

25U2103A

(Pages: 2)

Name :

Reg. No :

SECOND SEMESTER B.Voc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026

(FYUGP)

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

CC24UENG2FA103(2) - ADVANCED ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS FOR SCIENCES

(English - AEC)

(2024 Admission onwards)

Time: 1.5 Hours

Maximum : 50 Marks

Credit: 3

Part A

Read the provided passage/poem and answer the following questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) refers to the simulation of human intelligence in machines that are programmed to think and learn like humans. The term can also be applied to any machine that exhibits traits associated with a human mind such as learning and problem-solving. AI technology is divided into two main categories: narrow AI and general AI. Narrow AI is designed and trained for a particular task, while general AI is designed to perform any intellectual task that a human can.

AI systems are trained using large amounts of data and algorithms that give them the ability to learn how to perform tasks. Machine learning, a subset of AI, involves training machines to learn from data and make predictions or decisions without being explicitly programmed. AI has many applications, including virtual assistants, image recognition, natural language processing, and expert systems.

The benefits of AI are numerous. It can help automate repetitive tasks, provide insights and patterns in data, and make decisions faster and more accurately than humans. However, there are also concerns about the impact of AI on jobs, privacy, and security. As AI technology advances, it is likely to have a significant impact on many aspects of our lives. It is essential to ensure that AI systems are designed and used responsibly and that their benefits are shared by all.

1. Define Artificial Intelligence (AI). [Level:1] [CO4]
2. What are the two main categories of AI? [Level:2] [CO4]
3. How does narrow AI differ from general AI? [Level:2] [CO4]
4. What is machine learning? [Level:2] [CO4]

5. Name two common applications of AI. [Level:2] [CO4]
 6. How do AI systems learn to perform tasks? [Level:2] [CO4]
 7. Mention one benefit and one concern related to AI. [Level:2] [CO4]
 8. How can AI help in decision-making? [Level:2] [CO4]
 9. What is the role of data in AI training? [Level:2] [CO4]
 10. Why is responsible AI development important? [Level:2] [CO4]
- [Level:2] [CO4]

(Ceiling: 16 Marks)

Part B (Paragraph questions/Problem)

Answer **all** questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

11. Describe how Jo Ann Beard helps readers understand the concept of grief through a use of imagery and personal anecdotes in the essay. [Level:2] [CO4]
12. Analyse the impact of curiosity in paving the way for innovation, drawing upon the key concepts presented in the speech *Wonders of Science*. [Level:4] [CO1, CO2]
13. Identify the literary devices used to describe the endlessness of pi in the poem *Pi* by Wisława Szymborska. [Level:2] [CO2, CO3]
14. Describe Descartes' argument for existence of God. How does it support his other philosophical claims? [Level:2] [CO2, CO3]
15. Identify the key themes explored in Siddhartha Mukherjee's major works mentioned in the conversation between Siddhartha Mukherjee and Adam Rutherford? [Level:2] [CO1, CO2]

(Ceiling: 24 Marks)

Part C (Essay questions)

Answer any **one** question. The question carries 10 marks.

16. The documentary *Only An Axe Away* raises important questions about the balance between development and environmental conservation. Analyse the trade-offs between economic development and environmental protection, using the example of the Silent Valley and the proposed dam project. [Level:4] [CO4]
17. Summarize the main themes of *A Love Poem for Lonely Prime Numbers* and explain how the poem uses math as a metaphor for human relationships. [Level:2] [CO2]

(1 × 10 = 10 Marks)
