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# Question Paper Code: 42678

## B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2018

First Semester Civil Engineering HS 2111 - TECHNICAL ENGLISH 'I (Common to All Branches) (Regulations 2008)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

#### Answer ALL questions

 $(10\times2=20 \text{ Marks})$ PART - A 1. Match the words in column A with their meanings in column B:  $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$ i) becoming bad in condition a) Stringent ii) danger b) Deterioration iii) likely to be achieved c) Hazard iv) very strict d) Feasible 2. Expand the following compound nouns:  $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$ w amuse nell mi (baer) a) Solar cell

b) Textile shop

c) Fishing harbour

d) Electronic gadget

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			al maggissa		(2×1=2)
3.	Change the follow	ving into imper	sonar passive	and a language of the	
	a) The men are i	epairing the ma	achine.	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	
94	b) We produce lo	ts of food grain	in India.	ericii, porn	
4.	Frame sentences	using compara	tive adjective	s:	$(2\times 1=2)$
	a) The car – exp	THE PROPERTY OF	LESS TRANSPORTE		
1	b) Petrol – costly	y – diesel	organization of	Tu .	* *
5.	Write a single lir	ne definition for	the following		(2×1=2)
B.	a) A radio				
	b) A computer				
6. (	Change into the o	other forms of th	ne words :		$(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$
	Noun	Verb	Adjective	A multo al alimi	e autulijude 1
	movement				
	L	produce	L		2 10 4 7 8 7 2
7.	a) The boy rode	the bike very f	ast. Lost cont	expressions given in rol of it and fell. (D ay by the floods. (S	
8.	Fill in the blank	s with the corre	ect tense of th	e verbs given in br	ackets: $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$
	a) The boy	(read) for	his exams wh	en his friend	(come) in.
9.	destruction.	V AND THE		r last night and _	(cause)
J.				(make) loud noise.	dividualit (1

b) If the driver had added engine oil, it \_

\_ (produce) noise.



10.	Choose the correct word in the follo	wing sentences for subject verb agreement: $(4\times\frac{1}{2}=2)$
	a) India is one of the Asian count natural resources.	cries and it (has/have) many
	b) One of the students	(are/is) very active in class.
	c) The boy along with his mother _	(attend/attends) the programme.
	d) Many cities in the US	(are/is) experiencing cold weather.
	F	PART – B (5×16=80 Marks)

11. Read the passage given and answer the questions given below:

A material is what something is made of. There are 5 basic materials. Most things are made with these materials. Some things are made of metal. Some things are made of glass. Some things are made of wood. Some things are made of cloth. And some things are made of plastic. There are some other materials. But they are not used as much as these 5 materials.

Let's talk about metal first. Metal is very heavy. And it is very hard and strong. It usually feels cool if you touch it. We use metal to make lots of things. We use it for forks and knives. We use it for keys. We use it for cars. We use it for these things because it is very strong.

Next, let's talk about glass. Glass is very smooth. It feels cool to touch. It is not as heavy as metal. It is hard. But it is not strong. It breaks very easily! Then why do we use it? We use it because it is clear! You can see through glass! That's why we use it for windows. That's also why we use it for glasses.

Now, let's talk about wood. Wood is lighter than metal and glass. It is not as strong as metal. But it is much stronger than glass. We use wood to make lots of things. Things made from wood are usually light and hard and strong. Chairs and tables are made from wood. Pencils are made from wood.

Now let's talk about cloth. Cloth is very light. It is much lighter than wood. And it is very soft. We use cloth to make lots of things. For example, it is used to make clothing. And it is used to make blankets.



