Reg. No.:										
-----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Question Paper Code: 21001** 

## B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2014.

**Second Semester** 

Civil Engineering

## 01UEN201- TECHNICAL ENGLISH - II

(Common to all branches)

(Regulation 2013)

Duration: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions.

PART A -  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ 

1. Match the words in the column A with their meanings in column B.  $(4 \times 1/2 = 2)$ 

Column A	Column B		
Intricate	Comparison		
Transparent	Thoughtful		
Studious	Complex		
Analogy	Clear		

2.	Complete the following conditional sentences:	$(2 \times 1 = 2)$	
	(a) If the Nano car is available,		
	(b) If, there would not be enough space on the ro	oads.	
3.	Rewrite the following sentences as directed:	$(2 \times 1 = 2)$	

- (a) Mohan said to Muthu, "Where do you live?" (into Indirect Speech)
- (b) The Teacher said to the students, "Don't talk inside the lab". (into Indirect Speech)

4.	Frame suitable questions as per the instructions.		$(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$			
	<ul><li>(a) The Greeks developed the art of coin making.</li><li>(b) He bought the book yesterday.</li><li>(c) John Milton wrote Paradise Lost.</li><li>(d) The book costs Rs. 500/</li></ul>	(Wh quest (Wh quest (Y/N quest (Y/N quest	ion) tion)			
5.	Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.		$(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$			
	The term forging includes a variety meta which are candidates' automation operations comprise die forging and upset forging. C forging category are press forging and roll die forging	n using robo Other process	ts. These			
6.	Expand the following nominal compound.  (a) Copper wire (b) Heat Content (c) Nuclear	Energy (d	$(4 x \frac{1}{2} = 2)$ Cylinder Head			
7.	Supply suitable articles to the following sentences. If y 'X' in the blank.	ou do not n	eed any article mark $(4 \text{ X} \frac{1}{2} = 2)$			
	<ul> <li>(a) man I met yesterday was blind.</li> <li>(b) This is best book.</li> <li>(c) bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.</li> <li>(d) He is not honourable man.</li> </ul>					
8.	Complete the following sentences with a suitable word from the choices given below					
	for each questions:		$(4 \text{ X} \frac{1}{2} = 2)$			
	<ul> <li>i. Unhygienic surroundings health problem</li> <li>(a) give rise to (b) bring into being (b)</li> <li>ii. To be, I think you did not do the right the</li> </ul>	c) call for	(d) set in			
	•	e) frank	(d) straight			
	iii. He was Rs. 5,000 for drinking and driving	3.				
	-	e) punished	(d) paid.			
	iv. This bus pass is for a year.  (a) valuable (b) employable (	c) valid	(d) functional			
9.	Transform the infinitives into gerund in the following ser	ntences:	$(4 \text{ X} \frac{1}{2} = 2)$			
	(a) To plan before a work is very essential.					
	(b) It requires practice to speak in public.					
	(c) He would like to meet the minister in this regard	•				
	(d) Sanjay does not like to waste his time.					

10. Rewrite the sentences using infinitives:

 $(4 \text{ X} \frac{1}{2} = 2)$ 

- (a) Children love making mud castle.
- (b) Visiting China will open new avenues of business.
- (c) Running is always good for health.
- (d) Tamil Selvan started studying after dinner.

PART - B (5 x 
$$16 = 80 \text{ Marks}$$
)

## 11. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Some 40 million years ago, the plate bearing India began colliding with the one carrying Eurasia. The mighty collision Himalayas rose as a result of this ongoing collision and the Tibetan plateau is thought to have been pushed up by as many as three kilometers over the last 10 million years. The rise of this majestic mountain range and the adjacent plateau led to the onset of the Asian monsoon some eight million years ago. As the India plate continues to push into Eurasia, fearful stresses accumulate at the faults marking the boundaries between the two plates. For the long periods, the two plates remain locked together rather like Sumo wrestlers trying to get the better of each other. Then suddenly, when the strain becomes too great, one or more of the faults rupture, setting off an earthquake and allowing a bit of the Indian plate to slip beneath Eurasia. When the rupture happens under the sea, as it did on that fateful morning on December 26, 2004, it can set off a tsunami.

Global Positioning System (GPS) receivers actually monitor the position of places on either side of the plate boundary provide an indication of the strain that is building up. This combined with estimates of the strain released by the past earthquakes, gives researchers the indication of which faults are most likely to rupture again. A leading geologist has eliminated that sufficient strain had accumulated at about a dozen places across the Himalayas to drive a "great earthquake" (one with a magnitude greater than 8). However, no one can predict when or precisely where such an earthquake will happen. But earthquakes tend to cluster in time and space, with one earthquake redistributing stresses and causing another nearby fault to act up. There are active fears that December's earthquake might also push faults in the Himalayas, already teetering on the edge, into rupturing. A great earthquake in the Himalayas could claim tens of thousands of lives.

