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**Question Paper Code: R1001**

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024

First Semester

Civil Engineering

R21UEN101 - ENGLISH FOR TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION

(Common to ALL branches except CSBS)

(Regulations 2021)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. Identify the parts of speech for the underlined words: CO1-App  
Hurrah! I have cleared all examinations.  
(a) Noun (b) Exclamatory (c) Adjective (d) Adverb
2. Fill in the blank with appropriate verb: CO1-App  
He \_\_\_\_\_ out five minutes ago.  
(a) has gone (b) had gone (c) went (d) goes
3. Use a single word that substitutes the following phrase: CO1-App  
The first speech delivered by a person.  
a) Oration (b) Extempore (c) Speech (d) Maiden speech
4. Fill in the blanks with suitable tense forms from the options given: CO1-App  
I \_\_\_\_ a book when you called.  
(a) was reading (b) is reading (c) has read (d) had reading
5. Complete the word in the blank using the correct suffix. CO1-App  
Sugar crystal \_\_\_\_ very quickly. (-ism, -ing, -izes, -ed)
6. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions CO1-App  
I am standing \_\_\_\_ the two mountains  
(a) at (b) from (c) in (d) between

7. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunction: CO1-App  
 He must be tired. He has been working since morning.  
 (a) because (b) unless (c) more (d) so
8. Make sentences using any two of the following phrasal verbs: CO1-App  
 (a) Put on (b) put off (c) call off (d) get over
9. Rewrite the sentence into passive voice CO1-App  
 Pranav is doing the Project  
 (a) The Project is done by Pranav (b) The Project is being done by Pranav  
 (c) The Project was done by Pranav (d) The Project are being done by Pranav
10. Read the following sentence and correct the errors. CO1-App  
 The sweets was distributed between all the children.

PART – B (5 x 2= 10Marks)

11. Analyse the difference between prefix and suffix.. CO1- Ana
12. Define Concord. CO1- R
13. Define Abstract noun. CO1- App
14. What are the Qualities of a Good Report CO5- U
15. What is Skimming? CO2-App

PART – C (5 x 16= 80Marks)

16. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions: CO2-U (16)  
 When deciding whether a movie is good or not, most people think about the storyline. They think about the quality of the acting. Some might even remark on how well the movie was directed. Almost no one says: “boy, that movie was really well edited!” This is a dilemma that every film editor faces. Their work, while crucial to the success of a film, is rarely celebrated. Many don’t even know that the job title “Film Editor” exists. People win academy awards for best actor and best director. No one seems to care about the best editor.  
 “Everyone knows that Meryl Streep has won three academy awards for action, says Marc Rodriguez, a professional film editor based in New York city. “Nobody knows that Michael Kahn has won three academy awards for film editing”.  
 Rodrigurz graduated from film school at New York University in

manhattan. As a teenager, he was always shooting footage of his friend on his family's video camera. He worshipped legendary directors like Martin Scorsese and Steven Spielberg. Someday, he thought, I will make films of my own. So after graduating from film school, Rodriguez took a job as an editor of television commercials. The idea was to make some money to afford making a feature length film. But as he got more involved in editing, he fell in love with it. At 37 years old, he still hopes to direct a film. But film editing has become both his passion and his full time job.

Speaking over the phone from his office in Brooklyn, Rodriguez explained what exactly a film editor does. "I don't want to take too much credit," says Rodriguez, a stocky guy with floppy red hair, "but we essentially bring the film to life. For a big feature film, a director will often shoot over 100 hours of footage. Documentary filmmakers tend to shoot even more hours, because they don't know what the story is when they start. As the editor, it is my job to cut all that footage down to an hour and a half". Rodriguez adds, "This requires a lot of time and patience." Luckily, Rodriguez is a patient man. Directors tend to have less patience. Their job involves gathering footage and making sure the actors get along. But after the film shoot is over, the director's job is pretty much done; he or she hands over the footage to the editor. The editor is then tasked with taking out everything that doesn't fit in the story; Rodriguez works alone in a small, quiet office. His job requires intense amounts of concentration. On his desk, he keeps two computer monitors. One allows him to check the internet and answer emails. The other is for editing films. A typical day involves editing a 20 to 30 second scene of a movie. That's right; an entire day spent going over the same 20 to 30 second of a movie. In the end, this is how movies get made.

