

Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**THIRD SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2018**

**Course Code: HS210**

**Course Name: LIFE SKILLS**

Max. Marks: 50

Duration: 2 Hours

**PART A**

*Answer all questions, each carries 6 marks.*

Marks

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|---|--|-----|
| 1 | Your college recently organised a seminar on 'Say No to Tobacco'. The speakers included well known educationists and doctors. Write a report on the same for your college magazine in not more than 100 words. | (6) |
| 2 | a) You were asked to give a speech on global warming for the Environment Day celebration in your college. Prepare the data needed by the method of mind mapping.   | (3) |
|   | b) Give 3 differences between critical thinking and creative thinking.   | (3) |
| 3 | What are the different steps taken in group problem solving?   | (6) |
| 4 | a) Explain the meaning and need of work ethics.  | (3) |
|   | b) What is environmental ethics and comment on environmental ethics and engineers?   | (3) |
| 5 | Give a short note on leadership styles.  | (6) |

**PART B**

*Read carefully the following case and answer the questions given below, it carries 20 marks.*

- 6 **(Case study)**

The Exxon Valdez oil spill occurred in Prince William Sound, Alaska, March 24, 1989, when Exxon Valdez, an oil tanker owned by Exxon Shipping Company, bound for Long Beach, California, struck Prince William Sound's Bligh Reef, 1.5 miles west of Tatitlek, Alaska at 12:04 am local time and spilled 10.8 million US gallons (or a mass of 35,000 metric tonnes) of crude oil over the next few days. It is considered to be one of the most devastating human-caused environmental disasters. Prince William Sound's remote location, accessible only by helicopter, plane, or boat, made government and industry response efforts difficult and severely taxed existing response plans. The region is a habitat for salmon, sea otters, seals and seabirds. The oil, originally extracted at the Prudhoe Bay oil field, eventually covered 1,300 miles (2,100 km) of coastline, and 11,000 square

miles (28,000 km<sup>2</sup>) of ocean.

According to official reports, the ship was carrying 53,094,510 gallons (1,264,155 barrels) of oil, of which about 10.8 million US gallons were spilled into the Prince William Sound. During the first few days of the spill, heavy sheens of oil covered large areas of the surface of Prince William Sound.

Multiple factors have been identified as contributing to the incident: Beginning three days after the vessel grounded, a storm pushed large quantities of fresh oil on to the rocky shores of many of the beaches in the Knight Island chain. Exxon Shipping Company failed to supervise the master and provide a rested and sufficient crew for Exxon Valdez. The third mate failed to properly maneuver the vessel, possibly due to fatigue or excessive workload.

Exxon Shipping Company failed to properly maintain the Raytheon Collision Avoidance System (RAYCAS) radar, which, if functional, would have indicated to the third mate an impending collision with the Bligh Reef. Captain Joseph Hazelwood, who was widely reported to have been drinking heavily that night, was not at the controls when the ship struck the reef.

Other factors, included: Ships were not informed that the previous practice of the Coast Guard tracking ships out to Bligh Reef had ceased. The oil industry promised, but never installed, state-of-the-art iceberg monitoring equipment. Exxon Valdez was sailing outside the normal sea lane to avoid small icebergs thought to be in the area. (Source: Wikipedia).

- a) Identify the key players in the case (4)
- b) What are the professional responsibilities neglected by each of the key players in the case? (4)
- c) What are the ethical issues attached to the case? (4)
- d) How do you think that the disaster management team of the Exxon reacted to the accident? (4)
- e) What are the lessons learned from the Exxon Valdez oil spill? (4)

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