

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
Diploma Engineering, Winter 2019 - 20Examination

Semester: 1
Subject Code: 03601101
Subject Name: English

Date: 26/12/2019
Time: 2:00pm to 4:30pm
Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. English version is considered to be Authentic.

Q.1 Do as Directed**(16)**

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Ram is sitting under the tree. | (recognize preposition) |
| 2. I ____ run very fast. | (use model auxiliary) |
| 3. Every word of your teacher is important. | (recognize determiner) |
| 4. The books are __ the cupboard | (use proper preposition) |
| 5. Is there __ in the classroom? | (use proper determiner) |
| 6. Yesterday I bought ____ Dress. __ dress was red in colour | (use proper article) |
| 7. ____ I carry your luggage? | (recognize model auxiliary) |
| 8. I __ run fast when I was young. | (use proper model auxiliary) |
| 9. Time and Tide _____ for nobody (wait) | (use proper verb) |
| 10. Tajmahal is a beautiful monument | (recognize the proper noun) |
| 11. They live in a beautiful house. | (recognize the adjective) |
| 12. Rita __ Sita are good dancers. | (use proper connector) |
| 13. He swims well. | (recognize the adverb) |
| 14. Sita changed the flat tire. | (change into passive voice) |
| 15. We are going to watch a movie tonight. | (change into passive voice) |
| 16. The novel was read by Mom in one day. | (change into active voice) |

Q.2 A) Do As Directed (any three)**(3)**

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Give me <u>a</u> pen and __ paper | (use article) |
| 2. What __- you prefer tea or coffee | (use model auxiliary) |
| 3. These machines are used to mix the ingredients by Chefs. | (change into active voice) |
| 4. The earth ____ round the sun.(move) | (use proper verb) |

OR**A) Change indirect into direct Speech. (any three)****(3)**

1. Radha said that she was very busy then.
2. He said that he was unwell.
3. They said that we cannot live without water.
4. He explained that he was reading a book.

B) Identify the underlined parts of speech.**(4)**

1. Where are you going?
2. That was a lovely evening.
3. My father works in factory
4. I helped him because I liked him.

OR**B) Recognize the parts of speech given in the bracket.****(4)**

1. Sita fell off the ladder (preposition)
2. She is a beautiful girl. (adjective)
3. The weather was very cold (adverb)
4. What did she ask you to do (pronoun)

C) Write a Report on Swachata Abhyan (cleanliness drive) held in your college.**(6)****OR****C) Write a Report on say no to polythene bags campaign held in your college.****(6)****D) Mark Stress on the following words (Any four)****(4)**

1. academic
2. favorite
3. exhibition
4. samples
5. relax-

OR

D) Mark Stress on the following words (Any four) (4)

1. gardener
2. iconic
3. democracy
4. toothpaste
5. football

Q.3 A) Identify the following sentences into simple, compound, complex (Any three) (3)

1. He is not tall enough to be a soldier.
2. You can either come with me now or walk home.
3. It was Sam who paid for the drinks.
4. He is not tall enough to be a soldier.

OR

A) Identify the following sentences into simple, compound, complex (Any three) (3)

1. They spoke to him in Spanish, but he responded in English.
2. The baby cried for food.
3. After eating lunch at the cheesecake factory, John went to the gym to exercise.
4. James went to the park in the evening.

B) Write the summary of the following Paragraph (5)

As what geographers have estimated, about twenty percent of the earth's surface is occupied by deserts. A majority of us view deserts as one unique kind of landscape -- areas with little or no rainfalls.

In actual fact, there are differences between the deserts, though in varying degrees. While it is common for laymen like us to see deserts as rocky or covered with **gravel** or pebbles, there are some where large sand dunes inhabit. Despite the fact that rainfall is minimal, temperatures do change in deserts, ranging from seasonal ones to daily changes where extreme hotness and coldness are experienced in the day and night.

Unfavorable conditions in the deserts, especially the lack of water, have discouraged many living things from inhabiting these landscapes. Nevertheless, there are exceptionally surviving ones which through their superb tactics, have managed to live through and are still going strong. One such kind is the specialist annual plants which overcome seasonal temperature changes with their extremely short, active life cycles. In events of sudden rain, the plant seeds **pullulate** and grow very quickly to make full use of the rain water. Their flowers bloom and set seeds that ripen quickly in the hot sun too. Once the water runs dry, the mother plant dies, leaving behind the drought-resistant seeds, waiting patiently for the next rainy season to arrive.

