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**Question Paper Code : 27241**

**5 Year M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE 2016**

**Second Semester**

**Software Engineering**

**EEN 022 – ENGLISH – II**

**(Common to 5 Years M.Sc. Software Systems)**

**(Regulations 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 × ½ = 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 × ¼ = 2)

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

3. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions : (4 × ½ = 2)

The Indian Air Force conducted the initial selection \_\_\_\_\_ a meticulous and professional manner. More than 600 technical parameters were compared during the process, before arriving \_\_\_\_\_ the shortlist comprising the Rafale and the Euro fighter Typhoon. The final selection was done \_\_\_\_\_ the government, based \_\_\_\_\_ costing norms, including life cycle costs.

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

- (a) Call out
- (b) Carry out
- (c) Strike off

5. Give the meanings of the following idiomatic expressions : (4 × ½ = 2)

- (a) a piece of cake
- (b) let the cat out of the bag
- (c) burn the midnight oil
- (d) a taste of your own medicine

6. Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns : (4 × ½ = 2)

Sociologists study society and how \_\_\_\_\_ is organized. \_\_\_\_\_ study what a society believes in and how \_\_\_\_\_ is changing. \_\_\_\_\_ explain how people behave, but not how they ought to behave.

7. Complete the following passage with suitable tense forms :

- (a) The principal \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) the talk when he \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive).
- (b) The minister \_\_\_\_\_ (say) that he \_\_\_\_\_ (develop) the department within six months.

8. Rewrite the given expressions as shown in the example.

Example : The pipe is 3 feet long

Answer : a 3 – foot pipe.

- (a) A workshop lasting for two days
- (b) A race of hundred metres
- (c) A can with a capacity of 10 litres
- (d) A trip for five days.

9. Write 4 sentences of causes of effects using connectives.
10. Mention two skills required for group Discussion.

**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) Read the following advertisement published in 'The Hindu' and write a letter of application. Enclose your resume with the letter of application. (16)

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>South Asian Technologists</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">We require 'Software Engineers'</p> <p>* Educational qualification: B.E. / B.Tech. / M.Sc. (Software Engineering)</p> <p>* Experience : Minimum 3 years</p> <p><b>Send your application to :</b> HR Manager South Asian Technologists 73, Mount Road Chennai-2</p>
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**OR**

- (b) Imagine that your friend is studying in a Medical college. He wants to know about your college life. Write a letter to your friend explaining the details such as the syllabus of your course, laboratories, libraries, hostels, canteen and other facilities available in the college campus. (16)

13. (a) Your sister scored 1175 marks in the plus two examination and she is getting ready for attending the medical college counseling. Write a set of eight important items of recommendation for attending the counseling.

**OR**

- (b) Prepare a checklist with eight important items in order to help your sister who is going to be admitted in one of the Government Medical colleges, next week.

14. (a) Write a letter to your friend about the difficulties in getting jobs for freshers. Also give few ideas by which your friend can equip himself/herself with necessary skills to face the challenges in the job market: **(16)**

**OR**

- (b) Write a letter of applications for the post of System Administrator to the HR Manager of the India Info. Tech. Ltd., 37, The Siddharth IT Park, Azad Road, Perungalathur, Chennai. Attach a separate resume along with your letter. **(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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