

Nirma University

Institute of Technology

Semester End Examination (IR/RPR), April - 2025

B. Tech. in Electronics and Communication Engineering, Semester-I

B. Tech. in CL / ME / EE / CSE, Semester-II

Int. B. Tech. (CSE) - MBA, Semester-II

1HS101CC22 / 1HS101 General English

Roll No.:

Supervisor's initials with date:

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

- Instructions:**
- 1. All questions are compulsory (No Optional Questions).**
 - 2. Use Section-wise separate answer books.**
 - 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

SECTION - I

50 Marks

- Q:1** Discuss how language can be considered a "living" entity in the sense that it is shaped by social interaction and growth. Explain the characteristic of cultural transmission with examples. **[10]**
CLO1
BL3
- Q:2** Discuss the importance of IPA. Explain and illustrate the articulatory system in detail. **[10]**
CLO1
BL3
- Q:3** Examine the poem 'If—' by Rudyard Kipling as a set of life instructions from a father to his son. What core values and qualities does the speaker encourage in the poem, and how do these reflect the major themes? In what ways are these themes and values still relevant in today's world? **[15]**
CLO4
BL4
- Q:4** **Do as directed.** **[15]**
CLO2
BL3
- [A]** Choose the appropriate option: **[09]**
1. Each of the students ____ a project to submit. (has/have)
 2. Either my brother or my parents ____ going to pick me up. (were/was)
 3. My brother, along with his friends, ____ going on a trip. (is/are)
 4. The synonym of the word 'Reverberate' is _____. (Echo/Quiet)

5. The antonym of the word 'Doughty' is _____.
(Fearless/Cowardly)
6. And You Call Me Colored is written by _____.
a) Nissim Ezekiel b) W. W. Jacobs c) Agra Gra d) Rudyard Kipling
7. The daughters of Professor Sheth are ____ and _____.
a) Sita and Gita b) Kamala and Tarala c) Rita and Mita d) Sarala and Tarala
8. In the word 'church', 'ur' sound has _____ this symbol.
a) /ʌ/ b) /ɜ:/ c) /æ/ d) /ə/
9. In the word 'you', 'y' sound has _____ this symbol.
a) /u:/ b) /u/ c) /j/ d) /y/

[B] Identify the Figures of Speech:

[03]

10. A stair creaked
11. Remember me? I am Professor Sheth.
12. Except the Will which says to them: "Hold on!"

[C] Give the meaning of Root words and one word each:

[03]

13. Omni
14. Path
15. Mal

SECTION - II

50 Marks

Q:5 Define reading and explain the cognitive process involved in it. **[15]**
CLO2 Discuss in detail the different reading strategies, using appropriate
BL3 examples to support your explanation.

Q:6 Discuss the importance of listening in effective communication. In **[10]**
CLO2 particular, analyze the roles of empathetic listening and critical
BL3 listening in fostering understanding and making informed decisions.
Provide relevant examples to support your argument.

Q:7 **Read the comprehension passage given below:** **[10]**

CLO1 The culture of Rajasthan is very different and unique. The
BL3 unique mixture of diverse topography, history and curious life-style
is what gives Rajasthani culture its rich heritage. The rich culture
in Rajasthan is visible in each and every aspect of the state. The
colorful dresses, the heavy jewellery, the palatial mansions and
havelis, the diverse and joyous festivals and fairs, all are symbols of
the rich and unique culture of Rajasthan.

The dull and harsh living condition of people in Rajasthan is
made a bit colorful and lively by the multitude of fairs and festivals
that are celebrated there. The only way people here enjoy the simple

pleasures of life, is by celebrating each and every occasion and event on a grand scale. Any festival, big or small, is celebrated with much enthusiasm and joy. Rajasthan comes alive during fairs and important festivals. Monsoons are also the time to indulge in festivity and grand feasts, as rains are an occasion to celebrate in Rajasthan.

The most commonly language spoken in Rajasthan is Hindi. The people of Rajasthan speak in Rajasthani and Marwari. Hindi is the official language of the state. The people over here are very religious and follow all rituals and traditions piously. Hinduism is the dominant religion here followed by Islam, Jainism, Sikhism and Christianity. The architecture of the state is also a very evident aspect of the culture of Rajasthan. The magnificent mansions and havelis speak volumes about the royal historical grandeur of the place. The forts and palaces are living testimonies of the rich cultural heritage of Rajasthan.

Rajasthan is famous for its exquisite embroidery. The most unique thing about this embroidery is that it is totally done by hands and no machines are involved. The designs like block printing, Zari, Bagaru, Tie and Die, Sanganri are famous all over the world and are also exported to many countries abroad. The place is also famous for its Kundan and gold jewellery, brass work, etc. Another famous product of Rajasthan is the famous Rajasthani Bandhni Saris. Come to Rajasthan and experience the royal cultural heritage of this beautiful state.

Rajasthan is a place that is dominated by hot and dry weather almost throughout the year. However, there is no such ideal time to visit Rajasthan. The variation between the day and night is pretty high. This means that though days are hot, the nights can get pretty cold. Each and every weather and season in Rajasthan is enjoyable and has its own charm.

Answer the following questions in brief:

1. What are the symbols of the unique culture of Rajasthan?
2. Discuss the cultural heritage of Rajasthan.
3. Why is Rajasthani embroidery famous?
4. How is the weather of Rajasthan?
5. Choose the words from the passage that mean:
 - a) Evidence
 - b) Extremely beautiful

Q:8 **Answer the following.** **[15]**

CLO3

BL3

[A] Convert the following sentences into English: **[07]**

1. /maɪ 'brʌðə 'dʌzənt laɪk laʊd 'mju:zɪk/

2. /ʃi 'went tə ðə 'mɑ:kɪt tə 'baɪ səm 'vedʒtəblz/
3. /ðə sʌn wəz 'faɪnɪŋ 'brʌtli ɔ:l deɪ/
4. /ʃi spi:ks frentʃ 'veri wəl/
5. /wi hæd 'dɪnə ət ə naɪs 'rɛst(ə)rənt/
6. /hi 'dʌznt ɪn 'dʒɔɪ 'weɪkɪŋ ʌp 'zɪli/
7. /aɪ fə'gɒt tə brɪŋ maɪ ʌm'brɛlə/

[B] Transcribe the following words (IPA):

[08]

8. Judge
9. Unison
10. Beautiful
11. Nothing
12. Umbrella
13. Treasure
14. Through
15. Communication

Nirma University

Institute of Technology

Semester End Examination (IR/RPR), December - 2024

B. Tech. in All Programmes, Semester-I/II

1HS101CC22 / 1HS101 General English

Roll No.:

Supervisor's initials with date:

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Use Section-wise separate answer books.

3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

4. Draw the sketches wherever necessary.

SECTION - I

50 Marks

Q:1 Analyze how the three wishes in the story *The Monkey's Paw* serve as catalysts for the plot progression and examine the underlying moral implications associated with each wish. **[10]**
CLO1
BL3

Q:2 Explain the following listening techniques: **[10]**
CLO1 a. Signpost
BL3 b. Listening for Gist

Q:3 What does the speaker imply about success, and how does the advice aim to prepare the son for the complexities and challenges of life in the poem *If*? **[10]**
CLO4
BL4

Q:4 Read the comprehension passage given below and select the appropriate answers: **[10]**
CLO1

BL2

World Food in India

While India offers an amazing variety of local food and cuisines, people's appetite for new kinds of food is never satisfied. More and more restaurants, hotels, food exhibitions and individuals are exploring exotic world food.

The Foodie Indian

Indians would like to believe there are no foodies in the world like them. This could well be true. I wonder how many hours in a day the average Indian spends thinking of, planning, buying or cooking food. Traditional family recipes from all parts of India are elaborate and take time to prepare, but we haven't given up on those. Technology has

come in to help you, have your *Gulab jamun* by using a powder mix, or ready-to-eat *halwa* which is cooked after a few minutes of heating in the microwave. It has made cooking simpler. Food craving must be satisfied in any way!

Apart from the traditional food from one's own state, people have moved on to exploring food from other states. Some states have been more popular than others. People are more likely to try out Goanese rather than Konkani fish dishes, for example. Mughlai and Punjabi cuisine have found much more popularity than, say, Bengali dishes. But all of that has changed in the recent past. The first step was, of course, experimenting with food from different regions of India, and now India is open to the world!

There has been an explosion of activity on the world food front in India, with exotic cuisines being welcomed. A very popular food fair 'Annapurna' is held every year in Mumbai, to encourage world food in India. This exhibition is a treat for foodies- from meat, to fruits, such as the durian (banned in many places because of its smell), to the best varieties of olive oil, ginger, spices, breads, coffee, teas, wine. You name it!

