

# SLIATE

# SRI LANKA INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION

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

CSPT 2207 - Higher National Diploma in Consumer Science and Product Technology / FT 2205 - Higher National Diploma in Food Technology / HNDIT 2405 - Higher National Diploma in Information Technology / CC 2201 - Higher National Diploma in Technology (Agriculture)

Second Year, Second Semester Examination - 2020

## English for Technology IV - A

Instructions for Candidates: Answer Four (04) questions only. Question No. (01) one is compulsory All questions carry equal marks.

No. of questions: 05 No. of pages : 05

Time

: 02 Hours

## Question 01

# Write an essay on one of the following topics in 300 words

- Pros and cons of using organic fertilizer in Agriculture.
- Technology and Engineering make our lives easier.
- Impacts of work from home during a pandemic.
- Drug addiction among youth in Sri Lanka.
- Importance of vaccination to prevent from Covid 19.

[Total 25 Marks]

## Question 02

- (I) Change the following sentences into reported speech.
  - 1. Judy said, "my parents are very well"
  - 2. He said, "I am going to learn to drive"
  - 3. "I will think about it." She said
  - 4. She said to me, "Close your eyes"
  - 5. She asked me," Where have you been?"
  - 6. The police asked me, "When did you leave the house this morning?

- 7. "Stay in bed for a few days," the doctor said to me.
- 8. The neighbour said, "Don't make so much noise."
- 9. Jimmy complained, "I have already written this invitation twice."
- 10. "Can you help me?" He asked me.

 $(2\times10=20 \text{ Marks})$ 

- (II) Write grammatically correct and meaningful sentences by using the following words.
  - 1. Quarantine 2. Convince 3. Estimation 4.Rescued 5.Postpone

 $(1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ marks})$ 

[Total 25 Marks]

#### Question 03

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

Detroit: then and now

The city of Detroit, in the USA, was once compared to Paris. It had a broad river, grand boulevards and historically **significant** architecture. Then, in the 20th century, it became 'Motor City'. For a time, most of the world's cars were made here. There was steady work and a good salary in the motor industry. An autoworker could own a home, plus a boat, maybe even a holiday cottage. Some say America's middle class was born in Detroit – new highways certainly made it easy for workers to move from the city centre to the suburbs in the 1950s. But in the early years of the 21st century, Detroit became America's poorest big city.

In less than five decades, the once vibrant Motor City lost more than half its population. It gained a reputation as a failed city, full of abandoned buildings, widespread poverty and crime. Newspapers and magazines told stories of **derelict** homes and deserted streets. Photographers even went especially to Detroit to record the strange beauty of buildings and city blocks where nature was taking over again. What went wrong in Detroit?

The city is now 69<sup>th</sup> in population **density** (people per square mile) among US cities. Detroit's population fell for several reasons. Partly it was because people moved to the suburbs in the 1950s. Then there were **devastating** race riots in 1967, which scared even more people away from the city. Then there was the dramatic decline in car manufacture as companies like General Motors and Chrysler struggled to survive. And finally, in 2008, came the global financial crisis. The problem of Detroit was basic but hard to solve.

Many of Detroit's people are poor: half of the city's households live on less than 25,000 dollars a year. They are spread across different neighbourhoods of this huge city (it's big enough to fit in Manhattan, Boston and San Francisco).

In 2013, the city did something unusual: it declared itself bankrupt. It was the largest city bankruptcy in US history, estimated at 18-20 billion dollars. Now that the city is free of debt, it

has money to do some of what needs to be done. It has replaced about 40,000 streetlights so that places feel safer. Police response time has **shrunk** from almost an hour to less than 20 minutes. And roughly a hundred empty houses are demolished each week to make space for new buildings. With the nation's biggest urban bankruptcy behind it, Detroit is also attracting investors, innovators and young adventurers. New businesses have been encouraged with the New Economy Initiative. This gave grants of 10,000 dollars to each of 30 winners with ideas for small businesses. It seems that every week a new business opens in Detroit – grocery stores, juice bars, coffee shops, even bicycle makers. Finally, the city is working again.

(1)

- 1. Detroit is a city
  - A) that has had several identities.
  - B) there the population grew very rapidly.
  - C) with a massive crime problem
- 2. Detroit
  - A) is not able to recover from its past problems.
  - B) is richer now than it has ever been.
  - C) Seems to have a better future ahead.
- 3. Why was Detroit known as Motor City?
  - A) because of all the roads that were built there.
  - B) because of its connections to Paris.
  - C) because of the type of industry there.
- 4. According to the first paragraph, factory workers
  - A) had a high standard of living.
  - B) had to travel a long way to work.
  - C) took regular holidays.
- 5. What defined Detroit at the start of the 21st century?
  - A) cars
  - B) poverty
  - C) the suburbs

- 6. Which statement is true according to the second paragraph?
  - A) The changing Detroit happened relatively quickly.
  - B) The environment was important for Detroit's population.
  - C) The media showed a false picture of Detroit and its people.
- 7. Why did people leave Detroit?
  - A) Because too many people lived in the suburbs.
  - B) The motor industry moved to a new area.
  - C) There was a combination of causes.
- 8. The main problems facing Detroit were
  - A) environmental
  - B) financial
  - C) social
- 9. How did bankruptcy affect the city?
  - A) It allowed it to make a new start.
  - B) It gave it an important place in history.
  - C) It meant Detroit could spend billions of dollars.
- 10. Which statement is true?
  - A) Bankruptcy makes it hard for new businesses in Detroit.
  - B) Detroit today is attractive to small businesses.
  - C) Old industries want to return to Detroit.

 $(10\times2=20 \text{ Marks})$ 

- (II) Match the words in bold with the words given below.
  - 1. Solidity
  - 2. Minimize
  - 3. Noteworthy
  - 4. Abandoned
  - 5. Dreadful

(5×1=5 Marks) [Total 25 Marks]

#### Question 04

(I) Fill in the blanks with the most suitable gerunds in the bracket.

(having, writing, talking, coming, complaining, going, working, becoming, telling, cheating, walking, selling, eating, leaving, lying)

He admitted ..... on the test.

2. You should avoid ..... so much meat.

- 3. Please, consider ...... your house if you need money.
- 4. I detest ..... up when it's dark outside.

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5.	She denied the taxi without paying.	
	I enjoyed on the beach all day.	
7.	My sister fancies a pop star.	
	We finished our essays before noon.	
9.	The job in the supermarket involved at night.	
10	. My colleague kept all the time. It was annoying.	
11	. I don't fancy out tonight.	
12	. She avoided him about her plans.	
13	. I would like to the party with you.	
14	. He enjoys a bath in the evening.	
15	She kent during the film.	$(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ Marks})$

(II) Fill in the blanks with the correct phrasal verb from the box.

taken up, call back, gets cut off, carry on, put him through, charge up, switches off, plug it in, get through, put down

### Question 05

A vacancy is advertised in the Sunday Times newspaper for the post of Assistant Manager in your field. Prepare the relevant Curriculum Vitae (CV) and the covering letter to be sent to the HR department, YMAX Group of Company, Colombo. [Total 25 Marks]