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13 E II

First Term Test - Grade 13 - 2019

Index No. General English - II Three hours only

Instructions

- ▶ Answer all the questions

Part A – Reading (50 marks)

- (1) Read the following passage and match the words marked in bold print with their meanings by writing the correct number in the given space. (10 marks)

When you are looking for meaning, you often get it (1) despite an unfamiliar word. Sometimes, however, a (2) strange word makes you slow down or even stop because you have lost the author's meaning. Such a word deserves attention. How much attention it deserves depends mostly on your reading (3) purpose.

The first step is to note the word (4) mentally, or make a pencil mark in the margin, and read on. Going on prevents further (5) interruption of the author's thought. It also gives you a chance to find out whether the rest of the passage makes the meaning clear enough for your purposes. When reading for pleasure, you can usually learn enough about a word from its (6) context. It is more important to go on enjoying the book than to find out how the dictionary (7) defines every new word.

The second step is to return to (8) troublesome words, after completing a passage, and try to work out what each one means; the need for this step increase with the amount of (9) comprehension required. Saying the word aloud may help you to recognize it as one you have heard and then to recall how it was used. If this fails, you can make an intelligent guess based on what you have learned from reading the whole passage; another look at the context may (10) confirm or improve upon the guess.

- a) says the meaning of a word. (.....)
b) understanding. (.....)
c) interference, discontinuity. (.....)
d) the text that comes immediately before and after a word. (.....)
e) unfamiliar. (.....)
f) difficult to handle. (.....)
g) in spite of. (.....)
h) intention. (.....)
i) make certain. (.....)
j) in your mind. (.....)

(2) Read the following text and do the activities that follow.

(10 marks)

Mother Teresa passed away on 5 December 1997. People all over the world mourned her passing because she was such an enormous inspiration. Even after her death, there are people everywhere continuing the work that Mother Teresa had started years ago.

Mother Teresa was born in Albania in 1910. Her real name was Agnes. From a very young age, her parents taught her and her siblings the importance of being charitable. Her mother taught her by example, often welcoming the poor or sick into their home, or going out to help them. Mother Teresa was also taught the importance of religion. As a child, she enjoyed going to church, even joining the choir and learning how to play a musical instrument called the mandolin.

When Mother Teresa was twelve years old, she had the desire to dedicate her life to serve God. However, being so young, she was not yet sure of what to do. After all, most children of her age were only concerned with their school work and **their** friends. Thus, Mother Teresa did not act at once. Instead, she waited until she was eighteen years old to decide that she wanted to be a missionary in India. Before going to India, however, she had to undergo training first learning about being a nun and learning to speak English. Even after reaching India in 1929. Mother Teresa continued her training. By then, she had taken on the name of Teresa.

In India, Mother Teresa had the first glimpse of the poverty of the people around her. She started off as a teacher and the young children loved her for her kindness and patience. She even took care of those who were sick. Soon, Mother Teresa felt that she had to do more. What she really wanted to do was to care for the poorest of the poor, people who were cast aside by society. She understood that to help them, she had to experience their life. She was willing to sacrifice all that she had to live among **them**. She ate only rice because that was all the poor could afford. She even went for medical training so that she would know how to help the sick.

- (1) Based on the information in the text, write **True** or **False** in the space provided beside each sentence.
- (a) Mother Teresa was the only child in her family. (.....)
 - (b) Mother Teresa was not interested in religion during her childhood. (.....)
 - (c) By the age of twelve, Mother Teresa could speak English very well. (.....)
 - (d) Mother Teresa passed away at the age of eighty seven. (.....)

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

- a) Which of the following best expresses the main idea of the paragraph 4 ?
 - I. Mother Teresa went for medical training when she was in India.
 - II. Mother Teresa ate only rice as that was the food all the poor could afford.
 - III. Mother Teresa served the poor people with a strong sense of commitment.
 - IV. Mother Teresa faced lot of hardships when she was in India.

- b) Which of the following is not given about Mother Teresa in the text ?
 - I. The name given to her by her parents.
 - II. When she came to India.
 - III. The school in which she worked as a teacher.
 - IV. Why the young children in India loved her.

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

- I. their (paragraph 3)
- II. them (paragraph 4)

(4) Write one word for each of the following blanks, selecting from the passage, which means the same as the following.

- I. immense / great -
- II. strong wish to do something -

(3) Read the following poem and answer the question given below.