Chefs from top hotels and restaurants flock at Annapurna to buy the best ingredients and also to hear top international chefs share recipes in workshops. The trend is visible in neighboring countries supermarkets as well. Sections in the supermarket are named after popular world cuisines-Thai, Japanese, Italian, Chinese. One can choose between local fruit and the imported variety. This wasn't the case even ten years back. With more and more people traveling internationally, the Indian taste buds have gotten used to flavors they never knew of. It's a new age where food-local and international, are equally respected and loved.

[A] State whether the statements are True (T) or False (F).

1. Indians do not have enough variety of local food and cuisines.
2. Annapurna exhibition has all kinds of food.
3. Indian people like their own states' food better and are not likely to move on to try other states' food.
4. International traveling motivated Indians to accept a variety of food.
5. The new age respect and love all kinds of food – local and international.

[B] Select the correct answers:

1. 'Annapurna' is held every year in which state/city?
 - a. Bengal
 - b. Mumbai
 - c. Goa

2. Other than food, Annapurna food fest also has the presence of _____.
 - a. Indian foodies
 - b. chefs from top hotels and restaurants
 - c. traditional families
3. Which food is banned at many places because of its bad smell?
 - a. Ginger
 - b. Durian
 - c. Olive oil
4. Which cuisine type had more popularity over others, in the past?
 - a. Bengali and Mughlai cuisines
 - b. Punjabi and Bengali cuisines
 - c. Punjabi and Mughlai cuisines
5. Due to its popularity, which dish is preferred over Konkani fish dishes?
 - a. Goanese
 - b. Bengali
 - c. Mughlai

Q:5
CLO2
BL3

Answer the following.

[10]

[A]

Choose the appropriate option:

[07]

1. The children _____ in the park every evening. (play/plays)
2. Each of the students _____ submitted their assignment.
(has/have)
3. The antonym of the word 'Presumptuous' is _____.
(Arrogant/Polite)
4. There are _____ consonants in IPA.
a) 03 b) 24 c) 12 d) 08
5. The manner of articulation of /m/ and /n/ sounds is _____.
a) Nasal b) Plosive c) Bilabial d) Velar
6. The synonym of the word 'Aghast' is _____. (Relief/Appalled)
7. Identify the figure of speech in the given sentence, "*The night was cold and wet*" _____. (Imagery/Personification)

[B]

Give the meaning of the following root words with one example each:

[03]

1. Cata
2. Mis
3. Mal

SECTION – II

50 Marks

Q:6 In *And You Call Me Colored*, the poet reflects on the labels and [10]
 CLO4 perceptions imposed by society based on race. How does the poem
 BL4 critique the concept of racial categorization and emphasize the
 richness of diversity in human identity?

Q:7 How does Ezekiel use language, syntax, and cultural references to [10]
 CLO2 capture the professor's distinct voice and reflect the nuances of
 BL3 Indian English in the poem *Professor*?

Q:8 Write Short Notes on the following: [20]
 CLO1
 BL3

1. Organs of Speech with figure
2. Scanning and Skimming
3. Language as a creative
4. LSRW Skills

Q:9 Answer the following. [10]
 CLO3
 BL3

[A] Convert following IPA sentences into English: [05]

1. /spi:kɪŋ skɪlz ɪ'neɪbəl 'lɜ:nəz tu: 'æktɪvli pɑ:'tɪsɪpɪt ɪn
 ,kɒnvə'seɪʃənz, ɪn'hɑ:nsɪŋ 'kɒnfɪdəns ænd ,selfɪk'spreʃən/
2. /rɑ:tɪŋ prə'vaɪdz ən ,ppə'fʊ:nəti tu: 'præktɪs ænd ,rɪ'ɪn'fɔ:s ðə
 grə'mætɪkəl ru:lz/
3. /ɛl-ɛs-ɑ:-dʌbəlju: skɪlz'ɑ: ðə ,fʌndə'mentəl kəm'pəʊnənts ɒv
 ɪ'fektɪv 'læŋgwɪdʒ ,ækwɪ'zɪʃən/
4. /rɑ:tɪŋ 'ʃɑ:pənz 'krɪtɪkəl 'θɪŋkɪŋ æz 'lɜ:nəz 'ɔ:gənaɪz ðeə θɔ:ts tu:
 kə'mju:nɪkeɪt ɪ'fektɪvli/
5. /rɑ:tɪŋ kən'trɪbjʊ:ts tu: 'lɜ:nɪŋ 'speliŋ, ,pʌŋktʃu'eɪʃn, ænd
 'sɪntæks, ɪn'hɑ:nsɪŋ 'læŋgwɪdʒ 'ækjərəsi/

[B] Transcribe the following words (IPA):

1. English 2. Phonetics 3. Unique 4. Normal 5. Thought [05]

Nirma University
Institute of Technology
Semester End Examination (IR), May - 2024
B. Tech. in CL / ME / EE / CSE, Semester-II
Int. B. Tech. (CSE) - MBA, Semester-II
1HS101 General English

Roll No.:

Supervisor's initials with date:

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

- Instructions:**
1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Use Section-wise separate answer books.
 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
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SECTION – A

50 Marks

- Q:1 Delve into how the narrative of *The Monkey's Paw* unfolds the symbols, the overarching themes explored in the text, and the plot twists such as fate, desire, and the consequences of tampering with the unknown. **[20]**
CLO4
BL4
- Q:2 Why is listening important in the context of LSRW skills? Elaborate on the types of listening with suitable examples. **[15]**
CLO1,2
BL3
- Q:3 Explain the characteristics of "Language as Systematic and Creative". In the Poem *Professor* by Nissim Ezekiel, how does the use of "Improper" language reflect the concept of "Indianness". **[15]**
CLO1,4
BL4

SECTION – B

50 Marks

- Q:4 Explain the importance of IPA. Describe the Place of articulation of each consonant sound in IPA. **[10]**
CLO3
BL3
- Q:5 Discuss the major themes of the poem *If* with reference to the evolving parent-child relationships in the 21st century. **[10]**
CLO4
BL4
- Q:6 **Convert the following IPA sentences into English:** **[10]**
CLO1,2
BL3
1. /ðə fa:ðə wɒnts tu: tel hɪz sʌn ðæt lɒs ænd dɪfɪt aɪr ə pɑ:t ɒv laɪf/
 2. /hɪ: fʊd 'rɑ:ðə traɪ ha:d ænd ə'ʃi:v hɪz gəʊl/

1H5101

3. /ðə 'pɜ:sən meɪ bɪ'kʌm ɪg'zɔ:stɪd ænd wɒnt tu: kwɪt ɪt/
4. /hi: dɪ'skʌvəz ɪnju: weɪz ɒv ə'ʃi:vɪŋ hɪz gəʊl ænd ðɪs ɪz haʊ sək'ses ɪz ə'ʃi:vd/
5. /ðə 'pəʊɪm ɪz ə ,məʊtɪ'veɪʃənəl wʌn ɪn ðə fɔ:m ɒv ə drə'mætɪk 'mɒnələg/
6. /ðə 'fɑ:ðə a:sks hɪz sʌn tu: bi: 'pɒzətɪv ænd steɪ kʌm 'i:vən wɛn ɪt ɪz ha:d/
7. /ðə 'gɑ:dəns prəvaɪdɪd ɪn ðə 'pəʊɪm ɪz pə'lait səʊ ðə 'rɪ:də teɪks ɪt æz 'frɛndli ədvɑ:s/
8. /ɑ:ftə rɪ:dɪŋ ðɪs pəʊɪm, ðə 'rɪ:də gets 'məʊtɪveɪtɪd tu: du: gʊd ænd ə'vɔɪd bæd θɪŋz/
9. /ðə raɪtə hæz peɪntɪd ə kliə pɪkʃər ɒv pi:pəl bɪ'lɒŋɪŋ tu: tu: dɪfərənt wɜ:ldz/
10. /ði:z tekni:ks helpt hɪm tu: prɪ'zent hɪz aɪdɪəz ænd ɪməʊfənz dɪ'stɪŋktli/

Q:7
CLO1
BL3

Do as directed:

[10]

1. The herd of elephants _____together across the savanna, while each individual maintains a close bond with its family group. (travels / travel)
2. Every student in the class receives personalized feedback on their assignments, ensuring that they _____ the material thoroughly. (understands/understand)
3. There are _____ vowels in IPA.
a) 20 b) 24 c) 12 d) 44
4. Which of the following is NOT the nasal sound?
a) /n/ b) /m/ c) /ŋ/ d) /j/
5. In the word bat 'a' has _____ this symbol.
a) /e/ b) /a/ c) /æ/ d) /i:/
6. Provide the meaning of 'doughty'.
7. Provide the meaning of 'maligned'.
8. Identify the figure of speech: "A guilty grin".
9. Identify the figure of speech: "Tut, Tut!".
10. Identify the figure of speech: "If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster".

