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Question Paper Code : 91709

11/12/19
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B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2019

Second Semester

Civil Engineering

HS6251 – TECHNICAL ENGLISH – II

(Common to : Mechanical Engineering (Sandwich)/Aeronautical Engineering/
Agriculture Engineering/Automobile Engineering/Biomedical Engineering/
Computer Science and Engineering/Electrical and Electronics Engineering/
Electronics and Communication Engineering/Electronics and Instrumentation
Engineering/Environmental Engineering/Geoinformatics Engineering/
Industrial Engineering/Industrial Engineering and Management/Instrumentation
and Control Engineering/Manufacturing Engineering/Materials Science and
Engineering/Mechanical Engineering/Mechanical and Automation Engineering/
Mechatronics Engineering/Medical Electronics/B.E. Petrochemical Engineering/
Production Engineering/Robotics and Automation Engineering (Common to all
Branches except Marine Engg.)/Bio Technology/Chemical Engineering/Chemical and
Electrochemical Engineering/Fashion Technology/Food Technology/Handloom and
Textile Technology/Information Technology/Petrochemical
(Regulations 2013)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions

PART – A

(10×2=20 Marks)

1. Rewrite the following as numerical expressions. (4×½=2)
 - a) A training programme for 10 days
 - b) A barrel with the capacity of 1000 litres
 - c) A hall with the length of 15 metres
 - d) A project for 10 lakhs.
2. Rewrite the following sentences in the passive form. (2×1=2)
 - a) The earthquake destroyed the cities in Indonesia.
 - b) The students have completed the assignment.

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3. Complete the 'if clauses' using correct tense of the verbs : (4×½=2)
- a) If the boys play well, they _____ (win) the match.
 - b) If I were a Scientist, I _____ (work) in NASA.
 - c) If a dam had been constructed, the water _____ (waste).
 - d) If the minister _____ (arrive) on time, the meeting could have started early.
4. Fill in the blanks with the correct homophone from the words given : (4×½=2)
- a) The _____ (weak/week) boy was given some tonic.
 - b) I have to apply hair _____ (dye/die).
 - c) Place the bottles _____ (there/their).
 - d) Do you apply _____ (break/brake) suddenly while driving a car ?
5. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate Modal verb from the list given. Do not repeat the modal verbs. Change the form according to the meaning : (may, shall, should, might, need). (4×¼=2)
- a) The professor _____ attend the conference in N. Delhi, if we personally invited him.
 - b) I _____ prepare a project proposal and bring it tomorrow.
 - c) He _____ postpone his visit to the doctor as he is feeling little better.
 - d) Ravi _____ to attend his son's school Parent teacher meeting.
6. Frame sentences using any two of the phrasal verbs. (2×1=2)
- a) look for
 - b) take off
 - c) break down
 - d) bring up
7. Combine the two sentences by using an appropriate clause : (2×1=2)
- a) The man owned a huge estate. It had many trees and plants.
 - b) The minister indulged in corrupt practices. He was convicted by the judge.



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8. Frame cause and effect sentences using the following expression : (2×1=2)
- Because of
 - As a result of
9. Choose any two of the following words and frame two sentences for each word where the word is used (1) as a noun and (2) as a verb. (4×½=2)
- ship
 - leave
 - ground
 - correct.
10. Write in a sentence, what are the following implements/tools used for : (2×1=2)
- Eg : An axe is used for cutting down wood.
- The sewing machine
 - A pair of scissors.

PART - B

(5×16=80 Marks)

11. Attempt both I and II.

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below : (8)

When we think of bees, we think of pesky, buzzing insects that sting us and ruin outdoor gatherings. We might wonder : how badly can we possibly need bees ? The truth is, bees are an incredibly important part of our ecosystem on Earth – no matter how annoying they may be to humans. Unfortunately, bees have been disappearing around the world for sometime now and their mass disappearance continues to present new problems around the planet.

According to Reuters news source scientific researchers have been trying desperately for the past 15 years to understand why honeybees around the world are dying off at frighteningly high rates. Over 1 million bee colonies disappear every year, never to return, Reuters reporters noted in 2012. Kevin Hackett, the national program leader for the bee and pollination program at the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), called the massive honeybee disappearance “the biggest general threat to our food supply.”

How could something so small be so important to us as humans ? Bees are used to pollinate many crops, for instance a large portion of California’s almond crop, which relies heavily on bee pollination. Bees are also essential for the pollination of apple and citrus fruit crops. Without the pollination by bees, these plants are unable to reproduce and may die off. The mass deaths of honeybees have been linked to something known as Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD) – a mysterious loss of bee colonies with many potential causes – as well as a variety of pesticides,

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parasites and disease, all of which hurt bee populations. Other possible causes include land development and changes in agricultural practices around the world. There are numerous kinds and species of bees and honeybees are not the only ones disappearing in large quantities. Bumblebees can be added to the list of pollinators whose widespread disappearance worries scientists. While the dangers of losing bees, such as the damage to our food supplies, have long been known, researchers are uncovering even more distressing information about the loss of these ecologically crucial insects.

According to researchers who published their findings in the proceedings of the National academy of sciences in 2013, the disappearance of bumblebees offers new cause for concern : certain plants are having difficulties reproducing with the loss of their bumblebee pollinators and are at higher risk for extinction. Two scientists, who conducted research on the impact of bumblebee loss on plant reproduction, found that when a particular species of bumblebee was removed from the pool of pollinators, other bees did not completely take over the pollinating duties. Instead, with less competition from the bees which had been removed from the pool, the remaining bumblebees flew between many different plants and were less likely to be faithful to one kind of plant.

