

B.B. 1st Sem. Examination, May- 2008

Paper : HUM-101-E

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : There are six questions. Do all.

Unit -1

1. (a) Give meanings of any five homophones and differentiate between them by using those in sentences of your own : 5x2=10
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) Canvas : Canvass | (ii) Canon ; Cannon |
| (iii) Site : Cite | (iv) Elicit : Illicit |
| (v) Desert : Dessert | (vi) Lose : Loose |
| (vii) Advise : Advice | |
- (b) Give one-word substitute for any five and make a sentence using the substitute in your own sentence : 5x2=10
- | |
|--|
| (i) Belonging to all nations of the world. |
| (ii) The book of all knowledge. |
| (iii) The cure for all evils and ills. |
| (iv) The programme formally declared by a political party. |
| (v) Passing from parents to children. |
| (vi) A lover of human kind. |
| (vii) A breaker of idols. |
- (c) Give antonyms for any five : 5x2=10
- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| (i) Acknowledge, | (ii) Barbarous, | (iii) Compassion, |
| (iv) Diminish | (v) Genuine | (vi) Haphazard |
| (vii) Negligent | | |

Unit - II

2. (a) Make sentences based on any five of the given verb patterns : 5x2=10
- | |
|---|
| (i) Subject + verb + subject complement. |
| (ii) Subject + verb + direct object |
| (iii) Subject + verb + indirect object + direct object. |
| (iv) Subject + verb + noun/pronoun + adjective |
| (v) Subject + verb + to-infinitive |
| (vi) Subject + verb + gerund |

- (vii) Subject + verb + noun/pronoun + present participle.
- (b) Join the following any five sentences to make simple, complex or compound sentences : 5*2=10
- (i) They killed the tiger. They went home.
 - (ii) Will you be good to me? Please forward my letters while I am away on tour.
 - (iii) We get up early. We don't want to be late to office.
 - (iv) I am learning Russian. I want to read Russian authors in their own language.
 - (v) It is very hot. we cannot go out.
 - (vi) He is very simple. He can be easily deceived.
 - (vii) There is a man outside the gate, you borrowed the man's bicycle.

Unit- III

3. (a) Define any two of the following terms : 5x2=10
- (i) Phonemes, (ii) Syllables, (iii) Cnsonants in Phonetics,
 - (iv) Vowels in Phonetics (v) Gottal sounds
- (b) Transcribe any ten of the following: 10x1=10
- (i) bed (ii) sad (iii) tube (iv) pleasure (v) gate (vi) card (vii) palm
 - (viii) ball, (ix) rich (x) women (xi) shoot (xii) book (xiii) pull (xiv) hot
 - (xv) vision.

Unit - IV

4. (a) Read the passage from a speech by N Chandrababu Naidu and give a suitable Title for it. Write a Precis of the speech. 3

Charles Kettering once said, 'My interest in the future because I am going to spend the rest of my life there? Our interest, too, lies in the future. I am going to speak today on the future, on governance today and tomorrow, on making the transition and on Andhra Pradesh (AP). The days of isms' are over Earlier, political parties were oriented towards socialism or communism or capitalism. Today, the knowledge economy and technological supremacy dominate the world. They are changing things all over the world and, in many respects, creating a borderless, seamless world. The break up of the former Soviet union was a triumph of liberal democracy. To quote Deng Xiaoping, the Chinese communist leader, "It does not matter if a cat is black or white, as long as it catches mice. China is going in for economic reform, though not for political reform. It has already started to reap the benefits of the reforms it has undertaken. With the end of the days of 'isms', the new topic of discussion is the 'third way'.

The 'third way' is that of reforms with a human face. There will be equal opportunities for all, with special privileges for none. Empowering the citizens to decide for themselves is the only way to success. (Excerpt from speech by Chandrababu Naidu, Ideas that have worked [(43) 2004]

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- (b) Answer the following questions based on the above passage (which is an excerpt from a speech by Chandrababu Naidu):
- (i) Elaborate on the maxim : 'It does not matter if a cat is black or white, as long as it catches mice.' 3
 - (ii) How is governance changing? What is the forecast of the speaker? 3
 - (iii) Describe any one form of 'ism' that you are conversant with. 3
 - (iv) What is the 'third way' according to Naidu? 3

Unit-V

5. (a) Long answer questions : 10
- (i) What are the effects of an air-burst of a nuclear explosion?
or
 - (ii) What, according to the author, will the energy picture be in the twenty first century?
or
 - (iii) What is the significance of the song that the crew sing?
- (b) Use the given prefixes and make new words. (Do any five) : 5x1=5
- (i) Under - , (ii) Extra - , (iii) Male - , (iv) Retro - ,
 - (v) Arch - , (vi) Mono - , (vii) Pan - .
- (c) Give words from the given suffixes. Attempt any five : 5
- (i) -ster (ii) -dom (iii) -hood (iv) -ship
 - (v) -less (vi) -esque (vii) -ism

Section - VI

6. Write a paragraph on any one of the given topics : 10
- (i) Role of media in sensitizing the masses,
 - (ii) One rotten apple spoils the whole basket.
- or
- Describe a Cellphone or a Planetarium.

