

**INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING** 

(Autonomous)

Dundigal, Hyderabad - 500 043

# ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

## DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY QUESTION BANK

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

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The	The course should enable the students to:						
Ι	To help students to consider in depth the terminology and nomenclature used in the syllabus.						
Π	To focus on the meaning of new words / terminology/nomenclature.						

## **DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY QUESTION BANK**

S.No	QUESTION	ANSWER	<b>Blooms Level</b>	CO	CLO	CLO Code
		MODULE-I				
1	How do you define the word 'Communication'?.	Communicationmeanstocreateacommonunderstanding.	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

S.No	QUESTION	ANSWER	Blooms Level	CO	CLO	CLO Code
6	Define 'Verbal	A random variable is said to be	Understand	CO 1	CLO 1	AHSB01.01
	Communication?'	continuous if the range of the random variable is interval of two real numbers.				
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

S.No	QUESTION	ANSWER	<b>Blooms Level</b>	СО	CLO	CLO Code
20	Name different types	Non-listeners, superficial	Remember	CO 1	CLO 2	AHSB01.02
	of listeners?	listeners, logical listeners, and				
		active listeners				
21	What are the barriers	Physiological Barriers,	Remember	CO 1	CLO 2	AHSB01.02
	for listening?	Physical Barriers, Attitudinal				
		Barriers, Wrong				
		Assumptions, Cultural				
		Barriers, Gender Barriers,				
		Lack of Training, Bad				
		Listening Habits, Bringing in				
		Emotions, and Fear				
22	Explain the difference	Listening is an active and	Understand	CO 1	CLO 3	AHSB01.03
	between 'listening'	focal activity to seek for				
	and 'hearing'.	any valuable information				
	C (	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.				
23	How do you define	Phonetics is the branch of	Remember	CO 1	CLO 2	AHSB01.02
	the word	linguistics that deals with the				
	'Phonetics'?	scientific study of speech				
		sounds, their production,				
		combination, description and				
	100	representation by written				100
		symbols.				
24	Write the difference	The difference between a	Remember	CO 1	CLO 4	AHSB01.04
	between a	Monophthong and Diphthongs				S
	Monophthong and a	is, a monophthong has one		× .		
	Diphthong?	vowel sound in a syllable, a				
		diphthong has two vowel			1 m	
	<b>XX</b> 1 1 C	sounds in a syllable.	<b>D</b>	<b>GO</b> 1	CT O I	
25	How do you define	Communication is the	Remember	CO 1	CLO 4	AHSB01.04
	the word	imparting or exchanging of		Sec. 7		
	'Communication'?	information by speaking,		~~ ·		
		writing, or using some other medium to create a common				
		understanding.				
		MODULE-	T			
		mob one-				
1	How do you	Language is a tool for	Remember	CO 2	CLO 1	AHSB01.01
	describe a	communication.				
	language?					
2	What is 'Speaking	Speaking Skill is the skill that	Remember	CO 2	CLO 4	AHSB01.04
	Skill"?	gives us the ability to				
		communicate effectively.				
3	Elucidate the	To succeed in	Understand	CO 2	CLO 5	AHSB01.05
	meaning of	doing(something)				
	'accomplish'.					
4	Recall the meaning of	A language that is used among	Understand	CO 2	CLO 5	AHSB01.05
4						
4	'Lingua franca'.	people who speak various languages.				

