

MODEL PAPER

Subject Code: R161101/R16

Set No - 1

I B. Tech I Semester Regular Examinations Nov. - 2016

ENGLISH-I

(Common to all branches)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Question Paper Consists of **Part-A** and **Part-B**
Answering the question in **Part-A** is **Compulsory**,
Four Questions should be answered from **Part-B**

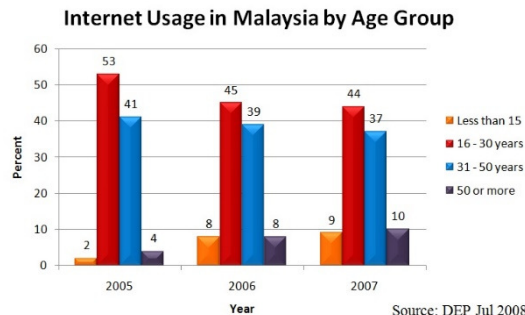
PART-A

1. (a) Define human resources and give an example to say that human resources are invaluable.
- (b) Write any two problems faced by public with auto rickshaw drivers. Suggest feasible solutions to these problems.
- (c) Can the situation described in “The Silent Spring” be common to any place? Give two reasons to support your answer.
- (d) Write one major advantage and one disadvantage, with reasons, of using pedal power in Indian villages
- (e) Give two reasons for training employees before they start working in the industry.
- (f) How are humans directly responsible for the destruction of animal species?
- (g) Write about Harold in the story “An Ideal Family”.

[7 x 2 = 14]

PART-B

2. (a) Justify the decision taken by Indian government to celebrate Srinivasa Ramanujam’s birthday as National Mathematics Day. Describe the instances that proves him to be a genius.
- (b) Mr. Neave’s family is an ideal family”. Support or oppose this statement with evidence from the story.
- (c) Transfer the information given in the following graph in a verbal text of not less than 200 words. It can include the facts and also your inferences from the facts presented in the graph.



[5+3+6]

3. (a) List out the problems related to road safety in India and possible solutions. Support your solutions with reasons to make sure that your solutions are implementable.
- (b) What is the common agony expressed by all the passengers in the train and what is the different perspective that the man on the train gave to them?

3. (c) Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

The Alaska pipeline starts at the frozen edge of the Arctic Ocean. It stretches southward across the largest and northernmost state in the United States, ending at a remote ice-free seaport village nearly

Line 800 miles from where it begins. It is massive in size and extremely

(5) complicated to operate.

The steel pipe crosses windswept plains and endless miles of delicate tundra that tops the frozen ground. It weaves through crooked canyons, climbs sheer mountains, plunges over rocky crags, makes its way through thick forests, and passes over or

(10) under hundreds of rivers and streams. The pipe is 4 feet in diameter, and up to 2 million barrels (or 84 million gallons) of crude oil can be pumped through it daily.

Resting on H-shaped steel racks called "bents," long sections of the pipeline follow a zigzag course high above the frozen earth.

(15) Other long sections drop out of sight beneath spongy or rocky ground and return to the surface later on. The pattern of the pipeline's up-and-down route is determined by the often harsh demands of the arctic and subarctic climate, the tortuous lay of the land, and the varied compositions of soil, rock, or permafrost

(20) (permanently frozen ground). A little more than half of the pipeline is elevated above the ground. The remainder is buried anywhere from 3 to 12 feet, depending largely upon the type of terrain and the properties of the soil.

One of the largest in the world, the pipeline cost approximately (25) \$8 billion and is by far the biggest and most expensive construction project ever undertaken by private industry. In fact, no single business could raise that much money, so 8 major oil companies formed a consortium in order to share the costs. Each company controlled oil rights to particular shares of land in the oil fields and

(30) paid into the pipeline-construction fund according to the size of its holdings. Today, despite enormous problems of climate, supply shortages, equipment breakdowns, labor disagreements, treacherous terrain, a certain amount of mismanagement, and even theft, the Alaska pipeline has been completed and is operating.

QUESTIONS

1. The passage primarily discusses the pipeline's
(a) operating costs (b) Employees (c) Consumers (d) construction
2. The phrase "Resting on" in line 13 is closest in meaning to
(a) Consisting of (b) Supported by (c) Passing under (d) Protected with
3. The author mentions all of the following as important in determining the pipeline's route EXCEPT the
(a) Climate (b) lay of the land itself (c) local vegetation (d) kind of soil and rock
4. The word "undertaken" in line 26 is closest in meaning to
(a) Removed (b) Selected (c) Transported (d) attempted

5. Which of the following determined what percentage of the construction costs each member of the consortium would pay?
- (a) How much oil field land each company owned
 - (b) How long each company had owned land in the oil fields
 - (c) How many people worked for each company
 - (d) How many oil wells were located on the company's land
6. Where in the passage does the author provide a term for an earth covering that always remains frozen?
- (a) Line 3 (b) Line 13 (c) Line 19 (d) Line 32

[5+3+6]

4. (a) “ Technology has become so much integrated in our lives that we became slaves to it. So we have to succumb to the negative effects of technology as we do not have an alternative”. Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons with real examples.
- (b) What are the characteristics of the verger that made him distinct and successful man in life?
- (c) Write at least two synonyms for the following words: (Mark will be awarded only if you write TWO synonyms, NOT one)
- (i) Jaunty (ii) Disillusion (iii) Irreproachable (iv) Amiable (v) turbulent (vi) Anguish

[5+3+6]

5. (a) What are Salim Ali’s contributions as an environmentalist?
- (b) Do you think Mriganko Babu really saw Abhiram? Give reasons to support your answer.
- (c) Match the words in column A with their antonyms in column B. Use these antonyms in your own words. (The mark will be awarded only if you use them in your own sentences.)

A	B
i. Sophisticateda.	a. unnecessary
ii. Essential	b. construct
iii. Delightedc.	c. simple
iv. Concentrated	d. unhelpful
v. Destroye.	e. morose
vi. Instrumental	f. diluted

[5+3+6]

6. (a) What is the office etiquette that you need to follow in Indian offices?
- (b) What are the common qualities of Martin Luther King and Mahatma Gandhi? What was the biggest social stigma they were against and how?
- (c) Use the appropriate forms of the verbs in the passage given below:
- (i) It _____ (rain) since last night, and it _____ (look) as if it may rain for the rest of the day.
- (ii) My school _____ (hold) a food-and-fun fair next month _____ (raise) money for the school building-fund.
- (iii) Look! Those bees _____ (buzz) round the flowers. The bees not only collect honey, but they _____ (pollinate) the flowers as well.
- (iv) She told him what ____ (happen) to his dog, so he ran home to see how it ____ (be).
- (v) _____ the taxi _____ (come) yet ? It is already ten minutes late. I hope it _____ (be) here soon.
- (vi) We _____ (go) shopping last weekend. There is a great crowd at the shopping center. Most of the people _____ (do) their New Year's shopping.

[5+3+6]

7. (a) Evaluate at least three alternative sources of energy and explain how that would be meeting the needs of Indian energy requirements.
- (b) Describe the havoc caused by Hirakud Dam and its aftermath.
- (c) Write one paragraph each on any two of the following topics: 3X2=6 M
- (i) Production by the masses
 - (ii) Solar energy
 - (iii) Animal protection
 - (iv) Professional relationships

[5+3+6]
