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TEST 15

Read the following text and answer the questions given below.

(8 marks)

All his life Hesith had lived with his parents in Colombo, but he had always loved the country, and he was particularly interested in agriculture, so when finished school he decided to go to an agricultural college and learn how to be a farmer. He studied all kinds of things about farming at college during his first year, and when the vacation came he thought he was an expert farmer.

He had an uncle called Mahinda who had a farm in the North Central Province – about twenty miles from Polonnaruwa, so after a week at home in the big city, he phoned him and asked whether he could come and spend a week with him. He said that, considering he had been at the agricultural college for a year already, he might be able to give him some really up-to-date ideas about farming methods which could be useful to him.

His uncle tried not to laugh as he answered. He asked Hesith to come whenever he liked and said he would like to exchange ideas with Hesith. Mahinda had met other similarly eager young agricultural students before, and did not have a very high opinion of their knowledge. He had been farming for twenty years, and watched the early morning and weekend farming programmes on television regularly, so he suspected that he did not have much to learn about his work from a first year student.

However, he went to the station to meet Hesith, when he turned up, and drove him back to his farm for lunch, during which they talked mostly about family. "If I've been born on a farm instead of the city" Hesith said, "I have friends who really enjoy city life, and who feel unhappy unless they're in bright lights, but I'm just the opposite I love the country and everything to do with it." After lunch, Mahinda said to his nephew, I suppose you'd like to get on with looking round the farm now, so that you can give me your expert advice about what we are doing wrong."

Hesith blushed and protested that he would probably not be able to find anything wrong at all, but Mahinda could see that he was saying this only out of politeness, and that he really thought himself an expert on farming. He asked him to change his shoes before going out, so as not to make his carpets dirty when they came in again. Then as they went out of the house to start their tour, Mahinda said, "I suppose you know that we grow a variety of vegetables on this farm. We sell them to the markets at Dambulla and so on. We are having a lot of competition from Nuwara Eliya, and now from the North.

Hesith nodded. They were entering a nursery full of young plants, and Mahinda asked Hesith to tell him what he thought of them and told him not to be shy. "Mm," he said solemnly, "Your methods are certainly very old-fashioned. It isn't surprising you can't compete with the North. We went to Jaffna to study their methods, you know, I don't suppose you get more than three kilos of tomatoes off each of those plants over there". He smiled in a superior way.

"I am sure we don't", answered his uncle, "Those are chili plants".

1. State whether the following statements are true or false by writing "T" or "F" against each sentence.

- (a) Hesith did not live in a place that he liked. (... ..)
- (b) He always liked to study agriculture. (.....)
- (c) He decided to enter an agriculture school after he left school. (.....)
- (d) At the end of the first year, he was an expert farmer. (.....)

2. What did Hesith offer to do for his uncle once he visited the farm?

.....

3. How did his uncle, Mahinda, know so much about farming? Give two reasons.

(i)

(ii)

4. Why did Hesith blush and protest when his uncle said Hesith could give expert advice on farming?

.....

5. Write the sentence which says that his uncle grew different kinds of vegetables in his farm.

.....

6. Name the two places where his uncle face a big contest when selling vegetables.

(i) (ii)

7. Why did his uncle agree, when Hesith said that he thought he did not get enough tomatoes off his plants?

.....

8. What do the following words refer to? (paragraph 5)

(a) they :

(b) them :

TEST 16

Write on one of the following. Use about 200 words. (15 marks)

1. A speech to be made at your school assembly on 'The value of reading'.

Include the following:

- a short introduction of importance and benefits one gets from reading
- types of books, magazines we should read
- finding time for reading

2. An article to be sent for the school magazine on 'Vandalism'.

Write the article using following guidelines.

- what do you mean by vandalism
- reasons for vandalism
- effects of vandalism on public
- prevention of vandalism

3. Write an article on 'Road Safety' to a newspaper.

Use the following points in your article.

- Importance of road rules- for pedestrians, cyclists and motorists
- negligence of road users
- drunk driving

4. Complete the following story.

It was a bright and breezy morning and I was getting ready to go to school as I was the prefect on duty for the day. Suddenly the telephone rang.

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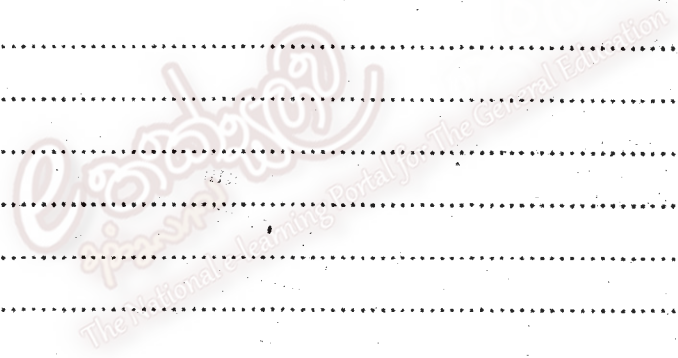
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Handwritten notes in Sinhala script, including the word "සමහර" (Some) and "සමහර" (Some). The page is filled with horizontal dotted lines for writing.



