



HS3151 Professional English

PART A & B- I to V Units

1) Tenses

1) Use the correct tense forms of the verbs given in brackets to fill up the blanks:

A decade ago the most vehement opposition to computerization **came** (come) from people who **believed** (believe) that it **led** (lead) to unemployment. There **were** (be) a hue and cry over this.

2) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the appropriate tense forms of the verbs given in brackets:

- They **built** (build) this castle in 1765.
- Liz **has not finished** (not finish) her homework yet.
- Look! Jane and Joseph **are playing** (play) tennis.
- A heavy wind **blowed** (blow) when the helicopter landed.

3) Fill in the blanks with suitable tense forms of the verbs given in brackets:

Stephen Hawking is one of the most brilliant theoretical physicists. He **was** (be) also a popular writer. His first book, "A Brief History of Time" **published** (publish) in 1988 and **became** (become) an international best seller. In it, he **explained** (explain) about the birth and death of the universe to the lay person.

2) WH Questions

4) Frame 'Wh' questions for the responses given.

- Spain won the FIFA World Cup in the finals in the year 2010. (Which)
Which country won FIFA world cup?
- Brazil shall host the 2014 World Cup in June-July. (When)
When shall Brazil host the world cup ?
- Brazil has won the World Cup five times. (How many)
How many times Brazil won the world cup
- MARADONA of Argentina was the great player in 1986. (Who)
Who is Maradona ?

a. Frame Yes / No question from the given sentences:

- She learns music. **Does she learns music ?**
- You can speak French. **Can you speak French?**
- She is an Engineer **Is she an Engineer?**
- They drives the car **Do they drive a car ?**

b. Change the statements to questions using the question word in parenthesis.

- My friend told me that he would come to my house at 8o'clock. But he came only at 10 o'clock. (When)
When did your friend came ?
- I would like to stay in the hotel for five days. (How long)
How long would you like to stay?
- I didn't attend the class on Friday since I was ill for two days. (Why)
why he didn't attend the class?
- Yesterday I went to the post office. I had to send a letter to the Manager of the company. (Where)
Where did you went yesterday?

c. Change the statements to questions using the question word in parenthesis

- The children are very sincere and they do their homework at night. (when)
When do the children do their homework?
- I feel so tired since I have been waiting here for two hours. (how long)
How long you have been waiting?
- I didn't inform her about his arrival because she kept her mobile phone in the switch off mode. (why)
Why you didn't inform her about his arrival?
- My friend, Sam, is a rich man and he is a Software engineer in HCL. (what)
What is your friend Sam?

3) Synonyms**5) Match the words in the column A with their synonyms in column B.**

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| a) Abundance | - i) enormous |
| b) Gigantic | - ii) plenty |
| c) Drawback | - iii) variety |
| d) Diversity | - iv) disadvantage |

a-II, b-I, c-iv, d-iii

A) Choose the best word from the four options that can be used for the meaning given: a)

- a) One who has the ability to think and plan
 (i) Philosopher (ii) fortune teller (iii) **Visionary** (iv) Prophet
- b) The speech sounds of a language are called as
 (i) Alphabet (ii) Phonology (iii) Sound cord (iv) **Phoneme**
- c) Murder of a whole race or group of people
 (i) Massacre (ii) Fumigate (iii) Fungicide (iv) **Genocide**
- d) The origin of something
 (i) Start (ii) Open (iii) **Genesis** (iv) Genius

6) Give one word substitutes for the following:

- a) A traveler in space. - **astronaut**
 b) One who can neither read nor write. **Illiterate**
 c) Life history written by himself **Autobiography**
 d) One who have belief in God **Theist**

4. Prepositions**7) Write suitable prepositions in blanks:**

The only language that can rival English--**in**--sheer strength---**of**---numbers is Chinese. Chinese is the mother-tongue----**of**---1000 million people, nearly three times the number--**of**----mother-tongue speakers of English.

8) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

- a. Kanchipuram is famous ---**for**--- silksarees b. Kerala abounds ---**in**--- coconut trees
 c. The meeting started --**in**-- time d. Smoking is injurious ----**to**---health
 a. She drove the car ___**with**___ a speed of 80 miles an hour
 b. The factory has been closed ___**for**___ two years
 c. The room measures 60 feet ___**to**___ 40 feet
 d. Yesterday the Chairperson left ___**in**___ New Delhi

9) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

Steve Jobs co-founded Apple Computer _____**with**_____ Steve Wozniak **in** 1976. It soared**from** its start as a garage venture _____**into**_____ a technology giant.

5) Prefix & Suffix**10) . Give antonyms of the following words by adding suitable negative prefixes**

- a) **un**familiar b) **in**significant c) **in**efficient d) **dis**approve

11. Fill in the blanks with suitable prefixes to get the meaning given against each word.

- (a) --**thermo**nuclear - nuclear reactions at very high temperatures
 (b) ---**bio**----medical - relating to how biology affects medicine
 (c) ---**Self**---reliant - able to decide things by oneself
 d) ---**Nano**---technology -relating to very small structures

12. Make antonyms of the following words by adding suitable prefixes.

- a) **Dis**courteous b) **in**habited c) **im**perceptible d) **in**justice
 a) **ab**Normal b) **im**pure c) **dis**like d) **dis**honest

a) Complete the word in the blank using the correct suffix:

- a) His exemplary service in the army proves his patriotism_____ (-ness,-ism,-cy,-ward)
 b) I found a new book**let**_____ on dental health in the library. (-let,-ish,-worm,-ing)
 c) Sugar crystal**izes** _____ very quickly. (-ism, -ing, -izes, -ed)
 d) The stranger had a strange appearance_____. (-ing, -ance, -less,-dis

6) Phrasal Verbs**13. Form sentences using any two of the following phrasal verbs**

- a) **put off** - **Please put off your shoes before entering this holy building**
 b) **put out** - **The cattle were put out to pasture**

- c) call off - **The meeting was called off**
- d) call out - **I tried to call out to him through the window**
 - a) get over - **it get over a year to recover from the loss of my father**
 - b) back off - **The soldiers backed off from the war**
 - c) breakdown- **She breaks down when she heard the bad news.**
 - d)look up - **she looks up for the new word in the dictionary.**

14. Supply suitable Phrasal verbs in the blanks provided:

(came across, look at, coming back, get on, look after)

- (a) There was traffic jam. We couldn't ----- **look at**
- (b) My friend is leaving today and -- **coming back** --- on Wednesday.
- (c) I ---- **look after** ---- this book in the old book stall.
- (a) They ----- **get on** ----- carefully ----- **came across** ----- a problem.

15 Fill in the blanks with suitable phrasal verbs.

(tied him up, looks up, move out, washed away)

- a) He --- **looks up** --- the word in the dictionary.
- b) You must ----- **move out** ----- of the town.
- c) Rough sea ----- **washed away** ----- 100 houses in Dhaka.
- d) The police ----- **tied him up** -- with chains.

7) Homonyms

16. Read the homonyms given below and give an example each.

- a) Bank/Bank **I have an account in Axis Bank**
 The breeze in the river bank is enjoyable
- b) lead/lead - **Lead is a metal**
 The manager leads the team
- c) Act - act **She acts well**
 The new act is appreciable
- d) Bark - bark **The dog barks**
 The bark of the tree is old.

