

UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA
BACHELOR OF ARTS (GENERAL/SPECIAL) DEGREE - 2000 LEVEL
SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION
MARCH - 2017
FDN 22513/FDN 22613/FDN 2201 - ENGLISH 2000 LEVEL II

Time: 03 hours

Index No:

Answer all the questions

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

Question	Maximum Marks	First Marking	Second Marking
01	06	.....	.....
02	05	.....	.....
03	08	.....	.....
04	06	.....	.....
05	06	.....	.....
06	08	.....	.....
07	09	.....	.....
08	12	.....	.....
Total	<u>60</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

First Examiner's Signature:..... Date:.....

Second Examiner's Signature:..... Date:.....

Number of Questions: 08

Number of Pages: 14

Question 01

Complete the given conversation using the expressions given below it. Write the suitable expression in the blank provided.

Mr. Perera : Good morning doctor.

Doctor : Good morning. What is wrong with you?

Mr. Perera : (1)
.....

Doctor : Do you have any other problem?

Mr. Perera : I have a headache and my limbs hurt too.

Doctor : (2)

At this time, your temperature is 102 °C. There is nothing serious. I will give you some medicine and you will be alright in a few days.

Mr. Perera : Thank you doctor.

Doctor : (3)
.....

You have to come with the report tomorrow.

Mr. Perera : OK doctor.

Doctor : I shall recommend at least two days rest for you.

Mr. Perera : In that case, I have to submit a medical certificate in the office. (4)
.....

Doctor : Sure. That I can arrange now itself.

Mr. Perera : Thank you doctor. Could you tell me how I should take the medicine?

Doctor : You have to take the medicine three times a day after meals. Keep this also in the mind. (5)
.....

Otherwise, you will get a slight burning sensation in the stomach.

Mr. Perera : What should I eat?

Doctor : You seem a little weak. (6)
.....

You can take milk and fresh fruit now. Later on you can take ordinary meals.
Your illness is nothing serious. Take the medicine as prescribed. You will be fine.

Mr. Perera : Thank you doctor. I will see you tomorrow with the blood report.

Expressions

- (a) But I think you must get your blood tested for dengue. It is very common in the area.
- (b) I have been suffering from fever since yesterday.
- (c) So, you should continue eating light food for about two days. That is for easy digestion.
- (d) Would you prepare one for me?
- (e) Let me feel your pulse and check your fever.
- (f) That is to take a lot of liquids between meals.

(06 marks)

Question 02

Put the jumbled words/phrases in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.

(a) phones / use / some students / messages / during class / their / send / to / text

.....

(b) information / do / believe / see / you / all / the / you / on the / internet?

.....

(c) the house / my dog / around / I / with / was walking

.....

(d) unhealthy / it / to skip / is / very / breakfast

.....

(e) the / advantages / unaware of / water / drinking / many people / of / are

.....

(05 marks)

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Question 03

Put the verb given within brackets in the correct tense.

- (a) We (go) to the library when we met them.
- (b) The thief (escape) before the police arrived.
- (c) They were playing cricket when it (start) raining.
- (d) We (come) to school before the bell rang.
- (e) The manager (write) an important letter at the moment.
- (f) While I (have) a bath, somebody knocked at the door.
- (g) We asked him what countries he (visit)
- (h) The sun (rise) in the east.

(08 marks)

Question 04

Fill in the blanks using the phrases given below the text. Write the suitable phrase in the blanks provided.

Natural Disasters

Natural disasters are (1)
..... Sometimes hundreds and thousands are killed and property of great value is destroyed because of these.

The earth is a dynamic entity that is (2)
..... Normal changes such as those occurring in the weather and seasonal changes are part and parcel of living. However, sometimes the forces of nature (3) and for us human beings, the effect can be disastrous.

There are many types of natural events that can spell disaster for us. They include earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, tornadoes, hurricanes, floods, droughts, tidal waves and avalanches.

The earth crust is made up of a number of plates that sit on a sea of lava beneath. Certain volcanic eruptions are so violent that they destroy living things that are near it. The eruption of Vesuvius in 79AD destroyed the towns of Pompeii and Herculaneum. In 1883, the catastrophic explosion of Krakatoa off the west coast of Java (4)

The plates of the earth crust are not static. They push and grind against one another producing earthquakes that sometimes cause widespread destruction. In addition to volcanic eruptions and earthquakes, (5)

Snowstorms in the polar regions cut the residents from the rest of the world. Droughts in parts of India and Africa cause famine and tragedy. In Australia, bushfires in summer destroy vast areas of fertile land.

No place on earth is (6) We can only do our best to deal with these events when they occur as natural forces are quite beyond human control.

