

சென்னைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம் மேல் மாகாணக் கல்வித் திணைக்களம் Department of Education - Western Province			
பத்திரிகை வார ஆய்வு முதலாம் தரவணக்கப்படி - 2019 First Term Evaluation			
பகுதி தரம் Grade	11	பாடம் Subject ENGLISH	பகுதி வினாத்தாள் Paper
		I	பகுதி வினாத்தாள் Hours
			01

. Here are some rules you could see in some places. Match the place with the suitable Rule.
The first one is done for you. (1 x5 = 5 marks)

exhibition	library	bus	hotel	bank	Children's park
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- Reserved for clergybus.....
- Only under 6 years
- Don't scribble or cut pictures
- Please be seated in the lobby
- Be in the queue until your turn comes
- Do not touch or meddle

2. Fill in the blanks in the following dialogue. Use the words given in the box. The first is done for you. (1 x 5 = 5 marks)

Malan - Stop father stop. This is the shop. I told you. Inura said that it's (1)
...opposite.....the food city.

Father - Sorry Malan. I forgot. Let's get (2).....

Malan - Wow! I love them. They are cute puppies

Father - How much is the one (3)..... that food bowl?

Pet owner- They are all (4)Rs. 25,000 each

Father – Oh! That's too expensive. How about the puppies (5)..... that kennel?

Pet owner - They are (6).....Rs.15000.00 each. They are Labradors.

Father - I think we'd better buy a Labrador

Malan – Yes father, they look so innocent. Thank you so much

near / in / down / above / opposite / around

Test 3

Study the picture and fill in the blanks in the text given below. Use only one word in each blank. (1/2 x 10 = 5 marks)



This is a picture of a road side. There are many (1) who are attending to different types of activities. There is a driver in the (2) and he is talking to a (3) One man is riding a (4) and an old lady is crossing the road while walking a (5) There are two tables in front of the cafe. A (6) is asking for preference from two girls at one table. A man who is at the other (7), is drawing something. An ice cream (8) at the ice cream parlor, is selling ice creams to a small girl. There are two (9) in front of the ice cream parlor and they are talking to each other. The (10) decker is at the bus stop and two people are waiting there for the bus. An aero plane is flying in the far end of the sky.

Test 4

Read the descriptions of the books given in 'Box A'. Write the relevant letter against the title of the book given in 'Box B'. *One is done for you.* (1 x 5 = 5 marks)

BOX 'A'

	Descriptions of the book
A	Ideal for self-study, classroom use and one-to-one lessons, covering topics including symptoms and treatments.
B	Ideal for law students ,this course focuses on commercial law , with topics ranging from contracts and problem solving methods.
C	This book gradually builds up the skills, language and test techniques that students need to face the test with confidence.
D	This book highlights the typical errors the real students make and how to avoid them, ,suitable for classroom use and self-learning.
E	Over 40 supplementary activities specially designed for teenagers , includes the topics of pop music culture.
F	This new series of books encourages the children's natural curiosity by offering answers to the questions they ask about nature.

Box 'B'

Book title	Letter of the description
1. International Legal English
2. Professional English in Use – Medicine A
3. Why do Raindrops Fall?
4. Common Mistakes at Proficiency..... How to avoid them
5. New insights into IELTS
6. Film, TV and Music

TEST 5

Read the following dialogue. Fill in the blanks of the summery given below. Select a suitable word/phrase from the dialogue. *The first one is done for you.* (1 x 5 = 5 marks)

Interviewer: What was your first job, Mr. Roy?

Mr.Roy :Erm. Oh. I can remember it very well. I'd just graduated and got married. Two important things. My wife got a teaching job in Mahiyangana. We went there together.

Interviewer: So you were waiting for your luck?

Mr.Roy : Well, we took some time to settle there in that small, beautiful village. One day , the principal of my wife's school came to see me and said 'you are a graduate, and we have many vacancies in the school'.

Interviewer: So..... You decided to be a teacher?

Mr.Roy : Yes. I took the job and was to teach most of the classes with very few students .

Interviewer: But... You had no experience or any training of teaching at all?

