14. (a) You are enrolled in the college Youth Red Cross team. As part of the programme, a Blood Donation Camp was organized and many young boys and girls came forward to donate blood. Write a letter to your friend about this incident and say how it was an enriching experience.

Or

- (b) A book exhibition is organized in your town/city, you are planning to visit the exhibition and buy a dictionary and some story books to read. Write a letter to your father about the books you are planning to buy, their usefulness and request him to send adequate money for the same.
- 15. (a) The electronic media has a great impact on the young generation. Write an essay of 300 words on the positive and negative impact of it on the youth. Give suggestions to make it more productive and useful to the young generation.

Or

(b) Global Warming is one of the major crises affecting every nation. Write an essay of 300 words identifying the causes and effects of it. Support your arguments with necessary examples.

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Reg. No.:						

Question Paper Code: 77176

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2015.

First Semester

Civil Engineering

HS 6151 — TECHNICAL ENGLISH — I

(Common to all branches)

(Regulation 2013)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Choose the best word from the four options that can be used for the meaning given: $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$
 - (a) The gradual development of Something
 - (i) Beginning
- (ii) Revolution
- (iii) Evolution
- (iv) Producing
- (b) The design and study of a building
 - (i) Architecture
- (ii) Construction
- (iii) Designing
- (iv) Structure
- (c) An instrument to examine minute things
 - (i) Telescope
- (ii) Nano particles
- (iii) Electronics
- (iv) Microscope
- (d) One who can plan the future with intelligence
 - (i) Philosopher
- (ii) Theology
- (iii) Visionary
- (iv) Futurist



2.	Fill i	n the blanks with the appropriate form of the underlined word $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$
	(a)	My uncle was promoted as the chief engineer and this came after he completed fifteen years.
	(b)	The windmills in our district generate 100 megawatt power and the of power will improve in August.
	(c)	The <u>application</u> of nano-technology is seen in all disciplines. Doctors ———————————————————————————————————
	(d)	Due to the good rains, the crops are ready for <u>harvest</u> . The grains can be sold for a good price.
3.	For	m compound words from the list of words given and fill in the blanks: $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$
		Petrol coat program engine exhaust rain stop pipe valve television puzzle
	(a)	The children are interested in watching the ———.
	(b)	The car is fitted with a ————.
	(c)	Don't forget to take your ————. It may rain in the evening.
	(d)	carefully.
4.	Wı	rite a single line definition for any TWO of the following terms : $(2 \times 1 = 2)$
	(a)	Robot
	(b)	Coolant
	(c)	Lubricant
	(d	
5.		ive the antonyms of the following words using negative prefixes given in cackets: $(4\times \tfrac{1}{2}=2)$
	(d	lis, in, un, re)
	(8	
	(l	o) Appropriate
	((e) Prove
	. (d) Popular
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6. Fill in the blanks with the suitable tense forms of the given verbs in the bracket: $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$

- 7. Choose the correct verb form that agrees with the subject: $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$
 - (a) Suresh or Joseph (is/are) likely to be voted this year's president of the students' union.
 - (b) Neither Kumar nor his brother (is/are) qualified for the finals.
 - (c) An electric computer (solves/ solve) difficult problems quickly.
 - (d) Many colleges (do not / does not) have computers in the language labs.
- 8. Rewrite the following conversation in the Reported Speech: $(2 \times 1 = 2)$

Sara : Sir, Can I meet you today at 2 O clock?

: Sara, You can meet me tomorrow in the conference hall.

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

The moon contain less than a eightieth part of the substance of the earth, and so exert a gravitational pull which are much smaller than the earths-in fact it is only about a sixth. For this reason, we can carry extraordinary weights without fatige, and as our bodies seem to weigh almost nothing, we can jump to great heights.

10. Frame 'Wh' questions for the responses given.

 $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$

- (a) The Qingzang railway connects Beijing and Lhasa in Tibet. (Which two)
- (b) The railway was opened in the year 2006. (When)
- (c) The railway line is 1956 kms. long. (How)
- (d) The average temperature in the region is -45 degrees. (What)

PART B - (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. Answer both (a) and (b)

Teacher

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

Whenever people sell or exchange wild animal and plant resources, this is wildlife trade. It can involve live animals and plants or all kinds of wild animal and plant products. Wildlife trade is easiest to track when it is from one country to another because it must be checked, and often recorded, at Customs checkpoints.

