



P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401
 (An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belgaum)
Fourth Semester, B.E. - Semester End Examination; June - 2016
Communication Skills
 (Common to All Diploma Students)

Time: 1½hr.

Max. Marks: 50

Instructions:*Note: i) In Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4 and Q5: Questions 1 - 40 carry ONE mark each.**ii) In Passage -1 and -2 : Questions 41 - 50 carry ONE mark each***Q1) Choose the appropriate Synonym / Antonym of the given word**

1. Synonym of CORPULENT

- A. compensation B. threatening C. exclamation D. Obese

2. Synonym of VENT

- A. restrained B. opening C. solemn D. vociferous

3. Synonym of REJOICE

- A. rebuild B. be sad C. Lighten D. delight

4. Synonym of AUGUST

- A. dignified B. problematic C. model to be followed D. pragmatic

5. Synonym of CANNY

- A. beginning B. ghost C. clever D. a nick name or title

6. Synonym of HOMOGENIZE

- A. double-dealing B. blend C. truthfulness D. constancy

7. Synonym of IMPLICATE

- A. make clear B. conceal C. involve D. exonerate

8. Antonym of ALERT

- A. Blister B. Exaggerate C. Watchful D. Write off

9. Antonym of COMMISSIONED

- A. Contort B. Terminated C. Batter D. Beautify

10. Antonym of ARTIFICIAL

- A. Unpretentiousness B. Unobtrusiveness C. Timorousness D. Natural

11. Antonym of MORTAL

- A. Upset B. Peppy C. Snappy D. Immortal

12. Antonym of OBEYING

- A. Bogus B. Authentic C. Ordering D. Simulated

13. Antonym of LIABILITY

- A. Jubilant B. Asset C. Self-satisfied D. Pompous

14. Antonym of STATIONARY

- A. Discrimination B. Mobile C. Fairness D. Unfairness

Q2) Change the voice of the given statement.

15. The invigilator was reading out the instructions.
 A. The instructions were read by the invigilator.
 B. The instructions were being read out by the invigilator.
 C. The instructions had been read out by the invigilator.
 D. The instructions had been read by the invigilator.
16. Sugana was writing a letter to her father.
 A. A letter was written to her father by Sugana.
 B. A letter was being written by Sugana to her father.
 C. A letter was written by Sugana to her father.
 D. A letter has been written to her father by Sugana.
17. Who is creating this men?
 A. By whom is this mess being created.
 B. By whom has this mess been created.
 C. Who has created this mess.
 D. By whom this mess s being created.
18. Have the box broken.
 A. Break the box.
 B. Get someone to break the box.
 C. Have the broken box.
 D. They have broken the box .
19. You must look into this matter.
 A. This matter into looked by you.
 B. This matter has been looked into by you.
 C. This matter may be looked into by you.
 D. This matter should be looked into by you.
20. I saw him leaving the house.
 A. He was seen to be leaving the house.
 B. He had been seen leaving the house.
 C. He was seen leaving the house by me.
 D. Leaving the house he was seen by me.
21. Do you imitate others?
 A. Have others been imitated by you?
 B. Were others being imitated by you?
 C. Are others being imitated by you?
 D. Are others imitated by you?

Q3) Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition. Choose the answers from the options

22. The public are cautioned---- pickpockets.
 A. against B. to C. at D. by
23. "Will you walk — my parlor?" said the spider — the fly.
 A. into, to B. by, with C. to, is D. at, to
24. We suffered — your neglect.
 A. to B. since C. at D. from

25. Oh God! Keep me — sin.
A. at B. from/off C. of D. to
26. I shall do it — pleasure.
A. with B. without C. by D. since
27. This is a matter — little importance.
A. to B. under C. of D. at
28. They live — the same roof.
A. to B. under C. at D. is

Q4) Find correct spelling

29. A. Rigerous B. Rigourous C. Regerous D. Rigorous
30. A. Palete B. Palet C. Palate D. Pelate
31. A. Bouquete B. Bouquette C. Bouquet D. Boquet
32. A. Parlimentary B. Parliamentary C. Parliamentery D. Parlimentary
33. A. Entreprenure B. Entrepreneur C. Entrapreneur D. Entrepraneur
34. A. Sattellite B. Satelite C. Sattelite D. Satellite
35. A. Accurate B. Acurate C. Accuratte D. Acurate
36. A. Coleague B. Colleague C. Coleagu D. Colleague
37. A. slished B. sloshed C. slosed D. slishd

Q5) The following words are 'one word substitutes' of which of the options

38. Amphibian
A. Animal that live in both land and sea. B. Animal that live in sea.
C. Animal that live in land. D. Animal that live at trees.
39. Allegory
A. A story told by elders to younger ones. B. A story with no moral.
C. A story that express ideas through language. D. A story that express ideas through symbols.
40. Axiom
A. A statement that required proofs to get it established.
B. A statement or proposition that is regarded as being
C. A statement which is not relevant.
D. A statement which is relevant to current situation.

Read the following passages and answer the following questions. Following questions will have only 3 options-

Passage 1 - Seagulls live on the beach. They eat small fish, bread, and seaweed. Seagulls run quickly on the sand and fly quickly in the sky. Seagulls will run or fly away if you try to catch them. There are many seagulls on the beach.

Crabs also live on the beach. They eat shrimp, ocean plants, and small fish. Crabs crawl quickly on the sand and in the ocean. Crabs will crawl away if you try to catch them. There are many crabs on the beach, but it is not always easy to see them.

Starfish live on the beach, too. They eat clams, oysters, and small fish. Starfish move slowly on the sand and in the ocean. Starfish will not move away if you try to catch them. There are few starfish on the beach.

Questions

41. Seagulls, crabs, and starfish all eat
A. clams B. bread C. fish
42. Which animal does not move quickly?
A. starfish B. seagulls C. crabs
43. Based on information in the passage, which sentence is false?
A. Starfish are hard to catch. B. Crabs eat shrimp and ocean plants.
C. Seagulls move quickly on the sand and in the air
44. The passage does not talk about
A. what starfish eat B. how crabs catch food C. how fast beach animals move
45. According to the passage, seagulls
I. live on the beach
II. move quickly in the ocean
III. eat bread only
A. I only B. I and II only C. I, II, and III

Passage 2- There are many kinds of boats.

One kind of boat is called a sailboat. A sailboat uses the wind to move. Wind makes a sailboat move in the water. The wind pushes the sailboat. Wind fills the sails. The sailboat moves when the wind blows.

One kind of boat is called a motorboat. A motorboat uses a motor to move. The motor gives power to the boat. The motorboat moves when the motor is running. The motorboat makes a loud noise.

One kind of boat is called a rowboat. A rowboat needs people to move it. People make a rowboat move in the water. People use oars to move a rowboat. Oars are long and flat. Oars go into the water. A rowboat moves when people use the oars.

As you can see, there are many kinds of boats.

Questions

46. Which boat uses the wind to move?
A. a sailboat B. a rowboat C. a motorboat
47. Which boat makes a loud noise?
A. a sailboat B. a motorboat C. a rowboat
48. What is used to move a rowboat?
A. wind B. a motor C. oars
49. According to the passage, oars are
A. short and fat B. long and flat C. big and heavy
50. This passage is mainly about
A. different kinds of boats B. where to use a rowboat C. how to make a boat

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