

Question Bank

Unit-1

Part-A

1. Match the ideas given below with the options provided and complete the sentence.

The behaviour of earth quake is the evidence to show that

- i. The outer layer is not semi-solid.
- ii. The interior of the earth is not solid.
- iii. The interior layer consists of compressed rock.
- iv. Earth quakes can be controlled.

2. Complete the sentence by matching the ideas given below with the options provided.

The progress in the field of Chemistry has helped in

- i. The development of many types of industries.
- ii. The progress of space research
- iii. The innovations in the communication field.
- iv. The increase of computers.

3. Use the appropriate option and complete the sentence.

- i. India and Russia build BrahMos missiles on -----
 - a) Working separately
 - b) Working abroad
 - c) Collaboration
 - d) Working in native country

4. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

The waste heat ----- power plants is cooled ----- two reasons, to comply ----- thermal pollution regulations and to gain greater efficacy. This will be useful ----- environmental protection.

5. Supply suitable prepositions in the blanks provided.

One of the important benefits ----- machine civilization is that our standard of life has improved. There is much more variety ----- our lives. We have a wide choice of everything ----- wrist watches to flash lights. Food from any part of the world can be obtained ----- any season of the year.

6. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.

- i) The apartment consists ----- three bed rooms, a kitchen and two bath rooms.
- ii) The accident took place because of my fault. So I had to pay ----- the damage.
- iii) It is terrible that some people are dying ----- hunger while others eat too much.
- iv) You know that you depend ----- me whenever you need help.

7. Frame WH questions.

- i) Oppenheimer was born in New York.
- ii) Sixty students visited the company.
- iii) She was reading the book for three hours.

8. Fill in the blanks with suitable verbs.

- i) A decade ago, the most vehement opposition to computerization ----- (come) from people who ----- (believe) that it ----- (lead) to unemployment. There ----- (be) a hue and cry over this.
- ii) VAT system at the state level ----- (be) a better system than that we ----- (have) before April 1, 2005. The white paper rightly ----- (point out) VAT ----- (be) indeed a move towards more efficiency, equal competition and fairness in the taxation system.
- iii) Environmental protection ----- (become) a major movement the world over. Many activists ----- (make) it a life time mission. All over the world, there ----- (be) major movements to clean the world's environment by growing more forests, controlling chemical pollution and creating awareness. Governments the world over ----- (work) towards, creating better laws and an institutional frame work for a cleaner environment.
- iv) Rajesh ----- (work) as a farmer in a village near Salem till June 1990. In July, 1990, he ---- (change) his profession. After the change he ----- (migrate) to Chennai and by hard work he became rich. At present, he ----- (be) the owner of two factories in the city.

9. Match the words in Column A with the words in Column B.

A	B
1. Appropriate	- (a) a view of the landscape
2. Disease	- (b) a method of printing
3. Offset	- (c) illness
4. Panorama	- (d) suitable

10. A

B

- 1. Array - (a) metallic element
- 2. Uranium - (b) sphere
- 3. Globe - (c) order
- 4. Impediment - (d) hindrance

11. Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of words.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
-----	Comfort	Comfortable
Compel	-----	compulsive
Conclude	Conclusion	-----
Continue	-----	Continual

12. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of words.

Noun	Verbs
1. Allotment	-----
2. Advice	-----
3. Depth	-----
4. Information	-----

13. Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of words.

Noun	Person Concerned	Adjective
Environment	-----	-----
-----	-----	Ecological
-----	Conservationist	-----
Nature	-----	-----

14. Form words using the following affixes and suffixes.

- 1. Multi-----
- 2. Proto-----
- 3. --sion -

4. Port-----

15. Form words using the following affixes and suffixes.

1. Geo-----
2. Tang-----
3. hect-----
4. -ible -

Part-B

1. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow it.

Considering the enormous number of things which could turn a space mission into a fatal disaster, it is remarkable that there have been so few accidents. 1967 was a bad year; in January, the Americans lost three astronauts in a fire which occurred during tests on the ground and, in April, the Russians lost astronaut Komarov landing after sixteen successful earth orbits. The accident was due to a parachute failure. Neither of these tragedies was quite what the world had expected. It was feared that one day astronauts would be stranded in space, alive but with no possibility of returning to earth. This very nearly happened in 1970 during the flight of Apollo 13.

The life-support and other systems of spacecraft are interlinked. This means that if one system fails it is likely to cause other systems to fail too. Designers have tried to avoid disasters by duplicating, and in some cases triplicating, important pieces of equipment; for example, Apollo has no less than three fuel cells. Even so, a breakdown in the service module of Apollo 13 was nearly fatal. On 13th April one of the low temperature oxygen tanks in the service module suddenly broke open; the explosion probably damaged the other oxygen tank close beside it. The exact reason for the explosion may never be known. The important point to note is that the oxygen from these tanks is not only used by the crew but also feeds the fuel cells and fuel cells produce electrical power and water. So, one failure immediately caused a major power failure affecting nearly every system in the command module and produced a shortage of oxygen and water for life-support.

The safe return of the astronauts was due to their ingenuity and powers of improvisation. They managed to adapt their equipment. They were able to use it for different purposes from those for which it had been originally intended.

Intelligence and the ability to use limited resources for self-preservation have always been admired by writers of adventure book. The shipwrecked sailor who converts bits of wreckage into a raft and an explorer who makes a bow and arrow from branches and bootlaces are considered heroes because they survive by their own wits. Many people thought that the advanced technology of space flight ruled out all opportunities for makeshift repairs, but Apollo

13 proved them wrong. Luckily, at the time of the accident, the lunar module was still joined to the command and service modules and the lunar module had most of the things urgently needed by the disabled modules. The spacecraft was not on a free return trajectory, one which would bring it round the moon back to earth, and rocket power was needed to bring it into such a trajectory. Without a proper power supply, the rocket of the service module could not be fired; the rocket of the lunar module had to be used instead. Inside this module there was a supply of oxygen, water and power, and a guidance system. Though it was designed for a crew of two for only about thirty hours, and intended for landing on the moon, this vehicle became the lifeboat of Apollo 13.

