

Seat No.: _____

Enrolment No. _____

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
DIPLOMA ENGINEERING – SEMESTER – I • EXAMINATION – WINTER 2016

Subject Code: 3316301

Date: 02- 01 - 2017

Subject Name: ENGLISH

Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:00 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.

Q. 1 Do as Directed

[14]

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Take your plate off the table. | [Identify the preposition] |
| 2. I will call you _____ 6 o' clock. | [Use the preposition] |
| 3. A lot of people borrow money _____ the bank. | [Use the preposition] |
| 4. _____ word of the teacher is important. | [Use the determiner] |
| 5. _____ people went to welcome the Prime Minister. | [Use the determiner] |
| 6. There is too much sugar in that drink. | [Identify the determiner] |
| 7. Tanmay painted the entire house | [Change into passive voice] |
| 8. The director will give you instructions. | [Change into passive voice] |
| 9. Many tourists have visited that temple. | [Change into passive voice] |
| 10. Elizabeth is writing a letter. | [Change into passive voice] |
| 11. The government built a new bridge. | [Change into passive voice] |
| 12. Are you writing a letter? | [Change into passive voice] |
| 13. Who wrote this book? | [Change into passive voice] |
| 14. Switch off the fan. | [Change into passive voice] |

Q.2

(A) Do as directed [Any three]

[03]

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 1. Attend | [change <u>verb</u> into <u>noun</u>] |
| 2. Care | [change <u>verb</u> into <u>adverb</u>] |
| 3. Quickly | [change <u>adverb</u> into <u>verb</u>] |
| 4. Thank | [change <u>verb</u> into <u>adjective</u>] |

OR

(A) Do as directed [Any three]

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 1. Add | [change <u>verb</u> into <u>noun</u>] |
| 2. Force | [change <u>verb</u> into <u>adjective</u>] |
| 3. Freely | [change <u>adverb</u> into <u>verb</u>] |
| 4. Danger | [change <u>noun</u> into <u>adjective</u>] |

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

[03]

1. Mihir is hiding under the bed.
2. Wait! I am not finished.
3. The child is very talented.
4. The rabbit jumped quickly.

OR

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

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1. The women painted a picture. | [Verb] |
| 2. Delhi is the capital of India. | [Noun] |
| 3. The painting is extremely old. | [Adjective] |
| 4. We want to go the movie but we don't have enough money. | [Conjunction] |

(C) Write a report on Independence Day celebrated in your college. [04]

OR

(C) Write a report on noise pollution in your area.

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

1. samples
2. english
3. direct
4. between
5. education

OR

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

1. present
2. among
3. library
4. table
5. television

Q.3.

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

1. I like bananas.
2. The big dog barked whenever I knocked on the door.
3. **Although it rained** a lot, they enjoyed themselves.
4. It rained heavily so the school was closed.

OR

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

1. Where are you going?
2. Everyone was busy, so I went to the movie alone.
3. When it stops raining, we will play baseball.
4. I really want to go to work, but I am too sick to drive.

(B) Answer the following. [03]

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

OR

(B) Choose the correct answer

1. Rahul waited for the train.
[a] Simple sentence [b] Compound sentence [c] Complex sentence
2. While he waited at the train station, Sahil realized that the train was late.
[a] Simple sentence [b] Compound sentence [c] Complex sentence

3. Samir waited for the train, but the train was late.

[a] Simple sentence [b] Compound sentence [c] Complex sentence

(C) Write a summary of the following paragraph.

[04]

Being overweight makes many of us unhappy. There may be many reasons for our weight problem. Weight problems often run in the family. It could be a case of us overeating to make ourselves feel better when we are sad, stressed or lonely. A lot of people are unhappy with their present weight, but most are not sure how to change it. You may want to look like the models or actors in magazines and on television but those goals might not be healthy or realistic for you. Weight management is about long-term success. People who lose weight quickly by crash dieting or other extreme measures usually gain back all. This means that if you want to lose weight and keep it off, you have to change how and when you eat. Equally important, you have to

start exercising. Most people who lose weight and keep it off do three things.

First, they find out why they are overweight. Second, they follow a healthy eating plan. Third, they exercise regularly. A new diet may help you lose weight for a little while. You should follow a healthy diet that you like and that you can follow. The diet should be low in fats and sugar but high in fibre. Your doctor or a nutritionist can give you advice on what kinds of food are healthy choices. A healthy portion of rice is about the size of your fist. Read the nutrition labels on food before you buy it. Most diets are designed to make you lose a great deal of weight in the beginning. This is to encourage you. In actual fact, what you lose is mostly water and muscle. The water comes right back when you eat salty or processed food again. Losing weight takes time. So try not to get discouraged. The key is to keep trying to eat the right food. The following are a few suggestions to help you change your diet. Make small, slow changes. Then, it will be easier to make the changes a part of your everyday life. For every few days, write down what you eat and drink that day. Use this record. If you have a medical problem that requires a special diet, make sure you ask for help from your family doctor or a nutritionist. It is not advisable to do it on your own.