(05 marks)

*A friend is like a flower
a rose to be exact,
or many be like a brand new gate
that never comes unlatched
a friend is like an owl
both beautiful and wise
or perhaps a friend is like a ghost
Whose spirit never dies.
a friend is like a heart that goes
strong until the end
where would we be in this world
If we didn't have a friend*

(1) What is this poem about ?

- (a) parenthood
- (b) neighborhood
- (c) friendship
- (d) brotherhood

(2) In the first line, what is the friendship compared to ?

- (a) to a flower
- (b) to a heart
- (c) to an owl
- (d) to a ghost

(3) Into how many things is the friendship compared, in the poem ?

- (a) two
- (b) three
- (c) four
- (d) five

(4) Why is friend like a heart?

- (a) because that never comes unlatched.
- (b) because it goes strong until the end.
- (c) because its spirit never dies.
- (d) because it is beautiful and wise.

(5) Find the word from the poem similar to the meaning of correct in every detail.

- (a) exact
- (b) unlatched
- (c) wise
- (d) spirit

(4) **Use this passage instead of the earlier one. The passage with blanks in the earlier one should be the same. (05 marks)**

Badminton is a very popular game. It is a fast game. In the game, people use rackets and a shuttlecock. Players hit the shuttlecock back and forth over a net five feet high. They must return it before it hits the ground. They usually play the game on a court. If there are two players, we call it a single game. If there are four persons or two pairs of players playing badminton, we call it a double game. People can play it both indoors or outdoors. Official tournaments are usually played indoors. But most people play badminton for enjoyment. They usually play it outdoors, like at schools, at offices or at home.

Badminton is a fast and game played both and outdoors on a court, over a net using and shuttlecocks. It is called when two play and if four participate.

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

The writer's real name was Samuel Clemens. He was born in 1835 in the State of Missouri, not very far from the little town of Hannibal. Hannibal, on the west bank of the Mississippi river, is the "ST Petersburg" of this book. It was then a village (though it is sometimes called a "town" in this book) but it is now a town of about 19, 000 people.

Sam's boyhood in Hannibal seems to have been quite happy, though they were rough times in such a place on the edge of civilized America. He was only twelve when his father died, and he had to start work in his older brother's printing works. It was not exciting work for a lover of action, and Sam was glad to change from printing to piloting the Mississippi River steamboats. It was important and difficult work. The water was often not deep enough for a big steamboat, and rain or dry weather farther up the river could make a difference to the speed of the river water as well as to its depth.

Sam Clemens was happy as a river pilot. But the civil war between north and south (1861 - 65) put an end to the great days of the river boats. Sam became a news reporter, choosing to write, not as Samuel Clemens, but as "Mark Twain". This was the call of the river boat leadsman when he tested the depth of the water with his line and found it was two fathoms deep, which was enough for a large steamboat (1 fathom = 1.83 metres). It was as a newspaper reporter Mark Twain joined a ship taking some of the earliest American tourists to Europe and the East. Out of that came his first full-length book, *The Innocents Abroad* (1869). It was a very funny book, and it showed Americans that they could laugh at themselves. In the book, Mark Twain's tourists visit place after place and judge everything not for historical or artistic values, but comparing the things seen with things in their own experience. One of their judgements that readers enjoyed was about the great artist Leonardo da Vinci.

They spell it Vinci and pronounce it Vinchy;
foreigners always spell then they pronounce.

The success of that book made it possible for Mark Twain to end his work as a newspaper reporter, and spend his time writing books. His two most famous books are this one. The Adventures of Tom Sawyer (1876) and much later, in 1844 The adventures of Huckleberry Finn. The Setting for both is the great Mississippi River that had meant so much to Samuel Clemens as a boy and as a young man.

1. Write TRUE or FALSE beside each sentence in the space provided. (5 marks)

- (a) Samuel Clemens who wrote many poems is the real name of Mark Twain ()
- (b) Samuel Clemens was in Hannibal when he was a child. ()
- (c) Sam Clemens did not like being a piloting in River Steam boats. ()
- (d) The Innocents Abroad is a book which mock at the Americans. ()
- (e) He got a lot of money from Innocents Abroad. ()

2. 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. (5 marks)

As a newspaper reporter Mark Twain joined a (1) and took American tourists to Europe and the (2) In the (3) the tourists visited (4) places to compare the things they have (5) that in their own experiences.

