

Baba Banda Singh Bahadur Engineering College, Fatehgarh Sahib

Department of Applied Sciences

Subject: English (BTHU 101-18)

Question bank

1. Select the combination of numbers so that letters/words arranged accordingly will form meaningful word

- a) In each of the following questions, choose one word which can be formed from the letters of the given word. CONSTANTINOPLE A.CONTINUE B.CONSCIENCE C.CONSTANCE D.CONTENT
- b) In each of the following questions, choose one word which can be formed from the letters of the given word. VENTURESOME A.ROSTRUM B.SERMON C.TRAVERSER D.SEVENTEEN
- c) In each of the following questions, choose one word which can be formed from the letters of the given word. QUINTESENCE A.SCOT B.QUOTE C.QUITE D.ESTEEM
- d) In each of the following questions, choose one word which can be formed from the letters of the given word. RECOMMENDATION A.MEDIATE B.MEDICINE C.REMINDER D.COMMUNICATE
- e) In each of the following questions, choose one word which can be formed from the letters of the given word. RHINOCEROS A.RENAL B.HIND C.SURE D.HORSE
- f) In each of the following questions, choose one word which can be formed from the letters of the given word. CHOCOLATE A.TELL B.HEALTH C.LATE D.COOLER
- g) In each of the following questions, find which one word cannot be made from the letters of the given word. CHROMATOGRAPHIC A.PRAGMATIC B.PHOTO C.GOTHAM D.MARGIN
- h) In each of the following questions, find which one word cannot be made from the letters of the given word. CORRESPONDING A.DISCERN B.GRINDER C.DROOP D.SUPERIOR
- i) In each of the following questions, find which one word cannot be made from the letters of the given word. TOURNAMENT A.NORMAN B.ROTTEN C.MANOUEVRE D.MANNER
- j) In each of the following questions, find which one word cannot be made from the letters of the given word. GERMINATION A.ORNAMENT B.TERMINAL C.IGNITE D.NIGER

2. Form more words using roots.

- Root : ACID Meaning : (sour) Example : ACIDIC, ACIDITY, ACID.....
- Root : ACT Meaning : (move, go, do, drive, urge, act)
- Example : ACTION, ACTIVIST, COUNTERACT, EXACT.....
- Root : AG Meaning : (move, go, do, drive, urge, act)
- Example : AGENT, AGENCY.....

- Root : ALTER Meaning : (other)
- Example : ALTERNATE, ALTERCATION.....
- Root : AQU Meaning : (water)
- Example : AQUATIC, AQUEOUS.....
- Root : CAP Meaning : (take, seize, hold)
- Example : CAPABLE, CAPACIOUS.....
- Root : ECO Meaning : (environment, house)
- Example : ECOSYSTEM, ECOLOGY.....

3. Complete the sentences by writing the correct prefix in the blank space.

dis- -in mis- re- un- under-

- a) I just can't believe it! The story is _____believable!
- b) No, that answer is _____correct. It is wrong.
- c) Let's look at this information again. We should _____view it before the test.
- d) I saw Allison just a moment ago, but now I can't find her! It seems that she_____appeared!
- e) Oh, I'm sorry, I didn't hear you correctly. I _____understood you.
- f) The subway does not go over the land like a normal train. It moves _____ground.

4. What these standard abbreviations stand for: A.S.A.P., P.S., R.S.V.P., BA, BS, MA, M.PHIL, AD, BC.

5. Complete the sentences by writing the correct suffix in the blank space.

- a) When you start speaking ---- you can never find anyone around you. (DULL)
- b) Some TV shows are totally ---- for children. They mustn't watch them. (SUITABLE)
- c) Everybody enjoys the companionship of ---- people. (HUMOUR)
- d) ---- of speech and belief is extremely important for the health of an individual. (FREE)
- e) ---- is an adventurous person who likes long walk. (HIKE)
- f) Gary and Kara like to spend a lot of time at the ---- center. (FIT)
- g) My best friend and I talk ---- many times. (PRIVATE)
- h) If you talk to people ---- you can offend them and they may even react aggressively. (FIERCE)
- i) Beckham is very famous and he has thousands of ----.(ADMIRE)
- j) Some people enjoy ---- sports like climbing and canyoning.(RISK)

