I. Fill in the blanks with a suitable preposition from the list given below. Use each preposition only once. There is one preposition extra.

- at
- in
- with
- by
- into
- about

A heart patient travelling (1) ...by... train, got down at every station (2) ...with... his luggage only to get (3) ...into... the compartment before the train started. On being asked (4) ...about... this peculiar behaviour he replied, "You will not understand, but I’m a heart patient." The passengers were surprised and asked, "So what? Why do you get down and again get into the train at every station?" The patient replied, "Because my doctor has advised me not to take a long journey (5) ...at... a stretch".

II. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the verb given in brackets.

A businessman walked into a New York City Bank and asked for the loan officer. He said he was going/had to go (6) ...go... to Europe on business for two weeks and needed (2) ...to borrow... (borrow) $5,000. The loan officer told him that the bank (3) ...would need... (need) some security for such a loan. The businessman then handed over the keys to a Rolls Royce that had been parked (4) ...parked... outside just in front of the bank. Everything was checked out and the loan officer accepted the car as collateral for the loan. An employee then (5) ...drove... (drive) the car into the bank’s underground garage and parked it there.

Two weeks later the businessman returned. repaid the loan of $5,000 and the interest which came to $15.41. The loan officer said, "We do (6) ...appreciate... (appreciate) your business and this transaction (7) ...has worked... (work) out very nicely, but we are a bit puzzled. While you were/ had been (8) ...be... away we checked and found out that you are a millionaire. What puzzles us (9) ...to... (be) why you would bother to borrow $5,000."

The businessman smiled and said, "Where else in New York City (10) ...can... park... I (11) ...park... (park) my car for two weeks for just $15 with no threat of theft."

For Examiner’s Use Only

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Paper I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For examiner’s use only
III. Complete questions to get the words in bold print as answers.

1. Sarah told Kanthi, "I'm going to Australia for a holiday next week".
   What did Sarah tell Kanthi? ………………………………………………………………?

2. The meeting will be held next Tuesday.
   When will the meeting be held? ………………………………………………………………?

3. Mufti reza has been studying in that school for 10 years.
   How long! How many years has Mufti reza been studying in that school?

4. The little boy has drawn a butterfly.
   Who? Which boy has drawn a butterfly?

5. Mrs. Nathan has three children.
   How many children does Mrs. Nathan have?

IV. Complete the following sentences by putting the words in brackets in the correct order. (65 marks)

1. Water is the cheapest drink in the world. (is / cheapest / is / the / world / the / drink)
   (is / cheapest / is / the / world / the / drink)

2. The Minister declared the next day a holiday. (holiday / next / occurs / was / the / day)
   (holiday / next / occurs / was / the / day)

3. An accountant is someone who knows the cost of everything and the value of nothing. (accountant is
   someone who knows the cost of everything and the value of nothing)

4. Electronic mail called e-mail was started in the late 1960's by the armed forces of the United States of
   America (by / was started / in / the armed forces / the United States of America / called e-mail / the
   late 1960's / of)

5. We are sick of their irresponsible behaviour but the media are backing them. (irresponsible
   behaviour / for / are / backing / sick / the media / them)

V. Fill in each blank with a suitable word from the list given below. There is one word extra.

(15 marks)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>about</th>
<th>bunglaly</th>
<th>witness</th>
<th>missing</th>
<th>tried</th>
<th>only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>case</td>
<td>cheque</td>
<td>value</td>
<td>agreed</td>
<td>settle</td>
<td>success</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>engine-driver</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A big city lawyer was representing the railways in a lawsuit filed by an old farmer. The farmer's prize bull was (1) missing, ……….. from the section through (2) which ……….. the railways passed. The farmer (3) only ……….. wanted to be paid the fair (4) … value ……….. of the bull. Before the (5) … case ……….. was heard, the attorney for the railways immediately convinced the farmer and (6) … tried ……….. to get him to (7) … settle ……….. out of court and after much persuasion the farmer (8) … agreed ……….. to take half of what he was asking.

