

[All Rights Reserved]



SLIATE

SRI LANKA INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION
(Established in the Ministry of Higher Education, vide In Act No. 29 of 1995)

LIBRARY
Advanced Technological Institute
Naiyala.

5

**Higher National Diploma in Building Services Engineering/Higher National Diploma in
Engineering (Civil, Electrical, Mechanical)/ Higher National Diploma in Food
Technology/Higher National Diploma in Information Technology/ Higher National
Diploma in Quantity Surveying/Higher National Diploma in Technology (Agriculture)**
Second Year, 2nd Semester Examination – 2015

EN 2204 / FT 2205 / IT 2405 / CC 2201

English for Technology



Instructions for Candidates:
Answer four (4) questions only.
Questions No 1 and No 5 are compulsory.

No of pages : 05
No of Questions : 05
Time : Two hour

(25 Marks)

1. Read the following texts and answer the questions set on it.

Electronic waste, also known as "e-waste," is the fastest growing waste stream in the world, with tens of millions of tons of devices, gadgets and appliances being thrown out on a yearly basis. Due to increasing consumer demand for the newest technologies – be they tablets, smart watches, laptops, cell phones, etc. – and the short life time of these devices, e-waste is **piling up** in landfills both domestically and abroad at an alarming rate.

What is the responsible thing to do with the **obsolete** electronic items? The simple answer: Consumers should – and must – recycle them. Our electronic devices contain highly valuable metals. In fact, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for every 1 million cell phones recycled, we collect 5,274 pounds of copper, 772 pounds of silver, 75 pounds of gold and 33 pounds of palladium. And that's only cell phones. Unfortunately, more often than not, our electronic devices do not even get a second life in the rapidly growing circular economy. Instead, they are sent to landfills or exported, often illegally. While it is legal to ship waste to developing nations, some of the waste is exported illegally under the guise of "used goods" instead, which has less regulations.

E-waste, particularly when irresponsibly disposed of, is also a health threat. Electronics contain numerous toxins, such as cadmium, mercury and lead, that when tossed in a landfill can leak into the ground, contaminating water sources and threatening communities as well as endangering the health of workers when improperly handled. Often the pits of discarded computers and other electronics are picked over by locals who attempt to mine profitable materials like copper and gold from them. Many survive on mining these products, but with poor practices and regulations, it comes at a much higher cost -- the health of the planet and

1

its people. The improperly performed recovery methods like acid baths and burning of electronics are extremely harmful and are often performed by local women and children. Harmful materials like these and many others found in e-waste, cause all sorts of health issues like **neurological** damage, kidney damage and some cancers, to name a few. And let's not forget about the ozone-depleting chlorofluorocarbons left behind. Not only are the e-waste dumpsites toxic, but so are the surrounding areas as a result. For example one of the larger "digital dumping" holes in slums along the banks of the Korle Lagoon in Ghana, has turned the body of water into one of the most polluted on Earth.

The careless **disposal** of electronic devices endangers the data security and privacy of consumers. When electronic devices are thrown into landfills or exported illegally, the opportunities for hackers to obtain sensitive information, including credit card, Social Security and bank account numbers, only increases. What is done next with this information consumers typically only find out about once it's too late.

Such dangers underline the importance of adopting responsible recycling practices to best safeguard our personal and national digital security and the health of our environment and communities. The challenge we face, then, as an industry and as a society is how to reach consumers to remedy this lack of awareness, increase recycling rates nationwide and engage every organization, individual and business in the circular economy.

This begins with education. It begins with empowering consumers to take charge of their current and future electronic waste. Our most powerful allies in this mission are our local governments – both city and state – manufacturers and retailers. Through partnering with recyclers, government agencies, manufacturers and retailers can not only **disseminate** information on green electronics but also create programs that make recycling electronic devices as easy and straightforward as purchasing them. The Basel Convention was created in 1989 by the United Nations Environment Program helps control the trans- boundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal and currently includes over 180 participants. Some countries have their own legislation in place for e-waste and many hold the manufacturer responsible for paying to recycle discarded goods. While we all have busy lives, we can still do our part to help, as the famous "Be the change..." quote by Ghandi goes, we can easily implement the three Rs ; Reduce , Reuse and Recycle.

A. State if the following statements are true or false. (5 Marks)

- i. E-waste can be controlled if lifetime of the devices is extended.
- ii. Only cell phones can be reduced.
- iii. There are many rules to follow when exporting waste.
- iv. If government practices an effective recycling process citizens need not worry about e-waste.
- v. Personal safety will be threatened due to irregular management of e-waste.

B. Write answers to the following. (10 Marks)

- Provide two reasons for the continuous growth of e-waste.
- What is the reason behind the high demand for e-waste?
- Why do people export e-waste illegally?
- State three problems of e-waste on the society.
- Mention three mechanisms government can practice to manage e-waste properly.

