

Hall Ticket Number:

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**VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS), HYDERABAD**  
Accredited by NAAC with A++ Grade

**B.E. VI-Semester Main & Backlog Examinations, June-2022**

**English for Competitive Examination (OE-IV)**

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

*Note: Answer all questions from Part-A and any FOUR from Part-B*

**Part-A (10 × 2 = 20 Marks)**

Q. No.	Stem of the question	M	L	CO	PO
1.	State the Antonym of the word- RELINQUISH  a. abdicate                      b. renounce                      c. possess                      d. deny	2	1	1	10
2.	Some proverbs/idioms are given below together with their meanings. Choose the correct meaning of the idiom, "To catch a tartar"  a. To trap wanted criminals with great difficulty                      b. To catch a dangerous person                      c. To meet with disaster                      d. None of the above	2	1	1	10
3.	Fill in the blanks by choosing the most suitable answer from the options given below:  Vain and prone to violence, Caravaggio could not handle success: the more his (i) _____ as an artist increased, the more (ii) _____ his life became. Sample Question 3 Answers.  Blank (i) (A) temperance                      (B) notoriety                      (C) eminence  Blank (ii) (D) tumultuous                      (E) providential                      (F) dispassionate	2	2	2	10
4.	Fill in the blanks with the best answers.  The judge, despite occupying a _____ role, demonstrated her _____ when she ruled in favour of the district lawyer.  (A) prominent, animosity                      (B) disinterested, prejudice                      (C) partisan, prejudice                      (D) prominent, prejudice	2	2	2	10
5.	Arrange the sentences in the correct order so that they form a meaningful paragraph.  A. Elite American colleges are now widely suspected of admitting male applicants with lower grades, to even up the numbers. B. At least in the rich world, that wasteful truth has been triumphantly overcome.	2	1	3	10

Contd... 2

	<p>C. Stendhal once wrote that all geniuses who were born women were lost to the public good.</p> <p>D. Yet, despite this monumental advance, much ability, both male and female, is wasted because of tenacious stereotypes.</p> <p>a. ABDC                      b. ADCB                      c. CBAD                      d. CDBA</p>				
<p>6.</p>	<p>The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage. Write the number of the option you choose as your answer.</p> <p>While many national fables' origins are shrouded in myth, Great Britain's King Arthur appears to have been a real historical figure at one point, although the legends surrounding him may be more fantasy than fact. Even today, King Arthur provides for his country through a booming tourist industry. Dozens of attractions claim to be the site of the "real" Camelot, round table, or grave of Arthur and/or his wife Guinevere. Perhaps most famous among these is Glastonbury Abbey, in Western England, where Arthur is supposed to be buried between two stone pyramids, supposedly having died at the hand of his illegitimate son Mordred in the battle of Camlann. Aside from issues of DNA verification with no known living ancestors, many would consider digging in this sacred site a sacrilege, leaving visitors to wonder eternally whether the "Once and Future King" actually rests there.</p> <p>a. Though King Arthur may have been a real person, it has been difficult to substantiate these claims due to lack of evidence.</p> <p>b. Although most people do not believe it, King Arthur was a real person who probably lived near Glastonbury Abbey.</p> <p>c. Mythical figures should not be conflated with mythical figures unless those making the claim can offer evidence.</p> <p>d. Glastonbury Abbey may be the site of King Arthur's court, but there are many other places in Great Britain that could also be the location.</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>10</p>
<p>7.</p>	<p>The Rapa Nui people of the island built a total of 887 of these impressive statues between the 12th and 16th centuries. They were, it is said, symbols of religious and political authority, embodiments of powerful chiefs or ancestors which faced inland toward the island's villages, perhaps watching over their creators, keeping them safe.</p> <p>The word 'embodiments' in the paragraph is closest in meaning to:</p> <p>a. creation                      b. representation                      c. indictments                      d. containers</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>10</p>
<p>8.</p>	<p>The geology department is aware of the problems surrounding group work, and its unpopularity among students. We realize that in some cases students do not contribute and thus gain marks they do not deserve, while stronger students are frustrated at being held back by weaker students. Similarly, it is very difficult for tutors to award marks for group projects, as it is unclear who is responsible for each part.</p> <p>Summarize the paragraph above in 15- 20 words.</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>10</p>