Q:8
CLO2
BL3

Read the email given below and answer the following questions: [10]

From: sonia_b@gmail.com

To: shehnazbeauty11@hotmail.com

Date: 14th July 2022

Subject: Request to issue compensation

1H5101

Dear Sales Team,

I am writing you concerning a problem that has arisen from the purchase of one of your cosmetic products on June 30, 2022, at the Pragati Maidan Beauty Fair. The item is your Brandish UltraSable Mascara priced at Rs. 2500.

The problem developed shortly after applying this mascara for the first time. Within one hour, my eyelids became puffy and red and began to itch. No other cosmetic product had been applied to my eye area, and I feel sure that this mascara caused an allergic reaction to my skin. I have used various brands of mascara including Estee Lauder, Channel, and Maybelline, and have never experienced this sort of reaction before. My dermatologist advised me not to use your Brandish product again. I had purchased this new tube of mascara in preparation for a head shot which was scheduled for the day on which I first used your product. I was unable to keep this appointment for which I had paid a non-refundable deposit of Rs.1500. I also incurred a dermatologist fee of Rs. 950. Copies of e-receipts for these services and the mascara purchase are included in this email.

I would appreciate being compensated in the amount of Rs. 3600 immediately for the discomfort and trouble the use of your product has caused me. This sum is to reimburse me for the doctor's visit, the Rs. 150 photographer's fee, and the purchase price of the mascara. I hope to continue a positive relationship with your company and its products in the future.

Thanking you!

Yours Sincerely,
Sonia

Encl: E-Receipts & photography (Photograph of eyes)

- a. What is the purpose of writing this email to the sales team of "Shehnaz Beauty & Co."? **(2 Marks)**
- b. What kind of problems did Sonia talk about in the email? **(2 Marks)**
- c. What advice did the dermatologist give to her? **(2 Marks)**
- d. Identify words from the email which is closest in meaning to each of the words given below: **(4 Marks)**
 - i. Buy _____
 - ii. Irritation _____
 - iii. Refund _____
 - iv. Quickly _____

Nirma University

Institute of Technology

Semester End Examination (IR/RPR), December - 2023

Int. B. Tech. (CSE) – MBA, Semester-I

B. Tech. in CH / EC / EI / CSE, Semester-I

B. Tech. in Chemical Engineering / Mechanical Engineering, Semester-II

1HS101 General English

Roll No.:

Supervisor's initials with date:

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Use section-wise separate answer books.

3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION – A

50 Marks

Q:1 “Language is ‘not-inherited’ and it also conveys culture.” Explain this statement with relevant examples. **[10]**
CLO1
BL3

Q:2 Read the passage given below carefully: **[10]**
CLO1

BL3 Ashoka was one of the greatest rulers known to history and on his instructions, inscriptions were inscribed on pillars, as well as on rock surfaces. The lions that we see on our notes and coins have a long history. They were carved in stones, and placed on top of a massive stone pillar at Sarnath. The empire that Ashoka ruled was founded by his grandfather, Chandragupta Maurya, more than 2300 years ago. Chandragupta was supported by a wise man named Chanakya or Kautilya. Many of Chanakya's ideas were written down in a book called *Arthashastra*. There were several prominent cities in the empire. These included the capital Pataliputra, Taxila, and Ujjain. Taxila was a gateway to the northwest, including Central Asia, while Ujjain lay on the route from north to south India. Merchants, officials, and crafts persons probably lived in these cities. As the empire was so large, different parts were ruled differently. The area around Pataliputra was under the direct control of the emperor. This meant that officials were appointed to collect taxes from farmers, herders, crafts persons and traders, who lived in villages and towns in the area. Officials also punished those who disobeyed the ruler's orders. Many of these

officials were given salaries. Messengers went to and fro, and spies kept a watch on the officials. And, of course, the emperor supervised them all, with the help of members of the royal family, and senior ministers. There were other areas or provinces. Each of these was ruled from a provincial capital such as Taxila or Ujjain. Although there was some amount of control from Pataliputra, and royal princes were often sent as governors, local customs and rules were probably followed. Besides, there were vast areas between these centers. Here, the Mauryas tried to control roads and rivers, which were important for transport, and to collect whatever resources were available as tax and tribute. There were also the forested regions. People living in these areas were more or less independent, but many have been expected to provide elephants, timber, honey, and wax to Mauryan officials.

Based on your reading, answer the following questions:

1. From the above passage, what did you learn about Ashoka?
2. How did Mauryan administration used to work?
3. Find a word from the passage that is closest in meaning to the opposite of given word below:
 - i. Contemporary
 - ii. Unimportant
 - iii. Tiny
 - iv. Neglect
4. Find out the errors in the given sentences and write the correct sentences of it:
 - i. Officials is appointed to collect taxes from farmers, herders, crafts persons and traders.
 - ii. People living on these areas were more or less independent.
 - iii. The area around Pataliputra is below the direct control of the emperor.
 - iv. Chandragupta was supported by a foolish man named Chanakya.
5. Give a suitable title to the above passage.

Q:3 Infer the meaning of the following statements in the context of *The Monkey's Paw*:

[15]

CLO4
BL4

1. "The streetlight opposite shone on a quite and deserted road."
2. "I'm afraid it'll turn you into a mean, greedy old man, and we shall have to tell you everyone that we don't know you."
3. "As I wished, it twisted in my hand like a snake."

Q:4 Answer the following.

CLO2

BL3

[A]

1. John and his brother _____ at the conference. (was/were) **[07]**
2. Meena along with her parents _____ each other often. (visit/visits)
3. The synonym of the word 'Presumptuous' is _____. (Arrogant /Polite)
4. The antonym of the word 'Maligned' is _____. (Auspicious/Beneficial)
5. There are _____ monothongs in IPA.
 - a) 44
 - b) 24
 - c) 12
 - d) 08
6. The place of articulation of /f/ and /v/ sounds is _____.
 - a) Alveolar
 - b) Labio-dental
 - c) Bilabial
 - d) Velar
7. In the word 'about', 'a' sound has _____ this symbol.
 - a) / ʌ/
 - b) / ɜ:/
 - c) /æ/
 - d) /ə/

[B] Identify the Figures of Speech:**[05]**

1. How could two hundred pounds hurt you, father... might drop on his head from the sky.
2. "A cold wind rushed up the staircase..."
3. "Only this is price of old age"
4. "How is your health keeping? Nicely?"
5. "Except the Will which says to them: "Hold on!"

[C] Give the meaning of Root words and one word each:**[03]**

1. Path
2. Mal
3. Dis

SECTION – B**50 Marks****Q:5**Comment on Indianness as expressed in *The Professor*.**[10]**

CLO4

BL4

Q:6 Thematically analyze the poem *And you call me colored*.

[10]

CLO2

BL3

Q:7 Write Short Notes on the following:

[15]

CLO1

BL3

1. Top-down Strategy in Reading
2. Scanning
3. Signpost

Q:8 Answer the following:

CLO3

BL3

[A] Convert the following IPA sentences into English orthography:

[05]

1. /læŋɡwɪðz ɪz ɔːlsəʊ juːzɪd tuː help ʌs meɪk dɪsɪʒənz/
2. /baɪ juːzɪŋ læŋɡwɪðz, wiː aː eɪbəl tuː kəmjuːnɪkət əvə θəːts ænd fiːlɪŋz ænd kʌm ʌp wɪð səluːʃənz tuː prɒbləmz/
3. /ɪt əlaʊz ʌs tuː θɪŋk krɪtɪkəli ænd lɒdʒɪkəli, æz wɛl æz kənsɪdə dɪfərənt pəspɛktɪvz ænd vjuːpɔɪnts/
4. /ðɪs helps ʌs meɪk ɪnfəːmɪd dɪsɪʒənz wɪf kæn hæv ə pɒzətɪv ɪmpækt ɒn əvə lɪvz ænd ðə laɪvz ɒv ðəʊz əraʊnd ʌs/
5. /prəvaɪd næɪfrəl mɒdlz ɒv njuː taːɡɪt læŋɡwɪðz bɪfəː ɪntrədjuːsɪŋ ðə rɪtn fəːm/

[B] Transcribe the following words into IPA:

1. Transaction, 2. Thing, 3. Specialist, 4. Situation, 5. Research,
6. Prioritize, 7. Executive, 8. Destroy, 9. Couple, 10. Approach

[10]

Nirma University

Institute of Technology

Semester End Examination (IR/RPR), June - 2023

B. Tech. in CL / CH / ME / EE, Semester-II

B. Tech. in EI / EC / CSE, Semester-I

Int. B. Tech. (CSE) - MBA, Semester-II

1HS101 General English

Roll No.:

Supervisor's initials with date:

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Use Section-wise separate answer books.