17. The underlined words in the following sentences are homonyms. Use any two of them in sentences of your own, each with a meaning different from the meaning given.

Names in the **right** hand column of the register, please! And place your bags under the **light** please!

- a) **The answer is Right**
- b) **The new bag is light weight**

Complete the following sentences using homophones

- a) Education plays an important ----- in man's life. (Roll, **role**)
- b) She is too ----- to walk. (Week, **weak**)
- c) Although he walked 2 kilometers a day, he could not ____ (**lose**, loose) his weight
- d) The lady of the house faced many difficulties in the absence her ____ (**maid**/made)
- e) The child ____ (**threw**/though) the ball into the tank.
- f) They met the ____ (**their**/there) friends in the park
- g) The chief guest has accepted to come on any day in this ____ (**week**/weak)
- h) I couldn't get ____ (birth/**berth**) reservation in the train.
- i) The chair is made of ____ (steal/**steel**)
- j) I don't know why he _____ (stairs / **stares**) at me for a long time.
- k) No one can -----my opinion. (**alter**, altar)
- l) He was standing -----me. (besides, **beside**)

8. Concord (Subject verb agreement):

(18) Check the following sentences for the subject-verb agreement:

- (a) Time and tide wait for no man.
Time and tide waits for no man.
- (b) Neither the King nor the Queen were worried about the poor people.
Neither **the King nor the Queen was** worried about the poor people.
- (c) The tallest of the girls stay in the hostel.
The tallest of the girls stays in the hostel.

(19) Check the following sentences for subject-verb agreement:

- a. The captain as well as his soldiers were killed in the battle.

- The captain as well as his soldiers **was** killed in the battle.
- b. One of my books are missing.
One of my books **is** missing
- c. None of them speak Tamil.
None of them **speaks** Tamil.
- d. The president and the secretary is present.
The president and the secretary **are** present.

(20) Check whether the following sentences have subject verb agreement and rewrite them correctly:

- (a) Society are knit together by some commonly held beliefs.
Society **is** knit together by some commonly held beliefs.
- (b) Each of the girls have won a prize.
Each of the girls **has** won a prize.

21) Choose the correct form of verb that agrees with the subject:

- a) The Minister, together with his wife, ----- (**greet**s, greet) the press cordially.
- b) The players, as well as the captain, ----- (want, **wants**) to win.
- c) Neither the teacher nor the students ----- (seem, **seems**) to understand this assignment.
- d) One of my teachers ----- (have, **has**) written a letter of recommendation for me.

9) Discourse Markers

23) Use suitable discourse markers to link the sentences.

- (a) Glass breaks easily. Glass has many properties.
Glass breaks easily **because** it has many properties.
- (b) The pressure inside the boiler increased. The safety valve has not opened.
The pressure inside the boiler increased **so** the safety valve has not opened.

24. Choose the correct relative pronoun to fill the blank.

(that, which, who, whom)

- a) The tallest child, **who** was also oldest, was also most outstanding.
- b) I don't recognize the song **which** is playing.
- c) I rode my bike, **that** has a headlight home in the dark.
- d) I heard someone at the door but wasn't sure **whom** it was.

25. Choose the right Pronoun and complete the sentences:

- This is not _____ pen. (mine/**my**)
- Selvi is going out with _____ friends this evening. (**her**/ hers)
- Whose bag is this? _____ or his? (your/**yours**)
- Can we use your iron box? _____ is not working. (our/**ours**)

10) Collocations

26. Fill in the blanks with right options to complete the collocations:

- (a) Let's consult with the elders before we ----- a decision
(i) Do (ii) **make** (iii) Create (iv) construct
- (b) The students always ----- attention in his class
(i) Give (ii) **pay** (iii) Keep (iv) make
- (c) It is a golden ----- we can't miss it
(i) Chance (ii) **opportunity** (iii) Offer (iv) possibility
- (d) He should learn to ----- his emotions under control
(i) **Keep** (ii) hold (iii) Do (iv) make

27. Complete the collocation in the sentence by choosing the correct words:

- a) The officer _____ (pay/**had**) sympathy on the manager and offered financial aid.
- b) The dog in our house _____ (**went**/get) missing when we moved to a new place.
- c) The champion _____ (**broke**/made) his own record in the Olympics.
- d) The company _____ (made/**launched**) a new product in the market last month.

28. Fill in the blanks with right options to complete the collocation.

- a) Youngsters today seem to prefer _____ food.
a) quick b) **fast** c) rapid d) speed
- b) She _____ tears when she heard the news.
a) **burst into** b) blew up in c) burst away d) blew away

- c) Working mothers often find that they are unable to _____ time for their children.
 a) waste b) save c) spare d) spend
- d) He wasn't sure if he would get an appointment but he was willing to go to the CM's office and take a _____.
 A) opportunity b) choice c) break d) chance

11) Fixed & Semi Fixed Expression

29) Choose the correct fixed expressions from the options given:

- i) Life is not _____ (a joyful trip/ a bed of roses).
 ii) He always came up with _____ for coming late (a lame excuse/ silly ideas).
 iii) It is difficult _____ such boring people (to put down with/ to put up with).
 iv) The answer was on _____ (the tip of my mouth/ the tip of my tongue).

12) Articles

30) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles wherever necessary:

- a) _____ The _____ man I met yesterday was blind.
 b) This is _____ the _____ best book on elementary chemistry.
 c) _____ The _____ bird in hand is worth two in the bush.
 d) He is not _____ an _____ honorable man.

13. Abbreviation and Acronyms:

31) Expand the following abbreviations and acronyms:

- A) ICBM (b) PV a) TOEFL b) VIRUS a) LASER b) UNESCO

Answers

- (a) Inter Continental Ballistic Missile (b) Poly Vinyl Chloride
 a) Test of English As Foreign Language b) Vital Information Resource Under Seize
 1. Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation
 2. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

14) WH Questions

32). Make the statement into question forms:

1. He comes from Avadi.
 Where does he come from?
 2. No, he didn't attend the meeting.
 Did he attend the meeting ?

33) Complete with the correct questions words:

1. ___How___ much does the project budget come up to? Over Rs.2 lakhs.
 2. ___Where___ is the library? Right across the road.
 3. The entire college looks festive, ___Who___ is coming as the chief guest? The Prime Minister himself.
 4. ___What___ does this word mean? Sorry, I've never heard of it.

15) Compound Nouns

34) Expand the given compound nouns appropriately:

- (a) steel bar - steel made of bar
 b) petrol engine - engine runs on petrol
 (c) oil production - production of oil
 (d) temperature drop. - drop in temperature

35) Fill in the blanks with suitable compound nouns forming them from the extended form given in brackets.

Our teacher conducted ___group discussion___ (discussion in groups) on ___ozone layer depletion___ (depletion in ozone layer) to find out ___word power___ (the power of using words). All students conducted that ___tree plantation___ (plantation of trees) is important to avoid such problem.

36) Fill in the blanks with suitable compound nouns forming them from thform given in brackets.

___waste disposal___ (disposal of wastes) is a very big problem now a days but it is proved that can be a _____ (source of energy) when recycling the wastes, ___waste management___ (management of wastes) found out the production of ___Landfills gas___ (gas from landfills) to power the houses.

