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இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2016 අගෝස්තු
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2016 ஓகஸ்ற்
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2016

සාමාන්‍ය ඉංග්‍රීසි I
பொது ஆங்கிலம் I
**General English I**

**13 E I**

පැය තුනයි
மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
***Three hours***

**For Examiner's Use Only**

| Part | Marks |
|---|---|
| A | |
| B | |
| C | |
| D | |
| Total Paper I | |

**Index No. :** .....

**Instructions:**

* *Answer **all** questions **on this paper** itself.*
* *Marks will be deducted for bad punctuation (Omission of full stops, capital letters, etc.) and for mistakes in basic grammar. (The supervisor will provide you with sheets for rough work.)*

**Code Numbers**

| | |
|---|---|
| Marking Examiner | |
| Marks Checked by | 1 |
| | 2 |
| Supervised by | |

## PART A – GRAMMAR (40 marks)

For examiner's use only

I. Fill in each blank with a suitable **preposition** from the list given below. Use each preposition only **once**. There is one preposition extra. **(10 marks)**

**with to until for over down of at through after from**

A tired pastor was (1) ..... home resting, and (2) ..... the window he saw a woman approaching his house. She was one (3) ..... those too talkative people, and he was not keen to talk (4) ..... her. He said to his wife, "I'll just run upstairs and wait (5) ..... she goes away."

(6) ..... an hour passed he tiptoed (7) ..... the stair landing and listened–not a sound. He was very pleased so he went (8) ..... calling loudly to his wife, "Well, my dear, did you get rid of that old bore at last?"

The next moment he heard the voice of the same woman caller, and she couldn't possibly have missed hearing him. However, the quick-thinking pastor's wife answered, "Yes dear, she went away (9) ..... an hour ago. But Mrs. Roy has come here (10) ..... a chat, and I'm sure you'll be glad to speak to her."

Q. I

10

II. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the **verb** given in brackets. **(15 marks)**

Two university students had a week of exams coming up. They decided (1) ..... (enjoy) themselves going to parties instead of (2) ..... (study). Their biggest exam (3) ..... (be) on Wednesday and they told their professor that their car (4) ..... (break) down the night before due to a flat tyre and they (5) ..... (push) the car for several miles. They (6) ..... (ask) for more time to study.

The professor told them that they (7) ..... (have) another day to study. That night both the boys (8) ..... (cram) all night until they (9) ..... (be) sure they knew everything.

(10) ..... (arrive) at the university the next morning, each boy (11) ..... (tell) to go to separate classrooms to take the exam. As each sat down they read the first question.

"For five marks, (12) ..... (explain) the contents of an atom."

At this point they both thought that this (13) ..... (be) a piece of cake and (14) ..... (answer) the question with ease.

Then the test continued. "For 95 marks, (15) ..... (tell) me which tyre went flat?"

Q. II

15

[See page two

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For examiner's use only

III. Complete the following **questions** so as to get the answers given below each of them. **(05 marks)**

(1) How many .....?
Ten people were killed in the accident.

(2) What .....?
Nalin asked Shanthan whether he could lend him some money.

(3) Whose .....?
Ranjith's car was stolen yesterday.

(4) How much .....?
He paid ten thousand rupees for that shirt.

(5) Why .....?
Our teacher is angry because we behaved badly in class.

Q. III 5

IV. Complete the following sentences by putting the words/phrases in brackets **in the correct order** to make meaningful sentences. **(05 marks)**

(1) Mother Theresa .....
.....
(in serving / won many awards / the poorest of the poor / for her dedicated work)

(2) Maggie .....
.....
(about the meadows / and lived / often wandered / in a dream world of her own / and the banks of streams)

(3) Karlinahamy .....
.....
(sweeping the house / fetching water / and compound / from the tank / and attending / was always busy / to the children)

(4) Most members .....
.....
(regarding the suggestion / expressed their views / be increased / would be provided / that overtime / but no transport / of employees)

(5) One .....
(issues today / most controversial / is / of the / of gender / the problem)

Q. IV 5

V. Complete the following sentences using the most appropriate conjunction from those given in the box below. There is one conjunction extra. **(05 marks)**

| **if** | **so that** | **as soon as** | **provided** | **unless** | **although** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

(1) ..... he does very well in the exam, he has no hope of entering the university.

(2) You may borrow my notes ..... you return them in two days.