3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION - A

50 Marks

Q:1 Explain any four characteristics of language with relevant examples. **[10]**
CLO1
BL3

Q:2 What is listening? Explain empathetic, superficial, critical, and comprehensive listening with suitable examples. **[10]**
CLO1
BL3

Q:3 Elaborate on the genre, themes, and symbols of *The Monkey's Paw*; and infer the meaning of a statement "Better where you are". **[15]**
CLO4
BL4

Q:4 Answer the following.
CLO2
BL3

[A] Choose the appropriate option:

1. Neither Matt nor his sister _____ at the conference. (was/were) **[07]**
2. Neha and her friends _____ with each other often.
(travel/travels)
3. The synonym of the word 'condole' is _____.
(Sympathize/Indifference)

4. The antonym of the word 'fusillade' is _____.
(Bombardment/Inactivity)
5. There are _____ monothongs in IPA.
- 03
 - 24
 - 12
 - 08
6. The place of articulation of /k/ and /g/ sounds is _____.
 - Alveolar
 - Labio-dental
 - Bilabial
 - Velar
7. In the word 'shut', 'u' sound has _____ this symbol.
 - / ʌ /
 - / ɜ: /
 - / æ /
 - / ə /

[B] Identify the Figures of Speech:

[05]

- "How could two hundred pounds hurt you, father... might drop on his head from the sky..."
- "China candlestick was throwing pulsating shadows..."
- "The Monkey's Paw"
- "Remember me? I am Professor Sheth."
- "If you can dream – and no make dreams your master..."

[C] Give the meaning of Root words and one word each:

[03]

- Dict
- Hurr
- Mal

SECTION – B

50 Marks

Q:5 Comment on racism as portrayed in *And You Call Me Colored*. [10]
CLO4
BL4

Q:6 Write a critical appreciation of the poem *If*. [10]
CLO2
BL3

Q:7 Write Short Notes on the following: [15]
CLO1
BL3

1. Signpost
2. Prediction
3. Articulatory system with diagram (Organs of Speech)

Q:8 Answer the following.

CLO3

BL3

[A] Convert following IPA sentences into English: [07]

1. /'ri:diŋ ,kɒmpri'hensɪn rɪ'fɜ:z tu: ,ʌndə'stændɪŋ ə 'pæsiðz ə:
tɛkst ðæt ju: ri:d/
2. /'ri:diŋ ɪz 'θɪŋkiŋ 'ʌndə ðə 'stimjələs ɒv ðə 'prɪntɪd tɛkst/
3. /ɔ:tə'meɪʃn wɪl su:n i'limɪneɪt 'mɪljənz ə'pɒn 'mɪljənz ɒv dʒɒbz/
4. /ði ɑ:tɪ'fɪʃl ɪn'telɪdʒəns (eɪ-ai) ,revə'lu:ʃn maɪt kri'eɪt
ʌn'presɪdəntɪd ,ɪn'kwɒləti nɒt dʒʌst bɪ'twi:n 'klɑ:sɪz bʌt 'ɔ:lsəʊ
bɪ'twi:n 'kʌntrɪz/
5. /ðə 'gu:ɡəl 'ælgərɪðm tɛlz ʌs wɒt ɪz tru:/
6. /'æməzən 'ælgərɪðm tɛlz ʌs wɒt tu: baɪ/
7. /wi: 'hju:mənz ɑ: ju:zd tu: 'θɪŋkiŋ ə'baʊt laɪf æz ə 'dra:mə ɒv
dɪ'sɪʒən-'meɪkiŋ/

[B] Transcribe the following words (IPA):

1. Universe; 2. Justification; 3. York; 4. Colour; 5. Younger; [08]
6. Thrust; 7. Joke; 8. Measure

Nirma University
Institute of Technology
Supplementary Examination (SPE), August - 2023
B. Tech. in CL / CH / ME / EE, Semester-II
1HS101 General English

Roll No.:

Supervisor's initials with date:

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Use Section-wise separate answer books.

3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION – A

50 Marks

Q:1 "Language is systematic, creative, as well as it conveys culture." [10]
CLO1 Explain this statement with relevant examples.
BL3

Q:2 What is the difference between hearing and listening? Explain any [10]
CLO1 three types of listening with suitable examples.
BL3

Q:3 Infer the meaning of the following statements in the context of *The* [15]
CLO4 *Monkey's Paw*.
BL4
1. "Never mind dear, perhaps you will win the next one..."
2. "I don't know what the first two were, but the third was for death..."
3. "As I wished, it twisted in my hand like a snake."

Q:4 Answer the following.
CLO2
BL3

- [A]**
1. Either John or his brother _____ at the conference. [07]
(was/were)
 2. Meena and her parents _____ each other often. (visit/visits)

3. The synonym of the word 'reverberate' is _____.
(Quieten/Echo)
4. The antonym of the word 'sinister' is _____.
(Auspicious/Ominous)
5. There are _____ diphthongs in IPA.
 - a) 44
 - b) 24
 - c) 12
 - d) 08
6. The place of articulation of /f/ and /v/ sounds is _____.
 - a) Alveolar
 - b) Labio-dental
 - c) Bilabial
 - d) Velar
7. In the word 'bird', 'ir' sound has _____ this symbol.
 - a) / ʌ/
 - b) / ɜ:/
 - c) /æ/
 - d) /ə/

[B] Identify the Figures of Speech:

[05]

1. "Sounds like Arabian Nights..."
2. "A cold wind rushed up the staircase..."
3. "Our progress is progressing"
4. "Yours is the Earth and everything that's in it"
5. "When I was...", "When you was..."

[C] Give the meaning of Root words and one word each:

[03]

1. Fore
2. Phobia
3. Mort

SECTION – B

50 Marks

Q:5 Comment on Indianness as expressed in *The Professor*. [10]
CLO4
BL4

Q:6 Thematically analyze the poem *If*. [10]
CLO2
BL3

Q:7 Write Short Notes on the following: [15]
CLO1
BL3
1. Top-down Strategy
2. Scanning
3. Organs of Speech (with diagram)

Q:8 Answer the following.

CLO3
BL3

[A] Convert following IPA sentences into English: [07]

1. /prə'vaɪd 'næʃrəl 'mɒdlz ɒv nju: 'tɑ:ɡɪt 'læŋɡwɪdʒ bɪ'fɔ:ɪ
,ɪntrə'dʒu:sɪŋ ðə 'rɪtn fɔ:m/
2. /læt ðəm ju:z 'næʃrəl 'læŋɡwɪdʒ ɪn ðə 'kla:srʊm/
3. /ɪn'kʌrɪdʒ 'lɜ:nəz tu: 'lɪsn 'keəfli tu: ɔ:'θentɪk spi:tʃ/
4. /ti:tʃ ,rekəɡ'nɪʃn bɪ'fɔ: spi:tʃ prə'dʌkʃən/
5. /ɪntɪɡreɪt 'æspekts ɒv 'ɡræməɪn ɪn 'lɪsnɪŋ ænd 'spi:kɪŋ
æk'tɪvətɪz/
6. /hi: 'wɒntɪd tu: ʃəʊ ðæt feɪt ru:ld 'pi:plz lɪvz/
7. /bi: 'keəfʊl wɒt ju: wɪʃ fɔ:, ju: meɪ rɪ'si:v ɪt/

[B] Transcribe the following words (IPA):

1. English; 2. Church; 3. Yellow; 4. Justice; 5. Thunder; [08]
6. Writing; 7. Feather; 8. Leisure

Nirma University

Institute of Technology

Supplementary Examination (SPE), February - 2024
B. Tech. in Electronics and Communication Engineering, Semester-I
1HS101 General English

Roll No.:

Supervisor's initials with date:

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

- Instructions:**
1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Use section-wise separate answer books.
 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION - A

50 Marks

Q:1 "Language is verbal as well non-verbal." Explain this statement with [10]
CLO1 relevant examples.
BL3

Q:2 Infer the meaning of the following statements in the context of *The* [20]
CLO4 *Monkey's Paw*.
BL4