Unit -I

1. (a) (i) **Canvas** : Rough cloth : I need a canvas for my painting.
Casvass : Propagate : Rahul Gandhi spent the whole month canvass for votes to Congress.
- (ii) **Canon** : A principle governing affairs within or among political units.
Cannon : A large mounted weapon that fires heavy projectiles. Cannon includes guns and etc.
- (iii) **Site** : The place where a structure or groups of structures was, is or is to be located : This is a good site for the school.
Cite : To mention or bring forward as support, illustration or proof: He cited several instances of his subordinate behaviour.
- (iv) **Elicit** : To draw out : The investigator was able to elicit a response.
Illicit : Unlawful or forbidden : The illicit substance was stoped by border police.
- (v) **Dessert** : Course of fruit - We use chocolate as dessert at night.
Desert : Barren Land - The Sahara desert uncultivated.
- (vi) **Lose** : To be unsuccessful in retaining possession of ; mislay : He is always losing his car keys.
Loose : free from confinement or imprisonment; unfettered : criminals loose in the neighbourhood.
- (vii) **Advise** : To take counsel; consult : She advised with her associates.
Advice : Information communicated; news. Often used in the plural; advices from an ambassador.

OR

1. (b) (i) Nation wide (ii) Book let (iii) Medicine
(iv) Conference (v) Inheritance
1. (c) (i) Acknowledge : Abjure, contradict, disavow, renounce.
(ii) Barbarous : Civilized, cultured, educated
(iii) Campassion : Cruetly, harshness, hatred
(iv) Diminish : Develop, enlarge, expand, extend
(v) Genuine : Bogus, conterfeit, fake
(vi) Haphzard : Carful, designed, intentional
(vii) Negligent : Attention to duty, conscientiousness.

Unit - II

2. (a) (i) Monika is a teacher.
(ii) She eats an apple.
(iii) They saved me from a lot of trouble.
(iv) She pained the pot red.
(v) The child wanted to play.
(vi) I hate smoking.
(vii) I found her dancing.

2. (b) (i) They killed the tiger and went home.
- (ii) Will you please be good to me by forwarding my letters while I am away on tour.
- (iii) We get up early as we don't want to be late to office.
- (iv) I am learning Russian as I want to read Russian authors in their own language.
- (v) We can't go out as it is very hot.
- (vi) He is very simple and can be easily deceived.
- (vii) You borrow the man's bicycle who is outside the gate.

Unit - III

3. (a) (i) **Phonemes** : Please answer 3. (a) (i), Paper May 2009.
- (ii) **Syllables** : Sound unit of the next higher level to that of phoneme is called syllable. A syllable may consist of one or more than one phonemes. But the most central sounds in a syllable is the vowel sound which is also called the syllabic sound. In other words the vowel sound is the nucleus of the syllable.

Phonemes → Syllables → Words

For example

blue /blu:/ (Monosyllabic words)

eye /aɪ/

I /aɪ/

air /eə/

- (iii) **Constants in Phonetics**: Please answer 3. (a) (ii), Paper May 2009.

- (iv) **Vowels in Phonetics** : Please answer 3. (a) (iii), Paper May 2009.

- (v) **Glottal sounds** : Please answer 3. (a) (v), Paper May 2009.

3. (b) (i) bed /bed/
- (ii) sad /səd/
- (iii) tube /tju:b/
- (iv) pleasure /pleʒə/
- (v) gate /geɪt/
- (vi) card /kɑ:d/
- (vii) palm /pɑ:m/
- (viii) ball /bɔ:l/
- (ix) rich /rɪtʃ/
- (x) women /wɪmɪn/
- (xi) shoot /ʃu:t/
- (xii) book /bʊk/
- (xiii) pull /pʊl/
- (xiv) hot /hɒt/
- (xv) vision /vɪʒən/

Unit - IV

4. (a) **Title of the Passage** : Economical Reforms

Precis:

The days of 'isms' are over Earlier, political parties were oriented towards socialism

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or communism or capitalism. Today, the knowledge economy and technological supremacy dominate the world. They are changing things all over the world and, in many respects, creating a borderless, seamless world. The break up of the former Soviet union was a triumph of liberal democracy. To quote Deng Xiaoping, the Chinese communist leader, "It does not matter if a cat is black or white, as long as it catches mice. China is going in for economic reform, though not for political reform. It has already started to reap the benefits of the reforms it has undertaken. With the end of the days of 'isms', the new topic of discussion is the 'third way'.

