

*[Modeled on NEW G. C. E. O/L Questions]*

**NEW**

# **CLASS WORK BOOK FOR ENGLISH**

Year Ten

**10**

**BASED ON  
"ENGLISH EVERY DAY"**

**PUPIL'S BOOK 4**

*Publishers:*

**K. V. PRINTERS,**

**386, Clock Tower Road, Jaffna.**







## PREFACE

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Dear Teachers and Students!

It is with great pleasure we publish our seventh book in our series of NEW CLASS WORK BOOK. It is prepared in consonance with ENGLISH EVERY DAY for year 10 students offering English for their G. C. E. O/L examination.

A variety of language exercises and activities covering each unit designed employing the suggested testing techniques (Listed on the cover) are contained in this book. Working through this book as each section of the units is over in the class will enable the students to get a clear understanding of the lesson and acquire a good knowledge of the language. The language activities and problem solving tasks demand the total involvement of the children and enable them to acquire language skills and derive great pleasure. The tasks aim at the acquisition, consolidation and command of language besides the students become familiar with all types of questions and gain the confidence to face the examination and ensure their success for themselves.

Questions on grammar are dealt with separately under each unit very clearly. We hope students will gain immeasurably from this section to which we have devoted a special attention in this book.

Teachers will find this book a helpful companion in preparing and presenting their daily lessons and it can provide them with ideal tasks for conducting the TESTS with ease.

We would like to say that this book can entertain and enrich the students.

Finally we wish to thank Mr. I. Ganeshan and Mr. S. Sunthareswaran for their invaluable assistance in designing and compiling this book.

We welcome your criticism for a better service.

Publishers

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## UNIT ONE

- What's the length of it?

so on in the boxes to show the order.

Sri Lanka



Read the extract on SRI LANKA and give short answers to the questions. (Answer as you read through)

1. Where's Sri Lanka situated?

.....

2. What's the length of it?

.....

3. What's the width of it?

.....

4. How high is the highest mountain there?

.....

5. How long is the longest river?

.....

6. What's its average temperature?

.....

7. What type of climate has Sri Lanka?

.....

8. What are the two monsoons that bring rains to the Island?

.....

9. What are the two wild life parks in Sri Lanka?

.....

10. What are two botanical gardens Sri Lanka has?

.....

11. How many kinds of birds are there in Sri Lanka?

.....

12. What's Sri Lanka's economy based on?

.....

13. What's the new export industry there?

.....



14. Name two spices exported ?

.....

15. Where is the climate cooler than the rest of the country ?

.....

16. In which direction is India to Sri Lanka ?

.....

17. What's Sri Lanka's important export now and in the ( ancient ) past ?

.....

18. Give the exact location of Sri Lanka ? ( Geographically ).

.....

**4. Underline the word that is nearest in meaning to the word in thick type in each sentence below.**

1. The temperature **ranges** between 20° to 30° centigrade.  
( changes / turns / varies / remains )
2. The botanical gardens have a **variety** of tropical plants.  
( size / number / area / different kinds )
3. Many kinds of birds live in their natural **habitat** in the Kumana sanctuary.  
( world / surrounding / nests / cages )
4. Rice is grown in Sri Lanka for **home consumption**.  
( local use / export / free issue / eating )
5. Sri Lanka has always been famous for its **precious stones**.  
( gold / gems / ilmanite / graphite )

**5. Write the number of the sentences in the above exercise in the boxes against the correct topics. Leave the irrelevant boxes blank.**

(a) Wild life

☐

(d) export

☐

(g) clothing

☐

(b) agriculture

☐

(e) spices

☐

(h) climate

☐

(c) geography

☐

(f) flora

☐



**6. Put the odd man out.**

1. Climate : Temperature, Monsoon, Pidurutalagala, Rainfall.
2. Birds : Peacocks, Loris, Jungle fowl, Eagles.
3. Spices : Gems, Cloves, Pepper, Cinnamon.
4. (Forest) Reserves : Yala, Wilpattu, Kumana, Haggala.
5. Exports : Clothings, Tea, Rice, Precious stones.
6. Geography : Longitude, Tourism, Latitude, Island.
7. Animals : Leopards, Bears, Deer, Shrubs.
8. Economy : Agriculture, Parrots, Industry, Trade.

