



# SLIATE

SRI LANKA INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION

(Established in the Ministry of Higher Education, vide in Act No. 29 of 1995)

**Higher National Diploma in Building Services Engineering/ Higher National Diploma in Consumer Science & Product Technology/ 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)**

**CC 2101, CSPT 2107, EN 2103, FT 2107, IT2305, QS 21072**

**Second Year, First Semester Examination – 2018**

**English for Technology III (A)**

**Instructions for Candidates:**

**Answer only Four (04) Questions**

**Questions no. one (01) is compulsory.**

**No. of questions: 05**

**No. of pages : 04**

**Time : Two (02) hours**

**Question 01**

**Write an essay on one of the followings with not less than 250 words.**

1. Importance of religious tolerance in current Sri Lankan society
2. Changing food habits of contemporary Sri Lankans and its effects
3. Social media and its effects on society
4. Developing the agricultural setup as a solution for rising economic issues
5. Emerging trends in producing song videos in Sri Lanka [25 marks]

**Question 02**

**Read the following passage and answer the questions given.**

Science plays a crucial role in identifying problems related to how natural systems function and deteriorate, particularly when they are affected by an external factor. In turn, scientific findings shape the policies introduced to protect such systems where necessary. Experts are frequently called upon by politicians to provide evidence which can be used to make scientifically sound, or at least scientifically justifiable policy decisions.

Issues arise as there are frequent disagreements between experts over the way data is gathered and interpreted. An example of the former is the first scientific evidence of a hole in the ozone layer by the British Antarctic Survey. With regards to the latter, controversy between scientists may arise where data analysis appears to support one policy over another. In 1991, the World Resource Institute (WRI) published a report on the estimates of net emissions and sinks of greenhouse gases for a number of countries, including India. The report provoked criticisms among Indian scientists who argued that the figures had failed to take some



significant factors into account, leading to overestimated emission values. The WRI was accused of blaming less economically developed countries for global warming; a stance which, if accepted, could impede industrialization and sustain, even widen, the wealth gap.

Problems regarding the scientific method are well documented and it is widely accepted by the scientific community that, however consistent scientists are in their procedures, the results born under different circumstances can vary markedly. A number of factors influence research, among them the organization of a laboratory, the influence of prevailing theories, financial constraints and the peer review process. According to a number of authors who have documented this process, decision makers do not necessarily try to obtain all the information which is or could be made available regarding an issue. Attempts to underplay trans-boundary issues such as water provision and pollution are cases in point. Politicians clearly cannot pretend that certain data do not exist if they are well-known in scientific communities or national borders, but some discretion is evident, especially where there is controversy and uncertainty.

It is important to note that policies regarding scientific issues are influenced in no small part by societal factors. These include the relative importance of certain environmental issues, the degree of trust in the institutions conducting the research, and not least the social standing of those affected by the issue. In other words, environmental problems are in many ways socially constructed according to the prevailing cultural, economic and political conditions within a society.

Finally, it cannot be denied that the 'issue of the day' changes constantly. One issue becomes more or less urgent than another, based on current events. Concurrently, new issues enter the political agenda. It has been noted that it often takes a 'policy entrepreneur', someone who dedicates time, energy and financial resources to a certain issue, to raise its profile. Furthermore, whether an issue is taken up by political, environmental or media groups, depends very much on the degree to which it suits their particular agenda, not to mention budget. (Source: [https://www.examenglish.com/TOEFL/TOEFL\\_reading8.htm](https://www.examenglish.com/TOEFL/TOEFL_reading8.htm))

a. State whether the given statements are true or false.

(1x5=10 marks)

	True	False
1. Science performs a minor role in the identification of problems related to natural systems.		
2. The estimations on net emissions and sinks of greenhouse gases were published in 1991.		
3. The peer review process and the organization of a laboratory fall under the important factors that affect researching.		
4. According to the text, the politicians are often free to pretend the existence of certain well-known data.		
5. "The way a resource is valued differs widely among different communities" says the writer.		



b. Answer the following questions.

(2x5=10 marks)

1. On what do the experts have frequent disagreements?
2. Which report did provoke arguments and criticisms among the Indian scientists?
3. What are the factors which influence a scientific research?
4. State 3 social conditions which support the environmental problems.
5. Who is a 'policy entrepreneur'?

C. Construct grammatically correct and meaningful sentences using the following words.

Marks will not be awarded for sentences copied from the text.

