

Exam Seat No: _____

Enrollment No: _____

C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

WADHWAN CITY

University (Winter) Examination -2013

Course Name:Diploma(Engineering) Sem-I

Subject Name: -Basic English

Marks :70

Duration :- 2:30 Hours

Date : 02/01/2014

Instruction

- (1) Attempt all Questions of both sections in same answer book / Supplementary.
- (2) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (3) Instructions written on main answer Book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (4) Draw neat diagrams & figures (If necessary) at right places.
- (5) Assume suitable & Perfect data if needed.

SECTION-I

Q 1 Insert Articles:

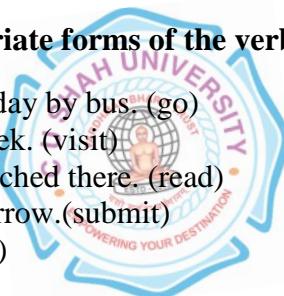
7

- 1) -----one eyed man came to meet you yesterday.
- 2) I have-----umbrella.
- 3) -----book that I bought last week.
- 4) This area is-----Kashmir of Gujrat.
- 5) -----man is mortal.
- 6) He is -----M. B. A.
- 7) I want -----cup of tea.

Q 2 A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of the verbs given in the bracket.

5

- 1) Raju -----to college everyday by bus. (go)
- 2) I-----the Taj Mahal last week. (visit)
- 3) He-----the book when I reached there. (read)
- 4) I----- the assignments tomorrow. (submit)
- 5) They-----football now. (play)



B) Insert appropriate Auxiliary Verbs.

5

- 1) You-----take medicines regularly. (Advice)
- 2) -----you please help me? (Greater politeness)
- 3) He-----speak English fluently. (Ability)
- 4) -----I leave now? (permission)
- 5) If you ran fast, you-----win the race. (Hypothetical Situation)

C) Change the degree of comparison without changing its meaning.

4

- 1) He is as intelligent as his brother.
- 2) Rakesh is not taller than Raju.
- 3) Mercury is the heaviest liquid.
- 4) Rashmi is as good as Ruchi at dancing.

OR

A) Change the voice.

5

- 1) Ranjeet is reading the notice now.
- 2) Ramesh will give the answer.
- 3) He purchased some material yesterday.
- 4) Open your mouth.
- 5) They should read the instructions.



B) Insert appropriate prepositions.

5

- 1) I will come to your office -----5 p.m.
- 2) He submitted the files-----20th of December.
- 3) I am leaving-----Bombay tomorrow.
- 4) Submit your assignments latest-----5 a.m.
- 5) He was pouring water-----the bottle.

C) Rewrite the sentences in indirect speech.

4

- 1) He said to his brother, "I am reading the book now."
- 2) Rakesh said, "I have completed my work in time."
- 3) She said to her friend, "I will use my car tomorrow."
- 4) He says, "I will be there".

Q 3 A) Form a conversation between two friends talking about the effects of cinema. 7

B) Form a conversation between two friends talking about English. 7

OR

A) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. 7

The various musical instruments produce sounds in two ways. They vibrate strings of different size and thickness, or they vibrate air through pipes of different sizes. In the case of human voice, the vibration is that of the vocal cords within the voice box; these are usually longer and thicker in men than in women. But animals with voices are not only ones that produce sounds. Insects like crickets grasshoppers produce their endless chirp by rubbing one wing against another.

The ear picks up as sound up as sound certain vibrations or air-waves, but not all. What we hear is a stream of air-waves vibrating at the rate of about fifty per second to twenty three thousands per second. When a top is spinning very fast we do not hear it, as it slows down, we catch the hum of it; and then again we stop hearing it just before it falls. A dog's ears pick up vibrations of greater frequencies and therefore of higher pitch than the human ear can detect.

Q 1 What are the two ways in which musical instruments produce sound?

Q 2 Why are women's voices of higher pitch than men's?

Q 3 How do insects differ from animals in their method of producing sounds?

Q 4 Do we hear all vibrations as sound?

Q 5 When do you hear a top?

Q 6 Why can a dog hear better than a man?

Q 7 Give a suitable title to the passage.



