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**UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA**

**FACULTY OF FISHERIES AND MARINE SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY**

**Academic Year 2023/2024**

**Bachelor of Science Honours in Fisheries and Marine Sciences Degree/  
Bachelor of Science Honours in Marine and Freshwater Sciences Degree**

**Level I Semester II Examination - April/May 2025**

**FDN 1211**

**Preliminary English-II**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Index No:**

**Answer all the questions on this paper itself.**

Question No:	Maximum Marks	1 <sup>st</sup> Examiner	2 <sup>nd</sup> Examiner
Part -A	10		
Part -B	30		
Part -C	30		
Part -D	30		
Total	100		

Signature of the first examiner .....

Signature of the second examiner .....

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Part – A

Question – 01

Complete the blanks in the conversation with the expressions given in the box. The conversation is between a student counsellor and a student.

Expressions	
(a) I went to the Wellamadama hostel in Dickwella.	(.....)
(b) Oh! I'm sorry to hear that. Well, what about the actual course, you're studying...uh?	(.....)
(c) Well, I find it pretty good really. I've enjoyed the course, but I feel there hasn't been enough contact with the lecturers. They all seem to be incredibly busy.	(.....)
(d) Now, Kamal, let's start...this is your first semester, isn't it? Can you tell us something about your first impressions of the university when you arrived?	(.....)
(e) Well, I went straight into student accommodation; it was a kind of student hostel.	(.....)
(f) Oh dear. But how were the other students?	(.....)

C: Good morning! How are you today, Kamal?

K: Fine thanks, sir.

C: How are your studies here?

K: OK, my studies are continuing conveniently, sir !

C: I'm a counsellor here at the Student Services Section of the university and I'm interviewing students, can you tell me a little about your time since you've been here at the university.

K: It's nice to meet the students' counsellor.

C: (1).....

K: Yes, first of all, I was impressed by how quiet it is here in the evening.

C: Yes, I suppose Eliyakanda is a quiet place. Where did you live when you first arrived?

K: (2).....

C: Ah! Right, so you didn't have to worry about doing your own cooking or anything like that?

K: No, but sometimes I wished I had! The food at the hostel was awful.

C: (3).....

K: It's been three weeks, I haven't managed to make many friends yet. People seem to keep to themselves; introvert, they're not really very friendly.

C: (4).....

K: I've intended to do a Special Degree on Marine Geology.

C: Ah, right, and how do you find that?

K: (5).....

Marks Allotted	1 <sup>st</sup> Examiner	2 <sup>nd</sup> Examiner
05		

**Question – 02**

Select the expression (A) which should be the response (B) in the context provided. Follow the example.

**A.**

- a) When someone thanks you.
- b) When someone says “My deepest sympathies”.
- c) When you leave someone.
- d) When you ask someone on the phone to wait.
- e) When someone helps you.
- f) When you didn't hear what somebody said.

**B.**

- 1) I beg your pardon.  f
- 2) You are welcome.
- 3) See you later.
- 4) Hold on a minute.
- 5) Thank you.
- 6) It is very kind of you.

Marks Allotted	1 <sup>st</sup> Examiner	2 <sup>nd</sup> Examiner
05		

Part - A	Total Marks Allotted	1 <sup>st</sup> Examiner	2 <sup>nd</sup> Examiner
	10		

Part – B

Question – 01

Fill in the blanks with the correct verb forms.

- a) Chandaka is not here at the moment. He..... (go) out.
- b) Maduri is Indian , but she..... (speak) Sinhala and Tamil very well, now.
- c) During my first semester, I .....(stay) with a senior student. After two weeks, I got the hostel facilities.
- d) I .....(be) to India twice.
- e) I do not think, your friend.....(help) you in this matter.
- f) At nine o'clock yesterday, I saw that she ..... (wait) for a bus.
- g) I will submit my dissertation tomorrow, I .....(finish) it at last.
- h) I..... (lose) my keys. Can you help me look for them?
- i) When I went to the station yesterday, the train.....(leave) , so I was late for work.
- j) If you work hard, you.....(pass) the exam.
- k) Don't switch off the TV. I .....(watch)it.
- l) We..... (go) to Ireland for our holidays next year. We have arranged it.
- m) I am very tired now because I ..... (drive) the car since this morning.
- n) Malathi.....(sleep) when her mother called her.
- o) Tomorrow at this time, I ..... (sit) the final examination.