(3) ..... he did not attend any private tuition classes he obtained very good results.

(4) The book has been written in simple English ..... even students weak in English can understand it.

(5) You can pour tea ..... the water boils.

Q. V 5

**PART -A** 40

*[See page three*

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## PART B - COMPREHENSION (20 marks)

I. Of the options given below each sentence in bold print, **underline** the one that best expresses its meaning. **(05 marks)**

(1) **The boy whose sister met with a tragic accident recently went to India last week.**

(i) The boy met with an accident.
(ii) The boy went to India.
(iii) The boy's sister went to India.
(iv) The boy and his sister went to India.

(2) **Nimal carried a parcel which was as heavy as Nizam's.**

(i) Nimal's parcel was heavier than Nizam's.
(ii) Nizam's parcel was heavier than Nimal's.
(iii) Both parcels were almost equally heavy.
(iv) Both parcels were not very heavy.

(3) **The news reporters were asked to leave the premises prior to the arrival of the minister.**

(i) The news reporters met the minister when he arrived.
(ii) The news reporters were not allowed to meet the minister.
(iii) The minister asked the news reporters to leave the premises.
(iv) The minster had arrived before the news reporters left the premises.

(4) **In spite of the pain in her legs, my sister managed to climb the mountain.**

(i) The pain in her legs prevented my sister from climbing the mountain.
(ii) If there had been no pain in her legs, my sister could have climbed the mountain.
(iii) My sister climbed the mountain although she had pain in her legs.
(iv) After climbing the mountain, there was pain in my sister's legs.

(5) **Mr. Devendran had not heard about the cancellation of the meeting until Mr. Jayasekara informed him.**

(i) Mr. Jayasekara did not inform Mr. Devendran anything about the meeting.
(ii) Mr. Jayasekara cancelled the meeting but Mr. Devendran did not know about it.
(iii) Mr. Devendran informed about the cancellation of the meeting to Mr. Jayasekara.
(iv) Mr. Jayasekara informed about the cancellation of the meeting to Mr. Devendran.

Q. I

5

II. Read the following notice and do the activity that follows. **(05 marks)**

**Pathaha Pokuna Maha Vidyalaya - Manelwila**
**NOTICE**

Pathaha Pokuna Maha Vidyalaya is planning to hold its Annual Colours Awarding Ceremony on Friday, December 12th from 4.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. at Manelwila Pradeshiya Saba Auditorium, under the patronage of Hon. Minister of Sports. This ceremony is considered a very special event in the calendar of our school and is held in order to recognize excellence in sports.

The school invites volunteer past students to participate in the following activities of the event:

| Task | Time | Date |
|---|---|---|
| Rehearsal of the Awarding Ceremony | 1.00 p.m. – 4.00 p.m. | December 10th |
| Meeting to discuss organization | 2.00 p.m. – 3.30 p.m. | December 11th |
| Assist teachers | 1.30 p.m. – 6.00 p.m. | December 12th |
| Welcome guests | 3.30 p.m. – 4.00 p.m. | December 12th |
| Clean up the premises | 6.00 p.m. – 7.00 p.m. | December 12th |

Those interested should speak to the Deputy Principal, Mr. K.M. Majeed, before 01st December.

**Principal**
**Pathaha Pokuna Maha Vidyalaya**
**Manelwila**

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[See page four

For examiner's use only.

**Underline** the most appropriate response.

(1) At what time will the Awarding Ceremony begin?
(i) 1.30 p.m. (ii) 3.30 p.m. (iii) 4.00 p.m. (iv) 4.30 p.m.

(2) Who will respond to this notice?
(i) Any student interested (ii) Any volunteer past students
(iii) Any past and present students (iv) Those interested in sports

(3) The respondents to this notice are expected to help in the rehearsal of the Awarding Ceremony on a
(i) Tuesday. (ii) Wednesday. (iii) Thursday. (iv) Friday.

(4) According to the schedule, how long will there be the meeting to discuss organization?
(i) Thirty minutes (ii) Sixty minutes
(iii) Ninety minutes (iv) More than two hours

(5) Which of the following is **true**?
(i) The deputy principal has written this notice.
(ii) These volunteers are expected to award prizes.
(iii) These volunteers are expected to assist the teachers.
(iv) These volunteers should contact the principal directly.

