

REVISION

Answer all questions

Time: 2.5 hours

Question - 01

Write the correct form of the word given in brackets that fits the spaces of the following text. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Note taking

Of all the skills you need to make a **(0) success (SUCCEED)** of your college or university studies, note taking is still one of the most important, even in this digital age. Whether you do it by hand or on a laptop, taking good notes will **(1)..... (SIMPLE)** things greatly when you come to do revision and write **(2)..... (ASSIGN)**

Nowadays, lecture slides and handouts are often uploaded onto the college or university intranet. The **(3)..... (SIDE)** of this guaranteed availability is that there can be a **(4)..... (TEMPT)** to stop listening carefully to the lecturer. The advantage, however, is that you can focus on the difficult parts of what is said. Taking notes can aid concentration, but you need to do it **(5)..... (SELECT)**, recording only what is most useful to you.

Lecturers often cover a lot of material swiftly, and to **(6)..... (SURE)** that you record everything you need, some form of shorthand will help. Use abbreviations (e.g.) and symbols (—)), and you can **(7)..... (SHORT)** certain words ('btwn' for 'between'). It is also important to be systematic in recording information like sources of quotes and other **(8)..... (BIBLIOGRAPHY)** details.

(08 Marks)

Question – 02

Fill in the blanks of the following email with the correct tense or verb form of the verbs given within brackets. The first one has been done for you.

Last Monday Angie **0) got up** '(get up) for work as usual and **1)..... (go)** to the kitchen to have some breakfast. But when she **2)..... (open)** the fridge, she **3)..... (find)** that her flatmate Lucy **4)..... (drink)** all the milk - not a good start to the day! So she **5)..... (have)** a quick cup of black coffee, **6)..... (get)** dressed and **7)..... (go)** out to the car. There she **8)..... (find)** that she **9)..... (forget)** to put the cover on the car the night before and there **10)..... (be)** thick frost all over the windscreen. She **11)..... (scrape)** it all off and **12)..... (get)** into the car. However, when she **13)..... (turn)** the key, nothing **14)..... (happen)**! Someone **15) (leave)** the headlights on and the battery **16)..... (go)** flat. She **17)..... (be)** furious as Lucy **18)..... (use)**

the car last and it 19)..... (be) her who 20)..... (forget) to switch off the lights.

(20 Marks)

Question - 03

Fill in the blanks using the prepositions on, in, at, by, and along

Last year my family went 1)..... holiday to Thailand. We went 2).....air: it was a very long journey but we were very well looked after 3).....the plane by all the stewardesses. When we arrived 4).....the airport we went directly to our hotel 5)..... taxi. There was a lot of traffic 6)..... the streets of the city and there were many people walking 7)..... the pavements. We stayed 8)..... a large hotel 9)..... the outskirts of Bangkok. We were given a wonderful suite 10)..... the top floor of the hotel. The most enjoyable day I had was when we went 11)..... a trip 12).....boat, down the river to the crocodile farm. We had a wonderful holiday.

(12 Marks)

Question - 04

Read the passage and underline the appropriate answers for the questions given below.

Pollution is an environmental concern for people throughout the world. One university study suggests that **pollutants** in the water, air, and soil cause up to 40 percent of the premature deaths in the world's population. The majority of these deaths occur in developing countries. Infants and young children are the most susceptible to waterborne diseases. Water in many third world countries is **contaminated** with **toxic chemicals**, also known as toxins. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that 1.1 billion people have little or no access to clean water. In many of these regions, the water that is used for drinking, cooking, and washing is the same water that is used for dumping **sewage** and **hazardous waste**. Most developing countries cannot afford water treatment facilities. Approximately 80% of infectious diseases in the world are caused by contaminated water.

Air pollution is a growing problem throughout the world. Indoor air pollution is one of the leading causes of lung cancer. Families in developing countries use open stoves for cooking and heating their homes. These homes do not have proper **ventilation**. The smoke, which is full of chemicals and **carcinogens**, gets trapped inside where families eat and sleep. Outdoor pollution also causes disease and illness, especially in **industrial** cities such as Beijing, China, where cancer is the leading cause of death. China relies heavily on coal, which is considered the dirtiest source of energy. According to the European Union, only 1% of urban dwellers in China breathe clean air on an average day. Neighboring countries including Japan and Korea receive much of China's

pollution in the form of **acid rain**. This pollution results mainly from the coal powered factories, which produce inexpensive goods for North American and European consumers. Outdoor air pollution is also a concern in many wealthy countries.

1. According to the article, pollutants in the water, air, and soil cause up to

- a) 40% of the world's premature deaths
- b) 80% of the world's premature deaths
- c) 1% of the world's premature deaths
- d) 50% of the world's premature deaths

2. Who are more susceptible for waterborne diseases?

.....

3. Who estimates that 1.1 billion people have little or no access to clean water?

.....

4. What causes 80% of infectious diseases?

.....

5. What is the meaning of 'Hazardous'?

.....

(05 Marks)

Question – 05

Given below is a set of instruction to prepare a sample of glass by heating a mixture of lead oxide, zinc oxide and boric acid strongly until it melts. Write a report assuming that you have done this experiment in the laboratory following the procedure given. You should include the **aim**, **apparatus**, **procedure**, **observation** and **conclusion** in your report.

- a.) Weigh 6.5g of lead (II) oxide, 3.5g of boric acid and 0.5 g of zinc oxide into the boiling tube.
- b.) Insert the stopper to close the tube and shake the contents to ensure thorough mixing, and transfer the resulted mixture into the crucible.
- c.) Stir the mixture again using a glass rod.
- d.) Cover the crucible with the lid and place it on a pipe clay triangle on a tripod.

- e.) Heat carefully at first, then strongly with a hot Bunsen flame, until the mixture becomes molten and runny.
- f.) Remove the Bunsen burner from underneath the crucible, and then use tongs to remove the lid and lift the crucible off the tripod.
- g.) Pour one or two drops of the molten glass onto the heat resistant mat. Allow the glass beads to cool on the mat for 5 minutes.
- h.) Notice the colour of the glass you have now produced.

(15 Marks)

Question - 06

Imagine that you recently came to Sri Lanka after spending a long period of time abroad and write a letter to an English speaking friend, including the following in your letter. You may add any relevant ideas of your own.

- when you came to Sri Lanka
- where you lived and how long you lived
- what you did in that country and how you plan to spend your time in Sri Lanka
- the changes you see in society and environment
- mention that you attach a few photos with the letter

Do not write any addresses. Write about 150 words.

(15 marks)

Question 07

Write an essay on one of the following topics in not more than 250 words.

- Effects of modern technology on society.
- People have a responsibility to protect the environment.
- COVID – 19 and Sri Lanka.
- Importance of learning English

(15 marks)