The Cacti, a native in American deserts, adapts to the dry surroundings by having unique body structures. The plant has swollen stems to help store water that carries it through months. By having sharp spines instead of leaves, water loss through respiration is minimized. Besides, these pointed spines also help the plant ward off grazing animals, thus enhancing its survival period.

Besides plants, there are also animals with distinct surviving tactics in deserts too. For instance, Skinks (desert lizards) metabolize stored fats in their **bulbous** tails, producing water to supplement their needs, just like what camels do with the stored food in their humps during long journeys through deserts. Antelopes like the addax, have very low water needs and hence are able to tolerate the conditions in deserts, extracting moisture from the food they eat.

Finally, there are the sandgrouse (desert birds) which do not have special features to overcome the drought-like nature in deserts. Hence, to survive in these hot, dry deserts, they need to spend a large part of their time flying in search of waterholes.

OR

B) Write the summary of the following Paragraph (5)

Communication is part of our everyday life. We greet one another, smile or frown, depending on our moods. Animals too, communicate, much to our surprise. Just like us, interaction among animals can be both verbal or non-verbal.

Singing is one way in which animals can interact with one another. Male blackbirds often use their melodious songs to catch the attention of the females. These songs are usually rich in notes variation, encoding various kinds of messages. Songs are also used to warn and keep off other blackbirds from their territory, usually a place where they **dwell** and reproduce.

Large mammals in the oceans sing too, according to adventurous sailors. Enormous whales groan and grunt while smaller dolphins and porpoises produce pings, whistles and clicks. These sounds are surprisingly received by other mates as far as several hundred kilometers away.

Besides singing, body language also forms a large part of animals' communication tactics. Dominant hyenas exhibit their power by raising the fur hackles on their necks and shoulders, while the submissive ones normally "surrender" to the powerful parties by crouching their heads low and

curling their lips a little, revealing their teeth in friendly smiles.

Colors, which are most **conspicuously** found on animals are also important means of interaction among animals. Male birds of paradise, which have the most **gaudy** colored feathers often hang themselves upside down from branches, among fluffing plumes, displaying proudly their feathers, attracting the opposite sex.

The alternating black and white striped coats of zebras have their roles to play too. Each zebra is born with a unique set of stripes which enables its mates to recognize them. When grazing safely, their stripes are all lined up neatly so that none of them loses track of their friends. However, when danger such as a hungry lion approaches, the zebras would dart out in various directions, making it difficult for the lion to choose his target.

Insects such as the wasps, armed with poisonous bites or stings, normally have brightly painted bodies to remind other predators of their power. Hoverflies and other harmless insects also make use of this fact and colored their bodies brightly in attempts to fool their predators into thinking that they are as dangerous and harmful as the wasps too.

C) Draft a letter to place an order of books from Angel Distributors, M.G. Road Andheri, Mumbai (6)

OR

C) Write a Job Application to Agro farm industries for the post of Supervisor (6)

D) Recognize the tense in the following sentences. (4)

1. He eats with his left hand
2. He has had his breakfast
3. She is teaching her students
4. The chief guest addressed the gathering

OR

D) Change direct into indirect Speech (4)

1. He said, "I started a job".
2. He said, "I am waiting for someone."
3. David said, "I have not met her."
4. They said, "We were watching a movie."

Q.4 A) Write a leave note to your principle asking for leave for a week. (4)

B) Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners from the bracket (5)

1. She is ___ most intelligent girl in the class. (a, an, the)
2. ___ people gather on the ground to play garba. (much, many, no)
3. ___ machines are cleaned and oiled so it is working smoothly (all, no, none)
4. The bag is very heavy ___ people can carry it alone. (a few, few, little)
5. Jay distributed chocolates to _____ in the class on his birthday.(everybody, nobody, somebody)

C) Fill in the blanks with Proper model Given in the bracket. (5)

1. The flood has crossed the danger mark people ___ vacate the village.(must, may, shall)
2. One _____ give more importance to the principles then privilege. (should, would, could)
3. If the teacher is not in the classroom she _____ be in the staffroom. (would, shall, might)
4. what _____ you prefer ice-cream or cold drink (should , would, can)
5. I _____ speak English very well. (could, can, may)

D) Fill in the blanks with appropriate tenses given in the bracket. (5)

1. She _____ up Every day at &. 7oclock in the morning (wake, woke, wakes)
2. I _____ to watch a Movie yesterday. (go, will go, went)
3. I _____ An I phone next week (will buy, am buying, bought)
4. She _____ since 2 June in the school.(have been working, has been working, had been working)
5. They _____ him before the party. (had met, have met, has been meeting)