After the farmer had signed the agreement and accepted the (9) … cheque ……….., the young lawyer couldn't resist gloating over his (10) … success ……….. and told the farmer, "You know, I hate to tell you this, old man, but I pulled a fast one on you. I couldn't have won the case. The (11) engine-driver ……….. was asleep and the fireman was (12) … drunk ……….. when the train went through your ranch that morning, I didn’t have one (13) … witness ……….. to put on the stand. I bluffed you!"

The old man smiled (14) … benignly ……….. and said, "Well, I’ll tell you something son, I was a little worried (15) … about ……….. winning that case myself because that stupid bull came home this morning!"
II. PART II - COMPREHENSION (20 marks)

1. Of the options given below each sentence in bold print, underline the one that best expresses its meaning.

(a) Had I known that Susi was in hospital I would have gone to see her.
   (i) I went to see Susi when she was in hospital.
   (ii) I had known that Susi was in hospital, so I went to see her.
   (iii) I didn't know that Susi was in hospital, so I couldn't go to see her.
   (iv) I knew that Susi was in hospital, but I couldn't go to see her.

(b) I wish I had done the exam well.
   (i) I have done the exam well.
   (ii) I didn't do the exam well.
   (iii) I think I have done the exam well.
   (iv) I wish to do the exam well.

(c) Mr. Devendra, whom I introduced to Kamal, is an engineer.
   (i) Kamal is an engineer.
   (ii) Mr. Devendra is an engineer.
   (iii) An engineer introduced Kamal to me.
   (iv) Mr. Devendra introduced Kamal to me.

(d) There are hardly any biscuits left in the tin.
   (i) There are hard biscuits left in the tin.
   (ii) There are only a few biscuits left in the tin.
   (iii) Some biscuits are in the left tin.
   (iv) There are no biscuits left in the tin.

(e) No sooner had I reached the railway station than the train came.
   (i) The train had come before I reached the railway station.
   (ii) The train didn't come soon although I went to the station.
   (iii) I reached the station just before the train arrived.
   (iv) I had not reached the station, but the train came.

II. Read the following poem and answer the questions by underlining the correct option. (05 marks)

I lay in sorrow, in deep distress;
My grief a proud man heard;
His looks were cold, he gave me gold,
But not a kindly word.

My sorrow passed - I paid him back
The gold he gave to me;
Then stood erect and spoke my thanks
And blessed his charity.

I lay in want, and grief and pain;
A poor man passed my way,
He bound my hand, he gave me bread,
He washed me night and day.

How shall I pay him back again
For all he did to me?
Oh, gold is great, but greater far
Is heavenly sympathy.

Vibhush Bhave
1. How did the proud man help the poet when he was "in deep distress"?
   (i) He gave him jewels.
   (ii) He took him home.
   (iii) He gave some money.
   (iv) He paid the poet.

2. What do you think the poet expected from the proud man?
   (i) money
   (ii) gold
   (iii) food
   (iv) sympathy

3. How did the poor man take care of the poet?
   (i) The poor man gave him some money and food.
   (ii) The poor man gave him gold and kind words.
   (iii) The poor man gave him food and took care of him day and night.
   (iv) The poor man took him home and bound his head which was hurt.

4. Which of the following statements is not true?
   (i) The poet repaid his debt to the proud man by thanking him.
   (ii) The poor man blessed the charity of the poet.
   (iii) When the poet was in sorrow he was given money.
   (iv) The poet says he cannot repay the poor man for his sympathy.

5. Which word in the poem means "giving money to a person who is in need"?
   (i) charity
   (ii) sympathy
   (iii) kindness
   (iv) distress

III. Read the following passage and do the activity that follows. (85 marks)

Getting to sleep

Normally, people sleep between seven and eight hours a day, although some people need less than this and some may need more. But millions of people have trouble getting to sleep every night.

According to sleep expert Dr. Robert Schachter, many people do not know why they have difficulty in sleeping. Most people know that tea and coffee often make it difficult to get to sleep because they contain caffeine. But some medicines, such as cold tablets, also contain caffeine and interfere with sleep. Sleeping pills may help you fall asleep, but when you wake next morning you don’t feel refreshed.

Our living habits also affect our sleep. People who are under stress during the day may not be able to calm down and fall asleep at night. Eating just before going to bed may also keep you awake.