Why do people trade wildlife? People trade wildlife for cash or exchange it for other useful objects – for example, utensils in exchange for wild animal skins. Driving the trade is the end-consumer who has a need or desire for wildlife products, whether for food, construction or clothing.

What is the scale of wildlife trade? The trade involves hundreds of millions of wild plants and animals from tens of thousands of species. To provide a glimpse of the scale of wildlife trafficking, there are records of over 100 million tonnes of fish, 1.5 million live birds and 440,000 tonnes of medicinal plants in trade in just one year.

Wildlife trade is by no means always a problem and most wildlife trade is legal. However, it has the potential to be very damaging. Populations of species on earth declined by an average 40% between 1970 and 2000 – and the second-biggest direct threat to species survival, after habitat destruction, is wildlife trade.

Perhaps the most obvious problem associated with wildlife trade is that, it can cause overexploitation to the point where the survival of a species hangs in the balance. Historically, such overexploitation has caused extinctions or severely threatened species and, as human populations have expanded, demand for wildlife has only increased.

Recent overexploitation of wildlife for trade has affected countless species. This has been well-publicized in the cases of tigers, rhinoceroses, elephants and others, but many other species are affected. This overexploitation should concern us all because it harms human livelihoods and the balance of nature.

Wildlife is vital to the lives of a high proportion of the world's population, often the poorest. Some rural households depend on local wild animals for their meat protein and on local trees for fuel, and both wild animals and plants provide components of traditional medicines used by the majority of people in the world. While many people in developed countries are cushioned from any effects caused by a reduced supply of a particular household item, many people in the developing world depend entirely on the continued availability of local wildlife resources.

In addition to the impact on human livelihoods caused by the overharvesting of animals and plants is the harm caused by overexploitation of species to the living planet in a wider way. For example, over fishing does not only affect individual fishing communities and threaten certain fish species, but causes imbalances in the whole marine system. As human life depends on the existence of a functioning planet Earth, careful and thoughtful use of wildlife species and their habitats is required to avoid not only extinctions, but serious disturbances to the complex web of life.

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Particular problems are associated with illegal Wildlife trade, which is usually driven by a demand for rare, protected species which need to be smuggled and/or by a desire to avoid paying duties. In illegal wildlife trade, some species involved are highly endangered, conditions of transport for live animals are likely to be worse and wildlife is more likely to have been obtained in an environmentally damaging way. The existence of illegal trade is also worrying because it undermines countries efforts to protect their natural resources.

Incidental killing of non-target species, such as dolphins and seabirds, when they are caught in fishing gear is very common. It is estimated that over a quarter of the global marine fisheries catch is incidental, unwanted, and discarded. Incidental killing of animals also happens on land when crude traps are set (for example, for musk deer or duikers). These cause damage and death to a variety of animals besides the intended ones.

Finally... while wildlife trade alone is a major threat to some species, it is important to remember that its impact is frequently made worse by habitat loss and other pressures.

One of the most powerful tools of all for addressing illegal and unsustainable wildlife trade is to persuade consumers to make informed choices when buying wildlife-based products. This includes not just the people buying the end product, but also shop-keepers, suppliers, and manufacturers.

Choose the correct option for the following questions from the choices given: $(8\times 1=8)$

- (i) Wildlife trade is involved in
 - (1) Medicinal plants and animals
 - (2) Fish and animals
 - (3) Medicinal plants and live birds
 - (4) Medicinal plants, fish and live birds and animals
- (ii) The first biggest threat to the survival of the species is
 - (1) Wildlife trade
 - (2) Habitat destruction
 - (3) Illegal hunting
 - (4) Incidental killing



