the right combination of words (Collocations) that sound most natural.

2x1/2=1M

A. paid no attention/ take no attention/ had no attention

B. undertake a crime/ create a crime/ commit a crime

d. ii. Fill in the blanks with suitable question to get the underlined words

as the answer.

2x1/2=1M

A. I visited the Taj Mahal in 2005.

B. He is liked by his friends for his innocence.

e. i. **Supply appropriate Question Tags to the following sentences.**

2x1/2=1M

A. He will come to the college tomorrow, _____?

B. The flowers smell wonderful, _____?

e. ii. **Complete the sentences with an appropriate word chosen from the brackets.**

2x1/2=1M

A. Many medications have other _____ besides the intended one.(affects/ effects)

B. The band will be _____ the stadium in about half an hour. (exciting/ exiting)

PART-B

(50 Marks)

Answer the following questions in 75 words.

5x4=20M

3. a) What happened in the Tea Party that made Prem feel embarrassed?

(OR)

b) Give an account of the services rendered by Visvesvaraya to Hyderabad State as Chief engineer.

4. a) What are the reasons for the fire accidents in India's Largest Fireworks Industry Hub, Sivakasi?

(OR)

b) How did the gold chain miss that Siddha was accused of stealing?

5.a) According to Toynbee, from what tragedy did Gandhiji save Britain as well as India?

(OR)

b) According to Narayana Murthy, What are the areas that India needs change and improvement?

6. a) What things does Helen Keller want to see on the third day of sight?

(OR)

b) What are the security features on polymer bank notes?

7. a) Write a short note on the history of polymer bank notes.

(OR)

b) What would Hellen Keller do if she were able to see for three days?

Galileo Galilei was born in the year 1564 in Europe wracked by enriching havoc and spiritual disagreement. The father and popes of the Roman extensive Church, influential in their roles as both spiritual and worldly leaders, had established defenseless to the experienced and immoral spirit of the age, and their private dissipation brought the status of the papacy to momentous lows. In 1517, Martin Luther, an earlier priest, shows aggression Catholicism for having become too grown-up and politically crooked and for incomprehensible the basics of Christianity with pagan essentials. His improvement zeal, which requested to a concept of an unusual, “cleaned” Christianity, set in motion the Protestant restoration that divided European Christianity in two sections. In answer, Roman Catholicism strengthened itself for conflict and began with the Counter improvement, which highlighted convention and loyalty to the right church. The Counter improvement reinvigorated the church and, to some point, eliminated its immoderation. But the Counter restoration also gave to the turn down of the Italian rebirth, a recovery of arts and letters that required to get well and revise the traditional talent and beliefs of prehistoric Greece and Rome.

The priest and popes had once been big clientele of regeneration skill and sciences but the Counter restoration put an ending to the church’s liberal leniency in this region. In addition, the church’s latest stress on spiritual belief would soon conflict with the up-and-coming systematic rebellion. Galileo, with his learning of astronomy, established himself at the middle of this conflict. Conventional astronomers of Galileo’s era, working with no telescopes, attributed without digression to the prehistoric speculation of self-absorption. This assumption of astronomy detained that the earth lay at the middle of the planetary system, scoped by equally the sun and the further planets. Certainly, to the informal spectator, it seemed common intellect that as the sun “rise” in the daybreak and “set” at nighttime, it should have circled in the region of the earth. Prehistoric establishment like the Roman and Aristotle astronomer Ptolemy had won this point of view, and the idea also agreed with the extensive Church’s sight of the world, which located mankind, God’s major formation, at the middle of the universe. Supported by common intellect, the prehistoric logician, and the church, the geocentric replica of the world seemed protected in its influence. The Ptolemaic assumption, on the other hand, was not impermeable to show aggression.