C. Complete the statements below using the phrases given within brackets. (5 Marks)

- is the metal mostly found in mobile phones.
- Although people make money out of e-waste they risk their health due to
- As a result of toxins in e-waste not only the dumpsites but too is polluted.
- When we throw away electronic equipment we unconsciously pass to criminals.
- Lead is a metal found in electronic devices which can leak underground and

(pollute water resources, lack of precautions, personal information, lead, copper, the surrounding)

D. Find words that have a similar meaning to the following from the underlined words in the passage. (5 Marks)

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| i. get rid of | ii. gather | iii. spread widely |
| iv. out dated | v. related to nerves | |

2. A. Fill in the blanks using the correct Active Voice form of the verb given. (15 Marks)

For over eighty years archeologists i).....(be) very interested in Abu Nafat. French Archeologists who ii)..... (work) there since 1980 iii)..... (discover) a number of pre-islamic statues. While they iv)..... (work) on a site in the north they v)..... (find) ancient tombs some of which dated back to 4000BC. When they vi)..... (arrive) the French team was surprised to learn that several years previously, a British team vii)..... (explore) the same site but viii)..... (have) to abandon their project due to lack of funds. Most of the French archeologists who classified the findings immediately ix)..... (take) them to the National Museum. The president x)..... (give) permission for a number of items to be exhibited in Paris. The president officially xi)..... (open) the museum three years ago and since then the permanent collection xii)(increase) rapidly. Strangely enough, while they xiii)..... (dig) the foundation of the museum, workers xiv)..... (discover) the remains of a Greek temple and the authorities xv)..... (decide) to move the museum to another site.

LIBRARY
Advanced Technological Institute
Naiwala.

B. Re-write the following paragraph in Passive Voice paying attention to the verbs in bold.

(10 Marks)

The chief incumbent (i) **was sweeping** the temple courtyard when he (ii) **found** a cardboard box near the gate. Walking up to it he saw a pair of kittens inside. He also (iii) **noticed** a national identity card and (iv) **recognized** it to be that of a devotee of the temple. The priest smiled. It was revealed that the ID had slipped out of his shirt pocket when he bent down to place the box on the ground. The guilty man (v) **is avoiding** the temple unable to face the monk.

3.A. Convert the following expressions into Reported Speech. (10 Marks)

- i. "I'm going to Colombo next week," said Nishanthi.
- ii. "Please don't smoke in these seats," the air hostess said to the passengers.
- iii. "Why didn't you come to the lecture?," the lecturer asked the student.
- iv. Doctor advised the patient "Don't take any liquor hereafter."
- v. "I think I forgot to lock the front door this morning," said Hasandi.
- vi. "Where have you been all morning, Imesh?" asked Dimuthu.
- vii. "Princy, will you be around on Friday?," asked Sheron.
- viii. Security officer told "Bank opens at 8.30 a.m."
- ix. "Type these letters first," said Mr. Silva to his secretary.
- x. "They are building a museum in the main square," said the guide.

B. Complete the sentences with the infinitive or the gerund.

(15 Marks)

- i. Sumudu is putting on weight. He'll have to give up..... snacks. (eat)
- ii. I can't stand people me questions all the time. (ask)
- iii. Her brother is very keen on.....(swim)
- iv. His boss wants him.....harder.(work)
- v. I'm afraid I'm very bad atlanguages. (learn)
- vi. She forgave her sister for.....her. (deceive)
- vii. Would you liketennis with me? (play)
- viii. Since coming here, I've got used toto bed early. (go)
- ix. I don't mindup early, if I have to. (get)
- x. It's no usehim. He isn't interested. (tell)
- xi. The old lady accused the boy ofher handbag. (steal)
- xii. It was a difficult exam, but Pasan managedit. (pass)
- xiii. Although we tried to stop him, he kept on(talk)
- xiv. She promised her husbandwith packing. (help)
- xv. The driver only just avoidedthe dog. (hit)

4. A. Fill in the missing information of the following notice as appropriate. (10 Marks)

NOTICE

Interruption to the Water Supply

Water supply in the i)..... area will be ii)..... for iii)..... hours starting from 9.00a.m. on iv)..... due to essential v)..... work in the underground tunnel. If vi) experience any vii)..... in the water flow afterwards please viii)..... the water supply board office in your area for ix)..... Water Supply board x)..... any inconvenience caused to public.

Area Manager

Water supply Board

B. You came across the job vacancy below in the weekend news paper. As a student currently following a diploma program at SLIATE prepare the covering letter to reply for it. (15 Marks)

Call Center Assistants - English (part time)

Benefits

*Minimum Salary Rs.20,000 per month

* Relaxing working environment

* Additional sales commission

* Company maintained mobile and mobile line

Requirements

*Age 18 - 35 with G.C.E. O/L qualification

* Dynamic personality with energy and passion to face challenges.

* Ability to work within tight timelines in a fast-paced environment.

* Strong interpersonal, writing and communication skills.

*Fluency in English. Tamil would be an added advantage

Duties

• Organizing, filing and attend to all documentation work

• Attend to Customers and required areas of services

• Maintaining & building customer relations.

• Handling all Telephonic calls with the team



5. Write an essay on one of the following topics in not less than 250 words. (25 Marks)

i. 'Development of industrial sector is an essential strategy in developing Sri Lankan economy.' Discuss

ii. The influence of globalization on Sri Lankan culture.

iii. Health hazards of modern life need to be eliminated sooner than later.