

Seat No.: _____

Enrolment No. _____

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
DIPLOMA ENGINEERING – SEMESTER-I/II • EXAMINATION–SUMMER - 2017

Subject Code: 3316301

Date: 16 -06 -2017

Subject Name: ENGLISH

Time: 02:30 AM TO 05:00 PM

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make Suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Use of programmable & Communication aids are strictly prohibited.
5. Use of only simple calculator is permitted in Mathematics.
6. English version is authentic.

Q. 1 Do as directed [14]

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. Mehul locks the office every evening. | [Change into passive voice] |
| 2. We have arranged a party tomorrow. | [Change into passive voice] |
| 3. I was making a cake. | [Change into passive voice] |
| 4. Ronit must close the door. | [Change into passive voice] |
| 5. Open the window. | [Change into passive voice] |
| 6. The monkeys threw stones at the dog. | [Change into passive voice] |
| 7. Do you expect a good result? | [Change into passive voice] |
| 8. They will visit the museum tomorrow. | [Change into passive voice] |
| 9. We will go for a walk after dinner. | [Identify the preposition] |
| 10. I am going _____ the airport. | [Use the preposition] |
| 11. Gujarat is _____ Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. | [Use the preposition] |
| 12. Are there _____ students in the class? | [Use the determiner] |
| 13. _____ cloud has a silver lining. | [Use the determiner] |
| 14. The valley below the hill is dangerous. | [Identify the determiner] |

Q.2

(A) Identify the underlined parts of speech. [Any three] [03]

1. Shyama is a beautiful girl.
2. Always learn your lessons before doing your exercise.
3. This necklace is very expensive.
4. The situation is under control.

OR

(A) Recognise the parts of speech given in the bracket. [Any Three]

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1. Do you think it will rain today? | [Verb] |
| 2. Karan loves to eat at the restaurant at the corner. | [Noun] |
| 3. Mr. John had a long beard. | [Adjective] |
| 4. His two favourite sports are football and tennis. | [Conjunction] |

(B) Do as directed [Any three] [03]

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1. apply | [change <u>verb</u> into <u>noun</u>] |
| 2. comfort | [change <u>verb</u> into <u>adverb</u>] |
| 3. enjoyably | [change <u>adverb</u> into <u>verb</u>] |
| 4. post | [change <u>verb</u> into <u>adjective</u>] |

OR

(B) Do as directed [Any three]

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 1. develop | [change <u>verb</u> into <u>noun</u>] |
| 2. home | [change <u>verb</u> into <u>adjective</u>] |

3. circular
4. beauty

[change adjective into verb]
[change noun into adjective]

(C) Mark stress on the following words. [Any four] [04]

1. examples
2. specify
3. university
4. gaurantee
5. project

OR

(C) Mark stress on the following words. [Any four]

1. indicate
2. original
3. photography
4. accuracy
5. currency

(D) Write a report on Republic Day celebrated in your college. [04]

OR

(D) Write a report on the agricultural project you undertook in college.

Q.3.

(A) Answer the following. [03]

1. Write one simple sentence.
2. Write one compound sentence.
3. Write one Complex sentence.

OR

(A) Choose the correct answer

1. I am working on my computer.
[a] Simple sentence [b] Compound sentence [c] Complex sentence
2. Though he was very rich, he was still very unhappy.
[a] Simple sentence [b] Compound sentence [c] Complex sentence
3. Chirag was hungry, so he made a sandwich
[a] Simple sentence [b] Compound sentence [c] Complex sentence

(B) Identify the following sentences into simple, compound, complex [Any three] [03]

1. You should brush your teeth before you go to bed.
2. The sky is clear and the stars are twinkling.
3. Jeff and John are brothers.
4. He is eating an orange.

OR

(B) Identify the following sentences into simple, compound, complex [Any three]

1. She returned the computer after she noticed it was damaged.
2. Everyone was busy, so I went to the movie alone.
3. Where are you going?
4. When she was younger, she believed in fairy tales.

(C) Write a letter to place an order of books from Angel Distributors, M.G. Road
Andheri, Mumbai [04]

OR

(C). Write a letter complaining about the bad condition of road in your locality to your
Municipal Corporation .

(D) Write a summary of the following paragraph. [04]

The giraffe is the tallest animal in the world, attaining a height of 5.5 meters. It's incredibly long neck accounts for much of its height. Adult males generally reach a height of about 5 meters and females about 4.5 meters. Big males can weigh 1200

kilograms while females usually weigh some 800 to 900 kilograms. Both sexes of the animals have horns although the horns of a female are smaller. The appearance of horns is a reliable method of identifying the sex of giraffes, with the females displaying tufts of hair on the top of the horns while males' horns tend to be bald on top. Giraffes have long necks. The base of the neck has a spine which projects upward and forms a hump over the shoulders.

