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**Question Paper Code : 10376**

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE 2012.

Second Semester

(Common to all branches)

HS 2161/ 186202/HS 21/ 080020003 — TECHNICAL ENGLISH – II

(Regulation 2008)

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) diversity	(i) initiate
(b) volatile	(ii) required by written law or legislation
(c) trigger	(iii) variety, having a difference
(d) statutory	(iv) unstable
2. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions : (4 ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2)  
 Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the science \_\_\_\_\_ developing computers that can learn and follow instructions \_\_\_\_\_ great accuracy and speed. An example \_\_\_\_\_ this is the use \_\_\_\_\_ expert systems.
3. Write purpose statements for any TWO of the following : (2 × 1 = 2)
 

(a) Aerial	(b) Robots
(c) A litmus paper.	
4. Use TWO of the following words in sentences of your own first as a noun and then as a verb : (2 × 1 = 2)
 

(a) Reason	(b) Project
(c) Experiment.	
5. Fill in the blanks with suitable forms of words given : (8 ×  $\frac{1}{4}$  = 2)
 

Noun	Adjective	Person concerned
(a) _____	Geological	_____
(b) Chemistry	_____	_____
(c) Environment	_____	_____
(d) _____	Industrial	_____
6. Give the numerical expressions for the following : (4 ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2)
 

(eg) : a lamp of a power of 60 watts : a sixty watt bulb

  - (a) a walk of five kilometers
  - (b) a tank with a capacity of 2000 litres
  - (c) a committee of six members
  - (d) a project proposal of Rs. 10 Crores.
7. Rewrite the following in reported speech :  
 The teacher said to the students, "You have to write the test on Monday."
8. Give a single sentence definition of a Printer.

9. Add the appropriate prefix to the following words to match their meanings.  $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$
- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ rail; railway system in which trains travel along a track consisting a single rail.
- (b) \_\_\_\_\_ gas; gas that is produced from organic life.
- (c) \_\_\_\_\_ tension; abnormal blood pressure.
- (d) \_\_\_\_\_ urban; partially rural and partially urban.
10. Write four instructions to school children to help them maintain a green environment.  $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$

PART B —  $(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$

11. Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end:

Space is a dangerous place, not only because of meteors but also because of rays from the sun and the other stars. The atmosphere again acts as our protective blanket on earth. Light gets through, and this is essential for plants to make the food we eat. Heat, too, makes our environment tolerable and some ultraviolet rays penetrate the atmosphere. Cosmic rays of various kinds come through the air from outer space, but enormous quantities of radiation from the sun are screened off. As soon as men leave the atmosphere they are exposed to this radiation but their spacesuits or the walls of their spacecraft, if they are inside, do prevent a lot of radiation damage.

Radiation is the greatest known danger to explorers in space. Doses of radiation are measured in units called 'rems'. We all receive radiation here on Earth from the sun, from cosmic rays and from radioactive minerals. The 'normal' dose of radiation that we receive each year is about 100 millirems (0.1 rem); it varies according to where you live, and this is a very rough estimate. Scientists have reason to think that a man can put up with far more radiation than, this without being damaged; the figure of 60 rems has been agreed. The trouble is that it is extremely difficult to be sure about radiation damage. A person may feel perfectly well, but the cells of his or her sex organs may be damaged, and this will not be discovered until the birth of (deformed) children or even grandchildren.

Early space probes showed that radiation varies in different parts of space around the Earth. It also varies in time because, when great spurts of gas shoot out of the sun (solar flares), they are accompanied by a lot of extra radiation. Some estimates of the amount of radiation in space, based on various measurements and calculations, are as low as 10 rems per year, others are as high as 5 rems per hour. Missions to the moon (the Apollo flights) have had to cross the Van Allen belts of high radiation and, during the outward and return journeys, the 'Apollo 8' crew accumulated a total dose of about 200 millirems per man. It was hoped that there would not be any large solar flares during the times of Apollo moon walks because the walls of the LEMS (lunar excursion modules) were not thick enough to protect the men inside, though the command modules did give reasonable protection. So far, no dangerous doses of radiation have been reported, but the Gemini orbits and the 'Apollo 8' missions have been quite short. We simply do not know yet how men are going to get on when they spend weeks and months outside the protection of the atmosphere, working in a space laboratory or in base on the moon. Drugs might help to decrease the damage done by radiation, but no really effective ones have been found so far. At present, radiation seems to be the greatest physical hazard to space travelers, but it is impossible to say just how serious the hazard will turn out to be in the future.