6. Q1) What is the Opposite of “Stern”?

- (a) Austere
- (b) Strict
- (c) Powerful
- (d) Lenient

Q2) Opposite of “Frugal” is

- (a) Extravagant
- (b) Miserly
- (c) Mediocre
- (d) Shy

Q3) Antonym of “Concede”

- (a) Capture
- (b) Control
- (c) Reject
- (d) Respond

Q4) Select the Antonym of “Uncouth” from the following options

- (a) Unusual
- (b) Elegant
- (c) Furious
- (d) Extrovert

Q5) What is the Opposite of “Profuse”?

- (a) Opportune
- (b) Scarce
- (c) Familiar
- (d) Lavish

Q6) Antonym of “Lure”

- (a) Attract
- (b) Console
- (c) Repel
- (d) Irritate

Q7) Antonym of “Novice” is

- (a) Vigilant
- (b) Veteran
- (c) Beginner
- (d) Shady

Q8) What is the opposite word for “Ravage”?

- (a) Increase
- (b) Ruin
- (c) Destroy
- (d) Reconstruct

Q9) From the following options, select the correct opposite word for “Harass”?

- (a) Comfort
- (b) Molest
- (c) Prevent
- (d) Irritate

Q10) Opposite word for “Eradicate”

- (a) Approve
- (b) Destroy
- (c) Inspire
- (d) Secure

7. Find correct synonyms:**1. Luxuriant**

- a. Beautiful
- b. Luxurious
- c. Abundant
- d. lovely

2. Memorable

- a. Memorial
- b. worth remembering
- c. mending
- d. striking

3. Officious

- a. concerning office
- b. legal
- c. interfering
- d. permissible

4. Opulous

- a. Popular
- b. Respectful
- c. Populated(thickly)
- d. hard working

5. Vocation

- a. Holiday
- b. Occupation
- c. break-up
- d. virtue

6. Illegible

- a. Fit
- b. Illegal
- c. not readable
- d. elective

7. Illicit

- a. Illegal
- b. Draw
- c. Differ
- d. postpone

8. Defer

- a. Differ
- b. Respect
- c. Postpone
- d. disagree

9. Proscribe

- a. Fix
- b. Order
- c. prohibit sale and publication
- d. continue the use of

10. Imperious

- a. Proud
- b. Temper
- c. Tamper
- d. distant

8. What are 4 types of sentence structure? How do you identify the structure of a sentence?

9. In the spaces to the left of each number write P for phrase, IC for independent clause, and DC for dependent clause.

Examples: P With their friends IC It is the only solution DC Unless they could borrow the car
Exercise 1:

- _____ 1. Throwing papers along the streets
- _____ 2. While debris covered the park
- _____ 3. With broken glass in the alley
- _____ 4. Beside old trucks and cars
- _____ 5. No one lives there
- _____ 6. For lights on every corner
- _____ 7. If the expense is too great
- _____ 8. As he walked home
- _____ 9. Dragged up the subway steps
- _____ 10. Thousands of people walk every day

10. Rewrite the following sentences using appropriate punctuation marks and capital letters wherever necessary.

- a. river yamuna flows through agra
- b. eiffel tower is the most famous monument in france
- c. my brother is a singer
- d. where have you been all this while
- e. you look hot are you ill
- f. come here at once
- g. rohan is a smart boy
- h. sania couldnt believe her eyes when she saw the bicycle
- i. india is the seventh largest country in the world
- j. mumbai is the capital of Maharashtra