Dr. Schachter says that you will sleep more easily if your bedroom is used only for sleep. You shouldn’t use your bedroom as a conference room, a TV room, or an exercise room. You should also establish a regular sleeping schedule, but don’t go to bed until you are tired. Try to get to bed at the same time every night and get up at the same time every morning. And if all this does not work try counting sheep.

Write True or False in the space provided beside each statement.

(a) Everyone needs eight hours sleep a night.  
   False

(b) Caffeine helps you fall asleep.  
   False

(c) You should be careful about eating just before you go to bed.  
   True

(d) It is a good idea to watch TV in the bedroom.  
   False

(e) You should have regular sleeping hours.  
   True
IV. Read the following news item and do the activity that follows. (05 marks)

White bread, which has been "demonized" by health campaigners and TV nutritionists, is actually an important source of vitamins and minerals, new research claims.

A paper by the British Nutrition Foundation has dismissed decades of warnings that white bread can cause bloating, lead to an increase in wheat allergies and spark weight gain.

Instead, the London-based group has said that standard white sliced bread contains vital vitamins and minerals.

Scientist Dr. Alina O'Conor said: "Health professionals need to dispel the myths. Bread is an important source of nutrition."

Dr. O'Conor said that despite falling bread consumption, Britain has the biggest obesity problem in Europe, suggesting that bread is not to blame.

She also said that wheat allergies have not risen even though many people incorrectly believe that they suffer from wheat intolerance due to what they are being told about bread.

Research in 2010 suggested that people who eat a diet high in white bread and pasta are more than twice as likely to develop heart disease than people with a more balanced diet.

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The Island. 26.11.2012

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IV. Complete the blanks with the correct words from the box. (04 marks)

white bread, bread, standard white bread, standard white sliced bread, heart diseases

A recent research by the British Nutrition Foundation has revealed that (1) white bread is an important source of vitamins and minerals, and is a vital (2) source of nutrition (vitamins & minerals) regarding weight gain. This discards the old myth that eating white bread causes (3) obesity. However, a research done in 2010 emphasized the importance of having a (4) balanced diet, because consumption of excessive amounts of white bread and pasta could make one vulnerable to (5) heart diseases.

---

PART C - SUMMARISING (10 marks)

I. Write a summary of the following text. You may use any number of sentences but do not use more than twenty (20) words. If you exceed the word limit you will not get any marks for this summary. Write only one word in each cage. (04 marks)

A little girl came home from school and told her mother, "Mummy, today, in school I was punished for something that I didn't do."

The mother exclaimed, "But that is terrible! I'm going to have a talk with your teacher about this."

By the way, "What was it that you didn't do?"

The little girl replied, "My homework."

Given below are two sample summaries. Examiners may accept any summary that makes sense, is grammatically correct and within the stipulated word limit. If the answer exceeds the word limit, do not give any marks. (Give zero).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>girl</th>
<th>complained of</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>teacher</td>
<td>punishing</td>
<td>her</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>something</td>
<td>she</td>
<td>hadn't</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When</td>
<td>mother</td>
<td>asked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>was</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Allocation of marks:

Content (Has included only important details. Has understood the punchline.): 02 marks
Language use: 02 marks

Total marks: 04 marks
A doctor came to treat a patient. He diagnosed the illness but couldn't treat since he was unable to open his bag. He asked for a hammer, a screwdriver, and a key to open his bag which made the patient and family members confused.

Once a man was seriously ill. Several doctors told him that he could not improve. One doctor, using his influence, got a stranger to come and ask for a hammer. The friend's room was locked and the stranger asked for the key. The patient could not imagine it and told him that he had nothing to do with it. The stranger said that he had professional skills and could fix it. The patients family could not believe it but could not do anything.
Question 1: Informal Letter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content</th>
<th>0 - 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Has used specific length. Has used appropriate beginning and ending.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has included all the points given in the question.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content of the letter very interesting and relevant to the competition and vacation in India</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language Use</th>
<th>0 - 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grammar, Vocabulary, Spelling &amp; Punctuation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See the Band Description given below.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Band Scheme for Language Use**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Has used both simple &amp; complex sentences free of grammatical errors.</td>
<td>8-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A sophisticated range of vocabulary. Choice of words very effective for an informal letter. Punctuation and spelling perfect.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has constructed both simple and complex sentences with one or two grammatical errors. One/two spelling &amp; punctuation errors. A wide range of vocabulary used. Choice of words effective for an informal letter. Punctuation and spelling good.</td>
<td>5-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has used only simple sentences with frequent grammatical errors. Limited range of vocabulary. Frequent errors of word choice, usage, spelling and punctuation.</td>
<td>2-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fragmentary sentences. Almost all sentences are grammatically incorrect.</td>
<td>0-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do not give more than two marks if the answer is NOT written in the form of an informal letter.