Marks Allotted	1 <sup>st</sup> Examiner	2 <sup>nd</sup> Examiner
15		

**Question – 02**

**Underline the most suitable form of the pronoun from the options given within brackets.**

1. People said that (he / she / they / it) were wrong to vote the old politicians.
2. The teacher asked the students, “Are (they / we / you / he) ready to start the lesson?”
3. Kavindu and Matheesha are cricketers. (We/They/ You/ I) are all rounders.
4. Ravi and I are teachers now. (I/ They/ We/ You) studied together in the same school.
5. Hotel Shangri-La is a famous hotel known for ..... (his/ its/ hers/ their) excellent service.

Marks Allotted	1 <sup>st</sup> Examiner	2 <sup>nd</sup> Examiner
05		

**Question – 03**

**Complete each of the following sentences with “when”, “therefore”, “if”, “though”, or “until”.**

- a. I will visit you ..... I have time on my way home.
- b. I couldn't complete my assignment on time..... you helped me.
- c. ....you had worked hard, you would have passed the examination.
- d. I am busy with something important, ..... I cannot come to your party, tomorrow.
- e. He stayed at the wicket, .....his team made the winning run.

Marks Allotted	1 <sup>st</sup> Examiner	2 <sup>nd</sup> Examiner
05		

**Question – 04**

**Complete the blanks with these words. Use a word only once.**

[ down / on / for / in / of ]

Mannar is a region where most people depend (a).....farming for their livelihood in one of Sri Lanka's 'dry zones.' But, (b).....recent times, climate change has made farming there very difficult. Weather patterns have become unpredictable, temperatures are rising, and extreme weather conditions are happening more often. These changes are making it hard

(c)..... farmers to grow crops, causing economic problems and food shortages. Microsoft founder, Bill Gates and many climatologists warned a few years ago that 2025 would be the year (d).....climate chaos. And that is what's exactly happening. For many years, farmers in Mannar followed traditional farming cycles (e) .....the ages.

Marks Allotted	1 <sup>st</sup> Examiner	2 <sup>nd</sup> Examiner
05		

Part - B	Total Marks Allotted	1 <sup>st</sup> Examiner	2 <sup>nd</sup> Examiner
	30		

**Part – C**

**Question - 01**

**Read the given text below and answer the questions.**

The ocean is an integral part of the climate system. It contains almost 96% of the water in the Earth's biosphere and is the dominant source of water vapour for the atmosphere. It covers 71% of the planet's surface and has a heat capacity more than four times that of the atmosphere. With more than 97% of solar radiation being absorbed that falls on the surface from incident angles less than 50° from the vertical, it is the main store of energy within the climate system.

Our concern here is mainly with the chemical interaction between the ocean and atmosphere through the exchange of gases and particulates. Through carbonate chemistry, the deep ocean is a major reservoir in the global carbon cycle, and so can act as a long-term buffer to atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>. The surface ocean can act as either a source or a sink for atmospheric carbon, with biological processes tending to amplify the latter. Biological productivity, mostly of planktonic life-forms, plays a major role in a number of other chemical interactions between ocean and atmosphere. Various gases that are direct or indirect products of marine biological activity act as greenhouse gases once released into the atmosphere. **These** include N<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>4</sub>, CO and CH<sub>3</sub>Cl. **This last one** is also a natural source of chlorine, the element of most concern in the destruction of the ozone layer in the stratosphere.

Other sulfur-related, products of marine biological processes ultimately contribute to production of cloud condensation nuclei (CCN). The physical loss of salt particles to the atmosphere, particularly during wave-breaking, adds to the atmospheric supply of CCN. The oceanic scavenging of atmospheric loadings of some particulate material is also important in this chemical exchange between ocean and atmosphere. Thus, nitrates and iron contained in atmospheric dust are fertilizers of marine productivity, and so can potentially act as limiting factors of the biological pump's climatic influence.