11. What are the key guidelines for creating coherence in writing?

12. What are the organizing principles of paragraphs in documents?

13. Explain the key techniques for writing precisely.

14. Use these linking words to make meaningful sentences: Whereas, By Comparison, But, Where, Yet, Compared To, On The Other Hand, Up Against, However, Balanced Against, Nevertheless, In Contrast, On The Contrary, Although, Meanwhile, After All, Because, moreover, for, besides, since, indeed, for the same reason, in fact, obviously, in addition, evidently, in any case, furthermore, that is, First, second, third, so forth next, then, following this, now, at this point, after, afterward, subsequently, finally, consequently, previously, before this, simultaneously, concurrently, Therefore, hence, Next, soon

15. Fill in the blanks with correct pronouns.

- a) Freddy's father is embarrassed by son.
- b) However, Freddy's mother thinks son is cute.
- c) Freddy's aunts always take pictures ofnephew.
- d) Freddy's uncles enjoy playing with sister's superhero son.
- e) Neither Jeannie nor her sisters will bring basketball.
- f) Everyone returned books to the library.

16. Write a report on a recent event conducted in your college.

17. Write a letter of Inquiry.

18. Write a letter of Complaint.

19. Write a letter of Adjustment.

20. Write a paragraph on:

i) Importance of sports (ii) Impact of computer on our lives (iii) Should there be a dress code in colleges?. (iv). My most interesting experience of life. (v) Books will continue to be our best friends.

21. Develop this idea/theme into paragraph. Use the theme as topic sentence of the paragraph.

22. Draft a chronological resume.

23. Draft functional resume.

24. Discuss & C's of business letter. / Characteristics of a Business Letter.

25. Elaborate different patterns/methods/types of paragraph writing.

26. Discuss characteristics and types of report in detail.

27. What is leaner pattern of paragraph development?

28. Define chronological method of paragraph development.

29. Précis the following:

It is physically impossible for a well-educated or brave man to make money the chief object of his thoughts, just as it is for him to make his dinner the principal object of them. All

healthy people like their dinners, but their dinner is not the main object of their lives. So all healthy minded people like making money—ought to like it and enjoy the sensation of winning it; it is something better than money. A good soldier, for instance, mainly wishes to do his fighting well. He is glad of his pay—very properly so, and justly grumbles when you keep him ten years without it—still his main notion of life is to win battles, not to be paid for winning them. So of clergyman’s object is essentially to baptize and preach, not to be paid for preaching. So of doctors. They like fees no doubt, — out to like them; yet if they are brave and well educated, the entire object of their lives is a not fee. They, on the whole, desire to cure the sick, and, if they are good doctors, and the choice were fairly put to them, would rather cure their patient and lose their fee than kill him and get it. And so with all the other brave and rightly trained men; their work is first, their fee second – very important always, but still second.

30. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Mike and Morris lived in the same village. While Morris owned the largest jewellery shop in the village, Mike was a poor farmer. Both had large families with many sons, daughters-in-law and grandchildren. One fine day, Mike, tired of not being able to feed his family, decided to leave the village and move to the city where he was certain to earn enough to feed everyone. Along with his family, he left the village for the city. At night, they stopped under a large tree. There was a stream running nearby where they could freshen up themselves. He told his sons to clear the area below the tree, he told his wife to fetch water and he instructed his daughters-in-law to make up the fire and started cutting wood from the tree himself. They didn’t know that in the branches of the tree, there was a thief hiding. He watched as Mike’s family worked together and also noticed that they had nothing to cook. Mike’s wife also thought the same and asked her husband” Everything is ready but what shall we eat? ” Mike raised his hands to heaven and said” Don’t worry. He is watching all this from above. He will help us.” The thief got worried as he had seen that the family was large and worked well together. Taking advantage of the fact that they did not know he was hiding in the branches, he decided to make a quick escape. He climbed down safely when they were not looking and ran for his life. But, he left behind the bundle of stolen jewels and money which dropped into Mike’s lap. Mike opened it and jumped with joy when he saw the contents. The family gathered all their belongings and returned to the village. There was great excitement when they told everyone how they got rich.