Last, let's talk about plastic. Plastic is also very light. But it is different from cloth. Sometimes it is soft. And sometimes it is hard. Plastic can be used to make thin plastic bags. These are light, soft, and strong. But plastic can also be used to make bicycle helmets. These are light, hard, and strong. A helmet and a bag seem different. But they are both made from plastic.

seem different. Dut tiley are	both made from plastic.	
A) Choose the correct answe	er for the following:	(8×1=8)
1) Which sentence from t	the passage best describes the main idea?	
A) "We use cloth to m	ake lots of things."	in th
B) "Metal is very hear	vy." <sub>B</sub> _ 1444	
C) "There are 5 basic	materials."	
D) "A helmet and a ba	ag seem different."	
2) According to the passa	age, which of these things is a material?	am A
A) chairs	B) clothing	iti ahii
C) windows	D) wood	
3) According to the passa	age, how does glass feel?	THILL.
A) smooth and cool		
B) warm and soft	A series of the	
C) light and hard	strate and the use of several has a dele	
D) sharp and heavy	STOCKAGO II NA VIETE STOCKAGO II	10 (A ) (A)
4) In paragraph 4, the pa What is the main pur	assage says, "Wood is lighter than metal and pose of this sentence?	
A) to explain somethi	ing and a special dissirol/ in the contract	igillo" 14
B) to recommend som	nething	with "
C) to compare someth	ning mulid a least hoose need, distant	wolf.
D) to demonstrate so	mething	mouti.
5) Which material would strong and very light	l you use if you wanted to make something t ?	hat was
A) plastic	B) wood	euk .
C) metal	D) glass	



6) In this passage, the author talks about
A) hard things first, then soft things
B) heavy things first, then light things
C) strong things first, then weak things
D) cool things first, then warm things
7) Which of the material is very heavy?
A) Wood B) Plastic
C) Rubber D) Metal
8) Which of the following statements is true?
A) Plastic can be used to make both bicycle helmets and bag
B) Plastic is very soft always
C) Plastic is used to make only thin bags
D) Plastic is very expensive
B) Fill in the blanks with correct words taken from the passage: (8×1=8)
1) There arebasic materials.
2) Metal is used in the manufacture of cars because it is
3) One of the properties of glass is, it
4) Windows are made of glass because we can
5) Wood is than metal and glass.
6) Blankets are made from
7) Plastic is not only hard but also and
8) Metal is when we touch it.
12. a) Write a set of eight instructions to be given to the students who are going to take part in a national hockey match.
(OR)
b) Write eight recommendations to be given to engineering students to perform well in campus interview.



- 13. Write an essay on any one of the following topics in 250 words:
  - a) Describe an electronic device used by us every day.

(OR)

- b) Compare and contrast solar energy and wind energy.
- 14. a) Recently the bus fares were increased. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper on the bus fare hike in your state.

(OR)

b) Write a letter to the manager of a company requesting permission to visit the company. Write the date, time, number of students etc.

#### 15. Attempt any one:

a) Rearrange the following sentences into logical and sequential order:

#### Recycling of Paper

- i) Paper for recycling has to be collected separately from other materials.
- ii) It is then graded and delivered to a paper mill.
- iii) The fibres are slushed into pulp.
- iv) The collected paper is first dissolved in water and separated from the non-fibre impurities.
- v) Having reached the paper mill, the fibres are progressively cleaned.
- vi) As a first step, the recovered paper is sorted
- vii) The resulting pulp is filtered and screened a number of times to make it suitable for paper making.
- viii) A large non-fibrous contaminants are removed (for example staples, plastic, glass etc.).

(OR



b) Using the information provided in the text, prepare a flow chart for making Rayon.

#### Rayon Making

Rayon is made from cellulose obtained from wood pulp. Cellulose is a naturally occurring polymer. Threads made from rayon have silk like appearance and therefore it is called artificial silk.

Preparation of rayon

The starting material for rayon is the cellulose in the wood pulp. The following raw materials are needed for the manufacture of rayon Cellulose ( $C_6H_{10}O_5$ )n in the form of wood pulp.

The first step in the manufacture of rayon is to make viscose. Viscose is a syrup like liquid which forms when cellulose is treated with NaOH and CS<sub>2</sub>. Viscose is a thick viscous liquid. The viscose is made to pass through a cylindrical drum, which has fine holes on it. The viscose is forced through these holes as a fine jet. The cylinder is called a spinneret. The threads formed are collected in a dilute Sulphuric acid medium. Since the viscose solution has NaOH, it is slightly alkaline in nature. By treating the viscose fibers in dilute sulphuric acid, the fibers are neutralized. The fine threads are called viscose rayon or just rayon.

b) Using the adversary provided in the seas product a flow share for unions.
The adversary for unions.

### Rayen Multang

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Propagation of recommendation

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