**Deduct one mark** from the overall mark if the candidate has used SMS language.

II. You read the following advertisement in a local newspaper and bought some CDs to help you improve your English:

**English Everyday CD Series**

_An Easy Way to Learn English_

English conversation in a week. Results Guaranteed.

Set of 6 CDs

English conversation for business and pleasure/Everyday language

Listen and repeat

Only Rs. 2950/=  

Manager, Daysa & Sons, English CD Producers, Havelock Road, Colombo.

You were not happy with the CDs. Write a letter to the manager saying

(a) why you bought the CDs.
(b) why you are dissatisfied.
(c) what you would like the manager to do.

Use about 125-150 words. Do not exceed this word limit.  

(15 marks)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Format</td>
<td>0-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has used format of a formal letter, including sender's address, receiver's address, date, appropriate salutation, and close. (Do not give any mark if even one of the above is missing; however, ignore where the name of the sender is written.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content</td>
<td>0-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has included all the points given in the question. Content of the letter very relevant to the given topic.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>0-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has used appropriate beginning and ending. Has arranged facts in a logical sequence. Has used appropriate linking devices, if required. Has paid attention to paragraphing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language Use</td>
<td>6-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* See the Band Description given below.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Band Scheme for Language Use**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Has used both simple &amp; complex sentences free of grammatical errors. Excellent use of appropriate formal expressions. A sophisticated range of formal vocabulary. Choice of words very effective for a letter of complaint. Punctuation and spelling perfect.</td>
<td>7-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has constructed both simple and complex sentences with one or two grammatical errors. Has used formal expressions appropriately. One/two spelling &amp; punctuation errors. A wide range of vocabulary used. Choice of words effective for a letter of complaint. Punctuation and spelling good.</td>
<td>4-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has used only simple sentences with frequent grammatical errors. Very few appropriate expressions. Limited range of vocabulary. Frequent errors of word choice, usage, spelling and punctuation.</td>
<td>2-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fragmentary sentences. Almost all sentences are grammatically incorrect.</td>
<td>0-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Deduct four marks from the overall mark if the candidate has used SMS language. If the body of the letter is missing, do not give any mark for the format alone.
PART A - VOCABULARY (25 marks)

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

1. Lalitha is a cheer........ (fully, fully, fuly) girl.
2. All of us came.. (towards, coming, came) verbally as well as non-verbally.
3. Nimal is compe........ (test, tense, tensly) in English.
4. Noloka has the kind........ (er, est, ey) heart in our class.
5. Mr. Perera is very econom........ (tal, talc, tically). He never wastes money.

II. Read the following texts and write the meaning of the words in bold print as they appear in the text, in the space given. Ignore the rank or the word. (10 marks)

1. A small crowd had gathered round the entrance to the park. His curiosity aroused, Ranil crossed the road to see what was happening.
   
   **come together (in a group) / assembled / got together / crowded**

2. The clock struck a quarter past nine as Mary hurried into the big block of offices where she was going to work. Her bus had crawled through the dense city traffic, making her a few minutes late for her very first job.
   
   **moved (very slowly) / came / went (very slowly) / snailled**

3. As the train approached the seaside town where I was going to spend my holidays, I went into the corridor to stretch my legs.
   
   **moved near / moved near to / came near / came closer to / got closer to**

4. A two week old baby elephant that had strayed along the banks of the Maniwell River in Muthur Pachchateur was rescued by the army and police on Sunday. The rescued animal was handed over to the Kaalathai Elephant Control Unit of the Wildlife Conservation Department.
   