Morris thought that the tree was miraculous and this was a nice and quick way to earn some money. He ordered his family to pack some clothes and they set off as if on a journey. They also stopped under the same tree and Morris started commanding everyone as Mike had done. But no one in his family was willing to obey his orders. Being a rich family, they were used to having servants all around. So, the one who went to the river to fetch water enjoyed a nice bath. The one, who went to get wood for fire, went off to sleep. Morris’s wife said” Everything is ready but what shall we eat?” Morris raised his hands and said,” Don’t worry. He is watching all this from above. He will help us.” As soon as he finished saying, the thief jumped down from the tree with a knife in hand. Seeing him, everyone started running here and there to save their lives. The thief stole everything they had and Morris and his family had to return to the village empty handed, having lost all their valuables that they had taken with them.

Question 1: Why did Mike and his family decide to rest under the thief's tree?

- A) Being a large family, they knew that they could easily defeat the thief
- B) It was a convenient spot for taking a halt at night
- C) There was a stream nearby and wood enough to build a house
- D) That was the only large tree that could shelter their large family

Question 2 : Which of the following best describes Morris ?

- A) He was a rich businessman
- B) He bullied his wife
- C) He paid his servants well
- D) He was greedy and imitated Mike

Question 3 : What did Mike mean when he said "He is watching all this from above"?

- A) He had spotted the thief and wanted to scare him
- B) He was telling his wife to have faith in god
- C) It was just a warning for his family members to stick together
- D) He was begging the thief to help his family.

Question 4 : Why did the thief return to the tree?

- A) To wait for Mike to return
- B) To set up a trap
- C) To wait for Morris's family
- D) Not mentioned in the passage.

Question 5 : How did the fellow villagers react to Mike getting rich overnight?

- A) They were jealous of him
- B) They were very excited
- C) They followed his example
- D) They envied him.

(31) Read the paragraph and answer the questions given at the end of the paragraph.

Oil, the major source of energy in the world today, has had a dramatic effect on the world's economy. Until quite recently, the demand for oil seemed unlimited. This chromous demand motivated several multinational companies to invest vast sums of money in locating and

exploiting any large oil deposits that could be found. Some of these multinationals became extremely wealthy, although the countries in which they found oil did not always have much of a share in this new found wealth. However, oil-rich countries came to realise that if they acted together, their oil deposits could be a source of great power and wealth. Indeed, in 1973, the organisation of petroleum. Exporting countries which together produced 56 percent of the world's petroleum at that time, decided to act together to force an increase in the price of oil.

Answer the following questions:

- Q. 1. Which source of energy today has a great effect on the economy of the world?
- Q. 2. What made the multinational companies to invest vast sums of money in locating the large oil deposits?
- Q. 3. What was decided by the organization of petroleum exporting countries in 1973?
- Q. 4. Give a suitable title.
- Q. 5. Identify the topic sentence.

(32) What is a report? What do you understand by format of a formal report? Discuss in detail.

(33) Write a letter to a business firm enquiring about their new model of inverter.

(34) Define a report and discuss briefly the types of reports.

(35) Write a feasibility report of setting up a factory for the manufacture of auto-parts in your town.

(36) Write the format of a 'press report'. Discuss its essential elements briefly.

(37) Mention essentials of good report.

(38) Prepare a report on the prospects of launching a new product in the market.

(39) Write a note on format of a detailed report.

(40). What is the difference between introductory and concluding Paragraph.

Books Recommended:

- 1) An introduction to Professional English and Soft Skills by B. K. Das et al., Cambridge University Press (Facilitated by BPUT)
- 2) Technical Communication: Principles and Practice, Second Edition by Meenakshi Raman and Sangeeta Sharma, Oxford Publications.
- 3) Effective Technical Communication by M Ashraf Rizvi, The McGraw-Hill companies.
- 4) Understanding Body Language by Alan Pease.
- 5) Communicative Grammar of English by Geoffrey Leech and Ian Svartik.
- 6) Better English Pronunciation by J.D.O'Connor.
- 7) English Grammar by S.Pit Corder
- 8) English Grammar by Wren and Martin