37 Use the suitable compound nouns from the list of words to complete the following sentences.

Light	rush	book	bus	station
hour	store	traffic	railway	stop

- Stop the vehicles when the traffic light is red.
- As there was no bus, we had to wait in the bus stop for an hour.
- All the cities have rush hour in the morning and evening.
- She went to the railway station to book a ticket.
- The science fiction is not available in the book store.

16) Adjectives**38. a) Fill in the blanks with suitable forms of the adjectives given in brackets:**

- Diesel is heavier (heavy) than petrol
- Diesel costs less (little) than petrol
- Pressurized heavy water reactor is smaller (small) than fast breeder reactor and is therefore more compact (compact) than the other
- Gold is more expensive (expensive) than silver

39) Fill in the blanks with the comparative forms of the adjectives:

- A wise enemy is better (good) than a foolish friend.
- Liberty is more important (important) than food.
- The tiger is more ferocious (ferocious) than any other animal.
- Lead is heavier (heavy) than aluminum

17) Definition**40. Give single line definition for the following words:**

- Capacitor : a capacitor is a device that saves electrical charges and used to maintain voltage.
- Flow chart : a flow chart is a schematic representation of a process
- Microprocessor: A microprocessor is the central processing unit of a compute
- Transformer - Transformer is an apparatus for reducing or increasing the voltage of an alternating current.
- Rheostat - Rheostat is an electrical instrument used to control current by varying the resistance.
- Database - is a collection of information of any subject that is used for further analysis
- Fuse - Fuse is a small wire or a device inside an electrical equipment that regulates the flow of current.

18 Edit the following**41. Edit the following passage by correcting the mistakes in spelling, Grammar, and punctuation**

Ants are social **insets** and live in large, well- planned colonies. Some of these colonies contain thousands of ants there are generally three kinds of ants in an art colony- queen, males and workers. The queen lay eggs all her adult life. The worker ants are the ones who **do** all the work, like keeping the nest clean, getting food and looking after the young ones. The large ones **defend** the colony if there is any threat from outside.

19 Cause & Effect**1. Join the following pairs of sentences with suitable cause and effect expressions**

- The velocity of the steam; the blades are caused to rotate
Because of the velocity of the steam, the blades are caused to rotate
- It was raining, I stayed at home
As, it was raining, I stayed at home

4. Rewrite the following pairs of sentences into one by using appropriate cause and effect expressions like because, because of, due to, as a result etc..

- The price of petrol has gone up. The essential commodities have become costlier
The price of petrol has gone up so the essential commodities have become costlier
- A nail has pierced the tyre. It has become flattened.
A nail has pierced the tyre and It has become flattened.

4. Combine the following pair of sentences to bring out the cause and effect relationship.

- The machine was not maintained properly. The accident occurred.

The machine was not maintained properly so the accident occurred.

b) There is an increase in the number of accidents. The traffic police do not check the violation of the rules.

There is an increase in the number of accidents because the traffic police do not check the violation of the rules.

PART B

1) Instructions

1. Write a set of instructions for operating the ticket vending machine at a railway station.

Instructions for operating the ticket vending machine

1. Insert the card into the machine.
2. Select the language.
3. Select the zone.
4. Select the place.
5. Enter the number of tickets.
6. Receive the ticket.
7. Verify the platform.
8. Get back the card.

2. Write a set of eight instructions to be followed by the public to preserve the environment and keep it free from pollution. (Air, water and land).

Instructions to be followed by the public to preserve the environment

1. Start using renewable sources of energy for transportation, for domestic purposes and also in industries.
2. Keep the vehicles in condition to prevent spewing out toxic gases.
3. Treat sewage and industrial effluents before discharging into the water bodies.
4. Use natural fertilizer and pesticides for agriculture.
5. Employ methods for proper recycling of non- biodegradable waste such as plastics, Segregate waste at the source itself.
6. Do not cut trees. (i.e. deforestation, in the name of expansion of land space; encourage afforestation).
7. Poachers and illicit users of forest wealth must be strictly punished.
8. Prevent using things made from the skin or other parts of endangered animals like tiger, peacock, snake etc.

3. Write a set of eight instructions to be followed in the computer lab.

Instructions to be followed in the computer lab

- Obtain the teacher's permission before carrying out any activity in the laboratory.
- Know the location of the fire extinguisher and the first aid box and how to use them in case of an emergency.
- Report fires or accidents to your teacher immediately.
- Handle the system and accessories carefully.
- Report any broken plugs or exposed electrical wires to your teacher immediately.
- Sit in front of your computer in the right posture.
- Avoid stepping on electrical wires or any other computer cables.
- Do not insert metal objects such as clips, pins and needles into the computer casings. They may cause fire.

4. Write a set of 8 instructions to be followed in the chemistry lab

Instructions to be followed in the chemistry lab

1. Always wear shoes and lab coats while entering a chemistry lab and use gloves and apron while using concentrated solutions.
2. Keep strong acids on sand mound
3. Be careful not to add apparatus with distilled water before and after use. Any residual chemical could cause dangerous reactions.
4. Always wash all the apparatus with distilled water before and after use. Any residual chemical could cause dangerous reactions.
5. Keep the test tube in a standing position away from the face while using it.

6. Switch off the burners when not in use.
7. Do not wash glass apparatus in cold water when it is hot
8. Use test tube holders while heating or adding concentrated acids.

5. Write a set of eight instructions that are to be followed by the students in the language laboratory.

Instructions that are to be followed by the students in the language laboratory.

1. Sign in online at the commencement of the lab class.
2. Enter the personal information (user name and password).
3. Handle the keyboard, mouse, speakers and the headphones gently.
4. Do not try to reconfigure, setup, / install files in the computers located in the Language Laboratory.
5. Do not store unauthorized software on the lab computers.
6. Do not attempt to gain unauthorized access to resources of information.
7. Do not take food or drinks inside the language laboratory.
8. Follow the instructions of the faculty carefully.

6. Write a set of eight instructions that are to be followed while travelling by bus

Instructions that are to be followed while travelling by bus

1. Get into the bus in an orderly manner. Allow other passengers to alight before boarding.
2. As soon as you board the bus, buy the ticket or show your travel pass to the conductor.
3. Respect the needs and comfort of other passengers, such as not using offensive language, fighting, spitting, placing feet on seats, throwing things in or from the bus, eating or drinking – except water
4. Give seats to adults and disabled passengers.
5. Adhere to the law that bans smoking / drinking in the buses.
6. Keep arms, legs and heads inside the bus. Move inside the bus and stand away from the doors during travel.
7. Don't alight while the bus is still on the move.
8. Protect bus property. Ensure that buses are not vandalized. Report any vandalism, such as graffiti and window etching.

7. Pickpocketing is a major nuisance to the users of public transport. The pickpockets steal money or other valuables from them. Write a set of eight instructions to avoid pickpockets while travelling.

Instructions to avoid pickpockets while travelling.

1. Always store valuables in a front pocket or a secret pocket.
2. Do not board buses that are overcrowded.
3. Take care of your belongings while travelling.
4. Never hand money to panhandlers, unless you have loose change in your pocket.
5. Shorten the strap on any purse or bag you carry.
6. Wear backpacks on your front if you must wear one in a crowd.
7. Beware of strangers starting up a conversation.
8. Avoid carrying large amount of money, jewellery or other valuables.