   **saved / saved from / saved from danger / saved from harm / saved from harm / saved**

5. An eight year old girl died due to a snake bite. This was revealed in an inquest held by the Konum Gala City Coroner, into the death of D.K. Chandrane of Digdinara. The father of the deceased, a soldier, said that his wife had gone to the Middle East for employment.
   
   **person who has died / deceased / dead girl / who has died to / who has died**

6. The Ministry of Internal Trade and Cooperatives said a programme had been launched for Laxi Sathona to purchase excess stocks of vegetables brought to Dambulla Economic Centre.
   
   **buy / procure**
7. The first man to jump out of an aeroplane when travelling at a speed greater than sound was Arthur Ray Hawkins, one of the most outstanding United States Navy pilots. His stunt was "taken in" by the high-speed airflow.

8. The students of a leading school were up in arms over the principal's decision to send their best batsman back to the pavilion.

9. There was great public interest when a big hole mysteriously appeared in the middle of the field. Army mechanics and engineers were called in to explain how it had got there.

Which couldn't be explained: in an unusual way/strangely/in a way that is difficult to understand.

10. An eleven year old schoolboy was killed at his residence when a gun was fired accidentally. Police said, "unintentionally/unintentionally/unintentionally".

III. Select any five words from the list given below and use each of them in meaningful sentences.

You may use the verbs in any tense. Do not change the form of the other words.

- love
- electrical
- depart
- previous
- happiness
- deceive
- publicly
- irrelevant
- disabled
- facilities

Sentence Construction

(1) ...........................................................................................................................

(2) ...........................................................................................................................

Give one mark for each correct sentence (maximum 05 marks).

(3) Do not give any mark if the sentence is not grammatically correct.

(4) Do not give any mark if the sentence is not meaningful. E.g It is enormous.

Deduct one mark from the overall mark if there are more than three spelling mistakes.

(5) ...........................................................................................................................

IV. Underline the most appropriate word from those given in brackets.

(6 marks)

(1) Sunil (deposited, saved, wrote) a cheque into his account at the Commercial Bank.

(2) I wasn't (knowing, aware, understanding) that he was so ill.

(3) Sona (excepted, accepted, expected) her brother to help her, but he didn't.

(4) This isn't the (sign, brand, symbol) of milk powder I use.

(5) He is suffering from (suppression, infection, depression). He should see a psychiatrist.

PART B - DIALOGUES (25 marks)

1. Read the following situations. What could be the response in each situation? Write only one sentence/question for each, beginning with the word given.

(a) You'd like to see a film this weekend. You suggest this idea to a friend of yours.
   Shall we go for / watch / see a film this weekend? ................................................ ?

(b) In an interview for selecting a computer operator, the manager of the company asks an applicant how long he has been working as a computer operator.
   Could you tell me how long/how many years you have been working as a computer operator/about your previous experience
   (c) While you are talking with your boss, he requests you to come to work on Sunday. You refuse this request politely.
   I'm sorry, I wouldn't be able to come to work on Sunday. I have made an appointment on Sun.

PART B - DIALOGUES

In Question 1 and 2, candidates may write different sentences but each one should form a grammatical correct sentence and be meaningful in the relevant context.
Q. I.

A. 

Q. II.

A. 

Q. III.

A. 

Q. IV.

A. 

---

A. doctor advises a patient not to take alcohol.

Q. I.

A. 

Q. II.

A. 

Q. III.

A. 

Q. IV.

A. 

---

Q. I.

A. 

Q. II.

A. 

Q. III.

A. 

Q. IV.

A. 

---

Q. I.

A. 

Q. II.

A. 

Q. III.

A. 

Q. IV.

A. 

---

Q. I.

A. 

Q. II.

A. 

Q. III.

A. 

Q. IV.

A. 

---

Q. I.

A. 

Q. II.

A. 

Q. III.

A. 

Q. IV.

A. 

---

Q. I.

A. 

Q. II.

A. 

Q. III.

A. 

Q. IV.

A. 

---

Q. I.

A. 

Q. II.

A. 

Q. III.

A. 

Q. IV.

A. 