1. "The streetlight opposite shone on a quiet and deserted road."
2. "I'm afraid it'll turn you into a mean, greedy old man, and we shall have to tell you everyone that we don't know you."
3. "As I wished, it twisted in my hand like a snake."
4. "Better where you are"

Q:3 Answer the following. [20]
CLO2
BL3

- [A]**
1. John and his brother _____ at the conference. (was/were) [10]
 2. Meena along with her parents _____ each other often. (visit/visits)
 3. Neither gray nor white _____ my favorite color. (is/are)
 4. The synonym of the word 'Presumptuous' is _____. (Arrogant / Polite)
 5. The antonym of the word 'Maligned' is _____. (Auspicious/ Beneficial)

6. There are _____ diphthongs in IPA.
- 44
 - 24
 - 12
 - 08
7. The place of articulation of /f/ and /v/ sounds is _____.
- Alveolar
 - Labio-dental
 - Bilabial
 - Velar
8. The place of articulation of /b/ and /p/ sounds is _____
- Alveolar
 - Labio-dental
 - Bilabial
 - Velar
9. In the word 'about', 'a' sound has _____ this symbol.
- / ʌ /
 - / ɜ: /
 - / æ /
 - / ə /
10. In the word 'Earth', 'Ear' sound has _____ this symbol.
- / ʌ /
 - / ɜ: /
 - / æ /
 - / ə /

[B] Identify the Figures of Speech:

[04]

- "When I", "When You", "Black".
- "White Fellow"
- "Only this is price of old age"
- "Every family must have black sheep"

[C] Give the meaning and example of Root words:

[06]

- Path
- Mal
- Dis

SECTION - B

50 Marks

- Q:4** Discuss the tone of the poem *Professor* and how it contributes to the overall message. [10]
CLO4
BL4
- Q:5** Discuss the significance of the repeated use of the conditional "if" throughout the poem. [10]
CLO2
BL3
- Q:6** Write Short Notes on the following: [20]
CLO1
BL3
1. Top-down Strategy in Reading
 2. Scanning
 3. Signpost
 4. Distinction between hearing and listening
- Q:7** Answer the following: [10]
CLO3
BL3
- Convert the following IPA sentences into English orthography:
1. /,ɛdʒʊ'keɪʃn mi:nz 'stɑ:diŋ in 'ɔ:də tu: əb'tein ə 'di:pə 'nɒlɪdʒ ænd ,ʌndə'stændiŋ ɒv ə və'reɪtɪ ɒv 'sʌbdʒɪkts tu: bi: ə'plaɪd tu: 'deɪli laɪf./
 2. /baɪ ju:zɪŋ læŋɡwɪdʒ, wi: ɑ: eɪbəl tu: kəmju:nikeɪt/ɪt ɪz ə fækt ðæt wɛn 'pi:pəl tænd tu: 'lɪs'n ðə 'kwɒlətɪ ɒv ðə ,kɒnvə'seɪʃn bɪ'kʌmz 'di:pər ænd 'betə/
 3. /ɪt əlaʊz ʌs tu: θɪŋk krɪtɪkəli ænd lɒdʒɪkəli/ ði ɪm'pɔ:təns ɒv 'lɪsnɪŋ ɪz ðæt ɪt hɛlpz ɪn dɪ'veləpɪŋ ə 'betər ,ʌndə'stændiŋ ɒv ðə fækts, aɪ'dɪəz, ænd θɔ:ts/
 4. /ðɪs hɛlpz ʌs meɪk ɪnfɔ:mɪd dɪsɪʒənz wɪʃ kæn hæv ə pɒzətɪv ɪmpækt ɒn əʊə lɪvz ænd ðə laɪvz ɒv ðəʊz əraʊnd ʌs/
 5. /ðə 'prəʊses ɒv 'lɪsnɪŋ prə'məʊts pɑ:ˌtɪsɪ'peɪʃn ɪn ə ,kɒnvə'seɪʃn tu: 'fɒstə 'betə rɪ'leɪʃnʃɪps. /

Nirma University
Institute of Technology
Supplementary Examination (SPE), July - 2024
B. Tech. in CL / ME / EE, Semester-II
1HS101 General English

Roll No.:

Supervisor's initials with date:

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

- Instructions:**
- 1. All questions are compulsory.**
 - 2. Use Section-wise separate answer books.**
 - 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.**
 - 4. Draw neat sketches wherever necessary.**

SECTION - A

50 Marks

- Q:1 Explain the various types of reading skills, including detailed descriptions and examples for each type. Discuss how each reading skill can be developed and applied in different contexts. **[20]**
CLO2
BL3
- Q:2 "How is language systematic, nonverbal, and arbitrary? Provide explanations and proper examples for each characteristic." **[15]**
CLO1,2
BL3
- Q:3 Provide a detailed summary of the story 'The Monkey's Paw' and explain the significance and outcomes of the wishes made in the story. **[15]**
CLO4
BL4

SECTION - B

50 Marks

- Q:4 Provide a detailed analysis of the poem 'Professor', discuss the poet's use of language and structure, and explain how these elements contribute to the reader's understanding and interpretation of the poem. **[15]**
CLO4
BL4
- Q:5 Discuss the importance of signposts in listening and how they enhance comprehension and retention of spoken information. Include examples of common signposts during listening activities. **[15]**
CLO1,2
BL3

1. /ɪ'fektiv kə,mju:nikeɪʃən ɪz ɪseɪŋəl fɔː bɪldɪŋ strɒŋ rɪleɪʃənʃɪps
ænd æʃiːvɪŋ sɜːkses ɪn ɛni fiːld/
2. /æktiv lɪsnɪŋ ɪnvɒlvz fəli kɒnsəntreɪtɪŋ ʌndəstændɪŋ ænd
rɪspɒndɪŋ tuː wɒt ɪz biːɪŋ sɛd/
3. /rɪːdɪŋ kæn ɪnhɑːns ʃɔː nʊlɪdʒ ænd ɪmpruːv ʃɔː kɒgnɪtɪv əbɪlətɪz/
4. /ɪkspændɪŋ ʃɔː vəkæbjələri hɛlpz juː ɪkspres ʃɔːself mɔː klɪəli ænd
praɪsaɪsli/
5. /kə,mju:nɪ'keɪʃən skɪlz kæn hɛlp juː kənveɪ ʃɔːr aɪdɪəz ænd θɔːts
ɪfektivli/
6. /præktɪsɪŋ æktiv lɪsnɪŋ ʃəʊz rɪspekt ænd kæn,sɪdəreɪʃən fɔː ðə
spiːkə/
7. /rɪːdɪŋ ə vərəɪəti ɒv mətɪəriəlz ɪkspəʊzɪz juː tuː njuː aɪdɪəz ænd
dɪfərənt pɜːspektɪvz/
8. /lɜːnɪŋ njuː wɜːdz ænd ðeə mɪːnɪŋz kæn ɪnkriːs ʃɔː əbɪləti tuː
kɒmprihɛnd kɒmpleks tɛksts/
9. /ɪfektiv kəmju:nikeɪtəz nəʊ haʊ tuː ədæpt ðeə məsɪdʒ tuː ðeə
ɔːdɪəns/
10. /bɪldɪŋ ə rɪʃ vəkæbjələri kæn ɪnhɑːns ʃɔː spiːkɪŋ əbɪlətɪz/

Nirma University

Institute of Technology

Supplementary Examination (SPE), March - 2024

B. Tech. in Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering, Semester-I
1HS101 General English

Roll No.:

Supervisor's initials with date:

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Use Section-wise separate answer books.

3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION – A

50 Marks

- Q:1** How language exhibits creativity in expression and maintains an arbitrary nature in the assignment of meaning to linguistic elements? **[10]**
CLO1
BL3 Explain it with relevant examples.

- Q:2** Read the passage given below carefully: **[10]**
CLO1
BL3

The collection and distribution of timely information are essential ingredients of any human society. The postal network still occupies an important and essential part of the information delivery system in many countries like India. However, information dissemination did not start with the post office. People want to communicate with each other to express their love, sorrow, anger, joy, happiness and many other forms of information. Even before the use of spoken words or speech, prehistoric people communicated with each other using smoke signals or drum beats. When they met each other, they used to communicate in sign languages. Historical evidences show that more than 3,500 years before the birth of Jesus Christ, people started communicating with each other using a form of speech which consisted of various sounds coming out of their mouths that carried specific meanings to the listeners.