2) Recommendations

1. Write a set of recommendations for using your cell phone safely.

Recommendations for using your cell phone safely.

1. It is recommended not to use mobile in vibration mode.
2. It is suggested to charge the battery for a limited time.
3. It is suggested to use original battery for long life.
4. It is advised not to play games.
5. It is recommended to use proper pouch.

6. It is recommended to service mobile yearly once.
7. It is recommended to use the mobile by single hand.
8. It is advised to avoid dropping down.

2. Write a set of eight recommendations for a student preparing for the University Examinations.

Recommendations for a student preparing for the University Examinations.

1. It is recommended to collect all the University question papers relating to the subjects.
2. It is recommended to maintain a record of what one has studied.
3. It is advised to check whether materials are available for all papers.
4. It is suggested to have group study with regard to the difficult topics.
5. It is requested to keep oneself thorough with all the topics atleast 15 days before the commencement of the examinations.
6. It is recommended to get the doubts clarified with teachers.
7. It is advised to write all the formula for mathematics in a separate notebook.
8. It is recommended to know from the college office the date of the issue of hall tickets and time table.

3. Write a list of eight recommendations for improving health services in government hospitals.

Recommendations for improving health services in government hospitals.

1. It is recommended that the government hospital authorities are actively involved in the health care of the people.
2. It is advised that the doctors listen to the patients and answer the questions regarding the ailments.
3. It is suggested that the doctors provide all reliable sources of information
4. It is recommended that the doctors give all the required medicines.
5. It is requested that the doctors tell clearly about the dosage of the medicines.
6. It is recommended that the result of any test or procedure is ob
7. It is suggested that the doctors inform the patients about the options of treatment.
8. Before leaving the hospital, it is recommended that the doctors or other health care professionals explain the treatment plan to the patients which will be of use at home.

4. Write a set of at least eight recommendations that should be followed for safety in nuclear plants.

Recommendations that should be followed for safety in nuclear plants.

1. Nuclear plants need to be suitably located away from densely populated areas.
2. Adequate waste disposal facilities must be available.
3. The reactor ought to be surrounded by concrete and steel walls thick enough to prevent any escape of radiation.
4. The working of the reactor should be slowed down by inserting control rods, also known as neutron absorbing rods, into the core.
5. It is necessary that the reactor has emergency systems to cope up with any unexpected failure of the fuel elements of the cooling system.
6. Workers at the plants must protect themselves against possible contamination by using gloves, overshoes, respirators, etc.
7. Radiation measuring instruments have to be used to monitor radiation levels in and around the plants.
8. It should be ensured that all releases into air and water are kept well below permissible levels.

5. There are many social problems such as poverty and hunger in India, which need to be solved. Write a set of eight recommendations to solve these problems.

1. Charitable institutions should be supported by the government.
2. Governments should initiate new welfare plans.

3. Nationalized banks can provide loans for small business.
4. Advantage of government welfare programs should be taken.
5. Income of individual should be increased.
6. Money management should be known to all individuals.
7. Public should pay their taxes properly.
8. Multinational companies should be encouraged in India.

3) Report Writing

Write a report about your industrial visit Industrial Visit Report

<p style="text-align: center;">Report on Industrial Visit</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Submitted To The HOD, Department of Biotechnology ABC College of Engineering Hosur - 635 109</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Prepared By</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sri Venugopal The Class Representative I Year, Biotechnology ABC College of Engineering Hosur - 635 109</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Hosur 05-03-2022</p>
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Respected Sir,

This is to report on the One day Industrial visit on 04-03-2022 (Monday) at 9.00 am at BIOCON, Bangalore.

Our classmates with four faculty members went for a one day industrial visit to BIOCON, Bangalore on 19th March 2022. As planned earlier, everybody assembled at the department at 9am. After confirming that all the 60 members have come, we took a college bus and reached the company by 10am.

A team comprising of a Safety Engineer, a Production Engineer and three security personnel received us. First we were taken to the conference hall where a brief presentation on the visit was given. We were also instructed to put on use sterilized overalls, gloves, and shoes when entering the molecular genetics lab. From the conference hall, we went to the 'equipments expo'. This section is kept exclusively for student visitors and has a miniature display of all the equipments used for R&D and production. The technicians explained the working of those equipments in detail.

Next we were taken to the genetic engineering lab with the instruction that we were not supposed to disturb the work of any technician there. Then we had a guided tour of the R&D department. The chief technician explained to us about the various projects they are undertaking. There we could see a lot of bio-technicians and research scientists immersed in their research activities.

The visit came to an end at 3pm with refreshment at the staff cafeteria. We left the premises at 4pm.

On the whole, the visit was very useful and we became familiar with many techniques and applications in the field of genetic engineering. We express our sincere thanks to the HoD for permitting us to go on the visit.

Thanking you

Yours obediently,

REPORT ON INDUSTRIAL VISIT**Report on Industrial Visit**

Submitted
to
The principal
XYZ College of Technology
Erode

Prepared
By
The Class Representative
II Year Mechanical Engineering
XYZ College of Technology
Erode

17-03-2022

Respected Sir,

This is to report on the industrial Visit to Ashok Leyland, Ennore, on 24thFebruary 2022 (Wednesday) at 10.30am

We the students of XYZ College of Technology are really grateful to SAE for having conducted an industrial visit to Ashok Leyland, Chennai. It was a great learning experience for us watching the operations. During our one-day trip, We had a look at the following sections in the industry:

1. Engine Assembly Section
2. Chassis Assembly section

Engine Assembly Section:

Here, Initially, the engine case arrives at the first section and it is fitted with cam shaft and flywheel. Then, the pistons one are attached to the crank shaft. Later, fuel filters and oil coolers are attached, and belts and gears for running cam are attached in the next section. Finally, the timing of the engine is set and is sent for mounting on the body of a truck or a bus.

Chassis Assembly Section

Chassis assembly starts with first section in which a long beam with four rims of the tyres arrives. Front and rear suspension are attached to the body, and in the next section, the engine is mounted on the front end of the truck. The engine that arrives in this section has a flywheel, clutch plate and crankshaft. In the other section, the

gearbox is attached to the engine's crankshaft through an input shaft, and gear rod is mounted on the box. The input shaft is coupled With output shaft via an universal link and then to the differential. The muffler is attached to the engine's exhaust pipe in the next section. The air tank is attached at the rear end, Which is used for breaking and for engine's combustion process. The fuel tank is mounted on the front end. Then, the front tyres are installed and then the rear tyres are installed. the now cockpit of the truck is mounted on the boby of the truck correctly and then it is sent for a drive or to the storage area. For every 13 minutes, a truck rolls out from factory.

Both these sections have a conveyor belt on which each process is carried on. The belt keeps on moving, and the operator has to complete his designated job or else it's nothing but an error. It was really an exhilarating day for us in the industry. We once again express our gratitude to SAE india for conducting such a memorable industrial visit to Ashok Leyland Pvt. Ltd.