In the 16th century, astronomers stressed to create new explanation fit Ptolemy’s geocentric replica of the world. More and more compound arithmetical systems were required to settle these latest clarification with Ptolemy’s structure of joining path. Nicholas Copernicus, a good astronomer, explicitly questioned the Ptolemaic scheme and anticipated a heliocentric scheme in which the planets which consisted of Earth tracked the sun which is also known as Helios. This precisely pleasing way of placing the planetary system did not draw many followers at first, since the obtainable data did not yet hold up an extensive desertion of Ptolemy’s scheme. By the end of the 16th century, on the other hand, astronomers like Johannes Kepler (1571–1630) had also started to hold Copernicus’s assumption. In the end, Galileo’s telescope struck a deadly drive to the Ptolemaic scheme. But, in a common sense, the telescope was also almost deadly to Galileo himself. The extensive Church, to a great extent trying to grasp the Protestant heresy at inlet, could not recognize a systematic beating on its own theory of the world. The stress of the age set in suggestion a momentous argument between belief and science, one which would conclude in 1633 when the church put Galileo on test, forced him to take back his stated and in print scientific viewpoint, and put him below enduring house capture.

1. During the Renaissance, the extensive Church

- A. saw little clash between its own objective and those of the arts and sciences
- B. focused on holiness as conflicting to worldly matters
- C. supported Martin Luther’s views on religion and the church
- D. had limited contact with the spiritual affairs of the commoners
- E. promoted the arts as a way to limit the public influence of scientists

2. Which of the following best states the major thought of the comprehension?

- A. Science always clash with faith
- B. Science is defenseless to outer social forces
- C. Preferably, scientific assumption should strengthen religious policy
- D. Science operates in a vacuum
- E. A higher machine is the only way to fine scientific theories

3 Which of the subsequent was not a cause for Martin Luther's assault on the extensive Church?

- A. Pagan elements in its performance
- B. the amorality of its management
- C. its unnecessary attention to piety
- D. its dishonesty and worldliness
- E. the political participation of the popes

4 The author's tone in this comprehension can best be explained as

- A. analytical
- B. troubled
- C. cynical
- D. theatrical
- E. deferential

5 Which of the following best elucidate why the extensive Church started the Counter restoration?

- A. to clash systematic heresy
- B. to fresh out its own ranks
- C. to revive artists and thinkers
- D. to choose a new pope
- E. to counter Protestant dispute

b. Write an essay on "Women Empowerment". (100words.)

2M

9. a. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

5M

It is now time for me to say something about the last of my three points. I suggested, you may remember, that there is, as I see it, a characteristic Indian attitude towards life and approach to the handling of human affairs. I also suggested that these Indian ways may be of very great value to the world as a whole in the situation in which mankind now finds itself.

One Indian virtue that has impressed me greatly and touched me deeply is the Indian people's freedom from rancour. When you, the people of India, find yourselves forced to struggle with other people- and there are situations in which this cannot be avoided-you manage, so it seems to me, to do this without letting yourselves fall into hating your adversaries. A recent example is the spirit in which you conducted your successful struggle with my country for your country's independence. And once a struggle is over, you certainly do not brood over the past or nurse grievances. I could give a number of illustrations of this unresentful Indian spirit from my own experience, but I need merely call attention to what is going on at this moment in this place. An Englishman is speaking to you, at your invitation, in memory of an Indian of Muslim religion in whose honour you have founded this lectureship. Well, who have been the latest invaders of India? The English have been the latest of all; the Muslim the latest but one.

When, on my last visit to Delhi, I was standing by Gandhiji's shrine, to pay reverence to him, I was thinking to myself: Has there ever been another case in which leader in a successful struggle for political liberation has been a benefactor, not only to his own people but also to the nation from whose rule he has helped his own people to free themselves? Gandhiji made it impossible for the people of my country to go on ruling India, and at the same time he did this in a way that made it possible for the British to withdraw without irretrievable discredit or disgrace. I should say that Gandhiji's service to my country has been not much less great than his service to his own country. I do not think this is an exaggeration. It is comparatively easy to take possession of an empire; but it is acquired. When a government meets with resistance, however legitimate morally, it is so easy for it to fall into trying to maintain its authority by force; and, if once the struggle has taken a violent form, there is no happy way out for either party, and no creditable way either, for the ruling party at any rate. This has been one of the commonest tragedies of history. Gandhiji saved Britain as well as India from that, and he did it by inspiring the people of India to keep the struggle on a spiritual plane that was above the level of mere politics.

