



වයඹ පළාත් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව

Provincial Department of Education - NWP

13 E I

Second Term Test - Grade 13 - 2019

Index No. .... General English - I One hour only

Instructions

- ▶ Answer all the questions

Part A – Grammar and Vocabulary (40 Marks)

(01) a. Fill the blanks using correct prepositions. (05 marks) ( between / in / with / for / to )

- 1. In court, he admitted \_\_\_\_\_ lying about the accident.
2. Statistics show a 2% reduction in burglary compared \_\_\_\_\_ last year.
3. The difference \_\_\_\_\_ 12 and 20 is 8.
4. You should show more respect \_\_\_\_\_ your parents.
5. We take pride \_\_\_\_\_ the high quality of our food.

b. Combine the following sentences by filling the blanks using correct conjunction. (05 marks)

- 1. I wouldn't be saying this \_\_\_\_\_ I was sure about this. (because / unless / although)
2. You can get free prescriptions \_\_\_\_\_ you are sixteen. (besides / until / as well as)
3. You do not need to tell your work is appreciated \_\_\_\_\_ you know that. (because / until / neither)
4. He looked at me \_\_\_\_\_ I were mad. (although / as if / since)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ being long, the play was badly acted. (besides / if / so).

02. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the verb given in brackets. (05 marks)

When I returned home, I (1) ..... (find) our neighbour, Mary (2) ..... (sit) with my mother. She (3) ..... (be) a virtuous, knowledgeable and gossipy woman. My mother smiled and (4) ..... (tell) me that she was already (5) ..... (feel) better, but Mary said that she couldn't get up that day.

**03. Fill in each blank with a suitable word from those given in the list. (10 marks)**  
**used / world / colonial / still / country / most / is / interesting / isn't / town**  
 Galle is an old town in Southern Sri Lanka. It (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to be a part where  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of the country's shipping arrived. Although there (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
 much ship traffic today, it is (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the second largest part in the (5) \_\_\_\_\_  
 The most (6) \_\_\_\_\_ part is the old British – Dutch (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the part  
 that (8) \_\_\_\_\_ called Galle Font. It contains some of the oldest (9) \_\_\_\_\_  
 buildings in this part of the (10) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. The need for sleep varies (considerably / consideration / considerable) from person to person.
2. The plane was (substantial / substantially / substantiate) damaged in the crash.
3. He was popular as much for his (personnel / personal / personality) qualities as for his management skills.
4. The road was (partial / partially / partialely) blocked by a fallen tree.
5. They showered great (perseverance / preservation / preserve) in the face of difficulty.

**05. In each of the following sentences underline the word given in brackets that goes with the word in hold print. (05 marks)**

1. The **news** (brought / provoked / urgent) a feeling of despair in everyone.
2. His stomach **cancer** was (produced / infected / caused) by exposure to atomic radiation.
3. This **car** is (giving / causing / producing) me so much trouble. I'm going to get rid of it.
4. Her **presentation** (produced / created / generated) a lot of interest in the project.
5. The **internet** has (created / developed / made) opportunities for our business.

**Part B – Reading and Writing (20 marks)**

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

a **Our parents had been to London.**

1. Our parents are in London now.
2. Our parents will be going to London soon.
3. Our parents are not in London now.
4. Our parents want to go to London.

b **Mrs. Perera whom Silva 's father consulted is a doctor.**

1. Mrs. Perera is a doctor.
2. Silva's father is a doctor.
3. Mrs. Perera and Silva's father are doctors.
4. Silva is a doctor.

- c **That music is getting on our nerves.**
1. The music is making us angry.
  2. The music is making us nervous.
  3. The music is making us sad.
  4. The music is making us anxious.
- d **In spite of the rain, I had a good time.**
1. I had a good time, because it rained.
  2. If it had not rained, I would have had a good time.
  3. It rained but I had good time.
  4. It rained while I had a good time.
- e **If Nimal had gone there, he would have met Malani.**
1. Nimal did not go there, so he met Malani.
  2. Nimal went there but he did not meet Malani.
  3. Nimal did not go there, so he did not meet Malani.
  4. Nimal went there, so he met Malani.

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

Nature has provided all living creatures with certain abilities to help them when they are in danger. Animals use some of these instinctively, the use of other abilities have to be taught to them usually by their parents. These abilities may be divided into several groups.

First, all animals – including man have a chemical substance in the bodies which is **released** whenever they face danger. This substance called "adrenalin" causes the heart to beat faster and pump extra – filled blood through the body giving the animal sudden additional strength. It also makes him more **alert** and thus better prepared to meet the danger. Depending on the **situation**, the animal may use this added strength to run away from his enemy or if necessary to stay and fight with him.