3. Who or what do the underlined pronouns in the passage refer to ? (3 marks)

- (a) It (paragraph 1)
- (b) It (paragraph 2)
- (c) It (paragraph 3)

4. Write one word for each blank selecting from the passage, which means the same as of the given words / phrases. (7 marks)

- (a) state of the atmosphere -
- (b) a nautical measure -
- (c) a decision -
- (d) uneven -
- (e) sides of a river -
- (f) completely -
- (g) of the people or events in a community -

PART B — DIALOGUES (25 marks)

(6) How do you respond in each of the following situations? Write only one sentence or question for each, beginning with the word/s given. (5 marks)

- a) You are not interested in the topic your friends are talking about. Ask for another topic.
Shall
- b) Wish your cousin for his victory in a badminton tournament.
It

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PART C — WRITING SKILLS (65 marks)

- (9) Select any *five* words from the list of nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs given below and use each one 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. (5 marks)

Nouns	strength , traveller
Verbs	suggest, believe
Adjectives	original, strong, ancient
Adverbs	seldom, carelessly, enthusiastically

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)
- (v)

- (10) The following table gives some information about the books which the students read. Write a description about it using the words given below. Use about 100 - 125 words. (10 marks)

more, least, less, equal, most, many, a few

Type of books	Number of students
Children stories	60
Adventures	20
Fictions	50
Educational Books	20
Books on inventions	10

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(12) You are the interested in applying for the post of accountant, a vacancy published in a newspaper in a reputed company. Write a letter of application to the Managing Director of the company. (15 marks)

Include the following

- **about the advertisement**
- **expressing your interest**
- **educational and professional qualifications**
- **experience**
- **your request**

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A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing.

(13) Write an essay on "Road Accidents, a big threat to the human lives." Use about 200 - 250 words.

(20 marks)

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Provincial Department of Education - NWP

13 E I

First Term Test - Grade 13 - 2019

Index No. General English - I One Hour only

Instructions
▶ Answer all the questions

Part A - Grammar and Vocabulary (35 Marks)

01. Complete the following paragraph using a suitable preposition from the list given below. Use each preposition only once. (05 marks)

(to, on, in, with, of, from)

Although internet provides a platform to read good articles, e books and some good blogs, not all good literature books are found (1) the web. Because (2) computers, most young children forget (3) grab a book (4) their leisure time, which would help him or her to become a creative person (5) a vivid imagination.

02. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the verb given within brackets. (10 marks)

The home of an ordinary, peaceable man (1) (enter) one day by a large and violent person, a person of great power and authority, who (2) (ask) man, "Do you agree to serve me ? "Without (3) (say) a word, the man (4) (prepare) food and drink for this person, and (5) (give) him the best room in the house and the best bed to sleep on. Washing and mending his clothes, cooking his meals, clearing up after him, the man of the house (6) (serve) the intruder diligently and without a word of compliment for seven years. At the end of this time, the person of great power and authority (7) (grow) so fat, and so unhealthy from lack of exercise that he (8) (die). The man (9) (wrap) the body in old sacking and (10) (throw) it on a rubbish tip.

03. Read the following paragraph and fill in the blanks using the words given below. (10 marks)

enjoy moon anything born They
strong read dark beauty faces

There are some people who are (1) blind. They cannot see (2) in this world. They cannot see the (3) of their parents, brothers, sisters or friends. (4) cannot enjoy the (5) of the sun, the (6) and the stars. Nor can they (7) the beautiful colours of the flowers. The whole world is (8) to them. They cannot (9) books. But they have a (10) sense of touch.

04. In the following sentences underline the verb that goes with the noun in bold print. (05 marks)

1. Teachers are careful to (reward, award, forward) **marks** for the effort as well as achievement.
2. In late October the Prime Minister (summoned, ordered, invited) an emergency **meeting**.
3. He will continue to (launch, state, wage) **war** on organized crime.
4. I'm glad they are coming to stay, but it it does (makes, pose, rise) the **problem** of where they can all sleep.
5. Your only option is to (ask, enlist, consult) the **services** of a good lawyer.

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

1. He is studying biologi (it, cally, cal) engineering at university.
2. The leading character in the film wasn't very believ (ed, able, eble).
3. She assur (ance, edly, ed) us of her support.
4. We were faced with an impossi (bility, ble, bly) task.
5. A child's development is an interact (ive, ively, ivity) process.

