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



**End Semester Examination – Nov / Dec – 2019**

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| **Code :** | **18EN1001** | **Duration :** | **3hrs** |
| **Sub. Name :** | **ENGLISH** | **Max. Marks :** | **100** |

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| **Q. No.** | **Questions** | **Course Outcome** | **Marks** |
| **PART – A (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)** | | | |
| 1. | Choose the antonym of the underlined word in the sentence and fill in:  The business that was **destroyed** is now \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the new MD.  i) revealed ii) honed iii) increased iv) revived. | CO1 | 1 |
| 2. | Use the correct form of the word given and fill in:  The professor explained the concept \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (confidence) | CO1 | 1 |
| 3. | Convert the underlined phrase into a clause:  The bridge, built on the river, has crumbled down during the recent rains. | CO1 | 1 |
| 4. | Choose the verb that agrees with the subject of the sentence:  Neither the cabinet minister nor the officers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (is / are) responsible  for this loss. | CO1 | 1 |
| 5. | Define “Group Dynamics” in one or two sentences. | CO3 | 1 |
| 6. | How do you enter your academic qualifications in a resume? | CO6 | 1 |
| 7. | Complete the blank:  ‘Know your audience’ is a skill needed during \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | CO3 | 1 |
| 8. | Complete the blank with the right word:  You overcome nervousness by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in group presentation. | CO3 | 1 |
| 9. | Name an event organized in the university in which you participated and in what capacity. What impact did it have on you? | CO1 | 1 |
| 10. | Give a suitable response to the question:  A: Could you direct me to the post-office?  B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | CO3 | 1 |

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| **PART – B (6 X 3 = 18 MARKS)** | | | |
| 11. | Use suitable suffixes and change the word **“pure**” into the other forms and use them in sentences. | CO1 | 3 |
| 12. | What are the occasions when a full stop is used. Explain with examples. | CO1 | 3 |
| 13. | What are the roles of a leader in a GD? | CO3 | 3 |
| 14. | How should the members behave in a Group Presentation? | CO3 | 3 |
| 15. | You have been asked to deliver the welcome speech for the Literary Association. Prepare a short welcome speech. | CO3 | 3 |
| 16. | What are the guidelines to be followed while making a précis of a passage? | CO3 | 3 |