**7. Answer the following questions on “IN SEARCH OF SINDBAD”.**

1. What did Tim Severin want to prove ?  
.....
2. What is Tim Severin's nationality ?  
.....
3. How long ago was Sindbad's voyages made ?  
.....
4. When did Tim Severin's ship start from Muscat ?  
.....
5. What was their first stop ?  
.....
6. When did their ship see the coast line of Sri Lanka ?  
.....
7. Which country did they visit before they were caught in a violent storm ?  
.....
8. What was their destination ?  
.....
9. Was their mission a successful one ?  
.....



**8. From the information in the text state the events that took place on the following dates on the routes of Tim's journey.**

- |     |       |      |      |       |
|-----|-------|------|------|-------|
| 1.  | Nov.  | 23rd | 1980 | ..... |
| 2.  | Dec.  | 10th | 1980 | ..... |
| 3.  | Jan.  | 21st | 1981 | ..... |
| 4.  | Feb   | 15th | 1981 | ..... |
| 5.  | Mar.  | 15th | 1981 | ..... |
| 6.  | Mar.  | 18th | 1981 | ..... |
| 7.  | Apr.  | 5th  | 1981 | ..... |
| 8.  | Apr.  | 15th | 1981 | ..... |
| 9.  | Apr.  | 22nd | 1981 | ..... |
| 10. | May.  | 1st  | 1981 | ..... |
| 11. | May.  | 20th | 1981 | ..... |
| 12. | June. | 25th | 1981 | ..... |
| 13. | June. | 27th | 1981 | ..... |

**9. State the following are True or False. ( encircle T or F )**

- |    |   |       |
|----|---|-------|
| 1. | Tim Severin recruited 19 sailors.                             | T - F |
| 2. | Tim Severin designed and built a modern merchant ship.        | T - F |
| 3. | Tim's ship had modern facilities.                             | T - F |
| 4. | The ship covered 80 miles a day.                              | T - F |
| 5. | The ship was made of coconut-fibre rope and timber.           | T - F |
| 6. | Tim and his crew stayed in Singapore for 21 days.             | T - F |
| 7. | Tim Severin failed to prove that Sindbad's voyages were true. | T - F |

**10. Underline the correct answer of the three.**

1. Where was Sindbad born ?  
( Chetlat / Sohar / Singapore )
2. How many people started from Muscat ?  
( Nineteen / Seventeen / Twenty )



3. Why did the elephants show Sindbad their secret grave yard ?
  - (1) So that he may not kill any more elephants.
  - (2) So that he can take the tusks he wanted.
  - (3) For both the above reasons.
4. What was the maximum increase in the speed of the ship when the storm came ?  
( 80kmph / 30kmph / 55kmph )
5. When did the ship approach the Straits of Malacca ?  
( April 5th / April 10th / April 15th )

**11. Of the four words given below in each sentence, underline the one that is nearest in meaning to the word in thick type.**

1. Sindbad's **voyages** were real.
 

(a) stories	(b) journey by sea
(c) dangers	(d) brave deeds
2. Tim's ship was **exactly** like Sindbad's ship.
 

(a) not same as	(b) very different from
(c) similar to	(d) as not as
3. Tim **recruited** eight Omanis.
 

(a) dismissed	(b) employed
(c) punished	(d) invited
4. Their day began at **dawn** with prayers.
 

(a) in the evening	(b) night
(c) noon	(d) day break
5. Sindbad was captured by **pirates** and sold to an ivory dealer.
 

(a) sea robbers	(b) soldiers
(c) slaves	(d) sailors
6. Tim and his men sailed up the Pearl River to their **destination**.
 

(a) country	(b) port
(c) place they wanted to visit	(d) starting point



- 12.** The following is the itinerary for a five day educational tour of Sri Lanka organized by the Negombo Convent Students. Use the information to write a notice to be put on the school notice board.