With the advantage of their very long necks, giraffes are able to feed on the foliage of trees that is not accessible to other herbivores. The long prehensile tongue is used to pull pods and leaves into the mouth. Giraffes also have slightly elongated forelegs; about 10% longer than their hind legs it can run extremely fast and when attacked the giraffe defends itself by kicking with great force. A well-placed kick from an adult giraffe can shatter a lion's skull or break its spine.

However, giraffes are generally quiet animals. Female giraffes live in small social groups while males have been known to fight over territory and partners. The lifespan of a giraffe is around 20 years.

OR

(D) Write a summary of the following paragraph.

In the early days of farming, people did not understand how plants obtained essential nutrients. It so happened that wood ash, fish remains and slaughterhouse waste were thrown on vacant land just to get rid of them. Then, people started to notice that the grass, bushes and shrubs on this vacant land began to grow very well. They reasoned that if their farmland were similarly treated, the growth of their crops would also improve. People gradually began to realize that the nutrients required by plants came from the soil and that the amount of nutrients could be increased by the application of such organic remains to the soil. Thus started the manuring process in farming. The practice of manuring has been practised as early since the seventeenth century.

However, the importance of manuring was not properly understood until scientists began to study the nutritional needs of plants and gave birth to fertilizers. Thus, gradually, the use of fertilizers became accepted by farmers. There are many types of manure and fertilizer currently being used. Manure is a substance derived from animals and plants. The most important advantage of using manure is the fact that they not only supply a wide range of plant nutrients, but also improve the structure of the soil. The common manure used in farming consists of farmyard manure, compost, blood meal, bone meal and fish meal.

Unlike manure, fertilizers are inorganic substances which do not improve the structure of the soil. They only supply extra amounts of nutrients to the growing plants when applied to the soil. The commercial fertilizers commonly used today can be classified into three major categories; namely, nitrogen (N), phosphate and potash fertilizers.

Besides knowing the type of fertilizer to use, a farmer also needs to know when to apply the fertilizer and how to apply it. The fertilizer should be applied at the time when the plants need a particular nutrient most. The time and method of application will determine how profitably the fertilizers have been used in farming. Fertilizers which have not been properly applied cannot be absorbed in large quantities by plant roots. These fertilizers may be washed away by rain or they may kill the plants. This would mean a definite financial loss for the farmer.

Q.4

(A) Recognize the tense in the following sentences. [Any Three]

[03]

1. They are watching movie now.

2. We will leave for US next week.
3. Do you like playing cricket?
4. Someone has broken the window.

OR

(A) Recognize the tense in the following sentences. [Any Three]

1. The train arrived fifteen minutes late.
2. She climbs the stairs very slowly.
3. He has been living in Mumbai for last 10 years.
4. Does anyone know where my shoes are?

(B) Write an application to your boss for sanctioning you a leave for five days. [04]

OR

(B) Write an application to your Principal, requesting a leave of absence for family reasons.

(C) Choose the correct form of verb given in the bracket.

[07]

1. I _____ (do) my homework now.
2. Please be quite. I _____ (try) to read my book.
3. We _____ (meet) tomorrow in the morning.
4. Mr. Biswas _____ (teach) us English last semester.
5. _____ you _____ (submit) your assignment tomorrow?
6. When the teacher was teaching, the students _____ (talk)
7. The children _____ (fly) kites since 6 o'clock.

Q.5

(A) Change direct into indirect speech [Any four]

[04]

- 1 "I will pass the exam," he hoped.
- 2 "Get up" she said.
- 3 "Will you make coffee?" he said.
- 4 "Is anyone there?" I asked
5. She said, "I am happy"

(B) Change indirect into direct speech [Any four]

[04]

1. She asked him what he wanted.
2. He said he had killed an ant.
3. He ordered her to be careful.
4. He asked the boys not to move.
5. I said my mother cooked well.

(C) Fill in the blanks with correct modal [Any Three]

[03]

1. I _____ prefer tea to coffee. [can, must, would]
2. I am getting late. I _____ go now. [would, must, may]
3. _____ you like another glass of juice? [should, might, would]
4. You _____ eat more vegetables. [might, should, need]

(D) Choose correct modal from the bracket. [Any Three]

[03]

1. The passengers _____ wear seatbelts at all times. [may, might, must]
2. _____ you have a bright future. [may, shall, must]
3. We _____ to hire a technician as we were unable to operate the machine. [has to, have to, had to]
4. She _____ not catch the bus as she was late. [would, could, may]