



G.C.E. A/L Examination June - 2016
Conducted by Field Work Centre, Thondaimanaru
In Collaboration with
Zonal Department of Education Jaffna.

Grade :- 13 (2016)

General English - I

Time :- Three hours

01) Grammar

Select the correct answer and circle it

- (i) All the items on the agenda not discussed at the meeting yesterday.
(a) will (b) was (c) were
- (ii) Our trade union has members, but only a few are active.
(a) much (b) many (c) number of
- (iii) I'm looking for the Manager, but I don't know his office is.
(a) that (b) what (c) where
- (iv) We're a developing nation, and there's way of becoming rich quickly.
(a) no any (b) no (c) aren't any
- (v) Mathematics and Science the most difficult to teach.
(a) is (b) be (c) are
- (vi) people were killed in the Royal Palace in Nepal in June.
(a) Any (b) Lots (c) Many
- (vii) Indian desserts available in the office canteen are. than Sri Lankan desserts.
(a) sweeter (b) more sweeter (c) sweetest
- (viii) There was a thunderstorm last night, and all the went out.
(a) lights (b) light (c) lighter
- (ix) My spectacles are lost, and I don't have pair.
(a) another (b) other (c) others
- (x) The Chief Guest praised the organization for discipline.
(a) it's (b) its (c) it is
- (xi) Most executives are proud the traditions of their company.
(a) in (b) of (c) with
- (xii) There are very few people who dislike cake in our office.
(a) chocolates (b) chocolate (c) in chocolate
- (xiii) The Manager put up the notice about the vacancy.
(a) Personnel (b) Personality (c) Personal
- (xiv) The statistic on population the success of family planning.
(a) shows (b) shown (c) show
- (xv) The Board Members complained the lack of air conditioning.
(a) about (b) on (c) for

(30 marks)

02) READING COMPREHENSIN

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below. Your answers should be in complete sentences.

The majority of out-of-school children are likely to be working. The International Labour Organization (ILO) estimates that there are 250 million children who are working full time or part time in the developing world. Work prevents many children from gaining or benefiting from education. However it is also the case that education systems fail to take into account the special circumstances of working children. Most working children want to go to school. To attract out-of school children into school, education must be structured to fit the specific needs of working children. It must also take into account the needs of their families and communities. Agricultural and domestic labour must be addressed in particular because they impact disproportionately on girls.

To transform education from being part of the child labour problem into a key part of the solution will require many changes. It will involve upgrading teacher education and school materials. It will also mean introducing greater flexibility into education Management and teaching methods. Civil society will also have to be involved, especially children. For example in Escuela Nueva in Colombia, children are participating in planning their own school activities. Children’s councils are commonly held as part of education for citizenship.

UNICEF is cooperating with government on a number approaches to meet the educational needs of working children. Scholarship programmes in Brazil have provided education grants to the poorest families. Such economic incentives help to reduce the dropout rate. For example, the Bolsa Crianca Cidadada, is a federal government programme designed for regions of the country where child labour is prevalent. It gives grants to families and to municipal education secretariats. The funds are used to expand sports, cultural activities and school tutoring when child workers are in school. Working children in the federal district are targeted by another programme, the Bolsa - Escola programme. This programme provides the equivalent of a minimum wage (about \$ 100 a month) to their families. this subsidy is lost when their children’s attendance falls below 90 percent during the school year. Linked with efforts to improve the quality of primary education the programme has reduced drop out rates.

(352 words - Flesch RES 40.3)

Adapted from - The State of the World’s Children 1999 (UNICEF)

(i) What is this passage about? Do not use more than six words for your answer. (02 marks)

.....

(ii) According to paragraph 1

(a) How many children are currently working? (02 marks)

.....

(b) Where are they from? (02 marks)

.....

- (iii) What are the two major reasons why children cannot obtain education? (03 marks)

- (iv) According to the passage what factors need to be taken in to account when providing education to working children? (03 marks)

- (v) (a) State whether the following statement is true or False. (01 mark)
 "Girls are more affected by domestic and agricultural labour." (True / False)
 (b) Support your answer with a statement from the passage. (01 mark)

- (vi) List all the areas in which changes can be made to meet the educational needs of working children. (04 marks)

- (vii) (a) What is the organization that is mentioned in paragraph 3? (01 mark)

 (b) Why is it mentioned? (01 mark)

- (viii) Fill in the box below with information about programmes in Brazil that help working children. (03 marks)

Name of Programme	Type of Aid	Given to
Bolsa Crianca Cidada		Families and municipal education Secretariats
	Subsidy	

- (ix) Circle the word that is closer in meaning to the word given on the left. (05 marks)
- Specific - detailed, particular, typical, unambiguous
 Transform - convert, confirm, renovate, transfer
 Incentive - inducement, incisive, reason, insensitive
 Prevalent - common, necessary, customary, rare
 Expand - exhort, expend, develop, exclude
- (x) Give a title for this passage (02 marks)

03) SUMMARIZING

Your boss has been requested to make a speech on the "Children of South Asia) at a seminar. He has asked you to help him prepare this speech by summarizing the following article. Read the article and write a summary in not more than 125 - 150 words.

Children make up over 40% of the population in South Asia. That means of the 539 million people in South Asia, more than 1.2 billion people are under 18 years old. If we look at the number of children in the entire world, children in south Asia make up a quarter of the children in the world. Therefore, the experiences of children in South Asia are a good measure of human rights as well the rights of the child.

The governments of South Asia have recognized children as an important responsibility. The States have signed the UN Convention on Rights of the Child (CRC). SAARC (the South Asia Association for Regional Co-operation) countries have declared the 1990s the Decade of the girl Child - and from the year 2001 the SAARC Decade of the Rights of the Child will begin.

However, in spite of these agreements, children in south Asia continue to have their rights violated by state agencies as well as abused by armed gangs. The abuse could be cruel punishments, torture and disappearance. Even in the family children suffer abuse through practices such as manual labour and prostitution.

According to the UNICEF, each year 4.7 million children under the age of five die in South Asia. They die from diseases such as diarrhea and respiratory infections. Two thirds of the living children are malnourished.

Poverty and the breakdown of families have left millions of children homeless or on the streets where they have to look after themselves. The children on the streets are exposed to violence and exploitation.

(adapted from Amnesty International report 1998) (word count : 252, Flesch Reading Ease 55.81)

The form consists of a large rectangular area filled with a grid of dotted lines, intended for students to write their responses. In the center of the grid, there is a faint, circular watermark logo with the text 'The Grammar Portal' and 'www.grammarportal.com' around it.

A large rectangular box containing a grid of horizontal dotted lines for writing. A faint watermark is visible in the center of the page, reading "Pencil & Paper" and "The National Learning Portal for the General Education".