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Reg. No. :

**Question Paper Code : 75439**

5 Year M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2013.

Second Semester

Software Engineering

EEN 022 – ENGLISH – II

(Regulation 2010)

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) transmit    | extremely attractive |
| (b) fatal       | conduct              |
| (c) magnificent | celebrate, remember  |
| (d) commemorate | lethal, deadly       |

2. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the words : (8 ×  $\frac{1}{4}$  = 2)

| Verb      | Noun        | Adjective |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| (a) ----- | application | -----     |
| (b) ----- | -----       | creative  |
| (c) ----- | -----       | beautiful |
| (d) add   | -----       | -----     |

3. Use any two of the following phrases in sentences of your own: (2 × 1 = 2)

- (a) send out
- (b) look at
- (c) write down.



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

Cyclone is a natural calamity. Wind blows in violent speed with ferocious sound. Heavy rain, thunder and lightning are some other features \_\_\_\_\_ cyclone. Abrupt change \_\_\_\_\_ atmospheric pressure is the reason of cyclone. If the pressure \_\_\_\_\_ atmosphere in a big area comes down suddenly, wind begins to blow from all around violently, We call it cyclone. Cyclone occurs very often in the coastal regions of Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. It also occurs \_\_\_\_\_ the coastal regions of Bangladesh.

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

- (a) I'll call you when I \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at my hotel.  
(b) Wait a minute, I \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) this box for you.  
(c) He \_\_\_\_\_ (chat) with his friend at the moment.  
(d) He was late. When he arrived at the station, the plane \_\_\_\_\_ (leave).

6. Rewrite the following in reported speech : (2 × 1 = 2)

- (a) The doctor asked me, "Are you feeling better today?"  
(b) "I met Rebecca at the railway station yesterday," Rosalind said.

7. State the use/purpose of the following : (2 × 1 = 2)

Example : barometer

Answer : A barometer is used to measure atmospheric pressure.

8. Match the idioms with their correct meanings : (4 ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2)

A (idioms)

B (meanings)

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| (a) dances to the tune | the largest part of something when it is divided |
| (b) spill the beans    | do what someone tells you to do                  |
| (c) lion's share       | boring work or task                              |
| (d) donkey work        | to expose a secret                               |



9. Complete the following sentences : (2 × 1 = 2)
- (a) I would invite all my friends, if I \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) If our team had won the match, \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Make antonyms of the following words by adding suitable prefixes : (4 ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2)
- (a) polite
- (b) behave
- (c) regular
- (d) legal

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

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

Some of the earliest diamonds known came from India. In the eighteenth century they were found in Brazil, and in 1866, huge deposits were found near Kimberley in South Africa. Though evidence of extensive diamond deposits has recently been found in Siberia, the continent of Africa still produces nearly all the world's supply of these stones.

The most valuable diamonds are large, individual crystals of pure crystal-line carbon. Less perfect forms, known as 'boart' and 'carbonado' are clusters of tiny crystals. Until diamonds are cut and polished, they do not sparkle like those you see on a ring- they just look like small, blue-grey stones.

In a rather crude form, the cutting and polishing of precious stones was an art known to the Ancient Egyptians, and in the Middle Ages it became widespread in north-west Europe. However, a revolutionary change in the methods of cutting and polishing was made in 1476 when Ludwig Van Berquen of Bruges in Belgium invented the use of a swiftly revolving wheel with its edge faced with fine diamond powder. The name 'boart' is given to this fine powder as well as the natural crystalline material already mentioned. It is also given to badly flawed or broken diamond crystals, useless as jewels, that are broken into powder for grinding purposes, the so-called 'industrial' diamonds.

Diamond itself is the only material hard enough to cut and polish diamonds – though recently, high-intensity light beams called lasers have been developed which can bore holes in them. It may be necessary to split or cleave the large stones before they are cut and polished. Every diamond has a natural line of cleavage, along which it may be split by a sharp blow with a cutting edge.

A finely cut brilliant diamond has 58 facets, or faces, regularly arranged. For cutting or faceting, the stones are fixed into copper holders and held against a wheel, edged with a mixture of oil and fine diamond dust, which is revolved at about 2500 revolutions a minute. Amsterdam and Antwerp, in Holland and Belgium respectively, have been the center of the diamond cutting and polishing industry for over seven centuries.



The jewel value of brilliant diamonds depends greatly on their colour, or 'water' as it is called. The usual colours of diamonds are white, yellow, brown, green, or blue-white; the blue-white brilliants are the stones of the 'finest water' and so command the highest prices. During their formation, some diamonds absorb metallic oxides from the surrounding rocks and take on their colour. Thus black, red and even bright pink diamonds have occasionally been found.