Life for the three crew members was difficult but bearable. A lunar module cannot re-enter the earth's atmosphere without burning up, so the crew had to return to the command module, jettison their lifeboat and the service module, and turn themselves into the right positions for re-entry, hoping that their heat-shield had not been damaged by the explosion of the oxygen tank. Re-entry and recovery were totally successful.

(a) Write the response which best reflects the meaning of the text.

- i. 1967 was
 1. A good year for the Russians and Americans.
 2. A good year for the Americans but not for the Russians.
 3. A bad year for the Americans and the Russians.
 4. A bad year for the Americans but not for the Russians.
- ii. Why was the breakdown of the oxygen supply so important?
 1. Because it could cause an explosion.
 2. Because they could not fire their rocket without it.
 3. Because they never found out the reason for it.
 4. Because it affected all the systems in the module.
- iii. The astronauts survived because
 1. The command module was not very badly damaged.
 2. The lunar module was intended as a lifeboat.
 3. They managed to improvise.
 4. They had read a lot of adventure stories.
- iv. How did the astronauts get back into the atmosphere from space?
 1. By using a parachute.
 2. By going back into the command module.
 3. By staying in the service module.
 4. By burning the lunar module.

(b) State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False'.

- i. The Americans lost an astronaut when his parachute did not open.
- ii. People expected that someday astronauts would be left in space.

- iii. Makeshift repairs are impossible in space.
- iv. The spacecraft was on a trajectory which would have brought in back to earth.
- v. Life for the astronauts in Apollo 13 was unbearable.
- vi. The heat-shield of the command module had been damaged by the explosion.

(c) Choose the definition which best reflects the meaning of the word as it is used in the text.

i. Fatal

- 1. Causing injury
- 2. Causing death
- 3. Causing illness
- 4. Causing failure

ii. Stranded

- 1. Delayed
- 2. Isolated
- 3. Injured
- 4. Killed

iii. Jettison

- 1. Get off
- 2. Turn over
- 3. Throw away
- 4. Break open

iv. Makeshift

- 1. Expensive
- 2. Elaborate
- 3. Technical
- 4. Improvised

v. Wits

- 1. Endurance
- 2. Experience
- 3. Intelligence
- 4. Connections

vi. Ruled out

- 1. Ruined
- 2. Excluded
- 3. Improved
- 4. Justified

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it.

The 20th century has witnessed a great scientific revolution. Its magnitude is very much greater than the Industrial Revolution or the biological revolution witnessed upto the end of the 19th century. In the fields of physical and natural sciences, and engineering and technology there have been tremendous developments in the 20th century. In the 20th century great strides have taken place in the fields of atomic and space research. The old theory of indivisibility of atom was exploded; that the atom could be split has been demonstrated. This had led to great developments. On the one hand, there has the making of atomic weapons. On the other hand, atomic energy has been put to constructive purposes. A number of atomic power stations have been constructed. Atomic energy has been used to drive ships. Efforts are also on to make it feasible to use atomic energy in automobiles. Space research has developed in leaps and bounds. The moon has been brought nearer the earth. Rockets and space-crafts have been launched into the space in an effort to get data about the other-solar planets. Speculations are on for building interstellar spacecrafts.

There have been significant developments in the fields of communication and electronics. Wireless and satellite communication system have brought societies and nations very close. Within an instant the message could reach across thousands of miles. The electronics media has become a boon to the society from the points of view of education and entertainment.

The progress in the field of chemistry has resulted in proliferation of all kinds of industries. Especially of use to the human society is the contribution of chemistry to agriculture. The production of fertilizers and pesticides has the way for more production of food items. The subject of metallurgy has become a major developing science. Further, the most significant developments of this field are that it has become interdisciplinary in nature. The application of chemistry to the medical and biological study is noteworthy.

Similarly, rapid development has been noticed in natural sciences also. Besides the new methods of producing and using fertilizers and pesticides, new scientific methods of rising and managing crops have come up. The development in genetic research has grown so much that new insights have been obtained in the study of various systems in living organisms. More and more increased byproducts for consumption have come into existence. Genetic engineering is now at the threshold of bringing about another significant revolution in lifestyle. The study of plants and animals in relation to the environment is developing into another major useful science.

The great development in engineering and technology has resulted in the invention of numerous machines that make life easy for human beings. Revolution in the transport system, especially the introduction of the supersonic aviation has made the world a global village. Besides the household gadgets, the robots are being introduced not only for domestic purposes, but also for industrial purposes. That is, more efficient work at the least possible time is now being promised. The introduction of computing machines has revolutionized all aspects of life. From the medical to the academic world, the computers

have become the most reliable factor in the diagnosis and interpretation of diseases and problems.

All the great developments in the physical sciences, natural sciences and engineering and technology have contributed to a comfortable life. Efficiency in work is almost ensured. Saving of human energy from drudgery has been achieved. In short, a magnificent revolution has taken place in human life because of scientific developments in the 20th century.

(a) Choose the response which best reflects the meaning of the text.

- (i) The word 'this' in the 1st paragraph refers to
- (1) Newton's theory
 - (2) The theory that atom cannot be split
 - (3) The fact that atom can be split
 - (4) Atomic research
- (ii) The progress in the field of chemistry has helped in
- (1) The development of many types of industries
 - (2) The progress of space research
 - (3) The innovations in communications field
 - (4) The increase of computers
- (iii) The introduction of the supersonic aviation has made
- (1) Life easier for every one
 - (2) Our world a bigger one
 - (3) Our world a smaller one
 - (4) Our world a healthy one
- (iv) The word 'this' in the third paragraph refers to
- (1) The field of natural science
 - (2) The field of electronics
 - (3) The field of metallurgy
 - (4) The field of genetic engineering

(v) The developments in genetic research have provided

(1) New dimensions in the study of living organisms

(2) New outlook to science

(3) New names to living organisms

(4) New life to living organisms

(b) State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False'.

(i) Industrial revolution took place in the 20th century.

(ii) Rockets and space-crafts have been used for travel.

(iii) Societies have become closer because of wireless and Satellite Communication System.

(iv) Science has become interdisciplinary in nature.

(v) Genetic engineering can never bring another revolution in life style.

(vi) Medical diagnosis has become more reliable because of computer.

(c) Choose the most appropriate synonym which conveys the meaning of the word from the context.

