



University of Ruhuna  
Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Sciences & Technology  
Proficiency in English Examination 2017  
Level I - Preliminary English  
FDN 1110

Reading & Writing

3 hours

Index No. \_\_\_\_\_

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

Question No.	Maximum Mark	Mark Obtained
1	20	_____
2	15	_____
3	10	_____
4	10	_____
5	10	_____
6	30	_____
7.	05	_____
	Total	=====

Examiner's Signature: .....

Date: .....

*Answer all questions*

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

In the 21<sup>st</sup> century, where flexibility is the keyword in business all over the world, is it possible for our “new Mums,” who are businesswomen, to keep a foothold on their careers?

“Management and babies do not click,” is the cliché, but is it really so? New mothers who are managers established in their careers and valued for their skills by their employers--what choices do they have in Sri Lanka to balance work and family commitments?

A day in the life of a working mother, which starts at dawn, is a combination or blend of organization, co-ordination and compromise. What have policy makers and employers done to make things easier for the women who want to return to work after motherhood?

Mala, a Manager in a business firm, felt that she could not stay at home after having her baby. She was keen to go back to her career, which was important to her. At the same time, she felt she had to spend time with the baby, too.

She has got a place at a nursery for her child. The cost is prohibitive but children are well cared for. “This is a private one. But like other developed countries, if we could have nurseries which are part of a government initiative to offer tax relief for nursery care, then my employer can join that scheme too, but do we have such nurseries?” she queried.

There was Tara, another Business Executive, who wanted to go back to work on a part-time basis. “We decided to have a baby-sitter or child minder. She seems capable and caring. My husband and I share the other tasks. I do the food shopping during my lunch break and I feed the baby early in the morning. My husband gives me a helping hand in the cleaning and washing up,” she said.

Then there was Sulekha, a Public Relations Manager who said, “I went back to work four days of the week after Sanduni was born. My mother lives close by and she looked after her and it worked very well for some time. But when the child fell ill it became a bit complicated. It took some juggling and switching shifts. I work with understanding people and saying I’ve got a problem is not correct. For at the end of the day, I think it is up to me to sort it out these home life crises are bound to happen from time to time. Something must be done to ease them out.”

If companies want women to come to work there has to be flexibility and understanding on both sides. The governments of developed countries have stepped in to encourage and support working mums--maybe we in Sri Lanka should follow suit--if we have not done it already, or not done enough yet.

(i) Give a suitable title to this passage.

---

(ii) What is one difference between nurseries in developed countries and developing countries?

---

(iii) According to the passage, what are the

(a) advantages

(b) disadvantages

for working mothers?

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(iv) According to the passage, what are the solutions to the problems working mothers currently face in Sri Lanka?

---

---

---

(v) Who are the people that help working mothers?

---

---

---



(vi) Find words from the above passage that have meanings similar to the following:

- (a) ability to adapt - \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) asked - \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) disasters - \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) efficient- \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) so high that one cannot afford to pay- \_\_\_\_\_

(20 marks)

**2. Read the following passage and label the map given on the opposite page, by inserting the correct number in the relevant space.**

Avenue Campus – University of Northampton

The University of Northampton consists of two campuses: Avenue Campus, and Park Campus.

Avenue Campus has three Halls of Residence: Maidwell, Basset Lowke Hall and Walgrave.

If you get down from the bus stop and walk down St George's Avenue to the left, a few metres after you pass the intersection to Arthur Road, you get to the Main Entrance to Maidwell. Home to the School of Arts, Applied Sciences, and the library on Avenue Campus, it includes a refurbished reception and state-of-the-art media studios.

To get to the second Hall, you go through the gate at the aforementioned intersection, and walk across the private housing, passing the small building, which is the Avenue Campus Supermarket.

