සියල හිමිකම ඇවිරිණි / All Rights reserved වයඹ පළාත් අධ්යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව Provincial Department of Education - NWP Provincial Department of Education - NWP SON DO Provincial Department of Education -Third Term Test - Grade 12 - 2018 Index No. General English - I Three hours only Instructions Answers all questions Part A – Grammar (40 marks) 01. Fill in each blank with a suitable position from the list given below. Use each preposition only once. There is one preposition extra. (5 marks) If the human body is entirely deprived (1) ______ food and drink, then it can survive only (2) a week. But if water is available (3) any firm at all, then life can be sustained (4) far longer. Shipwrecked sailors, by continually soaking their bodies in sea water, have kept alive for many days (5) ______ rescued. in, for, until, of, about on, **02.** Fill in each blank with the correct form of the pronoun given in brackets. (10 marks) I was still shy and half paralyzed in the presence of a crowd and (1) (I) first day at the new school made (2) (I) the laughing stock of the classroom. (3) (I) was sent to the blackboard to write (4) (I) name and address (5) _____ (I) new my name, knew how to write it, how to spell it; but I was unable to write a single letter. 'Write (6) (you) name. (7) (we) teacher called to (8) _____ (I) . I lifted the white chalk to the blackboard and, as I was about to write my mind went blank. I could not remember my name 'Just forget (9) _____ (we) and write your name the teacher called. 'Don't you know your name? the teacher asked. I looked at (10) _____ (she) and could

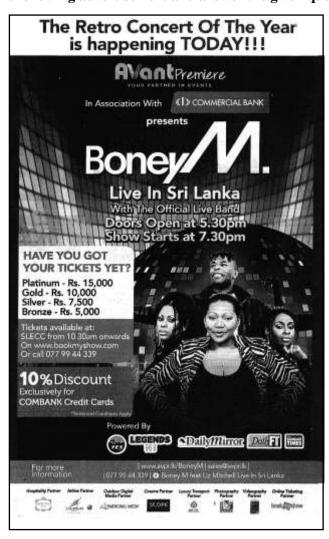
not answer.

Fi	ll in each blank with the correct form of the ver	given in brackets.	(10 mark)
A	visit to the doctor can be a very (1)	(frighten) one for a l	ittle child, especially
w]	hen he (2) (see) needles, kn	ives and scissors lying around	l. I once had to make
a	visit to a doctor for an operation when I v	vas with my grandparents.	And I have never
(3) (forget) it. We were (4)	(visit)	my grand parents'
ho	ouse during the summer holidays when my moth	er (5)	(say) to me, We
(6) (go) to the doctor this after	ernoon. He wants to look at yo	our mouth and nose."
W	That (7) (be) wrong with m	y nose and mouth? " I asked.	
Sh	e told me not to worry about it as it was nothing. I	(8) (ho	old) her hand as we
W	alked to the doctor's house. When we got there I	(9)(life	t) up into a kind of
de	entist's chair in the treatment room.		
Tl	ne doctor had a round mirror strapped to his forehe	ad and he looked in to my mo	outh and up my nose.
Tl	nen he took my mother to one side and (10)	(have) a quie	et talk with her.
1.	Where, Why, Who, When, I The class will begin on next Saturday.		
	My sister won the 1st place in the competition.		
	<u>Pray sister</u> won the 1 place in the competition.		
3.	Sarath goes to his work place by his car .		
4.	We buy the books from Sarasavi Book Shop Ku	rurnegala.	
5	Sithuli hasn't written the paper <u>as she is ill.</u>		
Ι.	Simuli hasht written the paper as she is in.		
Co	mplete the following sentences by putting the wo	ords in brackets in the corre	ct order.
Cu	implete the following sentences by putting the wo	nus in brackets in the correc	(05 marks)
1.	through out / we / friends / make / our lives		
2.	husband and a wife / is shared / a very / between		
3.	and multitalented / was / brilliant / He / inno	vative.	
4.	one month / course on / in India / mountaineer	_	
5.	will make / more employable / you / knowing		