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5	How do you	Well-known but probably not	Understand	CO 2	CLO 5	AHSB01.05
	understand the	true.				
	meaning of					
	'Apocryphal''?	~		~~ •	<i></i>	
6	Explain 'Oral	Spoken communication or the	Remember	CO 2	CLO 5	AHSB01.05
	Communication'.	communication employing				
		speech is know as 'Oral Communication'.				
7	What is the	A hackneyed phrase or an	Remember	CO 2	CLO 4	AHSB01.04
	meaning of	idea has been said or used	Remember	002	CLO 4	7115001.04
	'Hackneye	so often that it has become				
	d Phrase'?	boring and has no meaning.				
8	State the meaning of	A phrase or opinion that is	Remember	CO 2	CLO 4	AHSB01.04
	'Cliché'.	overused and betrays a lack of				
	C	original thought.				
9	Define 'Precision?'	Precision is the quality,	Remember	CO 2	CLO 6	AHSB01.06
		condition, or fact of being				
		exact and accurate. It can				
		make oral communication				
10	List out any four	very effective. Four aspects of essentials for	Remember	CO 2	CLO 10	AHSB01.10
10	aspects of essentials	effective speaking:	Remember	002		/115001.10
	for effective	1.Listening which is an input				
	speaking.	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.				
11	What is a gesture?	Gesture is movement of part	Remember	CO 2	CLO 1	AHSB01.01
		of the body, especially a hand				
		or the head, to express an idea or meaning.				
12	What is Body	Body language means the	Remember	CO 2	CLO 6	AHSB01.06
12	language?	conscious and unconscious	Remember	002	CLO 0	And Doi.00
		movements and postures		_	- C	
		by which attitudes and				0
	0	feelings are communicated.			-	
13	List out the	Facial expressions include:	Remember	CO 2	CLO 10	AHSB01.10
	various aspects	a) Happiness			100	
	of facial	b) Sadness				
	expressions.	c) Anger		1		
		d) Surprise		8		
		e) Disgust				
		f) Fear	1 1 2			
		g) Confusion	1			
		h) Excitement				
		i) Desire				
1.4		j) Contempt		00.2	OT 0.1	
14	What is fluency?	Fluency is the ability to	Remember	CO 2	CLO 1	AHSB01.01
		speak or write a language easily and accurately.				
15	Define 'Regulators?	Gestures used to give	Remember	CO 2	CLO 5	AHSB01.05
15	2 sinte requiators:	feedback when conversing are	remember	202		1115001.05
		called regulators.				
		Examples of 'regulators'				
		include head nods, short				
		sounds such as 'uh-huh', 'mm-				
		mm', and expressions of				
		interest or boredom.				

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16	Recall the meaning of	Emblems are specific gestures	Remember	CO 2	CLO 4	AHSB01.04
	'Emblems' in Body	with specific meaning that are				
	language.	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.,				
17	What are the	Gestures which accompany	Remember	CO 2	CLO 6	AHSB01.06
	'Illustrators' in	words to illustrate a verbal				
	Body language?	message are known as illustrators.				
18	What is 'Sign	A system of communication	Remember	CO 2	CLO 10	AHSB01.10
10	Language' in	using visual gestures and		002	01010	1 mbbonno
	Speaking Skills?	signs, as used by deaf people.		)		
	List out the barriers to	1. Rough and	Remember	CO 2	CLO 10	AHSB01.10
19	speaking.	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				
20	What are visual aids?	and culture to culture.	Domomhor	CO 1	CLO 8	AHSB01.08
20	what are visual aids?	Visual aids means an item of illustrative matter, such as a	Remember	CO 2	CLU 8	AU3001.09
		film, slide, or model, designed				
		to supplement written or				
	50	spoken information.				100
	Define 'Interactive	An Interactive whiteboard is	Remember	CO 2	CLO 6	AHSB01.06
21	Whiteboard?'	the large interactive display		-	- C	
	6	in the form of whiteboard. It can either be a standalone			~	
		touch screen computer used			A	
	0	independently to perform		ы. Д		
		tasks and operation or a			100	
	7.3	connectable apparatus using a				
		touchpad to control		62		
22	Eurolain (Oral	computers from a projector.	Domortor	CO 2	CLOC	
22	Explain 'Oral Presentation?'	Oral Presentation is structured, prepared and speech-based	Remember	CO 2	CLO 6	AHSB01.06
	i resentation:	means of communicating	-			
		information, ideas to a group				
		of people in order to inform or				
		discuss on the specific topic.				
23	What is known	A barrier is a hurdle, difficulty	Understand	CO 2	CLO 5	AHSB01.05
	as a barrier in	or a gap in communicating				
24	communication? What is the	one's own views. Posture can reflect emotions,	Understand	CO 2	CLO 1	AHSB01.01
24	difference between	attitudes and intentions.	Understalla			A113D01.01
	posture and	Gesture is the movement of				
	gesture?	any part of the body,				
	-	especially a hand or the				
		head, to express a thought an				
		idea.				

