



# INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

(Autonomous)

Dundigal, Hyderabad - 500 043

## CIVIL ENGINEERING

### DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY QUESTION BANK

Course Name	:	ENGLISH
Course Code	:	AHSB01
Program	:	B.Tech
Semester	:	I
Branch	:	Civil Engineering
Section	:	A , B
Academic Year	:	2019 - 2020
Course Faculty	:	Ms. P B Esther Rani, Assistant Professor

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

<b>The course should enable the students to:</b>	
I	To help students to consider in depth the terminology and nomenclature used in the syllabus.
II	To focus on the meaning of new words / terminology/nomenclature.

#### DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY QUESTION BANK

S.No	QUESTION	ANSWER	Blooms Level	CO	CLO	CLO Code
<b>MODULE-I</b>						
1	How do you define the word 'Communication'?	Communication means to create a common understanding.	Remember	CO 1	CLO 1	AHSB01.01
2	What is the root word for 'Communication'?	English word 'Communication' is derived from Latin root 'Communis'.	Remember	CO 1	CLO 1	AHSB01.01
3	What is the definition of 'Communication' according to George Terry?	'Communication' is an exchange of facts, ideas and opinions by two or more persons.	Remember	CO 1	CLO 1	AHSB01.01
4	List the elements of communication	Sender, receiver, message, channel and feedback.	Remember	CO 1	CLO 1	AHSB01.01
5	Describe 'Dynamic Process' in Communication?	Dynamic means 'lively' and 'ever changing'. Dynamic Process is the ease and liveliness in communication which keeps changing according to the situation and time.	Understand	CO 1	CLO 2	AHSB01.02
6	What do you understand by 'Non- Verbal Communication'?	Non-Verbal Communication is a kind of communication transmitted through actions and behavior in place of words.	Understand	CO 1	CLO 1	AHSB01.01

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6	Define 'Verbal Communication?'	A random variable is said to be continuous if the range of the random variable is interval of two real numbers.	Understand	CO 1	CLO 1	AHSB01.01
7	Define 'Body Signal' in communication.	Non-verbal signals by the body.	Remember	CO 1	CLO 1	AHSB01.01
8	How is 'Object Signals' defined?	Object Signals are Non-Verbal messages sent by physical objects.	Remember	CO 1	CLO 1	AHSB01.01
9	Recall the meaning of 'Space Signals' in Communication.	Non-Verbal messages sent by action are called 'Space Signal'.	Remember	CO 1	CLO 2	AHSB01.02
10	Elucidate 'Time Signals' in Communication.	Non-Verbal messages sent by time actions are called 'TimeSignals'.	Remember	CO 1	CLO 3	AHSB01.03
11	What is 'Encoding' in the Communication process?	Translating information into a message in the form of symbols that represent ideas or concepts.	Understand	CO 1	CLO 1	AHSB01.01
12	What is 'Decoding' in communications process?	Decoding is conducted by the receiver. Once the message is received and examined, the stimulus is sent to the brain for interpreting in order to assign some type of meaning to it.	Understand	CO 1	CLO 1	AHSB01.01
13	What are 'Soft Skills'?	Soft skills are personality traits and behaviors. Unlike technical or 'hard' skills, soft skills are not about the knowledge one has but the behaviors one displays in different situations.	Understand	CO 1	CLO 1	AHSB01.01
14	Define Verbal communication?	Verbal communication is the transmission of messages in the form of words likely to be sentences.	Understand	CO 1	CLO 1	AHSB01.01
15	How do you define 'Hard Skills'?	Hard skills are learned abilities such as reading, writing and typing. They are acquired and enhanced through practice, repetition, and education. They can be evaluated.	Remember	CO 1	CLO 1	AHSB01.01
16	What is the full form of LSRW?	Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing	Remember	CO 1	CLO 4	AHSB01.04
17	Define feedback as part of the process of communication.	Feedback in process of communication is response that the sender of message receives from the receiver.	Remember	CO 1	CLO 4	AHSB01.04
18	Explain the significance of English for Engineering students.	English is known as a global language and it has been the link and communicative language in one's own professional life.	Remember	CO 1	CLO 4	AHSB01.04
19	List out the stages of listening.	Receiving, understanding, remembering, evaluating, and responding	Remember	CO 1	CLO 2	AHSB01.02