mplete the following sentences using the mos	. mpp- op
Farmers are going to busy	harvesting is over. (and, until, or)
We can't earn the money to buy a house	we work hard. (unless, if, so)
Wilson came to the office	he was ill. (and, though, since)
I agree with your condition	they are reasonable. (but, though, since)
The bus stopped suddenly	the passengers were thrown forward. (but
and when)	(05 marks)
<u>Part B – Compreher</u>	asion (20 marks)
	asala by Mathew Martin
 Half an onion or 2 shallots 	
• 2 cloves garlic	
1 large jar tikka masala sauce	
• 100 ml plain yogurt	
minutes preparation time	
ninutes cooking	
me serves 4 – 6	
garnish	
t leaf parsley	
emon (cut in to wedges)	
ethod	
Fry the onion and garlic gently in the oil. Ad cooked all the way through.	d the chicken pieces and fry until golden brown and
Add the sauce and simmer for 5 minutes.	
Add the yoghurt and stir through the sauce.	
Serve the chicken with rice.	
Whose recipe is this?	
	Wilson came to the office I agree with your condition The bus stopped suddenly and when) Part B - Comprehen ad the following recipe and write the answers Mild Chicken tikka M gredients 500 boneless chicken 2tbsp vegetables oil Half an onion or 2 shallots 2 cloves garlic 1 large jar tikka masala sauce 100 ml plain yogurt minutes preparation time minutes cooking me serves 4 - 6 garnish t leaf parsley emon (cut in to wedges) ethod Fry the onion and garlic gently in the oil. Ad cooked all the way through. Add the sauce and simmer for 5 minutes. Add the yoghurt and stir through the sauce. Serve the chicken with rice.

- 4. How long should you simmer the sauce ?5. What should you serve the chicken with?
- 02. Read the following advertisement and answer the given questions.

(10 marks)



- (1) What is the advertisement about?
- (2) When does it hold?
- (3) Who present it?
- (4) How much should you pay for the cheapest ticket?

(5)	When does it start?	
(6)	How do they name their highest price ticket?	
(7)	From where can you buy your rickets?	
(8)	Who gets the discount?	
(9)	Who will sponsor the event?	
(10	Who are the partners of following sections? Cinema Or	nline ticketing
03. Read	the following poem and answer the given questions.	(10 marks)
ir	haven't seen my real dad n a half a month nd three months	
I	But when he comes to get me bet we'll go to the park It's our special spot)	
S	And I think I'll bring my glove so we can play catch He\s got a great arm)	
О	Later, we'll share a dish of chocolate ice cream Both of us like chocolate)	
b	know my dad is busy out I love him so much we have the same eyes)	
Н	He's coming soon	
(1)	Write true or false in the space provided a. Dad is the speaker of the poem. b. The speaker wants to see his dad soon.	(02 marks)
(2) (a)	Underline the most appropriate response. The speaker hasn't seen his dad for. i. a half a month and 25 says. ii. Four months and 12 days iii. quarter months and 15 days. iv. three months and 15 days.	(02 marks)

	iv.	Have the sa	ime eyes.			
(3)	Giv	e synonyms t	to the following word	ls from the poem.		(01 marks)
	i.	pledge	_			
	ii.	Actual	-			
			Part - C S	ummarizing (10 m	arks)	
V	rite	a summary o	of the following text	. Do not use more tha	an fifty (50) words fo	r the summary.
te m Sl fe fu	levisiinute he loe w m	ion, and told es later, he sai oked cross, b inutes later so. "It's that all	his wife, "Get me a lid, "Get me another but fetch another been said, "Quick get me	and slammed it down another beer, it's go tonight! Drink beer an	The wife sighed and next to him. He finising to start any minu	got him a bear. Ten shed that beer and a ite!, The wife was
T	he ma	an sighed and	d said, "It's started"			

(b) What is the genetic character that both the speaker and the dad share?