Q. II

5

III. Read the following poem and do the activities that follow. **(05 marks)**

**Soldier Daddy**

To you I may be very small
Or think I don't know much at all
I've learned to grow up rather fast
With so much future and not much past

I'm just two years old but often sad
I want so much to hug my dad
He's protecting **us** from far away
His life on the line everyday

I watch my mom and see her cry
I already know but still ask why?
Her heart is hurting yet she tries to smile
And we hold each other for a little while

I'm still young yet very wise
I have my fun but realize
My soldier daddy is brave and strong
I pray his deployment won't be long

*(Gina M. Makowsky)*

(1) Write one word from the poem which means the same as the following.
(i) sensible with good judgements – .....
(ii) movement of a soldier into a position in the battle field – .....

(2) Who does the pronoun **us** in the second stanza refer to? – .....

(3) Which of the following statements is **not** true? Underline the answer.
(i) The child has hopes for his future in life.
(ii) Although the child is small, he understands that his father is brave.
(iii) The child is disappointed that his father has to serve a long time as a soldier.
(iv) The child wants his father not to think that he is unaware of what is happening.

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[See page five

(4) To which of the statements do the following lines of the poem clearly refer? Underline the answer.

**I'm just two years old but often sad**
**I want so much to hug my dad**

(i) The child loves his father very much.
(ii) The child wants his father to think that he is sad.
(iii) The child longs for the company of his father to express love.
(iv) The child wants his father to be always at home with him.

For examiner's use only

Q. III

5

IV Read the following text and do the activities that follow. **(05 marks)**

Coconut is technically a seed, produced by the coconut palm tree, and as such is one of the largest edible seeds produced by any plant.

Portuguese explorers gave the nut its name in the 15th century, referring to it as coco, meaning "ghost" in their language. The three dimples and the hairy texture reminded **them** of a ghost's face, and the tree has retained that name ever since.

Coconut has many varied uses. It is used to make margarine as well as various cooking oils. Coconut fluid is a favourite drink in hot climates, providing a cool and refreshing beverage right off the tree. This water is also used by manufacturers of various sports drinks because of its isotonic electrolyte properties. Even the shell itself has many uses, including cattle food. Coconut is also useful in many ways that have nothing to do with food. Coconut oil is used for cosmetic, and medicine. Dried coconut shells are used in many countries as a tool, such as a buffer for shining wood floors. The shells are also used for shirt buttons, and are commonly found on Hawaiian clothing.

And all these are only some of the uses; the coconut palm tree, which produces the nut, also produces countless useful items. It's no wonder that the coconut palm has been called "the tree of life."

(1) In the space provided beside each sentence given below, write **T** (True) if the sentence is correct and **F** (False) if it is wrong and **U** (Unknown) if the information given in the text is not sufficient to decide.

(a) The coconut shells used for shirt buttons are commonly found on Hawaiian clothing. (.....)

(b) Manufacturers of sports drinks import coconut. (.....)

(2) Which of the following best explains the **meaning** of the **underlined sentence** in the third paragraph? Underline the answer.

(i) Coconut is used in different ways for producing food items.
(ii) Coconut has many uses other than being a food.
(iii) Coconut is mainly used as food, not as anything else.
(iv) Although coconut is useful, it has nothing to do with food.

(3) Who or what does the pronoun **them** in the second paragraph refer to? .....

(4) Write **one word**, selecting from the passage, which means the same as the given phrase.

a substance for putting on the body to make it beautiful – .....

Q. IV

5

PART -B

20

[See page six

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❑ PART C - **SUMMARISING (10 marks)**

I. Write a **summary** of each of the following two texts. Do **not** use more than **fifty (50) words** for each summary. If you **exceed the word limit** marks will be **deducted**. Write only **one** word in each cage. **(05 + 05 = 10 marks)**

(1) Travel is something which people do every day. It is very difficult to avoid the need to travel. It may be a trip to school, university or to work. Travelling can often take a long time, especially when great distances need to be covered. People often enjoy travelling abroad for holidays. Travelling can be either affordable or costly. It often depends on how far you want to travel and the choice of transport. Using a bicycle will not cost anything as you power it by using your legs. However, the use of a bicycle can be hard work and can take a lot of time to travel long distances. Cars and motorcycles are faster modes of transport, but are more expensive to use as gasoline is needed for them to work. It can usually be assumed that the longer you wish to travel, the more expensive and time consuming it will be.

