## University of Ruhuna - Faculty of Technology Bachelor of Engineering Technology Degree

Level 2 (Semester 1) Examination March/April 2021

	notald state for
Course Unit: ENG 2112, English III	b) is played
Course Offit. ENG 2112, English III	c) played
	Time Allowed: 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> hours Answer all sixty (60) questions
	2) A songby the music teacher.
This question paper contains 12 pa	ges including this instruction page.
	and boing sung
	gais guisd si (d
	e) were boing sung
	d) is being sung
	3) The homework by the students.
	harming and to
	a) have not been completed
	b) has not been completed c) are not been completed
	d) has not been complete
	mandenn 2000, 200 SSH 13
	4) The question paper by the lecturer.
	a) was prepared
	b) were prepared
	c) prepared
	d) are prepared
	5) these books by her?
	a) Was, being read
	b) Were, being read
	c) is, being read
	d) Are, been read
he restaurant	6) The lunch had not been made before we arrived at t
	a) Passive voice in past perfect tense.
	b) Passive voice in simple present tense
	o) Passive voice in past progressive feuse.
	d) Passive voice in simple past tense.

## Underline the correct answer (1x 10 = 10 Marks)

d) Passive voice in simple past tense.

1) Cı	ricket by the students of University of Ruhur	na.
b)	were played is played played are played	Course Unit; ENG 2112, English III
2) A	songby the music teacher.	
2) 11		This question paper contains 12 pag
a	are being sung	State of the second sec
	) is being sing	
c	were being sung	
d	) is being sung	
3) 1	The homework by the students.	
	have not been completed	
1	b) has not been completed	
	are not been completed	
	i) has not been complete	
	The question paper by the lecturer.	
	a) was prepared	
	b) were prepared	
	c) prepared	
	d) are prepared	
5)	these books by her?	
	a) Was, being read	
	b) Were, being read	
	c) Is, being read d) Are, been read	
6)	The lunch had not been made before we arrived at	the restaurant.
	a) Passive voice in past perfect tense.	
	b) Passive voice in simple present tense.	
	c) Passive voice in past progressive tense.	

7)	Al	ecture will be delivered by a teacher.	he to the university?	(81
	a)	Passive voice in present progressive tense.	Have, gone	
	-	Passive voice in future perfect tense.	Has, gone	
	c)	Passive voice in future simple tense.	Is, gone	(9
		Passive voice in past progressive tense.	Are, gone	(i)
		• •		
8)	Wi	ll they have been arrived to the university?	cy since morning	14) Th
			has not been studying	(8
		Passive voice in past perfect tense.	are not been studying	(d
		Passive voice in future perfect tense.	have not been studying	(0
	- MA	Passive voice in future simple tense.	were not been studying	(b :
	d)	Passive tense in past progressive tense.		
0)	_		e boys <u>recited</u> the national anth	dT (čl
9)	Oro	lers of their physical trainer will be obeyed		
			Simple present tense	
	Part of the	Passive voice in future simple tense.	Simple past tense	
		Passive voice in future continuous tense.	Past perfect tense	
		Passive tense in past progressive tense.	Past perfect continuous	
	d)	Passive voice in present progressive tense.	donts were not talking in the c	e2.(a)
10	)Th	ese cookies were baked at the grocery store	bakery.	(a
			Simple past tense	(d
		Passive voice in past progressive tense.	Present continuous tense	
		Passive voice in past perfect tense.	Past perfect tense	
		Passive voice in simple past tense.		
	d)	Passive voice in present progressive tense.	ildren <u>had finished</u> their home	(17) Ch
Under	rline	the correct answer to form a grammatic	ally correct sentence. (1 x 10 =	=10 marks)
11	) He	his class regularly.	Past continuous tense	(d -
	,		Past perfect tense	(0
	a)	do not attend	Past perfect continuous tense	(b
		does not attend		
		was not attend	brother had been playing the	(M) (81
	d)	were not attend		
			Simple past tense	
12	)Th	ey the examination this month.	Present continuous tense	(6
				(0
	a)	are taking	Past perfect continuous tense	
	b)	was taking		
	c)	were taking		
	d)	is taking		
	,	#####################################		