Mr.Roy : Yes, that's true. I attended the trainings and was a volunteer teacher. So, that's how I became a teacher. I taught them English which gave me much pleasure.

Interviewer: Well.....How did they learn the language?

Mr.Roy : They loved me a lot and the subject too. I did a lot of language games with them and they learnt with a lot of fun. They started using the language they learnt in the classes. I really enjoyed the way they were learning and using it without any fear.

Interviewer: So..., as a teacher, you have come a long way now.

Mr.Roy : Yes. But still I love my first experience as a teacher in that village school.

Summery - The interview is with a (1).....*teacher*..... Mr. Roy has got married after getting (2)..... from a university. As his wife got a teaching appointment to Mahiyangana , they decided to go there (3)..... One day, Mr Roy met the (4) of his wife's school, who invited him to help the school. He accepted it and decided to be a (5) English teacher. He enjoyed teaching the subject using a lot of (6).....

Test 6

Your Teacher asked you all to write an essay for a competition. Your best friend got absent that day. Write a note to him/her giving information about the competition. Mention the following in the note. Use about 40-50 words. (1 x 5 = 5 marks)

- topic and the number of words
- deadline
- whom to hand over

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Test 7

Read the passage and answer the questions.

(1 x 5 = 5 marks)

Nethu and her mother had lived in a small unattractive house as long as Nethu could remember. It was New Year time. Festive season was so close. Nethu wished she could get a new dress with frills and lace as a wonderful gift. All her friends would be getting new frocks. But Nethu did not want to ask her mother for a new dress. She knew how hard her mother worked. Nethu couldn't help dreaming about the new frock. Her classmates were talking only of celebrations which were nearing.

"My rich aunt is surely going to give me a pretty doll again," said Raini. "I have been hinting about that costly watch to my parents. They are bound to gift that to me" told Amanda.

Nethu felt left out in those conversations. She neither had rich parents nor rich aunt and uncle to give her expensive gifts. The days passed and soon it was New Year. Nethu woke up in the morning with a heavy heart. Without much hope she looked if there were any gifts for her. Wonder of wonders! There lay a beautiful packet tied with a red ribbon. Nethu excitedly opened the pack. It was a pretty pink frock with fluffy frills and attractive lace. She checked the gift carefully to find out who gave her this beautiful frock. Suddenly a small piece of paper fell out from the inner layer of the frock. Nethu eagerly started to read the note.

"Dear Nethu, This frock is gifted to you for being my best friend.

Your loving friend.

1. What did Nethu wish to get?
2. Who wished a doll from the rich aunt?
3. What was the wonder?
4. Write the line which says that she had no one to give her a gift.

.....
5. Underline the correct answer.

A frock was gifted to Nethu by

- a. her mother
- b. her best friend
- c. her rich aunt.

08. Write on one of the following topics. Use about 50 to 60 words. (5 marks)

a) Responsibilities of a Student.

b) Why I like to learn English

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පළමු වාර ඇගයීම முதலாம் தவணைமதிப்பீடு - 2019 First Term Evaluation			
ප්‍රශ්න தரம் Grade	11	විෂය மாதம் Subject	English
පත්‍ර வினாத்தாள் Paper	II	පැය வணිத்தமணி Hours	02

Test 9

Select a word from the box which has a similar meaning to the phrase given within brackets and write it in the space provided. *The first one is done for you.* There are three extra words. (1 x 5 = 5 marks)

performing, origin, regular, existence, traditional, life, innovations, possible, modern

Kandyan dancing is popularly known as “Udarata Natum” derived its name from the (1) ...traditional... (belonging to the ways of behaving that have been established for a long time) dance forms peculiar to the central region of Sri Lanka. The (2) (Thing from which something comes) of Kandyan dancing can be traced back to the time of the Nayakkar rulers who ascended the throne of the Kandyan Kingdom 300 years ago. The books written on this form of dancing do not refer to the (3) (the state of being real, or of being known or recognized) of Kandyan dancing. But with the coming of the Nayakkar rulers, it was made (4) (that can be done or achieved) for the dancers, musicians and craftsmen to make their presence in the Kandyan kingdom which resulted in the creations and (5) (the use of new ideas and methods) in the field of arts and crafts. Dancing then became a (6) (usual or ordinary) feature in the royal court. The dancers and singers sang eulogies extolling the king’s virtues.

