

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 30350

Sub. Code : APLS 21/
CPLS 21

U.G. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Second Semester

Add on Major

PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH FOR LIFE
SCIENCES – II

(For those who joined in July 2020 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer.

1. Communication is the process of
 - (a) Passing information to others
 - (b) Telling something to others
 - (c) Passing information and understanding from one another
 - (d) Receiving from others

2. Speaking is otherwise called
- (a) Conversation
 - (b) Telling
 - (c) Lecturing
 - (d) Talking to others
3. The communication which influences others' decision making process is called
- (a) Effective communication
 - (b) Persuasive communication
 - (c) Vital communication
 - (d) Diligent communication
4. JAM refers to
- (a) Join the Alma Matter
 - (b) Just A Matter
 - (c) Just A Minute
 - (d) Join the Army and Military
5. In order to undertake video conferencing one has to be
- (a) Strong in digital literacy
 - (b) Strong in digital competence
 - (c) Strong in digital waves
 - (d) Strong in computer programming skills

6. Vlog stands for
- (a) Virtual block
 - (b) Virtual lock
 - (c) Video blog
 - (d) Video log
7. Imagination refers to the process of
- (a) Seeing the things in a new version
 - (b) Seeing the things in a new ways and hidden pattern
 - (c) Fantasy
 - (d) Illusion
8. Blog is a / an
- (a) Video movie
 - (b) Online journal
 - (c) Online source
 - (d) Video lesson
9. ASAP refers to
- (a) As Small As Possible
 - (b) As Simple As Possible
 - (c) As Soon As Possible
 - (d) As Similar As Possible

10. Minutes of Meeting refers to
- (a) Records of a Meeting
 - (b) Vital information regarding the happening of a Meeting
 - (c) Time budgeting in a Meeting
 - (d) Planning for a Minute

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Develop your own discussion forum on SARS Virus.

Or

- (b) List down the realities and myths about vaccines.

12. (a) Prepare a flow chart depicting the stages of human growth.

Or

- (b) Prepare a flow chart depicting the stages of plant reproduction.

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13. (a) Write down your own dialogue of interviewing a agricultural scientist.

Or

- (b) Initiate a group discussion on paleodiet.

14. (a) Prepare a PPT of your own on Nuts.

Or

- (b) Prepare a PPT on National Parks of India.

15. (a) Comprehension: Read the passage and set any two questions out of this passage.

Marie Curie was one of the most accomplished scientists in history. Together with her husband, Pierre, she discovered radium, an element widely used for treating cancer, and studied uranium and other radioactive substances. Pierre and Marie's amicable collaboration later helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.

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Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a professor of physics. At an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe personality. Her great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland and in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her master's degree and doctorate in physics.

Or

- (b) Comprehension: Read the passage and set atleast any two questions out of this passage.

Mount Vesuvius, a volcano located between the ancient Italian cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum, has received much attention because of its frequent and destructive eruptions. The most famous of these eruptions occurred in A.D. 79.

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The volcano had been inactive for centuries. There was little warning of the coming eruption, although one account unearthed by archaeologists says that a hard rain and a strong wind had disturbed the celestial calm during the preceding night. Early the next morning, the volcano poured a huge river of molten rock down upon Herculaneum, completely burying the city and filling the harbor with coagulated lava.

Meanwhile, on the other side of the mountain, cinders, stone and ash rained down on Pompeii. Sparks from the burning ash ignited the combustible rooftops quickly. Large portions of the city were destroyed in the conflagration. Fire, however, was not the only cause of destruction. Poisonous sulfuric gases saturated the air. These heavy gases were not buoyant in the atmosphere and therefore sank toward the earth and suffocated people.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Construct your own storyline on scientific discoveries concerning agriculture.

Or

- (b) What are the steps involved in converting an audio text into a study material?

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17. (a) Draw a flow chart for the conduct of qualitative tests in Biology practical.

Or

- (b) Examine the pros and cons of vermicompost.

18. (a) Initiate a group discussion on pharmaceuticals.

Or

- (b) Write an essay on blue revolution.

19. (a) Comprehension: Read the Passage and set at least four Questions based on the text.

Many great inventions are initially greeted with ridicule and disbelief. The invention of the airplane was no exception. Although many people who heard about the first powered flight on December 17, 1903 were excited and impressed, others reacted with peals of laughter. The idea of flying an aircraft was repulsive to some people. Such people called Wilbur and Orville Wright, the inventors of the first flying machine, impulsive fools. Negative reactions, however, did not stop the Wrights. Impelled by their desire to succeed, they continued their experiments in aviation.

Orville and Wilbur Wright had always had a compelling interest in aeronautics and mechanics. As young boys they earned money by making and selling kites and mechanical toys. Later, they designed a newspaper-folding machine, built a printing press, and operated a bicycle-repair shop. In 1896, when they read about the death of Otto Lilienthal, the brothers' interest in flight grew into a compulsion.

Lilienthal, a pioneer in hang-gliding, had controlled his gliders by shifting his body in the desired direction. This idea was repellent to the Wright brothers, however, and they searched for more efficient methods to control the balance of airborne vehicles. In 1900 and 1901, the Wrights tested numerous gliders and developed control techniques. The brothers' inability to obtain enough lift power for the gliders almost led them to abandon their efforts.

Or

- (b) Comprehension: Read the Passage and set at least four questions based on the text.

All living things need food and energy to survive. The food-making and energy process for plants to survive is called photosynthesis. Plants make food and produce oxygen through photosynthesis. The process is complex but with the sun, water, nutrients from the soil, oxygen, and chlorophyll, a plant makes its own food in order to survive. Chlorophyll is a green chemical inside a plant that allows plants to use the Sun's energy to make food. Without chlorophyll a green plant would not be able to survive. The following are the steps in photosynthesis:

- (i) The sunlight is absorbed through a plant by its leaves, or other green parts.
- (ii) The water and nutrients from the soil are absorbed through the roots of the plant.
- (iii) The chlorophyll inside the plant's leaves traps the energy from the sunlight.
- (iv) Carbon dioxide in the air enters through the leaves of the plants. (Carbon dioxide is carbon and oxygen combined.)

- (v) Inside the chlorophyll there are chloroplasts which contain water and the carbon dioxide from the air.
- (vi) The chloroplasts are like tiny manufacturing plants. The water and carbon dioxide from the air combine to make sugar and water. Basically, it is the food for the plant to survive and grow.
- (vii) Sugar is then made and released into the veins of the leaf and it spreads throughout the rest of the plant.
- (viii) The oxygen the plant has made is then released into the air.

20. (a) Prepare your own PPT presentation (of 8 slides) on Air Pollution.

Or

- (b) Prepare your own PPT presentation (of 8 slides) on e-waste.