C09–CM–**101**

3021

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C–09)
OCT/NOV—2013
DCME–FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION

ENGLISH—I

Time : 3 hours]　　　　　　　　　　　　　　[*Total Marks* : 80

PART—A

Instructions : (1) Answer **all** questions.

　　　　　　　(2) Each question carries **three** marks.

1. You met your senior after a long time. Write appropriate greetings and responses.

2. Give the meaning and an example word for the following roots :

   (a) Auto-

   (b) Tele-

   (c) Mono-

3. Give directions to your friend to reach your classroom from your college gate.

4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of verbs given in brackets :

   (a) My cousin —— (go) to temple everyday.

   (b) It —— (rain) since morning.

   (c) The students —— (leave) two hours ago.

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of verbs given in brackets :

   (a) She —— (attend) the programme tomorrow.

   (b) My friend —— (paint) when I went to his house yesterday.

   (c) At this time tomorrow, we —— (go) to Bangalore by train.

6. Change the voice of the following sentences :

   (a) They gave me a warm welcome.

   (b) Computers are being used everywhere.

   (c) Our teacher told us the news.

7. Write three sentences (one each) in the following patterns :

   (a) S + V + O

   (b) S + V + IO + DO

   (c) S + V + SC

8. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions :

   (a) The examination will start —— 9:30 a.m.

   (b) As it began to rain, people took shelter —— a tree.

   (c) He has gone for a walk —— his children.

9. Change the speech of the following :

   (a) The poet says, "I worship nature."

   (b) My friend said to me, "I can drive this car."

   (c) The guide warned the students not to touch the exhibits.

10. Combine the following pairs of sentences using the words given in brackets :

   (a) Trees support life.
       Trees serve as natural habitat.   (not only, but also)

   (b) The man was drowning.
       He cried for help.   (who)

   (c) It was hot.
       I switched on the fan.   (as)

PART—B

Instructions : (1) Answer **five** questions.

(2) Question Nos. **17** and **18** are compulsory.

(3) Each question carries **ten** marks.

11. Why do you need to learn English? Give at least five important reasons.

12. What are the uses of a dictionary? Explain.

13. Describe your house in about 150 words.

14. Read the following passage and frame five yes/no questions and five 'Wh' questions :

All living beings are dependent on trees in some way or the other. Trees are beneficial for the environment in numerous ways. They remove various kinds of impurity from the atmosphere. They give us oxygen required for living. Trees control the climate by moderating the effects of sun, wind and rain. Trees reduce soil erosion, because they bind the soil through their roots, which would otherwise have been washed away in rainstorms and flood. The greenery of trees adds colour to the landscape and enhances the picturesque beauty of the environment. Trees are great absorbers of noise. So noise pollution can be reduced by planting trees.

15. Read the following passage and make necessary corrections :

Cellphones, an wonder of technology, is used to report emergencies, locate directions, call home and message friends. Life without they are difficult for imagine. But cellphones has been proven deadly if used while driving a vehicle are walking down the street. We should promote safe by following some rule. Never use a cellphone while driving, or cross the road. Always stop your vehicle before you answer the phone. Weather you are in a taxi, bus or a auto, you must stop any driver for speaking in the phone while driving.

16. Write a set of instructions on how to plant a sapling.

17. Write a paragraph on how you celebrated your favourite festival.

18. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

The World Wide Web is an ocean of information. Searching for information on a particular topic on the Internet is like looking for a needle in a haystack. In order to simplify this tedious task, Web search engines are used.

A 'search engine' is a site having a programme designed to search for information on the Web. Popular examples of search engines are Yahoo, Google, Bing, etc.

A search engine works in three stages : The first step involves searching for relevant information amongst the millions of pages on the World Wide Web. In order to perform this Herculean task, search engines employ special software robots, called 'Bots'. They are also known as 'Web crawlers' or 'spiders'. These bots crawl the Web, i.e., they visit each Web site, read the information on it and also follow the links provided on that site. All this data gathered by the crawler is brought to the search engine.

The next step involves indexing of the Web pages found by the crawler. The search engine analyses the content to determine the important words, like titles, heading etc. The pages are grouped and indexed on the basis of these words. The crawlers are periodically sent back to the Web pages to look for changes that are used to update the index. The final stage is the query processing. When a user queries a search engine to look for information, he is not actually searching the Web, but the index created by that search engine.

As soon as the user types a query, the search engine looks through its index and retrieves all the relevant pages that contain the words

matching those in the query. Then it organizes these results in the order which it finds most relevant and displays them to the user.

Questions :

(a) What is a 'search engine'?

(b) Name some of the popular search engines mentioned in the passage.

(c) How does a Web search engine work in the first stage?

(d) How is data gathered by the search engine?

(e) What happens when the user types a query?

★ ★ ★