The researchers noted this experiment had damaging effects. For instance, the larkspur, a purple wildflower, requires pollination from its own species – other larkspurs – to survive. The researchers found with fewer bumblebees, the remaining bees were “less faithful” to a particular plant, meaning the larkspur was unable to survive as it would have before the loss of bumblebees.

This particular study highlights the importance of bees to the continuation of not just our food supply, but also all biodiversity, as the effects of this study do not end with the larkspur plant alone, but point to a much larger issue. The larkspur is just one example of this issue.

In 2012, the USDA and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) released a joint statement discussing the issue of bee loss, and the search for a solution to the cycle of problems caused by bees dying off. The organizations concluded : “No single silver bullet will solve the problems affecting honey bees and other pollinators.”

In terms of solutions, the organizations proposed : “Habitat enhancement... targeted pesticide use, improved colony management techniques and improved disease and pest resistant stocks of bees are collectively needed to improve the health of honey bee colonies.” “It is imperative that we increase honey bee survival both to make bee keeping profitable,” the statement noted, “but more importantly to meet the demands of U.S. agriculture for pollination and thus ensure of [sic] food security.”

I. Choose the correct answer.

(8×1=8)

- 1) What problem does this article mainly discuss ?
 - A) Bees can sting us.
 - B) Bees can ruin outdoor gatherings.
 - C) Bees are disappearing around the world.
 - D) Bees are annoying to humans.



- 2) According to this article, what is the most important effect of this new bee shortage ?
 - A) Researchers are publishing new findings.
 - B) Many crops will be unable to survive without pollination.
 - C) Scientists are studying bees.
 - D) Gardeners are having a harder time growing larkspurs.

3. In the article, Kevin Hackett, the national program leader for the bee and pollination program at the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), calls the massive honeybee disappearance "the biggest general threat to our food supply." What evidence from the article supports his claim ?
 - A) Honeybees are not the only ones disappearing in large quantities.
 - B) Bees are used to pollinate many food plants, such as California's almond crops, apple crops and citrus fruit crops.
 - C) The larkspur, a purple wildflower, requires pollination from its own species - other larkspurs-to survive.
 - D) Over 1 million bee colonies disappear every year, never to return.

- 4) Leaders from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), researchers from the National Academy of Sciences, and the USDA and Environmental Protection Agency(EPA) are all reported to be working hard to understand and solve the problem of the disappearance of honeybees. Based on this evidence, what can be concluded about the organizations trying to solve this problem ?
 - A) The organizations do not play an important role in keeping humans and the environment safe.
 - B) The organizations play an important role in keeping humans and the environment safe.
 - C) The organizations are dealing with a problem that is not relevant to their focus.
 - D) The organizations are being forced to deal with a problem they do not care about.

- 5) What is this article mostly about ?
 - A) threats to bees' health from human development
 - B) the origins of the crops we eat
 - C) the science of bee pollination
 - D) the causes and effects of bee death around the world

- 6) "The organizations concluded : 'No single silver bullet will solve the problems affecting honey bees and other pollinators.' As used in the passage, what does the phrase "silver bullet" mean ?
 - A) a complex solution
 - B) an easy solution
 - C) a pollinating bee
 - D) a dangerous pesticide

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7) Choose the answer that best completes the sentences below.

Bees are an incredibly important part of our ecosystem on Earth – no matter how annoying they may be to humans. _____, bees have been disappearing around the world for sometime now and their mass disappearance continues to present new problems around the planet.

- A) Instead
- B) First
- C) However
- D) Finally

8) Which one of the following is not a solution offered ?

- A) habitat enhancement...
- B) improved colony management techniques
- C) improved disease and pest resistant stocks
- D) Growing more honey bees

II. Write a summary of the above passage in 150 words. Give a suitable title. (8)

12) a) You are selected for NSS camp at Madurai. Prepare a check list of Eight items you will have to take for the camp. (16)

(OR)

b) Write Eight recommendations that one could make before an Industrial visit. (16)

13) a) You have come across the following advertisement in the newspaper on 3rd August 2018. Write a letter of application and a detailed CV to the post advertised. Apply to one of the following posts. Write your CV and cover letter. (16)

FORD RECRUITMENT FOR FRESHERS

Ford JOB openings in India for the vacancies of
ENTRY LEVEL ENGINEERS & IT Internship Jobs.

Excellent coaching and influence skills

Strong drive for results

Good basic engineering skills

Excellent communication and analytical skills

Proficient in MS Office & ERP systems

Apply to the HR Manager immediately

FORD India

Chennai.

(OR)



b) You plan to apply for a one month internship training from an industry related to your branch in Bangalore. Send an application and a CV to the Managing Director stating the course and subject you are doing in college and what you like to achieve through the internship training. (16)

14. a) Assume you are working in Mahendra company. Your company is planning to expand its services to the nearby town. You have been asked to find out the possibility of opening its branch. Prepare a **Feasibility Report**. This report should contain among other things the background, Method or methodology, feasibility of the project, conclusion and recommendation. (16)

(OR)

b) You along with your classmates underwent an industrial visit. Write a report to your HOD about the visit. The letter should contain i) Industry visited ii) objectives/purpose iii) learning outcome iv) experience collected v) Impression of the industry etc. (16)

15. a) Suresh met Bharath, his senior in the college and is working for a company in Chennai. They converse about the latter's work in the company. Build a conversation between them.

Suresh : Hello, Bharath, do you remember me ? I'm a student of ABC engineering, your junior in college.

Bharath : Oh yes, how're you ?

(Add Eight exchanges) (16)

(OR)

b) You want to buy a new smart phone and you visit the showroom. What kind of dialogue would take place between you and the marketing executive ? You finally decide to go for a particular brand. Make at least eight exchanges, highlighting the marketing strategies used by the executive.

Marketing Executive : Hello sir, May I help you ?

You : I'm on the lookout for a smart phone.

(Add eight exchanges) (16)