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| **PART – C (6 X 12 = 72 MARKS)**  **(Answer any five Questions from Q.no 17 to 23. Q.No 24 is a Compulsory Question)** | | | | |
| 17. |  | Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:  When we think of bees, we think of pesky, buzzing insects that sting us and ruin outdoor gatherings. We might wonder: how badly can we possibly need bees? The truth is, bees are an incredibly important part of our ecosystem on Earth—no matter how annoying they may be to humans. Unfortunately, bees have been disappearing around the world for some time now, and their mass disappearance continues to present new problems around the planet.  According to Reuters news source, scientific researchers have been trying desperately for the past 15 years to understand why honeybees around the world are dying off at frighteningly high rates. Over 1 million bee colonies disappear every year, never to return, Reuters reporters noted in 2012. Kevin Hackett, the national program leader for the bee and pollination program at the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), called the massive honeybee disappearance “the biggest general threat to our food supply.”  How could something so small be so important to us as humans? Bees are used to pollinate many crops, for instance a large portion of California’s almond crop, which relies heavily on bee pollination. Bees are also essential for the pollination of apple and citrus fruit crops. Without the pollination by bees, these plants are unable to reproduce and may die off.  The mass deaths of honeybees have been linked to something known as Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD)—a mysterious loss of bee colonies with many potential causes—as well as a variety of pesticides, parasites and disease, all of which hurt bee populations. Other possible causes include land development and changes in agricultural practices around the world. There are numerous kinds and species of bees, and honeybees are not the only ones disappearing in large quantities. Bumblebees can be added to the list of pollinators whose widespread disappearance worries scientists. While the dangers of losing bees, such as the damage to our food supplies, have long been known, researchers are uncovering even more distressing information about the loss of these ecologically crucial insects.  According to researchers who published their findings in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences in 2013, the disappearance of bumblebees offers new cause for concern: certain plants are having difficulties reproducing with the loss of their bumblebee pollinators, and are at higher risk for extinction. Two scientists, who conducted research on the impact of bumblebee loss on plant reproduction, found that when a particular species of bumblebee was removed from the pool of pollinators, other bees did not completely take over the pollinating duties. Instead, with less competition from the bees which had been removed from the pool, the remaining bumblebees flew between many different plants and were less likely to be faithful to one kind of plant.  The researchers noted this experiment had damaging effects. For instance, the larkspur, a purple wildflower, requires pollination from its own species—other larkspurs—to survive. The researchers found with fewer bumblebees, the remaining bees were “less faithful” to a particular plant, meaning the larkspur was unable to survive as it would have before the loss of bumblebees.  This particular study highlights the importance of bees to the continuation of, not just our food supply, but also all biodiversity, as the effects of this study do not end with the larkspur plant alone, but point to a much larger issue. The larkspur is just one example of this issue.  In 2012, the USDA and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) released a joint statement discussing the issue of bee loss, and the search for a solution to the cycle of problems caused by bees dying off. The organizations concluded: “No single silver bullet will solve the problems affecting honey bees and other pollinators.”  In terms of solutions, the organizations proposed: “Habitat enhancement...targeted pesticide use, improved colony management techniques and improved disease and pest resistant stocks of bees are collectively needed to improve the health of honey bee colonies.”  “It is imperative that we increase honey bee survival both to make beekeeping profitable,” the statement noted, “but more importantly to meet the demands of U.S. agriculture for pollination and thus ensure of food security.”  .  **i) Choose the correct answer: (8 x 1 = 8)**  1. What problem does this article mainly discuss?  (a) Bees can sting us.  (b) Bees can ruin outdoor gatherings.  (c) Bees are disappearing around the world.  (d) Bees are annoying to humans.  2. According to this article, what is the most important effect of this new bee shortage?  (a) Researchers are publishing new findings.  (b) Many crops will be unable to survive without pollination.  (c) Scientists are studying bees.  (d) Gardeners are having a harder time growing larkspurs.  3. In the article, Kevin Hackett, the national program leader for the bee and pollination program at the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), calls the massive honeybee disappearance “the biggest general threat to our food supply.” What evidence from the article supports his claim?  (a) Honeybees are not the only ones disappearing in large quantities.  (b) Bees are used to pollinate many food plants, such as California’s  almond crops, apple crops and citrus fruit crops.  (c) The larkspur, a purple wildflower, requires pollination from its own  species—other larkspurs—to survive.  (d) Over 1 million bee colonies disappear every year, never to return.  4. Leaders from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), researchers from the National Academy of Sciences, and the USDA and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) are all reported to be working hard to understand and solve the problem of the disappearance of honeybees.  Based on this evidence, what can be concluded about the organizations trying to solve this problem?  (a) The organizations do not play an important role in keeping humans and  the environment safe.  (b) The organizations play an important role in keeping humans and the  environment safe.  (c) The organizations are dealing with a problem that is not relevant to their  focus.  (d) The organizations are being forced to deal with a problem they do not  care about.  5. What is this article mostly about?  (a) threats to bees' health from human development  (b) the origins of the crops we eat  (c) the science of bee pollination  (d) the causes and effects of bee death around the world  6 “The organizations concluded: ‘No single silver bullet will solve the problems affecting honey bees and other pollinators.’  As used in the passage, what does the phrase “silver bullet” mean?  (a) a complex solution  (b) an easy solution  (c) a pollinating bee  (d) a dangerous pesticide  7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentences below.  Bees are an incredibly important part of our ecosystem on Earth—no matter how annoying they may be to humans. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, bees have been disappearing around the world for some time now, and their mass disappearance continues to present new problems around the planet.  (a) Instead  (b) First  (c) However  (d) Finally  8. Which one of the following is not a solution offered?  (a) Habitat enhancement.......  (b) colony management techniques improved.  (c) improved disease and pest resistant stocks.  (d) Growing more honey bees.  **ii) Answer the following questions in one or two sentencs: (2 x 2 = 4)**  9. Though small, bees are very helpful to humans. How are they helpful?  10. What are the findings of the two researchers on bublebees? | CO2 | 12 |
| 18. | a. | Complete the passage with the suitable linking words given below:  **Therefore , However, So , Because of , If**  Our class is learning about health and nutrition. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_this, the students want to eat healthy snacks. Healthy snacks do not have a lot of sugar or fat. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, it would be a learning experience to try different healthy snacks. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we have planned a Snazzy Snacks event for the following Saturday. Would you please provide a small sample of a healthy snack for each person in our class by 9 o clock on the above date so that we can taste different healthy snacks? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_you can, please complete and return the form below.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is not compulsory \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ only an awareness creation. | CO2 | 6 |
| b. | Write a short paragraph on ***The adverse effects of spending more time with electronic gadgets***. Use proper linking words to connect ideas. | CO2 | 6 |
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| 19. |  | Non verbal language plays a major role in oral communication- Justify this statement. | CO3 | 12 |
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| 20. | a. | Write the points to be kept in mind while drafting your resume. | CO2 | 8 |
| b. | If one of the interview questions is “ *Do you say you are qualified for the present job of a team leader*?”, how would you respond? | CO3 | 4 |
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| 21. |  | Develop the following topic into an essay of 200 words:  “A reader lives a thousand lives before he dies . . . The man who never reads lives only one.” | CO2 | 12 |
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| 22. |  | Your NSS wing of your college is arranging a Blood Donation camp.Write a letter to the district collector requesting him/her to inaugurate the programme. Give necessary details. | CO6 | 12 |
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| 23. | a. | Kumar wants to apply for an educational loan. Develop a conversation between Kumar and the manager of the bank. Write six exchanges. | CO3 | 6 |
| b. | Your family is planning a visit to Goa.You need to book a double room for your stay for two days. What exchange of information would take place between you and the manager of the hotel over the phone? | CO3 | 6 |
|  |  | **Compulsory:** | | |
| 24. |  | The following is a GD topic.***Death penalties for perpetrators of crime against women. Is it Justified?***  How would the following members A, B, C, D, E discuss the topic?  Write down their arguments. | CO6 | 12 |