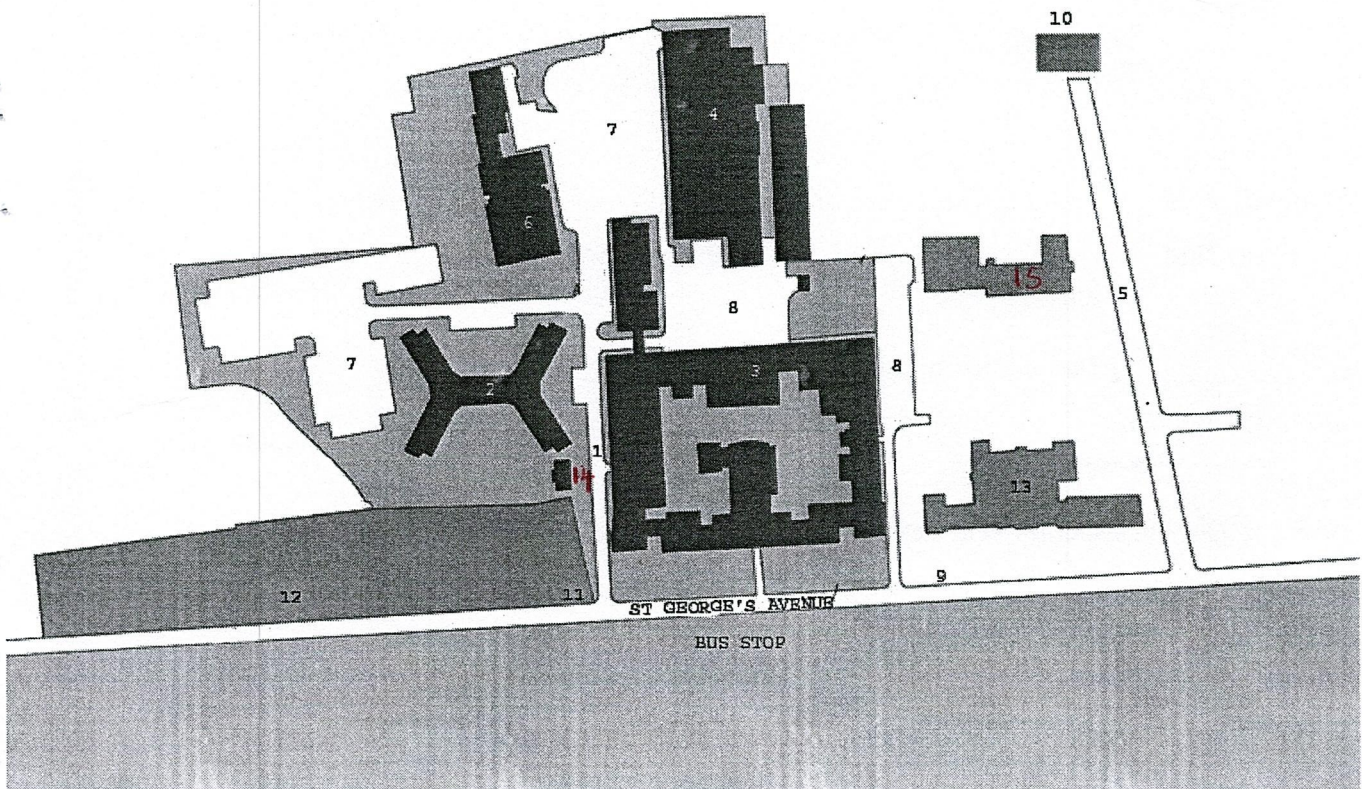
Of all the Halls farthest from the bus stop, Walgrave is the base for the School of Arts workshops. To get to it, you have to go right down Arthur Road and cross the Students' and Visitors' Car Park, to the right. The building to the left of this car park is the Students' Union. Another Students' and Visitors' Car Park is situated to the left of Basset Lowke Hall. There are two other car parks in Avenue Campus. These are for the exclusive use of the staff, one

between Walgrave and Maidwell, and the other to the right of the latter building. The Health Centre is situated to the right of the latter car park.

If you walk to the right along St. George's Avenue, and turn left at Kingsley Road, you get to Kingsley Park Middle School.

Further down St. George's Avenue, is Trinity Avenue, again, to the left. It is this road that one takes to reach Park Campus.

Avenue Campus Supermarket	Basset Lowke Hall	Intersection to Arthur Road	
Maidwell	Main Entrance to Maidwell	Kingsley Park Middle School	
Kingsley Road	Park Campus	Private Housing	
Staff Car	Park Students' & Visitors' Car Park	Students' Union	
Trinity Avenue	Health Centre	Walgrave	



(Map adapted from Northampton University Prospectus, February 2005, 50)

(15 marks)



3. **Underline the correct word or phrase for the blanks. The first one has been done for you as an example.**

1. Charles Darwin \_\_\_\_\_ in Shrewsbury, Shropshire, England.  
(a) born                      (b) is born                      (c) was born
  
2. He was born \_\_\_\_\_ 12<sup>th</sup> February, 1809, at his family home, The Mount.  
(a) at                              (b) in                              (c) on
  
3. He was \_\_\_\_\_ of six children.  
(a) five                              (b) fifth                              (c) the fifth
  
4. Charles started school \_\_\_\_\_ January, 1817.  
(a) at                              (b) in                              (c) on
  
5. \_\_\_\_\_ 1825 Charles and Erasmus entered the University of Edinburgh Medical School.  
(a) At                              (b) In                              (c) On
  
6. Charles \_\_\_\_\_ the lectures at medical school dull and surgery distressing.  
(a) find                              (b) found                              (c) founded
  
7. \_\_\_\_\_, he neglected his studies.  
(a) Because                      (b) But                              (c) Therefore
  
8. In Darwin's second year he \_\_\_\_\_ a student natural history group.  
(a) joined                      (b) joined with                      (c) joined up
  
9. He assisted Robert Edmond Grant's investigations of the anatomy and life cycle \_\_\_\_\_ marine invertebrates.  
(a) in                              (b) of                              (c) on

10. \_\_\_\_\_ 27<sup>th</sup> March 1827 he presented his findings.