OR

(C) Write a summary of the following paragraph.

The home is a place where we spend a large part of our life. We eat, sleep, play and do many other activities here. A well-maintained home is one where we can go to after a hard day's work and when we need a place to relax. Yet a comfortable and familiar home is not without danger. In fact, a home can be a very dangerous place indeed. Consider first the electrical supply to our homes. There are instances of people connecting too many electrical appliances to a single socket, for example connecting the refrigerator, washing machine, iron, and the kettle into one solitary socket using extension plugs. Besides this overloading of electrical sockets, touching an electrical switch with a wet hand is an invitation to an electrical shock. It is a simple matter of drying the hand. This habit must be changed. Wiring contractors tend to locate electrical sockets near the floor where a two-year-old can get at it easily. It is advisable to cover these sockets. Many electrical appliances such as electric kettles, electric irons and cookers are all potentially dangerous if used carelessly. It is up to the user to recognize the dangers so that he can safeguard himself. Another possible source of danger comes from the cylinder of cooking gas that is present in almost all kitchens. Users who connect sub-standard cylinder-heads to the cylinder and users who bump the cylinders around are all asking for trouble. There are cases of gas cylinders exploding resulting in death and serious injury. A little care on the

part of the user can prevent dangerous accidents from occurring. Knives, scissors, can-openers and other sharp instruments are also sources of danger. Though great care may be taken while using these sharp instruments, accidents still may happen. One cannot guarantee that a knife will not slip while cutting vegetables or that a plate will not break while it is being washed. Other dangers include slippery floors, protruding nails on walls, non-drinkable liquids in unlabelled bottles, broken furniture, uncovered food and many other things. These items may not be dangerous until accidents happen. There is danger everywhere. We can only recognize potential dangers and take the necessary precautions to prevent accidents from occurring in the home.

- (D) Write a letter to place an order for purchasing 50 laptops from M. InfoTech, [04]
Lamington Road, Vashi. New Mumbai
OR

- (D) **You are Dananjay Murthy living at H-19, ONGC Colony, Bangalore. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper, complaining about the bad condition of water supply in your locality.**

Q.4

- (A) Recognize the tense in the following sentences. [Any Three] [03]
1. I have been waiting for you for an hour and a half!
2. They had established their business before 2002.
3. What are Bella and Andrew doing?
4. The rain finally stopped and we went home.

OR

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

1. The cat jumped on the tree and the birds flew away.
2. I have been to Tokyo.
3. It will be very cold in the winter.
4. I read newspaper every day.

- (B) Write an application to your project manager for sanctioning you a leave [04]
for ten days.

OR

- (B) You have completed your B.E. in Agriculture engineering. Write an application to XYZ Agricultural firm, Ring Road, Hyderabad for the job.

- (C) Fill in the blanks using the correct verb form. [07]

1. She ____ [drink] healthy juice every day.
2. Ronit ____ [do] this job since 2005.
3. We ____ already ____ [visit] the palace.
4. **They ____ [work] on the project at the moment.**
5. We ____ [play] football when it started to rain.
6. We ____ [think] New York was in England.
7. He always ____ [tell] us funny stories.

Q.5

- (A) Change direct into indirect speech [Any four] [04]

1. *"We are the best students" he said.*
2. *"I will pass the exam," she hoped.*
3. *"We are doing exercises," he explained.*
4. *"I have broken the window," he said.*
5. *Rani: "Asia is the largest continent."*

(B) Change indirect into direct speech [Any four] [04]

1. He said that he was happy.
2. *He asked me if I would make coffee.*
3. He asked where she was going.
4. Neel asked Kunal to bring him a cup of tea.
5. Raja said that he had done his home work.

(C) Choose correct modal Auxiliary from the bracket. [Any Three] [03]

1. I ____ go on holiday to Australia next year. [need, might, could]
2. Smoking ____ cause cancer. [can, shall, must]
3. They ____ vacate the village due to floods last month. [has to, have to, had to]
4. I ____ swim quite well when I was young. [would, could, may]

(D) Fill in the blanks with correct modal Auxiliary [Any Three] [03]

1. You ____ not smoke in the hospital.
2. ____ you like to have coffee?
3. They ____ visit the zoo tomorrow.
4. ____ I use your phone please?