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20	Name different types of listeners?	Non-listeners, superficial listeners, logical listeners, and active listeners	Remember	CO 1	CLO 2	AHSB01.02
21	What are the barriers for listening?	Physiological Barriers, Physical Barriers, Attitudinal Barriers, Wrong Assumptions, Cultural Barriers, Gender Barriers, Lack of Training, Bad Listening Habits, Bringing in Emotions, and Fear	Remember	CO 1	CLO 2	AHSB01.02
22	Explain the difference between 'listening' and 'hearing'.	Listening is an active and focal activity to seek for any valuable information whereas hearing is an act of hearing in general. Hearing refers to the sounds that you hear, whereas listening requires more than that: it requires focus. Listening means paying attention not only to the story, but how it is told, the use of language and voice, and how the other person uses his or her body.	Understand	CO 1	CLO 3	AHSB01.03
23	How do you define the word 'Phonetics'?	Phonetics is the branch of linguistics that deals with the scientific study of speech sounds, their production, combination, description and representation by written symbols.	Remember	CO 1	CLO 2	AHSB01.02
24	Write the difference between a Monophthong and a Diphthong?	The difference between a Monophthong and Diphthongs is, a monophthong has one vowel sound in a syllable, a diphthong has two vowel sounds in a syllable.	Remember	CO 1	CLO 4	AHSB01.04
25	How do you define the word 'Communication'?	Communication is the imparting or exchanging of information by speaking, writing, or using some other medium to create a common understanding.	Remember	CO 1	CLO 4	AHSB01.04
<b>MODULE-II</b>						
1	How do you describe a language?	Language is a tool for communication.	Remember	CO 2	CLO 1	AHSB01.01
2	What is 'Speaking Skill'?	Speaking Skill is the skill that gives us the ability to communicate effectively.	Remember	CO 2	CLO 4	AHSB01.04
3	Elucidate the meaning of 'accomplish'.	To succeed in doing(something)	Understand	CO 2	CLO 5	AHSB01.05
4	Recall the meaning of 'Lingua franca'.	A language that is used among people who speak various languages.	Understand	CO 2	CLO 5	AHSB01.05

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5	How do you understand the meaning of 'Apocryphal'?	Well-known but probably not true.	Understand	CO 2	CLO 5	AHSB01.05
6	Explain 'Oral Communication'.	Spoken communication or the communication employing speech is known as 'Oral Communication'.	Remember	CO 2	CLO 5	AHSB01.05
7	What is the meaning of 'Hackneyed Phrase'?	A hackneyed phrase or an idea has been said or used so often that it has become boring and has no meaning.	Remember	CO 2	CLO 4	AHSB01.04
8	State the meaning of 'Cliché'.	A phrase or opinion that is overused and betrays a lack of original thought.	Remember	CO 2	CLO 4	AHSB01.04
9	Define 'Precision'?	Precision is the quality, condition, or fact of being exact and accurate. It can make oral communication very effective.	Remember	CO 2	CLO 6	AHSB01.06
10	List out any four aspects of essentials for effective speaking.	Four aspects of essentials for effective speaking: 1. Listening which is an input leading to speaking which is an output 2. Confidence. The ability to believe in oneself 3. Be clear and concise 4. Give and receive feedback.	Remember	CO 2	CLO 10	AHSB01.10
11	What is a gesture?	Gesture is movement of part of the body, especially a hand or the head, to express an idea or meaning.	Remember	CO 2	CLO 1	AHSB01.01
12	What is Body language?	Body language means the conscious and unconscious movements and postures by which attitudes and feelings are communicated.	Remember	CO 2	CLO 6	AHSB01.06
13	List out the various aspects of facial expressions.	Facial expressions include: a) Happiness b) Sadness c) Anger d) Surprise e) Disgust f) Fear g) Confusion h) Excitement i) Desire j) Contempt	Remember	CO 2	CLO 10	AHSB01.10
14	What is fluency?	Fluency is the ability to speak or write a language easily and accurately.	Remember	CO 2	CLO 1	AHSB01.01
15	Define 'Regulators'?	Gestures used to give feedback when conversing are called regulators. Examples of 'regulators' include head nods, short sounds such as 'uh-huh', 'mm-mm', and expressions of interest or boredom.	Remember	CO 2	CLO 5	AHSB01.05

