Calicut University Institute of Engineering and Technology Combined First and Second Semester B.Tech Engineering Model Question Paper Set-2

EN14 109: Humanities and Communication Skills

Duration: 3 hours Maximum: 100 marks

Part A

Answer any eight questions

- 1. Discuss the attributes of ethical personality.
- 2. Discuss the contribution of Arabs to science
- 3. Explain how notes are developed into text
- 4. Describe different methods for vocabulary building
- 5. Write a paragraph on "Contemporary Diseases"
- 6. Prepare a conversation between a customer and a salesman
- 7. Describe the process of group discussion.
- 8. Elucidate the rights of engineers to society
- 9. What is communication? Describe participants in a communication process.

(8X5=40)

Part B

- 1. Write an essay describing part of your town-the railway station
- 2. What is non-verbal communication and its verbal cues
- 3. Explain how changes came into being in societies after Industrial Revolution.
- 4. What is reading? Explain various types of reading?
- 5. Describe impact of science and technology on modern civilizations
- 6. Define a report? What are the different types of reports
- 7. What is communication? Explain the different communication barriers
- 8. Describe contributions of Egypt and Mesopotamia to science

(15X4=60)

Calicut University Institute of Engineering and Technology Combined First and Second Semester B.Tech Engineering Answer Key Model Question Paper Set-2

EN14 109: Humanities and Communication Skills

Duration: 3 hours maximum: 100 marks

Part A

Answer any eight questions

1. Discuss the attributes of ethical personality.

Have a clear understanding of professional ethics-communicate reg: ethical issuesrecognize ethical issues-personal integrity-respect ideas& people-inspire trust-respond to emotions in a positive manner-identify with people

- 2. Discuss the contribution of Arabs to science
 - a) Potassium nitrate
 - b) Idea of garden-first =carnation & Tulips
 - c) Like modern cheque system in banking
 - d) Carpets
 - e) Algorithms
 - f) Trigonometry
 - g) Vaccination
 - h) Windmill
 - i) Surgerical instruments= forceps, scissors
 - j) Ibn Nafis described the circulation of blood
 - k) Invented anesthetics of opium
 - 1) Hollow needles
 - m) Pointed arch, vaulting windows & dome-building techniques
 - n) Some of the mechanical clocks driven by water
 - o) A game form like chess
 - p) Shampoo & soaps
 - q) Perfumes & alcoholic spirits
- 3. Explain how notes are developed into text

Step 1-step 2- step 3

- 4. Describe different methods for vocabulary building
 - a) Vocabulary trees
 - b) Antonyms

- c) Synonyms
- d) one word substitution
- e) phrasal verbs
- f) word roots-suffixes and prefixes
- g) word formation charts
- h) visual dictionaries
- i) collocations
- 5. Write a paragraph on "Contemporary Diseases" (general question)
- a) Introduction-
- b) Content
- c) Conclusion
- 6. Prepare a conversation between a customer and a salesman (general question)
- 7. Describe the process of group discussion.

A topic is declared beforehand; participants may get 2 to 5 minutes to think-in the usual format, anyone may initiate the discussion but a particular candidate may also be asked to express his view some forward in brief-in the same way, any one of the members may c

- 8. Elucidate the rights of engineers to society
 - a) Collegiality
 - b) Loyalty
 - c) Respect for Authority
 - d) Confidentiality
 - e) Conflict of interest
 - f) professional rights
- 9. What is communication? Describe participants in a communication process.

Communicare/communis-we convey our ideas to someone or any group of people-communication process= sender & idea=encoding=transformation=decoding=receiver's feedback- sender=speaker, writer, dancer, gesticulator-receiver=listener, audience, reader, interpreter.

10. What is listening and its different barriers

Voluntary, active participation, a conscious effort to focus on sound and matter, judgebarriers=

- a. Physical barriers eg: talking in a moving train
- b. Prejudging=shut out information
- c. Careless listening
- d. Talking.