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 மேல் மாகாணக் கல்வித் திணைக்களம்
 Department of Education - Western Province

වර්ෂ අවසාන ඇගයීම
 ஆணரறிதி மதிப்பீடு - 2016
 Year End Evaluation

ශ්‍රේණිය } II
 தரம் }
 Grade }

විෂයය } English Language
 பாடம் }
 Subject }

පත්‍රය } II
 வினாத்தாள் }
 Paper }

කාලය } 02 hours
 காலம் }
 Time }

Name : Index No.

For Examiners use only

Important

- ♦ Write your Name / Index Number clearly.
- ♦ The paper II consists of 8 questions. (Q.No. 9-16)
- ♦ Answer all the questions.

Q. No.	Marks
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	

Paper II Total

Marked by

382

TEST 09

Read the following text. There is an error in the sentences given to you. Rewrite the sentence after correcting it. *The first one has been done for you.* (1 x 5 marks)

The Sea Horse

The sea horse is not a horse but a fish, and an extremely strange one. It has a distinct neck and a moveable head.

It swims upright through the water rapid.

1. It swims upright through the water rapidly

The sea horse moves their single dorsal or back fin.

2.

Sea horses live of tropical and temperate seas and seaweed.

3.

They usually feed on the tiny crabs and lobsters that crawls on seaweed.

4.

One of the oddest things about sea horses are the way they bring up their young.

5.

The female lay its eggs in a pouch on the belly of the male.

6.

He then carries the eggs about with him until they hatch.

TEST 10

Read the text and match the word in the box with the phrase within the brackets. There is an extra word. *The first one has been done for you.* (1 x 5 marks)

entertained,	chanted,	trimmings,	lullabies,
happiness,	community,	measure,	

For most people the word literature means books and reading. But there was a time when there were almost no books because there were no printing presses. People learned the tales of good story-tellers and retold the same tales with a few additions and (1)*trimmings*..... (extra things that are added) of their own. They sang the folk songs they had learned by ear. Mothers sang old (2).....(gentle songs sung to make someone sleep) to their babies and repeated old nursery rhymes, their mothers had taught

them. At work men and women (3)(repeated over and over again) old songs that paced the rhythm of their wood chopping and rowing.

In the days before printing of books – long before radio and television- the human voice was the chief (4) (a device that is used to achieve something) for the spread of literature. In one household, the grandmother might be the one who (5)(to amuse somebody to please them)with the old tales as she remembered them. In another it might be a visitor from a nearby town who brought news and told stories as he heard them in his (6).....(people who lived in a particular place or area).

TEST 11

Fill in the blanks from the words in the box. There are two extra words. (½ x 14 marks)

a	be	different	he	his	life	may	puzzle
seem	sees	some	that	than	his	on	with

Culture Shock

Each year universities in the West, take in quite a number of students who come from Asian countries. Such a student may initially feel lost in an environment which is unfamiliar. He experiences a reaction (1) a sociologist calls 'culture shock'. (2) culture or way of (3) around him is vastly (4) from the one that (5) knew back home. He (6) types of behaviour which (7) him. He longs to (8) back in his homeland (9) his own people who (10) to him much familiar (11) those around him. After (12) time, the Asian student (13) undergo experiences that change (14) outlook. He may even lose the beliefs he, once valued. However that does not happen to a student who is sure of his own cultural identity. He takes the best the West can offer; but he does not lose his Asian roots.

TEST 12

Read the following text and complete the dialogue using the correct form of the verb given in the brackets. *The first one has been done for you.* (1 x 5 marks)

Hasitha Perera, a freelance reporter went to investigate a bank robbery in Gampaha town itself. He interviewed two people. One was the manager of the bank and the other was the police officer who handled the investigation.

Hasitha : Sir, can you tell me what really happened. How did the thief enter the building?

Manager : A window (1)*was broken*... (break). May be the thief had entered through it.

Hasitha : What were the other damages?

Manager : The bank locker (2) (open). He had used force.

Hasitha : Anything taken from the locker?

Manager : Cash and some jewellery (3) (steal). The total loss will be about two million.

Hasitha : You are the police officer in charge, aren't you? Were you able to (4) (catch) the thief.

Police Officer : Yes, the thief (5) (take) into the custody.

Hasitha : Sir, what about the stolen items?

Police Officer : Yes, all the items (6) (recover).

Hasitha : That's very clever of you. Thank you very much for the information.

TEST 13

Read the interview between a journalist and Sanduni Gunatilaka, an undergraduate from University of Sabaragamuwa whose hobby is reading. Match the questions of the interview from the box with the answers. Write the letter in front of the question in the space provided at the top of each answer.

The first one has been done for you.

(1 x 5 marks)