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16	Recall the meaning of 'Emblems' in Body language.	Emblems are specific gestures with specific meaning that are consciously used and consciously understood. They are used as substitutes for words and are close to sign language than everyday body language. Ex: Okay gesture, V sign, Thumb signal etc.,	Remember	CO 2	CLO 4	AHSB01.04
17	What are the 'Illustrators' in Body language?	Gestures which accompany words to illustrate a verbal message are known as illustrators.	Remember	CO 2	CLO 6	AHSB01.06
18	What is 'Sign Language' in Speaking Skills?	A system of communication using visual gestures and signs, as used by deaf people.	Remember	CO 2	CLO 10	AHSB01.10
19	List out the barriers to speaking.	1. Rough and unclear data or information about the topic 2. Inconsistent communication 3. Unclear pronunciation 4. Miscommunication 5. Using negative words – Meaning of some words may differ from region to region and culture to culture.	Remember	CO 2	CLO 10	AHSB01.10
20	What are visual aids?	Visual aids means an item of illustrative matter, such as a film, slide, or model, designed to supplement written or spoken information.	Remember	CO 2	CLO 8	AHSB01.08
21	Define 'Interactive Whiteboard?'	An Interactive whiteboard is the large interactive display in the form of whiteboard. It can either be a standalone touch screen computer used independently to perform tasks and operation or a connectable apparatus using a touchpad to control computers from a projector.	Remember	CO 2	CLO 6	AHSB01.06
22	Explain 'Oral Presentation?'	Oral Presentation is structured, prepared and speech-based means of communicating information, ideas to a group of people in order to inform or discuss on the specific topic.	Remember	CO 2	CLO 6	AHSB01.06
23	What is known as a barrier in communication?	A barrier is a hurdle, difficulty or a gap in communicating one's own views.	Understand	CO 2	CLO 5	AHSB01.05
24	What is the difference between posture and gesture?	Posture can reflect emotions, attitudes and intentions. Gesture is the movement of any part of the body, especially a hand or the head, to express a thought an idea.	Understand	CO 2	CLO 1	AHSB01.01



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25	What is power point presentation?	The Power Point presentation is a collection of individual slides that contain information on a topic.	Remember	CO 2	CLO 14	AHSB01.14
<b>MODULE-III</b>						
1	Mention any four methods of word formation	Methods of word formation- 1.Derivation 2.Compounding 3. Blending 4.Acronym	Remember	CO 3	CLO 13	AHSB01.13
2	Write a few lines on 'root words' in English.	A root is the basic unit of a word. It is the form of a word after all affixes are removed. It is what's left after you remove all the affixes — the prefixes like "un-" or "anti-" and suffixes such as "-able" and "-tion."	Remember	CO 3	CLO 19	AHSB01.19
3	Write a note on Derivation.	Derivation in general means the formation of a word from another word or base and the relation of a word to its base or root.	Remember	CO 3	CLO 19	AHSB01.19
4	What is etymology?	Etymology is the study of words in a language.	Remember	CO 3	CLO 11	AHSB01.11
5	What is 'blending' in linguistic perspective?	Blending is a process of combining two words to make a new word with a hybrid meaning	Remember	CO 3	CLO 12	AHSB01.12
6	How do you understand 'Reading Vocabulary'?	A literate person's vocabulary is all the words he or she can recognize when reading.	Understand	CO 3	CLO 11	AHSB01.11
7	Define 'Listening Vocabulary'.	The person's listening vocabulary is all the words he or she can recognize when listening to speech.	Remember	CO 3	CLO 12	AHSB01.12
8	Write about the 'Speaking Vocabulary'.	The person's speaking vocabulary is all the words he or she uses in speech. It is likely to be a subset of listening vocabulary.	Understand	CO 3	CLO 13	AHSB01.13
9	What is 'Writing Vocabulary'?	The words are used in various forms of writing from formal essays to social media feeds. Many written words do not commonly appear in a speech.	Remember	CO 3	CLO 13	AHSB01.13
10	Explain the meaning of 'loan word'.	A loanword is a word adopted from one language and incorporated into another language without translation.	Remember	CO 3	CLO 13	AHSB01.13
11	What is 'Neologism' ?	A new word, phrase or expression, or new meaning of a familiar word.	Remember	CO 3	CLO 13	AHSB01.13
12	Define 'Acronym'.	Acronym is an abbreviation consisting of the first letters of each word in the name of something, pronounced as a	Remember	CO 3	CLO 13	AHSB01.13

