TED (10) – 1014

(REVISION — 2010)

Reg. No...

Signature ....

DIPLOMA EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING/TECHNOLOGY/ MANAGEMENT/COMMERCIAL PRACTICE — OCTOBER, 2018

ENGLISH - II

[*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

Marks

I   Answer *all* questions in one or two sentences. Each question carries 2 marks.

1. Why does the swallow decide to help the Prince ?

2. Why does the poet want to go back to her grandmother's house ?

3. Whom did the Sniper kill ?

4. How did Gandhiji build up a hardy constitution ?

5. What did the lady eat for luncheon ?   (5×2 = 10)

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

1. (a) What is your impression of the lady in the story 'The Luncheon' ?

OR

(b) What are the different ways of opening doors ?

2. (a) What is the message of the poem 'the man he killed' ?

OR

(b) How did Gandhiji overcome his difficulty in Geometry ?

3. (a) What is the message of the story 'the sniper' ?

OR

(b) What is the purpose of life according to Emily Dickinson ?

4. (a) Why does the Prince say "There is no Mystery so great as Misery" and how did he try to solve it ?

OR

(b) Explain poet's want of love aroused by her memories of her grandmother's house ?   (4×5 = 20)

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Marks

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

1. The author had .... for luncheon.

(a) Caviare   (b) Champagne   (c) Mutton chops

2. According to Gandhiji a man of truth should be a man of ....

(a) Care   (b) courage   (c) good handwriting

3. .... doors are found in hotels.

(a) Trap doors   (b) Sliding doors   (c) Revolving doors

4. 'An armful of darkness' means

(a) Unhappy days   (b) Dark objects   (c) Memories of grandma's house

5. The swallow wanted to go to ....

(a) Paris   (b) Egypt   (c) Athens

6. Gandhiji's headmaster was ....

(a) Mr. Maugham   (b) Mr. Gimi   (c) Mr. Wilde

7. In the poem 'My Grandmother's House' the poet begs for ....

(a) Dog   (b) books   (c) love

8. Emily Dickinson in her poem asks us to love

(a) Nature   (b) human beings   (c) all creatures

9. The fight in the story 'The Sniper' happens in

(a) Paris   (b) Dublin   (c) Washington

10. Somerset Maugham gave luncheon at

(a) Foyots   (b) Oberoi   (c) Hilton   (10×1 = 10)

PART — B

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

(a) God .... (love) all human beings.

(b) I .... (see) lions before.

(c) Nowadays I .... (read) Shakespeare's sonnets.

(d) He .... (live) in this house for the past two years.

(e) I .... (give) my heart.

(f) Now they .... (search) for the missing child.

(g) Every day she .... (go) to the music class.   (7×1 = 7)

Marks

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

   (a) When I saw them they .... (play).

   (b) The technician .... (complete) the work before the supervisor came.

   (c) The car .... (move) at hundred kilometers per hour when it crashed.

   (d) Alicia .... (exclaim) that the sight was wonderful.   (4×1 = 4)

3. Use the appropriate **articles.**

   (a) She bought .... dozen apples.

   (b) Not .... sound was made.

   (c) .... man who said that is a fool.

   (d) We went to .... home of a friend.

   (e) .... French speak French.

   (f) All good things come to .... end.   (6×½= 3)

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

   (a) He said, "I wish to learn English".

   (b) She said to me, "You are my only friend".

   (c) "Wash the plates Arun" she said.

   (d) "Do not make a noise," he said to the boys.

   (e) He said to her, "Where are you going ?"   (5×1 = 5)

5. Change into **direct speech.**

   (a) I enquired whether they were from Bengal.

   (b) The boy said that his father had gone out.

   (c) He said that he had seen her two days before.   (3×1 = 3)

6. Change into **passive voice.**

   (a) Who teaches you English ?

   (b) Anybody can do it.

   (c) I shall give her this pen.

   (d) Someone had stolen my mobile.

   (e) Shut the door.   (5×1 = 5)

7. Change into **active voice.**

   (a) Promises should be kept.

   (b) Why were we scolded by her ?

   (c) You shall be laughed at by everyone.   (3×1 = 3)

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PART — C

Marks

V   Develop the following hints into a **story** :

Thieves - everywhere - my village - I afraid - anxious - lastnight - sleep - woke suddenly - noises - from kitchen - backyard - sure - thief - I - cricket bat - crept down stairs - open window - cat - bowl of milk - turned - upside down - drank - waved tail - goodbye - to me - disappeared into dark - I - went to bed.

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VI Info Tech Ltd. invites application from diploma holders with good communication skill in English for the post of supervisor. Write :

(a) An application letter

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(b) Resume

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Without revealing your identity.

VII Prepare precis of the following passage.

The world has come smaller with the invention of communication devices such as the telegraph, telephone, radio, television etc. The communication at present is much faster and easier with the help of the satellites of space. Not long ago, communication scientists surprised the whole world by their wonderful programme called 'Space-bridge'. Five different countries in various parts of the world where linked together through satellites. It was indeed one of the greatest achievements in the field of communication.

Communication can be defined as a method of transmitting and receiving ideas, information and messages which are of vital importance to the family, as well as to the society. The application of communication techniques has changed the structure of societies and altered the course of world history.

Communication among animals is an interesting study. Bees for instance, have a remarkable system of communication. When a bee discovers a source of nectar, it informs the bees in the hive through a special dance. The location of the source is communicated by the kind of dance and the amount of the nectar by the vigorousness of the dance. Recently it has been observed that sea creatures talk. Dolphins emit a distinct noise to seek help and studies have been undertaken towards achieving communication with the aquatic mammals.

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VIII Expand the idea into a paragraph.

(a) Time and tide waits for none.

OR

(b) Golden words are never repeated.

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Marks

IX   Attempt any one of the following :

(a)   You are the student secretary of the 'Language lab' in your college. Write a **report** on its activities to publish in your college magazine.

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(b)   Prepare a **note** on the following passage.

Japanese grocery stores had a problem. They are much smaller than shops in the USA and therefore don't have room to waste. Watermelons, big and round, wasted a lot of space. Most people would simply tell the grocery stores that watermelons grow round and there is nothing that can be done about it.

That is how majority of people would respond. But some Japanese farmers took a different approach. If the supermarkets wanted a square watermelon, they asked themselves, 'How can we provide one ?' It wasn't long before they invented the square watermelon.

The solution to the problem of round watermelons was solved as the farmers did not assume it was impossible and simply asked how it could be done. They found out that if you put the watermelon in a square box when they are growing, the watermelon will take on the shape of the box and grow into a square fruit. This made the grocery stores happy and had the added benefit that it was much easier and cost effective to ship the watermelons. Consumers also loved them because they took less space in their refrigerators which are much smaller than those in the USA meaning that the growers could charge a premium price for them.

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