---

Q. I.

A. 

Q. II.

A. 

Q. III.

A. 

Q. IV.

A. 

---

Q. I.

A. 

Q. II.

A. 

Q. III.

A. 

Q. IV.

A. 

---

Q. I.

A. 

Q. II.

A. 

Q. III.

A. 

Q. IV.

A. 

---

Q. I.

A. 

Q. II.

A. 

Q. III.

A. 

Q. IV.

A. 

---

Q. I.

A. 

Q. II.

A. 

Q. III.

A. 

Q. IV.

A. 

---

Q. I.

A. 

Q. II.

A. 

Q. III.

A. 

Q. IV.

A. 

---

Q. I.

A. 

Q. II.

A. 

Q. III.

A. 

Q. IV.

A. 

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Q. I.

A. 

Q. II.

A. 

Q. III.

A. 

Q. IV.

A. 

---

Q. I.

A. 

Q. II.

A. 

Q. III.

A. 

Q. IV.

A. 

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Q. I.

A. 

Q. II.

A. 

Q. III.

A. 

Q. IV.

A. 

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Q. I.

A. 

Q. II.

A. 

Q. III.

A. 

Q. IV.

A. 

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Q. I.

A. 

Q. II.

A. 

Q. III.

A. 

Q. IV.

A. 

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Q. I.

A. 

Q. II.

A. 

Q. III.

A. 

Q. IV.

A. 

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Q. I.

A. 

Q. II.

A. 

Q. III.

A. 

Q. IV.

A. 

---

Q. I.

A. 

Q. II.

A. 

Q. III.

A. 

Q. IV.

A. 

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Q. I.
Band Description for Language Use

Has used both simple & complex sentences free of grammatical errors. Language very appropriate for spoken discourse. A sophisticated range of vocabulary used. Choice of words very effective for an informal conversation.

Has constructed both simple and complex sentences with one or two grammatical errors. Language appropriate for spoken discourse. A wide range of vocabulary used. Choice of words effective for a conversation.

Has used only simple sentences with frequent grammatical errors. Very few appropriate expressions of spoken discourse. Limited range of vocabulary. Frequent errors of word choice.

Fragmentary sentences. Almost all sentences are grammatically incorrect.

PART C - COMPREHENSION (30 marks)

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

There was once a very old man, whose eyes had become dim. He was short of hearing and his knees were not steady. When he sat at table he could hardly hold the spoon; he spilled the soup upon the table-cloth or let it run out of his mouth. His son and his son's wife were disgusted at this. So the old man at last had to sit in the kitchen to take his meals, and they gave him his food in a plate made of clay, and not even enough of it. And he used to look towards the table with his eyes full of tears. Once, too, his trembling hands could not hold the plate, and it fell to the ground and broke. The young wife scolded him, but he said nothing and only sighed.

Then they brought him a plastic plate for a few rupees, out of which he had to eat.

They were once sitting thus when the little grandson of four years old began to wash two old plastic plates that he had found in the kitchen. "What are you doing there?" asked the father. "I am going to keep these two plastic plates," answered the child, "for father and mother to eat when I am big."

The man and his wife looked at each other for a while, and presently began to cry. Then they took the old man to the table, and henceforth always let him eat with them, and likewise said nothing even if he did spill a little of anything.

1. Write short answers to the following questions. 

(i) How old was the boy? four years

(ii) How did the old man react when his son's wife scolded him when he broke the plate?

Only sighed! He said nothing and only sighed. He did not say anything but sighed.

(iii) Which action caused the son and his wife to reconsider their treatment of the old man?

Their little son's attempt to find some plastic plates to be used by his parents when they

2. Which health problem of the old man is not mentioned in this story? Underline.

(i) Poor vision.
(ii) Bad hearing.
(iii) Terrible headaches.
(iv) Weak limbs.

(Do not deduct marks for grammar or spelling errors.)
Which of the following best expresses the way how the son and his wife treated the old man in the end?

(i) They were disgusted and continued to ignore him.
(ii) They treated him with respect as an equal.
(iii) They asked their child to look after the old man.
(iv) They took the old man to the table but did nothing to help him.