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		word: IARE is an acronym for “Institute of Aeronautical Engineering”.				
13	What does RSVP mean?	It means ‘Repondez s’il vous plait,’ a French word which means ‘respond, if you please.’	Remember	CO 3	CLO 14	AHSB01.14
14	Explain ‘Noun Phrase’?	A noun phrase is a group of words that does the work of a noun. Examples: the words in bold letters are Noun Phrases. 1. I enjoy <b>playing tennis</b> (NP) 2. Did you enjoy <b>reading this book?</b> (NP) 3. He hopes <b>to win the first prize.</b> (NP) 4. He refused <b>to answer the question.</b> (NP)	Remember	CO 3	CLO 13	AHSB01.13
15	What is a phrase?	A small group of words.	Remember	CO 3	CLO 19	AHSB01.19
16	Explain ‘Adverbial Phrase’?	Adverbial phrases are phrases that act as adverbs. They modify verbs, adverbs, or adjectives. Ex: 1. I will sit <b>in silence.</b> (AP) 2. After working hard the whole day, he slept <b>like a baby.</b> (AP)	Remember	CO 3	CLO 13	AHSB01.13
17	What is one-word substitution?	One word substitution is a process in which people use one word to replace a wordy phrase, to make the sentence structure more clear.	Remember	CO 3	CLO 13	AHSB01.13
18	Mention the one word substitution for ‘a person who says one thing and does another?’	Hypocrite: Fake, Pretender (Synonyms)	Remember	CO 3	CLO 13	AHSB01.13
19	What is the one word substitution for ‘remedy for all diseases’?	Panacea	Remember	CO 3	CLO 13	AHSB01.13
20	What is a ‘Declarative Sentence?’	A declarative sentence makes a statement. A declarative sentence ends with a period (.)	Remember	CO 3	CLO 12	AHSB01.12
21	How do you define a ‘clause?’	A clause is a group of words that does have both a subject and a verb. A clause contains subject and predicate.	Understand	CO 3	CLO 12	AHSB01.12
22	What is the definition of ‘Independent Clause?’	An independent clause is a group of words that contains a subject and verb and expresses a complete thought. An independent clause is a sentence.	Understand	CO 3	CLO 12	AHSB01.12
23	What is a ‘Modifier in grammar’?	Modifier is a word or phrase that is used with another word	Understand	CO 3	CLO 14	AHSB01.14

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		or phrase to limit or add to its meaning. Modifiers are words that limit and describe other words.				
24	Define the compound complex sentences.	A compound-complex sentence is the sentence that contains three or more clauses: two independent clauses and at least one dependent clause.	Remember	CO 3	CLO 16	AHSB01.16
25	How does the subject agree with the verb?	Subject and verb must AGREE with one another in number (singular or plural)	Remember	CO 3	CLO 12	AHSB01.12
<b>MODULE-IV</b>						
1	How do you define 'Reading'?	Reading is a means of language acquisition of communication and of sharing information and ideas.	Understand	CO 4	CLO 13	AHSB01.13
2	Elucidate 'Sub-Lexical Reading'?	Sub-lexical reading, involves teaching reading by associating characters or groups of characters with sounds or by using Phonics learning and teaching methodology.	Understand	CO 4	CLO 7	AHSB01.07
3	Explain about the 'Lexical Reading'.	Lexical reading involves acquiring words or phrases without attention to the characters or groups of characters that compose them or by using whole language learning and teaching methodology.	Remember	CO 4	CLO 10	AHSB01.10
4	Write about the 'Sub- Vocalized reading'.	Sub -vocalized reading combines sight reading with internal sounding of the words as if spoken.	Remember	CO 4	CLO 15	AHSB01.15
5	Recall the meaning of 'Speed reading'.	Speed Reading is a collection of methods for increasing reading speed without an unacceptable reduction in comprehension or retention.	Remember	CO 4	CLO 8	AHSB01.08
6	Write the full form of RSVP.	Rapid Serial Visual Presentation. It is an experimental model frequently used to examine the temporal characteristics of attention.	Remember	CO 4	CLO 11	AHSB01.11
7	What is Cognitive Process in Reading?	Reading can be defined as a cognitive process that can be involved decoding symbols to arrive at meaning.	Remember	CO 4	CLO 8	AHSB01.08
8	List the techniques of Reading?	Skimming, Scanning, Intensive reading, Extensive reading, Survey, Question, Recite, Review etc.,	Remember	CO 4	CLO12	AHSB01.12
9	What is an active reading skill?	Active reading simply means reading something with	Understand	CO 4	CLO 7	AHSB01.07