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Q. I(1)
C -
L -
5

(2) With the invention of television, many forms of entertainment have been replaced. Lively programmes like television serials and world news, have removed from us the need to read books or papers, to listen to radios or even to watch movies. In fact, during the 1970s, when televisions were first introduced, cinema theatres suffered great losses as many people chose to stay in the comforts of their homes to watch their favourite programmes. Indeed, the television brings the world into our house. Hence, by staying at home and pressing some buttons world happenings are immediately presented before us. Children nowadays develop faster in language, owing to the early exposure to television programmes. At such tender age, it would be difficult for them to read books or papers. Thus, television programmes are a good source of learning for them. Furthermore, pronunciations by the newscasters, actors or actresses are usually standardized, hence young children watching these programmes will learn the 'right' pronunciations too.

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Q. I (2)
C -
L -
5

PART - C
10

[See page seven

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## ❑ PART D - WRITING (30 marks)

I. Imagine you started a temporary job for three months on contract basis after your A/L examination. You got to know that there is a similar vacancy in your work place. Write a letter to your best friend inviting him/her to join. In your letter, give details of the type of work he/she is expected to do, working hours, salary and other benefits. Use about **125-150** words. Do **not** exceed this word limit.

**(15 marks)**

Q.I
C -
L -
15

*[See page eight*

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II. Write a letter to the Post Master General complaining about the poor services and the irregular delivery of letters of the post office in your area and request him/her to take immediate action. Use about **125 - 150** words. Do **not** exceed this word limit. **(15 marks)**

For examiner's use only

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Q. II

F -

C -

L -

O -

15

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සියලු ම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිණි / முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது / All Rights Reserved]

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இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2016 අගෝස්තු
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2016 ஓகஸ்ற்
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2016

සාමාන්‍ය ඉංග්‍රීසි II
பொது ஆங்கிலம் II
**General English II**

**13 E II**

පැය දෙකයි මිනිත්තු තිහයි
இரண்டரை மணித்தியாலம்
*Two and a half hours*

**For Examiner's Use Only**

| Part | Marks |
|---|---|
| A | |
| B | |
| C | |
| D | |
| Total Paper II | |
| Paper I | |
| Total Paper I & II | |

**Index No. :** .....

**Code Numbers**

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|---|---|
| Marking Examiner | |
| Marks Checked by | 1 |
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| Supervised by | |

**Final Marks**

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| In Numbers | |
| In Letters | |

※ *Answer **all** questions **on this paper** itself.*

※ *Marks will be deducted for bad punctuation (omission of full stops, capital letters, etc.) and for mistakes in basic grammar. (The supervisor will provide you with sheets for rough work.)*

## ❑ PART A – VOCABULARY (25 marks)

For examiner's use only

I. **Underline** the correct **word ending** selecting from those given in brackets. **(05 marks)**

(1) A new treat..... (ed, ing, ment) is being tried for cancer.

(2) Immediate help was sent to the surviv. ..... (ors, al, ing) of the plane crash.

(3) We can stop a train in an emerg..... . (ent, ency, ging) by pulling the communication cord.

(4) He told me that he had met his aunt the prev..... (ious, iously, iew) week.

(5) The match was very excit..... ... (ement, ed, ing) towards the end.

Q. I

5

II. In the following text, **write the words** in bold print against their **meanings** given at the end of the text. **(10 marks)**

A doctor entered the hospital in **haste** after being called in for an **urgent** surgery. He answered the call as soon as possible, changed his **attire** and went directly to the surgery block. He found the patient's father **pacing** in the hall waiting for the doctor. On seeing him, the dad yelled:

"Why did you take all this time to come? Don't you know that my son's life is in danger? How can you be so **callous**?"

The doctor smiled and said, "I am sorry, I wasn't in the hospital and I came as fast as I could after receiving the call..... And now, I wish you'd calm down so that I can do my work."

"Calm down?! What if your son was in this room right now, would you calm down? If your own son dies now what will you do?" said the father angrily.

The doctor smiled again and replied: "Doctors cannot **prolong** lives. Only God can help you. Go and pray for your son, we will do our best by God's grace."

"Giving advice when we're not concerned is so easy." **murmured** the father.

The **surgery** took some hours after which the doctor went out happy, "Thank goodness! Your son is saved!" And without waiting for the father's reply he carried on his way saying, "If you have any question, ask the nurse!"

