

Carefulness with money to the point of meanness is applauded as a virtue. Nothing in his life is considered more worthy than paying his bills. The ideal wife for such a man separates her housekeeping money into joyless little piles- so much for rent, for food, for the children's shoes; she is able to face the milkman with equanimity and never knows the guilt of buying something she can't really afford. As for myself, I fall into neither of these categories. If I have money to spare, I can be extravagant, but when, as is usually the case, I am hard up, then I am the meanest man imaginable.

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

(5*2=10)

- i. According to the opinion of the writer, who is a successful businessman?
 - ii. What does the phrase 'lavish with his hospitality' signify?
 - iii. How do the low paid people feel when they spend too much money on anything?
 - iv. How does the housewife, described by the writer, feel when she saves money?
 - v. What is the impression that the writer has as far as money is concerned?
5. (a) Write a detailed note on the technical layout of a Business Letter. (10)
(b) Describe any famous personality of India in about 300 words. (10)
6. (a) Differentiate clearly between experimenting and experiencing? (10)
(b) What technologies are likely to develop between now and 2050 A.D.? Mention the impact on our lives of one such technology. (10)

Roll. No.....

1211003

B.Tech 1st Semester Examination

Dec.2012 – Jan.2013

Communication Skills in English-1

Subject Code: AHL105

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Before answering the question paper the candidate should ensure that they have been supplied the correct question paper. Complaints in this regard, if any, shall not be entertained after the examination.

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Section – A

1. (a) Provide synonyms of the following words: (5*4=20)
i) Courage ii) Continue iii) Guard iv) Opinion
v) Unique
- (b) Provide antonyms of the following words:
i) Never ii) Laugh iii) Mild iv) Agree
v) Win
- (c) Do as directed:
i. Make adjective from 'Hospital' and use the adjective in your own sentence.
ii. Make noun from 'Enjoy' and use the verb in your own sentence.
iii. Make verb from 'Circle' and use the verb in your own sentence.
iv. Form a word by using the prefix 'mini'.
v. Form a word by using the suffix 'worthy'
- (d) Substitute with a single word:
i. One who is liked by everybody
ii. Through which we cannot see
iii. A person who deals in flowers
iv. A person who writes the words of the songs
v. A speech made without any prior preparation

2. Correct the following sentences: (2*10=20)
- Every one of the applicants were selected.
 - Neither he nor his wife are willing to leave this house.
 - A lot of money have been spent on this project
 - The ruler and warrior have arrived.
 - It is ten in my watch.
 - The news is very good to be true.
 - Bread and butter are his daily breakfast.
 - We discussed about the matter.
 - I, who is your friend, will never cheat you.
 - I and Harry want to study.

3. (a) Identify the number of syllables in the following words (5*1=5)
- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|---------------------|
| i) Movement | ii) Government | iii) Capitalisation |
| iv) Criminal | v) Unique | |
- (b) Transcribe the following words using IPA symbols: (5*1=5)
- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| i) Punishment | ii) Knowledge | iii) Basket |
| iv) Doctor | v) Fat | |
- (c) Define the following concepts with examples: (5*2=10)
- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| i) Consonant sounds | ii) Syllables |
|---------------------|---------------|

Section – B

4. Read the following two passages and answer the questions that follow these.

(a) Making Predictions

You can improve your reading comprehension skills if you prepare your brain for reading before you begin. Read the title and help your mind make connections to things you already know. If you are reading from a source that you can't write directly on, such as a textbook or library book, use a piece of scratch paper. If you are reading on a worksheet or printed page on which you are permitted to take notes, use it. Highlight important words in the title.

Consider each of the words one at a time, and write down things that you think of when you read or hear that word. Then consider them collectively. They have been placed together to form the title. Remember that a prediction in language arts is what a hypothesis is in a science experiment. You are not guessing blindly. You are using all the available information to make a knowledgeable guess. What can you reasonably predict at this point? Write your prediction down so you can watch for it to be resolved one way or another as you read. Look at any photos, illustrations, graphs, or other visual aids that have been included with the story. Read any captions

or informational notes to make sure you understand what has been included. Note any important statistics, dates, or people. Pay attention to the colors used in the pictures, and the mood that the pictures create. Write down any additional observations or predictions that come to mind. Remember that good predictions are based on evidence. Think about why you think what you do. Read over your notes and predictions as you prepare to begin reading the passage. Keep your notes out in front of you while you read. As your predictions are either confirmed or proven to be incorrect, jot down little notes about what happened. If you do not understand something that you read, go back a few sentences and read again. If a specific word is giving you trouble, see if the words around that word can help you determine its meaning. If not, use a dictionary if one is available. Do not be content to read on without understanding. When you have finished reading, see if you can mentally summarize what you have read. Whenever possible, discuss the reading with someone else who has also read it. This will allow you to share your predictions and thoughts about what you have read. Exchanging ideas sharpens your understanding. Then you will both be on your way to improving your reading comprehension!

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

(5*2=10)

- Name at least two techniques you can use to prepare your brain before you begin reading.
- Why do you think it is important to look carefully at the visual aids that have been included with a reading passage?
- Why should your predictions be based on evidence rather than random thoughts?
- What is one purpose for taking notes?
- Evaluate your skills as a predictor. Are your predictions improving your understanding of what you read? If so how? If not, why not?

(b) Being Extravagant

It is a strange that, according to his position in life, an extravagant man is admired or despised. A successful businessman does nothing to increase his popularity by being careful with his money. He is expected to display his success, to have smart car, an expensive life, and to be lavish with his hospitality. If he is not so, he is considered mean and his reputation in business may even suffer in consequence. The paradox remains that if he had not been careful with his money in the first place, he would never have achieved his present wealth. Among the two income groups, a different set of values exists. The young clerk, who makes his wife a present of a new dress when he hadn't paid his house rent, is condemned as extravagant.