(i) Magnitude

(1) Importance

(2) Size

(3) Quality

(4) Development

(ii) Constructive

(1) Construction

(2) Useful

(3) Critical

(4) Simple

(iii) Proliferation

(1) Development

(2) Production

(3) Increase in number

(4) Doubling of number

(iv) Threshold

(1) Beaten track

(2) Doorway

(3) Building

(4) Starting point

(v) Promised

(1) Assured

(2) Given

(3) Spoken

(4) Take

3. Read the following passage carefully and make meaningful notes.

“Even God cannot sink her”, proudly said Captain Edward Smith. R.M.S. Titanic, the biggest and greatest ship left from Southampton on 10th April 1912 with 1316 board members and 891 crew members. The ship had to reach New York. First four days went in joy, flourishing all through the ship with new friendship. On the daybreak of 14th radio news said about the intervention of ice bergs on the way of the ship. The crew neglected the message that the 36,000 ton weighing ship can break through them.

That night around 11.40 pm one of the outlooks of the ship Mr. Fredrick Fleet saw some white mass which on nearing grew to a big ice mountain. He immediately passed on the information cabin. The crew, by the order of the Captain, tried its best to avoid the collision, but it was of no use. Like giant axe it cut the side portion of the ship. Within seconds, water rose to fourteen feet in the lower deck. Titanic’s designer Mr. Thomas Andrew, with horror-stricken eyes said, “She is sinking, at the maximum she will be for 2 hours.”

Adding to irony was the less number of life boats in which not half the number of boarders could escape. Immediately, Captain Smith ordered for sending women and children, mostly lower class ladies. Boys above the age of 14 were strictly kept on board. A boy who tried to escape by hiding in his mother's clothes was pulled out and advised. "Don't be a coward". Wives were separated from their husbands; girls from their beloved ones; mothers from their sons and were pushed into the life boats. When the life boats moved away from the ship, it was almost half-sunk.

Now the men on board, with shivering hands started playing cards; some had their last peg of drink; but most of them sat and prayed to God. The Titanic Orchestra began to play a famous devotional song, "O God! We are near you". Some survivors said until the whole ship was sunk their music was heard. Some people jumped into the sea water to escape by swimming. But who could survive in that 4 degree Celsius cold without proper dresses. Captain Edward Smith was seen on the top deck in full uniform sinking with the Royal Mail Steamer Titanic.

California, another ship just 500 m away from the Titanic could have saved most of the lives of the boarders but the radio room was shut down by 10 p.m. Carpetia, another ship on receiving signals from the Titanic rushed to its site of accident, but could reach there only around 5 am the next day to pick up the survivors.

The graveyard of Titanic is still kept a secret, so that its external sleep is undisturbed.

.....

Unit-2

PART-A

Imperative Forms

Change into Imperative Form

1. The project work should be completed in time.
2. Care should be taken not to damage the machinery.
3. An oxy-acetylene torch should be used for welding.
4. These instructions should be strictly adhered to.
5. You should avoid heating the metal beyond its critical temperature.
6. The vessel should be cleaned thoroughly.
7. The metal plates should be clamped together.
8. The pedestrians should cross at the zebra crossing.
9. You should avoid using cell phone while crossing.
10. The criminals should be punished severely.
11. The car driver should wear safety belts while driving.
12. The building work should be completed before this month.
13. Care should be taken to squeeze out the whole of the flux.
14. No dirt should be left on them.
15. Villagers should be educated.
16. The metal should be heated for some more time.
17. The brake should be checked periodically.

Compound Nouns

Expand the following Compound Nouns.

1. Air supply
2. Battery car
3. Blast furnace
4. Coal gas
5. Diesel engine
6. Energy source
7. Friction losses
8. Gas jar
9. Heat transfer
10. Machine Language
11. Mass production
12. Metal tubes

13. Power cable
14. Power transmission problems
15. Shoe factory site announcement
16. Solar cooker
17. Steel tubes
18. Television mechanic
19. Water power
20. Word processor

Subject- Verb Agreement

Choose the Correct Form of the Verb that Agrees with the Subject.

1. Either the physicians in this hospital or the chief administrator ____ (is / are) going to make a decision.
2. _____ (is / are) my boss or my sisters in the union going to win this case?
3. Some of the votes _____(seem/ seems) to have been miscounted.
4. He seems to forget that there _____(is/ are) things to be done before he can graduate.
5. A high percentage of the population _____ (is/are) voting for the new school.
6. One of my instructors _____ (has/have) written a letter of recommendation for me.
7. Either the Committee on Course Design or the Committee on College Operations _____ (decide /decides) these matters.
8. John or his brother _____(is/ are) going to be responsible for this.
9. Annie and her brothers _____(is/are) at school.
10. Either my mother or my father _____(is/ are) coming to the meeting.
11. The dog or the cats _____ (is/are) outside.
12. Either my shoes or your coat _____(is/ are) always on the floor.
13. George and Tamara _____ (doesn't/ don't) want to see that movie.
14. Benito _____ (doesn't/ don't) know the answer.
15. One of my sisters _____ (is/ are) going on a trip to France.
16. The man with all the birds _____ (live/ lives) in my street.

17. The movie, including all the previews _____ (take/ takes) about two hours to watch.
18. The players, as well as the captain, _____ (want/ wants) to win.
19. Either answer _____ (is/ are) acceptable.
20. Every one of those books _____ (is/ are) fiction.
21. Nobody _____ (know/ knows) the trouble I've seen.
22. _____ (Is/ Are) the news on at five or six?
23. Mathematics _____ (is/ are) John's favourite subject, while Civics (is, are) Andrea's favourite subject.
24. Eight dollars _____ (is/ are) the price of a movie these days.
25. There _____ (was/ were) fifteen candies in that bag. Now there _____ (is/ are) only one left!

Connotation

1. Read the following and select the words with the appropriate **positive connotations** to complete the following sentences.

Most teachers think that Blanche is a very _____ young woman.

Tenacious stubborn determined obstinate

2. As the boys played video games, their parents _____ them.

glared at scrutinized studied watched

3. My history teacher gives very _____ assignments.

Challenging taxing perplexing demanding

4. After graduating from college, my best friend has very _____ plans for his future.

Pretentious ruthless grandiose ambitious

2. Read the following and select the words with the appropriate **neutral connotation** to complete the following sentences.