Participating Students

Total no of students: 47

No of colleges:

Yours sincerely,
Students In charge

Report on the survey of Air pollution

Submitted

To

The Research Team
Adayar
Chennai- 635 109

Prepared

By

Sri Venugopal
The Head of the Metropolitan
Chennai - 635 109

05-03-2022

SURVEY REPORT

The Chennai Metropolitan Authority recently conducted a survey of air pollution in Chennai. The following is the outline of the research and the report was written about it.

Aim: To study the degree of air pollution in Chennai over a period of six months.

Method: Collect samples of air over a large area of north Chennai and central Chennai and analyses the samples.

Observations: 200 tons of particles, 65 tons of harmful gas- sulphur-dioxide, nitrogen, smoke.

- Causes:
- i. Domestic and industrial burning
 - ii. Fumes from vehicles.
 - iii. 100,000 domestic ovens.

Problem worse: High humidity and little wind.

Results: Winter fog. 25% of the population of north Chennai suffer from respiratory diseases.

- conclusions:
- i. More research needed.
 - ii. Need to reduce pollution to improve the health of the people.
 - iii. Possibility of law to prohibit excessive exhaust from vehicles.

The above findings are written in a report.

A survey to discover the degree of air pollution in Chennai was carried out for the six- months period from 1.4.2017 by the Chennai metropolitan authority. Samples of air were collected over a large area of north Chennai and central Chennai. The contents of the samples were analyzed. It was found that each day 250 tons of particles and 75 tons of harmful gases were released into the atmosphere. These were produced by the burning of coal in homes and industry, and by the fumes from motor vehicles. In addition, a large amount of smoke was produced daily by 10,000 domestic ovens. The problem of pollution is made worse by the weather in Chennai, which has very high humidity but little wind. this causes fog during the winter. as a result, 25% of the population of Chennai suffer from respiratory diseases.

These results show that pollution is a serious and urgent problem in Chennai. some solution must be found as soon as possible, in order to improve the health of the inhabitants. Two possible ways of reducing pollution would be to develop the use of smokeless fuel in industry, instead of using coal, and to pass a law prohibiting excessive exhaust from vehicles. Further, research into the problem is needed immediately.

Thank You

Yours Sincerely
The Research Team

SURVEY REPORT

Write a survey report on air pollution for submission to your college principal. Also give a set of recommendations for controlling air pollution.

Report on the Air pollution

**Submitted
To**

The Principal
ABX College of Engineering
Chennai- 635 109

**Prepared
By**

Sri Venugopal
Class Representative
Chennai - 635 109

05-03-2022

Respected Sir,

A survey to discover the degree of air pollution in Chennai out for the six- months period from 1.4.2017 to 30.10.2017 by the Chennai metropolitan authority. Samples of air were collected over a large area of north Chennai and Chennai and central and central Chennai. the contents of the samples were analyzed. It was found that each day 250 tonnes of particles and 75tonnes of harmful gases were released into the atmosphere. There were produced by the burning of coal in homes and industry, and by the fumes from motor vehicles. In addition, a large amount of smoke was produced daily by 10.000 domestic ovens. The problem of pollution is made worse by the weather in Chennai, which has very high humidity but little wind. This causes fog during the winter. As a result, 25% of the population of Chennai suffer from respiratory diseases.

These results show that pollution is a serious problem in Chennai. Some solution must be found as soon as possible, in order to improve the health of the inhabitants. Two possible ways of reducing pollution would be, to develop for the use of smokeless fuel in industry, instead of using coal, and to pass a law prohibiting excessive exhaust from vehicles. Further, research into the problem is needed immediately.

If the above suggestions are implemented, we can be able to control air pollution in the future.

Thank You

Yours sincerely,

Ravanan

REPORT WRITING

A proposal for setting up a multi-purpose lecture hall submitted to the Director and chairman, HBS, Chennai.

<p style="text-align: center;">A REPORT</p> <p style="text-align: center;">On</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Setting up a Multi- purpose Lecture Hall</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SUBMITTED</p> <p style="text-align: center;">to</p> <p>The director and chairman, SVA, Chennai.</p> <p>PREPARED BY</p> <p>Professor Rani, Department of Civil. Engineering, SVA.</p> <p>14thJUNE 2021</p>

Summary

This proposal is for setting up an exclusive multi-purpose hall for the civil engineering department to conduct faculty development courses, seminars, workshops, industry-interaction courses/lectures, and other external resource programmes. The total cost for the project is Rs. 100 lakhs. It will take 3 months to complete the lecture hall. This investment can be recovered in a period of 3 years.

Introduction

The civil engineering department has been conducting a number of faculty development programmes of UGC wherein teachers from all over Tamil Nadu and neighboring states participate.

In addition, the civil engineering department is an accredited respected consultants in their areas of specialization and as such attract industrial consultants and training. Right now, the civil engineering department is scheduling these course/programmes for the week end and by also displacing regular courses in the noon for some PG students.

The proposed multi-purpose lecture hall will help uninterrupted flow of regular academic work. It will also facilitate a revenue stream for industry consultancy, FDP courses, special lectures, and other focused training courses, workshops and seminars.

Project

1. physical details: 5000 sq feet floor space 1+ 1 (ground + first floor). Ground floor to have reception area, one big lecture hall of 1500 sq feet. The first floor to have computer facility, faculty rooms and one small lecture room of 500 sq feet.

2. Equipment: The lecture hall will be equipped with state of the art audio system, seating, air conditioning and other amenities given in annexure.

Financial outlay

The capital expenses are as follows:

1. Construction cost: Rs. 70 lakhs

2. Equipment cost: Rs. 30 lakhs

Recurring expenses: Rs. 50 lakhs per annum

The revenue forecast:

1. FDPs: Rs. 10 lakhs

2. Industry specific courses: Rs 25 lakhs

3. Seminars/ Workshops: Rs. 20 lakhs

4. Specialised courses: Rs. 25 lakhs

5. Miscellaneous income: Rs. 10 lakhs.

So, a profit every year of Rs. 40 lakhs will pay back the capital expenses in a period of 3 years.

Conclusion and recommendation:

The lecture hall is a capital investment with immense benefits. The investment will enhance the image of the college amongst industry- circles and amongst student and teachers attending the programmes conducted by

the department. Also, it is an investment with earning potential of about Rs. 40 Lakhs per annum. I recommend that the management consider the proposal favourably.

FEASIBILITY REPORT

**FEASIBILITY REPORT
INSTALLATION OF A WATER- RECYCLNG UNIT**

SUBMITTED TO

PREPARED BY

23 FEB 20

Background:

As climate variability and population levels increase, many areas of Australia are facing a serious water shortage. Alternative sources of water are becoming more important as water restrictions become more widespread and sever. One option for an alternative water source is to reuse water such as storm water, greywater and treated sewage. Through a combination of careful management, appropriate use and education of water users, these types of water can be recycled safely and sustainably.

Recycled water projects have continued to be implemented to augment water supply as the cost of additional freshwater supplies continues to increase. High quality water is a valuable resource that continues to be in short supply. A number of agencies throughout the state are in short supply and are evaluating alternatives to meet future demand. Additionally, the continued increase in the regulatory requirements associated with wastewater treatment and disposal has resulted in many cities and agencies reevaluting their wastewater treatment and disposal options.

Methodology of the study

A brief survey was conducted using structured questionnaires with a sample population of 500 inhabitants of that area.