Our special spot – park. He's got a great arm.

iii. Both like chocolate.

i.

ii.

Part - D Writing (30 marks)

	Imagine that you got the 1 st price of a lottery drawing in television. Immediately af know this, you thought of writing a letter to your close relation living in Australia,				
	you felt and saying about the lottery. (Use about $125 - 150$ words)	(15 marks)			
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guest speaker to deliver a speech on "English as a life skill" Write a suitable letter inviting him						
the occasion. Use about $125 - 150$ words.	(15 marks.)					

Part A – Vocabulary (25 marks)

01.	Underline the co	rrect word ending selecting from those given in brackets			(05marks)								
	A (1) Signi	(fied, ficant,	ficat	ion) par	t of o	ır liv	es as	we (2)	gro		(w,	wing,	ed)
older	is the close (3)	relation	(s,	ships,	als)	that	we fo	orm w	ith our	life	partners.	They	are
(4) pro	oba	(ble, bility, bly) the m	ost i	ntimate	of all	relatio	onship	ps. Ac	cording	g to s	ome cultu	res, thi	is is
(5) de	scri	(bed, bing, be) as fall	ing i	n love.									

02. Among those meanings given at the end of the text, under line the meaning which is most appropriate to the context in which the word in bold print appears in the text. (10 marks)

Sometimes people come into your life and you know right away that they were meant to be there, to serve some sort of **purpose**, teach you a lesson or to help you figure out who you are or who you want to become. You never know who these people may be, but when you look eyes with them, you know at that very moment, that they will affect your life in some profound way.

And sometimes things happen to you that may seem **horrible** painful and unfair at first but in reflection you find that without overcoming those **obstacles** you would have never realized your **potential**, strength, will power or heart.

Everything happens for a reason. Nothing happens by chance or by means of luck Illness, injury, love, lost **moments** of true greatness and sheer stupidity all occur to the test the limits of your soul. Without these small tests, whatever they may be, life would be like a smooth paved, straight, flat road to nowhere. It would be safe and comfortable, but dull and utterly pointless.

The people you meet who affect your life and the success and downfalls you experience help to create who you become. Even the bad experiences can be learned from. In fact they are probably the most **poignant** and important ones. If someone hurts you betrays you, break your heart forgive them for they have helped you. Learn about trust and the importance of being **cautious** when you open your heart. If someone loves you, love them back unconditionally, not only because they love them you but because in a way they are teaching you to love and how to open your heart and eyes to things.

Make every day count!!! Appreciate every moment and take from those moments everything that you **possibly** can for you may never be able to experience it again. Talk to people that you have never talked before and actually listen. Let yourself fall in love, break free, and set your sights high. Hold your head up because you have every right to. Tell yourself you are a great individual and believe in yourself, for if you didn't believe in yourself, it will be hard for others to believe in yourself, it will be hard for others to believe in you. You can make of your life anything you wish. Create your own life than go out and live it with **absolutely** no **regrets**.

1.	Purpose	- A target	B. aim	C. objective
2.	horrible	- A dangerous	B. causing horror	C. terrible
3.	Obstacles	- A hindrance	B. difficulties	C. trap
4.	Potential	- A courageous	B. spirit	C. matter
5.	Moments	- A movement	B. occasion	C. important
6.	poignant	- A keen	B. neat	C. heartiest
7.	cautious	- A cause	B. careful	C. alert
8.	possibly	- A accurately	B. can't be	C. may be
9.	absolutely	- A wholly	B. partly	C. really
10.	regrets	- A excuse	B. feel sorry	C. worry

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

(05 marks)

relationships, agreement, already, open, memory, imaginary, language, advise, know, especially

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5	

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

(05 marks)

- 1. Many (experts, experiments, expects) believe that English is a global language.
- 2. Next month, I will be (learned, learning, learn) to ride a motorcycle.
- 3. It is a crime to (treat, ill-treat, maltreat) your aging parents.
- 4. I can't put up with your (rude, rudeness, rudious) any more.
- 5. The speech was so (boredom, boldly, boring)

Part B – Dialogues (25 marks)

01. The following is a dialogue between two friends.

02.