Clearly, prehistoric men were not entirely satisfied to communicate with each other using only speech. By 3500 B.C., the earliest known form of writing, known as *Cuneiform*, was used in Mesopotamia, the landmass where Iraq is currently situated. Around 1300 B.C., pictorial writing was known to have been in use, where each picture element was intended to describe an object. The use of alphabets came much

later. A very mature form of writing was discovered in the pyramids and tombs of ancient Egyptian Kings and Pharaohs. Hieroglyphic writing, closely resembling modern writing using alphabets, has been discovered dating back to 600 B.C. Five hundred years later, Tiro invented a form of shorthand writing which was taught and used to record speeches of kings, emperors, and priests in Rome. All such early and written forms of information dissemination turned out to be invaluable for latter historians and researchers.

Although, paper was being used for handwritten texts, pictures and other materials for the next thousand years, it was only in A.D. 1476 that the first book was printed on paper in England. Only a quarter of century earlier, in 1450 A.D., papermills had come up in England. These two developments initiated a phenomenal growth in the mass communication medium through the printing of handbills, pamphlets, brochures, books, and all relevant forms of information. Indeed, speeches, written texts and figures drawn on various materials, including paper, were undoubtedly the fundamental constituents in the development of people-to-people communication.

Based on your reading, answer the following questions:

1. What is the purpose of communication?
2. Which of the form of writing is considered as “*mature*” form of writing?
3. When was the first book printed?
4. Mention two incidents from the passage that demonstrated the development and growth of mass communication.
5. Arrange the sequence of events in correct chronological order with the earliest event at the beginning of the timeline-
 - i. Around 1789 A.D., modern telecommunication received its first impetus.
 - ii. More than 3,500 years before the birth of Jesus Christ, people started communicating with each other using sounds coming out of their mouths that carried specific meanings to the listeners.
 - iii. Papermills had come up 1450 A.D. in England.
 - iv. Around 3500 B.C., the earliest known form of writing, known as *cuneiform*, was used in Mesopotamia (Iraq).
 - v. Tiro invented shorthand writing to record speeches of kings, emperors, and priests in Rome.
 - vi. Around 1300 B.C., pictorial writing was used to describe an object.
 - vii. Hieroglyphic writing was discovered around 600 B.C.
 - viii. The first book was printed on paper in 1476 A.D. in England.

Q:3 Explain The Monkey's Paw's themes, and all wishes in detail. Also, [15]
CLO4 explain the phrase "*Never mind, dear.... Perhaps you'll win the next*
BL4 *one.*"

Q:4 Answer the following:

CLO2

BL3

[A] Choose the appropriate option:

1. Arnold with his friend _____ at the workshop. (was/were) [07]
2. Neha along with her friends _____ with each other often.
(travel/travels)
3. The synonym of the word 'Avaricious' is _____. (Generous, Greedy)
4. The antonym of the word 'Doughty' is _____. (Fearless /Cowardly)
5. There are _____ Nasal sounds in IPA.
 - a) 03
 - b) 24
 - c) 12
 - d) 08
6. The place of articulation of /p/ and /b/ sounds is _____.
 - a) Alveolar
 - b) Labio-dental
 - c) Bilabial
 - d) Velar
7. In the word 'Cat', 'a' sound has _____ this symbol.
 - a) / ʌ/
 - b) / ɜ:/
 - c) /æ/
 - d) /ə/

[B] Identify the Figures of Speech: [05]

1. "You were so thin like stick ..."
2. "Yours is the Earth and everything that's in it"
3. "The fire burned brightly"
4. "'A cold wind rushed up the staircase"
5. "Every family must have black sheep"

[C] Give the meaning of Root words and one word each: [03]

1. Dict
2. Awe
3. Omni

SECTION - B**50 Marks**

Q:5 Discuss the overarching message of the poem *If* and its relevance to different aspects of life. **[10]**
CLO4
BL4

Q:6 How does the poem *And You Call Me Colored* aim to impact the reader's understanding of racism? **[10]**
CLO2
BL3

Q:7 Write Short Notes on the following: **[15]**
CLO1
BL3

1. Listening and Hearing
2. SQ3R in Reading
3. Organs of Speech figure

Q:8 **Answer the following:**
CLO3
BL3

[A] Convert the following IPA sentences into English: **[05]**

1. /twɪnz laɪk spɛndɪŋ taɪm wɪð iːf ʌðə ɒfən tuː ði ɪkskluːʒən ɒv ʌðəz/
2. /dʒuː tuː læŋɡwɪdʒ piːpəl ɔːl əʊvə ðə wɜːld, kʌm kləʊz, ɪt kriːts
juːnɪvɜːsəl brʌðəhʊd/
3. /ðə fjuːʃə ɪz əbaʊt æksəs ɛniweə lɜːnɪŋ ænd kələbərəɪʃən bəʊθ ləʊkəli
ænd gləʊbəli/
4. /ɪŋɡlɪʃ bɪ'keɪm ɪntuː ði əfɪʃəl læŋɡwɪdʒ ɒv ɡʌvənmənt, ɛdʒu'keɪʃən
ænd ədˌmɪnɪstreɪʃən æz ðə brɪtɪʃ kənsəlɪdeɪtɪd ðeə dɒmɪnəns/
5. /ɪn prɛzənt eɪdʒ, wɜːld hæz teɪkən ðə ʃeɪp ɒv ə fæmɪli/

[B] Transcribe the following words into IPA: **[10]**
1. Approval, 2. Conference, 3. Authorize, 4. Catch, 5. Clothes,
6. Anything, 7. Organization 8. Version, 9. Year, 10. Tradition

Nirma University

Institute of Technology

Semester End Examination (IR/RPR), April - 2025

B. Tech. in Electronics and Communication Engineering, Semester-I

B. Tech. in CL / ME / EE / CSE, Semester-II

Int. B. Tech. (CSE) - MBA, Semester-II

1HS101CC22 / 1HS101 General English

Roll No.:

Supervisor's initials with date:

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

- Instructions:**
- 1. All questions are compulsory (No Optional Questions).**
 - 2. Use Section-wise separate answer books.**
 - 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

SECTION - I

50 Marks

- Q:1** Discuss how language can be considered a "living" entity in the sense that it is shaped by social interaction and growth. Explain the characteristic of cultural transmission with examples. **[10]**
CLO1
BL3
- Q:2** Discuss the importance of IPA. Explain and illustrate the articulatory system in detail. **[10]**
CLO1
BL3
- Q:3** Examine the poem 'If—' by Rudyard Kipling as a set of life instructions from a father to his son. What core values and qualities does the speaker encourage in the poem, and how do these reflect the major themes? In what ways are these themes and values still relevant in today's world? **[15]**
CLO4
BL4
- Q:4** Do as directed. **[15]**
CLO2
BL3
- [A]** Choose the appropriate option: **[09]**
1. Each of the students ____ a project to submit. (has/have)
 2. Either my brother or my parents ____ going to pick me up. (were/was)
 3. My brother, along with his friends, ____ going on a trip. (is/are)
 4. The synonym of the word 'Reverberate' is _____. (Echo/Quiet)

5. The antonym of the word 'Doughty' is _____.
(Fearless/Cowardly)
6. And You Call Me Colored is written by _____.
a) Nissim Ezekiel b) W. W. Jacobs c) Agra Gra d) Rudyard Kipling
7. The daughters of Professor Sheth are ____ and _____.
a) Sita and Gita b) Kamala and Tarala c) Rita and Mita d) Sarala and Tarala
8. In the word 'church', 'ur' sound has _____ this symbol.
a) /ʌ/ b) /ɜ:/ c) /æ/ d) /ə/
9. In the word 'you', 'y' sound has _____ this symbol.
a) /u:/ b) /u/ c) /j/ d) /y/

[B] Identify the Figures of Speech:

[03]

10. A stair creaked
11. Remember me? I am Professor Sheth.
12. Except the Will which says to them: "Hold on!"

[C] Give the meaning of Root words and one word each:

[03]

13. Omni
14. Path
15. Mal

SECTION - II

50 Marks

Q:5 Define reading and explain the cognitive process involved in it. **[15]**
CLO2 Discuss in detail the different reading strategies, using appropriate
BL3 examples to support your explanation.

Q:6 Discuss the importance of listening in effective communication. In **[10]**
CLO2 particular, analyze the roles of empathetic listening and critical
BL3 listening in fostering understanding and making informed decisions.
Provide relevant examples to support your argument.

Q:7 **Read the comprehension passage given below:** **[10]**

CLO1 The culture of Rajasthan is very different and unique. The
BL3 unique mixture of diverse topography, history and curious life-style
is what gives Rajasthani culture its rich heritage. The rich culture
in Rajasthan is visible in each and every aspect of the state. The
colorful dresses, the heavy jewellery, the palatial mansions and
havelis, the diverse and joyous festivals and fairs, all are symbols of
the rich and unique culture of Rajasthan.