Part B – Reading and Writing (25 marks)

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

1. **Besides Nirmala there were two others in the study room.**
 - a. Two persons were sitting by Nirmala's side.
 - b. Two persons were sitting on either side of Nirmala.
 - c. Nirmala and two others were in the study room.

2. **Daham as well as Udara was very busy.**
 1. Daham and Udara were well.
 2. Daham was well and Udara was busy.
 3. Daham and Udara were busy at work.
3. **Nihal should not have given up the course.**
 1. Nihal has given up the course.
 2. Nihal has not given up the course.
 3. Nihal will not be allowed to give up the course.
4. **We were playing computer games most of the time.**
 1. We played most computer games.
 2. Most of us played computer games.
 3. We played computer games for a long time.
5. **Shalini stopped to talk to me.**
 1. Shalini did not talk to me.
 2. Shalini suddenly stopped talking to me.
 3. Shalini waited a while and talked to me.

07. Read the following text and do the activities that follow.

(10 marks)

Gerald Durrell ; English author, television presenter, naturalist and zookeeper, was born in Jamshedpur, India as the youngest child of parents of English and Irish descent. Gerald was the younger brother of Lawrence Durrell, a reputed novelist. Their father Lawrence Samuel Durrell was a British Engineer working in India at that time. Gerald's father died in India in 1928 when Gerald was only three years of age. Later, the family moved to upper Norwood, South London.

He started his schooling at Wickwood school, but did not perform well as he stayed at home most of the time pretending illness. Durrell was taught mainly at home by family friends and private tutors. The family moved to the Greek island of Cofu in 1935 when he was ten years old. His love of animals, which started with his first visit to the zoo while in India, strengthened and develop into being wild life collector, explorer. He also joined in many wildlife expeditions, starting in 1947, to various countries and places, including the British Cameroon, British Guiana, West Africa and South America.

a. Underline the most appropriate option.

1. Gerald Durrell was born in ;
 - (a) England
 - (b) Ireland
 - (c) India
 - (d) America
2. Lawrence Durrell was,
 - (a) an English author
 - (b) a novelist
 - (c) a television presenter
 - (d) a naturalist

First Term Test – 2019
General English – Grade 13
Marking Scheme

Paper I

Vocabulary

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| 01. 1. on | 2. of | 3. to | 4. in | 5. with |
| 02. 1. was entered | 2. asked | 3. saying | 4. prepared | 5. gave |
| 6. served | 7. had grown | 8. died | 9. wrapped | 10. threw |
| 03. 1. born | 2. anything | 3. faces | 4. They | 5. beauty |
| 6. moon | 7. enjoy | 8. dark | 9. read | 10. strong |
| 04. 1. award | 2. summoned | 3. wage | 4. pose | 5. consult |
| 05. 1. cal | 2. able | 3. ed | 4. ble | 5. ive |

Reading & Writing

- | | | | | |
|----------|------|-------|------|-------|
| 06. 1. c | 2. c | 3. a | 4. c | 5. c |
| 07. 1. c | 2. b | 3. a | 4. d | 5. F |
| 6. T | 7. T | 8. NG | 9. T | 10. F |

08. If the candidates have written two or more paragraphs, assess only the first one and ignore the other paragraph/s.

Content	Has used specific length. Content is based on the topic. Content interesting and relevant. Ideas are logically presented. Has written only one paragraph.	4
Language use	Excellent use of language. Choice of vocabulary very good. Very few errors of grammar.	5-6
	Moderate use of language. Choice of vocabulary very good. Occasional errors of grammar.	3-4
	Satisfactory level of language use. Limited vocabulary. Many errors of grammar.	1-2

Paper II

Reading

- | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 01. 1. 7 | 2. 9 | 3. 5 | 4. 6 | 5. 2 |
| 6. 8 | 7. 1 | 8. 3 | 9. 10 | 10. 4 |
| 02. 1. (a) F | (b) F | (c) F | (d) T | |
| 2. (a) III | (b) III | | | |
| 3. (I) Children of Mother Theresa's age / Children of her age. | | | | |
| (II) Poor people in India / The poorest of the poor / The poor | | | | |
| 4. (I) enormous | (II) desire | | | |
| 03. 1. c | 2. a | 3. d | 4. b | 5. a |
| 04. 1. popular | 2. indoor | 3. rackets | 4. singles | 5. doubles |