Interviews with the panchayat leader, secretary,, sanitary inspector and related officers have been conducted and recorded. The transcribed versions have been closely analysed for tracing common concerns and interests.

The questionnaires contained questions on:

- residential garden watering, car washing, toilet flushing and clothes washing

- irrigation for urban recreational and open space
- irrigation for agriculture and horticulture
- fire protection and firefighting systems
- industrial uses, including cooling water (from a human health perspective).

Project goals and Objectives

Drivers for recycled water projects can be linked to benefits related to wastewater treatment and disposal, water supply and quality, and environmental protection and benefit. These key drivers were used to develop goals and objectives for the project.

- To meet the city's wastewater treatment and disposal needs. (Water quality)
- To reduce the impact of wastewater discharge to sea while considering environmental benefits.
- To help meet the city's water supply needs.
- To meet, where feasible, the northern san joaquin valley regional water supply and wastewater treatment and disposal needs.
- Identify, and rank projects based on criteria, including political feasibility, environmental feasibility, and cost effectiveness.
- identify a recommended alternative or alternatives for further evaluation.

Uses of Recycled Water

In the absence of any site-specific concern held by a local or state health or water quality officer, all uses are permitted. In all cases, there are restrictions on the application area as well as other requirements, including monitoring. Implementation of a recycled water project may reduce the need for future disposal capacity upgrades at the wastewater treatment plants. Recycled water use is a disposal option that would reduce the need to construct alternative disposal measures.

Budget

Cost of land to be purchased- 38 lakh. The unit cost of Rs. 2.50 lakh per plant for the baseline construction.

Feasibility

It is understood that the participants of the survey the water recycling unit to be constructed at the earliest and are willing to mutually cooperate in the task. Though initial challenges can be taunting, once people realize the importance of such a project the construction and operation of the plant can become easier.

Recommendations

The following recommendations are made through the study carried out.

1. Landscape irrigation: People should use recycling water irrigation systems which are completely separated from the domestic water supply.
2. For industrial use: Processed waste water can be used in industries in water sprinkling

systems and in cooling towers. Many industries use a great amount of water but the purification is not much important in cleansing process.

3. For Farming: Where farming depends on the irrigation of water, then depending on the extent of purification of water, it should be used to irrigate many vegetables, vineyards, grain crops and fruit trees.

4. Recreation: Recycled water should be used in outdoor fountain displays, to water golf courses and for artificial snow. The fountains give a very good luck to a part.

5. Construction: Recycled water should be used on a construction site for many purposes like concrete mixing and dust control. The concrete mixing is a fundamental process in building.

Conclusion:

so, keeping in view of the advantages of recycled water in many processes proves its importance. Although it can be rarely used for drinking yet it has many other uses. So it is very necessary to decrease water consumption and pollution so that natural ecosystem and the water cycle are not disturbed and our descendants do not have to face the problems of water shortage.

(D) SURVEY REPORT

Write a survey report report on the reading habits of engineering students for submission to your college principal. Also give a set of recommendations for enhancing the reading habits of technical students.

Survey Report on Reading
Habits of Engineering Students
Submitted
To
The Principal
ABX Engineering College
Namakkal
Prepared
By
The Class Representative
ABX Engineering College
Namakkal
22-02-2022

Dear Sir,

Sub: Survey report on the reading habit of engineering students-reg.

As per the intimation No.2156/14 dated 20.01.2014, I have made an intensive survey on the diminishing reading habit of youngsters with a special target on engineering students. The report and the questionnaire used are enclosed for your perusal.

Executive Summary:

It is the and cry from the industrial sector that though lakhs of engineering students are churned out every year, th students lack knowledge and attitude to survive in their career. This apathy prompted the principal of manna engineering college, Korukupet to find the underlying cause for this lackluster situation. One of the senior professors of the college has been give the task of making a survey about the cause for this plight.

Procedure:

On receiving the assignment from the authorities, the Professor had a series of discussion wither college in the college and her friends outside the college. she talked to parents of students from the urban and rural back ground. Also, she talked to students from different strata of the society.

Different Questionnaires were prepared and distributed among parents and students (200 each) to analyse the reading habit among the students. The questionnaire to more than 200 parents was sent through emails. The questionnaire to students was distributed randomly to studentsstuying in the different years and hailing from diverse background.

Findings:

On analyzing the filled in questionnaire from the parents and students, a few research scholars during research under my supervision were assigned the task of consolidating. It is really pathetic to find that parents haven't dane their role as mentors properly. They haven't inculcated the habit in the young stage. About 27% of parents, most of them from the urban area, have tried their best to give this much needed skill. studies revealed that such students have good literacy power and the ability to concentrate. they have rich vocabulary at their disposal.

On analyzing the questionnaire got from students, it has been heartwarming to find to find that 30% of the students have developed the reading habit on their own followed by 28.4% and 18.2% with the help of parents and teachers respectively. Nearly 51% of the students having the reading habit are from the urban.

It has been noted that girl students frequent the library for reading textual matters only. When analyzing the boys, they go once in a while and spend time reading the dailies or magazines. These days, students think that reading consumes a lot of time compared to computers. They consider the internet more attractive. students are more concerned about earning for their living rather then broadening their Knowledge. They are stressed due to various pressures and they seek a way of escapism through easy means. they don't believe that there is so much in reading.

Conclusion and recommendations:

The parents, teachers and librarians should join their hands to develop the reading habit in their wards in their early years itself. They should be encouraged to have a passion for reading.

1. At home, separate time and place can be allotted for reading.
2. It should be instilled in the minds of the youngsters that reading is the best source of spending excess time at ones disposal.

3. In schools and colleges, reading comprehension passage should be give. When understanding the passage, the students delve into the passage which help them to develop their concentration, vocabulary power, imagination and creativity.

4. Teachers, especially the language teachers, have the onus to motivate the students to read. they should inspire independent reading and should encourage them to share the findings or information to the class. This will make even the dull students to hone up his/ her ability to read and share tidbits in the class

5. The school and college curriculum should be made more interactive to enable the students develop an inquisitive mind and bring out the knowledge acquired.

6. The crucial aspect of time management skills should be instilled in the minds of youngsters.

7. With the advent of internet, creating a blog page and sharing information is a good way to develop reading.

8. In libraries, adequate reading areas with good lighting and ventilation should be made to woo students to the quiet place.

9. Positive reading shows in the higher academic performances.

Though, a little has been discussed about the significance of reading and how it can be developed among students especially engineering students, students should be taught to overcome the influence of the digital media like the television, internet, video game, etc. Due to the invasion of the electronic media, students visiting libraries are in the decline. So, parents, teachers and the librarians should make effort to imbibe the reading habit in students by citizens for the future India.

Thank you

**Yours Faithfully
Class Representative**

4) Essay Writing

13. Write an essay not exceeding 300 words discussing the importance of internet in the contemporary Society

Importance Of Internet In The Contemporary Society

Synopsis:

- * Introduction
- * The importance of internet
- * Advantages of internet
- * Disadvantages of internet
- * Conclusion

Introduction

The internet has undoubtedly become a huge part of our lives. Many people in today's generation are relying in the internet to do a lot of different tasks. In fact, wherever you go these days, you can see people holding some sort of gadgets and using the internet to play games or search things that they want. But of course, the internet is not just about entertainment. It's also useful in many other things as well.

