

TED (10)–1014

Reg. No.

(REVISION—2010)

Signature

SECOND SEMESTER DIPLOMA EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING/
TECHNOLOGY—MARCH, 2014

ENGLISH – II
(Common except DCP)

[Time : 3 hours

(Maximum marks : 100)

PART—A

Marks

I Answer the following questions in one or two sentences. Each question carries 2 marks :

1. Why does the swallow decide to help the Prince ?
2. How did the sniper find out that the old woman on the street was an informer ?
3. Why does Mohandas Gandhi say that he got the scholarships only due to luck ?
4. How did the writer feel when the lady invited him to have lunch at 'Foyots' ?
5. Why is a glass door not considered a door at all ? (5×2=10)

II Answer in a paragraph of about 100 words :

1. (a) Which actions of the Happy prince and the bird made them dear to God ?

OR

- (b) What picture of the mental state of the poet do you get from the poem 'My Grandmothers' House' ?

2. (a) 'The Sniper' is a story about the meaninglessness of war. Explain.

OR

- (b) Emily Dickinson is a poet of universal love. Explain with reference to 'I shall Not Live in Vain'.

3. (a) How does Gandhiji assess himself as a student ?

OR

- (b) What is Thomas Hardy's attitude towards war ?

4. (a) Describe the experiences of the host in the Luncheon.

OR

- (b) Why is the opening of doors described as a mystic act ? (4×5=20)

III Choose the right answer from the following. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. The heart of the Happy Prince was made of :
 - (a) Gold
 - (b) Silver
 - (c) lead.
2. When the Grandmother died ?
 - (a) The poet went to stay there
 - (b) The house withdrew into silence
 - (c) Life went on as usual.
3. The sniper was bitten by remorse when
 - (a) he killed the women on the street
 - (b) he witnessed the death of the enemy sniper
 - (c) he was shot by the enemy.
4. Emily Dickinson was
 - (a) American
 - (b) British
 - (c) Irish.
5. As a student, Gandhiji was careful about
 - (a) His studies
 - (b) Character
 - (c) Health.
6. The two men in Hardy's poem met
 - (a) on the road
 - (b) in an inn
 - (c) in the battlefield.
7. "I never eat more than one thing". Who says this ?
 - (a) Mohandas Gandhi
 - (b) The Swallow
 - (c) The lady in 'The Luncheon'.
8. Revolving doors are the symbol of
 - (a) Mysterious events
 - (b) Brisk and bustling modern life
 - (c) Reunions and reconciliations.
9. The teacher promoted Mohandas Gandhi to the Fourth standard because
 - (a) he was an industrious boy
 - (b) the headmaster recommended his promotion
 - (c) Gandhiji made a request to the teacher.
10. The sniper is not given a name because
 - (a) The writer does not wish to reveal his identity
 - (b) He represents all people who kill others
 - (c) Soldiers were not called by their proper names.

(10×1=10)

PART—B

- IV 1. Use the correct present tense form of the verbs given in brackets :
- I (wait) here since 4 p. m.
 - Don't disturb me. I (do) my homework.
 - Sheba (get) long hair.
 - I (study) in this college for two years.
 - Everyday he (go) to college by bus.
 - Today he missed the bus. So he (walk) all the way to college.
 - I (finish) the work. Now we can go out. (7×1=7)
2. Use the correct past tense form of the verbs given in brackets :
- Yesterday we (see) him in the college.
 - When we met him, he (wear) a green shirt.
 - I (finish) the work before he came.
 - The train (pass) over a bridge when it derailed. (4×1=4)
3. Use appropriate articles :
- I came for hour but stayed all evening.
 - He is hardworking boy and honest person.
 - Bible is first printed book. (3×1=3)
4. Change the following sentences into indirect speech :
- She told me "I am waiting for you".
 - "How beautiful it is !" he said.
 - "When did you come ?", mother asked.
 - "Don't touch it", teacher told Ravi.
 - "I will write the test", Meera said. (5×1=5)
5. Change into direct speech :
- Thomas asked whether I liked the film.
 - Gopu said that he was going to sleep.
 - The teacher ordered them to stand in a queue. (3×1=3)
6. Change into passive voice :
- He is writing a poem.
 - She will draw the picture.
 - She had taken the pen.
 - Meena makes coffee.
 - Manners reveal character. (5×1=5)
7. Change into Active Voice :
- The bag is taken by Amina.
 - The car was driven by John.
 - The fee will be paid by him. (3×1=3)