"Why is he so **arrogant**? He couldn't wait a few minutes so that I could ask about my son's **state**," commented the father when seeing the nurse minutes after the doctor left.

The nurse answered, tears coming down her face: "His son died yesterday in a road accident, he was in the burial when we called him for your son's surgery. And now that he has saved your son's life, he left running to finish his son's burial."

[See page two

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Moral–"Never judge anyone... because you never know how their life is and what they're going through".

(1) condition – .....

(2) proud – .....

(3) walking up and down – .....

(4) heartless/hard hearted – .....

(5) operation – .....

(6) dress – .....

(7) hurry – .....

(8) extend/lengthen – .....

(9) something important which needs immediate attention – .....

(10) said in a soft voice – .....

Q. II 10

III. Select any **five** words from the list given below and use each of them in a meaningful sentence. You may use the verbs in any tense. You may use the plural form of the nouns. But do **not** change the form of the other words. **(05 marks)**

**crime, accommodation, tremendous, confidently, disturb, marriage, deceive, prove, totally, attractive**

(1) .....

.....

(2) .....

.....

(3) .....

.....

(4) .....

.....

(5) .....

.....

Q. III 5

IV. **Underline** the most appropriate word from those given in brackets. **(05 marks)**

(1) I am doing well in life now because my parents and teachers (told, advised, gave) me proper guidance.

(2) He (treated, did, considered) animals cruelly.

(3) The chairman (finished, adjourned, completed) the meeting at five.

(4) My uncle is (beautiful, pretty, handsome). Many women admire him.

(5) I feel very sorry for his pathetic (site, plight, placement). I wonder how he will come out of it.

Q. IV 5

PART - A 25

## ❑ PART B – DIALOGUES (25 marks)

I. How do you respond in each of the following situations? Write only **one** sentence or question for each, beginning with the word/s given. **(05 marks)**

(1) You want to buy a pair of shoes. You are speaking to the salesman. Ask him the price.

"How .....?"

(2) You come home two hours later than usual. Your mother questions you. How would you reply with a reason?

"I ....."

[See page three

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(3) Your English teacher tells you the date and time (20th October, 11.30 a.m.) of the next meeting of your English Association. You are asked to convey this message to the next class.

"The next meeting ....."

(4) You go for the interview for selection of school prefects. Your principal asks you whether you have done any sports. How would you reply?

"I ....."

(5) As the Secretary of the Literary Association, you are delivering the vote of thanks at its meeting. Thank your class teacher, saying why you thank her.

"I ....."

Q. I 5

II. You are planning to visit the Colombo museum. You speak over the phone to an officer in the museum to request permission for your visit. Complete the missing parts of the dialogue between the officer and you. Do **not** use **more than two** sentences/questions in each blank. **(05 marks)**

Officer : Hello, Colombo Museum. Can I help you?

You : Yes, please. I'm Kamalini Perera, speaking from Nelumgama. I'm a student of Nelumgama Maha Vidyalaya. Some of the students of our school are planning to visit the museum. So we want to get permission for that.

Officer : (1) .....?

You : Two hundred students.

Officer : (2) .....?

You : Well, we are coming on Wednesday, 20th October.

Officer : Fine. At what time do you hope to reach here?

You : (3) .....

Officer : That's O.K. But we must speak to your principal before we give you permission.

(4) .....?

You : Well, his mobile number is zero-seven-four-two-nine-two-six-eight

Officer : (5) .....?

You : He is Mr. Lakmal Subasinghe.

Officer : Right, We'll speak to him and confirm our permission.

You : Thank you.

Q. II 5

III. You are organizing the English Day Programme of your school. You have decided to invite Prof. A.P. Mohamad of the University of Colombo to participate in this event as the Chief Guest. Now you are going to meet him. Use the given guidelines and complete the following part of the dialogue between Prof. Mohamad and you. **(05 marks)**

Prof. Mohamad : "Good morning. (1) ....."

*(He invites you to his room.)*

You : "Good morning, sir (2) ....."

*(You introduce yourself.)*

Prof. Mohamad : (3) "....?"

*(He inquires the purpose of your visit.)*

You : (4) "....."

*(You explain the event you are planning (date, time etc.) and invite him.)*

Prof. Mohamad : (5) "....."

*(He accepts your invitation.)*

You : "Thank you, sir. Thank you very much."