Test 10

Underline the most suitable word within brackets.

(1 x 5 = 5 marks)

The pollution of rivers is only one of our “water worries”. Oceans get (1)..... (polluted, pollution, polluting) too. People once thought that the oceans are so (2)(big, bigger, biggest) that sewage or trash (dumped, dump, dumps) into them wouldn’t hurt them. But these things really have (3)..... (harms, harmed, harming) the ocean . It is (4).....(foundation, founded, found) that sewage was the worst pollutant. Next (5)..... (came, had come, comes) plastics, oil and chemicals from factories and farms. These pollutants often (6)..... (flow,

flowed, flows) out to the ocean. Often these pollutants (7)..... (washes, washable, wash) out to sea and then wash back to shore (8)..... (marking , make, make) swimming at some beaches dangerous. Laws have been (9)..... (passed, passable, passing) in some countries to (10) (prevention, preventing, prevent) the dumping of pollutants into rivers, lakes and oceans.

Test 11

Fill in the blanks with the words given within the box. There are three extra words.

(1/2 x 14 = 7 marks)

energy, them, such, short, make, chain, another , animal, path,
become, one, some, deserts, lizard , food, plant

Every living thing needs food because food provides energy. When one animal eats another

(1) _____ or a plant, they both (2) _____ a part of a food
(3) _____. A food chain is the (4) _____ that energy takes as one
living thing eats (5)_____. For example the plant, grasshopper, (6)
_____ snake are all connected to (7) _____ another. Different
environments such as forests (8) _____ lakes, rivers have different (9)
_____ chains. Some are short and (10) _____ are long. But all of
(11) _____ begin with a producer. A (12) _____ is a producer
and can (13) _____ its own food. A producer is the first (14)
_____ in all food chains. A consumer is the next link.

Test 12

Complete the following passage using the most appropriate form of the verb given within brackets. *The first one is done for you.*

(1 x 5 = 5 marks)

Tourist must visit the Bundala National Park in Hambantota without denying. This widely

beautiful park is in the south east of Sri Lanka. The park (1) .. **was declared**(declare) as the first 'Ramsar wetland' in Sri Lanka. Bundala is a haven for wildlife. It (2) (denominate) as a wildlife sanctuary in 1969 and upgraded as a national park in 1993 again.

Hereupon it (3) (call) as the 4th biosphere reserve by UNESCO.

The park (4) (board) by 4 insipid lagoons. The whole area (5) (decorate) by vividly colored species of birds that are looking for palatable harvests. Absolutely the lagoons areas are rich of aquatic birds and bio diversity. Two projects on turtle conservation

and invasive alien plants eradication (6) (continue) to secure the identity of the Bundala National Park.

Test 13

Here is a page from a dictionary. Refer to it and answer the questions given below.

(1 x 5 = 5 marks)

wind: a weatherboard house = weather-boarded adj.
weather-boarded [ˈwɛðəˌbɔːrd] noun [U]
weather centre (br) [ˈtɪs ˈwɛðəˌtɜːn] noun a place where information about the weather is collected and reports are prepared.

weathercock
NAmE ˈwɛðərˌkɒk; noun a WEATHERVANE in the shape of a male chicken (called a COCK or ROOSTER)

weather forecast noun a description, for example on the radio or television, of what the weather will be like tomorrow or for the next few days.

weathering /ˈwɛðərɪŋ/ noun [U] the action of sun, rain or wind on rocks, making them change shape or colour.

weather-ize (br) also -ISE /ˈwɛðəraɪz/ verb -sth (NAmE) to protect a building against the effects of cold weather, for example by providing INSULATION.

weather man /ˈwɛðərˌmæn, NAmE ˈdɔːrm/ (pl -men /-mɛn/), **weather girl** /ˈwɛðərˌgɜːl; NAmE ˈdɔːrgɜːl/ noun (informal) a person on radio or television whose job is describing the weather and telling people what it is going to be like.

