



C16-C/CM-101

6016

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-16)

MARCH/APRIL—2018

DCE—FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION

ENGLISH

Time : 3 hours]

[Total Marks : 80

PART—A

3×10=30

Instructions : (1) Answer **all** questions.
(2) Each question carries **three** marks.
(3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed *five* simple sentences.

1. Write any three problems that you face in learning English.

2. Rewrite the sentences as directed :

(a) Your mother asked you to get rice and you saw various brands of rice priced differently.

(Expressing your feelings)

(b) Your neighbour is waiting for an auto to go to his office. You are going by car in the same route.

(Offer him your help)

(c) Your friend invites you to attend his birthday party.

(Write one sentence to accept and one sentence to reject)

3. You want to have a medical checkup for a health problem. Request the receptionist to fix an appointment with the doctor you want to consult. Write at least three turns of the dialogue.

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4. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions and adjectives as directed :

(a) He has been living here _____ a month.

(b) I am not satisfied _____ your progress.

(c) The Godavari is the _____ of the two rivers (long).

(Use proper form of the adjective)

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

(a) Water _____ (boil) at 100 °C.

(b) He _____ (come) to my office last month.

(c) If she studies well, she _____ (get) good marks.

6. Change the voice of the following sentences :

(a) The Chief Minister inaugurated the exhibition.

(Change into Passive Voice)

(b) Who wrote the *Gitanjali*?

(Change into Passive Voice)

(c) The book is released by an editor.

(Change into Active Voice)

7. Write one sentence each in the given pattern :

(a) S + V + C

(b) S + V + O

(c) S + V + IDO + DO

8. Frame questions for the following sentences as directed :

(a) They are coming home tomorrow.

(Frame a 'Yes' or 'No' type question)

(b) Swathi didn't come to college yesterday due to ill health.

(Frame the 'Wh' question with 'Why')

(c) I prefer apples to grapes.

(Frame the question with 'Which')

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9. Rewrite the following sentences as directed :

(a) The traveller said, "What a wonderful place it is!"

(Change into Reported Speech)

(b) The villagers said to the stranger, "Don't go out too far into the jungle."

(Change into Reported Speech)

(c) He told Sarala that he was her well-wisher.

(Change into Direct Speech)

10. Correct the following sentences :

(a) Cycling is one of the best exercise.

(b) She congratulated me for my success.

(c) My mother love me very much.

PART—B

10×5=50

Instructions : (1) Answer **five** questions including Question No. **18** which is compulsory.

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

(3) Answers should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

11. Fill in the blanks with suitable words given from the list in the brackets :

(smarter, easier, dangerous, robot, surgery, comfortable, inside, rather, mowing, where, human, increasing, decreasing)

There are many jobs which humans would ___(1)___ leave to robots. The job may be boring such as domestic cleaning or ___(2)___ such as exploring the inside of a volcano or disabling a bomb. Other jobs are physically inaccessible, such as exploring another planet or cleaning the ___(3)___ of a long pipe, or performing laparoscopic ___(4)___. Sometimes telerobots are used. A telerobot is a ___(5)___ controlled from a distance by a ___(6)___ operator. The robot may be in another room or another country. As prices fall and robots become ___(7)___ they are taking on simple but unwanted jobs

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such as vacuum cleaning and floor washing, the lawn ___(8)__. Some find these robots to be cute and entertaining which is one reason that they can sell very well. The population is aging in many countries, especially Japan, meaning that there are ___(9)___ numbers of elderly people to care for, but relatively fewer young people to care for them. Humans take the best care, but ___(10)___ they are unavailable, robots are gradually being introduced.

12. Give instructions to your cousin on how to appear for POLYTECH and get admission in to a Diploma Course.

13. (a) Frame three 'Yes' or 'No' type questions and two 'Wh' questions from the following paragraph :

All living beings are dependent on trees in some way or the other. Trees are beneficial for the environment in many ways. Trees not only support life, but also remove various kinds of impurities from the atmosphere. Trees serve as a natural habitat, which provides support to a wide variety of flora and fauna. They provide a sense of privacy and security to wildlife, apart from providing them with food and nutrients. Trees remove excess amount of carbon dioxide and air pollutants present in the atmosphere, including sulphur dioxide, ozone and nitrogen oxide. In turn, they give us oxygen required for living life.