The trade in diamonds is not only in the valuable gemstones but also in the industrial diamonds mentioned above. Zaire produces 70% of such stones. They are fixed into the rock drills used in mining and civil engineering, also for edging band saws for cutting stone. Diamond-faced tools are used for cutting and drilling glass and fine porcelain, and for dentists' drills. They are used as bearings in watches and other finely balanced instruments. Perhaps you own some diamonds without knowing it –in your wristwatch!

(a) Write the response which best reflects the meaning of the text :

(6 × 1 = 6)

(i) Since 1866

- (1) most of the world's diamonds have come from Siberia.
- (2) all the world's diamonds have come from near Kimberley in South Africa.
- (3) africa has produced nearly all the world's diamonds.
- (4) diamonds have been discovered in most parts of the world.

(ii) 'Carbonado' is the name given to

- (1) only the very best diamonds.
- (2) lumps of pure carbon.
- (3) spanish diamonds.
- (4) diamonds made up of many small crystals.

(iii) After a diamond has been cut and polished, it

- (1) looks like a small blue pebble.
- (2) looks very different from its original form.
- (3) can no longer be used to put in a ring.
- (4) changes its chemical composition.

(iv) The art of cutting and polishing precious stones remained crude until

- (1) the fourteenth century.
- (2) the fifteenth century.
- (3) the sixteenth century.
- (4) the seventeenth century.



- (v) Industrial diamonds are
- (1) made of a different substance from real diamonds.
  - (2) not as sparkling or brilliant as 'boart'.
  - (3) made up of diamond dust and broken crystals.
  - (4) produced artificially in factories.
- (vi) During faceting, diamonds are held in copper holders
- (1) to facilitate accurate cutting.
  - (2) to make them shine more brilliantly.
  - (3) so that they can revolve more easily.
  - (4) as a steel holder might damage the diamond.
- (b) State whether the following statements are true or false : (4 × 1 = 4)
- (i) The value order of 'water' in diamonds ranges from blue-white downwards.
  - (ii) Diamonds are white, yellow, brown, green, or blue-white.
  - (iii) Zaire produces 70% of industrial diamonds sold.
  - (iv) Industrial diamonds are used mainly for dentists' drills.
- (c) Choose the definition which best reflects the meaning of the word as it is used in the text : (6 × 1 = 6)
- (i) Crude
    - (1) ill-mannered
    - (2) uncultured
    - (3) simple
    - (4) uneducated
  - (ii) Flawed
    - (1) imperfectly formed
    - (2) liquid
    - (3) badly finished
    - (4) dropped to the ground
  - (iii) Lasers
    - (1) saws
    - (2) energy beams
    - (3) polishing machines
    - (4) light planks of wood



- (iv) Cleave
- (1) move
  - (2) clip together
  - (3) break
  - (4) cut with sharp knife

- (v) Faceting
- (1) surface polishing
  - (2) mounting
  - (3) splitting
  - (4) setting in rings

- (vi) Bearings
- (1) directions
  - (2) decorations
  - (3) mechanical supports
  - (4) straps

12. (a) As India is a developing country, it has to depend on various types of energy to cater to the needs of the public and the industries. Write a set of eight recommendations to improve energy resources in India. (16)

Or

- (b) Most of the people migrate from villages to cities in search of jobs. They will not go to cities if they get better employment opportunities in rural areas. Write a set of eight recommendations to reduce unemployment in rural areas. (16)

13. (a) Write a set of eight instructions that are to be followed by students in the college canteen. (16)

Or

- (b) Assume that you are attending an interview for the post of 'Software Developer' in a reputed company. Prepare a checklist of eight important items that you would like to take for the interview. (16)

14. (a) Read the following advertisement published in a leading newspaper and write a letter of application. Enclose your resume with the letter of application. (16)

Empower Information Technologies (P) requires

EMBEDDED SOFTWARE PROGRAMMER

Educational Qualification: B.E. / B.Tech. / M.Sc.

Work Experience: Minimum Two years

Send your application to :

The HR Manager, Empower Information Technologies, No. 63,  
2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue, Ashok Nagar, Chennai —600 083.

Or



- (b) Imagine that your friend is studying in a medical college. As he does not know anything about your college and software engineering, he likes to be aware of the usefulness of your course and the facilities available in your college. Write a letter to your friend about the importance of your course and various facilities in your college like library, laboratory etc. (16)

15. Write two paragraphs on any ONE of the following topics. Each paragraph should not exceed 150 words. (16)

- (a) Effects of technology on classrooms and students.

Or

- (b) Importance of tourism and its benefits.
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