13)	he to the university?	ecture will be delivered by a teacher.	IA (T.
b) c)	Have, gone Has, gone Is, gone Are, gone	Passive voice in present progressive tense. Passive voice in future perfect tense. Passive voice in future simple tense. Passive voice in past progressive tense.	(a (d (b
14) The	ey since morning.	If they have been arrived to the university?	
b) c)	has not been studying are not been studying have not been studying were not been studying	Passive voice in past perfect tense. Passive voice in future perfect tense. Passive voice in future simple tense. Passive tense in past progressive tenso.	(a (d (o
15) Th	e boys recited the national anth		
a) b) c) d)	Simple present tense Simple past tense Past perfect tense Past perfect continuous	Passive voice in future simple tense. Passive voice in future simple tense. Passive voice in future continuous tense. Passive tense in past progressive tense. Passive voice in present progressive tense. Passive voice in present progressive tense.	(s) (d)
10) Sil			
a) b) c) d)	Past continuous tense Simple past tense Present continuous tense Past perfect tense	ese cookies were baked at the grocery store  Passive voice in past progressive tense.  Passive voice in past perfect tense.  Passive voice in simple past tense.	61 (0) (a (d (o
17) Ch	ildren had finished their home	reserve voice in present progressive ( <b>know</b>	(6
a) b) c) d)	Simple past tense Past continuous tense Past perfect tense Past perfect continuous tense	the correct answer to form a grammatical correct answer to form a grammatical correct answer to form a grammatical do not attend	olf(fi
18) My	y brother had been playing the	game since morning.  briefly ton 250b briefly ton 250b briefly ton 250b	(d (a (b
a) b) c) d)	Simple past tense Present continuous tense Past perfect tense Past perfect continuous tense	ey the examination this month.	dr (S)
		was taking were taking	

19) <u>Wi</u>	ill he work to improve his communication skills?	25)
b) c)	Future perfect tense Simple future tense Future continuous tense Present perfect tense	
	alisha will be writing an interesting story.	
	Whom should a presentation be aimed?	
a)	Future continuous tense	600
b)	Future perfect tense	
c)	Present continuous tense	
d)	Future perfect continuous tense	
	d) Your best friend in the room	
21) Sh	e will not have studied the grammar rules.	
		et e
a)	Future perfect continuous tense	
b)	Simple future tense	
	The last the same of the same	
	Contracting to the contract of	
	Advisor and the state of the st	
22) <u>Wi</u>	ill she have been learning French for two weeks?	
c)	Future continuous tense Simple future tense Future perfect continuous tense Future perfect tense	
Choose th	e most suitable answer (1 x 8 = 8 Marks)	
	nich of these should you avoid while delivering your presentation?	
a)	Repeating yourself and going off topic	700
	Using occasional pauses	
	T 11 1	
	Mail Company of the C	
a)	Andrews and a second se	
	c) Annoyed	
	hen delivering a presentation in front of an audience you should do all of the cept	· ·
c)	Speaking loudly and clearly Providing handouts if needed Dressing professionally Looking at your screen and not the audience	

- 25) While delivering your presentation, how might you improve the way you are speaking?
  - a) By varying your pitch and volume to emphasize certain parts of the speech
  - b) By talking quickly
  - c) Using Jargon (special words or expressions that are used by a particular profession or group)
  - d) Directing your voice primarily at those sat near the front
- 26) Whom should a presentation be aimed?
  - a) The highest authority in the room, regardless of where they are
  - b) The entire audience
  - c) The people in the closest rows
  - d) Your best friend in the room
- 27) When using content from external sources in presentation materials, it is necessary to include:
  - a) Acknowledgments
  - b) Copyright disclaimer
  - c) Trademark symbol
  - d) Citations and references over not do not a guidance and good over the state of the control of
- 28) Proper eye contact with the audience when delivering a presentation involves,
  - a) Staring at each audience member
  - b) Making a sweeping glance of the audience from left to right in the front row of the
  - c) Looking above the audience's heads
  - d) Making a sweeping glance of the audience from the left to the right and front to back of the room
- 29) When presenting, your posture should be: 2000 bas 182000 gathered (6
  - a) Nervous and angry
  - b) Confident and relaxed continues they drive to show the upon and analysis (b)
  - c) Annoyed
  - d) Shy
- 30) To make a presentation effective and impressive, you should use:
  - a) Passive sentences
  - b) A simple and active form of sentences believed a mobile of the sentences believed to the sentences to be a simple and active form of sentences
  - c) Complex sentences
  - d) Jargon (special words or expressions that are used by a particular profession or group)