Day	Place of visit	Accommodation	Activities
Monday the 9th of April.	Anuradhapura old town.	Tourist inn.	Visit Ruwanweli seya, Isuru muni and other ruins.
Tuesday the 10th of April.	Pollonnaruwa.	Rest house.	Visit the Sigiriya frescos and the ancient Sivan temple.
Wednesday the 11th of April.	Kandy.	Queen's Hotel.	Visit Dhaladha Maligawa and the tea estates.
Thursday the 12th of April.	Trincomalee.	Moon Beach Hotel.	Visit the Konesar Temple, bathe in the hot springs in Kinniya.
Friday the 13th of April.	Return to Negombo.	—	—

**Answer the following questions for each day and make it a paragraph.**

1. When will we start the educational tour ?
2. Where will we go on the first day ?
3. What will we visit / see ?
4. Where will we spend the night ?

**Negombo Convent — Educational Tour.**

We will start from Negombo by the C.T.B. bus on Monday the 9th of April. We will go.....

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....



13.

B

- |             |                 |                          |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Japanese | boschu'r        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Hindi    | guten tag       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. English  | 'marhaba        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. French   | 'zdrastvujte    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. German   | Konnichi w' a   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Russian  | bou'n dscho'rno | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. Arabic   | namaste         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. Italian  | he'lou          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9. Sinhala  | wanakkam        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. Tamil   | Ayubowan        | <input type="checkbox"/> |



- 14. Complete the story of the four blind men and the elephant by putting in the missing letters in the blanks.**

Once there were four bl..... Philosophers who were very much inc ..... to learning. They went to see an elephant. The first man felt the broad and st ..... side of it and said " The elephant is like a w..... ". The second man touched the tu ..... and said it was like a spear. The third man took the tr ..... in his hand and declared " The elephant is like a sn ..... ". The fourth philosopher felt the kn ..... and asserted that the elephant is like a tree. Finally the four men dis ..... in a loud voice at length. Each of them stressed his own op..... strongly though all were not correct.

## GRAMMAR

- 1. Underline the correct word.**

Teachers ( works / work ) in schools. They ( help / helps ) their students in their studies. They ( explain / explains ) lessons, ( gives / give ) exercises and ( correct / corrects ) them.

Mrs. Jones is a good teacher. She ( comes / come ) to school early every day and ( help / helps ) us in our studies. She ( teaches / teach ) English. She ( treat / treats ) us very kindly. We ( like / likes ) her very much.

- 2. Change the following into questions.**

Eg. Latha usually comes to school by bus.

Does Latha usually come to school by bus ?

1. The school closes at 2.30 p.m. everyday.  
.....?
2. He usually has coffee for breakfast.  
.....?
3. They do practicals on every Tuesday.  
.....?



4. Everyone in my class studies French.  
.....?
5. All the children enjoy watching cartoon films.  
.....?
6. This bus goes through Dambulla.  
.....?

**3. Change the following into Negative.**

1. Sunil travels to work by bus.  
.....?
2. This train stops at all stations.  
.....?
3. People know much about the Highway code.  
.....?
4. Leela usually spends her holidays in Kandy.  
.....?
5. Sri Lanka exports rice.  
.....?
6. Most of my friends bring their bicycles to school.  
.....?

**4. Make Negative Questions as shown in the example.**

**Eg:** Do you eat rice for lunch ?

Don't you eat rice for lunch ?

1. Does it look nice ?  
.....?
2. Do they always travel by the same bus ?  
.....?
3. Do you meet him on the way often ?  
.....?
4. Does his father go to the club everyday ?  
.....?
5. Will she come to my birthday party tomorrow ?  
.....?



6. Did you meet him at the fair yesterday ?  
.....?
7. Was it an interesting programme ?  
.....?
8. Have they finished their work yet ?  
.....?

**5. Change the following into passive as shown in the example.**

**Eg :** They **sell** rice by the kilo.

Rice **is sold** by the kilo.

1. They hold examinations twice a year.  
.....
2. In some big cities they deliver letters twice a day.  
.....
3. They keep animals in cages in the Zoo.  
.....
4. They conduct English classes once a week.  
.....
5. Someone steals bicycles in the town daily.  
.....

