

1.4 Most of the engineers after the merger of their companies.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (1) have been left | (2) had to resign |
| (3) had being left | (4) has to vacate |

1.5 The supervisor as well as the manager present at the meeting.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| (1) are going to be | (2) is going to be |
| (3) were going being | (4) was going to be |

1.6 This photocopier is too expensive, it is ideal for our project.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (1) since | (2) moreover |
| (3) because | (4) otherwise |

1.7 Speaking at the monthly meeting, the Chairman our stock options.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) said a few words in regards | (2) say a few words about |
| (3) said a few words regard | (4) said a few words about |

1.8 If our company expands its operations, more youth

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) will have employed | (2) would be employed |
| (3) could have been employed | (4) will be employed |

1.9 a client investigates all options before investing.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) It is recommended that | (2) Its recommended that |
| (3) What that is recommends | (4) What is that recommends |

1.10 The group of trainees recruited recently business etiquette.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) needs more instructions on | (2) need more instruction on |
| (3) are needing more instructions for | (4) needs more instructions at |

(10 marks)

Question 02

Complete each numbered blank in the following text converting the **verb** given within brackets into the correct form of the verb using more than one word if necessary. Write the correct form of the verb in your answer booklet with the number assigned to the blank:

The study of genetics is so (1) (advance) today that some countries in the world might soon be able to produce a kind of genetically produced 'superman', (2) (use) techniques known as 'genetic engineering'. At first this seems to be an attractive possibility, but when we consider it in detail, we find there are many problems (3) (involve).

A distinction is usually, (4) (make) between 'negative' and 'positive' genetic engineering. In negative genetic engineering, an attempt is made to eliminate harmful genes in order to produce genetically normal people. The aim of course, is a desirable one; however it does pose the problem of (5) (understand) what a harmful gene is. Genes are not really good or bad. The gene which (6) (cause) a certain form of anaemia, for example can also protect against malaria. By eliminating this gene we may get rid of anaemia, but we increase the risk of malaria.

In positive genetic engineering we try to create better people by developing the so called 'good genes'. Although this form of genetic engineering will give us greater control of mankind's future, there (7) (be) several reasons for caution. First there is the possibility of mistakes. While (8) (accept) that geneticists are responsible people, we must also admit that things can go wrong, the result being the kind of monster that we read about in horror stories. Secondly, there is the problem of (9) (decide) what makes a better person. We may feel for example, that if genetic engineering created more intelligent people, then we (10) (can) call it a good thing. On the other hand, intelligence does not necessarily lead to happiness. Do we really want to create people who are intelligent, but perhaps unhappy?

(10 marks)

Question 03

Select the most suitable **verb** out of those given within brackets to fill each numbered blank. Write the selected answer in your answer booklet with the number assigned to the blank.

To the Editor,

Ceylon Daily News,

I come from Singapore and I am (1) (visiting, been visiting) Sri Lanka for the first time. I have always (2) (wanting, wanted) to visit Sri Lanka , “ the pearl of the Indian Ocean”.

What I (3) (have learnt, learn) since I arrived last week has amazed me. I have met people who (4) (have being, have been) very kind and helpful to me. There was a policeman, the other day, who carefully (5) (explain, explained) how I could get to the railway station at Bambalapitiya. Then he (6) (speaks, spoke) to a taxi driver and made sure he (the driver) (7) (knows, knew)where I wanted to go. Later, the same day I (8) (was finding, found) that I did not have local currency for a bus ride. A gentleman standing behind me offered to help and (9) (gives, gave) me change for a one dollar note.

I am happy to say Sri Lanka is a wonderful country, an interesting and exciting place to visit. I am glad I (10) (had come ,came.)

Please publish this letter in your newspaper.

A happy tourist

(10 marks)

End of Section A

SECTION B

Three (03) compulsory questions

(Total 40 marks)

Question 04

Read the following text to answer the questions given at the end of the text:

We are born with a strong affinity to nature's sounds such as the chirping of birds, rustling of leaves in the wind and the music made by the water flowing in a river. These are pleasant sounds that are soothing to the ear.