You have met one of your friends Amali and she has explained you the importance of learning English which you don't think as important complete the dialogue. (05 marks)

Amali	: -	
You	: I	I'm fine, what are you reading Amali?
Amali	: _	
You	: A	Actually, I don't know the importance of learning English. Would you please explain?
Amali	: _	
You	: I	But, learning English seems very difficult to me.
Amali	: _	
You	t	All right as you say I will start to learn English from the basic grammar lessons and will start to read simple English story books. Thank you Amali.
Amali		
		and Sandun are talking about of the crucial social problem in Sri Lanka. it is Vandalism.
Compl	ete	the dialogue. (10 marks)
Ravind	u :	Have you seen Sandun that some students have deliberately damaged the seats of our school bus of our school.
-	u :	Have you seen Sandun that some students have deliberately damaged the seats of our school bus of our school.
Ravind Sandun	u:	Have you seen Sandun that some students have deliberately damaged the seats of our school bus of our school.
Ravind Sandun Ravind	u: : u:	Have you seen Sandun that some students have deliberately damaged the seats of our school bus of our school.
Ravind Sandun Ravind Sandun	u: u: u:	Have you seen Sandun that some students have deliberately damaged the seats of our school bus of our school. Yes, destroying public property is called vandalism and it is a punishable offence. There are many reasons but personal attitudes and basic social problems are at the root of
Ravind Sandun Ravind Sandun Ravind	u: u: u: u:	Have you seen Sandun that some students have deliberately damaged the seats of our school bus of our school. Yes, destroying public property is called vandalism and it is a punishable offence.
Ravind Sandun Ravind Sandun Ravind Sandun	u: u: u:	Have you seen Sandun that some students have deliberately damaged the seats of our school bus of our school. Yes, destroying public property is called vandalism and it is a punishable offence. There are many reasons but personal attitudes and basic social problems are at the root of the vandalism.
Ravind Sandun Ravind Sandun Ravind Sandun Ravind	u: u: u: u:	Have you seen Sandun that some students have deliberately damaged the seats of our school bus of our school. Yes, destroying public property is called vandalism and it is a punishable offence. There are many reasons but personal attitudes and basic social problems are at the root of the vandalism.
Ravind Sandun Ravind Sandun Ravind Sandun Ravind Sandun	u: u: u: u:	Have you seen Sandun that some students have deliberately damaged the seats of our school bus of our school. Yes, destroying public property is called vandalism and it is a punishable offence. There are many reasons but personal attitudes and basic social problems are at the root of the vandalism. No, Vandals don't have a clear motive for their act.
Ravind Sandun Ravind Sandun Ravind Sandun Ravind Sandun	u: u: u: u: u: u:	Have you seen Sandun that some students have deliberately damaged the seats of our school bus of our school. Yes, destroying public property is called vandalism and it is a punishable offence. There are many reasons but personal attitudes and basic social problems are at the root of the vandalism. No, Vandals don't have a clear motive for their act.

	Doctor's Assistant :	Good morning. How may I help you.
	Patient :	
	Doctor's Assistant :	Fine, but doctor Samarathunga is not here at the moment. Can you please go there and have a seat?
	Patient :	and have a seat ?
	Doctor's Assistant:	Yes, you can fill the application before the doctor comes. Can you tell me your name please.
	Patient :	——————————————————————————————————————
	Doctor's Assistant:	Ok, Mr. Sarath Kumara Have you been to see doctor Samarathunga before ?
	patient :	
	Doctor's Assistant :	Fine, that means this is your second visit. Please go and sit there. I call you when
		the doctor comes.
	patient :	
(04)	Build up the convers one should speak at l	ation between you and your best friend on the importance of the friendship. Each east 5 times.
	-	

Given below is a dialogue between the doctors assistant and a patient at a channeling centre.