9.	<p>In the question given below out of four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given word/sentence.</p> <p>Extreme old age when a man behaves like a fool</p> <p>a. imbecility                  b. senility                  c. dotage                  d. superannuation</p>	2	1	1	10
10.	<p>The word 'maudlin' is closest in meaning to:</p> <p>a. sentimental                  b. understated                  c. undemonstrative                  d. unemotional</p>	2	2	2	10
<b>Part-B (4 × 10 = 40 Marks)</b>					
11 a)	<p>Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement below and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.</p> <p>Unfortunately, in contemporary society, creating an appealing image has become more important than the reality or truth behind that image. Write 180-200 words.</p>	5	4	1	10
b)	<p><b>The Science Of Sleep</b></p> <p>We spend a third of our lives doing it. Napoleon, Florence Nightingale and Margaret Thatcher got by on four hours a night. Thomas Edison claimed it was waste of time. So why do we sleep? This is a question that has baffled scientists for centuries and the answer is, that no one is really sure. Some believe that sleep gives the body a chance to recuperate from the day's activities but in reality, the amount of energy saved by sleeping for even eight hours is minuscule - about 50 kCal, the same amount of energy in a piece of toast.</p> <p>With continued lack of sufficient sleep, the part of the brain that controls language, memory, planning and sense of time is severely affected, practically shutting down. In fact, 17 hours of sustained wakefulness leads to a decrease in performance equivalent to a blood alcohol level of 0.05% (two glasses of wine). This is the legal drink and drive limit in the UK.</p> <p>Research also shows that sleep-deprived individuals often have difficulty in responding to rapidly changing situations and making rational judgements. In real-life situations, the consequences are grave and lack of sleep is said to have been a contributory factor to a number of international disasters such as Exxon Valdez, Chernobyl, Three Mile Island and the Challenger shuttle explosion.</p> <p>Sleep deprivation not only has a major impact on cognitive functioning but also on emotional and physical health. Disorders such as sleep apnoea which result in excessive daytime sleepiness have been linked to stress and high blood pressure. Research has also suggested that sleep loss may increase the risk of obesity because chemicals and hormones that play a key role in controlling appetite and weight gain are released during sleep.</p>	5	3	1	10

What happens when we sleep? What happens every time we get a bit of shut-eye? Sleep occurs in a recurring cycle of 90 to 110 minutes and is divided into two categories: non-REM (which is further split into four stages) and REM sleep.

**Non-REM sleep**

**- Stage one: Light Sleep**

During the first stage of sleep, we're half awake and half asleep. Our muscle activity slows down and slight twitching may occur. This is a period of light sleep, meaning we can be awakened easily at this stage.

**- Stage two: True Sleep**

Within ten minutes of light sleep, we enter stage two, which begins at about 20 minutes. The breathing pattern and heart rate start to slow down. This period accounts for the largest part of human sleep.

**- Stages three and four: Deep Sleep**

During stage three, the brain begins to produce delta waves, a type of wave that is large (high amplitude) and slow (low frequency). Breathing and heart rate are at their lowest levels. Stage four is characterised by rhythmic breathing and limited muscle activity. If we are awakened during deep sleep we do not adjust immediately and often feel groggy and disoriented for several minutes after waking up. Some children experience bed-wetting, night terrors, or sleepwalking during this stage.

**REM sleep**

The first rapid eye movement (REM) period usually begins about 70 to 90 minutes after we fall asleep. We have around three to five REM episodes a night. Although we are not conscious, the brain is very active - often more so than when we are awake. This is the period when most dreams occur. Our eyes dart around (hence the name), and our breathing rate and blood pressure rise. However, our bodies are effectively paralysed, said to be nature's way of preventing us from acting out our dreams. After REM sleep, the whole cycle begins again.

How much sleep is required? There is no set amount of time that everyone needs to sleep since it varies from person to person. Results from the sleep profiler indicate that people like to sleep anywhere between 5 and 11 hours, with the average being 7.75 hours. Jim Horne from Loughborough University's Sleep Research Centre has a simple answer though: "The amount of sleep we require is what we need to not be sleepy in the daytime."