(b) Correct the following sentences :

(i) I noticed that the table's leg is broken.

(ii) She is leaving to Chennai.

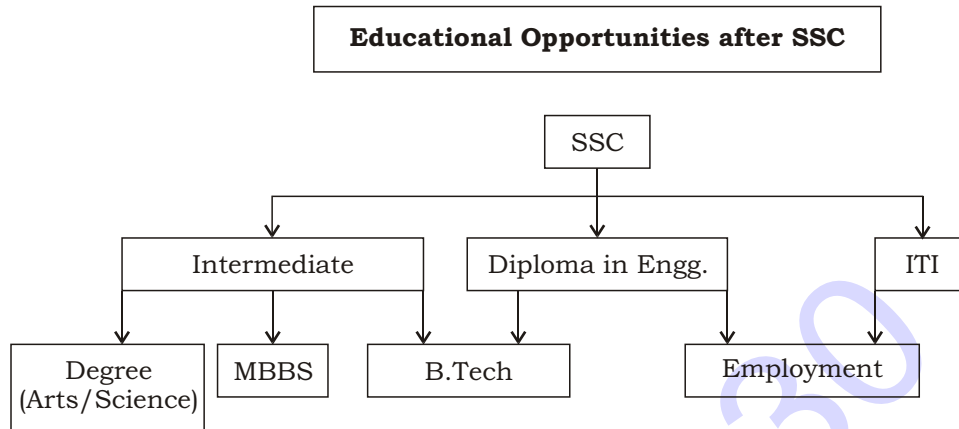
(iii) Latha has bought books three days ago.

(iv) The more you earn the best you live.

(v) Unless you don't pay the fee, you cannot write the exam.

14. Write a paragraph describing how you celebrated 'Sankranti' along with the members of your family.

- * 15. Write a paragraph using the tree diagram given below :



16. Write a cover letter to the Personnel Manager, Visakhapatnam Steel Plant applying for the post of Supervisor.
17. Read the following passage and make notes :

The first cell phones were based on what is known as the first generation analog communication technology. This technology could be known as 1G technology. Then came the second wave of change in the electronics technology, which was the digital wave, which engulfed cell phones too. Signal quality improved as the calls were digitally modulated and transmitted, providing better voice clarity. This is what is known as the 2G technology of mobile phones. With that bit of history, you are all set to understand what 3G is.

The history that you read above, should have given you some clue about what the 'G' in 3G means. It stands for 'Generation' and 3G means 'Third Generation of Wireless Communication Technology'. Officially known as 'International Mobile Telecommunications—2000' or 'IMT 2000' and branded as 3G, these are a complete set of new technologies developed to boost wireless communication speeds and provide a greater range of services to users of wireless communication. Compared to the earlier 1G and 2G services, 3G mobile phones can provide a maximum data transfer rate of 200 kbps! In the earlier generation of technologies, it was not possible to transmit voice and data over the network, at the same time, 3G makes it possible to transmit voice signals and data signals simultaneously. This, along with the high data transfer speeds has made facilities like video calling and Internet use on cell phones possible.

- * **18.** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

We are familiar with the terms air pollution, water pollution and noise pollution but did you ever hear of light pollution? Light pollution refers to the artificial brightness of the sky at night, especially in urban areas where millions of street lights, office lights and neon signs are used. In heavily urbanized regions of the world it no longer ever really gets dark. In a natural night sky, a person should be able to see nearly 3500 stars. But in many cities the number of visible stars has dwindled to about a few dozen.

Light at night is now being investigated as a human health hazard, a possible contributor to cancer, depression and other ailments. For many wildlife species, light pollution seems to be a serious environmental threat. Lighting from office towers confuses migratory birds which fly into buildings at night and die from these crashes. In Toronto alone, skyscrapers injure or kill 24000 birds a year. Artificial light along ocean beaches confuses millions of baby sea turtles. Even dim light is enough to blind nocturnal frogs. Light at night can, thus, render an area unsuitable for wildlife and disrupt living and breeding patterns of birds and animals.

- (a) What is light pollution?
(b) How many stars are visible in a natural night sky?
(c) Name two diseases which may be linked to light pollution.
(d) How are migratory birds affected by light pollution?
(e) Write the synonyms of—
(i) familiar;
(ii) visible.

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