PART—C

V Develop the following hints into a story :

King defeated in war—runs away—hides in cave—watches spider making web—
several jumps—failure—finally successful—king goes back—defeats enemy. 6

VI Techcrafts India Pvt. Ltd., Chennai —16, invites application from MBA degree holders for the post of Marketing Manager in their branch at Ernakulam. Prepare :

(a) An application for the job 5

(b) Resume 5

VII Prepare a precis of the following passage :

There are many types of families. The smallest family is that of two persons such as a husband and wife, a parent and a child, or a brother and a sister. Such units are different kinds of nuclear families. Nuclear families usually consist of parents and their children. However, it can include adopted children too. When a person from such a family gets married, another nuclear family is formed.

In practice however, no nuclear family is totally independent or isolated in most societies the extended family is the norm. What is an extended family? The term extended family refers to any family that extends beyond the nuclear family. This types of family includes grandparents, aunts, uncles or cousins. For example, when a married couple lives with the husband's parents or grandparents and shares their household, the nuclear family becomes an extended family.

Another type of family, quite common in the West and fast emerging in India, is the modified extended family. When couples marry, they live separately from their parents but still maintain close ties with their families. They call each other, visit each other often and help each other whenever necessary.

A fourth type that was common recently in India but is fast turning out to be rare is what is called the joint family. In such structure parents, children and grandchildren, uncles, aunts and cousins live under the same roof as a simple family. The joint family system is not common in most parts of the world. 5

VIII Expand the idea into a paragraph :

(a) No pain, no gain

OR

(b) Where there is a will, there is a way. 5

IX Attempt *any one* of the following :

(a) You are the secretary of the Nature club in your college. Prepare a report of the nature camp of the club held at Thekkady, to be published in the college Magazine. 4

OR

- (b) Prepare a note on the following passage :

Some philosophers have written books about ideal imaginary countries where a happy life might be possible. Thus Plato, Sir Thomas Moore and Samuel Butler have written books to show that a better social, political and religious system could make a happy life possible. Their ideas, however, have not been put into practice till this day. That is why we can get little help from them in answering the above question in a practical way. So let us try to suggest a few practical hints in order to express our idea of a happy life.

I believe that whatever be a man's business or profession in life, he should have a worthy goal. He must feel that what he is doing is worth doing. He should also feel that the way he is doing it, is the best way he can do it. In other words, he should recognize the worth of what he is doing and adopt the best means and then work hard to do it. His means as well as ends should be good. He should plan carefully and work patiently.

Another important rule is to keep away from those activities which are anti-social. A man should not forget his social, domestic, personal and spiritual responsibilities. If even then things go wrong, he should trust in God and hope for the best. Faith in his work, in his own ability, and in God, is important.

Another way of ensuring a happy life, is by being friendly, fair, honest, helpful and sympathetic to others. A man who is in the habit of back biting will soon be in trouble and hot waters. He will make enemies through his bad habits and ill-nature. It is therefore, necessary for a man to learn to adapt himself to new situations, use tact in dealing with people and be willing to compromise whenever necessary, to achieve a noble aim.

A happy life, for me, means keeping my wants limited, and not desiring all the things other people have. One should go on being true to one's own self, living hopefully, taking the good with the bad. That is the way to lead a happy life.

To sum up, blameless personal conduct, strict moral principles and honest pursuit of spiritual goals—these alone can enable us to achieve a happy life.