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4. (b) (i) To advance the nation and make people happy, there is need to leave isms. We have to follow economic and political forms which are very important to develop the nation and make the people happy. To get all this there is great head of supremacy in technology. Anybody can play his role in developing the nation.
- (ii) There is a great need of political and economically reforms to overcome the isms.
- (iii) Political parties are oriented towards socialism or communism or capitalism.
- (iv) There should be equal opportunities for all with special privileges for none.

Unit - V

5. (a) (i) **Effect of an air burst of a nuclear explosion**

In his essay 'The Mushroom of Death' A. Bandhopadhyay explains that the effect of an airburst of a nuclear explosion will be deadly. The energy released from the explosion produces a strong shockwave. It propagates, makes the air luminous, and creates a fireball. If the explosion is close to the surface, a crater is dug in the ground. Enormous heat accompanies an explosion that causes burns on the skin. Gamma rays and neutrons are the most harmful of radiations which increase with the height of the explosion decreasing.

OR

(ii) **Energy picture in the 21st century**

In the present essay the author, Theodore J. Gordon is not full sure about the energy picture which ultimately will evolve by 2050, but according to him the probability is an electricity scenario. As by 2050 conventional petroleum reserves will have been substantially exhausted. The price of what remains will be so high that it will be impractical to burn it.

The author further says that before nondepletable alternatives are commercially developed, new synthetic fuel industries for the conversion of coal to gaseous and liquid fuels and the extraction of petroleum liquids from oil shale will be a good solution. A search for a never ending source of energy will take time. In the intervening period, the indications are that electricity in all probability will become the fuel of the future and it will be produced through all of the advanced energy producing techniques such as solar, geothermal, wind power and fusion. In nutshell solar electric and nuclear fusion will become inexhaustible sources of power in the 21st century.

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5. (a) (iii) Out of new Syllabus
5. (b) (i) Understand (ii) Extraneous (iii) Malevolent (iv) Retrospect
(v) Architecture (vi) Monographic (vii) Pants
5. (c) (i) Spinster (ii) Freedom (iii) Childhood (iv) Friendship
(v) Useless (vi) Moesque (vii) Conformism

Unit - VI

6. (i) Role of media in sensitizing the masses

Media has great role to aware the people. Print media electronic media has great impact in people. Print media and electronic media are so fast today that if there is any news then it comes to public at very fast rate. There are so many news channels and news papers which are being watched or read by so many people. This is also responsible the of media to give exact true information to public and this is also their responsibility not to give type of any news and always believe in values not in capturing advertisement. Print media should be free from any impact. There should be complete freedom to media.

(ii) One rotten apple spoils the whole basket

Yes, it is true, one rotten apple spoils the whole basket. If we are in bad company then it is very ture that one can adopt bad habits of bad company. Like in youth days or in childhood if you get a friend who is not having good character or moral values then it is true that he will affect other people. So always be very careful while making friends because one man can affect the whole company of friends. So always care should be taken while making friends.

Moral values and characters of person should always be taken care.

OR

6. Cellphones

Information Technology has brought a cultural revolution. The mobile phone is an other milestone in IT-revolution. It has become a modern necessity. It plays a crucial role in prompting business and economy. Actually, it has become a mixed blessing. The mobile-phone has become a toy in the hands of the young and the old alike. The findings of the police tell a different story. Actually, the facts are quite revealing. The danger posed by the use of mobile phones while driving is quite real. It has resulted in careless driving causing many avoidable accidents. Certainly the mobile-phone demands more judicious use.

We are living in a fast changing world. Speed and efficiency are the watchwords of today. These days prompt and correct information means quick money. In stock-exchanges, the rates of shares change every minute. Lack of information or delay can cause huge losses. Similarly a ring of a mobile-phone can give comforting moments to a waiting mother or a wife. Our friends and relatives can contact us wherever we are. But the mobile-phone has also become a great nuisance. Criminals and dons use it to execute their operations. A gang leader operates even from behind the bars. Certainly, its use has increased the graph of crimes. For students, it has become a craze to own a mobile-phone set. They use it frequently in schools and colleges. The results are not very favourable. The mobile-phone demands a careful and judicious use. We must use our good sense while using it.

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