

SECOND SEMESTER DIPLOMA EXAMINATION IN
ENGINEERING/TECHNOLOGY— APRIL, 2017

ENGLISH – II

(Common to all except DCP)

[Time : 3 hours

(Maximum marks : 100)

[Instructions:—

1. Read carefully the instructions given against each question before answering.
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

(Maximum marks : 10)

Marks

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

1. Why is a glass door not considered as a door at all ?
2. Why did the narrator offer a luncheon to the lady ?
3. What was Gandhiji's impression of his headmaster ?
4. Name the two groups involved in the Irish civil war.
5. What does Emily Dickinson want to do ?

(5×2 = 10)

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

1. (a) What does Gandhiji say about the importance of good handwriting ?

OR

(b) What does a gently shut door signify in life ?

2. (a) How did the sniper win over his enemy ? Did he really win ?

OR

(b) Illustrate the feeling aroused by the poem 'The Man He Killed'.

3. (a) Describe how unpleasant an experience the luncheon was to the author.

OR

(b) Explain the message of the poem 'I shall not Live in Vain'.

4. (a) Explain the theme of the story 'The Happy Prince'.

OR

(b) Write an appreciation of the poem 'My Grandmother's House' .

(4×5 = 20)

III Choose the correct answers from the following. Each question carries one mark.

- The author hadn't had for luncheon.
(a) Water (b) Champagne (c) Mutton chops
- According to Gandhi, he was a student at school.
(a) Smart (b) Intelligent (c) Hardworking
- doors are found in public buildings.
(a) Trap doors (b) Sliding doors (c) Revolving doors
- The image 'An awful of darkness' appears in the poem.
(a) 'I shall not Live in Vain'
(b) 'The Man He Killed'
(c) 'My Grandmother's House'
- The swallow didn't like
(a) Boys (b) Egypt (c) Ruby
- Gandhi was coming from the
(a) Kathiawad Division (b) Porbandhar Division (c) Sorath Division
- In the poem 'My Grandmother's House' the 'brooding dog' is
(a) Dog (b) Memories (c) books
- Emily Dickinson, in her poem wants to help a fainting
(a) Swallow (b) Robin (c) Salmon
- The fight in the story 'The Sniper' happens in the month of
(a) June (b) May (c) July
- Somerset Maugham gave luncheon in the city of
(a) Paris (b) London (c) Dublin

(10×1 = 10)

PART — B

IV 1. Use the correct **present tense** form of the verbs

- Hima (like) all fruits.
(a) Hima (b) The ring master (c) What are you (d) They
- (train) dogs before.
(a) The technician (b) They (c) The technician (d) They
- (do) nowadays?
(a) They (b) They (c) The technician (d) They
- (play) in this ground for the past two hours.
(a) They (b) They (c) The technician (d) They
- (repair) the machine.
(a) They (b) They (c) The technician (d) They
- (learn) English for twelve years.
(a) They (b) They (c) The technician (d) They
- (work) all day tomorrow.
(a) We (b) We (c) The technician (d) They

(7×1 = 7)

2. Use the correct **past tense** form of the verbs.

- When he saw her she (wear) a red dress?
(a) When he saw her she (wear) a red dress?
(b) The worker (finish) the work before the technician arrived.
(c) He (sleep) when the engineer came for inspection.
(d) When (do) you see her last? (4×1 = 4)

3. Use the appropriate **articles**.

- They got information.
(a) They got information.
(b) Honesty is best policy.
(c) Man is rational animal.
(d) Mr. John Brown is suspected to be the murderer.
(e) British speak English.
(f) All of us arrived hour before. (6×½ = 3)

4. Change the following sentences into **indirect speech**.

- She said, "I want to become an Engineer".
(a) She said, "I want to become an Engineer".
(b) They said to him, "You are our friend".
(c) "Close the door Alwin" the teacher said.
(d) "I must go right now" he said to the boys.
(e) They said to her, "You can go". (5×1 = 5)

5. Change into **direct speech**.

- He enquired me whether I could go.
(a) He enquired me whether I could go.
(b) She said that she didn't want it.
(c) They suggested going for a walk. (3×1 = 3)

6. Change into **passive voice**.

- Have you ever seen her.
(a) Have you ever seen her.
(b) I shall see him tomorrow.
(c) I see her every day.
(d) Someone bought a mobile for him.
(e) Open the box. (5×1 = 5)

7. Change into **active voice**.

- By whom are you taught English?
(a) By whom are you taught English?
(b) Where were they seen by you?
(c) Let all the servants be summoned. (3×1 = 3)

PART - C

V Developing the following hints into a story :

- 1 — scientist — invented — fluid — suddenly — invisible — success — used
- crowded city — supermarket — people wondered — try to catch — became visible — eyes open — mother shripping — 8 am.

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VI I.O.C. requires technicians. The candidates must be diploma holders with good communication skill in English. Write :

- 1. An application letter
- 2. Resume

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VII Prepare **precis** of the following passage.

There are four obstacles. First : we are told from childhood that everything we want to do is impossible. We grow up with this idea, and as the years accumulate, so too do the layers of prejudice, fear, and guilt. There comes a time when our personal calling is so deeply buried in our soul as to be invisible. But it's still there.

If we have the courage to disinter dream, we are then faced by the second obstacle : love. We know what we want to do, but are afraid of hurting those around us by abandoning everything in order to pursue our dream. We do not realize that love is just a further impetus, not something that will prevent us going forward. We do not realize that those who genuinely wish us well want us to be happy and are prepared to accompany us on that journey.

Once we have accepted that love is a stimulus, we come up against the third obstacle : fear of the defeats we will meet on the path. We who fight for our dream suffer far more when it doesn't work out, because we cannot fall back on the old excuse : "Oh, well, I didn't really want it anyway." We do want it and know that we have staked everything on it and that the path of the personal calling is no easier than any other path, except that our whole heart is in this journey. Then, we warriors of light.

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VIII Expand the idea into a paragraph :

- 1. Where there is a will, there is a way.
- Or
- 2. Slow and steady wins the race.

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IX Attempt any one of the following :

- 1. You are the student secretary of the 'Tech-know unit' in your college. Write a report on its activities to publish in your college magazine.

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Or

- 2. Prepare a note on the following passage :

Steam engines are external combustion engines, where the working fluid is separate from the combustion products. Non-combustion heat sources such as solar power, nuclear power or geothermal energy may be used. The ideal thermodynamic cycle used to analyze this process is called the Rankine cycle. In the cycle, water is heated and transforms into steam within a boiler operating at a high pressure. When expanded through pistons or turbines, mechanical work is done. The reduced-pressure steam is then exhausted to the atmosphere, or condensed and pumped back into the boiler.

In general usage, the term steam engine can refer to either the integrated steam plants (including boilers etc.) such as railway steam locomotives and portable engines, or may refer to the piston or turbine machinery alone, as in the steam engine and stationary steam engine. Specialized devices such as steam hammers and steam pile drivers are dependent on the steam pressure supplied from a separate boiler.

The use of boiling water to produce mechanical motion goes back over 2000 years, but early devices were not highly practical. The Spanish inventor Jerónimo de Ayanz y Beaumont obtained the first patent for a steam engine in 1606. In 1698 Thomas Savery patented a steam pump that used steam in direct contact with the water being pumped. Savery's steam pump used condensing steam to create a vacuum and draw water into a chamber, and then applied pressurized steam to further pump the water. Thomas Newcomen's atmospheric engine was the first commercial true steam engine using a piston, and was used in 1712 for pumping in a mine.

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