- (a) Choose the response which best reflects the meaning of the text ( $4 \times 1 = 4$ )
- (i) Scientists have fixed a safety level of  
 (1) 10 rems per year                      (2) 60 rems per year  
 (3) 100 millirems per year              (4) 5 rems per hour
- (ii) The spacemen were worried about solar flares when they were  
 (1) Crossing the Van Allen belts  
 (2) Setting up a moon base  
 (3) Exploring the surface of the moon  
 (4) Waiting in the command module
- (iii) When men spend long periods in space how will they protect themselves?  
 (1) By taking special drugs  
 (2) By wearing special suits  
 (3) By using a protective blanket  
 (4) No solution has been found yet
- (iv) Which of the following is true?  
 (1) The grandchildren of astronauts are deformed  
 (2) The children of astronauts have damaged sex organs  
 (3) Radiation damage may show only in later generations  
 (4) Radiation does not seem to be very harmful
- (b) Choose the definition which best fits these words or phrases as they are used in the text ( $4 \times 1 = 4$ )
- (i) Cosmic rays  
 (1) Rays from outer space              (2) Sunbeams  
 (3) Ultraviolet rays                      (4) Rays from spacecraft
- (ii) Scientists have reason to think...  
 (1) Scientists are right to think...  
 (2) Scientists have evidence to suggest...  
 (3) Scientists need to think...  
 (4) Scientist are certain...
- (iii) Get on  
 (1) mount              (2) walk              (3) survive              (4) advance
- (iv) Turn out to be  
 (1) change              (2) harm              (3) remain              (4) prove
- (c) Look at the passage and decide whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False' ( $8 \times 1 = 8$ )
- (i) The atmosphere screens off the Earth from excessive radiation.  
 (ii) Everyone on earth is exposed to exactly the same amount of radiation.  
 (iii) Solar flares are not dangerous.  
 (iv) Space is a dangerous place because it is not fully explored.  
 (v) The 'Apollo 8' missions have been quite long in duration.  
 (vi) The drugs that have been found to decrease radiation are ineffective.  
 (vii) The greatest, physical hazard to space travelers is remaining for long hours in space.  
 (viii) In space travel, space suits are absolutely necessary for the scientists.
12. (a) Write two paragraphs of 100 words each on the importance of forest resources and on the measures that you would recommend to preserve forest resources. (16)
- Or
- (b) Write two coherent paragraphs of 100 words each on "Causes of environmental pollution". (16)

13. (a) Read the following advertisement in "The Hindu" dated 12.10.09 and write a letter of application. Prepare a CV that needs to be enclosed with the letter of application. (16)

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.

Or

- (b) Draft a job application letter with Curriculum Vitae (CV) responding to the following advertisement. (16)

Wanted : Technical Support Executives  
Qualification : Any degree in Engineering with proficiency in English and good interpersonal skills

Mail to : The Personnel Manager  
Tamsung Solutions International  
38, O.M. Road, Chennai – 600 096

14. (a) Write eight instructions that are to be followed by the citizens of India to keep the environment clean and green. (16)

Or

- (b) Write a set of eight instructions to avoid wastage of water in public places. You may also include instructions as to how to use water carefully. (16)

15. (a) Rearrange the following jumbled sentences into a coherent paragraph. (16)

- (i) The training of employees in a modern organization is a process far different from what it was in the past.
- (ii) Today training is given in institutes where the latest tools and methods are used in the training programme.
- (iii) Then for the rest of his life, he would keep working and earn a living using the skills he learnt.
- (iv) Adaptation to new tools and methods is an important aspect of modern training.
- (v) In the past, when the carpenter or a mason wanted to learn the skills of carpentry or masonry, he would apprentice himself to an experienced craftsman and learn from him.
- (vi) With modern techniques, the employees can complete the work more quickly.
- (vii) The craftsman learns something of the theory behind the skills that he learns, instead of blindly doing what he has been taught.
- (viii) Also, Key can complete the work more efficiently using these techniques.

Or

- (b) Write a checklist of 8 items, which you can think of, when you are organising a National Conference in your college. (16)