Even animals require varying amounts of sleep:

Species	Average total sleep time per day
Python	18 hrs
Tiger	15.8 hrs
Cat	12.1 hrs
Chimpanzee	9.7 hrs
Sheep	3.8 hrs
African elephant	3.3 hrs
Giraffe	1.9 hr

	<p>The current world record for the longest period without sleep is 11 days, set by Randy Gardner in 1965. Four days into the research, he began hallucinating. This was followed by a delusion where he thought he was a famous footballer. Surprisingly, Randy was actually functioning quite well at the end of his research and he could still beat the scientist at pinball.</p> <p>Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage? Denote the same by stating: TRUE: if the statement agrees with the information FALSE: if the statement contradicts the information NOT GIVEN: if there is no information on this</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Thomas Edison slept 4 hours a night.</li> <li>2. Scientists don't have a certain answer for why we have to sleep.</li> <li>3. Lack of sleep might cause various problems.</li> <li>4. Sleep deprivation may be the cause of anorexia.</li> <li>5. There are four stages of REM sleep.</li> </ol>				
12. a)	<p>Express your opinion, idea, or reasoning based on the topic given in 120- 150 words.</p> <p>The widespread use of the internet has given people access to information on a level never experienced before. How does this increase in the availability of information influence life in today's world?</p>	5	4	2	10
b)	<p>Read the passage and answer the questions that follow-</p> <p>Schools expect textbooks to be a valuable source of information for students. My research suggests, however, that textbooks that address the place of Native Americans within the history of the United States distort history to suit a particular cultural value system. In some textbooks, for example, settlers are pictured as more humane, complex, skilful, and wiser than Native Americans. In essence, textbooks stereotype and deprecate the numerous Native American cultures while reinforcing the attitude that the European conquest of the New World denotes the superiority of European cultures. Although textbooks evaluate Native American architecture, political systems, and homemaking, I contend that they do it from an ethnocentric, European perspective without recognizing that other perspectives are possible.</p> <p>One argument against my contention asserts that, by nature, textbooks are culturally biased and that I am simply underestimating children's ability to see through these biases. Some researchers even claim that by the time students are in high school, they know they cannot take textbooks literally. Yet substantial evidence exists to the contrary. Two researchers, for example, have conducted studies that suggest that children's attitudes about particular cultures are strongly influenced by the textbooks used in schools. Given this, an ongoing, careful review of how school textbooks depict Native Americans is certainly warranted.</p>	5	2	2	10

	<p>1. Which of the following would most logically be the topic of the paragraph immediately following the passage?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Specific ways to evaluate the biases of United States history textbooks</li> <li>b. The centrality of the teacher's role in United States history courses</li> <li>c. Nontraditional methods of teaching United States history</li> <li>d. The contributions of European immigrants to the development of the United States</li> </ul> <p>2. The primary purpose of the passage is to-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. describe in detail one research study regarding the impact of history textbooks on children's attitudes and beliefs about certain cultures</li> <li>b. describe revisions that should be made to United States history textbooks</li> <li>c. discuss the difficulty of presenting an accurate history of the United States</li> <li>d. argue that textbooks used in schools stereotype Native Americans and influence children's attitudes</li> </ul> <p>3. The author mentions two researchers' studies most likely in order to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. suggest that children's political attitudes are formed primarily through textbooks</li> <li>b. counter the claim that children are able to see through stereotypes in textbooks</li> <li>c. suggest that younger children tend to interpret the messages in textbooks more literally than do older children</li> <li>d. demonstrate that textbooks carry political messages meant to influence their readers</li> </ul> <p>4. The author's attitude toward the content of the history textbooks discussed in the passage is best described as one of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. indifference</li> <li>b. hesitance</li> <li>c. neutrality</li> <li>d. disapproval</li> </ul> <p>5. It can be inferred from the passage that the researchers mentioned in the paragraph would be most likely to agree with which of the following statements?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Students form attitudes about cultures other than their own primarily inside the school environment.</li> <li>b. For the most part, seniors in high school know that textbooks can be biased.</li> <li>c. Textbooks play a crucial role in shaping the attitudes and beliefs of students.</li> <li>d. Elementary school students are as likely to recognize biases in textbooks as are high school students.</li> </ul>				
13. a)	<p>In the following questions, arrange the sentences in the correct order so that they form a meaningful paragraph.</p> <p>1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A drop in household consumption due to the rise in private debt was a key driver of the recession in the U.S.</li> </ul>	5	3	3	10