24) When delivering a presentation in front of an audience you should do

Underline the correct answer $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ Marks})$	me because it is goi	37) Co
31) It's a good idea, but it isthat she will agr	ee with you.	fia.
	endobuo	
a) improbably	nidiw	
b) unlikely ,	outside	
c) likely		
d) probably and side available and	sere do you going for	W (8E .
32) The movie isI am notin it.	accept	
	expect	
a) boring, interested		
b) bored, interested	280019	
c) bored, interesting		
d) boring, interesting	m sorry I am late: ( was held	is 1 (9t -
33) I swimming every Saturday morning.	block	fs
a) play		
b) do	quota	
c) go		
d) make	n you Japanese?	
34) It's the building in the city.		
	talk	
a) fattest		
b) highest	disco	
c) greatest		A
d) tallest		
35) I don't like this job, I am going to	e suitable answer (1 x 10 = desired the stuatman. His par	
	red the stuntmanpart	
b) fire		
c) retire	odw	
d) resign	monw,	
	Whose	
36) The teacher said that he wasby the good	performance of the students	
a) excited		
b) impressed		
c) interested		
d) imposed		

37) Co	me because it is going to rain . (0) = (1) x (1)	the correct answer	neithb.
	indoors outdoors	s a good idea, but it is	31) It's
	within	improbably	
d)		unlikely	
		likely	
38) WI	here do yougoing for your holidays this year.	probably	
a)	accept di ni Jon en	a Ial sivom o	32) Th
b)	expect		
c)	pretend	boring, interested	
d)	guess	bored, interested	
		bored, interesting	
39) I a	m sorry I am late, I was held up in a traffic	boring, interesting	
a)	Saturday morning.	swimming every	33)1
	crush		
	jam		
	group	ob	
40) Ca	n you Japanese?	oxiser	(b.
a)	tell the city.	griblind bitt	34) [t]
	talk		
c)		fattest	
d)	그 마음 승규는 얼마 나는데 가는데 되었다면 가장 이 경우를 들었다면 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 되었다.		(d.
			(0
			(b
	ne suitable answer (1 x 10 = 10 marks)		
41) I a	dmired the stuntman. His part was so dangerous.	on't like this job. I an	35)1 de
	ired the stuntmanpart was so dangerous.	deinit	
		enfi.	(d
	who	retire	(0
	whom	resign	(b
d)	whose which		
u)	wasby the good performance of the students.		ult (ag
		excited	(8
		baezsagnii	(d :
		interested	(0

42) We ate the cake. It was on the cupboard.	47) (Jan you see the girl? She has flo
We ate the cakewas on the cupboa	Can you see the girl has .br
a) who	odw (s
b) whose	sodw (d
c) that	communication (a
d) whom	d) that
like dencing	48) Catherine and Sue are two girls.
43) My sister is a teacher she loves her job.	
	orlw (s
My sister is a teacher loves her job.	
	enadw (o
a) that	osorby (b
b) whose	To continue to a kindle
다 있다면 하나 사람들은 이번에 발표되었다. 그들은 100명이 있는 100명이 있는 100명이 100명이 있는 100명이 있는 100명이 있는 100명이 있는 100명이 없는 100명이 있는 100명이	49) An airport is a place pl
d) which	doidw (a
44) My television was made in Japan. I've had i	
44) Wy television was made in Japan. I ve had i	oilw fo
My television I've had it for five year	
	as, was made in depart
a) which some of transforms your air account	50) My mobile phone is something.
b) who	
c) whose	doither (g
d) whom	
	o) where
	caonw (b
45) I don't like such people. They only think about	
	Underline the most suitable answer (I
I don't like people only think about	
a) who	
b) whom	a) The introduction sentence
c) that	b) The exclusive sentence
d) which	ebitetraezoigot affi (o
46) He found the book. It belonged to him.	d) The first sentence
He found the book belonged to him.	52) A well-written paragraph should
a) which	a) focus on a single coherent id
at willen	b) consist of logically connected
c) whose	d bas s diod (o
d) whom	
WINDIN	

