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Code No.: 238

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous), HYDERABAD
M.C.A. II Year I-Semester (Main & Backlog) Examinations, Nov./Dec.- 2016

Finishing School-I

Time: 1½ hours

Max. Marks: 35

Note: Answer ALL questions in Part-A and any FIVE questions from Part-B.

Part-A (5X2=10 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of Verbs: [2]
 - a) Justin (write, currently) _____ a book about his adventures in Tibet. I hope he can _____ (find) a good publisher when he is finished.
 - b) The business cards (be, normally) _____ printed by a company in New York. Their prices (be) _____ inexpensive, yet the quality of their work is quite good.

2. Read the Passage and answer the following questions: [2]

Erosion of America's farmland by wind and water has been a problem since settlers first put the prairies and grasslands under the plow in the nineteenth century. By the 1930s, more than 282 million acres of farmland were damaged by erosion. After 40 years of conservation efforts, soil erosion has accelerated due to new demands placed on the land by heavy crop production. In the years ahead, soil erosion and the pollution problems it causes are likely to replace petroleum scarcity as the nation's most critical natural resource problem.

 - a) As we understand from the reading, today, soil erosion in America ----.
 - (1) causes humans to place new demands on the land
 - (2) is worse than it was in the nineteenth century
 - (3) happens so slowly that it is hardly noticed
 - (4) is the most critical problem that the nation faces
 - (5) is worse in areas which have a lot of petroleum production
 - b) It is pointed out in the reading that in America ----.
 - (1) petroleum is causing heavy soil erosion and pollution problems
 - (2) heavy crop production is necessary to meet the demands and to prevent a disaster
 - (3) soil erosion has been hastened due to the overuse of farming lands
 - (4) water is undoubtedly the largest cause of erosion
 - (5) there are many ways to reduce erosion

3. Fill in the conversation with the most suitable option: [2]
 - a) Haven't you finished your homework yet? _____, I've only just started.
 - (1) Give me a chance.
 - (2) Give me a go.
 - (3) Give me a hand.
 - (4) Give me one good reason.
 - b) We went to Paris last month. _____, we go every year.
 - (1) So long.
 - (2) So what?
 - (3) So far, so good.
 - (4) So nice.

4. Find the word that best replaces the underlined word. [2]
 - a) The recent acts of vandalism in the country cannot be ignored.
 - (1) disturbance
 - (2) provoke
 - (3) ravage
 - (4) violence
 - b) He corroborated the statement of his brother.
 - (1) Confirmed
 - (2) condemn
 - (3) disprove
 - (4) seconded

5. Choose the suitable email writing option [2]
 - a) At the end of an email message, you should include:
 - (1) Only your name.
 - (2) All your relevant contact information.
 - (3) Only your name and company.
 - (4) A picture of your pet python and twin tarantulas.
 - b) Before sending a very large attachment, I should:
 - (1) Just attach it and send it.
 - (2) Send it during week days
 - (3) Send it first thing in the morning and call to make sure it was received.
 - (4) Compress the file, then ask first when would be the best time to e-mail it.

Part-B (5X5=25 Marks)

