



B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE 2006.

Second Semester

HS 1151 --- ENGLISH --- II

(Common to all Branches except Marine Engineering)

(Regulations 2004)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A --- (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. Match the words in Column 'A' with their meanings in Column 'B' : (4 × $\frac{1}{2}$ = 2)

A	B
(a) indispensable	(i) a reciprocal action or effect
(b) repercussion	(ii) necessary
(c) afforestation	(iii) nourishment
(d) nutrition	(iv) expansion of forests.

2. Fill in the blank spaces below with the appropriate forms of the words :

(4 × $\frac{1}{2}$ = 2)

Noun	Adjective	Person concerned
(a) ecology	ecological	_____
(b) nature	natural	_____
(c) history	_____	historian
(d) environment	environmental	_____

3. Add suitable prefixes – hyper, ultra, sub – to the following words to match the meanings given against them : (4 × $\frac{1}{2}$ = 2)

(a) _____ continent	-	large land mass, not large enough to be called a continent
(b) _____ sensitive	-	abnormally or excessively sensitive
(c) _____ marine	-	a very bright blue colour
(d) _____ tension	-	abnormal blood pressure

4. Make sentences expressing purpose using the hints below : (3 × 1 = 2)

Example : aerial – receive broadcast signals

An aerial is used to receive broadcast signals.

- (a) an experiment : demonstrates a principle
(b) a flowchart : represents a process as a series of steps.
5. Fill in the blanks with two forms of the nouns given, the first one referring to an action and the second one to a substance : (4 × $\frac{1}{2}$ = 2)

Verb

Noun 1

Noun 2

- (a) explode _____
(b) absorb _____

6. Rewrite the following expressions as shown in the given example : (4 × $\frac{1}{5}$ = 2)

Example : The pipe is three feet long

Answer : a 3-foot long pipe

- (a) a flask with a capacity of 5 litres
(b) a lamp of a power of 40 watts
(c) a conference lasting for three days
(d) an expedition of three weeks
7. Select any TWO from the words given in the box and use them as nouns and as verbs in separate sentences : (4 × $\frac{1}{2}$ = 2)

e.g. project

- (a) The project (N) was implemented last year.
(b) The picture was projected (V) on the screen

object, conduct, subject

8. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using suitable tense form of the verbs given in brackets : (4 × $\frac{1}{2}$ = 2)

- (a) The film director _____ (meet) the child-star two years ago.
(b) My grandparents _____ (live) in the same house since 1995.
(c) My aunt _____ (arrive) last Sunday.
(d) Water _____ (boil) at 100 degrees Celsius.

9. Fill in the blanks in the following passage with suitable prepositions : (4 × $\frac{1}{2}$ = 2)

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the science developing computers that can learn and follow instructions great accuracy and speed. An example AI is the use of expert systems.

10. Edit the following by correcting the mistakes in grammar, spelling and punctuation : (8 × $\frac{1}{4}$ = 2)

cycling genrates no noise pollution and emision many of us who use scooters and cars for short trips may start walking or bicycling if the suroundings were more plesant and the roads safer and more convenient.

PART B --- (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow it :

Dried food

Centuries ago, man discovered that removing moisture from food helps to preserve it, and that the easiest way to do this is to expose the food to sun and wind. In this way the North American Indians produce pemmican (dried meat ground into powder and made into cakes), the Scandinavians make stockfish and the Arabs dried dates and 'apricot leather'.

All foods contain water – cabbage and other leaf vegetables contain as much as 93% water, potatoes and other root vegetables 80%, lean meat 75% and fish anything from 80% to 60% depending on how fatty it is. If this water is removed, the activity of the bacteria which cause food to go bad is checked.

Fruit is sun-dried in Asia Minor, Greece, Spain and other Mediterranean countries, and also in California, South Africa and Australia. The methods used vary, but in general, the fruit is spread out on trays in drying yards in the hot sun. In order to prevent darkening, pears, peaches and apricots are exposed to the fumes of burning sulphur before drying. Plums, for making prunes, and certain varieties of grapes for making raisins and currants, are dipped in an alkaline solution in order to crack the skins of the fruit slightly and remove their wax coating, so increasing the rate of drying.

Nowadays most foods are dried mechanically. The conventional method of such dehydration is to put food in chambers through which hot air is blown at temperatures of about 110° C at entry to about 43°C at exit. This is the usual method for drying such things as vegetables, minced meat, and fish.

