Reg.No. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



**End Semester Examination – Nov/Dec – 2017**

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| **Code :** | **15EN3009** | **Duration :** | **3hrs** |
| **Sub. Name :** | **ENGLISH FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES** | **Max. marks :** | **100** |

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS (5 x 20 = 100 Marks)**

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| **Q. No.** | **Sub Div.** | **Questions** | **Course**  **Outcome** | | **Marks** |
| 1. |  | Explain the origin and development of English for specific purposes in 20th century. | CO1. | | 20 |
| (OR) | | | | | |
| 2. |  | How does Dudley Evans define English for Specific Purposes in comparison to various ESP theorists | | CO2 | 20 |
|  |  |  | |  |  |
| 3. |  | Examine the multiple roles of an ESP teacher. | | CO3 | 20 |
| (OR) | | | | | |
| 4. | a. | Write in detail the significance of needs analysis in designing a course for ESP/EAP student. | CO1 | | 15 |
|  | b | Identify five situations where a nurse working in a hospital needs to use language skills. | CO3 | | 5 |
|  |  |  |  | |  |
| 5. | a. | What are the study skills an engineering student needs during his career as a student and a professional? | CO1 | | 10 |
|  | b. | What are the strategies you would use to develop your vocabulary skills? | CO2 | | 10 |
| (OR) | | | | | |
| 6. | a. | Prepare a conversation between a doctor and a patient about his illness taking adequate care in the usage of appropriate language. | CO2 | | 10 |
|  | b. | Prepare a word net for the following words:  i. Literature ii. Conference | CO2 | | 10 |
| 7. |  | Read the following passage and prepare questions to test the grammar and vocabulary skills. Give three writing tasks using the given passage.  **Metal detectors**  Metal detectors make magnetic waves. These waves go through the ground. The waves change when they hit metal. Then the device beeps. This lets the person with the device know that metal is close.  The first metal detectors were meant to help miners. They were big. They cost a lot of money. They used a lot of power. And worst of all, they didn't work well. People kept trying to make them better.  Metal detectors got smaller. Now they are light and cheap. They also work better. That is why people bring them to the beach. They can look for rings in the water. They can look for phones in the sand. Metal detectors help them find these things. They usually just find junk though.  Metal detectors also protect people. They help to keep guns out of some places. They are in airports. They are in courthouses. Some schools use them. They help guards look for weapons. Guards use special wands to find metal on a person.  These devices save lives in other ways too. During wars, people plant bombs in the ground. When the war ends, they don't clean up their messes. This is unsafe for the people who live in those places. Others use metal detectors to find bombs. They remove them and help the people.  These devices also make clothes safer. It sounds funny, but it's true. Most clothes are made in big factories. There are lots of needles in these places. Needles break from time to time. They get stuck in the clothes. They would poke people trying them on. They don't though. That's because our clothes are scanned for metal. Isn't that nice? Let's hear it for metal detectors. They make the world a safer place. | CO1 | | 20 |
| (OR) | | | | | |
| 8. | a. | Write short notes on the following  i.The significance of Hedges in research articles ii. The importance of summary writing. | CO2 | | 5+5 |
|  | b. | **Summarize the following passage**.  Lightning is a streak of electricity that occurs in every thunderstorm. You see lightning before you hear thunder because light travels faster than sound. Lightning is caused when the negative charge of electricity in the rain clouds meets the positive charge of electricity in the falling raindrops. Most lightning occurs from cloud-to-cloud, but some lightning occurs from cloud-to-ground, where it can start fires, melt metal, or be deadly to people. Although 90% of people survive lightning strikes, they can cause major internal injuries, burns, and hearing loss. 240,000 people are struck by lightning or are injured as a result of lightning every year.   Thunder is caused by the rapid expansion of air and temperature inside and around a lightning strike. Such an expansion of air is known as a sonic shock wave. Did you know you can calculate the distance of lightning from its thunder? Thunder occurs after lightning because the light travels much more quickly than sound. In normal circumstances, lightning is 0.2 miles distant from a given location for every second that passes between the lightning and its thunder. Thus, if you see lightning in the sky and hear thunder five seconds later, the lightning is about one mile from your location. | CO3 | | 10 |
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|  | | **Compulsory**: |  | |  |
| 9. | a. | Do you consider presentation skills are important for a student in his academic career? Why? | CO3 | | 5 |
| b. | Prepare ten slides to teach English for academic purposes (EAP). | CO3 | | 15 |

ALL THE BEST