TED (10)-1014

(REVISION-2010)

Reg. No. .....

Signature .....

## SECOND SEMESTER DIPLOMA EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING/ TECHNOLOGY—OCTOBER, 2013

#### ENGLISH-II

(Common except for DCP)

[Time : 3 hours

Marks

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

### (Maximum marks : 100)

2. Part A is based on Prose and Poetry.

3. Part B is based on Grammar.

4. Part C is based on Composition.]

## PART-A

I Answer the following questions in one or two sentences. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. What did the Art Professor at the University say when the statue of the Happy Prince was pulled down?
- 2. How did Gandhiji build up a hardy constitution?
- 3. Why does Thomas Hardy call war 'quaint and curious' ?
- 4. A glass door is not considered a door at all. Why?
- 5. The lust of battle died in the sniper. When ?

II Answer in a paragraph of about 100 words. Each question carries 5 marks.

1. (a) The Happy Prince is a symbol of love, kindness and sacrifice. Elucidate.

Or

- (b) Write an appreciation of the poem, "My Grandmother's House".  $(1 \times 5 = 5)$
- 2. (a) Bring out the brutality of war as pictured in "The Sniper".

Or

- (b) What message did you get from the poem, "I shall not live in Vain"? What is the poem about ? (1×5=5)
- 3. (a) What were the difficulties that Gandhiji had to face, when he reached the fourth standard ?

OR

- (b) Thomas Hardy's poem "The Man He Killed" creates an attitude against war. Substantiate. (1×5=5)
- 4. (a) Prepare a character sketch of the lady in the story, "The Luncheon".

Or

(b) What are the different ways of opening doors ?  $(1 \times 5 = 5)$ 

[1]

III Choose the right answer from those given. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. There is no mystery so great as .....
  - (a) Misery
  - (b) Happiness
  - (c) Hunger.
- 2. In the story, "the Sniper", who was the informer ?
  - (a) an old woman
  - (b) the match girl
  - (c) The Republican sniper.
- 3. Kamala Das, at the end of the poem, "My Grandmother's House", begs for ?
  - (a) books
  - (b) love
  - (c) dog

4. The theme of "I shall not live in Vain" is .....

- (a) Happiness
- (b) Sorrows in life
- (c) Purpose of life.

5. At school, Gandhiji was more concerned about his .....

- (a) shyness
- (b) handwriting
- (c) character.
- 6. The narrator in Thomas Hardy's poem feels .....
  - (a) depressed about the killing
  - (b) happy about his act
  - (c) proud to kill his enemy.
- 7. What was the tip given by Somerset Maugham to the waiter ?
  - (a) 13 francs
  - (b) 3 francs
  - (c) 5 francs
- 8. 'A happy smile spread over his broad, priest-like face.' Whose face ?
  - (a) the doctor's face
  - (b) the author's face
  - (c) the waiter's face

Marks

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$ 

 $(7 \times 1 = 7)$ 

 $(4 \times 1 = 4)$ 

 $(6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3)$ 

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)^{-1}$ 

9. ..... is often the most tragic gesture in life.

- (a) A door gently shut
- (b) A door gently opened
- (c) A door opened violently

10. The name of Gandhiji's headmaster.

- (a) Gokhale
- (b) Dorabji Edulji Gimi
- (c) Nadhuram

### PART—B

- IV 1. Use the correct present tense form of the verbs given in brackets :
  - (a) She ..... (go) to temple everyday.
  - (b) Mr. Das rarely ......(wear) a tie, but today he ..... (wear) one.
  - (c) It ..... (rain). Take an umbrella with you.
  - (d) He ...... (work) in this office for 3 years now.
  - (e) This film ..... (run) for fifteen weeks.
  - (f) We ..... (hear) a strange story.