03.

Complete the dialogue. (10 marks)

Part C – Comprehension (30 marks)

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

'You do buy old books, don't you?', asked Fred, putting his parcel on the shop counter.

" I'll have to see what you have got before I can answer that question" the bookseller said, 'Business isn't so good as it used to be. People seem to prefer to buy new books nowadays "

Fred opened his parcel and laid the books out on the counter.

I don't pretend to know much about books" he said. "I've had these for years, and I haven't even read them. My grandfather left them to me, as a matter of fact. But my wife never stops complaining about them. She says they make the house look dirty. So I thought I'd bring them in to show you, just in case there is anything of interest"

In the meantime, the bookseller was picking up the books one by one, and examining them. He shook his head.

"They are not much good" he said, "I can give you a few pounds **for the lot** if you more to get rid of them. I can't offer you more, I'm afraid"

When he saw the last book, however, his eyes lit up with excitement.

"What is it?" asked fred.

"Now this is worth something," exclaimed the bookseller, turning over the pages. "It's a very rare edition."

He handed the book to Fred, who looked at the tittle. It was a novel of the last century by an author whose name he had never heard of. Of all the books which he had gathered together to bring to the bookshop, this one had looked the least interesting.

"How much is it worth?" he asked the book seller.

"How much?" the man repeated. "I can't tell you exactly. But not less than a hundred pounds, I should say. I am only guessing. It may be worth a lot more..."

It was Fred's turn to be excited. He thought of all the wonderful things he could buy with a hundred pounds.

- Choose the best answer.
 - (a) Fred took the old books to the bookseller, because.

(02 marks)

- i. he never had time to read them.
- ii. his wife did not like having them in the house.
- iii. he wanted to find out what they were worth.
- iv. he expected to get some money for them.
- (II) Answer the following questions briefly, in your own words as far as possible. Use one complete sentence for each answer. (06 marks)
 - (a) How much did the bookseller first offer fred for the books?
 - (b) Why was the last book worth a lot of money?
 - (c) How much did the bookseller think that the last book might be worth?

(III) Answer these questions, using only short form answers.

(03 marks)

- (a) Did the bookseller find it easy to sell old books?
- (b) Did the book seller examine all the books?
- (c) Did fred except the last book to be worth a lot of money?
- (IV) Complete the following sentences. Your answers must be related to the ideas contained in the passage. (03 marks)
 - (a) As he put his parcel down on the counter Fred asked the bookseller whether...
 - (b) Fred laid the books out on the counter so that...
 - (c) Fred hadn't read the books, although...
 - (d) Fred... but the bookseller couldn't tell him exactly.
 - (e) Fred was excreted at the thought of ...
- (V) Choose the best explanation to the underline word in the passage. (03 marks)
 - (a) For many of them.
 - (b) For most of them.
 - (c) For all of them.
 - (d) For some of them.
- (VI) Find words or phrases in the passage which mean much the same as the following. (04 marks)
 - (a) At the present time.
 - (b) Grumbling.
 - (c) Became bright.
- (II) Read the following text and do the activities that follow.

(10 marks)

Maie Sklodowska Curie (1867 - 1934) was born in Warsaw, Poland. As a student, she participated in the students' revolutionary organization which was fighting against the dictatorial regime in Poland. She was forced to leave Poland for Paris because of her involvement in such activities. In 1903 she shared with her husband, Pierre Curis and another scientist, Henri Beequerel, the Nobel Prize in Physics for the discovery of radioactivity. Later in 1911, she received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for the discovery and isolation of radium. She was the first person to win two Nobel Prizes. She and her husband discovered polonium. This element was named in honour of her motherland, Poland.