- (a) At                                      (b) In                                      (c) On

11. Such presentations led to the publication \_\_\_\_\_ *The Origin of the Species*.

- (a) In                                      (b) of                                      (c) on

(10 marks)

4. There is one word missing in each of the following sentences. Choose a word from the box below, write it in the space given, and mark the place it should go, with an asterisk (\*). The first sentence has been done for you as an example. (NB There are more answers than sentences, so you will not be using all.)

1. Marine habitats can be \* into coastal and open ocean habitats.      divided.
2. Coastal habitats are found in the area that extends the shoreline to the edge of the continental shelf.      \_\_\_\_\_
5. Most marine life is found in coastal habitats, the shelf area occupies only seven percent of the total ocean area.      \_\_\_\_\_
6. Open ocean habitats are found in deep ocean beyond the edge of the continental shelf.      \_\_\_\_\_
7. Alternatively, marine habitats can be divided pelagic and demersal habitats. -----
8. Pelagic habitats found near the surface or in the open water column, away from the bottom of the ocean.      \_\_\_\_\_
7. Demersal habitats are near or on the bottom the ocean.      \_\_\_\_\_
8. organism living in a pelagic habitat is said to be a pelagic organism, as in pelagic fish.      \_\_\_\_\_
9. Similarly, an organism living in a demersal habitat is said to be demersal organism, as in demersal fish.      \_\_\_\_\_
10. Pelagic habitats are intrinsically shifting ephemeral, depending on what ocean currents are doing.      \_\_\_\_\_
11. Marine habitats can be modified their inhabitants.      \_\_\_\_\_

a	although	an	and	are	by
divided	from	into	of	the	to

(10 marks)

5. Read the poem and fill in the blanks with words from the box. The first and last blanks have been filled for you. (NB - There are more words than blanks, so you will not be using all of them.)

### Not

By Erin Hanson

You are not your age,  
 Nor the size of clothes you wear.  
You are not your weight  
 Or the colour of your hair  
 You are \_\_\_\_\_ your name,  
 Or the \_\_\_\_\_ in your cheeks  
 You are all the \_\_\_\_\_ you read  
 And all the words you speak.  
 You are your croaky \_\_\_\_\_ voice  
 And the smiles you try to hide  
 You are the sweetness in \_\_\_\_\_ laughter  
 And every \_\_\_\_\_ you've cried  
 You're the songs you sing so \_\_\_\_\_  
 When you know you're all alone  
 You are the places that you've been to,  
 And the one that you call \_\_\_\_\_



You are the things that you \_\_\_\_\_ in,  
 And the people that you love  
 You're the photos in your \_\_\_\_\_  
 And the future you dream of  
 You're made of so much beauty  
But it seems that you forgot  
 When you decided that you were defined  
 By all the things you're not.

and	bedroom	believe	books	but
dimples	home	my	not	loudly
morning	tear	you	your	mirror

(10 marks)

6. (a) Rewrite the following sentences inserting the correct capitalization and punctuation. The number of necessary insertions are given within brackets. The first one has been done for you as an example.

- (i) human populations through time have often flourished near the sea partly because of the food resources that can be found there but also because of the ease of transportation of people and cargo by boats (4)

Human populations through time have often flourished near the sea, partly because of the food resources that can be found there, but also because of the ease of transportation of people and cargo by boats.

- (ii) observations about various organisms and environments were of course a major part of human activities since the earliest times since the very survival of early homo sapiens depended on this knowledge to obtain food and provide defense against dangerous plants and animals (3)

---

---

---

---

---

---

- (iii) near the end of the bronze age the egyptians were not a maritime people and the greek and hebrew civilizations had not yet developed to the point where they could make extensive sea voyages (8)

---

---

---

---

---

---

- (iv) the phoenicians however were accomplished navigators and sailors and made voyages throughout the Mediterranean for the establishment of colonies and commerce (6)

---

---

---

---

---

- (v) they made voyages outside the Straits of Gibraltar into the Atlantic and made extensive voyages along the coast of Africa (4)

---

---

---

---

---

- (vi) during the bronze age the minoans of crete must also have made voyages within the mediterranean (7).

---

---

---

---

---

---

**(b) Re-write the following titles of books and films inserting the correct capitalization and punctuation. The first one had been done for you as an example.**

- (i) mill on the floss - Mill on the Floss  
(ii) introduction to oceanography - \_\_\_\_\_  
(iii) the sound of music - \_\_\_\_\_  
(iv) the english patient - \_\_\_\_\_  
(v) beauty and the beast - \_\_\_\_\_  
(vi) ramayan - \_\_\_\_\_

(30 marks)



7. Look at the picture below and write five sentences each describing what you see.



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

(05 marks)