2. (a) Use the correct past tense form of the verbs :

- (i) When I ..... (see) my friend last, he ...... (lie) in hospital.
- (ii) I ..... (write) the letter before he arrived.
- (iii) It ..... (rain) when I got up.
- (b) Rewrite using appropriate articles where ever necessary :
  - (i) Which is longest river in India ?
  - (ii) Dog is useful animal.
  - (iii) Everyone respects honest person.
  - (iv) She is intelligent girl.
  - (v) Ponni won first prize.
  - (vi) Ship was caught by gang of pirates.
- 3. (a) Change the following sentences into Indirect speech :
  - (i) "I am waiting for Anu", said John.
  - (ii) Jimmy asked me, "How old is she"?
  - (iii) "Pick it up", father said to me.
  - (iv) She said, "Manju was dancing."
  - (v) "What a delightful scene!" said the tourist.
  - (b) Change into Direct Speech :
    - (i) He said that he was a stranger to town.
    - (ii) Rajan asked his sister to be more polite.
    - (iii) The child asked his mother who Ganesh was.  $(3\times 1=3)$
- [1]

4. (a) Change into Passive Voice :

- (i) The Police arrested him.
- (ii) Manners reveal character.
- (iii) Sumi has drawn this picture.
- (iv) The recitation pleased the teacher.
- (v) We expect good news.
- (b) Change into Active Voice :
  - (i) The cat was frightened by the noise.
  - (ii) "Hamlet" was written by Shakespeare.
  - (iii) The house was painted green.

#### PART-C

V Develop the following hints into a story :

King discovers that his diamond ring is missing-suspects his three personal servantscalls them-each one denies the charge-King says he will find out the thief with the help of magic-gives them each a stick one foot long, and says the thief's stick will be an inch longer the next day-next morning calls them and examines the sticks-one man's stick one inch shorter-caught.

VI High-tech Pvt. Ltd., Kottayam invites applications from suitable candidates for the post of Sales Manager. The applicants should be graduates with an MBA in Marketing, below 27 years of age and fluent in English.

Prepare the following to be sent to the Personnel Manager, High-tech Pvt. Ltd., Kottayam:

(a) Job application letter.

(b) Resume.

#### VII Prepare a precis of the following passage :

Scarcity is not created by war; it is a permanent characteristic of all human society and is the basis of the problem that faces, and has always faced the human race whatever its form of organization. It springs from the fact that the material resources of the world are limited and that our ability to make use of those resources is even more limited by our ignorance. Everything that we need to satisfy our wants has to be derived finally from two sources-the natural resources that are available and the human ability to make use of them. As our knowledge grows and we increase our skill, we can exploit more and more of the opportunities that nature offers to us. The increase in communications, for example, has brought within our reach the resources of vast areas that were closed to us before; the development in scientific knowledge has made accessible many valuable materials from depths below the earth's surface that could not be reached by earlier generations. Railways, steamships and aircraft have vastly extended the 'neighbourhood' on whose resources we can draw and our increasing skill-both of techniques and of organizations-enables us to get more out of what we can reach. But, whatever the rate of development may be there is at any one time a limit to the total of what can be produced.

Marks

(5×1=5)

 $(3 \times 1 = 3)$ 

6

5

5

5

VIII Expand the idea contained in the proverb into a paragraph :

(a) Good fences make good neighbours.

Or

(b) Failure is the stepping stone to success.

IX Attempt any one of the following :

(a) Prepare a note on the following passage given below :

Marsupials get their name from the Latin word "pouch", because most female marsupials have pouches in which they carry their young. Kangaroos and opossums are two examples of this kind of animal.

Opossums live in North America. The Virginia opossum is the best known. It is grey-white in colour and about the size of a house cat. The animal is slow in its movements and its sharp teeth and claws do not provide an effective defence against enemies. Its feet have "thumbs" that enable the opossum to hold objects in the same way that human hand does. Its rat-like tail is prehensile; that is, it can be used to grasp objects, such as tree branch, from which the opossum is often found suspended.

When confronted with danger, an opossum suffers so great a shock that it falls into a death like coma. In this state, it can be struck, pinched and poked with sharp objects without responding. As a result, some of its attackers may leave it for dead. When the danger is past, the animal revives and flees. This behaviour is known as "playing possum".

The opossum has many natural enemies, including hawks, owls and foxes. Man also hunts the opossum because it is destructive to poultry and eggs. The farmer finds opossum valuable because it destroys insects and harmful rodents.

(b) You are the Secretary of the Residents' Association of your locality. Write the annual report of the activities of your Association.

5

4

4

# 5

Marks