When an animal wants to escape, he must outrun, outwit or hide from his enemy, certain animals are **skilled** at outwitting their enemies. Man of course has the highest intelligence in the animal world, giving him a great advantage over the animals. His intelligence also enables him to outwit other men and, in some case to destroy them. The **advanced** technology of modern warfare is an excellent example of this unfortunate aspect of mental ability. Man could take a lesson from other animals, who rarely kill unless their own lives are at stake.

(1) Explain how "adrenalin" helps animals when they face danger. **(02 marks)**

.....  
 .....

(2) What is the special factor in man that helps him to outwit his enemies? **(01 mark)**

.....

(3) What is the best example given by the writer of men outwitting other men? **(01 mark)**

.....





වසම පළාත් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව Provincial Department of Education - NWP වසම පළාත් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව Provincial Department of Education - NWP වසම පළාත් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව Provincial Department of Education - NWP වසම පළාත් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව Provincial Department of Education - NWP වසම පළාත් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව Provincial Department of Education - NWP වසම පළාත් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව Provincial Department of Education - NWP වසම පළාත් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව Provincial Department of Education - NWP වසම පළාත් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව Provincial Department of Education - NWP වසම පළාත් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව Provincial Department of Education - NWP වසම පළාත් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව Provincial Department of Education - NWP වසම පළාත් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව Provincial Department of Education - NWP වසම පළාත් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව Provincial Department of Education - NWP වසම පළාත් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව Provincial Department of Education - NWP වසම පළාත් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව Provincial Department of Education - NWP

වසම පළාත් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව

Provincial Department of Education - NWP

13 E II

Second Term Test - Grade 13 - 2019

Index No. .... General English - II Three hours only

Instructions
▶ Answer all the questions

Part A – Reading (50 marks)

01. Match the meaning of the words in bold print as they appear in the text. (10 marks)

One area in which great changes occurred in the twentieth century is in the public attitude to war and peace. The vocabulary in which war is spoken about has ceased to be one of courage, patriotism and pride, and has instead become one of failures or of unimagined disasters.

The "War Office," has in general become the "Ministry of Defence", the greatest destructive weapons ever invented have become, "deterrents".

Most people went out of the century with a view of the military "virtues", of the place of war in a civilized society, fundamentally different from that of the 19th century and earlier.

The inventor of the dynamite at the end of the nineteenth century believed that his invention would outlaw war, since the devastation it could produce would make any major outbreak destructive beyond imagination. After 1918, the same view was held about aerial warfare.

- (1) basically –
(2) destruction –
(3) outburst -
(4) list of words –
(5) opinion –
(6) make war illegal –
(7) contentment –
(8) loyalty to your own country –
(9) a particular good quality –
(10) ways of discouraging people for doing something because of the bad effects -

**02. Read this paragraph and answer the questions below.**

**(05 marks)**

Hovercraft is a recent addition to the range of vehicles used for travelling and transport. The craft was developed and put to use in the late 1960's. In 1968 the British started a hovercraft service to carry passengers and freight across the English Channel. This vehicle can travel both on land and water, as it travels on a cushion of air just above the land and water.

(1) What is a Hovercraft?

.....

(2) When was it put to use?

.....

(3) Why did the British start a hovercraft service?.

.....

(4) When did they start it?

.....

(5) What is its special feature?

.....

**03. Read the following poem and do the activities that follow.**

**(05 marks)**

**Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening**

Whose woods these are I think I know.

His house is in the village, though;

He will not see me stopping here

To watch his woods fill up with snow.

My little horse must think it queer

To stop without a farmhouse near

Between the woods and frozen lake

The darkest evening of the year.

He gives his harness bells a shake

To ask if there is some mistake.

The only other sound's the sweep

Of easy wind and downy flake.

The woods are lovely, dark, and deep,

But I have promises to keep,

And miles to go before I sleep,

And miles to go before I sleep.

Robert Frost

(1) Why does the poet stop in the woods? (01 mark)

.....

(2) Why does the horse shake the harness bells? (01 mark)

.....

(3) Which words describe the woods ? (02 marks)

.....

(4) Why does the horse think it queer that his matter has stopped ? (01 mark)

.....

**04. Complete the given paragraph to bring out the same idea of the previous one. (05 marks)**

The Hedgehog was dark and dirty, but his face was pleasant, and he had a merry smile. He poured out a bowl of nettle broth, and squirrel sipped it with a wooden spoon. Then he gave her toasted mushroom, black and juicy. it was very tasty and squirrel even licked her paws at the end.

The Hedgehog poured (1) \_\_\_\_\_ and gave a (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ to (3) \_\_\_\_\_ which were (4) \_\_\_\_\_. The  
(5) \_\_\_\_\_ liked them very much.