The dull and harsh living condition of people in Rajasthan is
made a bit colorful and lively by the multitude of fairs and festivals
that are celebrated there. The only way people here enjoy the simple

pleasures of life, is by celebrating each and every occasion and event on a grand scale. Any festival, big or small, is celebrated with much enthusiasm and joy. Rajasthan comes alive during fairs and important festivals. Monsoons are also the time to indulge in festivity and grand feasts, as rains are an occasion to celebrate in Rajasthan.

The most commonly language spoken in Rajasthan is Hindi. The people of Rajasthan speak in Rajasthani and Marwari. Hindi is the official language of the state. The people over here are very religious and follow all rituals and traditions piously. Hinduism is the dominant religion here followed by Islam, Jainism, Sikhism and Christianity. The architecture of the state is also a very evident aspect of the culture of Rajasthan. The magnificent mansions and havelis speak volumes about the royal historical grandeur of the place. The forts and palaces are living testimonies of the rich cultural heritage of Rajasthan.

Rajasthan is famous for its exquisite embroidery. The most unique thing about this embroidery is that it is totally done by hands and no machines are involved. The designs like block printing, Zari, Bagaru, Tie and Die, Sanganri are famous all over the world and are also exported to many countries abroad. The place is also famous for its Kundan and gold jewellery, brass work, etc. Another famous product of Rajasthan is the famous Rajasthani Bandhni Saris. Come to Rajasthan and experience the royal cultural heritage of this beautiful state.

Rajasthan is a place that is dominated by hot and dry weather almost throughout the year. However, there is no such ideal time to visit Rajasthan. The variation between the day and night is pretty high. This means that though days are hot, the nights can get pretty cold. Each and every weather and season in Rajasthan is enjoyable and has its own charm.

Answer the following questions in brief:

1. What are the symbols of the unique culture of Rajasthan?
2. Discuss the cultural heritage of Rajasthan.
3. Why is Rajasthani embroidery famous?
4. How is the weather of Rajasthan?
5. Choose the words from the passage that mean:
 - a) Evidence
 - b) Extremely beautiful

Q:8 Answer the following. **[15]**

CLO3

BL3

[A] Convert the following sentences into English: **[07]**

1. /maɪ 'brʌðə 'dʌzənt laɪk laʊd 'mju:zɪk/

2. /ʃi 'went tə ðə 'mɑ:kɪt tə 'baɪ səm 'vedʒtəblz/
3. /ðə sʌn wəz 'faɪnɪŋ 'brʌtli ɔ:l deɪ/
4. /ʃi spi:ks frentʃ 'veri wəl/
5. /wi hæd 'dɪnə ət ə naɪs 'rɛst(ə)rənt/
6. /hi 'dʌznt ɪn 'dʒɔɪ 'weɪkɪŋ ʌp 'zɪli/
7. /aɪ fə'gɒt tə brɪŋ maɪ ʌm'brɛlə/

[B] Transcribe the following words (IPA):

[08]

8. Judge
9. Unison
10. Beautiful
11. Nothing
12. Umbrella
13. Treasure
14. Through
15. Communication

Nirma University

Institute of Technology

Semester End Examination (IR/RPR), December - 2024

B. Tech. in All Programmes, Semester-I/II

1HS101CC22 / 1HS101 General English

Roll No.:

Supervisor's initials with date:

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Use Section-wise separate answer books.

3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

4. Draw the sketches wherever necessary.

SECTION - I

50 Marks

Q:1 Analyze how the three wishes in the story *The Monkey's Paw* serve as catalysts for the plot progression and examine the underlying moral implications associated with each wish. **[10]**
CLO1
BL3

Q:2 Explain the following listening techniques: **[10]**
CLO1 a. Signpost
BL3 b. Listening for Gist

Q:3 What does the speaker imply about success, and how does the advice aim to prepare the son for the complexities and challenges of life in the poem *If*? **[10]**
CLO4
BL4

Q:4 Read the comprehension passage given below and select the appropriate answers: **[10]**
CLO1
BL2

World Food in India

While India offers an amazing variety of local food and cuisines, people's appetite for new kinds of food is never satisfied. More and more restaurants, hotels, food exhibitions and individuals are exploring exotic world food.

The Foodie Indian

Indians would like to believe there are no foodies in the world like them. This could well be true. I wonder how many hours in a day the average Indian spends thinking of, planning, buying or cooking food. Traditional family recipes from all parts of India are elaborate and take time to prepare, but we haven't given up on those. Technology has

come in to help you, have your *Gulab jamun* by using a powder mix, or ready-to-eat *halwa* which is cooked after a few minutes of heating in the microwave. It has made cooking simpler. Food craving must be satisfied in any way!

Apart from the traditional food from one's own state, people have moved on to exploring food from other states. Some states have been more popular than others. People are more likely to try out Goanese rather than Konkani fish dishes, for example. Mughlai and Punjabi cuisine have found much more popularity than, say, Bengali dishes. But all of that has changed in the recent past. The first step was, of course, experimenting with food from different regions of India, and now India is open to the world!

There has been an explosion of activity on the world food front in India, with exotic cuisines being welcomed. A very popular food fair 'Annapurna' is held every year in Mumbai, to encourage world food in India. This exhibition is a treat for foodies- from meat, to fruits, such as the durian (banned in many places because of its smell), to the best varieties of olive oil, ginger, spices, breads, coffee, teas, wine. You name it!

Chefs from top hotels and restaurants flock at Annapurna to buy the best ingredients and also to hear top international chefs share recipes in workshops. The trend is visible in neighboring countries supermarkets as well. Sections in the supermarket are named after popular world cuisines-Thai, Japanese, Italian, Chinese. One can choose between local fruit and the imported variety. This wasn't the case even ten years back. With more and more people traveling internationally, the Indian taste buds have gotten used to flavors they never knew of. It's a new age where food-local and international, are equally respected and loved.

[A] State whether the statements are True (T) or False (F).

1. Indians do not have enough variety of local food and cuisines.
2. Annapurna exhibition has all kinds of food.
3. Indian people like their own states' food better and are not likely to move on to try other states' food.
4. International traveling motivated Indians to accept a variety of food.
5. The new age respect and love all kinds of food – local and international.

[B] Select the correct answers:

1. 'Annapurna' is held every year in which state/city?
 - a. Bengal
 - b. Mumbai
 - c. Goa

2. Other than food, Annapurna food fest also has the presence of _____.
 - a. Indian foodies
 - b. chefs from top hotels and restaurants
 - c. traditional families
3. Which food is banned at many places because of its bad smell?
 - a. Ginger
 - b. Durian
 - c. Olive oil
4. Which cuisine type had more popularity over others, in the past?
 - a. Bengali and Mughlai cuisines
 - b. Punjabi and Bengali cuisines
 - c. Punjabi and Mughlai cuisines
5. Due to its popularity, which dish is preferred over Konkani fish dishes?
 - a. Goanese
 - b. Bengali
 - c. Mughlai

Q:5
CLO2
BL3

Answer the following.

[10]

[A]

Choose the appropriate option:

[07]

1. The children _____ in the park every evening. (play/plays)
2. Each of the students _____ submitted their assignment.
(has/have)
3. The antonym of the word 'Presumptuous' is _____.
(Arrogant/Polite)
4. There are _____ consonants in IPA.
a) 03 b) 24 c) 12 d) 08
5. The manner of articulation of /m/ and /n/ sounds is _____.
a) Nasal b) Plosive c) Bilabial d) Velar
6. The synonym of the word 'Aghast' is _____. (Relief/Appalled)
7. Identify the figure of speech in the given sentence, "*The night was cold and wet*" _____. (Imagery/Personification)

[B]

Give the meaning of the following root words with one example each:

[03]

1. Cata
2. Mis
3. Mal

SECTION - II

50 Marks

Q:6 In *And You Call Me Colored*, the poet reflects on the labels and [10]
 CLO4 perceptions imposed by society based on race. How does the poem
 BL4 critique the concept of racial categorization and emphasize the
 richness of diversity in human identity?

Q:7 How does Ezekiel use language, syntax, and cultural references to [10]
 CLO2 capture the professor's distinct voice and reflect the nuances of
 BL3 Indian English in the poem *Professor*?

