Year end test – www.eduLanka.LK English - Grade 11 Times – 3 Hours

Part 1

Answer all the que	stions on	this pa	per it self
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1.	Fill in the blanks using correct letters.		
	a) Env onment	f) Ne ssary	
	b) Comp_tit_on	g) ives	
	c) Im rtant	h) Imp tant	
	d) Tem rapture	i) Dan rous	
	e) Pre ring	j) Mo ality	
			(5 marks)
2.	Fill in the dialogue using correct answers.		
	A -: Hello how are you?		
	B -:		
	B -: Where are you going?		
	A -:		
	B -: Why are you going there?		
	A -:		
	B -: Haven't you read that book?		
	A -: But I have		
	B -: The story is very interesting		
	A -:		
	a) I'm going to the library	d) I have read	
	b) Do you have that book	e) To barrow a book	
	c) I'm fine	f) Forgotten the story	/ C a
2	White five contents the state of the state o		(5 marks)
პ .	Write five sentences about the picture.		

(5 marks)

- 4. Write the following sentences in the negative forms and in the past.
 - 1. Chamath drinks arrack.
 - 2. The train goes to Badulla at 9.00 a.m.
 - 3. They are plucking mangoes.
 - 4. My parents will leave the country.
 - 5. Dulanjaya has played well.



⁻⁻⁻ Online Test Papers – eduLanka Online education web site of Sri Lanka --- WWW.EDULANKA.LK

(5 marks)

- 5. Write a paragraph on one of the following
 - a) My favourite game
 - b) A religious festival
 - c) My ambition

(Use about 75 words) (5 marks)

6. Write a notice to be exhibited on your school notice board. Make use of the information given below.

Little friends club of Sujatha Balika Vidyalaya

Date -: Sunday 17th August 2010

Purpose -: A Tree planting campaign at Sarana Children home.

Venue -: School Auditorium

Proposed date -: Binara full moon day 25th September 2010

(5 marks)

7. Read the following passage and write the answers for the following questions.

The whale is the biggest animal in the world. It lives in the sea and swims like a fish. But it is not a fish. It swims long distance chasing the fish. Sometimes this takes it very close to the North Pole or to the South Pole.

In its upper jaw the whale has two rows of Horney plate's called whale bone. As it swims it takes a huge mouth fuls of water with fish in it. The water gets out through the whalebone leaving the fish in its mouth.

- 1. What is the biggest animal in the world?
- 2. How many rows of Horney plates does it have?
- 3. White the line which tells us the way it takes food.
- 4. Is a whale fish?
- 5. What is whale bone?

(5 marks)

8. Write a letter to the Ministry of Education complaining that the text books you get from the government is too heavy. Tell the problems you face with it and suggest a solution to overcome that. (100 words)

(5 marks)



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Part 11

	Pail II			
9.	Underline the most suitable words that fit to the blanks.			
	The heart is (a) a muscle (specially, usually, essentially) the (b)			
	of the heart (jumping, pumping, cramping) is called the cardiac cycle, which			
	occurs about 72 times per minute. During this cycle the (c) (all, whole,			
	entire) heart actually rests for about four tenth of a second. The (d) (walls,			
	cavity, chambers) of the heart are made of three (e) (stages, layers, rooms)			
	(5 marks)			
10.	Read the following dictionary page and write the answers for the questions.			
	Image -: (noun) representation of object, esp. figure or saint or divinity, reputation or			
	persona, of speech, company etc. appearance as seen in mirror or through lens; idea			
	conception; smile; metaphor. (Verb) (-ging) make image of mirror, picture.			
	Imagery -: / Imiagry / (noun) figurative illustration; us e of images in literature etc. images,			
	statuary, mental images, collectively.			
	Imaginative -: / Imæd∋inativ / (adjective) having or showing high degree of imagination. □			
	Imaginatively (adverb)			
Imagine / I'mæd∋in / (Verb) (-ning) from mental image of, conceive; suppose, think.				
	Imago -: / I'meigav / (noun) (plural -s or imagines. /I'mædəIni:z/) fully developed stage of			
	insect.			
	Imam / I'ma:m / (noun) player-leader of mosque; little of some Muslim leaders.			
	Imbalance / Im'bælans / (noun) lack of balance; disproportion.			
	inibalance / ini balans / (noun) lack of balance, disproportion.			
	a) What is the developed stage of insect?			
	b) Who is the leader of mosque?			
	c) What is the verb of imaginate?			
	d) What is imbalance?			
	e) What is the adjective in this page?			
	(5 marks)			
11.	Re write this paragraph using past tense			
	My father goes to Colombo today. He travels by bus. He goes with my sister. My sister			
works at a private hospital. They leave home at about 9.00 O'clock in the morning. The				
	take their lunch about 2.00 o'clock. They reach Colombo by 3.00 o'clock. My father will			