**05. 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 their 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. Anyone, even school children, can become a benefactor 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.

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 go back to live in the wild, where they belong.

*([http://www.srilankawilderness.org/Projects\\_Udawalawe.html](http://www.srilankawilderness.org/Projects_Udawalawe.html))*

(1) Write short answers to the following questions. (1 x 5 = 05 mark)

(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 benefactor of this programme.

.....

(2) Write down one sentence from the text which conveys the idea that the ETH works towards enhancing relationships among elephants during their stay at the ETH.

.....

(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 that are found injured or living without their mothers in the wild.

(b) In order to help the Sri Lankan elephant population, the Elephant Transit Home raises baby elephants that and injured or separated from their mothers until they can be returned 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 minimize 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 each of the given words / phrases. (1 x 5 = 05 marks)
- (a) to become gradually less - .....
- (b) great destruction / damage - .....
- (c) become greater than - .....
- (d) aim / something that is hoped to achieve -.....
- (e) eat 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? (1x2=02)
- (a) they (para 4) ..... (b) They (pare 7) .....
- (6) Fill in the blanks in the following advertisement using the information in the above text. Do not use more than two words in each blank. (1 x 8 = 08 marks)

**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 (1) ..... 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 (2) ..... 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 (3) .....

**Our Activities**

Annually, almost (4) ..... 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 (5) ..... Each baby will drink an average amount of (6)..... 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 (7) ..... 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 (8) ..... 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.

### Part B – Dialogues (25 marks)

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

(1) You want to go to a classroom where a teacher is teaching.

Excuse me Madam, .....?

(2) You suggest your friends to go for a film at the weekend.

Shall .....?

(3) Asking for a note book from a classmate.

Could .....?

(4) You need to change the topic to the cricket match which you missed to watch.

By the way .....?

(5) A doctor advises a patient not to take alcohol.

You .....?

**07. Mr. Ben is planning to visit Paris during his vacation. He visits one of the well known airline ticket booking centre to reserve a seat. Imagine you are Mr. Ben and complete your part of the dialogue.**

**(05 marks)**

Mr. Ben : Good Morning.

Officer : Good Morning sir, May I help you?

Mr. Ben : (1) .....

Officer : We have flights to Paris every four hours.

Mr. Ben : (2) .....

Officer : Yes direct to Paris.

Mr. Ben : (3) .....

Officer : Yes, I can give a reservation on flight 10. Do you have your tickets and passport?

Mr. Ben : (4) .....

Officer : Is there anything you want to know?.

Mr. Ben : (5) .....

Officer : Well, supposedly two hours, but it's sometimes longer.

Mr. Ben : Ok. Thank you very much.

Officer : You are welcome.

**08. You have just got your A/L results. You are overjoyed because you have passed with four 'A' grades including English. A few days later you come to know that you are the best scorer in the district level. Your fame spreads across islandwide. Meanwhile, a newspaper reporter of a popular local T.V. channel comes with his crew to interview you. Write the conversation that takes place between you and the reporter in the form of a dialogue. Each of you must speak at least five times. (15 marks)**

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

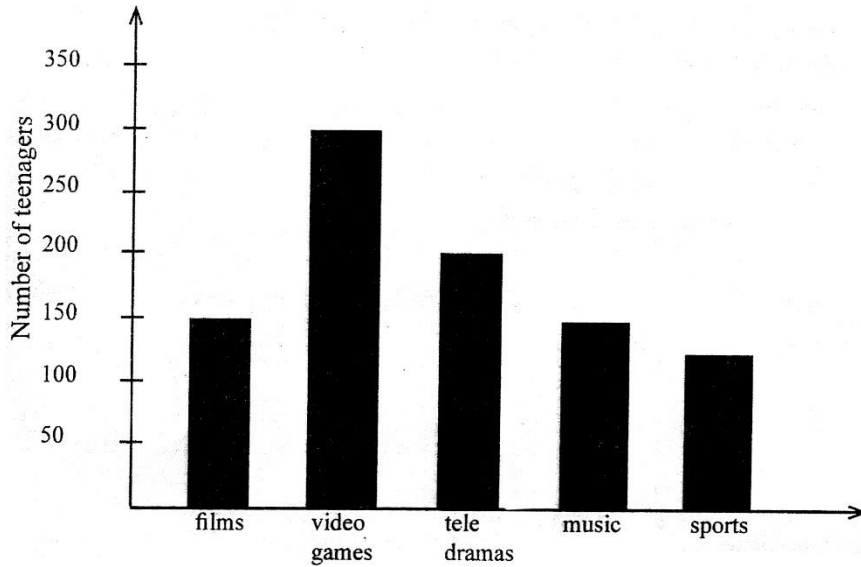
**Part C – Writing (65 marks)**

**09. 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. (05 marks)**

Nouns	unity, opportunity
Verbs	manage, add
Adjectives	confident, impatient, wonderful
Adverbs	usually, occasionally, often.