But there are other sounds too. Virtually 24 hours of the day, especially in urban areas, our eardrums are assailed by loudspeakers, electronic amplifiers, motor vehicle engines and the tooting of horns. It makes no difference whether we are in our homes, walking on the road, using public transport or attending a social event.

The long-term effect of such harsh sounds on the mental and emotional set-up can hardly be assessed in mere tangible terms. Research, however has confirmed that prolonged subjection to loud and unpleasant noises has disturbed the emotional balance of individuals, in addition to the damage to their auditory organs. It is a sad fact that most of what goes on as pop music- metal music in particular, in their deafening loudness produces an unnerving effect but goes unchecked. Organizers of public functions, musical entertainments and even religious festivals are all guilty of the offence of pollution.

In addition to sound pollution, there is also an unconventional "sight pollution" to be added to the list. There is hardly anyone – especially the city dwellers, and the motorists who have not been affected by this particular aspect at some time or another. As for the exact measure of light rays that the eye can tolerably withstand, I must plead ignorance. But everyone experiences a point at which the eye would rebel the glare of a light from a shiny surface or from a strong beam as reflex action.

Then there is the wayward motorist who drives with his main beams on, blinding those on the oncoming vehicles. In the metropolis all around us the sober coloured walls of buildings sometimes a couple of stories high, are being competitively replaced with mirrored glass. Who can assure us that, in the long term our eyes and consequently the sense faculties will not be affected by the strain? Shouldn't our environmental laws cover this aspect of pollution too?

(A) Select the most correct answer based on the information given in the text for question number **4.1** to **4.10**. Write the number of the selected answer in your answer booklet with the number assigned to the question.

4.1 This text is all about

- (1) nature's sound of chirping birds.
- (2) harsh sounds made by vehicles and people.
- (3) sound pollution in the metropolis.
- (4) pollution affecting the ear and eye.

4.2 The two words "other sounds" in paragraph two refer to sounds from

- (1) chirping of birds, and loudspeakers.
- (2) strong beams and metal music.
- (3) electronic amplifiers and tooting horns.
- (4) rustling of leaves and amplifiers.

4.3 The writer of the text the exact measure of light the human eye can withstand.

- (1) clearly states
- (2) emphasizes on
- (3) doesn't know
- (4) tells the reader

4.4 Sight pollution

- (1) affects people living in the city only.
- (2) affects any motorists driving at night.
- (3) is done by organizers of busy events.
- (4) mostly affects motorists and city dwellers.

4.5 According to the text a person who is exposed to harsh sounds gets

- (1) emotionally disturbed sometimes.
- (2) physical injuries frequently.
- (3) emotional and physical damages.
- (4) damaged ears and eyes.

4.6 What is special about pop music is that it can produce a

- (1) sound that is soothing.
- (2) sound that is deafening.
- (3) person who is deaf and blind.
- (4) sound that is well- liked.

4.7 The words "wayward motorist" refer to

- (1) an undisciplined driver.
- (2) a goodhearted motorist.
- (3) a careful car driver.
- (4) a driver with good ways.

4.8 A factor that contributes towards sight pollution is

- (1) the sober coloured buildings.
- (2) walls with mirrored glass.
- (3) competition between motorists.
- (4) the presence of high buildings.

4.9 Motorists with the main beams of their vehicles on, can

- (1) help the drivers of oncoming vehicles.
- (2) damage their own eyesight.
- (3) blind the drivers of oncoming vehicles.
- (4) destroy their main beams.

4.10 The best title for this text is

- (1) Nature's soothing sounds.
- (2) Pollution goes unchecked.
- (3) High rise buildings in towns.
- (4) Organizers of events. (10 marks)

(B) *Select the word that gives the meaning of the following words (in the context underlined in the text) out of the words given from (1) to (4). Write the number of the selected answer in your answer booklet with the number assigned to the question.*

4.11 Affinity:

- (1) Desire.
- (2) Hatred.
- (3) Natural liking.
- (4) Feeling

4.12 Soothing:

- (1) Irritating.
- (2) Gently calm.
- (3) Disturbing.
- (4) Pressing

4.13 Assailed:

- (1) Apprehended.
- (2) Followed by.
- (3) Violently attacked.
- (4) Availed of.

