

**OSMANIA UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING**  
**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS)**  
**B.E. (Civil,EEE,Mechanical & Mining) II-Semester (Main) Examinations**  
**August/September 2022**

**ENGLISH**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Max. Marks : 70**

- Note :** i) Answer *Question No. 1 (Compulsory)* and answer any *four questions* from the remaining questions (2- 7).  
 ii) Answers must be written in same order as they occur in the Question Paper.  
 iii) Missing data, if any, may suitably be assumed.

	Marks	BT	CO
1. a) What is the importance of two way communication.	2	2	1
b) Write an example for displacement in features of communication?	2	1	1
c) What is coming together in Knapp's Model.	2	1	2
d) Define Cliche, and give four examples.	2	1	3
e) 'Self-management plays a key role in Emotional Intelligence'- discuss.	2	3	2
f) Write a paragraph on 'Mobile addiction'.	2	4	4
g) SunPro after-sun treatment is the first and only after-sun product with the dry skin healing power of natural soy. The cooling lotion soothes and revitalizes sun-exposed skin on contact and helps minimize the short-term effects of sun damage. With an exclusive blend of natural soy, anti-oxidants and a multi-vitamin complex, the non-sticky lotion minimizes flaking and peeling, and helps reduce the signs of redness and irritation caused by the sun. The unique formula also contains emollients to provide 12-hour moisturization and help replace moisture lost by sun exposure.	2	5	5

Directions: Apply generously to sun-exposed skin.

- Cools and soothes skin
- Minimises signs of short-term sun damage
- Absorbs quickly
- Non-sticky

Answer *True or False* for the following questions.

1. This product can help you for a long time into the future.
2. Only this company uses natural soy in an after-sun product.
3. Your clothing may stick to your body after use.
4. This cream can also help to replace moisture lost whilst sunbathing.

2. a) What are the barriers of communication? Give examples. 7 1 1
- b) Write in detail different types of communication in relation to verbal and non verbal communication. 7 2 1
3. a) 'Are you effective in managing your time'. Describe using time management matrix. 7 3 2
- b) What are the various styles of communication. Discuss with examples. 7 4 2
4. a) Write a paragraph on any general topic and underline the articles in it. Use the articles at least 7 times in the paragraph. 7 4 3
- b) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb (answer any 7) 7 4 3
1. The snake went away without \_\_\_\_\_ the child. (*harm*)
  2. He refused \_\_\_\_\_ me into his room. (*admit*)
  3. I am willing to beg that I may be \_\_\_\_\_ (*forgive*)
  4. \_\_\_\_\_ and do not leave off in a hurry. (*begin*)
  5. His speech was \_\_\_\_\_ universally. (*applaud*)
  6. He \_\_\_\_\_ for his watch for a long time, but in vain. (*search*)
5. a) Write an essay on 'Post pandemic lifestyle' (in relation to your professional journey). 7 5 4
- b) Write a feasibility report on 'Setting up a blood donation camp during the annual fest on campus'. 7 6 4
6. a) Read the passage and answer the questions that follow: 7 5 5
- Can you imagine a college without walls, professors or classrooms? Educator Bunker Roy can. More than 40 years ago, Roy, now 69, founded the Barefoot College in Tilonia, Rajasthan. His school admits rural women, often grandmothers and teaches them the basics of solar engineering and freshwater technology. His efforts have yielded enormous benefits. When the women return to their homes, they are trained enough to provide their communities, some of the world's most lonely places, with electricity and clean water. They also gain something important: a newfound self-confidence. The Barefoot model has already been used to empower women throughout Asia, Africa, and Latin America. Last year, former President, Bill Clinton presented Roy with a Clinton Global Citizen Award, which honours leaders who are solving the world's problems in effective ways.

If you go all over the world, to very remote villages, you will often find only very old people and very young people. The men have already left. So two ideas were put into practice in order to make the Barefoot Model work. First it was declared that men are untrainable, restless, always ready to move, ambitious, and they all want a certificate to show for their efforts. And the moment you give one of them a certificate, he leaves the village looking for a job in the city. That is how the simple, practical solution of training grandmothers came up. They are sympathetic, tolerant, willing to learn, and patient. All the qualities you need are there. And the second idea was not to give out certificates. Because the moment a certificate is given, a woman, like a man, will see it as a passport for leaving rural areas and going to urban areas to find a job.

Barefoot College follows the lifestyle of Mahatma Gandhi: Students eat, sleep, and work on the floor. They can work for 20 years or they can go home the next day. As of today, 604 women solar engineers from 1083 villages in 63 countries have been trained. The engineers have given solar power to 45,000 houses. These were done by women who had never left their homes before. They hate the idea of leaving their families and getting on a plane. When they reach India, sometimes after 19 hours of travel, they are faced with strange food, strange people, and a strange language. All the training is done in sign language. Yet in six months, they will know more about solar engineering than most university graduates. Some women face problems at home for attending college. Most of the husbands do not like their wives going to these colleges and tell them not to come back if they do so. But, on her return when she is able to help provide her village with solar electricity, her husband wants her to get back home. The respect she now has is enormous and she considers herself no less than solar engineers. Bunker Roy dreams of providing the world's 47 least developed countries with Barefoot College trained grandmothers and solar electrification of more than 1,00,000 houses. On the basis of your understanding of the above passage answer the questions that follow with the help of the given options

1. Why did the promoter of Barefoot Model decide to train grandmothers?
2. How is Barefoot College different from other colleges?
3. What did the women gain from the college apart from technology?
4. Why were certificates not given out after training?
5. What are the difficulties the women have to face during their travel and their life in Tilonia, Rajasthan?
6. How do the women consider themselves professionally, after their training?
7. What is the narrator's dream about solar electrification?

- b) Write the precise for the above paragraphs in question no.6 a), and give a suitable title to it.

7      6      4

(P.T.O.)

7. a) What is the importance of communication for a graduate or any professional in general. Discuss. 7 5 4
- b) What are the qualities of an effective team player. 7 4 2

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