05. 1. (a) F (b) T (c) F (d) T (e) T
 2. 1. ship 2. East 3. Innocents Abroad 4. historical 5. seen
 3. (a) st Petersburg (b) Piloting the Mississippi River Steamboats.
 (c) the depth of the water with his line.
 4. (a) weather (b) fathoms (c) judgements (d) rough
 (e) bank (f) quite (g) civil

Dialogues

06. (a) Shall we talk about another thing ? (any relevant answer)
 (b) It's great. Congratulations (any relevant answer)
 (c) Excuse me. Could you give me your pen ?
 (d) May I go out for a dinner father ? (any relevant answer)
 (e) I'm really sorry for the late. Thank you very much. (any relevant answer)
07. 1. Certainly. (any relevant answer) 2. Is it a long way ? / Is it very far ?
 3. It was built. 4. Thank you / Very much.
 5. Enjoy your visit. (any relevant answer)
08. Do not deduct marks for spelling and punctuation errors unless they distort the intended meaning. Candidates may use sentence fragment but they should be grammatical. (15 marks)

Format	Has used dialogue form with a minimum of five exchanges.	1
Content	Content appropriate to the given situation and very interestingly arranged. Conversation natural, coherent and spontaneous.	5
Language use	Has used language free of grammatical errors. Excellent use of appropriate expressions. A sophisticated range of vocabulary. Choice of words very effective for a telephone conversation.	9

Writing Skills

09. (05 marks)
- Give one mark for each correct sentence.
 - No mark for grammatically incorrect sentence.
 - The sentence should bring out the meaning of the given word effectively.
 - Deduct one mark from the overall mark if there are more than five spelling mistakes altogether.
 - If the same word is misspelt several times, consider them as one mistake.
10. (10 marks)

Content	Has used specific length. Content is based on the information on the Table. Describes preferences and comparisons logically. Content interesting and relevant.	68-9 marks
Language use	Excellent use of language. Choice of vocabulary very good. Very few errors of grammar	7-9 marks
	Moderate use of language. Choice of vocabulary very good. Occasional errors of grammar.	4-6 marks
	Satisfactory level of language use. Limited vocabulary. Many errors of grammar.	1-3 marks

11. (15 Marks)

Format	Has used format of a informal letter, date, appropriate salutation, proper ending.	1 mark
content	Has used specific length. Has included relevant details. Content of the letter very relevant to the given situation.	0-6 marks
Organization	Has used appropriate beginning and ending. Has arranged facts in a logical sequence. Has used appropriate linking devices if/when required. Has paid attention to paragraphing.	0-3 marks
Language use	Excellent language use. Has used both simple and complex sentences and free of grammatical errors. Excellent use of appropriate formal expressions. A sophisticated range of formal vocabulary. Choice of words very effective for a formal letter. Punctuation and spelling perfect.	10 marks

12. (15 marks)

Format	Has used format of a formal letter, including sender's address (even if the sender's name is included, do not deduct marks), receiver's address, date, appropriate salutation, thanking and close. (do not give the marks for this part if even one of the above is missing).	1 mark
content	Has used specific length. Has included relevant details. Content of the letter very relevant to the given situation.	0-6 marks
Organization	Has used appropriate beginning and ending. Has arranged facts in a logical sequence. Has used appropriate linking devices if/when required. Has paid attention to paragraphing.	0-3 marks
Language use	Excellent language use. Has used both simple and complex sentences and free of grammatical errors. Excellent use of appropriate formal expressions. A sophisticated range of formal vocabulary. Choice of words very effective for a formal letter. Punctuation and spelling perfect.	10 marks

13. (20 marks)

Content	Excellent. Has used specific length. Has used appropriate beginning and ending. Has included relevant details very logically. Supports the argument very effectively. Content very interesting.	7 marks
Language use	Excellent language use. Has used both simple and complex sentences and free of grammatical errors. A sophisticated range of formal vocabulary. Choice of words very effective. Punctuation and spelling perfect.	10 marks
Organization	Excellent. Very fluent expressions. Ideas very clearly stated. Able to select, organize and present relevant information in a very interesting and logical manner. Ideas are connected very effectively. Perfect coherence. Paragraphs are meaningfully divided.	3 marks