Roll No						



PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY BENGALURU

SET - A

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING END TERM EXAMINATION - FEB 2023

Semester: Semester I - 2022	Date : 22-FEB-2023
Course Code: ENG1002	Time: 1.00PM - 4.00PM

Course Name: Sem I - ENG1002 - Technical English Max Marks: 100

Program: B.Tech - (All Programs) Weightage: 50%

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and non-programmable calculator are permitted.
- (iv) Do not write any information on the question paper other than Roll Number.

PART A

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

(10 X 2 = 20M)

1.	Headings and subheadings are good organizational techniques as they help information.	readers
	a) develop	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	b) assimilate	
	c) edit	
	d) locate	
2.	Who is the target audience for a user manual?	
	a) Experienced users	(CO2) [Knowledge]
	b) Technical Experts	
	c) Novices and people using the product for the first time	
	d) None of the above	
3.	Technical Reports are powerful tools of	
	a) discussion	(CO3) [Knowledge]
	b) persuasion	
	c) information	
	d) distraction	

4.	A report states the expected or set deadlines	
	a) technical	(CO3) [Knowledge]
	b) business	
	c) progress	
	d) laboratory	
5.	An abstract does not include	
	a) illustrations	(CO3) [Knowledge]
	b) Graphs	
	c) Numerical Values	
	d) all the above	
6.	An abstract is NOT one of the following:	
	a) A microcosm of a technical article	(CO3) [Knowledge]
	b) Synopsis of a technical article	
	c) Essence of a technical article	
	d) Appears atthe begining of a technical article.	
7.	outlines the process and resources required to complete the project success	•
	a) Progress report	(CO4) [Knowledge]
	b) technical description	
	c) Technical proposal	
	d) User manual	
8.	Proposal written within a business when one department wants to start a new proje	ect or initiative is
	a) grant proposal	(CO4) [Knowledge]
	b) internal project proposal	
	c) research proposal	
	d) unsolicited proposal	
9.	Which of the following is one of the goals of the Technical Proposal?	
	 a) to supply customers with important information about the features and benefits of the product 	(CO4) [Knowledge]
	b) to enable the organization or individual doing the work to assess the work and pl	an future work
	c) to present a clear and concise plan to convince the reader to approve it.	
	d) to convey information or the results of a study	
10.	Proposal written in response to an RFP (request for proposal) or a verbal request a) unsolicited	is known as (CO4) [Knowledge]
	b) solicited	, ,,
	c) secured	
	d) unsecured	
	PART B	
	ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS (4 X	7 = 28M)
11.	Discuss the main structure of an email with an example.	
	(CC	01) [Comprehension]
12.	Draw a table and highlight the five key differences between an Abstract ar Technical Report.	nd a Summary of a

(CO3) [Comprehension]

13. Discuss the characterstics of a Summary in an article.

(CO3) [Comprehension]

14. Proposal writing is an important skill to learn if you want to succeed in business. List out the important steps for proposal writing.

(CO4) [Comprehension]

PART C

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

(4 X 13 = 52M)

15. Your company is going to introduce a new model Fossil Smartwatch with AMOLED Screen, Wear OS by Google, Built-in Speaker for Phone Calls, Google Assistant, SpO2, GPS, NFC, Wellness Features and Smartphone Notifications. prepare a user manual for this smart watch.

(CO2) [Application]

16. Prepare a **Summary** of the following article:

Educational sector has a lagging to implement the benefits of ICT in a full-fledged manner unlike other sectors. One of the intentions of education is to provide an ambiance to learn something new. The use of artificial intelligence and internet of things in education field made an admiring change in classroom. It makes learning more innovative, interactive and accessible. Learning becomes smart learning by the introduction of ICT applications and devices in learning environment. We all witnessed the transmission of audio, video and written materials in cassettes and CD's. The advanced version of this broadcasting can be seen in satellite broadcast in 1980's onwards. India's educational satellite INSAT in 1983 is an example for this. The beginning of 21st century marked with the revolution of internet. The high speed internet facility inaugurates the production of various lectures from various universities and professors reached to the personal space of learners through the access of internet. The introduction of you tube in 2005 is an open platform for all sorts of learning at learners pace and space. Apart from this, the introduction of MOOC by various universities is another major event in information revolution of present scenario. The learning and teaching of English language in a second language classroom is a challenge and exploration. Language classrooms benefited different ways in the technology integrated learning and teaching. This article is an exploration on the possibilities of technology in different areas of language learning process along with the awareness of students regarding the use of technology in their language acquisition. The survey part of this article analyses the motivational role of ICT to enhance speaking skills in English prominently. ICT mainly uses to develop the vocabulary skills and grammar in an English class. In other words, more concentration is with Reading, Listening and Writing skills but less with speaking skills. Unlike other skills, mere a power point presentation or audio clipping is not enough for the development of speaking skills. The incorporation of planned video clips and digital skills are needed for the management of speaking tasks.

The researcher conducted an online survey among 200 first year engineering graduate students in Tech University, Kannur, India. This university has technology integrated classrooms. English is one of the subjects in their first year degree course. The present study shows that ICT has a motivating effect among the learners. The mean value and range of each item show that ICT motivates and helps the students to learn English and speak English. Even though the learners are well aware about the benefits of ICT, it is not highly preferred in their personal space to improve English particularly to speak English. 41% of students are using technology to improve English but when it narrow down to speaking skill only 29% are integrating ICT with their personal PC or smart phone.

The independent t test result shows that the motivation level of app users to integrate ICT with English language learning is much higher than non-users. The significant t value shows the significant difference between these two groups. The one way ANOVA result shows that the more acquaintance with PC or smart phone brought high motivation to use ICT in English language learning context. The mean value 3.43 of 1 to 2 years group is significantly different from the increased mean value of 3 to 4 years (mean - 3.70), 5 to 6 years (mean - 3.90) and above 6 years (mean - 3.99) groups. It shows that learners who have more familiarity with ICT integrated gadgets are more motivated than the less familiar learners to use ICT in learning English language speaking.

The present survey confirms the significant role of ICT for the promotion of English language speaking. The Task Based Language Teaching method is prominent in today's English language learning classroom. ICT elevates the symbolic experiences of learning into direct experience. It colours the imagination of students in relation to the literary pieces discussing in classrooms. English subject comprises a number of sub-fields like poetry, drama, fiction, literary theory, criticism, plays etc. Each requires different modes of teaching. Here, ICT is a flexible aid to assist these different genres and provides a lifelong learning experience. English classes can be made appealing by the use of audio-visual devices, web resources, playing movies on fiction and staged plays, online glossaries and dictionaries, thesaurus, and language learning apps to improve the four skills of English.

(CO3) [Application]

17. Imagine that you received a project on inventing an attendance software for hourly based punching for class hours from Tech Globe University. Prepare a progress report on the same. Focus on the structure, format and other conventions of technical communication in preparing this progress report.

(CO3) [Application]

18. You are an Engineering Graduate and you want to pursue your Master degree in the University of Melbourne, Write a student research proposal about your area of interest to the Director, School of Engineering and Technology.

(CO4) [Application]
