



RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA  
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

B.Sc. (General) Degree in Applied Sciences  
B.Sc. (General) Degree in Health Promotion  
B.Sc. (General) Degree in Information and Communication Technology  
First Year - Semester I Examination – June/July 2018

FDN 1201 – ENGLISH

INDEX No: .....

Time: 3 hours

Answer all questions on this paper itself.

Section 01 - Structure and written expression

Part A: [15 Marks]

**Directions:**

A-1: Complete the paragraph with the passive form of the verbs in parentheses. Use the correct verb tense. The first one has been done as an example.

In the past, there weren't laws against smoking in public places. People 1 were exposed (expose) to cigarette smoke in stores and restaurants and on buses. In addition, cigarettes 2 ..... (advertise) everywhere. People 3 ..... (encourage) to smoke. It 4..... (consider) a glamorous thing. Now we know that smoking can lead to serious health problems. Children 5..... (teach) about the dangers of smoking, and they 6 ..... (protect) from exposure to smoke. Smoking 7 ..... (not permit) in most public places. Cigarette ads 8 ..... (not see) in magazines or on TV. Some people still smoke, but it is more difficult for them to do so.

**Directions:**

**A-2** Rewrite the following sentences changing their voice; if the sentence is active, change it to passive; if the sentence is passive, change it to active.

1. Many accidents are caused by drivers with cell phones.

.....

2. Mr. Perera was given a present when he retired.

.....

3. A small percentage of the houses were heated with solar energy.

.....

4. Smoking shouldn't be allowed in public places.

.....

5. The landlord has added several new parking spaces behind the building.

.....

6. A new subway system will be built in the next few years.

.....

7. These days, school children are being taught by new methods.

.....

8. I visited the zoo often as a child.

.....

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**Part B: [10 Marks]**

**B-1. COMBINE** each of the following sets of sentences using **RELATIVE PRONOUNS** to make them complex sentences.

- I. Computers can be defined as devices. These devices accept information in the form of programs and data

.....  
.....

- II. Michael Faraday has made a number of discoveries in chemistry as well. Michael Faraday made the world's first generator.

.....  
.....

- III. In plane geometry, an angle is a figure. This figure is formed by two straight lines. These straight lines meet at a point.

.....  
.....

- IV. Sir Humphry Davy was a great nineteenth century scientist. The miner's safety lamp is named after him.

.....  
.....

**B-2. Rewrite** the following sentences **contracting** each relative clause **without changing the meaning** of the original sentence.

- I. Newton described the laws that govern the motion of falling bodies.

.....

- II. The heart is surrounded by a tough sack which is called the pericardium.

.....

III. Galileo, who was an Italian scientist, invented the telescope.

.....

IV. Numbers that consist of digits are called integers.

.....

V. In artificial passive immunity, antibodies which have been formed in one individual are extracted and then injected into the blood of another individual which may or may not be of the same species.

.....

.....

.....

**Part C: [15 Marks]**

**Directions:**

Fill in the blanks of the following article with **the correct form** of the verb given in brackets.

In a bid to save energy in existing buildings, Scan Technologies Globe Private Limited, is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (introduce) modern air conditional systems, thus (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (help) to save over 50% of energy costs.

The company which (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) over ten years of experience in (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (install) elevators and escalators has already (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (install) a modern AC plant and new system to JAIC Hilton. "This is (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (help) to (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (save) the company over 55% of its energy costs", said chairman, Scan Technologies Global Private Limited. He said that doing away with traditional cooling methods and moving away from huge cooler and chiller rooms, they (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (use) copper wires and other new technology to (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (reduce) energy costs. "Another unique feature of this system (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) that one area like a public area of a building could be (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (select) and the air-conditioning can be (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (regulate) to have more cooling. Similarly, when under use, this area could be (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (shut) down form the control room.

He said any existing building using the traditional cooling systems could be (14)\_\_\_\_\_ (switch) on to this new system by (15)\_\_\_\_\_ (install) their system which do not need huge changes to the infrastructure of a building.

