

**SPECIAL SUPPLE B.TECH/AEIE/BT/CE/CHE/CSE/ECE/EE/IT/ME/1<sup>ST</sup>  
SEM/HMTS 1101/2018**

**BUSINESS ENGLISH  
(HMTS 1101)**

**Time Allotted : 3 hrs**

**Full Marks : 70**

*Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to answer Group A and  
any 5 (five) from Group B to E, taking at least one from each group.*

*Candidates are required to give answer in their own words as far as practicable.*

**Group - A  
(Multiple Choice Type Questions)**

1. Choose the correct alternative for the following: **10 × 1 = 10**
- (i) There is a bridge \_\_\_\_\_ the river.  
(a) along (b) near (c) on (d) across.
- (ii) If I were rich, I would buy \_\_\_\_\_ apartment in Manhattan and \_\_\_\_\_ house in Hawaii.  
(a) an/a (b) the/a (c) the, the (d) a, an.
- (iii) I'm never late for our English class. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ on time.  
(a) usually (b) rarely (c) often (d) always.
- (iv) Synonym for "innocent".  
(a) uncorrupted (b) immoral (c) guilty (d)artful.
- (v) Antonym for "disgust"  
(a) repulsion (b) respect (c) desire (d) displeasure.
- (vi) Change from direct to indirect speech:  
She said, "My parents are going to Karachi".  
(a) She said that my parents going to Karachi  
(b) She said that my parents gone to Karachi  
(c) She said that her parents were going to Karachi  
(d) She said that her parents are going to Karachi.
- (vii) Change from Active to Passive:  
They will ask a lot of questions at the interview.  
(a) You are asked a lot of questions at the interview  
(b) You were being asked a lot of questions at the interview  
(c) You will be asked a lot of questions at the interview  
(d) You are being asked a lot of questions at the interview.

- (viii) Select the grammatically correct sentence.
- (a) If you want to retire early, you need to start saving now
  - (b) If you want to retire early, while starting to save now
  - (c) If you want to retire, after saving now
  - (d) If you want to retire early, saving now.
- (ix) Change into future continuous tense.  
I am leaving for England tomorrow
- (a) I will leave for England tomorrow
  - (b) I shall leave for England tomorrow
  - (c) I am leaving for England tomorrow
  - (d) I will be leaving for England tomorrow.
- (x) Change into simple present tense.  
He wanted to know more about the job.
- (a) He want to know more about the job.
  - (b) He wants to know more about the job.
  - (c) He has wanted to know more about the job.
  - (d) He wanting to know more about the job.

### Group – B

2. (a) What do you understand by the term nonverbal communication? Explain with suitable examples.
- (b) What are the strengths and weaknesses of Shannon and Weaver model of communication? Enumerate.

**6 + 6 = 12**

3. (a) What is grapevine communication? Why does it develop? Explain with relevant examples.
- (b) Briefly comment on the types of communication networks in an organization.

**6 + 6 = 12**

### Group – C

4. Write a circular to inform your customers of your new company address. Include the following points:
- you will move on the 1st of next month;
  - telephone, fax numbers and email addresses will not change;
  - the move is due to the expansion of the company;
  - apologise for any disruption to business during the move.

**12**

5. The hard drive in your computer is full of valuable files and data. Write a memo to Joseph Magellan, your supervisor, requesting that your hard drive be replaced by

one with greater capacity (or that a second hard drive be added to your system). Make as strong a case as you can: e.g. greater productivity, better programs, etc.

12

### Group – D

6. I wandered lonely as a cloud  
that floats on high o'er vales and hills,  
when all at once I saw a crowd,  
a host, of golden daffodils;  
beside the lake, beneath the trees,  
fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

Continuous as the stars that shine  
and twinkle on the milky way,  
they stretched in never-ending line  
along the margin of a bay:  
ten thousand saw I at a glance,  
tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

The waves beside them danced; but they  
out-did the sparkling waves in glee:  
a poet could not but be gay,  
in such a jocund company:  
I gazed—and gazed—but little thought  
What wealth the show to me had brought:

- (i) The clause "I wandered lonely as a cloud" is an example of .....
- (ii) Which poetic device is used at the end of the second stanza?
- (iii) Where were the daffodils growing?
- (iv) What is the rhyme scheme of the first stanza?
- (v) What is the speaker's mood in lines 1-2 and how does it change when the speaker sees the daffodils?

**(2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 4) = 12**

7. A robot is a machine. But it is not just any machine. It is a special kind of machine. It is a machine that moves. It follows instructions. The instructions come from a computer. Because it is a machine, it does not make mistakes. And it does not get tired. And it never complains. Unless you tell it to!

Robots are all around us. Some robots are used to make things. For example, robots can help make cars. Some robots are used to explore dangerous places. For example, robots can help explore volcanoes. Some robots are used to clean things. These robots can help vacuum your house. Some robots can even recognize words. They can be used to help answer telephone calls. Some robots look like humans. But most robots do not. Most robots just look like machines.

Long ago, people imagined robots. Over 2,000 years ago, a famous poet imagined robots. The poet's name was Homer. His robots were made of gold. They cleaned things and they made things. But they were not real. They were imaginary. Nobody was able to make a real robot. The first real robot was made in 1961. It was called Unimate. It was used to help make cars. It looked like a giant arm.

In the future, we will have even more robots. They will do things that we can't do. Or they will do things that we don't want to do. Or they will do things that are too dangerous for us. Robots will help us fight fires. They will help us fight wars. They will help us fight sickness. They will help us discover things. They will help make life better.

- (i) According to the author, robots may be used to .....
- (ii) What is the main purpose of paragraph 2?
- (iii) Using the information in the passage as a guide write a brief note on 'imagined robots'?
- (iv) The author concludes by telling us that robots "will help make life better." Do you think this is true? Why or why not? Explain.

**2 + 2 + 4 + 4 = 12**

### Group - E

8. (i) Identify and explain the figure of speech in the following line: "we bear her along like a pearl on a string."
- (ii) "Ten hours of steady rain had driven him..."  
Who does 'him' refer to? Where did 'he' hide?
- (iii) Identify and explain the figure of speech in the following line "diabolic tail in the dark room."
- (iv) How does Ezekiel describe sin in The Night of the Scorpion?

**3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12**

9. Change the narration and rewrite the following paragraph keeping in mind the short story An Astrologer's Day by R. K. Narayan.

He sensed a possible client and said:

"You look so careworn. It will do you good to sit down for a while and chat with me." The other grumbled some reply vaguely. The astrologer pressed his invitation; whereupon the other thrust his palm under his nose, saying: "You call yourself an astrologer?" The astrologer felt challenged and said, tilting the other's palm towards the green shaft of light: "Yours is a nature . . ." "Oh, stop that," the other said. "Tell me something worth while . . ."

Our friend felt piqued. "I charge only three pies per question, and what you get ought to be good enough for your money. . . ." At this the other withdrew his arm, took out an anna, and flung it out to him, saying: "I have some questions to ask. If I prove you are bluffing, you must return that anna to me with interest."

**12**