The importance of internet

Today, many students are using the internet to do research and complete their assignments. Since the internet is full of information, most students use this as a source of education. In fact, there are now even online programs and courses available, which people can easily access to study and learn other things even while they're at the comfort of their homes. Years ago, if you wanted to find something out, you would have to run at a public library and look through a pile of books,

which is very tiring and time-consuming. But now, with just a few clicks of your mouse, you can already get any information you need.

Advantages of internet

Years ago, when you also wanted to buy something, such as food, shoes, or any items, you would go to a shop or restaurant to get that thing you need. But now, you can easily Google the product you want and have it delivered directly to your door! In fact, you can now even pay your bills and file your taxes online. Hiring people you need is also made much easier with the use of internet. If you need a plumber or a bookkeeper, for instance, you can conveniently search online, look through various websites, and choose the one that you believe can provide you the service you need. Amazing, right?

Disadvantages of internet

Internet is also very important when it comes to communication. Before, when people wanted to speak with someone who lives in a distant place, they would have to reach a phone and make a phone call. If they don't have any access to a phone, they would write a letter, which usually takes a few days to arrive. But now, there are emails and social media, wherein you can instantly send messages to your loved ones. You can even make a video call and see the person even if he or she is at the other side of the world! This advantage also benefits other industries as well, particularly the entrepreneurs and business owners. If before, business owners would have to travel overseas to speak to a client, now they can make negotiations even if they are at the comfort of their own office.

Conclusion

There are really so many things that internet can do for us. In fact, many people in today's generation can't imagine life now without having this technological advantage. This is also the very reason why technology experts are doing all the best they can to improve our technology even more. Service providers also promise to improve their service because they know how vital is internet to people's lives today.

5) Note Making

15(a) Make notes on the passage given below:

The tests of life are its plus factors. Overcoming illness and suffering is a plus factor for it moulds character. Steel is iron plus fire, soil is rock plus heat. So let's include the plus factor in our lives.

Sometimes the plus factor is more readily seen by the simple hearted. Myers tells the story of a mother who brought into her home – as a companion to her own son- a little boy who happened to have a hunch back. She had warned her son to be careful, not to refer to his disability. The boys were playing and after a few minutes she overheard her son say to his companion “ Do you know what you have got on your back ?” The little boy was embarrassed, but before he could reply, his playmate continued “ It is the box in which your wings are, and some day God is going to cut it open and then you will fly away and be an angel.”

Often it takes a third eye or a change in focus, to see the plus factor. Walking along the corridors of a hospital recently where patients were struggling with fear of pain and tests, I was perturbed. What gave me a fresh perspective were the sayings put up everywhere, intended to uplift. One saying made me conscious of the beauty of the universe in the midst of pain, suffering and struggle. The other saying assured me that God was with me when I was in deep water and that no troubles would overwhelm me.

The import of those sayings also made me aware of the nether springs that flow into people's lives when they touch rock bottom or are lonely or guilt ridden. The nether springs make recovery possible, and they bring peace and patience in the midst of negative forces.

The forces of death and destruction are not so much physical as they are psychic and psychological. When malice, hatred and hard heartedness prevail, they get channeled as forces of destruction. Where openness, peace and good heartedness prevail, the forces of life gush forth to regenerate hope and joy. The life force is triumphant when love overcomes fear. Both fear and love are deep mysteries, but the effect of love is to build, whereas fear tends to destroy. Love is generally the plus factor that helps build character. It creates bonds and its reach is infinite.

It is true there is no shortage of destructive elements – forces and people who seek to destroy others and in the process destroy themselves – but at the same time there are signs of love and life everywhere that are constantly enabling us to overcome setbacks. So let's not look at gloom and doom – let us seek positivity and happiness. For it is when you seek that you will find what is waiting to be discovered.

Answer

The Tests of Life- the Plus Factors

1. The Importance of the Tests of Life

- 1.1 Illness& Suffering build Character.
- 1.2 Simple hearted-View disability positively eg: boy with hunch-backed companion.
2. Change of focus required
 - 2.1 Sayings in hospital – awaken one to beauty of universe amidst pain; presence of God
 - 2.2 Give strength to overcome obstacles
 - 2.3 Realisation- underlying hum. Strength in troubles
 - 2.4 Bring Peace &Patience
3. Forces of Destruction
 - 3.1 Psychic & psychological
 - 3.2 Consist of malice, hatred &hard headedness
 - 3.3 Fear destroys
4. Forces of Life
 - 4.1 Openness, peace& good heartedness
 - 4.2 Love overcomes fear. Love builds char.& bonds
 - 4.3 Discover signs of love, defeat destructive elements.

6 Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow it:

Getting a chocolate out of a box requires a considerable amount of unpacking: the box has to be taken out of the paper bag in which it has arrived. The cellophane wrapper has to be torn off, the lid opened and the paper removed; the chocolate itself then has to be unwrapped from its own piece of paper. It is now becoming increasingly difficult to buy anything that is not wrapped in cellophane, polythene, or paper.

The package itself is of no interest to the people, who usually throw it away immediately. Useless wrapping accounts for much of the heap of garbage in the streets. So why is it done? Some of it, like the cellophane on meat is necessary, but most of the rest is simply competitive selling. This is absurd. Packaging is using up resources and messing up the environment.

Little research is being carried out on the costs of alternative types of packaging. Just how possible is it, for instance, for local authorities to salvage paper, pulp it, and recycle it as egg-boxes? Would it be cheaper to plant another forest? Paper is the material most used for packaging but very little is recycled.

A machine has been developed that pulps paper then processes it into packaging, eg. Egg-boxes and cartons. This could be easily adapted for local use. It would mean that people would have to separate their refuse into paper and non-paper, with a different dustbin for each. Paper is, in fact, probably the material that can be most easily recycled; and now, the massive increase in paper prices, the time has come at which collection by local authorities could be profitable.

Recycling of this kind is already happening with milk bottles, which are returned to the dairies, washed out and refilled, but both glass and paper are being threatened by the growing use of plastic. More and more dairies are experimenting with plastic bottles. If all the milk bottles necessary were made of plastic, then British dairies would be producing the equivalent of enough plastic tubing that would encircle the earth every five or six days!

The trouble with plastic is that it does not rot. Some environmentalists argue that the only solution to the problem of every growing mounds of plastic containers is to do away with plastic altogether in the shops, a suggestion unacceptable to many manufacturers who say there is no alternative to their handy plastic packs.