Non-violent revolution is, I should say, a characteristic Indian accomplishment. Already, since its success in settling the political issue between India and Britain, It has found a new field of action in India's domestic life. I am referring, of course, to the same spirit, as I recalled in the first of these lectures. One finds his substituting religious propaganda for military aggression as his instrument for unifying the world.

- i) According to the author Indians are free from
 - a) prejudice
 - b) rancor
 - c) jealousy
 - d) anger
- ii) According to the passage, what is the greatness of Gandhiji?
 - a) Gandhiji practiced and taught non-violence
 - b) Gandhiji is a benefactor not only to India but also to Britain.
 - c) Gandhiji disgraced the Britishers
 - d) Gandhiji taught religion
- iii) All the following statements can be inferred from the passage except _____
 - a) The author of the passage visited Gandhiji's shrine
 - b) The author of the passage has respect for Indians
 - c) The author of the passage is a Britisher.
 - d) The author of the passage does not like Muslims.
- iv) The freedom struggle of India is unique because _____
 - a) all Indians did not participate in it.
 - b) it was fought fiercely
 - c) it was fought non-violently
 - d) India was the only country that rebelled against England

v) Read the following statements inferred from the passage.

1. **Statement-1:** The attitude of Indians to life is very valuable to the world.
2. **Statement -2:** The English are the latest invaders on India.
3. **Statement -3:** Gandhiji saved both India and England.
4. **Statement -4:** Indians suffer only from resentment.

Choose the right option basing on the above inferences

- a. all the four statements are correct
- b. only statement 4 is wrong
- c. only statement 2 is correct
- d. only statements 2 and statement 3 are correct

b. Read the following paragraph and make notes on it. (Note-making)

3M

In the ultrasonic process, as in resistance welding, pressure is applied on two sides of the work while a hydraulic piston forces the welding-pieces against a solenoid that vibrates them at about 20 kHz/sec. An ultrasonic weld is completed in about as much as it takes to strike an arc in arc welding. Ultrasonic welding differs from resistance welding, which requires a generation of heat by Electrical resistance at a strategic point of the weld, in that it does not depend upon the similar melting points of two metal work pieces, Although ultrasonic welding requires two metals of similar hardness, vastly different metals in a variety of thickness can be joined with a minimum of heat. As an example, ultrasonic welding is used to seal containers filled with reactive chemicals, such as nitroglycerin, and produces practically no heat; whereas, resistance welding would involve more than enough heat to cause combustion.

In comparison with fusion welding, which requires electric arc or gas to heat metals to their proper melting points, ultrasonic welding does not create any great quantity of heat to distort metals being joined or to cause a heat affected zone near the fusion area. The gas of ultrasonic does not require any protective shielding equipment for either the metal being joined or for the welder's eyes, as is the case in fusion welding. Electron-beam welding, which is presently the most sophisticated form of fusion welding, is still far from surpassing ultrasonic welding. Many metals that react to the vacuum which electron-beam welding requires for the generation of intense heat cannot be welded properly. Some metals that do react to a vacuum are magnesium, zinc, cadmium, and chromium. These metals can be welded with ultrasonic sound; however, in some instances, electron-beam welding can be used in welding many of the same metals joined by ultrasonics. Because electron-beam welding is a slower process, it is used more when speed is not a major factor in production. It can be used with metals ranging in thickness from light guage to heavy sections.

Note: Candidate should not use his/her name & roll number anywhere in Letter writing, Resume writing and Report writing.

10.a) Write a letter of application for a post of software engineer in response to an advertisement by a software company.

(OR)

5M

b) The printer you purchased is not functioning properly. Write a letter to the company asking for replacement of the printer.

11. a) Write a Functional Resume for the post of Manager in WIPRO, Bangalore.

(OR)

5M

b. Write a Standard Resume, for the post of Associate Professor in an engineering college.

12. a) Imagine yourself as the collector of your district and draft a report on the progress of office automation in your district, including audio, video and teleconferencing facilities.

(OR)

5M

b) Write a report on the measures to be taken to check air Pollution.