1. The teacher's job is not as objective as it may seem at first; in fact, it is quite _____.

Unfair slanted biased subjective

2. Given the recent _____ college standards, it seems as though anyone can get an advanced degree, nowadays.

Plummeting plunge in decline in demise of

3. Read the following and select the words with the appropriate **denotations** to complete the following sentences.

1. Some of the books we read are full of _____ claims, so they are difficult to absorb in just one reading.

Complicated complicit compliant complex

2. _____ the course work is rigorous, but the teacher tries to make it accessible.

For all interested purposes For all intense purposes
For all intensive purposes For all intents and purposes

3. Our professor's false British accent is a humorous _____

Infect effect affect prefect

4. Just because you have _____ change in the school system does not mean you will always achieve your desired _____.

effected/effect effected/affect affected/affect

4) Fill in the blanks with positive connotations.

1. I recognized the familiar smell (stench/ aroma) of my roommate's cooking.
2. Scrapple is an inexpensive (cheap / thrifty) meal.
3. Kevin's interest in model cars has turned into a hobby (obsession / avocation) .
4. Uncle Henry lives in a hut (shack / cabin) deep in the woods.
5. Phileas Fogg was an adventurous (foolhardy / courageous) traveller.

5) Fill in the blanks with negative connotations.

1. We stopped for lunch at a diner (greasy spoon / café or bistro) in West Virginia.
2. My parents are committed conservationists (tree huggers / environmentalists).

3. My old (decrepit / venerable) laptop has finally died.
4. In a quiet and stealthy (sneaky / cunning) way, Bartleby moved into the lawyer's chambers.
5. The teacher was mildly intimidated by Merdine's assertive (bossy / confident) behaviour.

Definitions

Define the following.

1. Solar Cell
2. Mouse
3. Appropriate Technology
4. High Technology
5. Laser Technology
6. Parachute
7. Piston
8. Type Writer
9. Catalyst
10. Computer Graphics
11. Printer
12. Cassette
13. Bridge
14. Flow Chart
15. Aerial

Part-B

Instructions

1. Write a set of eight instructions to be followed by students working in a Chemistry Lab.
2. Write a set of eight instructions to maintain safety in temporary structure.
3. Write a set of eight instructions to be followed in College Library.
4. Write a set of eight instructions to help your friend to use the Laptop carefully.
5. Write a set of eight instructions to be followed by your friend going abroad the first time.
6. Write a set of eight instructions to be followed by the pedestrian.
7. Write a set of eight instructions to be followed while filling the College admission form.
8. Write a set of eight instructions to save petrol.

Recommendations

1. Write a set of eight recommendations to save Water.
2. Write a set of eight recommendations to maintain a two wheeler.
3. Write a set of eight recommendations to improve health service in government hospitals.
4. Write a set of eight recommendations to ensure road safety.
5. Write a set of eight recommendations to keep the college clean and green.
6. Write a set of eight recommendations to maintain a good rapport in professional relationships.
7. Write a set of eight recommendations for a student who is going to attend Campus Interview.
8. Write a set of eight recommendations to maintain a refrigerator.

Process Description

1. Describe the process of opening a new mail ID.
2. Describe the process of preparing coffee.
3. Describe the process of opening a new bank account.
4. Describe the process of filling the college application form.
5. Describe the process of booking a train ticket.
6. Describe the process of helping an injured person in an accident.
7. Describe the process of organizing a cultural festival in college.

UNIT 3

PART A

Different Grammatical Forms of the Same Words.

I) Use the following words both as verbs and as nouns in sentences of your own.

1. Act
2. Address
3. Admit
4. Aim
5. Answer
6. Approach
7. Book
8. Coat
9. Contact
10. Control
11. Convict
12. Delight
13. Exercise
14. Express
15. Fan
16. Finish
17. Fire
18. Glow
19. Handle
20. Heat
21. Influence
22. Joke
23. Lift
24. Like
25. Look

II) Fill in the correct forms of the words in brackets (comparative or superlative).

1. My house is (big) ----- than yours.
2. This flower is (beautiful) ----- than the other one.
3. This is the (interesting) -----book I have ever read.
4. Non-smokers usually live (long) ----- than smokers.

5. Which is the (dangerous) ----- animal in the world?
6. A holiday by the sea is (good) ----- than a holiday in the mountains.
7. It is strange but often a coke is (expensive) ----- than a beer.
8. Who is the (rich) ----- woman on the earth?
9. The weather this summer is even (bad) ----- than last summer.
10. He was the (clever) ----- thief of all.

III) Fill in the blanks in the following passages with appropriate forms of the verbs.

1. Then a strange blight ----- (creep) over the area and everything began to ----- (change). Some evil spell ----- (settle) on the community: mysterious maladies ----- (sweep) the flock of chickens.
2. The time may come when ----- (own) a computer will become as common as ----- (own) a wrist watch. In future houses may ----- (erect) with belief in computers ----- (execute) a wide variety of logs.
3. Nuclear fuels give out dangerous and very ----- (penetrate) radiation. During fission even more radiation is ----- (produce). This ----- (radiate) is harmful even in small quantities. It ----- (attack) living tissues .
4. During fission radiation ----- (produce). This radiation ----- (to be) harmful even in small quantities. It ----- (attack) living tissues and it ----- (alter) the genes in body cells.
5. Over the last forty years computers ----- (develop) drastically. The first computers ---- (can do) relatively few calculations per second, whereas the present mainframe can carryout many instructions each second. In the past only highly ----- (train) computer experts ----- (are) able to use computers.
6. Before a house ----- (build) secure foundations have to be ----- (lay). Simply because the foundations cannot ----- (see) by the prospective buyers, I ----- (not mean) that they are not the most important part of the building.
7. When the cinema hall collapsed last night, several people ----- (kill). Many more ----- (kill) if the tragedy ----- (occur) half an hour later when the main film was due to ----- (show).
8. The newly ----- (appoint) employees in any industry have to ----- (train) to get themselves ----- (introduce) to their new employer's work environment and to be ----- (teach) to perform specific tasks.
9. Then the man ----- (see) the gun I ----- (carry). He ----- (take) out his briefcase and ----- (gave) me some money. He ----- (say) that he ----- (be) sorry to ----- (spoil) my hunting. Obviously, he ----- (think) that I ----- (go) hunting because I ---- (have) the dog and the gun.
10. Today the India make II ----- (praise) by water experts all over the world. Unlike the ordinary pumps, it ----- (pump) water from as deep as 80 meters. It also -----

(motorize) or run on windmills. No other single thing has ever -----(do) so much good for so many people at such a low cost.

