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PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

Mid - Term Examinations – October 2025

Date: 10-10-2025

Time: 11.45am to 01.15pm

School: SOE/SOCSE/SOD	Program: B.Tech	
Course Code: ENG1900	Course Name: English for Technical Communication	
Semester: I	Max Marks: 50	Weightage: 25%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Marks	26	24			

Instructions:

- (i) *Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.*
- (ii) *Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.*

Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks.

5Q x 2M=10M

1	Outline the elements of communication process.	2 Marks	L1	CO1
2	Recall any two modes of verbal communication.	2 Marks	L1	CO1
3	Enumerate the use of visual aids used in technical communication.	2 Marks	L1	CO1
4	List any two advantages of skimming a technical article.	2 Marks	L1	CO2
5	State the purpose of content analysis.	2 Marks	L1	CO2

Part B

Answer the Questions.

Total Marks 40M

6.	Explain the importance of communication in engineering and technical fields with ample examples.	10 Marks	L2	CO1
Or				
7.	Illustrate and explain the process of communication with a simple diagram.	10 Marks	L2	CO1

8.	Differentiate between Verbal and Non-verbal communication with suitable examples."	10 Marks	L2	CO1
Or				
9.	Elaborate on the characteristics of Technical Communication with appropriate examples.	10 Marks	L2	CO1

10.	Discuss why identifying the main idea of a technical passage is important. Give ample examples.	10 Marks	L2	CO2
Or				
11.	Summarize the advantages of content analysis in technical reading.	10 Marks	L2	CO2

12.	<p>Read the following passage carefully and make suitable notes, using headings, sub-headings, and abbreviations wherever necessary:</p> <p>Shop till you drop is no longer a problem that only women with money in their purses and time on their hands suffer from. Excessive shopping and insatiable appetite for goods are causing problems in all countries which have hitherto promoted naked consumerism because personal debts are mounting, creating innumerable difficulties for credit card businesses. Millions are gripped by an insatiable appetite to spend and visit the frequent sales that keep occurring in New York, Milan, London or Paris. People can become compulsive buyers of anything from household gadgets, food, clothes, to cars. Compulsive buying has now been diagnosed as a disease and is the result of the growing advertising campaigns and competition in which shops and firms undercut each other with huge price discounts. If shops are closed and it is too late, there is always the possibility of shopping through the net. The addiction to shopping is spreading all over the world. In UK, 2.5 million people are gripped by the shopping fever. In America, a shopper's paradise, the number is much more at 15 million. With rising incomes, millions of Indians could join the league of 'shopoholics'. It is called 'oniomania' which is a compulsive disorder that drives people to buy in a repetitive and uncontrolled manner regardless of consequences. Self-help groups are springing up to help compulsive shoppers. Because people affected by this problem suffer greatly from feelings of isolation, guilt and fear. It can lead to a break down of relationships under the burden of debt and deceit. Women are more vulnerable than men to this addiction because they</p>	10 Marks	L3	CO2
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	tend to believe that to be valued by society they have to look good. They are more insecure about their image and while they are shopping, they get a boost to their self image from the attention they get from shop assistants. They come back feeling beautiful and successful. Men too are now joining the ranks of keen shoppers. The results can be devastating and debts can be huge. Compulsive shoppers keep borrowing on their credit cards. Psychologists are now saying that people have to face compulsive shopping as a disorder. It is like the eating disorder or work or exercise addiction. Most people with eating disorders also have shopping/spending problems. To break the habit various tips are now being offered and one of the important tips is not to look at glossy magazines. Most of these magazines work on people's aspirations and make the readers discontented with their lifestyle and prompt them to buy more. Other tips include taking regular stock of one's clothes and accessories and piling them up in heaps to convince oneself that one doesn't need more. Other ways to discourage shoppers is to make credit less easily available. Advertising that encourages consumers to borrow and buy instantly are also encouraging shopaholics. Easy credit to the young is one way of encouraging them to shop without guilt and thus more careful screening of potential card holders is necessary to ward off future bad debts. But unfortunately, these deterrents may not work because like the children of alcoholics and drug addicts turn to these substances, children of shoppers also indulge in compulsive shopping.		
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Or

13.	<p>Read the following comprehension passage and answer the questions given below:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The Role of Technology in Modern Education</p> <p>Over the past two decades, technology has transformed almost every aspect of human life, and education is no exception. The traditional classroom, once limited to chalkboards, textbooks, and lectures, has evolved into a digital learning environment where students can access information instantly. Online platforms, e-books, smartboards, and video lectures have become integral to modern teaching methods. For example, students in engineering colleges today can attend virtual laboratories to conduct experiments that may not be physically available in their institutions.</p> <p>One of the major benefits of technology in education is accessibility. Learners in remote villages can now access the same quality of education as students in metropolitan cities through online classes. This democratization of knowledge has reduced the gap between privileged and underprivileged learners. In addition, technology enables personalized learning: software can analyze a student's</p>	10 Marks	L3	CO2
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strengths and weaknesses and suggest customized study plans.

However, technology in education also brings challenges. Over-dependence on gadgets can reduce critical thinking skills. Not all students have equal access to digital devices or reliable internet, leading to a “digital divide.” Moreover, excessive screen time may affect students’ health and concentration levels. Thus, while technology has great potential to improve education, it must be used wisely.

The future of education will likely be a blend of traditional and digital methods. Human teachers will remain irreplaceable because they provide emotional support, mentorship, and moral guidance that machines cannot replicate. Technology will continue to act as a powerful tool, but the human touch will always remain at the heart of meaningful learning.

Questions:

- a. How has technology transformed traditional classrooms?
- b. Give one example of how engineering students benefit from technology.
- c. What is meant by “democratization of knowledge” in the passage?
- d. Mention two advantages of technology in education.
- e. State two challenges caused by the use of technology in education.
- f. Why is there a “digital divide”?
- g. According to the passage, why can teachers not be replaced by machines?
- h. What does the passage suggest about the future of education?
- i. Find synonyms from the passage for:
 - a) Integral
 - b) Excessive
- j. Do you think technology should completely replace traditional teaching? Give your opinion in 2–3 sentences.