Q. III 5

[See page four

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IV. You are the captain of your school cricket/volleyball/netball team. Your team has won the all-island championship. Shortly after the final match, a TV announcer interviews you. Write out the dialogue that takes place between the TV announcer and you. Each one should speak at least five times. **(10 marks)**

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Q. IV

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PART -B

25

## PART C - COMPREHENSION (30 marks)

I. Read the following text and do the activities that follow. **(10 marks)**

Most people find animals like dogs, cats and birds adorable and some keep them in their homes as pets. However, there are also people who abuse animals. They enjoy torturing helpless creatures to gain a sense of control over them. Their pleasure is increased since these animals very often cannot do anything to defend themselves.

Reports of animal abuse are increasing. One just has to look in the newspaper to see the increase in the number of cases of animal abuse. What is worse is that for every abuse case reported, there are many more that are not. Not long ago, a local newspaper reported several cases of animal abuse. In one particularly cruel case, a group of young people caught an eagle and did horrible things to it. Helpless to defend itself, the eagle had to endure this cruel torture. Apart from this case, there have also been several other cases in which people deliberately killed animals by throwing them out of high windows or poisoning **them** simply because they could not tolerate the noises the animals made. While most of us are disgusted to see or hear about such inhumane behaviour towards animals, animal abuse is still on the rise. These animal abusers fail to consider the needs and feelings of the animals.

In order to reduce and ultimately prevent such cases of animal abuse in Sri Lanka, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA) was set up. The organization not only aims to prevent cruelty to animals but also cares for unwanted animals that have been badly abused. The SPCA has embarked on some programmes to prevent animal abuse. They give talks in schools explaining why animals should not be abused. It is only through educating the public that animal abuse can be prevented.

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[See page five

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(1) In the space provided beside each sentence given below, write **T** (True) if the sentence is correct and **F** (False) if it is wrong and **U** (Unknown) if the information given in the text is not sufficient to decide.

(a) Almost all the cases of animal abuse are reported in newspapers. (.....)

(b) The eagle mentioned here could not do anything against the abuser. (.....)

(c) According to some reports, people killed animals intentionally when they could not bear the loud voices. (.....)

(d) Most of the animal abusers are young persons and school children. (.....)

(e) Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA) is a volunteer organization. (.....)

(2) **Underline** the most appropriate response in each of the following.

(a) Which of the following is mentioned as a reason for the increasing number of cases of animal abuse?

(i) Some people do not understand the feelings of the animals.

(ii) Authorities fail to take necessary actions in this regard.

(iii) There are no organizations to deal with the cases of animal abuse.

(iv) Animals are cruel and violent by nature and can harm people.

(b) Which of the following is a method to control the rate of animal abuse cases as recommended in the text?

(i) Taking legal actions against animal abusers.

(ii) Reporting cases of animal abuse in newspapers.

(iii) Conducting public awareness programmes.

(iv) Enforcing strict laws at local and international levels.

(3) Who or what does the pronoun **them** in bold print in the second paragraph refer to?

.....

(4) Write **one** word for each blank, selecting from the passage, which means the same as each of the given phrases.

(a) very attractive and easy to feel love for .....

(b) protect somebody from attack .....

| Q. I |
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| 3 - |
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| 10 |

II. Read the following text and do the activities that follow. The text has six paragraphs. (I–VI). One word in the first paragraph (I) has been deleted. **(20 marks)**

(I) Garbage cans are not magical portals. Trash does not disappear when you toss it in a can. Where does all that trash go? There are four methods to manage waste: recycling, land-filling, ....., and incinerating. Each method has its strengths and weaknesses.

(II) Recycling is the process of turning waste into new materials. For example, used paper can be turned into cardboard, which can be used to make book covers. Recycling can reduce pollution, save materials, and lower energy use. Yet, some argue that recycling wastes energy. They believe that the process of collecting, and converting waste uses more energy than **it** saves. Still, recycling is better for the planet than land-filling.

(III) Land-filling is the oldest method of managing waste. In its simplest form, land-filling is when people bury garbage in a hole. Over the years, the practice of land-filling has advanced. Garbage is compacted before it is thrown into the hole. In this way, more garbage may be put in each landfill. Large liners are placed in the bottom of landfills so that toxic garbage juice doesn't get into the ground water. Sadly, these liners don't always work. Landfills may pollute the local water supply. Not to mention that all of that garbage stinks. Nobody wants to live next to a landfill. This makes it hard to find new locations for landfills.