**Section 02 – Reading Comprehension**  
**Part A: [20 Marks]**

**Directions:**

Read the following passage and answer all the questions that follow on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage:

1 Almost everyone with or without a computer is aware of the latest technological revolution destined to change forever the way in which humans communicate, namely, the Information Superhighway, best exemplified by the ubiquitous Internet. Already, millions of people around the world are linked by computer simply by having a modem and an address on the 'Net', in much the same way that owning a telephone links us to almost anyone who pays a phone bill. In fact, since the computer connections are made via the phone line, the Internet can be envisaged as a network of visual telephone links. It remains to be seen in which direction the Information Superhighway is headed, but many believe it is the educational hope of the future.

10 The World Wide Web, an enormous collection of Internet addresses or sites, all of which can be accessed for information, has been mainly responsible for the increase in interest in the Internet in the 1990s. Before the World Wide Web, the 'Net' was comparable to an integrated collection of computerised typewriters, but the introduction of the 'Web' in 1990 allowed not only text links to be made but also graphs, images and even video.

15 A Web site consists of a 'home page', the first screen of a particular site on the computer to which you are connected, from where access can be had to other subject related 'pages' at the site and to thousands of other computers all over the world. This is achieved by a process called 'hypertext'. By clicking with a mouse device on various parts of the screen, a person connected to the 'Net' can go travelling, or 'surfing' through a web of pages to locate whatever information is required.

20 Anyone can set up a site; promoting your club, your institution, your company's products or simply yourself, is what the Web and the Internet is all about. And what is more, information on the Internet is not owned or controlled by any one organisation. It is, perhaps, true to say that no-one and therefore everyone owns the 'Net'. Because of the relative freedom of access to information, the Internet has often been criticised by the media as a potentially hazardous tool in the hands of young computer users. This perception has proved to be largely false however, and the vast majority of users both young and old get connected with the Internet for the dual purposes for which it was intended - discovery and delight.



1. Find single words from paragraphs 1 and 2 of the passage which have the following meanings:

- a) Certain to become.....
- b) A complete change.....
- c) A machine linking computers .....
- d) Given as an example.....
- e) Found everywhere .....
- f) Location (of activity) .....
- g) Interconnected group .....
- h) Vast or huge .....

2. i. What is the best title for the passage?

- a) The World Wide Web
- b) The Educational Hope of the Future
- c) The Internet Revolution
- d) How to Use the Internet

ii. What is the main point of the first paragraph?

- a) Almost everyone has heard of the Information Superhighway
- b) You need a modem and an address to use the Internet
- c) The Internet will revolutionize the way people communicate
- d) No-one knows where the Information Superhighway is headed

3. Choose words from the box below and refer to the passage to fill the gaps in the following summary of the passage:

The internet is the best (1)..... of the technological revolution known as the Information Superhighway. Linked by computer through global (2) ..... lines ,users can (3) ..... obtain information by connecting to the World Wide Web . Before the 'Web', only (4) ..... information could be flashed upon the computer (5) ..... but thanks to a process called (6) ..... , visual images can easily be (7) ..... by (8) ..... through a maze of connected (9) ..... on Web sites all over the world . The internet is not independently (10) ..... , which ensures freedom of access to information.

communicate	speedily	visual	computer	advertise	owned
example	hypertext	telephone	exemplified	screen	link
modem	travelling	textual	information	accessed	click
access	criticized	mouse	typewriter	only	pages

4. Refer to the passage and match the given sentence halves 'a' to 'f' with the other halves 'g' to 'p' and write the appropriate letter of the second half in the blanksto make a meaningful sentence as in the example:

- E.g. a. Having a modem and an Internet address ... + .....n.....
- b. The introduction of the 'Web' on the Internet allows ... + .....
- c. By a process called 'hypertext' ... + .....
- d. The Internet has often been criticized ... + .....
- e. The vast majority of Internet users ... + .....
- f. It is unclear what the Information superhighway ... + .....
- g. ... because young computer users have potentially hazardous tools .
- h. ... 'surfing' through the 'Net' is possible .
- i. ... thousands of other computers all over the world with a 'home page'.
- j. ... will lead to in the future.
- k. ... for allowing access to potentially dangerous information.
- l. ... do not abuse the freedom of access to information.
- m. ... as the educational hope of the future.
- n. ... enables millions of people around the world to be linked by computer.
- o. ... abuse the Internet for the purpose of discovery and delight.
- p. ... a transfer of graphics and images on interconnected computers.