47) Can you see the girl? She has flowers.	(2) We ate the
Can you see the girl has flowers.	
a) who	odw (s
b) whose	b) whose
c) whom	test (o
d) that	modw (b
48) Catherine and Sue are two girls like dancing.	
a teacher she loves her job.	(3) My sister is
a) who	
b) that description do the bound of the boun	Wy sister
c) where	
d) whose	tait (s
AON A	soulv (d
49) An airport is a place planes land.	
a) which	d) which
a) which b) where argay and not it had do I mage! at abances of	
b) where cases and to the down again abam as where c) who	
on	New tellander
Will Texts/dead the Amberda small fellowed to a to allow he make had a server par has	3
50) My mobile phone is something is very important to me.	doldw (a
	oriva (d
a) which	- seadw (s
b) who	monw (b
c) where	
d) whose	
such people. They only think about themselves.	15) I don't like
Inderline the most suitable answer (1 x 10 = 10 Marks)	
people only think about themselves.	skii raob i
51) What is the first sentence of a paragraph called?	
	odw (s modw (d
a) The introduction sentence	todi (a
b) The exclusive sentence	d) which
c) The topic sentence	15052134A (F)
d) The first sentence	dt bauelt aH (8)
52) A well-written paragraph should	dt baueit oH
a) focus on a single coherent idea	Action to
b) consist of logically connected sentences	douby (a orby (d
c) both a and b	azodw (a
d) contain a lot of sentences	modus (h

- 53) The last sentence of a paragraph should, we to work his had been allowed and with the down a stand with the sentence of a paragraph should,
  - a) introduce the main idea
  - b) discuss the main idea
  - c) provide the supporting details
  - d) conclude the sentence.
- 54) When do you use supporting details or supporting sentences?
  - a) Before the first sentence at the introduction
  - b) After the last sentence because it helps you summarize the paragraph
  - c) Never use these in paragraphs because they are for essays only
  - d) After the topic sentence and before the closing sentence
- 55) The three elements of a paragraph are
  - a) The topic sentence/ the supporting sentences/ the conclusion
  - b) Theme/ the supporting sentences/ the conclusion
  - c) The supporting sentences/conclusion/ punctuation
  - d) The topic sentence/ conclusion/ analysis
- 56) Which of the following expressions show the sequence
  - a) In/on/at
  - b) Accordingly/In my opinion/ I think
  - c) First/Second/ Finally
  - d) Therefore/ However/ Thus
- 57) What is a paragraph?
  - a) Made up of only one sentence.
  - b) A series of sentences that talk about a specific subject.
  - c) A series of sentences that talk about various subjects.
  - d) A series of paragraphs about one main idea, or point.
- 58) What is a topic sentence?
  - a) A sentence with signal words that increase effectiveness of organization.
  - b) A way to conclude the paragraph so the reader knows what the entire paragraph was about.
  - c) Reasons, examples, and other details that support the main point of the paragraph.
  - d) The sentence that expresses the main point, or idea, of a paragraph.

59) WI	nat is smooth and logical f	low of sentences in a paragraph, called?	53) Th
9)	Paragraph coherence.	introduce the main idea.	
	Paragraph incoherence.	discuss the main idea	(d
	Paragraph unity.	provide the supporting details	((a
	Paragraph division	conclude the sentence.	
	nat is it called when the fingin?	rst line of a paragraph is moved over further from	
b)	Align right	Before the first sentence at the introduction After the last sentence because it helps you sum Never use these in paragraphs because they are After the topic sentence and before the closing s	
u)	Jubilly the paragraph	e three elements of a paragraph are	55) Th
		The topic sentence/ the supporting sentences/ the Thems/ the supporting sentences/ the conclusion The supporting sentences/conclusion/ punctuation topic sentence/ conclusion/ analysis	(d (a
	ence	aich of the following expressions show the seque	56) WI
1		ts\tto\cil	(e
			(d
		First/Second/ Finally	(0
		Therefore/ However/ Thus	
		nat is a paragraph?	1W (T2
		Made up of only one sentence.	(a
		A series of sentences that talk about a specific s	
		A series of sentences that talk about various sul	
		nt is a topic septence?	1W (82
	ctiveness of organization.	A sentence with signal words that increase effect	
w doanje	knows what the entire par	A way to conclude the paragraph so the reader about.	
Namono	n ad in trion class all to	Reasons, examples, and other details that suppo	
************	des, of a paragraph.	The sentence that expresses the main point, or i	(b)