<p>b. Indeed, the lack of regulatory control over the growth in credit as well as the flow of credit into real estate was the issue.</p> <p>c. A crucial aspect of the 2008 financial crisis was the build-up of debt in households and in non-financial firms.</p> <p>d. This, however, is not to negate the view that regulatory failure was the principal cause of the crisis.</p> <p>a. ADCB                      b. ACDB                      c. CABD                      d. CADB</p> <p>2.</p> <p>a. More recently, the concentration of a few dominant players in many industries, along with the decline of labour unions, has raised the issue of monopsony once again.</p> <p>b. Monopsony power was a key feature of the company towns that helped define the Industrial Revolution since everybody served one employer in most of these towns.</p> <p>c. In the labour market context, this means that negotiating ability is tilted toward corporations, making it difficult for workers to push for higher pay.</p> <p>d. Monopsony is a situation wherein there are many providers of a product in the market but only one dominant buyer, who holds all the cards and can drive prices down.</p> <p>a. BACD                      b. BADC                      c. DCBA                      d. DBAC</p> <p>3.</p> <p>a. Studies reveal that Martian brines today could hold higher concentrations of oxygen than were present on Earth about 2.4 billion years ago when the first landmass emerged on Earth.</p> <p>b. Although Mars is today a freeze-dried desert, it possesses abundant reserves of subsurface water ice, as well as some amount of liquid water in the form of brines.</p> <p>c. These pools of salty liquid can capture even meagre amounts of oxygen from Mars' atmosphere, creating a reservoir that microbes might metabolically utilize.</p> <p>d. The brines' high salt content lowers the temperature at which they freeze, allowing them to remain liquid even on the Red Planet's frigid surface.</p> <p>a. BDCA                      b. ABDC                      c. ADCB                      d. BCAD</p> <p>4.</p> <p>a. In 17th-century Amsterdam, it was highly common for the guilds to commission portraits of themselves wearing their uniforms and holding weapons.</p> <p>b. It was Rembrandt's riveting interplay of light, motion, texture and expression that transformed a commonplace commission into a masterwork.</p> <p>c. Its status and critical acclaim, though, have little to do with its subject matter: a civic-guard group tasked with keeping watch on the city walls.</p> <p>d. The painting Militia Company of District II Under the Command of Captain Frans Banninck Cocq, better known as The Night Watch, is probably Rembrandt's most famous work.</p> <p>a. ACDB                      b. DBAC                      c. ADCB                      d. DCAB</p>				
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	<p>5.</p> <p>a. When the perceived cost of losing is sufficiently high, politicians may be tempted to abandon forbearance and play constitutional hardball.</p> <p>b. When parties view one another as mortal enemies, the stakes of political competition heighten dramatically.</p> <p>c. Such behaviour, in turn, might further undermine mutual toleration, reinforcing the false belief that political rivals pose a dangerous threat.</p> <p>d. Losing ceases to be a routine and accepted part of the political process and instead becomes a full-blown catastrophe.</p> <p>a. BDAC                      b. DABC                      c. DACB                      d. ADBC</p>																													
b)	<p>Claim: In any field — business, politics, education, government — those in power should step down after five years.</p> <p>Reason: The surest path to success for any enterprise is revitalization through new leadership.</p> <p>Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim and the reason on which that claim is based. Write 180-200 words.</p>	5	4	3	10																									
14. a)	<p>In each question below a sentence is broken into five or six parts. Join these parts to make a meaningful sentence. The correct order of parts is the answer.</p> <p>1.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="167 1030 1220 1108"> <tr> <td>1. he</td> <td>2. immediately</td> <td>3. salary</td> <td>4. his</td> <td>5. wants</td> </tr> </table> <p>a. 43152                      b. 15432                      c. 25143                      d. 42351</p> <p>2.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="167 1209 1220 1288"> <tr> <td>1. do</td> <td>2. today</td> <td>3. you</td> <td>4. must</td> <td>5. it</td> </tr> </table> <p>A. 34152                      B. 25413                      C. 12543                      D. 51324</p> <p>3.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="167 1388 1220 1467"> <tr> <td>1. left</td> <td>2. the</td> <td>3. house</td> <td>4. he</td> <td>5. suddenly</td> </tr> </table> <p>a. 12435                      b. 21354                      c. 45123                      d. 52341</p> <p>4.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="167 1568 1220 1646"> <tr> <td>1. medicine</td> <td>2. some</td> <td>3. Neeta</td> <td>4. given</td> <td>5. was</td> </tr> </table> <p>a. 51423                      b. 25431                      c. 15423                      d. 35421</p> <p>5.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="167 1780 1220 1859"> <tr> <td>1. of</td> <td>2. we</td> <td>3. heard</td> <td>4. him</td> <td>5. had</td> </tr> </table> <p>a. 25314                      b. 52341                      c. 25341                      d. 25431</p>	1. he	2. immediately	3. salary	4. his	5. wants	1. do	2. today	3. you	4. must	5. it	1. left	2. the	3. house	4. he	5. suddenly	1. medicine	2. some	3. Neeta	4. given	5. was	1. of	2. we	3. heard	4. him	5. had	5	1	4	10
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<p>b)</p>	<p>Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words from the list of words given below.</p> <p>1. There is quite tenuous evidence _____ it.</p> <p>a. with                      b. at                      c. for                      d. must</p> <p>2. Some people _____ to the officer against him about his misdeeds.</p> <p>a. asked                      b. complained                      c. question                      d. informed</p> <p>3. If she is not interested, we will _____ the proposal</p> <p>a. vacant                      b. abandon                      c. impulse                      d. remove</p> <p>4. If everything goes according to _____, work will be complete in December</p> <p>a. timing                      b. time                      c. schedule                      d. lineup</p> <p>5. A speed limit is the _____ legal speed that you can travel on the road</p> <p>a. highest                      b. biggest                      c. maximum                      d. longest</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>10</p>
<p>15. a)</p>	<p>Directions: Answer the questions after reading through the passage. Base your answers on information that is either stated or implied in the passage then click to see the answers.</p> <p>In the United States, the per capita costs of schooling have risen almost as fast as the cost of medical treatment. But increased treatment by both doctors and teachers has shown steadily declining results. Medical expenses concentrated on those above forty-five have doubled several times over a period of forty years with a resulting 3 percent increase in the life expectancy of men. The increase in educational expenditures has produced even stranger results; otherwise, President Nixon could not have been moved this spring to promise that every child shall soon have the "Right to Read" before leaving school.</p> <p>In the United States, it would take eighty billion dollars per year to provide what educators regard as equal treatment for all in grammar and high school. This is well over twice the \$36 billion now being spent. Independent cost projections prepared at HEW and at the University of Florida indicate that by 1974 the comparable figures will be \$107 billion as against the \$45 billion now projected, and these figures wholly omit the enormous costs of what is called "higher education," for which demand is growing even faster. The United States, which spent nearly eighty billion dollars in 1969 for "defence," including its deployment in Vietnam, is obviously too poor to provide equal schooling. The President's committee for the study of school finance should ask not how to support or how to trim such increasing costs, but how they can be avoided.</p> <p>Equal obligatory schooling must be recognized as at least economically unfeasible. In Latin America, the amount of public money spent on each graduate student is between 350 and 1,500 times the amount spent on the median citizen (that is, the citizen who holds the middle ground between the poorest and the richest). In the United States, the discrepancy is smaller, but the discrimination is keener. The richest parents, some 10 percent, can afford private education for their children and help them to benefit from foundation grants. But in addition, they obtain ten times the per capita amount of public funds if this is compared with the per capita expenditure made on the children of the 10 percent who are poorest. The principal reasons for this are that rich children stay longer in school, that a year in a university is disproportionately more expensive than a year in</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>10</p>