weather-proof /ˈwɛðərˌpruːd; NAmE ˈdɔːp/ adj that is not affected by weather; that protects sth/sth from wind and rain: The finished roof should be weatherproof for years. = a weatherproof jacket.

weather station noun a place where weather conditions are studied and recorded.

weather strip (NAmE) (br draught) excluder noun a piece of material that helps to prevent cold air coming through a door, window, etc.

weather vane /ˈwɛðərˌveɪn; NAmE ˈdɔːv/ noun a metal object on the roof of a building that turns easily in the wind and shows which direction the wind is blowing from. See also WEATHERCOCK.

weaver bird noun a tropical bird that builds large nests by weaving sticks and pieces of grass together in a complicated way.

Web br /web/ noun
1 = [C] = SEVEN'S WEB: A spider had spun a perfect web outside the window. VISUAL VOCAB page V3. 2 = [C] a complicated pattern of things that are closely connected to each other; a web of streets - We were caught in a tangled web of relationships. 3 = The Web (also the web) [unc] = WORLD WIDE WEB: I found the information on the Web. COLLOCATIONS at EMAIL. 4 [C] a piece of skin that joins the toes of some birds and animals that swim, for example ducks and frogs.

Web 2.0 /web ˈtʃiː poɪnt ˈtuː/ NAmE ˈtʃiː / noun [U] the developments in the way that people use the Internet that allow users free access and give them more control over the information.

webbed /webd/ adj [only before noun] a bird or an animal (such as a duck or frog) that has webbed feet has pieces of skin between the toes. VISUAL VOCAB page V2.

Webbing /ˈwebɪŋ/ noun [U] strong strips of cloth that are used to make belts, etc. and to support the seats of chairs, etc.

WebCam (NAmE Web-cam) /ˈwebkæm/ noun a video camera that is connected to a computer so that what it records can be seen on a website as it happens.

webcast /ˈwebkɑːst; NAmE ˈwebkæst/ noun a live broadcast that is sent out on the Internet.

Web-enabled adj able to be connected to and used with the Internet: a Web-enabled interface.

weber /ˈveɪbəl/ noun (abbr. Wb) (physics) a unit for measuring the amount of MAGNETIC force that passes through a point in a MAGNETIC FIELD.

web head /ˈwebhed/ noun (informal) a person who uses the Internet a lot.

weblog /ˈweblɒɡ; NAmE ˈbɒɡ/ noun (pl. -s) a list of websites or electronic works about a particular subject that have been used by a person writing an article, etc.: a Fox weblography = a selected weblography on new Irish poetry.

weblog /ˈweblɒɡ; NAmE ˈbɒɡ/ noun = BLOG.

webmaster /ˈwebmɑːstə; NAmE ˈmɑːstə/ noun (computing) a person who is responsible for particular pages of

- Find a word/phrase for the following descriptions.
 - A place where weather conditions are studied.
 - A computer accessory
- What is the profession related to weather?
- Name the bird mentioned in the dictionary page.
- Complete the sentence selecting a word from the dictionary page.
A piece of skin that joins the toes of some birds and animals that swim is called a

Test 14

Write on one of the following. Use about 100 words. (10 marks)

You are the head of the school media unit and you are instructed to write a letter to the director of the Rupavahini Cooperation asking for some information about the CDs available on the Educational programmes for supporting the G.C.E. (O/L) students.