(8X5=40)

Part B

11. Write an essay describing part of your town-the railway station (general question)

Or

12. What is non-verbal communication and its verbal cues

Communication through gestures

- i. Dress and appearance
- ii. Eye-contact
- iii. Facial expressions
- iv. Hand movements
- v. Posture
- vi. Distance and angles
- vii. Voice modulation
- viii. Pace
 - ix. Pitch
 - x. Tone,
 - xi. Pronunciation
- xii. Enunciation
- 13. Explain how changes came into being in societies after Industrial Revolution.

Radical changes in the method of production from cottage- based to factory-based=made possible diversification, specialization, and modernization-knowledge of chemistry-lens making-created engine-destroyed the feudal society-people were questioned traditional values and beliefs-Darwin published *On the Origin of Species*-represented a complete reorganization in production system and society.

Or

14. What is reading? Explain various types of reading?

Reading is a complex process in which a reader receives inputs through the physical process of reading, followed by decoding and understanding the text, analysis

- a) Skimming
- b) Scanning
- c) Speed reading
- d) Word for word reading
- e) Intensive reading
- f) Extensive reading.
- 15. Define a report? What are the different types of reports?
 - a. Oral reports=face to face communication; simple, quick, first hand information
 - b. Written; permanent, accurate, precise, formal, visual aid, complex facts
 - c. Short reports = form of letter or memo=day-to-day matters=3 parts; opening, body, ending.
 - d. Long reports=describe problem in detail, preparing. deep study=parts;preface,introduction,summary,abstract,description,conclusion,appe ndices,glossary,index)
 - e. Informational reports-can be short or formal= perform the same function as formal reports- transmitting information facts or data to someone for taking decision quite brief = style of writing is positive, personal and conversational-written in the form of memo reports or letter reports
 - f. Formal Reports = is the result of through investigation of a problem or situation=are generally detailed and elaborate =follow a fixed format=length of the report may vary according to the requirement=it include informational, analytical, routine, special, technical, project, research reports, etc.

Or

- 16. Describe impact of science and technology on modern civilizations.
 - a) Industrial Revolution
 - b) Development of Nuclear Physics
 - c) Space Technology in India
 - d) Biotechnology

- e) Information Technology
- f) Nanotechnology
- 17. What is communication? Explain the different communication barriers

Exchanging of ideas- Types—1.Physical Barriers 2. Psychological Barriers, Linguistic Barriers, Cultural Barriers, Perceptual Barriers - 1.Physical Barriers=* Physical obstructions,* walls, * background noise * distance __2. Psychological Barriers==* feelings* emotions= anger, tiredness- Linguistic Barriers== wrong and out of place words*mispronounced words*incorrect grammar*syntax*difference in accent and lack of clarity—3 Cultural Barriers= in-cultural communication; cross cultural group communication-4. Perceptual barriers- perceive things differently- if we lack perspective to see others point of view, we become victims of perceptual barriers.

Ot

- 18. Describe contributions of Egypt and Mesopotamia to science Egypt- One of the ancient civilizations
 - a) Large construction projects: pyramids& palaces
- b) Government-religion
- c) Writing: hieroglyphics
- d) Paper: Papyrus plant
- e) Medicines: honey
- f) Building ships: boats=cedar wood
- g) Good in Mathematics-geometry-numbers: decimal system
- h) Use factors of 10
- i) Makeup
- j) Large door locks
- k) Civil year calendar: heavenly days.
 - Mesopotamia- many important advances
- a. Number system with the base 60 (minute, seconds)
- b. Knowledge of Mathematics (including addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, quadratic and cubic equations)-formulas for figuring out circumference and area of different geometric shapes like rectangles, circles and triangles)-PI

- c. Astronomers were able to follow the movements of the stars, planets and moon-predict the movements of several planets
- d. By studying the phases of the moon, the Mesopotamians created the first calendar
- e. Made many technological discoveries
- f. First to use the potter's wheel to make better pottery
- g. Used irrigation to get water to their crops
- h. Used bronze metal to make strong tools weapons
- i. Predicting eclipses. (15x4=60)