**R18** 

[8+7]

## Code No: 152AD

b)

## JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD B.Tech I Year II Semester Examinations, June - 2022 ENGLISH

(Common to CE, ME, ECE, EIE, MCT, ECM, AE, MIE, PTM, CSE(AI&ML), CSE(IOT))
Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

## Answer any five questions All questions carry equal marks

- - -

Describe briefly Raman's Effect in your own words. 1.a) How are words formed in English language? Explain with two examples each for b) prefixes and suffixes. [8+7]Why is C V Raman regarded as one of the finest scientists India has ever produced? 2.a) Write a paragraph on the misuse of mobile phones in about 150 words. Maintain unity b) and coherence. [8+7]What makes the Golden temple a unique piece of architecture? 3.a) What are skimming and scanning in reading? Where and how are they used? Give b) suitable examples. [8+7]Describe any significant event that changed your life in about 250 words. 4.a)

Write a letter of complaint to a TV Channel organizer to avoid advertisements that

5.a) How did 'Blue Jeans' volve and describe its making in 200 words.

promote cigarettes and alcoholic drinks.

- Choose the correctiver in each sentence below from the choices given to maintain b) subject verb agreement. i) Shyam and his wife Radha (A. come B. comes) to my house every Sunday for lunch. ii) There (A. is B. are) time still to watch the movie. iii) My friends who are in the band (A. wants B.want) me to play the flute at the iv) My uncle or my brothers (A. is B. are) coming with me to the cricket stadium tomorrow. v) Everyone (A. needs B. need) time to meditate. vi) That bag of apples (A. looks B. look) fresh. vii) The Australian Test team (A. hopes B. hope) to win the tournament next week. [8+7]
- 6. Write a letter of application for the post of an anchor in a popular English TV Channel.
  Also add a resume assuming suitable details. [15]

- 7.a) Why has junk food become popular among youth?
  - b) Read the passage below and answer questions on it:

Marie Curie was one of the most accomplished scientists in history. Together with her husband, Pierre, she discovered radium, an element widely used for treating cancer, and studied uranium and other radioactive substances. Pierre and Marie's amicable collaboration later helped to unlock the secrets of the atom. Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a professor of physics. At the early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe personality. Her great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland and in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her master's degree and doctorate in physics. Marie was fortunate to have studied at the Sorbonne with some of the greatest scientists of her day, one of whom was Pierre Curie. Marie and Pierre were married in 1895 and spent many productive years working together in the physics laboratory. A short time after they discovered radium, Pierre was killed by a horse-drawn wagon in 1906. Marie was stunned by this horrible misfortune and endured heartbreaking anguish. Despondently she recalled their close relationship and the joy that they had shared in scientific research. The fact that she had two young daughters to raise by herself greatly increased her distress. Curie's feeling of desolation finally began to fade when she was asked to succeed her husband as a physics professor at the Sorbonne. She was the first woman to be given a professorship at the world-famous university. In 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium. Although Marie Curie eventually suffered a fatal illness from her long exposure to radium, she never became disillusioned about her work. Regardless of the consequences, she had dedicated herself to science and to revealing the mysteries of the physical world. [8+7]

<b>Questions:</b>	dill			
i) The Curies'	_collaboration hel	ped to unlock the se	ecrets of the atom.	
		C. courteous		
ii) Marie had a bi	ight mind and a	personality.		
A. strong	B. lighthearted	C. humorous	D. strange	E. envious
iii) When she lea	rned that she could	not attend the unive	ersity in Warsaw,	she felt
A. hopeless	B. annoyed	C. depressed D	. worried E. no	ne of the above
iv) Marieby leaving Poland and traveling to France to enter the Sorbonne.				
A. challenged	authority B. sho	owed intelligence	C. behaved	
D. was distres	sed E. ans	wer not available in	article	
v)she rem	embered their joy to	ogether.		
A. Dejectedly	B. Worried	C. Tearfully	D. Happily	E. Sorrowfully
vi) Her beg	an to fade when she	e returned to the So	rbonne to succeed	her husband.
A. misfortune	e B. anger C	. wretchedness	D. disappointmen	t E. ambition
vii) Even though	h she became fata	ally ill from worki	ng with radium,	Marie Curie was
never				
A. troubled	B. worried	C. disappointed	D. sorrowful	E. disturbed.
What are the dan	gers of eating fast f	food?		

Explain in detail the main features of a technical report along with their purpose. [8+7]

8.a)