Reg No:

Name:

RAJAGIRI SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(AUTONOMOUS)

SECOND SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 2021

100908/EN200E - PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION

Max. Marks: 50   **Duration: 2 hours**

PART A

(Answer **all** questions, **each** question carries 5 marks)

1. Select the word with the correct spelling
   a. conscientous/conscious/consiousness
   b. whether/wether/wheather
   c. accomodate/acommodate/accommodate
   d. absense/absence/abcence
   e. receipt/reciept/recept

2. Match the word to the correct statements

a. Schadenfreude	i. Feedback
b. Vox populi	ii. Google Maps
c. Modus operandi	iii. Certificate
d. Bona fide	iv. Competitive people
e. En route	v. Serial killer

3. Select from the list of words given below to fill in the blanks in the paragraph:
   (a / are / after / and / are)

   Symptoms of COVID-19 _____ variable, but often include fever, cough, headache, fatigue, breathing difficulties, _____ loss of smell and taste.Symptoms may begin one to fourteen days _____ exposure to the virus. At least _____ third of people who _____ infected do not develop noticeable symptoms.

4. Fill in the blanks with the correct word:
   a. None but the brave _____ the honour. (deserve/deserves)
   b. All possible means _____ been tried. (has/have)
   c. I wished that I _____ come earlier. (could/would)
   d. She boasted as if she _____ everything. (know/knew)
   e. He walked as though he _____ slightly lame. (was/were)

5. Write an email to send to your class teacher and HoD explaining why you will be missing online classes for a week due to health issues, that are not related to Covid.

6. Write a report summarising the Student Induction Programme conducted by your college when you joined.

7. Read the paragraph given below and answer the questions given:

No cat is quite like Smilodon. This Ice Age predator, which could exceed the size of the largest living tigers, relied on incredible limb strength to grapple prey to the ground before sinking seven-inch canines into an exposed belly or throat. In museums, pulp novels, and films, Smilodon—meaning "knife-tooth"—is portrayed as the epitome of ferocity, using curved fangs to spill the blood of its prey across the Pleistocene grasslands of North America.

"Their sabres likely allowed prey to bleed out more quickly," says Vanderbilt University palaeontologist Larisa DeSantis, rather than delivering suffocating bites like modern lions. The hunting tactic allowed the predator to tackle large prey, such as American camels and horses, that also roamed the planet during the last glacial period, which ended about 12,000 years ago. But Smilodon was far from the only sabre-toothed beast. The great predator was only the last and largest of an entire family of long-fanged cats that had been thriving for 16 million years. The marsupial relative Thylacosmilus, for example, had long fangs like Smilodon. But in a recent study, scientists found that Thylacosmilus probably wasn't much of a predator at all. The kangaroo and wombat relative instead may have been more of a scavenger, perhaps using its long canine teeth to cut open carcasses and make the most of abandoned meals.

   a. What are Smilodons commonly referred to as?
   b. Smilodon stands for… ?
   c. What are the stereotypes associated with Smilodons?
   d. How does a Smilodon differ from a modern day lion?
   e. What are marsupials?

PART B

(Answer **all** questions, **each** question carries 3 marks)

1. Differentiate between definite, indefinite and distributive numerical adjectives.
2. Explain the following concepts
   a) Skimming
   b) Scanning
   c) SQ3R method
3. Discuss the important strategies to improve performance in Group Discussion
4. What are the common barriers that hinder effective listening?
5. Differentiate between a Resume, CV and Bio-Data