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C16-EE-101/C16-CHPP-101**6034****BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-16)****OCT/NOV—2018****DEEE—FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION****ENGLISH***Time : 3 hours]*

PART—A

3×10=30

- Instructions :** (1) Answer **all** questions.
(2) Each question carries **three** marks.
(3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed *five* simple sentences.

1. Write a short note on the importance of English in your present life.
2. You have watched the news of an earthquake. Express your feelings in three sentences.
3. How do you cancel the appointment with the surgeon as you are out of the town? Write a short conversation.
4. (a) Manoj sat _____ me. (Fill in the blank with suitable preposition).
(b) Ramya is fond _____ sweets. (Fill in with suitable preposition).
(c) Krishna is the _____ boy in the class. (Use proper form of the adjective 'tal').

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5. Fill in the blanks with suitable verb form.
- (a) I _____ (go) to Guntur yesterday.
 - (b) Don't disturb. I _____ (prepare) for the exams.
 - (c) The sun _____ (rise) in the east.
6. Change the voice of the following sentences:
- (a) He will buy a car.
 - (b) The news is published.
 - (c) My brother told me a joke.
7. Write three sentences (one each) in the given pattern:
- (a) S+V+IO+DO
 - (b) S+V
 - (c) S+V+SC
8. Change the following sentences into questions:
- (a) They came yesterday (into 'wh' question)
 - (b) He loves music. (into yes/no question)
 - (c) I admire Swami Vivekananda (into yes/no question)
9. Rewrite the following by changing the speech.
- (a) Smitha said, "I love playing chess."
 - (b) I told Sainath that I had written a letter just then.
 - (c) Janaki said to me, "I will come with you to the movie this evening".
10. Correct the following sentences.
- (a) I was went to school last year.
 - (b) If you run fast, you get the prize.
 - (c) Did you told me a story?

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PART—B

10×5=50

- Instructions** : (1) Answer *any five* questions.
(2) Question **18** is compulsory.
(3) Each question carries **ten** marks.

- 11.** Fill in the blanks with suitable words given from the list in the bracket.

(get, wait, think, look, dreamers, failed, drowned, willing, differently, first produce, feel)

Life is a cafeteria here. We can ____ anything we want as long as you are ____ to pay the price. We can get success, but will never get it if we ____ for someone to bring it to us. We have to get up and get it our self. Success is defined ____ by different people. Most people ____ of success as making it big in power and money. The way most of us ____ at success is in being happy and contented not for instants but more consistently. We grow by dreams. All big men are _____. Success is that way just little after the splat. We have ____ many times, although we may not remember. We fell down the ____ time we tried to walk. We almost ____ the first time we tried to swim. Don't worry about failure.

- 12.** Write a set of instructions to appear for Polycet and get admission into a Diploma course.

- * **13.** (a) You want to buy a T.V. with all the modern specifications. Frame three 'Yes/No' questions and two 'wh' questions that you would ask the shopkeeper.
- (b) Correct the following sentences :
- (i) Heat expand metals.
 - (ii) Smitha with her friends go to temple by a bus.
 - (iii) My father buyed a car yesterday.
 - (iv) They congratulated her for her success.
 - (v) He works hardly.

14. Write a report in 150 words on an industrial visit using the hints given below.

Visited Vijaya Cements Private Ltd. – on 09-12-2016 – interacted with the M.D and other employees – raw materials–the latest machinery–spent some time in packing section–gathered a lot of useful information.

15. You are applying for the post of a Web designer who should have in depth knowledge of photoshop, HMTL, Flash and page maker in Unique Solutions Pvt. Ltd. Write a suitable resume.
16. Write a letter to the Municipal Commissioner, about the bad condition of road in your locality and make a request for taking immediate action.
17. Read the passage and make notes.

Consumer activism has not been confined to litigation. In the last decade or so, consumers have been effectively using dharnas, road blockades and spontaneous protest demonstrations to register their dissatisfaction with poor services. More recently consumers have even begun to use boycott as weapon, something unheard of earlier. And they are using the latest means of communication such as e-mails and SMSes to consolidate such protests. Last year, consumers in Bangalore boycotted petrol pumps for a day to express their anger over frequent petrol price hikes and they used SMSes to spread the work. In 2003 and 2006 there were consumer boycotts of colas in response to the reports of the centre for science and environment on pesticide residues in those drinks.

Prior to 1986, consumers would hesitate to take on large corporations and multinationals. But consumer law changed all that. For example, a consumer filed a case against a telephone company for its failure to shift his telephone from Chandigarh to Kurukshetra. Public sector undertakings, too, came under fire for deficient services and high handed behaviour. A senior citizen, for example, took the biggest public sector undertaking to the consumer court, protesting harassment by a railway employee. The consumer court awarded exemplary damages to the tune of

Rs. 25,000.* Farmers too made use of the law to file suits against seed companies that sold substandard seeds, resulting in poor yields.

18. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

The way people research and learn in the internet age is vastly different from what it was only a decade ago. Earlier people did their research in libraries. When information was difficult to get, an authoritative encyclopedia was valuable because it saved you time and money. But in the internet age you should research a topic not by getting the final work from a single source but by using several sources. You can do this because the net makes it easy.

Wikipedia is a free internet encyclopedia. Though there are other greatly reputed online encyclopedias such as encyclopedia Britannica and Encarta reference library, wikipedia has swiftly overtaken these in terms of usage. Wikipedia has 5,76,000 articles in English and 12 million more in nearly 160 other languages. In comparison, encyclopedia Britannica has 1,20,000 articles in its online resources and the Encarta has 75,000 articles.

Jimmy Wales, the founder of Wikipedia, began the project with a simple yet revolutionary idea. He wished to create an open encyclopedia that anyone could contribute to. The first article was written in January 2001. 10,000 articles were added within nine months. That number grew tenfold by 2003 and tenfold yet again the next year. Despite such rapid growth Wikipedia has remained a nearly all-volunteer outfit financed mostly by donations. More than 50,000 people have written or edited articles so far.

- (a) How should you research a topic in the internet age?
- (b) What is Wikipedia?
- (c) What was Jimmy Wales' revolutionary idea?
- (d) How many people have written or edited articles in Wikipedia so far?
- (e) Write a synonym for the words, 'repute', 'grew'.