**6. Change the following into active sentences as shown in the example.**

**Eg:** Cars **are repaired** by mechanics.

Mechanics **repair** cars.

1. The president is chosen by the people now.  
.....
2. Patients are looked after by nurses.  
.....
3. Patients are examined and treated by doctors.  
.....
4. The register is always marked by the class teacher.  
.....
5. Free school books are given by the government every year.  
.....
6. Reports and minutes are usually prepared by the secretaries.  
.....



**7. Join the sentences using the words given in the brackets.**

**Eg:** Roshan went to the sea shore last evening.

He collected a lot of sea shells. (and)

Roshan went to the sea shore last evening and collected a lot of sea shells.

1. The streets in the city are very narrow.  
They are crowded with vehicles. (and)  
.....
2. The teacher told the pupils to remain in the class and do their home work.  
She told them to go to the library and do some reading. (or)  
.....
3. Kamal went to the office very early.  
He could not meet the manager. (but)  
.....
4. They visited the zoo last week.  
They saw many kinds of birds, animals and snakes. (and)  
.....
5. The students were busy with their school sports meet.  
They were able to finish their assignments in time. (however)  
.....

**8. Complete the following sentences choosing the correct part from the list given below.**

1. You can buy the book or .....
2. Prasantha tries to catch the ball but .....
3. Ben couldn't do well at the semifinals however.....  
.....
4. Sheela went to the fair and bought some pictures and.....  
.....
5. Hassan studied hard for the examination but.....  
(a) she fixed them in the scrap book.  
(b) he couldn't get through the examination.  
(c) borrow one from your neighbours.  
(d) he always drops it.  
(e) he won the championship.



## UNIT TWO

**1.** Answer the following questions after reading the Role Play "Learning to drive".

1. Who're Ravi's friends ?  
.....
2. What are they talking about ?  
.....
3. Is Ravi learning to drive ?  
.....
4. How does he go to college usually ?  
.....
5. What happend to his bicycle today ?  
.....
6. How old you must be to learn to ride a motor bike ?  
.....
7. Does Ravi's father give him lift everyday ?  
.....
8. What do you need to drive a car ?  
.....
9. What is a puncture ?  
.....
10. Can you learn to drive in a weeks time ?  
.....

**2.** Put 1,2,3,4 and 5 in the boxes to show the correct order of the sentences below.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
|  | You will get your licence if you pass. |
|  | You have to practise your driving.     |
|  | You learn to drive.                    |
|  | You have to pass your test.            |
|  | You have to apply for a licence.       |



**3. Say the following are True or False.**

1. Ravi's father never gives him a lift. (.....)
2. Driving lessons are very costly. (.....)
3. Sumith is taking driving lessons. (.....)
4. You can learn to drive in a short time. (.....)
5. You must be at least 18 years old to drive a bus. (.....)

**4. Put the correct number of the questions or statements below against the following correct responses.**

1. Did you know Sumith is taking driving lessons ?
2. Are you learning to drive ?
3. Learning to drive takes a long time you know ?
4. How old you must be to drive a bus ?
5. What about a car or motorbike ?

No I didn't. Who teaches him ?

☐

You must be 21.

☐

Oh, you have to be 18.

☐

Yes, it's expensive too.

☐

Oh no, father gives me a lift.

☐

**5. Give short answers to the following questions.**

1. What's a highway code ?  
.....
2. Who publishes the highway code ?  
.....
3. Why do they publish it ?  
.....
4. Who are pedestrians ?  
.....
5. Who are motorists ?  
.....



6. Say which of the following instructions are for the pedestrians and which of them are for the motorists. Write P or M in the correct boxes against the sentences.

1. Look both ways before you step into the road. ☐
2. Do not walk more than two abreast. ☐
3. Keep your vehicle in good condition. ☐
4. Use the Zebra crossings. ☐
5. Always keep to the left. ☐
6. Use a safety helmet when you are on a motorbike. ☐

7. Put the missing letters in the blanks and complete the following passage.

Teach your children to cross the road safely. Do not let them pl..... in or near a street. You are only ri..... their lives. Do not let your cat..... or dogs to str..... on the road. Learn the sig ..... used for reg..... the traffic. Where there is a pav..... use it. Before you cr....., stop at the ke....., look r ....., look l ..... look right a ..... . When the road is cl ..... cross at right a ..... as qu ..... as possible.