11. In the coming decades, road transport ----- (face) serious problems. The density automobile traffic in the cities -----(be) so high that the roads will hardly be able to --- -----(accommodate) them/ the only alternative ----- (be) to develop; the metros or sky bus facility.
12. Srinivasa Ramanujam ----- (be) a great mathematical genius. He ----- (accept) a clerical position in the Madras Port Trust office. While he ----- (work) as a clerk, he --- ----- (write) to G.H. Hardy of Cambridge University, a letter that was to change his life.
13. Rajesh ----- (work) as a farmer in a village near Salem till June 1990. In July 1990, he -----(change) his profession. After the change he ----- (migrate) to Chennai and through hard work he became rich. At present, he ----- (be) the owner of two factories in the city.

IV) Cause and Effect

Rewrite using 'because of', 'on account of', 'owing to', 'due to'.

- 1) The computer produced nonsense. There was a mistake in the programming.
- 2) The information was easily stolen. There were no security checks in the system.
- 3) Silicon is used in computer chips. It has some special electrical properties.
- 4) The VDU quality was poor. There was a loose connection.
- 5) All the data was lost. The power supply was interrupted.

Combine the following pairs using suitable cause and effect conjunctions.

- 1) Sufficient atomic power is not available. We depend on hydro-electricity.
- 2) She was late. She didn't get the job.
- 3) The steam from the boiler is wet. It has to be passed through a super heater.
- 4) The cost of our lab is high. A mechanical stoker was installed.

Part-B

Blog

1. Write on your blog on the importance of friendly report between seniors and juniors in college.
2. Write a review on your blog about a recent film watched by you.
3. Write a blog expressing your opinions on Indians come back after every Natural calamity.

E-mail

1. Send an email to your friend sharing your experience about your college.
2. Send an email to your mother sharing your first weekend experience with your friends.
3. Imagine yourself to be the Team Leader in TCS and send a mail to your team appreciating the successful completion of the project.

Letter

1. Write a letter to your friend inviting him to your college cultural programmes.
2. Write a letter to your father describing a recent cricket match in which your team has won.
3. Write a letter to your mother sharing your hostel experience.

Paragraph Development

1. Compare & contrast school life and college life.
2. Compare & contrast personal computer and Palm top.
3. Compare & contrast fresh foods instead of canned food.
4. Compare & contrast vacation in village and vacation in city.
5. Compare the celebration of major festivals in city and village.
6. Compare life at home and at hostel.
7. Compare & contrast the learning experience of students in Engineering colleges and Arts & Science colleges.
8. Compare & contrast human language and animal language.

UNIT 4

PART A

TENSES

Fill in the blanks with suitable tense forms of verbs given in brackets.

1. Weather is created by the heat of the sun. When the sun _____ (shine) on the earth, the air close to surface _____ (heat up). The higher it _____ (go), the cooler it _____ (become).
2. a. Now I am _____ (write) the English examination.
b. He _____ (go) to the party if he had been invited.
3. Tele-education or tele-course _____ (be) in the US since the early 1950s. The early programs _____ (telecast) by using the simplest form of visual aids. Today many different forms of teaching aids _____ (employ).
4. Optical mice supporters _____ (claim) that optical rendering _____ (work) better than mechanical mice. They _____ (require) no maintenance and _____ (last) longer due to fewer moving parts.
5. a. The film director _____ (meet) the child star two years ago.
b. My grand parents _____ (live) in the same house since 1995.
c. My aunt _____ (arrive) last Sunday.
d. Water _____ (boil) at 100 degree Celsius.
6. In 1950 and 1970, most of America's energy _____ (come) from coal, oil and natural gas. But in their twenty year period, the amount _____ (produce) _____ from coal (fall) from 38% to 18.5%, while oil _____ (rise) from 36% to 44%.
7. A decade ago, the most vehement opposition to computerization _____ (come) from people who _____ (believe) that it _____ (lead) to unemployment. There _____ (be) a hue and cry over this.
8. Thinking ahead _____ (be) the privilege given to man alone. Man _____ (learn) from the past experience, _____ (analyse) the present and _____ (plan) for the future.
9. Magnets _____ (know) since ancient times. The earth _____ (behave) like a magnet and this fact _____ (make) possible by the magnetic compass. The nineteenth century scientist Michael Faraday _____ (make) use of the principle of magnetism in the dynamo.
10. Coal _____ (rely on) for ever, while hydrocarbon reserves _____ (be) meager. Hydroelectric and nuclear power _____ (seem) to be obvious options, but improved frame works _____ (need) to attract the private sector participation.

ADVERBS

Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs.

1. We visit the zoo _____.
2. They _____play tennis with their friends.
3. As there is a heavy traffic, I drive my car_____.
- 4 He has _____completed his course.
5. He rode the bike _____to avoid being late to the examination.
6. I _____think it would be the Prime Minister, do you?
7. We never do it, because it _____goes wrong.
8. _____, she is alone in her house.
9. Pathan bowled him out _____.
10. He _____listens to the radio.
11. On knowing the theft, Raju called the police_____.
12. They played hockey _____ to win in the finals.
13. Rajganesh _____ lived here.
14. He played well, but _____he lost it to his friend.
15. The accident happened _____.

Single word substitutes.