Ask for the following information.

the titles of the programmes

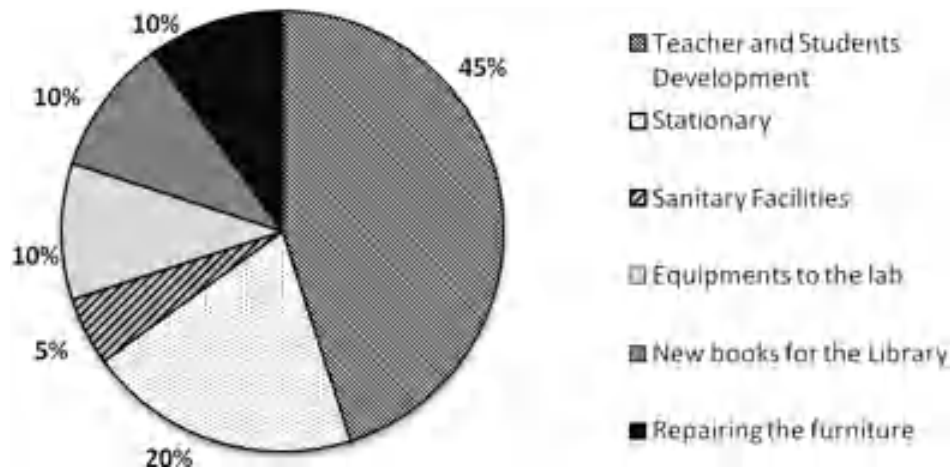
prices of the CDs

how to do the payments

OR

b) The following pie chart shows the percentages of money spent by The School Development Society of a private school for the last year. Study the chart and write a description about it .
The following words will help you.

More, most, less, least, equal, highest, lowest, higher, lower



Test 15

Read the following text and answer the questions given below.

(8 marks)

(1) Languages are for communicating facts and ideas, for asking questions, for telling people what to do, for telling stories and poems, and for explaining things. One of the main things that make us different from animals is our ability to speak. It is difficult to imagine life without it, but tens of thousands of years ago there were humans who did not have a spoken language.

(2) No one is sure how many languages there are in the world, but there are certainly well over 4000. In Africa alone there are about 1300 languages spoken by some 560 million people. In Europe over 30 main languages are spoken. But these languages are not completely different. **They** have words in common: for example, the word brother is like *Bruder* in German. They all belong to the huge Indo European family of languages. There are other families of languages. One family includes the Chinese languages and the languages of Japan and Korea. Some languages do not seem to belong to any family.

(3) Some people speak more than one language equally well. **This** can be because they are brought up by parents who speak different languages – An English mother and a German father, for instance. It also happens when people move to a new country to find work, or as refugees. In many countries it is normal to use a mother tongue at home, and national language at work. In parts of India and Africa Children learn two or three languages at school.

(4) Some languages, including English and French are used as International languages. In West Africa and in South East Asia French is extensively used. In some countries where many languages are spoken, there is an official language for formal and business use.

(5) We do not know when and how the first languages came into existence. There is no evidence to provide clues as to when people first developed ways of communicating with speech as well as signs.

1. According to the paragraph what makes people different from animals?

.....
.....(1 mark)

2. Underline the most suitable subheading to the second paragraph.

a) Flashback

c) Similarities in languages

b) Bilingual people

d) Changing languages (I mark)

3. Write two reasons for some people to speak more than one language.

.....
..... (1 mark)

4. Copy the sentence from paragraph 4 which says that people use two languages in two contexts .

.....
.....(1 mark)

5. Mark true (T) or false (F) for the following sentences.

Man has been using a spoken language from the very early days.

There are similarities among some languages.

.....

(1/2 x 2 = 1 mark)

6. What do the following words in the text refer to?

a). *They* in paragraph 2

b). *This* in paragraph 3

(1/2 x 2 = 1 mark)

7. Find the word from the text which mean the same for the following word/phrase.

a). Commonly -

b). Proof -

(1x2 = 2 marks)

Test 16

Write on one of the following.

(15 marks)

(a). An article to the school magazine on the topic- ' Challenges are a part of life'

You may include the following.

What is a challenge?

What are the common challenges in life?

How should we face them and how do they make us strong

(b). An essay on "Health is wealth".

You may include the following.

What is meant by health?

Importance of a healthy life

How to maintain good health

(c). Write a speech you would make at the English Literary association on "Pros and Cons of Internet"

You may include the following.

What is internet?

How useful it is for the life

Bad effects of using internet

(d). Complete the following story using following situation.

While I was walking along that deserted road, suddenly I heard somebody crying for help.

.....
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