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		a determination to understand and evaluate it for its relevance to your needs. Actively and critically engaging with the content can save you time.				
10	What is 'Skimming' in Reading?	Skimming is used to understand the "gist" or main idea. This reading technique is used for getting the gist of the text.	Remember	CO 4	CLO 7	AHSB01.07
11	Define 'Scanning'.	Scanning through the text is a reading strategy that is used for specific/particular information.	Remember	CO 4	CLO 7	AHSB01.07
12	What is 'Extensive reading'?	Extensive reading involves reading for pleasure.	Remember	CO 4	CLO 7	AHSB01.07
13	Explain Intensive Reading.	Intensive reading involves learners reading in detail with specific learning aims and tasks.	Remember	CO 4	CLO 7	AHSB01.07
14	List the main forms of Writing for information?	Table, Bar Diagrams, Pie Diagrams, Flow Charts and Tree Diagram etc.	Remember	CO 4	CLO 7	AHSB01.08
15	State the reasons for Poor Reading Comprehension.	The reasons for Poor Reading Comprehension: a) decoding deficiency b) attention deficit c) poor vocabulary d) limited knowledge base.	Remember	CO 4	CLO 11	AHSB01.11
16	Recall the types of Reading Comprehension?	Literal, Inferential and Critical	Remember	CO 4	CLO 8	AHSB01.08
17	What is literal comprehension reading?	Literal comprehension involves what the author is actually saying. The reader needs to understand ideas and information explicitly stated in the reading material.	Understand	CO 4	CLO 11	AHSB01.11
18	Explain the importance of detailed reading.	Detailed reading is a technique used to extract information accurately from the whole text. Every word is read for understanding the meaning of the text. The text is skimmed first for a general idea and later read in detail.	Understand	CO 4	CLO 8	AHSB01.08
19	Which technique was suggested by Mortimer Adler?	Active reading style	Remember	CO 4	CLO 7	AHSB01.07
20	What are the three steps involved in reading your text more efficiently?	The three steps of reading are Preview, Read, and Recall.	Remember	CO 4	CLO 11	AHSB01.11
21	Write the full form of SPEM method of reading?	Structure-Proposition-Evaluation Method	Remember	CO 4	CLO 1	AHSB01.01

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23	List the features of inferential comprehension.	Inferential comprehension is reading between the lines about the things not stated directly. Ex: Interpreting figurative language, drawing conclusions, predicting outcomes, determining the mood, and judging the author's point of view.	Remember	CO 4	CLO 8	AHSB01.08
24	How do you identify analytical style of a writer while reading a text?	Use of sentence linkers would ensure analytical style of a writer while reading a text.	Understand	CO 4	CLO 8	AHSB01.08
25	What is a topic sentence?	A topic sentence is the one associated with the title of a passage or a paragraph.	Remember	CO 4	CLO 9	AHSB01.09
<b>MODULE-V</b>						
1	How do you define academic writing?	Academic writing is clear, concise, focused, structured content and backed up by evidence. Its purpose is to aid the reader's ability to understand the text.	Remember	CO 5	CLO 15	AHSB01.15
2	List the characteristics of effective language.	1. Concrete and specific 2. Not vague and abstract 3. Concise, not verbose 4. Familiar, not obscure 5. Precise and clear	Remember	CO 5	CLO 17	AHSB01.17
3	What is calligraphy?	Calligraphy means decorative handwriting. It is considered as an art of writing beautifully.	Remember	CO 5	CLO 14	AHSB01.14
4	Describe the 'distraction' in writing skills.	Poor spelling distracts the reader and loses focus. It is hard to read a text for comprehension when it is full of spelling errors.	Understand	CO 5	CLO 16	AHSB01.16
5	Elucidate the 'table' in writing skills.	A table is a collection of related data held in structured format. It consists of columns, and rows.	Understand	CO 5	CLO 16	AHSB01.16
6	How is a bar chart useful in writing skills?	A bar chart or bar graph presents categorical data with rectangular bars with heights or lengths proportional to the values which they present.	Understand	CO 5	CLO 17	AHSB01.17
7	Elucidate 'coherence' in writing.	Coherence is the quality of being logical and consistent in writing any script.	Remember	CO 5	CLO 15	AHSB01.15
8	Explain 'cohesion' in writing.	Cohesion concerns the flow of sentences and paragraphs from one to another.	Remember	CO 5	CLO 15	AHSB01.15
9	Write about the line graph in writing skills.	A line graph is a type of chart which displays information as a series of data points called 'markers' connected by straight line segments.	Remember	CO 5	CLO 16	AHSB01.16
10	How do you explain a pie chart?	A pie chart (or a circle chart) is a circular	Remember	CO 5	CLO 18	AHSB01.18