More research is needed for the recovery and re-use of various materials and for the cost of collecting and recycling containers as opposed to producing new ones. Unnecessary packaging, that is used just once, can be avoided. But it is not so much a question of doing away with packaging as using it sensible. What is needed now is a more sophisticated approach to packaging. Let it be simplified to a considerable extent to minimize land pollution.

a. Choose the response which best reflects the meaning of the text

1. The local authorities are

- i. the town council

- ii. the police
- iii. the paper manufacturers
- iv. the most influential citizens

2. If paper is to be recycled

- i. more forests will have to be planted
- ii. the use of paper bags will have to be restricted
- iii. people will have to use different dustbins for their rubbish
- iv. the local authorities will have to reduce the price of paper

3. British dairies are

- i. producing enough plastic tubing to go round the world in less than a week
- ii. giving up the use of glass bottles
- iii. increasing the production of plastic bottles
- iv. re-using their old glass bottles

4. The environmentalists think that

- i. more plastic packaging should be used
- ii. plastic is the most convenient form of packaging
- iii. too much plastic is wasted
- iv. shops should stop using plastic containers

5. The author thinks that

- i. the function of packaging is not important
- ii. people will soon stop using packaging altogether
- iii. not enough research has been done into the possibilities of recycling
- iv. the cost of recycling is so great that it is better to produce new materials than use old ones.

b. State whether the following statements are true or false

- i. Too many products nowadays are wrapped in unnecessary packaging
- ii. The countryside is being spoilt by the overproduction of packaging
- iii. It is possible to use paper again
- iv. The rising price of paper will make it worthwhile for local authorities to collect waste paper
- v. Plastic is difficult to destroy

c. Choose the meaning or explanation which best fits the context in which it is used

i. Confined

- 1. used for 2. restricted to 3. needed for 4. suited to

ii. accounts for

- 1. makes up 2. compensates for 3. is recovered from 4. is kept out of

iii. So why is it done?

- 1. Why do people buy things they don't need?
- 2. Why is so much wrapping thrown away?
- 3. Why do the shops try to sell things people don't want?
- 4. Why is so much unnecessary wrapping used?

iv. messing up

- 1. spoiling 2. altering 3. improving 4. poisoning

v. recycled

- 1. reduced 2. reproduced 3. re-used 4. retailed

vi. handy

- 1. attractive 2. Easy to hold 3. Convenient 4. easy to destroy

7 Jumbled Sentences

Arrange the following jumbled sentences into a coherent paragraph:

- 1. Engineering is the use of scientific principles to achieve a planned result.

2. The distinctions between science, engineering and technology are not only always clear.
3. Generally, Science is the reasoned investigation or study of nature, aimed at discovering enduring relationship (principles) among elements of the (phenomenal) world.
4. In this sense, scientists and engineering may both be considered technologists, but scientists generally less so.
5. This knowledge may then be used by engineers create artifacts, such as semiconductors, computers and other forms of advanced technology.
6. However technology broadly involves the use and the application of knowledge (e.g scientific, engineering, mathematical linguistic and historical) both formally to achieve some “practical” results.
7. It generally employs formal techniques i.e. some set of established rules of producer, such as the scientific method.
8. For example, science might study the flow of electrons in electrical conductors.

Answer

The distinctions between science, engineering and technology are not only always clear. **Generally**, Science is the reasoned investigation or study of nature, aimed at discovering enduring relationship (principles) among elements of the (phenomenal) world. It generally employs formal techniques i.e. some set of established rules of producer, such as the scientific method. However technology broadly involves the use and the application of knowledge (e.g scientific, engineering, mathematical linguistic and historical) both formally to achieve some “practical” results. For example, science might study the flow of electrons in electrical conductors .In this sense, scientists and engineering may both be considered technologists, but scientists generally less so.

8 Graphic Organizer

(k) The following chart and graph show the global usage of freshwater in the year 2012 and the projected increase of freshwater usage in the next decade. Write a paragraph based on the details found in the charts:



The following chart and graph frighten us by showing the projected increase of freshwater usage in the next 10 years, apart from the usage of freshwater in the year 2012.

In 2012, 70% of freshwater was used for irrigation. 20% of water was used by industries and 10% was used for domestic purposes. It's good that a large quantity of water was used for irrigation as it must have helped agricultural produce. The people used less amount of water in that year and industries took their share of 20 %; it's okay.

We imagine about the likely increase in freshwater withdrawals by 2025 we can't be happy as the picture is gloomy. The developing countries will have sucked 50% of water and the developed countries will have used 18% of water by 2025. Proportionately the increase in population also leads to more and more consumption of water. The environmental pollution, Greenhouse Effect, poor rains and depletion of water resources are some of the factors that will cause day –to-day problems for human beings and animals.

It is judicious use of water will prevent such problems from assuming a huge size. We should become conscious of preserving water resources.

9 Dialogue Writing

Dialogue between two friends on global warming

Ravi : Hello Zarif! How are you?

Vishva: I am fine and what about you?

Ravi: I am fine too. But why do you look so worried, my dear friend?

Vishva: No, I am not worried at all. I am just thinking about the causes of global warming and its harmful effect.

Ravi: Oh, I see. It is really a much talked issue in the present world. But I do not know much about it. What is global warming?

Vishva: Oh, yes! Global warming is the gradual increase of world's temperature. The greenhouse effect is the most likely cause of this global warming.

Ravi : The greenhouse effect seems somewhat complicated to me. Please tell me something about it.

Vishva: Okay! The greenhouse effect is the gradual warming of the air around the earth as a result of heat being trapped by environmental pollution.

Ravi : Strange indeed! What might be the effects of global warming?

Vishva: The effects of global warming might be serious and dangerous. It is predicted that by midway through the next century world temperatures may rise by as much as 4⁰c.

Ravi: What will happen then if temperature rises by as much as 4⁰c?

Vishva: This will greatly reduce mankind's ability to grow food and damage wildlife and wilderness.

Ravi: Oh, my God! I see a horrible situation is waiting for us due to global warming.

Vishva: Yes, indeed! Besides, due to global warming, the ice in the polar regions will melt. This will naturally raise the sea level of water and flood coastal areas.

Ravi: Really global warming is a great threat for our existence in this world. We must work to stop this global warming. How can we stop global warming?

Vishva: We have to work to reduce the emission of carbondioxide and plant trees more and more to stop this global warming. Thank you.

Dialogue between two friends on effects of deforestation

Vinay: Hello Zarif! How are you?

Zarif: I am fine and you?

Vinay I am fine too. But I can't understand one thing that is much talked all around and this is deforestation.

Zarif: Oh, I see. Actually deforestation is the indiscriminate cutting down of trees which means destruction of trees, woods, and forests.

Vinay: It is okay. But there are a lot of trees around us. I can't understand why trees are so important in life

Zarif: Trees are very important to us. They give us shade and shelter. They cause rainfall and help agriculture. They prevent soil erosion and flood. Most importantly, trees give us oxygen to breathe and take in carbon-di-oxide which is harmful to life.

Vinay: Oh, I see. But what is the problem if people cut trees and make good by planting more trees?

Zarif: The problem is that people cut trees but do not plant trees accordingly. As a result, we are losing trees in large scale and deforestation is taking place gradually.

Vinay: I can understand. But what is the effect of deforestation?

Zarif: The effects of deforestation are too many to describe. It disturbs our ecological balance, rises temperature, and causes greenhouse effect.

Vinay I see the consequences of deforestation is tremendous. How can we get rid of this disaster?

Zarif: Only planting of trees more and more can save us from this kind of disaster. We should make the people conscious of the importance of trees.

Vinay I see if trees and plants do not exist in sufficient number, we will face a lot of problems.

Zarif: Yes, if we destroy trees at random, one day the country will turn into a great desert.

Vinay: Now the bad effects of deforestation have become clear to me. Thank you.

Zarif: You are most welcome. See you again