5. Circle 'T' if each of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage, circle 'F' if FALSE, and circle 'NG' if the information given in the statement is NOT GIVEN in the passage:

- |   |   |   |    |
|---|---|---|----|
| a. Everyone is aware of the Information Superhighway.   | T | F | NG |
| b. Using the internet costs the owner of a telephone extra money.                             | T | F | NG |
| c. Internet computer connections are made by using telephone lines.                           | T | F | NG |
| d. The World Wide Web is a network of computerized typewriters.                               | T | F | NG |
| e. According to the author, the Information Superhighway may be the future hope of education. | T | F | NG |

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- f. The process called 'hypertext' requires the use of a mouse device. T F NG
- g. The Internet was created in the 1990s. T F NG
- h. The 'home page' is the first screen of a 'Web' site on the 'Net'. T F NG
- i. The media has often criticized the Internet because it is dangerous. T F NG
- j. The latest technological revolution will change the way humans communicate. T F NG

**Part B:10 Marks**

**Directions:**

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

**Searching for Exoplanets**

The possible discovery of life on other planets has been one of the most tantalizing and challenging questions for science and **one** that recent advances in scientific space technology have brought closer to reality. The search for exoplanets – planets outside our solar system – is one of the newest and most exciting developments in the field of astronomy.

Previously, scientists were only able to find large hot planets that orbit their star within a very close range. These planets are so hot that there is very little likelihood of finding life on them. Larger and more powerful telescopes are now enabling scientists to track down smaller exoplanets. The aim is to find planets that are similar in size to Earth and are in a habitable zone. **This** means that their orbit does not take them so close to the sun that they are extremely hot and not so far away that they do not get enough heat or light for life to form.

One problem in detecting planets is that they do not emit any light, so it is difficult to observe them directly. Telescopes, such as the Kepler telescope launched by NASA in 2009, observe thousands of stars constantly. One method of locating planets is the transit method. When a planet orbits a star, some of the starlight is blocked by the planet, so the star appears to dim slightly. When **this** occurs at regular intervals, it establishes the presence of a planet. This method can be used to measure the planet's size and mass.

The first exoplanet that is similar to the size of Earth was found in 2011. Named Kepler 20-e, it has a radius of approximately 0.87 times that of Earth and has a rocky surface, just like



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Earth. Its orbit is very close to its star and takes just 6.1 days. For this reason, it is extremely hot and does not have the conditions to support water or life.

In the coming years, scientists predict that it is very likely that telescopes will discover more planets that are **Earth-analogues**, and it is possible that some of them will be in the habitable zone.

1. What does **one** refer to in paragraph 1?

- ☐ discovery
- ☐ life

- ☐ planet
- ☐ question

2. What does **This** refer to in paragraph 2?

- ☐ to find planets
- ☐ a similar size to Earth

- ☐ in a habitable zone
- ☐ not too hot

3. What does **this** refer to in paragraph 3?

- ☐ The planet is observed by telescope.
- ☐ The presence of a planet

- ☐ The planet orbits the star
- ☐ the star becomes less bright

4. What does **this reason** refer to in paragraph 4?

- ☐ It is smaller than Earth.
- ☐ Its orbit is six days.

- ☐ It travels close to its star
- ☐ It has a rocky surface.

5. All of these are true of the Kepler telescope Except

- ☐ It observes many stars and planets.

- ☐ It can estimate the size of a planet.

- ☐ It records any decrease in light from stars.
- ☐ It observes planets directly

6. Which is closest in meaning to the highlighted word in paragraph 5?

- ☐ They can be reached from Earth
- ☐ They are like Earth.

- ☐ They are near to Earth.
- ☐ They are habitable.

7. An introductory sentence for a summary of the passage is provided below. Complete the summary by selecting the **THREE** answer options that express the most important ideas in the passage. Some sentences do not belong in the summary because they express ideas that are not presented in the passage or are minor ideas in the passage.