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. A name opted by a writer | = pseudonym |
| 2. Of unknown authorship | = anonymous |
| 3. Taking one's own life | = suicide |
| 4. A person concerned with practical results | = pragmatist |
| 5. Animals living on land and in water | = amphibians |
| 6.A person who is made to bear the blame due to others | = scapegoat |
| 7.A person who derives pleasures by inflicting pain on others | = sadist |
| 8. A wishful longing for something one has known in the past | = nostalgia |

9. A person who believes in God	= theist
10. A person who does not believe in God	= atheist
11. Using of new words	= coinage
12. One copies the writing of others	= plagiarist (Plagiarism)
13. Journey to a holy place	= pilgrimage
14. One knowing everything	= omniscient
15. One who is present everywhere	= omnipresent
16. Equal in rank, merit or quality	= peer
17. Printed notice of somebody's death	= obituary
18. One who can speak two languages	= bilingual
19. One who thinks only of welfare of women	= feminist
20. Study of the relation of living things to environment	= ecology

Abbreviations and Acronyms

A or amp	ampere
a.m.	<i>ante meridiem</i> , before noon
Ave.	avenue
B.A.	Bachelor of Arts
BP	boiling point
B.S.	Bachelor of Science
Btu	British thermal unit
°C	degrees Celsius
CDC	Centres for Disease Control
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CIA	Central Intelligence Agency
cm	centimeter
Corp.	corporation
D	darcy
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection
DOD	Department of Defense

DOT	Department of Transportation
engg.	engineering
enr.	engineer
e.g.	<i>exempli gratia</i> , for example
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
°F	degrees Fahrenheit
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
fig.	figure
FORTRAN	FORTRAN computer language
ft	foot
gal.	gallon
ha	hectare
h	hour
HP	horsepower
HTML	hypertext markup language
Hz	hertz
i.e.	that is
in	inch
Inc.	incorporated
K	Kelvin
kg	kilogram
kW	kilowatt
kWh	kilowatt-hour
l or L	litre
LAFTA	Latin American Free Trade Association
lb	pound
m	meter
MHz	megahertz
min.	minute

mol	mole
M.S.	Master of Science
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
neg	negative
NIH	National Institutes of Health
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NM	nautical mile
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NSF	National Science Foundation
OPEC	Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
p.	page
Pascal	Pascal computer language
Ph.D.	Doctor of Philosophy
p.m.	<i>post meridiem</i> , after noon
pos	positive
pp.	pages
radar	radio detecting and ranging
RPM	revolutions per minute
scuba	self-contained underwater breathing apparatus
sec. or s	second
sq	square
STP	standard temperature and pressure
temp	temperature
Univ.	university
URL	uniform resource locator
USGS	United States Geological Survey
vol.	volume

PART B

ESSAY WRITING

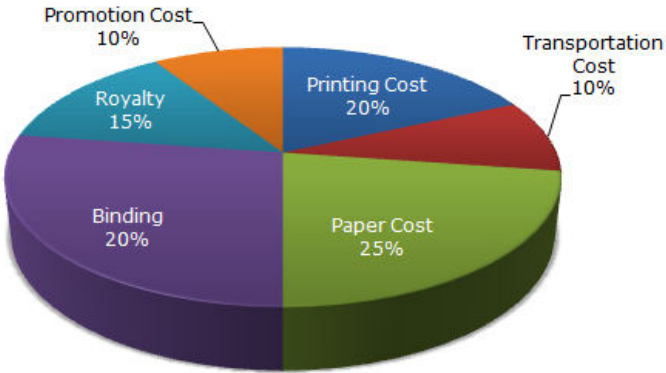
1. Write in about 200 words the reasons for environmental degradation and list three ways by which our environment can be conserved?
2. Write in about 200 words the necessity for training in modern organizations?
3. English can very well be a universal medium of communication. Justify the statement in about 200 words.
4. With more and more vehicles on the road, it is becoming very risky for all vehicles that ply on the roads safely. Write in about 200 words, the measures that must be adopted in order to bring safety on the roads.
5. Write in about 200 words an essay on Technology: Boon or Bane?
6. Write an essay on Space Tourism?
7. Write an essay on reducing child labour through Technology?
8. Write a paragraph about an initiative taken in your institution that helped protect your immediate environment?
9. What are the practices followed by your grand parents to preserve their surroundings, which are now forgotten? Write an essay in about 250 words on why and how these practices should be revived?
10. Discuss in two paragraphs of about 250 words each on how tourist destinations have been adversely affected by tourism and about what can be done to restore them?

Essay Writing

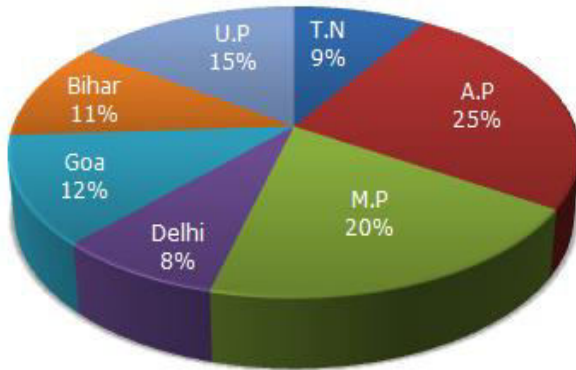
1. The impact of social networking sites on youngsters.
2. The impact of westernization in India.
3. The change of outlook brought about by IT companies in Tamil Nadu.
4. Engineering degree –a status symbol in every home- elaborate.
5. Electricity – an inevitable feature in every phase of life.

Interpreting visual materials

1. **Study the pie chart of various expenditures for publishing a book and interpret it.**



2. Study the following pie chart of data of different states regarding population of states in the year 1998 and interpret it.

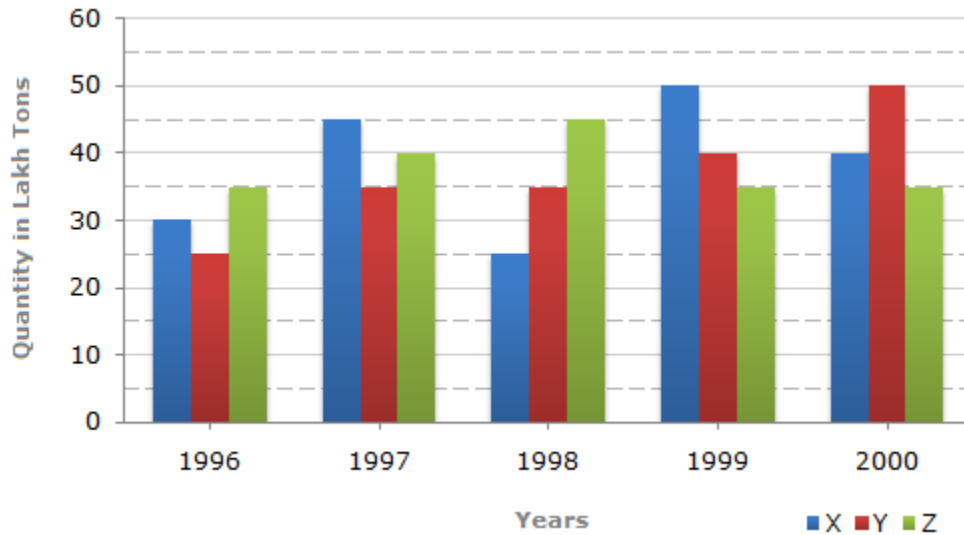


Total population of the given States = 3276000.