(IV) As landfill space increases, interest in composting grows. Composting is when people pile up organic matter, such as food waste, and allow it to decompose. The product of this decomposition is compost. Compost can be added to the soil to make the soil richer and better for growing crops. While composting is easy to do on-site somewhere, like home or school, it's hard to do after the garbage gets all mixed up. This is because plastic and other inorganic materials must be removed from the compost pile or **they** will pollute the soil. There's a lot of plastic in garbage, which makes it hard to compost on a large scale.

[See page six

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(V) One thing that is easier to do is burning garbage. There are two main ways to incinerate waste. The first is to create or harvest a fuel from the waste, such as methane gas, and burn the fuel. The second is to burn the waste directly. The heat from the incineration process can boil water, which can power steam generators. Unfortunately, burning garbage pollutes the air. Also, some critics worry that incinerators destroy valuable resources that could be recycled.

(VI) Usually, the community in which you live manages waste. Once you put your garbage in a can, what happens to it is beyond your control. But you can make choices while it is still in your possession. You can choose to recycle, you can choose to compost, or you can choose to let someone else deal with it. The choice is yours.

(1) In the space provided beside each sentence given below, write **T** (True) if the sentence is correct and **F** (False) if it is wrong and **U** (Unknown) if the information given in the text is not sufficient to decide.

(a) Developed countries use recycling method more often than other waste management methods. (.....)

(b) Due to high amount of plastic in garbage, it is difficult to produce compost on a large scale. (.....)

(c) The writer does not recommend one method of waste management as the best. (.....)

(2) **Underline** the most appropriate response in each of the following.

(a) Which of the following is the most appropriate word to fill in the blank in paragraph I?

(i) processing (ii) composting
(iii) destroying (iv) locating

(b) Which of the following is **true**?

(i) Burning garbage does not cause environmental pollution.
(ii) Landfills can cause environmental pollution.
(iii) Compost and land-filling can be used to make the soil richer.
(iv) Land-filling is a more effective method than recycling.

(c) Which of the following is **not** true according to paragraph V?

(i) Burning garbage is an easy method of waste management.
(ii) There are no advantages of incinerating method.
(iii) Incinerating method has both advantages and disadvantages.
(iv) Incinerating method can harvest a fuel from the waste.

(d) Which of the following is the most appropriate **title** to this text?

(i) Recycling Garbage; a better method of waste management.
(ii) Methods of Waste Management; their strengths and weaknesses.
(iii) Waste Management Methods; four types and their advantages.
(iv) Recycling Garbage: its strengths and weaknesses.

(3) Fill in the blanks in the following passage, based on the information in the above text. Do **not** use more than **two** words in each blank.

Throughout history, waste has been generated by humans. In areas with low population density, waste generation may have been negligible. Therefore, in the past (1) ..... was a very satisfactory method of waste management. As the population grew, the build-up of waste caused a rapid deterioration in the general quality of life. As a result, people realized the importance of other methods of (2) ..... management. They began to (3) ..... the waste. The heat generated from this process was used to boil water. However, incineration process led to air pollution. In another method, people are thinking of turning waste into new materials, the process of which is referred to as (4) ..... . Though it has many advantages, we cannot ignore the fact that it uses more (5) ..... than it saves.

[See page seven

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(4) Who or what do the pronouns in bold print in the text refer to?

(a) **it** (paragraph II) .....

(b) **they** (paragraph IV) .....

(c) **it** (paragraph VI) .....

(5) Write **one** word for each blank, selecting from the passage, which means the same as each of the given words/phrases.

(a) make something less or smaller in size/quantity .....

(b) developed/improved .....

(c) containing poison .....

(d) very useful/important .....

(e) persons who express opinions or disapproval of something .....

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Q. II

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Total 20

PART -C 30

## ❑ PART D - WRITING (20 marks)

I. Write a paragraph **beginning** with the given sentence.

Use about **75-100** words. Do **not** exceed the word limit. Do **not** write more than **one** paragraph. **(05 marks)**

Strictly following road rules could minimize accidents in our country.

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Q. I

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II. Some people prefer to work in the private sector while others think they ought to work in the public sector. Which sector would you select to work and why? Write an essay, giving reasons for your choice. Use about **200** words. Do **not** exceed this word limit. **(15 marks)**

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[See page eight

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Q. II

C -

L -

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PART -D

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