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

10. The following bar graph shows the popular forms of entertainment among teenagers. Study the graph and write a description about it. Use about 100 words. (10 marks)



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

11. You won a competition and received an opportunity for a vacation in India for two persons as a prize. Write a letter inviting your best friend to go on holiday with you. Use about 125 – 150 words. (15 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

12. You hope to flow the Higher National Diploma in English Course at the Higher National Institute of Technology after the A/L examination. Write a letter to the Registrar requesting him to send you an application form and the following details. (15 marks)

- (a) Commencement of the course.
- (b) Duration of the course.
- (c) Course fee and the method of payment.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**13. Write an essay on the topic of Travel – My big Dream!. Use about 200 – 250 words. (20 marks)**

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

A series of horizontal dotted lines spanning the width of the page, intended for writing or drawing.



**Second Term Test – 2019**  
**General English – Grade 13**

**Marking Scheme**

**Paper I**

**Grammar and vocabulary**

- (1). a) (1). to (2). with (3). between (4). for (5). in  
b) (1). unless (2). until (3). because (4). as if (5). Besides
- (2). (1). found (2). sitting (3). was (4). told (5). feeling
- (3) (1). used (2). most (3). isn't (4). still (5). sountry  
(6). interesting (7). town (8). is (9). collonial (10). world
- (4) (1). considering (2). substantially (3). personal  
(4). partially (5). perseverance
- (5). (1). provoked (2). caused (3). giving (4). generated  
(5). created

**Reading and writing**

- (6). (1). c (2). a (3). a (4). c (5). c
- (7). 1. Adrenalin causes the heart to beat faster and pump extra – filled blood through the body, giving the animal sudden additional strength.  
2. His intelligence  
3. The advanced technology of modern warfare.  
4. "Man could take a lesson from other animals who rarely kill unless their own lives are at 'strake"  
5. I. let out  
II. watchful / attentive / aware / observant  
III. condition  
IV. trained / experienced / capable / good / clever  
V. make progress/ proceed
- (8). Content – 03, Language – 03, Organization – 02, Mechanics of writing - 02 = Total 10

**Paper II**

**Reading**

- (1). 1. fundamentally                      2. devastation                      3. outbreak                      4. vocabulary                      5. attitude  
6. out law                      7. pride                      8. patriotism                      9. virtues                      10. eterrents
- (2). (1). a recent addition to the range of vehicles used for travelling and transport.  
(2). late 1960 S  
(3). To carry passengers and freight across the English Channel.  
(4). In 1968  
(5). can travel both on land and water
- (3). (1). To watch the woods, fill up with snow. (01)                      (2). To ask if there is some mistake. (01)  
(3). lovely, dark, deep (02)                      (4). Because there was no any farmhouse near. (01)
- (4). (1). broth                      (2). toasted mushroom                      (3). squirrel                      (4). tasty                      (5). squirrel
- (5). a) the increasing competition between people and elephants for long and resources.  
b) about 3 years.  
c) They can care for a baby elephant / name their adopted elephant / take photographs of them / help release them in to the wild.  
(2). They are given the opportunity to be with other elephants and become members of a head.  
(3). b  
(4) (a). dwindle                      (b). devastation                      (c). maximize                      (d). goal                      (e). release  
(5) (a). elephant calves                      (b). workers  
(6) 1. 1995                      2. injured                      3. wild                      4. 30                      5. milk  
6. 30 gallons                      7. powdered milk                      8. foster parent

**Dialogues**

- (6). (1). Excuse me Madam, may I come in?                      (2). Shall we go for a movie at the weekend ?  
(3). Could you please give me your note book?  
(4). By the way, what about yesterday match? / By the way, what happened to the yesterday match ?  
(5). You should not take alcohol again.
- (7). (1). (When / what times) do you have flights to Paris?  
(2). Does it go direct to Paris ?  
(3). Can I (make a reservation / reserve a seat / book a seat)  
(4). Yes, I do.  
(5). How long (will / does) it take to reach (there / Paris)
- (8). Content – 05, Language – 05, Organization – 03, Mechanics of writing - 02 = Total 15

**Writing**

- (9) Assign marks for the correct sentences.                      (1 x 05 = 05)
- (10). Content – 03, Language – 03, Organization – 02, Mechanics of writing - 02 = Total 10
- (11). Content – 05, Language – 05. Organization – 03, Mechanics of writing - 02 = Total 15
- (12). Content – 05, Language – 05. Organization – 03, Mechanics of writing - 02 = Total 15
- (13). Content – 05, Language – 05. Organization – 05, Mechanics of writing - 05 = Total 20