**This passage describes the search for exoplanets.**

☐ \_\_\_\_\_

☐ \_\_\_\_\_

☐ \_\_\_\_\_

### Answer options

1. New telescopes have made it possible to find planets outside our solar system.
2. Habitable exoplanets are neither too close nor too far away from their star.
3. It is easy to identify stars because they emit light.
4. It may be possible to find life on an exoplanet one day.
5. Planets without water are often very hot.
6. Kepler 20-e is slightly smaller than Earth.

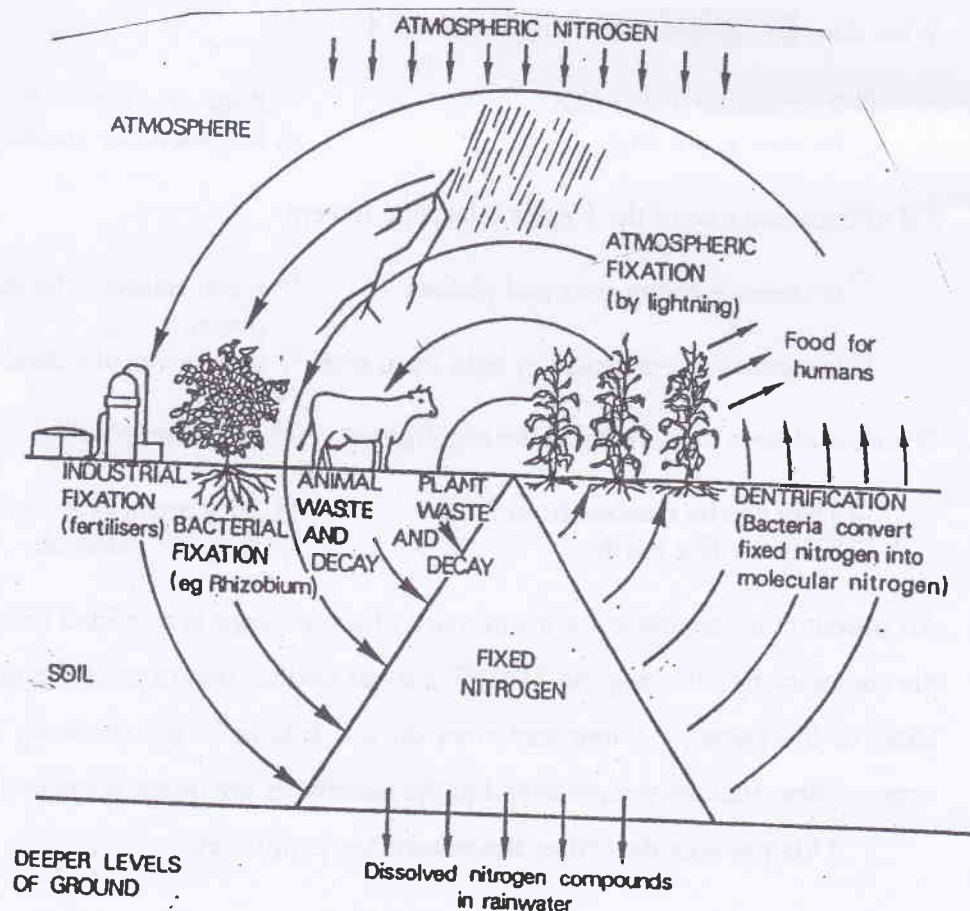
## SECTION 03: WRITING

### Part A: [15 Marks]

#### Directions:

Briefly describe the 'Nitrogen Cycle' based on the information in the diagram below.

Use about **200 words**. Pay attention to punctuation, paragraphing, cohesion and coherence.



Write an essay of about 200 words on **one** of the following topics: Pay attention to **punctuation, paragraphing, cohesion and coherence.**

- i. In general, people live longer at present than they did in the past.
- ii. Effects of social media on the world.
- iii. Greenhouse effect, global warming and climate change
- iv. Long term effects of depletion of the ozone layer
- v. The issue of garbage in the town areas of Sri Lanka.

[illegible]