(10 marks)

12. Read the passage and answer the questions given below.

come back at night. We wait for them.

Pigs are mammals that have short legs. Heavy bodies, short tails, (which are often curly) and a snout for a nose. Most of them have a coarse, bristly coat, although many farm pigs have a smooth skin.

Pigs are common as domestic animals that are kept on farm and then killed for their skin and meat. These pigs have been domesticated for over the centuries from wild pigs.

Wild pigs are strong and self protective. They live in many parts of the world. Mostly in forest areas, and include the warthog from Africa (The European wild boar is the



ancestor of the domestic pigs) Wild pigs have a coat of coarse hair, which is generally brown or grey in colour.

Mostly wild pigs make a short burrow, roughly lined with twigs or grass, in which they hide or rest. Sows (female pigs) produce their little five or six in young their burrow. The piglets are helpless at birth and remain in the burrow for first few days of their life.

Wild pigs are generally peaceabl animals. But if they are attacked they defend themselves with their large sharp cannie teeth (tusks). These curve up out of the mouth to make effective weapons.

Pigs feed on grasses and small plants, and often use their snouts, which are strengthen with a special bone, To dig up roots. However pigs are not vegetarians and farm pigs are often fed on scraps which can include fish or meat, as well as corns and grains.

- 1. What is the name of the female pig?
- 2. Who has a sort skin?
- 3. Why have pigs domesticated?
- 4. According to the second paragraph what are the features of wild pigs?
- 5. On what do the pigs feed
- 6. Find the closest meaning for these phrases
 - a) Covering.
 - b) Fight to protect
 - c) Eat vegetables

(5 marks)

- 13. Write on one of the following (use about 100 words)
 - a) Farming in Sri Lanka.
 - b) A beautiful place in Sri Lanka.
 - c) How do we prevent from dengu.

(5 marks)

14. Match A with B and make meaningful sentences

Α

- a) If you leave now
- b) Jaya will pass the exam
- c) If you had lots of money
- d) If you had know the answer
- e) You would feel healthier

В

- 1. We will catch the 6 o'clock train.
- 2. Unless he works hard.
- 3. I would travel round the world.
- 4. I would have told you.
- 5. If you did more exercise.

(5 marks)

15. Read the following paragraph and write the answer for the questions.

Eyes are like living cameras. They focus light from surrounding objects to form a picture which your brain can understand. Your eyes give you a clear moving, three dimensional coloured picture of the out side world. They allow you to recognize things by their colour, shape and brightness.

At the front of the eye is clear, round window called the cornea. Tears from tear glands keep it moist and clear and together with your eyelids, help protect from damage.

Behind the cornea, the lens focuses the light into a layer of light-sensitive cells at the back of the eye called the retina. The images focused on the retina are detected by these cells, which send messages along nerves to the brain. The brain interpret them and



convert them into what you see. On the retina directly opposite the lens is a patch called the yellow spot. This is the part which is most sensitive to colour.

Just behind the lens is a sheet of muscle called the iris? This is the coloured part of the eye. It has a round hole at its centre called the pupil. In bright light the iris muscle contract and make the pupil smaller, to stop too much light entering the eye. In dim light the muscle relax and the pupil opens and lets in more light.

We need two eyes because with one eye we would find it difficult to judge distance and depth.

- 1. What is a cornea?
- 2. How does the brain help to see?
- 3. How does the iris react to the bright light?
- 4. What is the shape of the iris?
- 5. Is it possible having one eye Yes or No? Why?

(10 marks)

16. Write on one of the following (use about 200 words)

- a) Advantages of "city life"
- b) Write an account of "a great person" in the world.
- c) Advantages and disadvantages of using "mobile phones"

(15 marks)