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		statistical graphic which is divided into slices to illustrate numerical proportion.				
11	What is flow chart?	Flow chart is a diagram that shows step-by-step progression through a procedure or system especially using connecting lines and a set of conventional symbols.	Remember	CO 5	CLO 17	AHSB01.17
12	Explain the role of sentence linkers for writing a paragraph effectively.	Sentence linkers ensure coherence and cohesion throughout the paragraph or a text.	Understand	CO 5	CLO 17	AHSB01.17
13	How do you understand 'paragraph'?	A paragraph is a distinct section of a piece of writing, usually dealing with a single theme	Understand	CO 5	CLO 9	AHSB01.09
14	List the elements of Paragraph.	Proper Length, Unity, Coherence	Remember	CO 5	CLO 17	AHSB01.17
15	Recall the developmental Techniques and Methods in writing a paragraph?	Inductive Method, Deductive Method, Chronological Method and Spatial Methods	Understand	CO 5	CLO 19	AHSB01.19
16	List out the types of Paragraphs.	Descriptive, Narrative, a paragraph of Definitions, a paragraph of Similarities	Remember	CO 5	CLO 19	AHSB01.19
17	How do you differentiate between formal and informal letters?	A formal letter is written for both official and business purposes whereas an informal letter is used as a means to communicate information to friends, members of family and relatives	Understand	CO 5	CLO 16	AHSB01.16
18	List out the components of a formal letter.	A formal letter comprises – Date, FROM and TO address, a subject, salutation, body of letter and a leave taking with a complementary close	Understand	CO 5	CLO 15	AHSB01.15
19	What is the contrasting aspect between formal letter and an E mail?	A formal letter comprises FROM and TO address, a subject, salutation, body of letter and a leave taking with a complementary close whereas an e mail carries fixed address line for mail id of receiver of the message in addition to restrictively available space for message.	Understand	CO 5	CLO 15	AHSB01.15
20	What is the complimentary close used while writing to a known person	Yours sincerely	Remember	CO 5	CLO 18	AHSB01.18
21	Recall the abbreviations used in letter writing.	Asap(as soon as possible), Cc (carbon copy), ps(post script), p.t.o (page turn over),	Remember	CO 5	CLO 16	AHSB01.16

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		rsvp (means please reply in French)				
22	Classify the types of letters.	Formal letters and Informal letters.	Remember	CO 5	CLO 19	AHSB01.19
23	What is ambiguity?	Ambiguity is when the meaning of a word, phrase, or sentence is uncertain. There could be more than one meaning. ... However, sometimes ambiguity is used deliberately to add humor to a text. Examples of Ambiguity: Sandy gave a bath to her dog wearing a pink t-shirt.	Understand	CO 5	CLO 19	AHSB01.19
24	How do you define the word 'semantics'?	Semantics is the branch of linguistics and logic concerned with meaning.	Understand	CO 5	CLO 18	AHSB01.18
25	Summarize semantic ambiguity.	Semantic ambiguity is having more than one meaning in the usage of a sentence.	Understand	CO 5	CLO 19	AHSB01.19

**Signature of the Faculty**

Ms. P B Esther Rani, Assistant Professor

**HOD, CE**