8. Underline the correct word of the three that is nearest in meaning to the one in thick type in each of following sentences.

1. You are **risking** other peoples lives.  
(saving / helping / endangering)
2. Do not let your **cattle** stray on the road.  
(dogs and cats / cows and goats / chicks and ducks)
3. Alcohol, drugs and **fatigue** can reduce your power of concentration.  
(weariness / liquor / laziness)
4. You become **drowsy** when you take drugs.  
(reckless / sleepy / alert)



5. Stop at **the kerb** before you cross the road.  
(middle of the road / bend of the road / edge of the pavement)
6. Be very careful when you pass a **stationary** vehicle.  
(parked / moving / speeding)
7. Many people have been killed because a driver **swerved** to avoid a dog.  
(applied the brakes / turned to one side / stopped)

9. Say which of the following sentences give information and which gives Instruction. Put a (X) against the sentence in the correct column.

1. Don't sound your horn.
2. Main road ahead.
3. Vehicles must keep left.
4. Don't exceed this speed limit.
5. This is a pedestrian crossing.
6. No parking.
7. Unguarded railway crossing.
8. This is a bus stop.

Information	Instruction
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

10. Draw the signs to say the following to the road users (Draw in the given boxes).

1. Cross roads.
2. Round about.
3. steep hill ahead.
4. Protected railway crossing ahead.
5. Double bend ahead to your right.
6. School ahead.

1	2	3
4	5	6



**11. Cyclists, brakes, attention, stop, slowly, kerb.**

Choose the correct word in the list above that fits in each line and write it there.

- |               |              |                  |       |
|---------------|--------------|------------------|-------|
| 1. caution    | alertness    | concentration,   | ..... |
| 2. drivers,   | pedestrians, | rickshawpullers, | ..... |
| 3. road,      | pavement,    | crossing,        | ..... |
| 4. steering   | tyres,       | windscreen,      | ..... |
| 5. carefully, | safely,      | quickly,         | ..... |
| 6. drive,     | turn,        | slowdown,        | ..... |

**12. Put the missing preposition in the bracket at the end of each sentence. Show with an arrow the place where it should be. (No. 1. is done for you)**

1. Sumith is learning ↓ drive. (to )
2. I'm going to apply my driving licence. ( )
3. Do not let your dogs stray the road. ( )
4. Learn the signals used the drivers of vehicles. ( )
5. Take care right hand bends. ( )
6. Do not get on or a moving bus. ( )

**13. Underline the correct word in the bracket in each of the following sentences.**

1. Do not (stray , risk, stop) others lives.
2. Keep your vehicles in good (condition, place, road).
3. When on a motorbike (buy, give, wear) a safety helmet.
4. Pay (alertness, attention, care) to lights and brakes.
5. Alcohol and drugs (reduce, keep, watch) your power of concentration.

**14. Answer the following questions.**

1. When do you stop at the kerb, look right, look left and look right again ?  
.....
2. Can you walk on the left ?  
.....
3. Who should wear safety helmets ?  
.....



4. On which side do you overtake another vehicle ?

.....

5. What colour are the traffic lights ?

.....

6. Who should use seat belts ?

.....

7. Where should drivers go slowly ?

.....

8. When you should get on or off a bus ?

.....

**15. Read the story "Mr. Toad the Road Hog" and answer the following questions. (short answers)**

1. How many characters are there in this story ?

.....

2. What are the names of the main characters ?

.....

3. Are they people or animals ?

.....

4. What do you call a story that has only animals as characters ?

.....

5. Where are the three animals going ?

.....

6. How are they going ?

.....

7. Why did the Mole walk with the horse ?

.....

8. What happened to the cart ?

.....

9. What did the Toad think about the car ?

.....

10. What did Rat shout out ?

.....