	<p>high school, and that most private universities depend—at least indirectly—on tax-derived finances.</p> <p>Obligatory schooling inevitably polarizes a society; it also grades the nations of the world according to an international caste system. Countries are rated like castes whose educational dignity is determined by the average years of schooling of its citizens, a rating which is closely related to per capita gross national product, and much more painful.</p> <p>1. Which one of the following best expresses the main idea of the passage?</p> <p>a. The educational shortcomings of the United States, in contrast to those of Latin America, are merely the result of poor allocation of available resources.</p> <p>b. Both education and medical care are severely underfunded.</p> <p>c. Defence spending is sapping funds which would be better spent on education.</p> <p>d. Obligatory education does not and cannot provide equal education.</p> <p>2. Consider each of the three choices and select all that apply.</p> <p>The author most likely would agree with which one of the following solutions to the problems presented by obligatory education?</p> <p>a. Education should not be obligatory at all.</p> <p>b. Education should not be obligatory for those who cannot afford it.</p> <p>c. More money should be diverted to education for the poorest.</p> <p>3. According to the passage, education is like health care in all of the following ways EXCEPT:</p> <p>a. It has reached a point of diminishing returns, increased spending no longer results in significant improvement.</p> <p>b. It has an inappropriate “more is better” philosophy.</p> <p>c. It is unfairly distributed between rich and poor.</p> <p>d. The amount of money being spent on older students is increasing.</p> <p>4. Why does the author consider the results from increased educational expenditures to be “even stranger” than those from increased medical expenditures?</p> <p>a. The ageing of the population should have had an impact only on medical care, not on education.</p> <p>b. The “Right to Read” should be a bare minimum, not a Presidential ideal.</p> <p>c. Educational spending has shown even poorer results than spending on health care, despite greater increases.</p> <p>d. Education has become even more discriminatory than health care.</p> <p>5. Which one of the following most accurately characterizes the author’s attitude with respect to obligatory schooling?</p> <p>a. qualified admiration    b. critical    c. neutral    d. ambivalent</p>				
b)	You have the opportunity to choose a profession for 3 months. What profession would you choose and why? Use specific reasons and details to explain your choice. Write 180-200 words.	5	2	2	10