4. Who or what do the pronouns in bold print refer to?
(i) If (para 1) the soup ...........................................
(ii) they (para 1) (old man's) son and his wife (daughter-in-law), man and his wife

5. Write one word for each blank selecting from the passage, which means the same as each of the given words/phrases.
(i) shaking slightly trembling .............................................
(ii) from this time on henceforth .............................................
(iii) feeling extreme dislike disgusted .............................................

II. Read the following text and do the activities that follow. (20 marks)

In Sri Lanka, there is one place where elephants are not only protected but also respected. It is called the Elephant Transit Home (ETH), in Udawalawe National Park. The ETH was established in 1995. In 1900, there were 12,000 wild elephants living in Sri Lanka's tropical environment. Now that number has dwindled to fewer than 6,000. What caused this devastation? The primary cause has been the increasing competition between people and elephants for land and resources.

Today, the human population of Sri Lanka has surpassed 20 million. People are bulldozing forests into farmland. They are building highways over centuries-old elephant migration routes. Elephants are being squeezed out of their habitats. This change causes turmoil, resulting in an increased number of conflicts between elephants and humans.

The ETH’s mission is to protect and nurture baby elephants that are found injured or living without their mothers in the wild. In most cases, the baby animals have been separated from their mothers and herd. Without the protection of other elephants, the calves are in danger of perishing.

Every year about 30 baby elephants in Sri Lanka need refuge. As many as possible are brought to the ETH. After what is often a long and difficult journey, the elephant calves arrive at Udawalawe. There they are given food, shelter and medical care. Most importantly, they are given the opportunity to be with other elephants and become members of a herd. There are normally between 15 and 30 elephants in this place. They range in age from three weeks to four years.

A day at the refuge begins early in the morning when the baby elephants are given their first feeding of milk. During the course of the day, each baby will drink an average of 30 gallons of milk. Older elephants are fed mostly coconut leaves as well as other native plants. Then the elephants are released to roam on the preserve's land, grazing on the grass and forming a herd.

The cost of caring for the baby elephants is high. The ETH spends approximately 12.5 million rupees each year on powdered milk for the calves. To help pay for food and medical supplies the elephants need, the ETH has a Foster Parent Programme. Anybody, even school children, can become a beneficiary by donating money to care for a baby elephant. Foster parents can name their adopted elephants, take photographs of them, and even help release them into the wild.

At the refuge, workers try to minimize human contact with the elephants. They also try to maximize bonds between the elephants. The goal of the orphanage is for the elephants eventually to return to the wild. It usually takes three years for a baby elephant to be released into its natural habitat. The elephants are released together with other orphans with whom they have bonded. This programme helps them return to the wild as members of a herd that will communicate with each other and take care of each other.

\[ P_{\alpha} = 13 \]

\[ \text{See page six} \]
The ETH is considered one of the best animal protection sites in the world; the elephants are cared for, and are treated with respect and dignity. Most importantly, these magnificent mammals can now live in the wild, where they belong. (http://www.srilankawilderness.org/Projects/Udawalawe.html)

1. Write short answers to the following questions.
   (a) What fundamental reason is given by the writer to explain the decline of elephant population in Sri Lanka?
   (b) How long will a baby elephant usually stay in the ETH before it is sent back to the wild?
   (c) Write one thing that a foster parent can do after he or she becomes a beneficiary of this programme.

2. Write down one sentence from the text which conveys the idea that the ETH works towards enhancing the relationship between elephants during their stay at the ETH. They also try to maximize bonds between the elephants, they are given the opportunity to be with other elephants and become part of a herd. This program helps them return to the wild as members that will communicate with each other and take care of each other.

3. Which of the following best summarizes this text? Underline the most appropriate answer.
   (a) The mission of Elephant Transit Home is to protect and nurture baby elephants that are injured or separated from their mothers until they can return to the wild.
   (b) In order to help the Sri Lankan elephant population, the Elephant Transit Home raises baby elephants that are injured or separated from their mothers until they can return to the wild.
   (c) Elephants arrive at the Elephant Transit Home and are given food, shelter, and medical care, as well as the opportunity to be with other elephants and become members of a herd.
   (d) The Elephant Transit Home has a foster parent programme where workers try to maintain human contact with the elephants and maximize bonds between the elephants.

