

- (c) Distinguish between the following word by using them in sentences : 5

- (i) Adapt and adopt
- (ii) Alternate and alternative
- (iii) Formally and formerly
- (iv) Lose and loose
- (v) Assent and ascent
- (vi) Amplify and simplify.

3. (a) Explain the meaning of the following foreign phrases/words, using them in sentences : 5×2=10

- (i) Sub judice
- (ii) Status quo
- (iii) Persona non grata
- (iv) Modus operandi
- (v) Adieu
- (vi) Curriculum vitae.

- (b) Explain the meaning and make sentences with the following verbal idioms : 5×2=10

- (i) give in
- (ii) egg on

No. of Printed Pages : 13

Roll No. ....

**705**

**B. Tech. EXAMINATION, May 2017**

(Seventh Semester)

(Old Scheme) (Re-appear Only)

(ME)

HUM-451

**LANGUAGE SKILLS FOR ENGINEERS**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Maximum Marks : 100*

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Before answering the question-paper candidates should ensure that they have been supplied to correct and complete question-paper. No complaint, in this regard, will be entertained after the examination.

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**Note :** Attempt *Five* questions out of eight questions selecting at least *one* question from each Unit.  
All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Correct the following sentences :  $6 \times 2 = 12$

- (i) The test will be postponed if it rained.
- (ii) He wept.....he heard the news.
- (iii) Wait here.....I come back.
- (iv) The man.....gave me this information refused to disclose his name.
- (v) Not only the soldiers but their captain also were captured.
- (vi) My neighbour and good friend Sita have arrived.
- (vii) His teaching was like Buddha.

(b) Change the voice :  $4 \times 2 = 8$

- (i) Quinine tastes bitter.
- (ii) Someone was knocking at the door.
- (iii) One ought to do one's duties.
- (iv) Why have you missed the train ?
- (v) The ball did not hit me on the head.

2. (a) One word substitution : **5**

- (i) The right of self-government.
- (ii) A person who leaves his country to settle into in some other country.
- (iii) One who his is indifferent to pain and pleasure ?
- (iv) The history written by oneself.
- (v) The study of stars and heavenly bodies.
- (vi) That cannot be reached.

(b) Write the meaning of the given etymological roots/prefix/suffix, and make a word and use that word into the sentences (attempt any *ten*) :  $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (i) im
- (ii) ex
- (iii) intra
- (iv) sub
- (v) mal
- (vi) hyper
- (vii) semi
- (viii) multy.

As time went on, the centre had to devote an increasing share of government activity to military and other unproductive expenditures; they had to rely on alliances with an inefficient class of landlords, officials and soldiers in the hinterland to maintain stability at the cost of development. A great part of the surplus extracted from the population was thus wasted locally.

The New Mercantilism (as the Multinational Corporate System of special alliances and privileges, aid and tariff concessions is sometimes called) faces similar problems of internal and external division. The centre is troubled : excluded groups revolt and even some of the affluent are dissatisfied with the roles. Nationalistic rivalry between major capitalist countries remains an important divisive factor, Finally, there is the threat

- (iii) fall flat
- (iv) set out
- (v) run through
- (vi) look after.

4. (a) Discuss the importance of punctuation. Give two examples each of End punctuation, Internal punctuation, Word punctuation. **10**
- (b) Punctuate the following passage : **10**
- i recently received the order that you placed on November 30, 2004 for a new vacuum when you ordered you new Whoosh vacuum you requested a set of attachments as well we do have the vacuum that you want in stock unfortunately our company has sold out of the specific set of attachments that you ordered we regret that we cannot fill you order however we do have an

alternative for you. If you like our company would be happy to send you a different vacuum whoosh model which comes with a set of attachments in its purchase price. I think that you will find this vacuum equally efficient and I believe that you will be pleased with this model. The price is a little higher but is still an excellent value.

5. Read the passage given below and answer questions that follow based on the information given in the passage : **20**

The viability of the multinational corporate system depends upon the degree to which people will tolerate the unevenness it creates. It is well to remember that the 'New Imperialism' which began after 1870 in a spirit of Capitalism Triumphant, soon became seriously troubled and after 1914 was characterized by war, depression, breakdown

of the international economic system and war again, rather than free Trade, Pax Britannica and Material Improvement. A major reason was Britain's inability to cope with the by-products of its own rapid accumulation of capital; i.e., a class-conscious labour force at home; a middle class in the hinterland; and rival centres of capital on the continent and in America. Britain's policy tended to be atavistic and defensive rather than progressive—more concerned with warding off new threats than creating new areas of expansion. Ironically, Edwardian England revived the paraphernalia of the landed aristocracy it had just destroyed. Instead of embarking on a 'big push' to develop the vast hinterland of the Empire, colonial administrators often adopted policies to arrest the development of either a native capitalist class or a native proletariat which could overthrow them.

*Questions :*

- (a) According to the author, the British policy during the 'New Imperialism' period tended to be defensive. Why ?
  - (b) How under New Mercantilism, the fervent nationalism of the native middle classes does not create conflict with the multinational corporations.
  - (c) In the sentence, "They are prisoners of the taste patterns and consumption standards set at the center." (fourth paragraph), what is the meaning of 'center' ?
  - (d) The author is in a position to draw parallels between New Imperialism and New Mercantilism.
  - (e) What is the main threat from the excluded group ?
6. What are the important characteristics of successful group discussion ? Develop a group discussion assuming seven participants and discuss the problem of unemployment in India.

20

presented by the middle classes and the excluded groups of the underdeveloped countries. The national middle classes in the underdeveloped countries came to power when the centre weakened but could not, through their policy of import substitution manufacturing, establish a viable basis for sustained growth. They now face a foreign exchange crisis and an unemployment (or population) crisis—the first indicating their inability to function in the international economy and the second indicating their alienation from the people they are supposed to lead. In the immediate future, these national middle classes will gain a new lease of life as they take advantages of the spaces created by the rivalry between American and non-American oligopolists striving to establish global market positions.

The native capitalists will again become the champions of national independence as they bargain with multinational corporations. But the conflict at this level is more apparent than real, for in the end the fervent nationalism of the middle class asks only for promotion within the corporate structure and not for a break with that structure. In the last analysis their power derives from the metropolis and they cannot easily afford to challenge the international system. They do you command the loyalty of their own population and cannot really compete with the large, powerful, aggregate capitals from the centre. They are prisoners of the taste patterns and consumption standards set at the centre.

The main threat comes from the excluded groups. It is not unusual in underdeveloped countries for the top 5 per cent to obtain between 30 and 40 per cent of the total national

income, and for the top one-third to obtain anywhere from 60 to 70 per cent. At most one-third of the population can be said to benefit in some sense from the dualistic growth that characterizes development in the hinterland. The remaining two-thirds, who together get only one-third of the income, are outsiders, not because they do not contribute to the economy, but because they do not share in the benefits. They provide a source of cheap labour which helps keep exports to the developed world at a low price and which has financed the urban biased growth of recent years. In fact, it is difficult to see how the system in most underdeveloped countries could survive without cheap labour since removing it (e.g. diverting it to public works projects as is done in socialist countries) would raise consumption costs to capitalists and professional elites.

7. What is the role of body language in an interview ? Discuss in detail the process and characteristics of an interview. **20**
8. What is the importance of rehearsing the presentation ? How do you organise your presentation in different parts ? **20**

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