Phrases

- a. totally free from disaster causing events.
- b. natural events that cause the loss of lives and property
- c. other natural disasters could also bring about destruction.
- d. generated tsunamis that killed thousands of people in Indonesia.
- e. undergoing changes all the time.
- f. cause drastic changes

(06 marks)

Question 05

The reading passage has six paragraphs. (A - F) Choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings given below (1-6) and write them in the blanks provided above each paragraph.

- A.
Virtually every person has a cellphone these days. Anywhere you go you'll see individuals showing off the latest smart phone versions. Cellphones have entirely changed the way people connect. You could call, send out text, read emails, play video games as well as modify documents on the move. Today, the cellphone has

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actually ended up being component and parcel of numerous individuals' lives. Leaving house without your phone is similar to leaving home without your shoes on. Accurately, the cellphone is among the most vital inventions of this age.

B.
Mobile phones are easy to carry around and also you can utilize them on the go as long as there is network coverage. Parents allow their kids to have mobile phones because they feel secure that they could reach their kids any time. Mobile phones have accurately made it simpler to stay connected anywhere in the world you are.

C.
Mobile phones are practical devices that can be utilized for a selection of jobs. One can listen to music, play video games, browse, store notes, make video phone calls as well as can be used as the alarm clock for waking up. Mobile phones have come to be the modern individual assistant.

D.
Although the mobile phone does not ensure safety, you could use it to create telephone calls whenever there is an unexpected emergency. Travelling with your phone is essential. In a situation that you are uncomfortable, you can constantly get in touch with somebody who will certainly aid you.

E.
As you are always attached when you have your mobile phone, it comes to be more difficult to dismiss interruptions. Individuals are always on their phones obtaining telephone calls, checking out their friends on Facebook, chatting on WhatsApp, checking e-mails as well as paying attention to songs. It has actually ended up being practically difficult to stay clear of unwanted disruption. If you are not able to manage on your own this could end up being a trouble as you will not have time to get anything vital done. Additionally, you cannot prevent work-related emails and also calls when you are at home with your family or on vacation.

F.
Having all your information on your tool is really convenient. Nevertheless, it is likewise hazardous because there is a possibility of somebody else accessing your information. Mobile phone burglary is fairly typical and it can leave you exposed. It

is as a result crucial to safeguard your phone from unapproved access. You ought to also avoid saving delicate information such as bank card information. It is likewise possible for somebody to hijack your email as well as social media accounts using your phone for malicious factors.

Headings

- 1. Different uses of mobile phones.**
- 2. Can we live without mobile phones in this era?**
- 3. Easy mode of communication.**
- 4. Threat of privacy leak.**
- 5. A friend indeed in danger.**
- 6. Constant interruption in daily life.**

(06 marks)

Question 06

Read the text and answer the questions given below.

What is Personality?

We are all familiar with the idea that different people have different personalities, but what does this actually mean? It implies that different people behave in different ways, but it must be more than that. After all, different people find themselves in different circumstances, and much of their behaviour follows from this fact. However, our common experience reveals that different people respond in quite remarkably different ways even when faced with roughly the same circumstances. Alan might be happy to live alone in a quiet cottage, go out once a week and stay in the same job for thirty years, while John likes nothing better than travel and being surrounded by friends and loud music.

In cases like these, we feel that it cannot be just the situation which is producing the differences in behaviour. Something about the way the person is 'wired up' seems to be at work, determining how they react to situations and more than that, the kind of situations they get themselves into in the first place. This is why personality seems to become stronger as we get older; when we are young, our situation reflects external factors such as the social and family environment we were born into. As we grow older we are more and more affected by the consequences of our own choices (doing jobs that we were drawn to surrounded by

people like us whom we have sought out) Thus, personality differences that might have been very slight at birth become dramatic in later adulthood.

Personality then, seems to be the set of permanent features that characterize a person. These features come partly from the expression of inherent features of the nervous system and partly from learning. Researchers sometimes distinguish between temperament, which refers exclusively to features that are inborn or directly caused by biological factors and personality, which also includes social and cultural learning.

Personality measures turn out to be good predictors of your health, how happy you typically are. Personality is a much better predictor of health and taste in certain things than social class or age. The origin of these differences is partly inborn. That is to say, when people are adopted at birth and brought up by new families, their personalities are more similar to those of their blood relatives than to the ones they grew up with.

1. What does the writer mean by the statement “different people have different personalities”

.....
.....

2. What is ‘personality’ as mentioned in the text?

.....
.....

3. The writer mentions that features of personality come in two ways. Where do the features of personality come from?

i.

ii.

4. Mention the example that the writer uses to say that personality differences are partly inborn.

.....
.....

(08 marks altogether)

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Handwriting practice lines consisting of 25 horizontal dotted lines.