Liquids such as milk, coffee, tea, soups and eggs may be dried by pouring them over a heated horizontal steel cylinder or by spraying them into a chamber through which a current of hot air passes. In the first case, the dried material is scraped off the roller as a thin film which is then broken up into small, though still relatively coarse flakes. In the second process it falls to the

bottom of the chamber as a fine powder. Where recognizable pieces of meat and vegetables are required, as in soup, the ingredients are dried separately and then mixed.

Dried foods take up less room and weigh less than the same food packed in cans or frozen, and they do not need to be stored in special conditions. For these reasons they are invaluable to climbers, explorers and soldiers in battle, who have little storage space. They are also popular with housewives because it takes so little time to cook them. Usually it is just a case of replacing the dried-out moisture with boiling water.

(i) Write the response which best reflects the meaning of the text :
(6 × 1 = 6)

- (1) The open-air method of drying food.
 - (A) is the one most commonly used today
 - (B) was invented by the American Indians
 - (C) has been known for hundreds of years
 - (D) tends to be unhygienic.
- (2) Bacteria which cause food to go bad
 - (A) cannot live in sunlight
 - (B) are killed by drying
 - (C) are in no way dependent on the water content
 - (D) have their activity greatly reduced by drying.
- (3) Fruit is sun dried
 - (A) always by the same method
 - (B) generally on trays
 - (C) in every country in the world
 - (D) by spreading it out under glass panels.
- (4) Sulphur fumes are used before drying some fruits
 - (A) to dry them more quickly
 - (B) to preserve their colour
 - (C) to prevent the skin from cracking
 - (D) to kill off bacteria.
- (5) Powdered coffee is made
 - (A) by spraying the liquid over a cylinder
 - (B) in one of two different ways
 - (C) in the same way as minced meat
 - (D) by passing through a grinding machine

- (6) If soup requires recognizable pieces of meat, they are
- (A) treated separately
 - (B) allowed to fall to the bottom of the drying chamber
 - (C) mixed in later as a fine powder
 - (D) sold separately in sealed plastic bags.

(ii) State whether the following statements are True or False : (4 × 1 = 4)

- (1) The water content is greater in green vegetables than in lean meat.
- (2) Nowadays vegetables are most commonly dried on horizontal cylinders.
- (3) Dried foods are used by soldiers and climbers.
- (4) Housewives like dried foods because they taste better.

(iii) Choose the definition which best reflects the meaning of the word as it is used in the text : (6 × 1 = 6)

- (1) expose to
 - (A) leave out in
 - (B) protect from
 - (C) open out
 - (D) demonstrate to
- (2) stock fish
 - (A) dried fish
 - (B) salted fish
 - (C) cooked fish
 - (D) stored fish
- (3) checked
 - (A) looked over
 - (B) supervised
 - (C) stopped
 - (D) verified
- (4) prunes
 - (A) dried sulphur
 - (B) dried plums
 - (C) types of grape
 - (D) fruit cuttings

- (5) dehydration
(A) heating
(B) airing
(C) mechanization
(D) drying
- (6) invaluable
(A) worthless
(B) inexpensive
(C) very useful
(D) free of charge
12. (a) Read the following advertisement published in 'The Hindu' dated 20.5.06 and write a letter of application. Prepare the resume that needs to be enclosed with the letter of application.

Godrej Company requires PRODUCTION MANAGER for its factory near Chennai.
Qualifications — Graduate in Mechanical Engineering
Work Experience — Two years experience in a Production Department of manufacturing plant, preferably steel furniture manufacturing.

Send your application to the following address :

The Executive Director,
Godrej Company Limited,
45, Greaves Road,
Chennai – 600 035.

Or

- (b) Write a letter of complaint to the editor of a newspaper about scarcity of water in Chennai. Your letter should also suggest suitable solutions to tackle the problem of scarcity of water in the city.
13. (a) Write a set of eight instructions that people could follow to keep the College Campus clean.

Or

- (b) Write a set of eight important instructions that will help to control noise pollution in cities.

14. (a) Imagine that you have to conduct a two-day conference in your college. Prepare a checklist of eight important activities that you would like to do for the smooth conduct of the conference. Give a suitable title for the checklist.

Or

- (b) Imagine that you are the Branch Manager of State Bank of India. You have been asked to attend a one-day training programme in Delhi. Prepare a checklist of eight important items that have to be checked just before starting the journey for the training programme.
15. (a) Write two paragraphs, one, on the importance of forest resources and the other on the measures that you would recommend to preserve forest resources. (200 words).

Or

- (b) Write two paragraphs each not exceeding 200 words comparing the human brain with a computer.

20.5.06
s to be

ory
tion
lant,
g.

city of
ns to

p the

noise

1111