4.14 Tooting:

- (1) Ironing.
- (2) Flying.
- (3) Sound by horn.
- (4) Driving

4.15 Tangible:

- (1) Imaginative. (2) Real. (3) Estimated. (4) Assumed.

4.16 Offence:

- (1) Hurt. (2) Scold. (3) Behave. (4) Breaking a law.

4.17 Dwellers:

- (1) Residents. (2) Devils. (3) Thieves. (4) Tourists.

4.18 Withstand:

- (1) Withhold. (2) Go beyond.
(3) Get affected. (4) Remain unaffected.

4.19 Metropolis:

- (1) Main city. (2) Rural area.
(3) Road network. (4) Small town.

4.20 Consequently:

- (1) Subsequently. (2) Prior to.
(3) As a result of. (4) Previously.

(10 marks)
(Total 20 marks)

Question 05

Read the following situations and write appropriate **short dialogues** in your answer booklet with the number assigned to the question. Follow the example given below:

Example: You are at the wedding of a friend. Wish him/her.

You : Congratulations! May you have a wonderful life?
Your friend : Thank you for your blessings.

(1) Chathuri's brother is in India. Ask Chathuri what he is doing there.

You :
Chathuri :

(2) You want to meet Mevan. Ask him for a time to meet.

You :

Mevan :

(3) You were absent yesterday. Tell your teacher why you were absent.

You :

Teacher :

(4) You need a text book. Ask your mother for Rs.1,000/- to buy it.

You :

Your Mother :

(5) Your friend is moving to a new house. Ask about the new house.

You :

Your friend :

(10 marks)

Question 06

You have been asked to make a short speech at a conference. The theme of the conference is “Man’s service to man”. Use the following information and write your speech about Dr. Ray Wijewardene, whose service to mankind was remarkable.

Use about 50 - 75 words.

Profile of Dr. Wijewardene

- 20th August 1924 - 18th August 2010 (life span)
- aviator, engineer, inventor, Olympian athlete, pilot, violinist, painter
- invented ---- two wheeled tractor (sold in 27 countries including. UK, Australia, Japan, etc.) ----- Manufactured worldwide by – land master company, Nottingham, UK to help small farmers
- 300,000 units sold in 27 countries ----- UK, Japan, Australia, etc.
- displayed concern about farming
- built-air craft, was passionate about flying
- awards won ----- Vidya Jyothi (Luminary of Science)

Deshamanya (Pride of the Nation)

(10 marks)

End of Section B

SECTION C

Two (02) compulsory questions

(30 marks)

Question 07

Select any **one** of the following situations and **write a letter** as indicated: Use about 150 words.

- (a) You are the president of the welfare association of your village/town. The members of your association are planning to carry out a series of activities to raise the standard of living of the people of your area. Write a letter to a government authority asking for approval to raise funds. Explain briefly what you are planning to do.
- (b) You use the public transport system, mainly the private buses to travel. You are unhappy about the way the transport system operates in your locality. Write a letter to a responsible government authority explaining the inconvenience passengers have to face giving examples and ask for improvements in the service. Give your suggestions.

(15 marks)

Question 08

Write a descriptive and narrative paragraph on the following to be read out at a community centre meeting arranged by the local authority for residents of the area affected by Dengue Fever.

Use about 150 words.

Assume that you work as an Executive in a reputed manufacturing company involved in the manufacture of a product named “Mosquimaru” to combat the spread of dengue mosquitoes. The product is a small spray unit for home use and has been approved by relevant authorities as harmless to human beings. The product is reasonably priced, and can be used for a period of 2 months. Research has proved that there are no side effects or after effects in the use of this product.

Your paragraph should:

- explain the danger in allowing the breeding of mosquitoes.
- explain how it occurs and the responsibility cast on everyone in society to eradicate this menace, specially in the area affected by dengue infection.
- emphasize on the convenience of using your product in households thereby not only safeguarding the health of your family members, but also that of others in the neighborhood.

Remember your purpose is not merely a sales promotion, but a social welfare act, on the invitation of the relevant authorities.

(15 marks)

End of Section C
