

**BALLARI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT**

(Autonomous Institute under Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi)

USN

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Course Code

2	1	P	E	I	1	6
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

First Semester B.E. Degree Examinations, September/October 2022

**PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH -I**

(Common to all Branches)

Duration: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

*Instructions to the Candidates:*

- All questions are compulsory
- Each question carries 1 mark
- Use only black ball point pen
- Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid
- Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR are strictly prohibited.

**Q. No****Question****I. Identify the parts of speech of underlined words.**

- Rakesh Junjhunwala is the most valuable investor.  
A. Adjective, adverb      B. Adjective, adjective      C. Adverb, adjective      D. Adverb, adverb
- Such rituals are seldom or never observed in America.  
A. Conjunction      B. Adverb      C. Adjective      D. Verb
- Have I seen you before?  
A. Preposition      B. Adverb      C. Adjective      D. Verb
- I entered a dark room.  
A. Noun      B. Adverb      C. Preposition      D. None of these
- Nilesh sat under a tree.  
A. Preposition      B. Conjunction      C. Verb      D. Adverb
- He recently lost his car.  
A. Verb      B. Adjective      C. Adverb      D. Preposition

**II. Choose the correct word which indicates the right option to complete the gap.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Gold is \_\_\_\_\_ precious metal.  
A. The, a      B. X, the      C. The, the      D. The, X
- \_\_\_\_\_ Europeans do not prefer spicy food.  
A. A      B. An      C. The      D. X
- \_\_\_\_\_ President unfurled \_\_\_\_\_ national flag at \_\_\_\_\_ Red fort.  
A. A, a, The      B. An, a, the      C. The, the, the      D. No articles
- The children \_\_\_\_\_ at this moment.  
A. is playing      B. are playing      C. was playing      D. have been
- I \_\_\_\_\_ new mobile phone, yesterday.  
A. have bought      B. had bought      C. bought      D. buy
- I \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ abroad.  
A. have, been      B. has, been      C. had, been      D. is, being
- When I was a small baby, my grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ lullabies.  
A. had sung      B. was singing      C. used to sing      D. were singing

14. The palm tree reaches a height of about ninety meters when fully \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. grow                      B. grew                      C. grows                      D. grown
15. Radha \_\_\_\_\_ sing well.  
A. can                      B. will                      C. shall                      D. could
16. You \_\_\_\_\_ take care of your parents.  
A. shall                      B. should                      C. have to                      D. must
17. Raghav \_\_\_\_\_ be the best in future.  
A. will                      B. would                      C. can                      D. could
18. The committee \_\_\_\_\_ unanimous.  
A. are                      B. is                      C. were                      D. was
19. Each boy and each girl \_\_\_\_\_ to submit the assignment on time.  
A. have                      B. have been                      C. has                      D. had
20. Neither he nor his parent's \_\_\_\_\_ going to attend the function.  
A. was                      B. were                      C. are                      D. is
- III. Choose the appropriate option to fill the blank.**
21. Do this for me, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. would you                      B. shouldn't you                      C. don't you                      D. won't you
22. I am not a fool, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. am not I                      B. am I                      C. are I                      D. aren't I
23. Let him go home, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. shall he                      B. will he                      C. won't he                      D. can he
24. I have three brothers, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. don't I                      B. have I                      C. haven't I                      D. do I
25. Is Ravi a teacher? (affirmative)  
A. Yes, Ravi is.                      B. Yes, he isn't                      C. Yes, he is                      D. none of these
26. Do you agree? (Negative)  
A. NO, I do                      B. Yes, I don't                      C. No, I don't                      D. Yes, I do
27. It interests me. **Voice: Active to passive**  
A. I have been interested    B. I am interested in it.    C. I will be Interested    D. I was interested  
in it.                      in it.                      in it.
28. Rohit was taken to the hospital by the villagers. **Passive to active**  
A. Rohit was helped by the villagers to reach the hospital.  
B. The villagers took Rohit to the hospital.  
C. The hospital was reached by the villagers with Rohit.  
D. The villagers reached the hospital with Rohit.
29. **One should keep ones promises. Active to passive**  
A. Promises should be    B. One promise should    C. Once a promise    D. Promises should  
kept by someone.    be kept.    should be kept.    be kept.
30. **People in Egypt speak Arabic. Active to passive**  
A. Arabic was spoken    B. Arabic is spoken in    C. In Egypt    D. Arabic is being spoken  
by people in Egypt.    Egypt.    Arabic is spoken.    by people in Egypt.
31. He said, 'Can you help me?' I said, 'Yes.' **Reported speech [31-34]**  
A. He asked me if I could help him and I said that I  
B. He asked me if I could help him and I said that yes.  
C. He said me I could help him and I said that yes I could.  
D. He asked me if I can help him and I said yes