As the editor, Rodriguez matches the sound with what is happening on screen. He makes sure the story line flows from scene to scene. He ensures that the stars of the film appear in as flattering a light as possible. "for me, editing is like putting together a giant puzzle in which most of the pieces don't fit," he says with a laugh, "you look closely at all the footage. You examine it to see whether it should go into the final cut, as we call it, in the end, though, only a tiny percentage of the original footage makes it into the actual film."

You really don't want to tell directors that they have to shoot more footage," Rodriguez says. It's something they really do not want to hear. Hopefully they understand it's for the sake of the film. After all, no one wants to get a bad review! If it comes down to shooting more footage or

getting ripped apart by movie critics, most directors will gladly shoot more scenes.”

Speaking of bad reviews, critics almost never mention the film’s editor in their reviews. To the press, the director and the writer are responsible if a film fails. The editor is left blames. Of course, when a film is praised and wins awards, the editor does not receive much credit either.

Rodriguez understands that his profession will remain underappreciated. But he does make a good living. And he enjoys the challenge of putting a movie together. Seeing the final product on screen can be a thrilling experience. Then again, seeing all his intricate editing work projected on to a giant movie screen before a crowd full of people can come as a shock, too.

“You always see a thousand little mistakes”, he says. But of course, the audience never notices, since they didn’t put the thing together. And even if they did notice the mistakes, they probably wouldn’t blame me. As I always say, no one blames the editor!”

1. What does a film editor do?

- a) Shoots footage for a film
- b) Raises money to produce a film
- c) Pieces together the footage into a finished film
- d) Directs the production of a film

2) How does the author contrast directors and editors

- a) Directors are brilliant artists while editors are just paid laborers
- b) Directors are the ones who make a movie good or not while editors don’t do that much
- c) Directors are not as patient as editors
- d) Directors make a lot more money than editors

3) A film editor can spend an entire day working on just twenty to thirty seconds of a film. What can be concluded from this information?

- a) Editing a film is simple
- b) Editing is a quick process
- c) Editing a film requires a lot of patience
- d) Editing a film can be boring

4) Why is the job of an editor important to the success of a film?

- a) The editor pieces together the director’s footage into a story
- b) The editor has the final say in what the movie will look like
- c) The editor can make the movie starts look bad if he wants to
- d) The editor is the person who helps the director gather footage

5) What is this passage mostly about?

- a) The job of a film editor

- b) All of the steps it takes to make a movie
- c) The importance of a film director
- d) The way to get into the film business
- 6) Marc Rodriguez uses a metaphor to compare editing a film to something else. What does he compare it to?
  - a) Piloting a large plane with many passengers
  - b) Writing a novel in a different language
  - c) Making a man of an unexplored country where he has never been before
  - d) Putting together a giant puzzle in which most of the pieces don't fit
- 7) Choose the answer that best completes the sentence below:  
 ..... A film editor begins his work; a director will shoot hundreds of hours of footage.
  - a) Finally
  - b) Before
  - c) After
  - d) However
- 8) Which of the following is not an activity of the editor, Rodriguez?
  - a) Matches the sound with what is happening on screen.
  - b) Makes sure the storyline flows from scene to scene
  - c) Ensures that the stars of the film appear in as good as possible
  - d) Makes the footage

17. (a) Read the passage given below and do note making and supply a suitable title to it. CO2- U (16)

There is a clear dichotomy between Jayashankar Prasad's daily life and the one that found expression in his literature. In his literary formulations, Prasad advocated an escape- from personality ideals and categorically stated: "An artist's art, and not his person, is the touchstone to assess his work . . . it is only after losing his personality that he emerges in his art as an artist". In Prasad's works – his poems, short stories, novels, dramas etc. – what emerges is life as shaped in the writer's inner self by his emotions, fancies, dreams, reveries . . . His writings are a record not of outer reality, but of the artist's inner world. As such, of a proper appreciation and understanding of his works more emphasis needs to be placed on the working of his mind, than the events of his day-to-day life.