S.No	QUESTION	ANSWER	<b>Blooms Level</b>	CO	CLO	CLO Code
25	What is power	The Power Point presentation	Remember	CO 2	CLO 14	AHSB01.14
	point presentation?	is a collection of individual				
		slides that contain information				
		on a topic.				
		MODULE-II	I			
1	Mention any four	Methods of word formation-	Remember	CO 3	CLO 13	AHSB01.13
	methods of word	1.Derivation				
	formation	2.Compunding				
		3. Blending				
2		4.Acronym	D 1	<u> </u>	CI O 10	AUGD01 10
2	Write a few lines on	A root is the basic unit of a	Remember	CO 3	CLO 19	AHSB01.19
	'root words' in	word. It is the form of a				
	English.	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."				
3	Write a note on	Derivation in general means	Remember	CO 3	CLO 19	AHSB01.19
	Derivation.	the formation of a word from				
		another word or base and the				
		relation of a word to its base				
		or root.				
4	What is etymology?	Etymology is the study of	Remember	CO 3	CLO 11	AHSB01.11
		words in a language.		<b>GO 0</b>	GY 0 10	
5	What is 'blending' in	Blending is a process of	Remember	CO 3	CLO 12	AHSB01.12
	linguistic	combining two words to make a new word with a				
	perspective?	hybrid meaning				
6	How do you	A literate person's	Understand	CO 3	CLO 11	AHSB01.11
0	understand	vocabulary is all the words	Onderstand	005	CLO II	Anobol.11
	'Reading	he or she can recognize				
	Vocabulary?'	when reading.			- C	
7	Define 'Listening	The person's listening	Remember	CO 3	CLO 12	AHSB01.12
	Vocabulary'.	vocabulary is all the words he		<b>7</b>	4	
	0	or she can recognize when	/			
		listening to speech.		<i></i>	<b>AX 0.40</b>	
8	Write about	The person's speaking	Understand	CO 3	CLO 13	AHSB01.13
	the 'Speaking	vocabulary is all the words		2.15		
	Vocabulary'.	he or she uses in speech. It is likely to be a subset of	-	S.		
		listening vocabulary.				
9	What is 'Writing	The words are used in various	Remember	CO 3	CLO 13	AHSB01.13
	Vocabulary?'	forms of writing from formal	Remember	005	CLO 15	1115001115
	,	essays to social media feeds.				
		Many written words do not				
		commonly appear in a speech.				
10	Explain the meaning	A loanword is a word adopted	Remember	CO 3	CLO 13	AHSB01.13
	of 'loan word'.	from one language and				
		incorporated into another				
4.4	XX 71	language without translation.			01.0.12	
11	What is	A new word, phrase or	Remember	CO 3	CLO 13	AHSB01.13
	'Neologism'	expression, or new meaning of				
10		a familiar word.	Remember	CO 3	CLO 13	AHSB01.13
12	Define 'Acronym'.	Acronym is an abbreviation consisting of the first letters of	Kemember	0.03	CLU 13	AU2R01.13
		each word in the name of				
		something, pronounced as a				
I	l	, pronouneed us u	1	1	L	