Marie and her daughter Irene Joliot Curie died of radiation – included illness. These two women risked their lives for the sake of advancement in science, which now greatly benefits the society. Irene and her husband Frederickck Joliot Curie shared the noble prize in Chemistry in 1935. The curies thus created a record by four family members having received Nobel Prizes.

Despite her spectacular contribution to science, Marie's nomination to the French Academy of science in 1911 was rejected by one vote because she was a woman!

- 1. Marie Curie won the Noble Prize in Chemistry for.
 - a. discovery of radioactivity.
 - b. discovery and isolation of radium.
 - c. discovery of X-ray.
 - d. laws of radioactive decay.
- 2. Fredrick Joliot Curie is Marie Curie's.
 - a. husband
- b. brother.

c. son

- d. son in law.
- 3. In what way did Marie Curie and her daughter risk their lives for the advancement of Science?
 - a. They defied the dictators of Poland and France.
 - b. They discovered Polonium which had great side effects.
 - c. They exposed themselves to radium and died of radium induced illness.
 - d. They joined terrorist organizations.
- 4. Which of the following is true?
 - a. Polonium was named after Marie curie's motherland.
 - b. Polonium was Henri Becquerel's contribution to science.
 - c. Polonium was the element that helped Marie Curie get nominated to the French Academy of sciences.
 - d. She won the Nobel Prize for the discovery of polonium in 1935.
- 5. Marie Curie's nomination to the French Academy of sciences in 1911 was rejected by one vote because.
 - a. She had already won the Nobel Prize
 - b. She had was two Nobel Prizes
 - c. She was a woman
 - d. She was polish

Part D – Writing (20 marks)

	(1)	Write a paragraph beginning with the given sentence. Use about 75 - 100 Words. I word limit. Do not write more than one paragraph.	Oo not exceed the (5 marks)
		Though I advised my friend, inspite of my words, my friend went near the spot where place.	the accident took
	•••••		
	•••••		
02.	The	adults say that mobile phones are not essential for children while the children say that	they want mobile
		nes. Write an essay giving your opinions. Use about 200 words.	(15 marks)
	•••••		
	•••••		
	•••••		

Third Term Test – 2018

General English – Grade 12

Marking Scheme

Paper I

(4) for

(5) until

(3) in

01.

(1) of

(2) about

02.	(1) my	(2) me		(3) I	(4) my	(5) I			
	(6) your	(7) our		(8) me	(9) us	(10)1	ner		
03.	(1) frightening	(2) sees	(3) for	gotten	(4) visit	ing	(5) said		
	(6) are going (7) is (8		(8) hel	(8) held		lifted	(10) had		
04.	(1) When will the class begin?								
	(2) Who won the 1 st place in the competition?								
	(3) How does Sarath go to his work place?								
	(4) From where do you buy the books?								
	(5) Why hasn't Sithuli written the paper?								
05.	(1) We make friends throughout our lives.								
	(2) A very special relationship is shared between a husband and a wife.								
	(3) He was brilliant, innovative and multi talented.								
	(4) I did a one month course on mountaineering in India.								
	(5) Knowing English will make you more employable.								
06.	(1) Until	ntil (2) Unless		(3) though (4) si		nce (5) and			
				Part B					
01.	(1) by Mathew Martin		(2) two	(2) two (3) til		ka (4) 5 minutes			
02.	1. The Retro Concert of The Year			2. Today	3. Bone	yM 4. 50	00 Rs.		
	5. 7.30 p.m 6. Platinu		tinum	num 7. SLECC		8. Combank Credit Card			
	9. Legends, Daily Mirror, Daily Ft, Sunday Times				10. Cin	10. Cinema – SCOPE			
	On line ticketing - Book my								
03.	1) a . Fals	e b. Tr	ıe	2) a. (iv)	b. (iv)	3) i. bet	t ii. real		
	PART – C - Summarizing - Content – 04 - Language – 06								
	PART – D - I	and II) Writ	ing - Cont	ent – 04 Lan	guage – 06	Organization	ı -03		
		Med	chanics of	writing 02					