It is not as though dangers to India from earthquakes are restricted to the plate boundaries. Faults marking weak zones within the Indian plate can also fail, as happened at Bhuj in Gujarath on the Republic day in 2001 when about 20,000 people died. Over 60 percent of the Indian land mass is liable to be affected by earthquakes of various intensities. Many of India's populous cities, including Delhi, Mumbai, and Chennai, are located in zones with considerable seismic risk. A government document remarks grimly: "Some of the most intense earthquakes of t he world have occurred in India, but fortunately, none of these have occurred in any major cities. Typically, the majority of the constructions in these cities are not earthquake resistant. Thus any earthquake striking in one of these cities would turn into major disaster." It will be prudent not to push that sort of luck too far. Considering how much of the country and its people are vulnerable to earthquakes, a serene awareness in the face of these risks is deeply disturbing. Creating the necessary awareness at all levels in vulnerable cities, towns, and villages must be the top priority. Only then can measures to make building and other types of construction better able to withstand earthquakes really take root.

a)	Choose the	e correct answer:	(4 X 1 = 4)
	(i)	The Asian monsoon was the result of	
		(1) Severe earthquakes in the Himalayan region	
		(2) Frequent earthquakes in the Himalayan region	on
		(3) Rise of the Himalayan range and the nearby	plateau
		(4) Fall of the Himalayan range and the nearby	plateau.
	(ii)	Major Indian cities are prone to	
		(1) Danger	
		(2) Destruction	
		(3) Tsunami	
		(4) Earthquake	
	(iii)	A great earthquake in the Himalayas means	
		(1) Loss of lives.	
		(2) Loss of cattle	
		(3) Loss of natural resources	
		(4) Loss of tens of thousands of lives	
	(iv)	The earthquake at Bhuj occurred on	
		(1) December 26 <sup>th</sup> 2004	
		(2) January 26 <sup>th</sup> 2001	
		(3) December 26 <sup>th</sup> 2001	
		(4) January 26 <sup>th</sup> 2004	

b)	Mention whether the following statements are true or false:	(6 X 1 = 6)
----	---	-------------

- (i) The Tibetan plateau moved up due to a collision between two plates.
- (ii) The colliding plates are Sumo wrestlers.
- (iii) Scientists cannot exactly predict when earthquakes will occur.
- (iv) Earthquake will occur near plate boundaries only.
- (v) Delhi, Mumbai, and Chennai can also be affected by earthquakes anytime.
- (vi) Awareness alone will save the people from earthquakes completely.
- c) Choose the appropriate definition for the given words or phrases as they are used in the text:  $(6 \times 1 = 6)$ 
  - (i) Accumulate
    - (a) Gather fast
    - (b) Collect gradually
    - (c) Put together
    - (d) Count
  - (ii) Faults
    - (a) Cracks
    - (b) Mistakes
    - (c) Wrongs
    - (d) Errors
  - (iii) Set off
    - (a) Close
    - (b) Rise
    - (c) Push
    - (d) Begin
  - (iv) Building Up
    - (a) Construct
    - (b) Develop
    - (c) Make
    - (d) Create

(v)	Act	ıır
( ' '	1101	սլ

- (a) Behave badly
- (b) Behave nicely
- (c) Perform well
- (d) Show up
- (vi) Teetering
  - (a) Fall down heavily
  - (b) Stand straight
  - (c) Move steadily
  - (d) Move unsteadily
- 12. (a) Write a list of eight recommendations for the students who appear for the campus interview. (16)

Or

- (b) Write a set of eight recommendations to control environmental pollution. (16)
- 13. (a) Read the following advertisement in "The Hindu" dated 12.03.14 and write a letter of application. Prepare a CV that needs to be enclosed with the letter of application.

Godrej Company requires PRODUCTION MANAGER for its factory near Chennai.

Qualifications - Graduate in Mechanical Engineering Work Experience - Two years experience in a Production Department of a Manufacturing Plant, preferably Steel Furniture Manufacturing.

Send your application to the following Address:

The Executive Director Godrej Company Limited,

45, Greams Road, Chennai - 600 035.

(16)

Or

- (b) Write a job application letter with resume to the HR Manager, Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd., Pune 420052 applying for the post of Sales Manager. (16)
- 14. (a) Write a letter to the Principal requesting him to issue the Conduct Certificate. (16)

Or

(b) Write a letter to the Chairman, Central Electro Chemical Research Institute, Karaikudi, inviting him to preside over the Silver Jubilee celebration of your firm located at Chennai in which you are the Managing Director. (16) 15. (a) With more and more vehicles on the roads, it is becoming very risky for all vehicles that ply on the roads safely. Write in about 250 words, the measure that must be adopted in order to bring safety on the roads. (16)

Or

(b) (i) Prepare an agenda for the Inauguration of English Club of your department.

(8)

(ii) Imagine yourself as a Production Manager of a well - known company and write Minutes of the Meeting on the importance of customer satisfaction. (8)