S.No	QUESTION	ANSWER	Blooms Level	CO	CLO	CLO Code
		word: IARE is an acronym for				
		"Institute of Aeronautical				
13	What does RSVP	Engineering". It means 'Repondez s'il vous	Remember	CO 3	CLO 14	AHSB01.14
15	mean?	plait,' a French word which	Kemember	005	CLO 14	Alisbui.14
	mean.	means ' respond, if you				
		please.'				
14	Explain 'Noun	A noun phrase is a group of	Remember	CO 3	CLO 13	AHSB01.13
	Phrase'?	words that does the work of a				
		noun. Examples: the words in				
		<ul><li>bold letters are Noun Phrases.</li><li>1. I enjoy playing tennis</li></ul>				
		(NP)				
		2. Did you enjoy <b>reading</b>				
	-	this book? (NP)				
		3. He hopes to win the first		)		
		prize. (NP)				
		4. He refused to answer the question. (NP)				
15	What is a	A small group of words.	Remember	CO 3	CLO 19	AHSB01.19
10	phrase?	and Stark at water	itemenioer	005	010 17	1115201117
16	Explain 'Adverbial	Adverbial phases are phrases	Remember	CO 3	CLO 13	AHSB01.13
	Phrase?'	that act as adverbs. They				
		modify verbs, adverbs, or				
		adjectives. Ex:				
		<b>1.</b> I will sit in silence. (AP)				
		2. After working hard the				
		whole day, he slept like a				
17	What is one-word	<b>baby.</b> (AP) One word substitution is a	Remember	CO 3	CLO 13	AHSB01.13
17	substitution?	process in which people use	Kemeniber	05	CL0 15	АПЗД01.13
	succentration	one word to replace a wordy				100
		phrase, to make the sentence				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	0	structure more clear.			- C	
18	Mention the one word	Hypocrite: Fake, Pretender	Remember	CO 3	CLO 13	AHSB01.13
	substitution for 'a person who says one	(Synonyms)			A	
	thing and does					
	another?				1	
19	What is the one word	Panacea	Remember	CO 3	CLO 13	AHSB01.13
	substitution for 'remedy for all	1-	-	8		
	diseases'?	0		1.1		
20	What is a	A declarative sentence makes	Remember	CO 3	CLO 12	AHSB01.12
	'Declarative	a statement. A declarative				
	Sentence?'	sentence ends with a period (.)		~ ~ -		
21	How do you define a 'clause?'	A clause is a group of words	Understand	CO 3	CLO 12	AHSB01.12
	clause?	that does have both a subject and a verb. A clause contains				
		subject and predicate.				
22	What is the	An independent clause	Understand	CO 3	CLO 12	AHSB01.12
	definition	is a group of words that				
	of	contains a subject and				
	'Independe	verb and expresses a				
	nt Clause?'	complete though. An				
		independent clause is a sentence.				
23	What is a 'Modifier in grammar'?	-	Understand	CO 3	CLO 14	AHSB01.14

S.No	QUESTION	ANSWER	<b>Blooms Level</b>	CO	CLO	CLO Code
		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
		MODULE-P	V			
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	Remember	CO 4	CLO 10	AHSB01.10
4	Write about the 'Sub- Vocalized reading'.	methodology. 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, PieDiagrams, Flow Charts andTree Diagram etc.	Remember	CO 4	CLO 7	AHSB01.08
15	State the reasons for Poor Reading Comprehens ion.	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	Remember	CO 4	CLO 8	AHSB01.08
24	How do you identify	mood, and judging the author's point of view. Use of sentence linkers	Understand	CO 4	CLO 8	AHSB01.08
24	analytical style of a writer while reading a text?	of a writer while reading a text.	Understand	04	CLO 8	An3d01.08
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
		MODULE-V	7			
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 characteristi cs of effective language.	<ol> <li>Concrete and specific</li> <li>Not vague and abstract</li> <li>Concise, not verbose</li> <li>Familiar, not obscure</li> <li>Precise and clear</li> </ol>	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

S.No	QUESTION	ANSWER	<b>Blooms Level</b>	CO	CLO	CLO Code
		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 typ <mark>es of</mark> 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

S.No	QUESTION	ANSWER	<b>Blooms Level</b>	СО	CLO	CLO Code
		rsvp (means please reply in				
		French)				
22	Classify the types of	Formal letters and Informal	Remember	CO 5	CLO 19	AHSB01.19
	letters.	letters.				
23	What is ambiguity?	Ambiguity is when the	Understand	CO 5	CLO 19	AHSB01.19
		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.		-		
24	How do you define	Semantics is the branch of	Understand	CO 5	CLO 18	AHSB01.18
	the word	linguistics and logic concerned				
	'semantics'?	with meaning.				
25	Summarize semantic	Semantic ambiguity is having	Understand	CO 5	CLO 19	AHSB01.19
	ambiguity.	more than one meaning in the				
		usage of a sentence.				

**Signature of the Faculty** Ms. P B Esther Rani, Assistant Professor

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