[The Oceans and Climate by Grant R. Bigg]

**Answer these questions.**

**A. State whether the following statements are 'TRUE' or 'FALSE'. Write 'T' for true statements and 'F' for false statement in the cages provided.**

- (a) The ocean and the Earth's atmospheric climate are interactive.
- (b) The global carbon cycle is a long-term buffer to the atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>.
- (c) Planktonic life-forms come from biological productivity.
- (d) In the act of wave breaking, the clouds are created.
- (e) Atmospheric dust are fertilizers of marine productivity.

Marks Allotted	1 <sup>st</sup> Examiner	2 <sup>nd</sup> Examiner
05		

**B. Answer these questions. Use ONLY FIVE WORDS for each answer.**

- a) What is the percentage of the water in the Earth's biosphere?  
.....
- b) What is the main store of energy within the climate system?  
.....
- c) Where does the chemical reaction occur?  
.....
- d) What plays a major role in a number of other chemical interactions between ocean and atmosphere?  
.....

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e) How are various gases produced?  
.....

f) What does CCN stand for?  
.....

g) What are nitrates and iron found in atmospheric dust?  
.....

Marks Allotted	1 <sup>st</sup> Examiner	2 <sup>nd</sup> Examiner
07		

C. What do the words given below refer to within the text? Those words in the text are highlighted.

Word	Line	Reference
a) It	1	.....
b) These	13	.....
c) This last one	14	.....

Marks Allotted	1 <sup>st</sup> Examiner	2 <sup>nd</sup> Examiner
03		

**Question – 02**

Write the most appropriate number (1-5) next to the phrases to complete the text meaningfully. There is an extra phrase.

(a) foods are fish, mollusks and small crustaceans	(.....)
(b) outgrown the capacity of their shells, molting occurs	(.....)
(c) mature sexually until they are at least 80 mm .on the carapace	(.....)
(d) migrate in towards the shore during the warm months and into deeper water	(.....)
(e) found on all kinds of bottom types	(.....)
(f) crabs are very much similar to them	(.....)

## Maine Lobstering

The American lobster (*Homarus americanus*,) is found in the waters off the Atlantic coast of North America from Newfoundland to Virginia. Concentrations of lobsters are greatest in waters less than 55 meters deep. Although lobsters are(1)....., they prefer rocky areas, especially where there is a good deal of kelp in which to hide.

Lobsters eat a wide variety of foods, both living and dead organisms. Their preferred (2)..... They can also filter plankton from the water, and thus can live in untended traps for considerable periods. They are also cannibalistic and will eat small lobsters and soft shelled lobsters regardless of size. For this reason fishermen immobilize the lobster's claws, usually by placing a thick rubber band around each claw, making it impossible to open.

When lobsters have (3)..... During molting the lobster wiggles out of its shell, after which the lobster is soft, weak, and highly vulnerable. Its only defense is to hide for a few weeks until its shell has hardened again. Although lobsters can molt in any month, a very large proportion molt from mid-June to mid-August. For this reason, fishing is bad during mid-summer, since so many are in the rocks and not feeding. Small lobsters molt several times a year, but commercial size lobsters molt only once.

Lobsters mate after the female has molted. The female can exude as many as 50,000 eggs, which remain attached to her abdomen until they hatch, usually during the following summer. Female lobsters do not (4).....; and 50 percent are not mature until they reach 90 to 95 mm.

Lobsters are not found in rivers or estuarine areas as they require highly saline water. Recent studies indicate that lobsters migrate locally. They tend to (5).....in the

cold winter months. Water temperature affects migration, growth rates, mortality, and catches. Catches are maximized when mean annual sea water temperature is between 9° and 11°C