Prasad was born in a renowned family of Varanasi. His grandfather Shiv Ratan Sahu, a dealer in high quality perfumed tobacco

(snuff). Besides being an astute businessman, he was endowed with a marked cultural taste. His home was the meeting place of the local poets, singers, artists, scholars and men of religion. Prasad's father Devi Prasad Sahu carried forward this high tradition of family. Prasad, therefore, had a chance to study the various phases of human nature in the light of the business traditions, artistic taste and religious background of his family. When the business had somewhat recovered, Prasad planned the publication of a literary journal. Prasad started the "Indu". The inaugural number appeared in July 1909. By this time Prasad's notions of literature had crystallized into a credo. In the first issue of Indu, he proclaimed, "Literature has no fixed aim; it is not a slave to rules; it is a free and all-embracing genius, gives birth to genuine literature which is subservient to none. Whatever in the world is true and beautiful is its subject matter. By dealing with the True and Beautiful it establishes the one and affects the full flowering of the others. Its force can be measured by the degree of pleasure it gives to the reader's mind as also by the criticism which is free of all prejudice". The words sound like the manifesto of romanticism in literature.

Even while recognizing the social relevance of literature, Prasad insisted, "The poet is a creator . . . he is not conditioned by his milieu; rather it is he who moulds it and gives it a new shape; he conjures up a new world of beauty where the reader for the time being, becomes oblivious of the outer world and passes his time in an eternal spring garden where golden lotuses blossom and the air is thick and pollen". Thus, the chief aim of literature according to Prasad is to give joy to the reader and to create a state of bliss in him. Later under the impact of Shiv Advaitism, this faith of Prasad got further strengthened.

Or

- (b) Develop the following hints into paragraphs of your own. Give a suitable title for it. CO3- C (16)

Devan- clever thief- robs the rich- gives all to the sick and the needy- other thieves jealous – plan to get rid of him- challenge Devan to steal the King's pyjamas- Davan accepts challenge finds king sleeping- pens a bottle of red ants on the bed – king badly bitten- cries for help servants rush in pretends to look for ant- Devan removes King's pyjamas- escapes- other thieves dumbfounded- accept Devan their leader.

18. (a) Write a letter to the principal seeking him for a Bonafide certificate to get an Educational Loan. CO3- App (16)

Or

- (b) Read the following advertisement and write a letter of application with your resume for the post advertised. CO3- App (16)

<b>POSITIONS VACANT</b>	
 <b>Sharif Engineering</b> Since 1960 Commercial Kitchen Equipments SIE No. 3, G.T. Road, Gujranwala. <b>Call or Whatsapp Your CV</b> <b>0300-0300716,0300-0500716</b>	<b>TECHNICAL SUPERVISOR</b> DAE Mechanical or Equivalent 3 - 5 Years Experience
	<b>MECHANICAL ENGINEER</b> B.Tech / B.Sc Engineering or Equal 3 - 5 Years Experience
	<b>METAL SHEET FABRICATOR</b> B.Tech / B.Sc Engineering or Equal 3 - 5 Years Experience
	<b>► Trained and experienced individuals will be preferred.</b> <b>► Residence is available for the individuals of remote areas.</b>

19. (a) Write a set of Eight Instructions to be followed in the Exam Hall. CO3-App (16)

Or

- (b) Write a set of Eight Instructions to prevent from Dengue. CO3-App (16)

20. (a) Imagine that you are a Safety Engineer in a car manufacturing factory. There has been a fire accident in the factory and one of the workers has been badly hurt and is in the hospital. Your General Manager has asked you to send him a detailed report on the accident together with your recommendations for averting a similar accident in the future. Prepare a report accordingly. CO5-C (16)

Or

- (b) Write a Report on your recent Industrial visit to your Head of the department. CO5-C (16)