32. 'Many more happy returns of the day', said Mary.  
 A. Mary wished him many more happy returns of the day.  
 B. Mary said him many more happy returns of the day.  
 C. Mary told him many more happy returns of the day.  
 D. None of the above
33. David said to Anna, "Mona will leave for her native place tomorrow."  
 A. David told Anna that Mona will leave for her native place tomorrow.  
 B. David told Anna that Mona left for her native place the next day.  
 C. David told Anna that Mona would be leaving for her native place tomorrow.  
 D. David told Anna that Mona would leave for her native place the next day.
34. "Are you alone, my son?" said a soft voice behind me.  
 A. A soft voice from my back asked if I was alone.  
 B. A soft voice from my back asked whether I was alone.  
 C. A soft voice behind me asked if I was alone.  
 D. A soft voice asked behind me if you are alone.
- IV. Punctuation Marks**
35. A full stop is used after interrogative sentence.  
 A. True B. False C. May be D. Not exactly
36. Name of this ( ) symbol is \_\_\_\_\_ in English grammar.  
 A. Parentheses B. Bracket C. Periodic D. None of these
37. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to list examples and enumeration.  
 A. colon B. hyphen C. dash D. comma
- V. Choose the part of the sentence in which grammatical error is noticed.**
38. If suppose you take my car today will you return it tomorrow  
 A. If suppose B. you take my car C. will you return it D. No error  
 today tomorrow
39. My friend is more better than my sister in studies.  
 A. My friend is B. more better than C. my sister in D. No error
40. We discussed about the problem so thoroughly on the eve of the examination  
 A. We discussed about B. so thoroughly C. on the eve of the D. No error  
 the problem examination
- VI. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentences.**
41. Phonetics is the study of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. symbols B. phone C. speech sound D. none of these
42. There are \_\_\_\_\_ monophthongs and \_\_\_\_\_ diphthongs.  
 A. 12, 8 B. 8, 12 C. 20, 24 D. 10, 14
43. There are \_\_\_\_\_ consonant sounds.  
 A. 22 B. 24 C. 26 D. 20
44. IPA stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. International Phonology Alphabets B. Indian Phonetic Alphabets  
 C. International Punctuation Alphabets D. None of these
45. Pick the Monosyllabic word;  
 A. care B. photo C. enough D. killer
46. The word 'telephone' is \_\_\_\_\_ syllabic word.  
 A. monosyllabic B. disyllabic C. multi-syllabic D. none of these

47. Number of syllables is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Number of  
consonant sounds

B. Number of speech  
sounds

C. Number of sounds

D. Number of vowel  
sound

**VII. Transcriptions:**

48. Imagine: A. /imæzIn/ B. imædʒIn C. imædʒn D. imdʒæIn  
49. Enough: A. /Inʌf/ B. /Inʌfa/ C. /Inf/ D. /Inaf  
50. Atlantic: A. /ətlæntIk/ B. /ətlæntIka/ C. /ətlantIk/ D. /atlantica/

**VIII. Choose the appropriate syllable structure of the given words.**

51. Listlessness: A. CVC-CVC-CVC B. CVCC-CVC-CVC C. CCCVC-CVC-CVCC D. CVCCVCCCV  
52. Win: A. C-VC B. CVC C. CV-N D. CCV  
53. Item: A. VV-CV-C B. VCV-C C. V-CVC D. VC-VC

**IX. Word stress- Choose the appropriate stressed option**

54. Ago: A. 'ago B. ago' C. a'go D. a'go'  
55. Zoology: A. zo'ology B. zoo'logy C. zoolo'gy D. zoology'  
56. Himself: A. hi'mself B. him'self C. 'himself D. himsel'f  
57. Payee: A. pa'yee B. 'payee C. pay'ee D. payee'

**58. Choose the word which is not having consonant cluster:**

- A. blast B. clear C. crowd D. kill

**Choose the word which has consonant cluster:**

59. A. abuse B. autonomy C. king D. frame  
60. A. falling B. exact C. well D. wall

**X. Chose the appropriate option to complete the sentence.**

61. 'Communico' means, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to share B. to sell C. to speak D. to communicate  
62. English is known as \_\_\_\_\_ language in the world.  
A. official B. business C. mother tongue D. global  
63. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the person who transmits/encodes the message.  
A. sender B. receiver C. listener D. writer  
64. \_\_\_\_\_ is the person who notices and decodes and attaches some meaning to a message.  
A. sender B. receiver C. listener D. writer  
65. Voice, rage, rate, pitch are the examples of \_\_\_\_\_ communication.  
A. body language B. oral C. written D. paralinguistic feature  
66. \_\_\_\_\_ type of communication is used to communicate with our own self.  
A. Interpersonal B. Intrapersonal C. Extra-personal D. None of these  
67. Communication between human and non-human entities is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Interpersonal B. Intrapersonal C. Extra-personal D. None of these  
68. Top to down communication in organization is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. downward B. upward C. horizontal D. vertical  
69. \_\_\_\_\_ communication takes place only with the help of electronic media.  
A. oral B. written C. mass D. media  
70. Communication between two different channel in an organization is termed as, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. diagonal B. spiral C. grapevine D. horizontal  
71. Effective communication leads to better work production.  
A. True B. False C. May be D. None of these