States	Sex and Literacy wise Population Ratio			
	Sex		Literacy	
	M	F	Literate	Illiterate
A.P.	5	3	2	7
M.P.	3	1	1	4
Delhi	2	3	2	1
Goa	3	5	3	2
Bihar	3	4	4	1
U.P.	3	2	7	2
T.N.	3	4	9	4

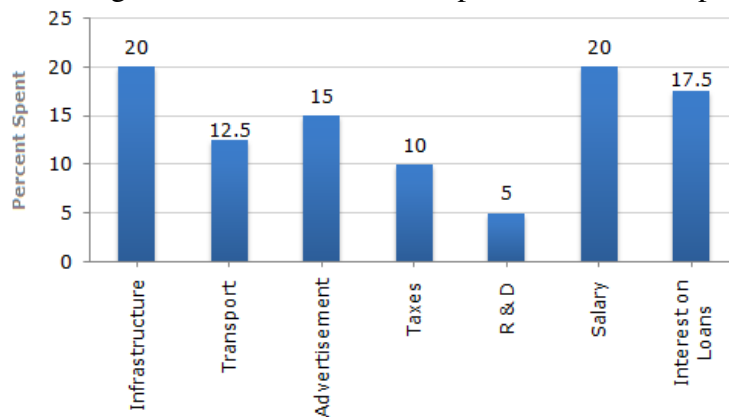
3. The bar graph given below shows the data of the production of paper (in lakh tonnes) by three different companies X, Y and Z over the years.

Production of Paper (in lakh tonnes) by Three Companies X, Y and Z over the Years.



4. The bar graph given below shows the percentage distribution of the total expenditures of a company under various expense heads during 2003.

Percentage Distribution of Total Expenditure of a company



UNIT 5

PART - B

Email writing

1. Compose a reply mail to your brother who has shared a poem that he has written on his own?
2. Compose a reply mail appreciating your grandmother's experience on her pilgrimage (after seeing the photographs).
3. Compose a reply mail to your friend who has the new tag."There is no ctrl z in my life", in his face book.

Dialogue writing

- 1 Write a conversation between two friends meeting after ten years.
2. Write a conversation between two RJ'S.
3. Write a conversation between two cartoon characters.
- 4 Write a conversation between two police constables.
- 5 Write a conversation between two students without driving license.

Creative Writing

1. If you have a chance to choose your next birth, what would you choose?
2. If tomorrow has to be a special day, having you as a celebrity, who would you be? Why?
- 3.If you were the parent of your parents?
- 4.If you had a chance to change three things in life? What would they be?
- 5.If you need to invent something new. What would it be?

Direct and Indirect Speech (Reported Speech).

Rewrite the following sentences in the reported speech.

1. The Chairman said," Your company has done very well this year, and the profit before tax has risen from last year's Rs.80 lakhs to 120 lakhs this year'.
2. The President said, "The unions have taken a hostile stand this year and the production has been hit by repeated strikes".
3. The Manager said, "The export projects have been the main cause for the drain on our funds."

4. The Project Head said, “The Company has been forced to resort to heavy borrowing during the year, and the rates of interest are very high”.

5. The Director said, “The unit to be started in Mysore will be able to benefit from several incentives and backward-area concessions offered by the Karnataka Government”.

6. The Managing Director said, “The customs officials have not extended the concessions available for imported components to us”.

7. Chairperson: “I have great pleasure in welcoming you, the shareholders of the company, to this annual general meeting”.

8. Officer: “During the year that ended on 31st March 2002, you company’s performance was satisfactory, though it failed to rise to our collective expectations”.

9. Chairperson: “A number of adverse factors in combination worked to the detriment of the company”.

10. Paterson got out the car and said to the man,” I am very sorry. I did not see you; I was lost in the beauty of the place”.

Poster Making

1. Create a poster with the concept ‘Engineers- the leaders’.
2. Create a poster with the concept English- the wings of excellence.

Interpreting Posters

Look at the poster given and interpret the idea into a content of not less than 100 words



READING COMPREHENSION

1. Match the ideas given below with the options provided and complete the sentence.

The behavior of earth quake is the evidence to show that

- i. The outer layer is not semi-solid.
- ii. The interior of the earth is not solid.
- iii. The interior layer consists of compressed rock
- iv. Earth quakes can be controlled.

2. Complete the sentence by matching the ideas given below with the options provided.

The Progress in the field of Chemistry has helped in

- i. The development of many types of industries.
- ii. The progress of space research
- iii. The innovations in the communication field.
- iv. The increase of computers.

3. Use the appropriate option and complete the sentence.

- i. India and Russia build Brahmos missiles on-----
 - a) Working separately
 - b) Working abroad
 - c) Collaboration
 - d) Working in native country

2) Read the Passage and answer the question that follow it:

Considering the enormous number of things which could turn a space mission into a fatal disaster, it is remarkable that there have been so few accidents. 1967 was a bad year; in January, the Americans lost three astronauts in a fire which occurred during tests on the ground and, in April, the Russians lost astronaut komarov landing after sixteen successful Earth orbits. The accident was due to a parachute failure. Neither of these tragedies was quite what the world had expected. It was feared that one day astronauts would be stranded in space, alive but with no possibility of returning to Earth. This very nearly happened in 1970 during the flight of Appollo 13.