4. Write one word for each blank selecting from the passage, which means the same as one of the given words/phrases.
   (a) to become gradually less
   (b) great destruction/damage
   (c) become greater than
   (d) a/n thing that is hoped to achieve
   (e) set somebody free/let somebody come out of a place where they have been kept

5. Who or what do the pronouns in bold print in the text refer to?
   (a) they (para 4) baby elephants/elephant calves
   (b) they (para 7) (ETH) workers/ETH workers
For examiner's use only

Elephant Transit Home (ETH), Udawalawe National Park, Sri Lanka
Invitation to contribute to our Foster Parent Programme to care for a Baby Elephant

About us
Established in 1995, Elephant Transit Home (ETH), in Udawalawe National Park in Sri Lanka is one of the best animal protection sites in the world where elephants are protected and respected.

Our Mission & Goal
Our mission is to protect and nurture baby elephants who are found injured or living without their mothers in the wild. We ensure the highest protection of baby elephants at ETH and ultimate return of them to the wild.

Our Activities
Annually, almost 1/3 baby elephants in Sri Lanka require refuge. When they are brought here, we give them food, shelter and medical care. In particular, we give them the opportunity to be with other elephants and become members of a herd.

We begin our day here early in the morning when we give the baby elephants their first feeding of 60 milk gallons of milk a day. During their stay here, they are released to roam on the preserve's land, grazing on the grass and forming a herd.

Our annual expenditure on powdered milk for the baby elephants is about 12.5 million rupees.

To help pay for food and medical supplies, we have a foster parent programme. Anyone, even school children, can become a benefactor/foster parent by donating money to care for a baby elephant. Foster parents can name their adopted elephants, take photographs of them, and even help release them into the wild.

Director
Elephant Transit Home
Udawalawe National Park, Sri Lanka.

2 PART D - WRITING (20 marks)

I. Write a paragraph beginning with the following sentence.

The use of mobile phones is increasingly becoming a danger.

Use about 75-100 words. Do not exceed the word limit. Do not write more than one paragraph.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content</th>
<th>Has started the paragraph with the given sentence. Has used specified length. Content interesting and relevant. The ideas are logically presented. Has Written only one paragraph.</th>
<th>0 - 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Language Use</td>
<td>Has used grammatically correct sentences and appropriate vocabulary. No spelling or punctuation errors.</td>
<td>0 - 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
II. Complete the following story. Use 150-200 words. Do not exceed the word limit. (15 marks)

It was about 7:30 in the morning. I was walking to school with my friend. Suddenly, I happened to notice a gold necklace lying on the pavement. I picked it up.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Content very relevant to the given part of the story. Has presented events in a very interesting and effective manner.</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content relevant to the given part. Story quite interesting. Events not presented in an interesting manner.</td>
<td>2-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content relevant to the given part but the information given is inadequate.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content totally irrelevant to the given part / Has copied the question.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language Use</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Has used both simple and complex sentences appropriately. Sentences are free of grammatical errors. A sophisticated range of vocabulary used. Choice of words very effective for narrative style. Punctuation and spelling perfect.</td>
<td>6-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has used both simple and complex sentences with one or two grammatical errors. One/two spelling and punctuation errors. A wide range of vocabulary used. Choice of words effective for narrative style.</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has constructed only simple sentences. Sentences contain frequent errors of grammar. Many spelling and punctuation errors. Limited range of vocabulary used. Frequent errors of word choice.</td>
<td>1-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sentences very fragmentary. Almost all sentences are ungrammatical.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very fluent expression. Ideas very clearly stated. Able to select, organize and present relevant events in an interesting manner. Ideas are connected very effectively. Perfect coherence. Paragraphs are meaningfully divided.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluent expression. Ideas clearly stated. Able to select, organize and present events quite interestingly. Ideas connected effectively. Coherence good. Paragraph division good.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairly fluent expression. Presentation of events clear to a certain extent. Able to select, organize and present events fairly interestingly. Coherence fairly good.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very poor organization. Sentences fragmentary and disjointed. Not intelligible.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>