- (iii) People in the developed world
 - (1) depend on traditional medicine
 - (2) cause the death of many animals
 - (3) not much affected by the wildlife resources
 - (4) exploit the animals.
- (iv) Which of the following is not the result of Over-exploitation of wildlife trade?
 - (1) Imbalance in nature
 - (2) Extinction of species
 - (3) Survival of species is questioned
 - (4) Increase in the number of animals.
- (v) Marine system is affected because of
 - (1) Global warming
 - (2) Water pollution
 - (3) Over-fishing
 - (4) Death of fishes
- (vi) Trade of wildlife is illegal because
 - (1) the species are rare
 - (2) the species are endangered
 - (3) transporting live animals is worse
 - (4) All the above
- (vii) Musk deer are killed incidentally because
 - (1) the poachers attack them
 - (2) they can be sold for high price
 - (3) they are unwanted animals
 - (4) they fall in the crude traps set for other animals
- (viii) Illegal wildlife trade can be controlled if
 - (1) Consumers make a wise choice while buying wildlife based products
 - (2) Shopkeepers do not sell the wildlife products
 - (3) Manufacturers stop manufacturing
 - (4) None of the above.

(b) The following is an interview with Mr. Mahesh Sharma, an environmentalist and photographer. Read the following interview carefully and answer the questions.

Q : How were you inspired to be an Environmentalist?

A: It was a small incident which changed my life. When my younger daughter was in school she participated in a poster competition and wanted to make a poster on water pollution. She asked my help, I thought that this time I will do something unique so I took my yashica camera and went out to take some shots of big drains emptying in our lakes. Later I made a collage of all pictures I have taken and gave it to her. She was appreciated in school but that day I realized the threat and started working in this direction, I captured more images and displayed them in various places.

Q : According to you what are the major causes for the pollution in our city?

A : Ignorance on the part of Local Self Government bodies and the citizens plus poverty and illiteracy are main causes. Secondly we the citizens and authorities have started taking lakes for granted, we consider them dumping grounds, sewers of city and many hotels situated in or near water bodies are opened in lake itself. Most importantly today lakes are being more polluted by religious activities than anything else

Q : As an environmentalist which area are you more concerned about?

A: I have adopted humanitarian approach. I believe we should not allow the conservation of environment on cost of human life. It is completely senseless to save water for fishes when people in city are dying of thirst. Rather we should teach them the ways which can have a mutual balancing co-existence.

Q : According to you how can we make people aware or step that can be helpful in environment conservation?

- Poster and photo exhibition is a one of the good alternatives to convey the message.
- We need to make laws prohibiting dumping of religious or solid waste in lakes and appropriate fine should be imposed upon.
- Construction of better public toilets around lakes is very necessary to again cut down the inflow of solid waste in our water system.
- In new developing localities graveyards must be proposed. As
 no one tries to capture graveyards forcefully and illegally
 extensive plantation can be done and they will provide fresh
 oxygen to breathe.

Q : Sir where would you see Udaipur in next 10 years?

A : I believe we the people will improve upon and realize that our malpractices to hamper water bodies and environment were no good. We will value the gifts of nature but on the cost of lost lives. Keep visiting this online magazine blog, so that you can remain in touch with your city if you are staying far from Udaipur. I appreciate this initiative and people should use this excellent platform to convey messages, feelings and opinions.

Questions: $(4 \times 2 = 8)$

- (i) What according to Mr. Mahesh Sharma are the major causes for the pollution of the city?
- (ii) Why does he call his approach a 'Humanitarian approach'?
- (iii) Take one of the steps he had suggested for environmental conservation and say why you feel important?
- (iv) What does he consider as the excellent platform to convey feelings and opinions? Why?
- 12. (a) Fuel prices keep going up day by day. Write eight recommendations that people should follow to conserve oil and petrol.

Or

(b) You have bought a new refrigerator. What are the instructions that will be given in the user manual to save power. Write any eight instructions.

13. (a) Read the two charts. Figure 1 represents the percentage of students enrolled in the UG programme in seven colleges (M, N, P, Q, R, S, T). Figure 2 represents the percentage of students enrolled in the PG programme Write a paragraph comparing the two charts.

Total Number of students of Graduate Level = 27,300 Total number of students of Post Graduate Level = 24,700



Figure 1

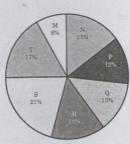


Figure 2



Or

(b) The bar chart represents the online sale of few items in India from 2010 to 2013. Read the chart, interpret the data and write a paragraph of 150 words.

E-Commerce sales in India from 2010 to 2013