16. a)	<p>From the given 4 options, choose the one that does not fit in. The other three sentences will make a cogent paragraph.</p>	5	3	3	10
	<p>1.</p> <p>a. The political nature of the target modifies the standard economic constraints, encouraging local governments to generate whatever additional economic activity is required so that, along with the economic activity of the private and real-estate sectors, the target is reached.</p> <p>b. The fact is that the Chinese GDP will be unaffected by a trade war with the U.S., no matter how severe, because the government will do whatever it takes to meet its growth targets. To see the conflict's true toll, one should look at the rising Chinese debt instead.</p> <p>c. Thus, while GDP numbers may tell us something about the government's priorities, they're a poor measure of the underlying performance of the economy, as long as China has debt capacity, and the government is willing to use it, China can achieve any GDP growth target it wants.</p> <p>d. In China, the government sets the GDP growth rate early in the year at a level thought adequate to accommodate its social and political objectives, among which is to keep unemployment low.</p> <p>a. A                      b. B                      c. C                      d. D</p>				
	<p>2.</p> <p>a. Expertise is not an isolated event: rather, it changes when the social context changes.</p> <p>b. Even exceptional players who find themselves in a different team with many other exceptional players may find themselves playing below par.</p> <p>c. In team sports, this includes supporting staff such as physical therapists and managers.</p> <p>d. A network of high-performing athletes and support staff provides a rich social platform for professional excellence.</p> <p>a. A                      b. B                      c. C                      d. D</p>				
	<p>3.</p> <p>a. Additionally, many native species are only found in the snag forest habitat of dead and dying trees created by high-severity wildfire.</p> <p>b. Decades of science have shown that forest fires are an essential part of Western U.S. forest ecosystems and create highly biodiverse wildlife habitat.</p> <p>c. Despite this steadily accumulating evidence, the government has posited that more active management of forests could help prevent future fires.</p> <p>d. Many native animals thrive in the years and decades after large intense fires, including deer, bats, woodpeckers, and songbirds as well as spotted owls.</p> <p>a. A                      b. B                      c. C                      d. D</p>				

<p>2-201</p>	<p>4.                      a. Coastal wetlands can even grow in height as sea level rises, protecting communities further inland.                      b. Salt marshes and mangrove forests store flood waters and protect coasts from hurricanes and storms.                      c. Continuously removing and storing atmospheric carbon, wetlands act as 'carbon sinks' that help mitigate climate change.                      d. In addition, wetlands make ecosystems and human communities more resilient in the face of climate change.</p> <p>a. A                      b. B                      c. C                      d. D</p> <p>5.                      a. Moreover, as temperatures rise, information technologies will work less efficiently, starting off a vicious cycle.                      b. As much of the physical infrastructure that undergirds the internet is right next to the coast, rising seas can seriously imperil the internet.                      c. The world's data centres already have roughly the same carbon footprint as the global aviation industry.                      d. The internet, the primary vector of information about climate change, is increasingly a vector of the problem itself.</p> <p>a. A                      b. B                      c. C                      d. D</p>				
<p>b)</p>	<p>Critically assess the ways in which the media can be said to influence or have effects on society. (150- 180 words)</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>10</p>

M : Marks; L: Bloom's Taxonomy Level; CO; Course Outcome; PO: Programme Outcome

<p>i)</p>	<p>Blooms Taxonomy Level – 1</p>	<p>21%</p>
<p>ii)</p>	<p>Blooms Taxonomy Level – 2</p>	<p>34%</p>
<p>iii)</p>	<p>Blooms Taxonomy Level – 3 &amp; 4</p>	<p>45%</p>

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