72. When verbal and non-verbal messages clash receivers tend to believe the non-verbal messages.  
A. True B. False C. May be D. None of these
73. Grapevine is a formal communication flow in an organization.  
A. True B. False C. May be D. None of these
74. Paralinguistic is the study of voice beyond the words.  
A. True B. False C. May be D. None of these
75. Communication from bottom to top is a down-ward flow of communication flow in an organization.  
A. True B. False C. May be D. None of these
76. Feedback allows a person to judge how effective his/her communication has been.  
A. True B. False C. May be D. None of these
77. Rigidity of thought helps the officer in maintaining a good rapport with his/her subordinates.  
A. True B. False C. May be D. None of these
78. Badly encoded message leaves its receiver confused and not well informed.  
A. True B. False C. May be D. None of these
79. MTI affects second language.  
A. True B. False C. May be D. Moderate
80. Eye contact is the part of body language.  
A. True B. False C. May be D. Moderate
- XI. Choose the synonyms of the given words.**
81. Enormous: A. accustom B. hone C. massive D. none of these
82. Bliss: A. clear B. sad C. envisage D. joy
- XII. Choose the antonyms of the given words.**
83. Like: A. beloved B. hate C. lovable D. none of these
84. Hot: A. anger B. ugly C. warm D. cool.
- XIII. Choose the appropriate option (one-word substitution).**
85. One who takes pleasure in torturing others?  
A. kleptomania B. eccentric C. sadist D. stub
86. Saying things in a roundabout way.  
A. circumlocution B. round talk C. utterance D. expiation
87. A person who believes in god.  
A. atheist B. theist C. stub D. trilogy
88. A tendency to favour one's relatives.  
A. partiality B. favoritism C. nepotism D. stub
- XIV. Choose the appropriate homophones of the following words.**
89. Ad: \_\_\_\_\_ A. had B. add C. odd D. and
90. Beet: \_\_\_\_\_ A. beat B. boat C. bate D. bird
91. Scene: \_\_\_\_\_ A. seen B. rain C. see D. saw
92. Tea: \_\_\_\_\_ A. see B. tee C. rite D. sow
- XV. Choose an appropriate word pair.**
93. Lawyer: court  
A. Professor: university B. Author: book C. Wine: grapes D. Volume: litre
94. Hillock: mountain  
A. Hare: animal B. Ant: elephant C. Bush: forest D. Grass: tree
95. Shrub: prune  
A. Beard: shave B. Hair: trim C. Lawn: mow D. Wool: shear

**XVI. Read the passage and solve the question:**

**Corruption in India**

The roots of corruption in our country have become so entrenched that it seems difficult and even impossible to uproot it. In a post-independent India, corruption has made heavy inroads into all aspects of our life and has permeated the social, political, economic, and religious fabric of our society. For decades now, corruption has reflected itself in a variety of ways. The problems of black marketing, bribery, scams, and adulteration raise their ugly face only because of corruption in our society. Moreover, other problems such as poverty, inflation, lack of governance, and lawlessness can also be seen as other ramifications of this hydra-headed problem.

For example, if we look into the nuances of trade in India, corruption rules the roost. Corrupt traders keep hoarding the essential commodities and create artificial shortage of a commodity. Because of this artificially created scarcity, the essential commodities disappear from market. With the rise in demand, the corrupt hoarders increase the price and accumulate huge amount of money. The masses have to pay the increased price for buying the essential household commodities. This really affects their monthly budget which, for millions and millions in India, is always tenuous and dwindling. Not only these but black marketers also introduce spurious goods to replace the original items and thus the poor, innocent people end up buying the fake item at an exorbitant rate.

96. \_\_\_\_\_ seems difficult and even impossible to uproot.  
A. Corruption                      B. Country                      C. The roots of corruption                      D. None of these
97. Synonym of the word 'inflation'  
A. deflation                      B. increase                      C. padding                      D. none of these
98. If we look into the nuances of trade in India, corruption rules \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the rosts                      B. the roost                      C. corruption                      D. none of these
99. \_\_\_\_\_ increase the price and accumulate huge amount of money.  
A. corruption hoarders                      B. corruption                      C. officers                      D. The corrupt hoarders
100. Antonym of the word 'dwindle':  
A. really                      B. decrease                      C. trickle                      D. increase

\*\*\* \*\*