B) Punctuate the following paragraph and insert capital letters where necessary: 7

On march 29th 1949 sardar left palam airport for jaipur as the air craft took off it was noticed that its bonnet was shaking and that the plane could not pick up speed the maharaja of jodhpur who was in plane consulted the pilot and the plane returned to palam

SECTION-II

Q 4 Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of to be i.e. am/is/are. 7

- 1) One of the students -----making noise.
- 2) Either the teacher or the students-----at fault.
- 3) 9 K.M. -----a long distance.
- 4) Ramesh as well as his friend-----coming to my home.
- 5) Bread and butter -----my favorite break fast.
- 6) There-----boys in the class room.
- 7) “Practical English Grammar”----- written by my friend.

Q 5 A Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. 5

Lightening is a gigantic electric discharge occurring between two charged clouds or between a charged cloud and the earth. Lightening conductors are used to protect tall buildings from lightening damage. A lightening conductor is a thick copper strip fixed to an outside wall of the building. The upper end of the strip is in the form of several sharp spikes reaching above the highest part of the building and the lower end is connected to a copper plate buried in the earth. When charged clouds pass overhead, the lightening conductor accepts any discharge which may occur and conducts it harmlessly to earth.

- 1) What is lightening?
- 2) What is the use of a lightening conductor?
- 3) What is lightening conductor?
- 4) How does a lightening conductor work?
- 5) Use the word ‘gigantic’ in your own sentence.

B. Write a short note on ‘The Language of science.’ 5

C. Use the following words in the sentences of your own. 4

- 1) Apex 2) Boundary 3) Oblique 4) Cavity

OR

Q 5 A) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. 5

The word ‘Flat’ sometimes means ‘Level’, that is ‘Horizontal’, but we can also say that the face of a wall is ‘Flat’, that is ‘Smooth’. Science writers do not like using common words which have more than one meaning; they prefer special words with more exact meaning. Another example: We say a 25P. Coin is ‘Round’, and also that the earth is round. A scientist calls the coin a ‘Disc’ and the earth a ‘Sphere’. However, you will find many scientists have the habit of using special words even when the common words are just as good. Instead of ‘To get’, a writer uses ‘To acquire’; instead of ‘Another’, ‘An additional’; for ‘Near’ he writes ‘In proximity to’. In other words, many science writers use the English



language badly; but we have to read their books! Please do not take this way of writing for yourself. If you want to say ‘Later’, please use this word, instead of ‘On a subsequent occasion’: if you mean ‘Many’, say ‘Many’, not ‘Numerous’.

- 1) What are the different meanings of the word ‘flat’?
- 2) Why does a science writer use special words?
- 3) What is the bad habit of scientists?
- 4) What advice pertaining to the use of English language is given in the passage?
- 5) Use the word ‘horizontal’ in your own sentence.

B. Write a short note on ‘Computers.’ 5

C. Use the following words in your own sentences. 4

- 1) Obvious
- 2) Prevent
- 3) Lack of
- 4) Equipment.

Q 6 A) Form a conversation between father and son talking about luck. 7

B) Form a conversation between two friends talking about their hobbies. 7

OR

A) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. 7

That night Buddha retired to the threshold of his wife’s chamber, and there by the dim lamp, he gazed on a scene of perfect bliss. His young wife lay surrounded by flowers and with one hand on her infant’s head. A desire arose in his heart to take the baby in his arms the last time before abandoning all earthly bliss. But he could not do it. The mother might be awakened and the prayer of the fond and loving soul might unnerve his heart and shake his resolution. Silently then he tore himself away from the blissful sight, the nest of all his joy and affection. In that one eventful moment, in the silent darkness of night, he left forever his wealth and position and power, his proud rank and his princely fame, and more than all this the affection of a happy home, the love of a young wife and tender infant now lying unconscious in sleep. He left all this and rode away to become a poor student and homeless wanderer.

- Q 1 What scene did Buddha see in his wife’s chamber?
- Q 2 What desire arose in Buddha’s heart on seeing the blissful scene?
- Q 3 Why did he not fulfill that desire?
- Q 4 Mention the things that Buddha abandoned.
- Q 5 Explain: silently then he tore himself away from the blissful sight.
- Q 6 Why did Buddha leave every thing?
- Q 7 Give a suitable title to the passage.

B) Punctuate the following paragraph and insert capital letters where necessary: 7

the pilot then decided to make a forced landing in a river by luck the pilot was able to make a safe landing at shahpur thirty miles away from jaipur the collector mr k b lall was passing nearby and heard of sardar and his party

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