The life-support and other systems of spacecraft are interlinked. This means that if one system fails it is likely to cause other systems to fail too. Designers have tried to avoid disasters by duplicating , and in some cases triplicating, important pieces of equipment; for example , Apollo has no less than three fuel cells. Even so, a breakdown in the service module of Apollo 13 was nearly fatal. On 13 April one of the low temperature oxygen tanks in the service module

suddenly broke open; the explosion probably damaged the other oxygen tank close beside it. The exact reason for the explosion may never be known. The important point to note is that the oxygen from these tanks is not only used by the crew but also feeds the fuel cells and fuel cells produce electrical power and water. So, one failure immediately caused a major power failure affecting nearly every system in the command module and produced a shortage of oxygen and water for life-support.

The safe return of the astronauts was due to their ingenuity and powers of improvisation. They managed to adapt their equipment. They were able to use it for different purposes from those for which it had been originally intended.

Intelligence and the ability to use limited resources for self-preservation have always been admired by writers of adventure books. The shipwrecked sailor who converts bits of wreckage into a raft and an explorer who makes a bow and arrow from branches and bootlaces are considered heroes because they survive by their own wits. Many people thought that the advanced technology of space flight ruled out all opportunities for makeshift repairs, but Apollo 13 proved them wrong. Luckily, at the time of the accident the lunar module was still joined to the command and service modules, and the lunar module had most of the things urgently needed by the disabled modules. The spacecraft was not on a free return trajectory, one which would bring it round the moon back to Earth, and rocket power was needed to bring it into such a trajectory. Without a proper power supply, the rocket of the service module could not be fired; the rocket of the lunar module had to be used instead. Inside this module there was a supply of oxygen, water and power, and a guidance system. Though it was designed for crew of two for only about thirty hours, and intended for landing on the moon, this vehicle became the lifeboat of Apollo 13.

Life for the three crew members was difficult but bearable. A lunar module can not reenter the Earth's atmosphere without burning up, so the crew had to return to the command module, jettison their lifeboat and the service module, and turn themselves into the right position for re-entry, hoping that their heat-shield had not been damaged by the explosion of the oxygen tank. Re-entry and recovery were totally successful.

(a) write a response which best reflects the meaning of the text:

- i. 1967 was
 1. A good year for the Russians and Americans.
 2. A good year for the Americans but not for the Russians.
 3. A bad year for the Americans and the Russians.
 4. A bad year for the Americans but not for the Russians.
- ii. Why was the breakdown of the oxygen supply so important?
 1. Because it could cause an explosion.
 2. Because they could not fire their rocket without it.

3. Because they never found out the reason for it.
 4. Because it affected all the systems in the module.
- iii. The astronauts survived because
1. The command module was not very badly damaged.
 2. The lunar module was intended as a lifeboat.
 3. They managed to improvise.
 4. They had read a lot of adventure stories
- iv. How did the astronauts get back into the atmosphere from space?
1. By using a Parachute.
 2. By going back into the command module.
 3. By staying in the service module
 4. By burning the lunar module

(b) State whether the following statements are true or false:

- i. The Americans lost an astronaut when his parachute did not open.
- ii. People expected that some day astronauts would be left in space.
- iii. Makeshift repairs are impossible in space.
- iv. The spacecraft was on a trajectory which would have brought it back to earth.
- v. Life for the astronauts in Apollo 13 was unbearable.
- vi. The heat-shield of the command module had been damaged by the explosion.

(c) Choose the definition which best reflects the meaning of the word as it is used in the text:

- i. Fatal
 1. Causing injury
 2. Causing death
 3. Causing illness
 4. Causing failure
- ii. Stranded
 1. Delayed
 2. Isolated
 3. Injured
 4. Killed
- iii. Jettison
 1. Get off
 2. Turn over
 3. Throw away
 4. Break down
- iv. Makeshift
 1. Expensive
 2. Elaborate

- 3. Technical
- 4. Improvised
- v. Wits
 - 1. Endurance
 - 2. Experience
 - 3. Intelligence
 - 4. Connections
- vi. Ruled out
 - 1. Ruined
 - 2. Excluded
 - 3. Improved
 - 4. Justified

NOTEMAKING

Read the following passage carefully and make meaningful notes.

“Even God cannot sink Her”, proudly said captain Edward Smith. R.M.S. Titanic, the biggest and greatest ship left from Southampton on 10th April 1912 with 1316 board members and 891 crew members. The ship had to reach Newyork. First four days went in joy, flourishing all through the ship with new friendship. On the daybreak of 14th radio news said about the intervention of ice bergs on the way of the ship. The crew neglected the message that the 36,000 tone weighing ship can break through them.

That night around 11.40 p.m one of the outlooks of the ship n Mr.Fredrick Fleet saw some white mass which on nearing grew to a big ice mountain. He immediately passed on the information cabin. The crew, by the order of the Captain, tried its best to avoid the collision, but it was of no use. Like giant axe it cut the side portion of the ship. within seconds, water rose to fourteen feet in the lower deck. Titanic’s designer Mr.Thomas Andrew, with horror-stricken eyes said, “She is sinking, At the maximum she will be for 2 hours.

Adding to irony was the less number of life boats in which not half the number of boarders could escape. Immediately, Captain Smith ordered for sending women and children, mostly lower class ladies. Boys above the age of 14 were strictly kept on board. A boy who tried to escape by hiding in his mother’s clothes was pulled out and advised. “Don’t be a coward”. Wives were separated from their husbands; girls from their beloved ones; mothers from their sons and were pushed into life boats. When the life boats moved away from the ship, it was almost half-sunk.

Now the men on board, with shivering hands started playing cards; some had their last peg of drink; but most of them sat and prayed to God. The Titanic Orchestra began to play a famous devotional song, “ O God! We are near you”. Some survivors said until the whole shipwas sunk their music was heard. Some people jumped into the sea water to escape by swimming. But who

could survive in that 4 degree Celsius cold with out proper dressws. Captain Edward Smith was seen on the top deck in full uniform sinking with the Royal Mail Steamer Titanic.

California, another ship just 500 m away from the Titanic could have saved most of the lives of the boarders but the radio room was shut down by 10 p.m. Carpetia, another ship on receiving signals from the rushed to its site of accident, but could reach there only around 5 a.m the next day to pick up the survivors.

The graveyard of Titanic is still kept a secret, so that its external sleep is undisturbed.