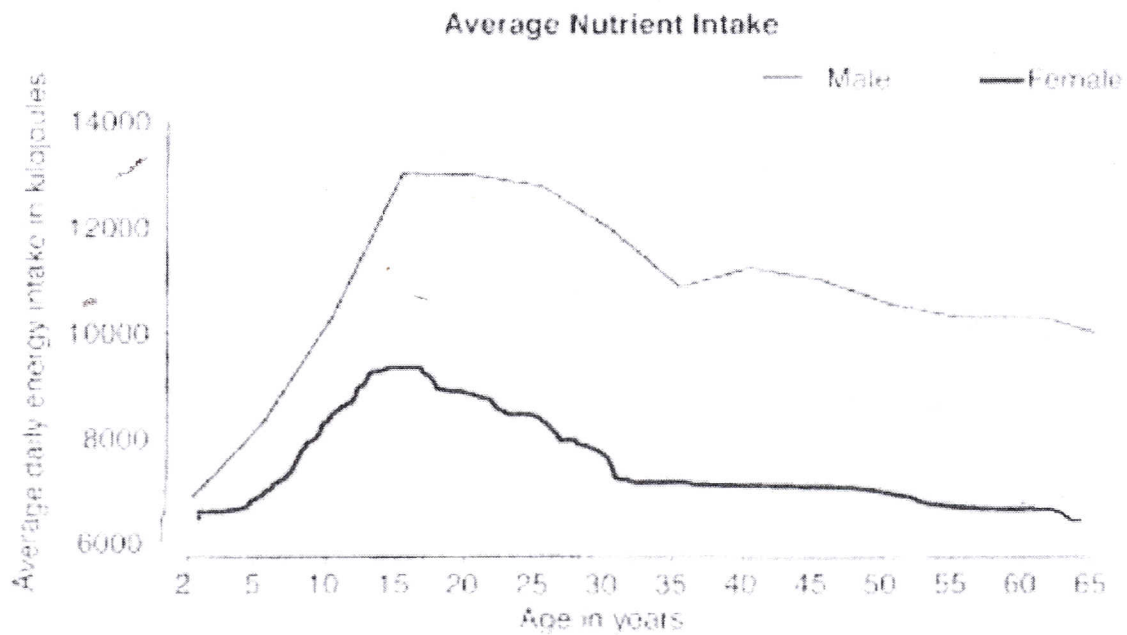
[Climate variability, climate change, and fisheries -MICHAEL H. GLANTZ National Center for Atmospheric Research, Boulder, Colorado]

Marks Allotted	1 <sup>st</sup> Examiner	2 <sup>nd</sup> Examiner
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**Question – 03**

Complete the blanks with the words given below.

[ compares / throughout / generally / steeply / consumption ]



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The graph shows how many kilojoules, people consume between the ages 2 to 65 and (1) .....the figures for men and women.

As far as the (2).....rates are concerned, most people eat six and seven thousand kilojoules and this figure rises quite (3)..... As they move into their teenage, they reach the peak, and after this, the food intake tends to decline, with both age groups eating less as they get older. The difference in the amounts eaten later years also narrows to around three thousand kilojoules. Thus it is (4).....clear that we need more food when we are young and less when we are old.

The overall trend for males and females is similar. However, males consume more (5).....their lives.

Marks Allotted	1 <sup>st</sup> Examiner	2 <sup>nd</sup> Examiner
05		

Part - C	Total Marks Allotted	1 <sup>st</sup> Examiner	2 <sup>nd</sup> Examiner
	30		





Question – 02

Write a composition on the topic ‘Overexploitation of marine resources’ in about 200-230 words.

Include at least two guidelines from B,C and D of the following points:

**A. What is overexploitation of marine resources-** through overfishing, poses a significant threat to marine ecosystems and food security

**B. Causes of Overexploitation**

- **Overfishing-** Fishing at a rate that exceeds the capacity of fish populations to replenish.
- **Illegal Fishing -** Unregulated and unsustainable fishing practices can deplete fish stocks.
- **Inefficient Fishing Practices-** Methods like bottom trawling can destroy the seabed and harm non-target species.

**C. Consequences of Overexploitation**

- **Reduced Fish Stocks:** Leading to lower catches and potential collapse of fisheries.
- **Loss of Biodiversity:** The decline of fish populations can lead to the loss of biodiversity and the extinction of vulnerable species
- **Economic Impacts:** Reduced fishing yields can negatively affect livelihoods, food security, and the fishing industry

**D. Addressing the Issue**

- **Sustainable Fishing Practices:** Implementing regulations and quotas to ensure that fishing activities do not exceed the capacity of fish stocks to replenish
- **Combating Illegal Fishing:** Enforcing regulations and addressing the root causes of illegal fishing.
- **Raising Awareness:** Educating the public about the importance of sustainable fishing and the impacts of overexploitation