Q:8 Write Short Notes on the following: [20]
 CLO1
 BL3

1. Organs of Speech with figure
2. Scanning and Skimming
3. Language as a creative
4. LSRW Skills

Q:9 Answer the following. [10]
 CLO3
 BL3

[A] Convert following IPA sentences into English: [05]

1. /spi:kɪŋ skɪlz ɪ'neɪbəl 'lɜ:nəz tu: 'æktɪvli pɑ:'tɪsɪpɪt ɪn
 ,kɒnvə'seɪʃənz, ɪn'hɑ:nsɪŋ 'kɒnfɪdəns ænd ,selfɪk'spreʃən/
2. /rɑ:tɪŋ prə'vaɪdz ən ,ppə'fʊ:nəti tu: 'præktɪs ænd ,rɪ'ɪn'fɔ:s ðə
 grə'mætɪkəl ru:lz/
3. /ɛl-ɛs-ɑ:-dʌbəlju: skɪlz'ɑ: ðə ,fʌndə'mentəl kəm'pəʊnənts ɒv
 ɪ'fektɪv 'læŋgwɪdʒ ,ækwɪ'zɪʃən/
4. /rɑ:tɪŋ 'ʃɑ:pənz 'krɪtɪkəl 'θɪŋkɪŋ æz 'lɜ:nəz 'ɔ:gənaɪz ðeə θɔ:ts tu:
 kə'mju:nɪkətɪv ɪ'fektɪvli/
5. /rɑ:tɪŋ kən'trɪbjʊ:ts tu: 'lɜ:nɪŋ 'speliŋ, ,pʌŋktʃu'eɪʃn, ænd
 'sɪntæks, ɪn'hɑ:nsɪŋ 'læŋgwɪdʒ 'ækjərəsi/

[B] Transcribe the following words (IPA):

1. English 2. Phonetics 3. Unique 4. Normal 5. Thought [05]

Nirma University
Institute of Technology
Supplementary Examination (SPE), February - 2025
B. Tech. in Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering, Semester-I
1HS101CC22 General English

Roll No.: Supervisor's initials with date:

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Use Section-wise separate answer books.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Draw the sketches wherever necessary.

SECTION - I

50 Marks

- Q:1** Explain the creative and arbitrary characteristics of language with relevant examples. **[10]**
CLO1
BL3
- Q:2** Explain appreciative, superficial, critical, and comprehensive listening with suitable examples with its Signpost technique. **[15]**
CLO2
BL3
- Q:3** How does Jacobs' use of wishes in the *Monkey's Paw* ultimately underscore the story's cautionary message about desire and the unforeseen costs of interfering with fate? **[10]**
CLO4
BL4
- Q:4** **Answer the following.** **[15]**
CLO2
BL3
- [A]** Choose the appropriate option:
1. Neither John nor his friends ____ attending the meeting. (are/is) **[08]**
 2. Mayansh and his friends _____ with each other often.
(travel/travels)
 3. The synonym of the word 'Maligned' is _____.
(Harmful/beneficial)

4. The antonym of the word 'Presumptuous' is _____. (Arrogant/ Polite)
5. There are _____ pure vowels in IPA.
a) 03 b) 24 c) 12 d) 08
6. The place of articulation of /p/ and /b/ sounds is _____.
a) Alveolar b) Labio-dental c) Bilabial d) Velar
7. In the word 'hut', 'u' sound has _____ this symbol.
a) / ʌ/ b) / ɜ:/ c) /æ/ d) /ə/
8. In the word 'Cat', 'a' sound has _____ this symbol.
a) / ʌ/ b) / ɜ:/ c) /æ/ d) /ə/

[B] Identify the Figures of Speech:

[04]

1. "When I", "When You", "Black".
2. "Only this is price of old age"
3. "Every family must have black sheep"
4. "How could two hundred pounds hurt you, father... might drop on his head from the sky..."

[C] Give the meaning of the following Root words and a word with each of them:

[03]

1. Cata 2. Mis 3. Mal

SECTION - II

50 Marks

Q:5 Examine the relationship between the father and son implied in the poem *If*. **[15]**
CLO4
BL4

Q:6 How does Ezekiel use language, syntax, and cultural references to capture the professor's distinct voice and reflect the nuances of Indian English in the poem *Professor*? **[10]**
CLO2
BL3

Q:7 Read the comprehension passage given below and answer the questions accordingly: **[10]**
CLO1
BL3

Noise

What is noise? Any unpleasant sound is noise. It's something that makes us cover our ears. The wail of a fire engine, a clap of thunder, the screech of a car's tyres when the brakes are put on suddenly. How much sound is too much? At what level does sound become noise? Well today sound can be measured scientifically. The level of sound is measured in decibels. A decibel meter is used to register sound. Zero decibel is equal to the faintest sound heard by the human ear. A decibel meter in a quiet bedroom may register around

35 decibels. In a classroom during a quiet-period it may register around 50 decibels. This level is comfortable on the ears. It is said that most people speak in a range between 45 and 75 decibels.

Noise damages ears at 85 decibels. Hearing loss can begin when the noise level goes above 100 decibels, and actual pain is felt at 140 decibels.

Noise pollutes our environment just as much as smoke, foul water, dirty air and litter. It can cause illness and deafness. The human body never gets used to noise. It continues to react even though a person thinks he or she has become used to all the surrounding noises. A doctor in West Germany, after studying the effects of noise, concluded that noise causes the blood vessels in the brain to expand. It brings on pain.

If you start thinking about the harmful effects of noise, there are many steps you can take to cut down noise. At school, for instance, instead of slamming books on a desk, place them quietly. At home use one mechanical device at a time. In other words, don't run the vacuum cleaner and the washing machine at the same time. Turn down stereos, radios, tape recorders, and televisions sets. And don't turn on more than one at the same time.

Many cities have passed strong anti-noise regulations. Progress is being made towards a quieter world, but if we want to get rid of the rattle, bang, and roar all round us, we have to start being quiet ourselves.

[A] Fill in the blanks:

- a. It is said that most people speak in a range between (i) ____ and (ii) ____ decibels.
- b. The level of sound is measured in _____.
- c. (i) _____ is equal to the (ii) _____ sound heard by the human ear.
- d. Noise causes the blood vessels in the brain to _____.
- e. Many cities have passed strong _____ regulations.

[B] Select the correct answer:

- a. When does the hearing loss begin?
 - i. When noise level goes above 140 decibels.
 - ii. When the noise level is equal to zero.
 - iii. When the noise level goes above 100 decibels.
- b. Identify the correct word with a suffix:
 - i. Anti-noise
 - ii. Deafness

- c. Identify the step that you can take to reduce the harmful effects of noise:
- At home use more than one mechanical device at a time
 - Turn on stereos, radios, tape recorders, and televisions sets
 - Placing the books on the table quietly
- d. What is noise?
- A sound
 - An unpleasant sound
 - Both (i) and (ii)
- e. What is the unit of measurement of sound level?
- Decibel
 - Decibel meter
 - Don't know the correct answer

Q:8 **Answer the following.** [15]
CLO3
BL3

[A] Convert following IPA sentences into English: [07]

- /ɪ'fektɪv 'lɪsənɪŋ ɪm 'pru:vz ði ə'brɪtɪ tu: rɪ'spɒnd ə'prəʊprɪətli ɪn ,kɒnvə'seɪʃənz/
- /spi:kɪŋ 'flu:əntli helps 'lɜ:nəz ə'dæpt tu: 'veəriəs 'səʊʃəl ,sɪfʊ'eɪʃənz wɪð i:z/
- /rɪ:dn̩'fɒstəz 'læŋgwɪdʒ ,kjuəri'ɒsəti 'məʊtɪveɪtɪŋ 'lɜ:nəz tu: ɪk'splɔ: ænd ju:z nju: wɜ:dz/
- /raɪtɪŋ ɪn'kærɪdʒɪz self-rɪ'flekʃən, 'hɛlpɪŋ 'lɜ:nəz ɪk'spræs θɔ:ts mɔ: prɪ'saɪsli/
- /el-es-a:-'dʌbəlju: skɪlz kə'lektɪvli prə'vaɪd ə faʊn'dɪʃən fɔ: 'mɑ:stərɪŋ 'eni 'læŋgwɪdʒ/
- /lɪsənɪŋ ɪn ðə 'læŋgwɪdʒ ,ækwɪ'zɪʃən helps 'lɜ:nəz ,ʌndə'stænd ðə kən'tekstsʃuəl 'ju:zɪdʒ ɒv wɜ:dz/
- /kən'sɪstənt 'spi:kɪŋ 'præktɪs bɪldz ,kɒnvə'seɪʃənəl 'flu:ənsi ænd ɪn'hɑ:nsɪz 'vɜ:bəl ə:tɪkjə'leɪʃən/

[B] Transcribe the following words (IPA):

- Unicorn
- Journey
- Union
- Colour
- Nothing
- Thrust
- Thirst
- Articulation

[08]