1. policy    2. figures    3. vary    4. affected    5. issue (2x5=10 marks)

[25 marks]

### Question 03

a. Filling the blanks with the most suitable linking word/phrase given below.

[although, after, until, because, but, in spite of, however, neither.... nor, and, before, in order to, if, without, thus, while]

1. \_\_\_\_\_ I had worked hard, I would have passed in the final examination.
2. He is an intelligent person, \_\_\_\_\_ I don't like his outfit.
3. There are both virtues \_\_\_\_\_ vices, when it comes to Facebook.
4. You must log out of your Gmail account, \_\_\_\_\_ shutting down this computer.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ the rain, I went for a work.
6. He couldn't catch the bus, \_\_\_\_\_ he did not get up early in the morning.
7. My grandmother cannot read \_\_\_\_\_ her spectacles.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Kamal \_\_\_\_\_ Nimal performed well in the event.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ the car is old, it is still reliable.
10. My manager called me, \_\_\_\_\_ recommend a book he had just read.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ I was walking home, I saw a terrible accident.
12. He left the office, \_\_\_\_\_ completing his project.
13. The hotel has a good reputation, \_\_\_\_\_ the food was terrible.
14. We take this bus every day, \_\_\_\_\_ we are familiar with the bus route.
15. Mr. Perera waited \_\_\_\_\_ the bell rang. (1x15=15 marks)

b. Make sentences using the following linking words and mention whether it is a compound sentence or a complex sentence . (2x5=10marks)

1. because    2. not only... but also    3. if    4. while    5. but

[25 Marks]

### Question 04

- a. Imagine that your brother working overseas sent you a new mobile phone as birthday gift and you later found out that the phone battery is not charging properly. Although it is within the warranty period to replace the battery the local sales agent



of that brand is requesting for payment slip of the item. Write a letter to your brother requesting to send you the receipt of payment while thanking him for the present and its importance to you. (15 marks)

- b. Prepare an advertisement to introduce a new cosmetic product to the Sri Lankan market. (10 marks)

[25 Marks]

### Question 05

- a. Complete the given paragraph using the most appropriate form of the word given in the brackets as shown in the example in bold. (1x10=10Marks)

**Education** (educate) is fundamental to human progress. It plays a prominent role in all-around development of individual as well as 1..... (social). A large number of books have been written on the 2..... (important) of education. Education plays a key role in creating patriotic, disciplined and productive manpower. Education aims at integrated development of 3..... (personal) in a human being. Education is the process of facilitating learning, or the acquisition of 4..... (know), skills, values, beliefs, and habits. 5..... (Education) methods include storytelling, 6..... (discuss), teaching, training, and directed research. Education 7..... (frequency) takes place under the 8..... (guide) of educators, but learners may also educate 9..... (them). Education can take place in formal or informal settings and any experience that has a formative effect on the way one thinks, feels, or acts may be considered educational. The 10..... (method) of teaching is called pedagogy.

- b. Complete the following sentences using the most suitable modal verbs given in the brackets. (1x15=15 Marks)

1. I have are enough books . You \_\_\_\_\_ (might/need/can) not buy new ones.
2. Take an umbrella because it \_\_\_\_\_ (may/can/should) rain later.
3. Walking speed \_\_\_\_\_ (need/can/shall) change significantly depending upon some conditions.
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ (might/can/should) have two groups to start the argument.
5. I am very tired. I \_\_\_\_\_ (will/need/may) go and get some rest.
6. Law \_\_\_\_\_ (would/must/will) be impartial. It should not support injustice.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (might/could/should) you please do me a favour?
8. If the next generation wants to be healthy, they \_\_\_\_\_ (ought/shall/used) to have healthy food today.
9. "I \_\_\_\_\_ (will/might/would) love to go for a dinner with you" she replied.
10. John and Sara \_\_\_\_\_ (should/will/may) be getting married tomorrow.
11. You \_\_\_\_\_ (should/can/shall) not eat fast food. It is unhealthy.
12. The chairman of the party \_\_\_\_\_ (ought/used/should) to attend every meeting during last election.
13. " \_\_\_\_\_ (would/can/shall) we go to the other juice bar? "
14. It \_\_\_\_\_ (should/would/can) be difficult for you to bear, but you have to stay calm.
15. Sarala \_\_\_\_\_ (might/can/need) talk tolerantly with such disgusting people.