6. Fill in the blanks with appropriate tenses. [5]
- a) I _____ (live) here since I was five.
 (1) am living (2) lived (3) had lived (4) have lived
- b) We _____ (not see) the film yet.
 (1) did not see (2) had not seen (3) have not seen (4) have lived
- c) Jane usually _____ (walk) to school.
 (1) will walk (2) walked (3) walks (4) has been walking
- d) Last summer they _____ (meet) three old friends.
 (1) had met (2) met (3) have met (4) will met
- e) When they got there the film _____ (already start).
 (1) has already started (2) had already started
 (3) was already started (4) has been already started
7. Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow it. [5]
- One could, in theory, conceive of a country "specializing" entirely in agriculture and obtaining all its industrial requirements from abroad. But it could never become a high-income country simply because technologically developed agriculture could never absorb more than a fraction of the working population on the available land. Though in all underdeveloped countries the greater part of the working population is "occupied" in agriculture, most of this represents disguised unemployment, a rural community maintains all its members and expects everyone to share in the work. Much of the greater part of this labour could be withdrawn from agriculture if alternative employment opportunities were available without any adverse effect, and probably with a beneficial effect, on total agricultural output. For the relief of the pressure of labour on the land is itself a most potent factor in inducing improvements in technology which raise yields per acre, as well as the yield per man. These improvements normally require an increase in the capital employed on the land; but the savings necessary for the increase in capital are themselves a byproduct of reduced population pressure. The reduction in the agricultural population, and the increased use of capital in agriculture are thus different aspects of the same process. As there are fewer mouths to feed, the "agricultural surplus" rises (the excess of agricultural production over the self-consumption of the farming population). The rise in the "surplus" enables the farmers to plough back a higher proportion of their output in the form of better tools, improved seeds, fertilizers, etc., and such improvements tend to be both "labour saving" and "land saving"; they diminish the labour requirements at the same time as they increase the yield of the land.
- a) What, according to the passage will be the achievement of inducing improvement in technology?
 (1) higher specialization in agriculture.
 (2) better employment opportunities.
 (3) beneficial effects on quality of life of people.
 (4) relieving the pressure of employment in industry.
 (5) none of the above
- b) According to the passage, it is theoretically possible to think of a country.
 (1) advanced both in agriculture and industry.
 (2) specialized in industry but not in agriculture.
 (3) backward both in agriculture and industry.
 (4) specialized in agriculture but not in industry.
 (5) borrowing all its requirements from abroad.
- c) What could be done, according to the passage, to induce improvement in agriculture technology?
 (1) import of better agricultural technology.
 (2) providing better weather forecasts.
 (3) to relieve pressure of labour on land.
 (4) providing irrigation facilities.
 (5) none of the above

- d) According to the passage, in underdeveloped countries.
- (1) agriculture is in a primitive stage.
 - (2) per acre yield is very high.
 - (3) land is available in plenty.
 - (4) alternative employment opportunities will have adverse effect on the lives of people.
 - (5) significant proportion of working population works in agriculture.
- e) Which one of the following statements is true in the context of the passage?
- (1) underdeveloped countries are rapidly growing industrially.
 - (2) Technologically developed agriculture solves all the problems of unemployment.
 - (3) Relief of the pressure of labour on land rises yields per acre.
 - (4) Yield per acre and yield per man are unrelated.
 - (5) Surplus in agriculture is spent for domestic purposes.
8. a) Explain in detail the DOs of a group Discussion. [5]
 b) Explain in detail the DONTs of a group Discussion.
9. a) Choose the correct idioms: [3]
- i) tail between two legs
 (1) embarrassed (2) Discomfort (3) Ashamed (4) violent
 - ii) He lost his head
 (1) surprise (2) Ashamed (3) discomfort (4) angry
 - iii) Hold your horses
 (1) patient (2) Polite (3) successful (4) overwhelmed
- b) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions: [2]
- i) I liked it when the band walked _____ the ramp.
 (1) against (2) after (3) between (4) across
 - ii) The singer appeared from _____ the stage.
 (1) about (2) against (3) Onto (4) beneath
10. Prepare a Resume applying for a specific job in an IT company. [5]
11. a) Write a conversation between a HR and a candidate in an interview. [3]
 b) Arrange the following phrases to form a meaningful sentence [2]
- i) Academic arbitrators.
 (A) felt (B) distributing degrees (C) Often
 (D) education is (E) Have (F) that
 (1) CEAFFDB (2) ECAFFDB (3) EAFCDDB (4) BCDEAF
 - ii) (A) Methods even to serve the noblest of causes.
 (B) I am an uncompromising opponent of violent.
 (C) Admire worthy motives.
 (D) However much I may sympathize with and
 (1) ABCD (2) DCBA (3) DBCA (4) BCDA
12. Answer any **two** of the following: [5]
- a) Write a conversation where Anil is asking for the way to Vasavi College.
 - b) Spot the error and tick the option that contains the error:
 All of us (A) / Fred, Alice and me (B) / were late (C) / No error (D)
 - c) Draft a covering letter applying for a job as a Production Engineer.