11. Who wanted to report to the police ?

.....

12. What type of a story is this ?

.....



16. Match the following (A) descriptions (Adjectives) with those in (B). Put the correct number under (A), in the right box under (B).

(A)

(B)

- |                                      |                          |                      |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. busy.                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | The motor car        |
| 2. sleepy, slow, good hearted.       | <input type="checkbox"/> | the motor car engine |
| 3. old and wise.                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | horse                |
| 4. proud and silly.                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | the "poop poop" horn |
| 5. faint hum, drone of a bee.        | <input type="checkbox"/> | Badger               |
| 6. Wail of an animal in pain.        | <input type="checkbox"/> | Rat                  |
| 7. magnificent, beautiful, glorious. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Mole                 |
| 8. old, grey.                        | <input type="checkbox"/> | Toad.                |

17. Say the following are True or False.

(Encircle T if true, F if false)

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| 1. The car knocked the cart down.                   | T — F |
| 2. The horse pulled the cart into the ditch.        | T — F |
| 3. The car spoilt their holiday.                    | T — F |
| 4. Toad was angry with the car.                     | T — F |
| 5. Mole was very sad about the accident.            | T — F |
| 6. Rat wanted to complain to the police.            | T — F |
| 7. Toad didn't like the motor car.                  | T — F |
| 8. Rat didn't speak to Toad on their way back home. | T — F |

18. Who does the word in thick type in each of the following sentences refer to. (Underline the correct answer, of the three below each)

- "I'll take **you** through all the courts".  
(Toad / the motorist / the cart)
- "**The poetry of motion**" Heavenly machine.  
(the cart / Rat / the car)
- "Oh please stop beign **an ass**."  
(Toad / the horse / Mole)
- Their **pride and joy** lay on its side in a ditch.  
(the cart / the car / Mole)



5. I shall never go a journey with this impossible **animal**.  
(the horse / Rat / Toad)
6. **You** see how he is.  
(Rat / Mole / Toad)

**19.** Read the following and guess the meaning of the words in thick type (numbered 1-8) and underline the correct one of the meaning given for each.

A cloud of dust was **advancing** on them with an **incredible**, speed and a **faint**, "poop poop" wailed like an animal. They had a **moments** glimpse, of the motor car and then it **dwindled**, to a **speck** in the far distance. Their cart-their pride and joy lay on its side in the ditch a complete **wreck**. "You scoundrels, I'll take you through all the courts. The Rat shouted with **fury**.

1. forming / approaching / going up /
2. normal / unwanted / **unbelievable** /
3. very weak / very loud / very sweet /
4. saw well / saw quickly / saw for a second
5. grew big / grew very **small** / grew dark /
6. giant size / normal size / spot /
7. good condition / broken / less damaged /
8. anger / sadness / praise /

**20.** pedestrians, vehicles, stationary, abreast, kerb.

Rewrite the following highway codes choosing the appropriate word from the list above to replace the words in thick type.

1. Always keep to the left except when you want to over-take or pass a **parked** vehicle on the road.  
.....
2. Do not walk more than two **side** by side.  
.....
3. Before you cross, stop at **the edge** of the pavement.  
.....
4. Drive slowly when **people on foot** are about.  
.....
5. Keep your **cars, buses, lorries** and motorbikes in good condition.  
.....



**21.** Read the Finding out section, “**Poster on Road Safety**” and answer the questions below.

1. Who is Stevie Wonder ?  
.....
2. What campaign did he start ?  
.....
3. What has he released ?  
.....
4. What has he paused for ?  
.....
5. Where will these posters be distributed ?  
.....
6. What's the caption for the poster ?  
.....
7. Can Stevie Wonder drive himself ?  
.....
8. Who does he want to say something to ?  
.....
9. What does he want to say ?  
.....
10. Why is it dangerous for people to drive if they drink alcohol ?  
.....
11. “Stevie Wonder can very well appeal to the teenagers”  
Why ? state two reasons.  
.....
12. Explain :- “Driving it home ” — Stevie Wonder.  
.....



- 22.** Re-write the following sentences using the correct verb in the sentence with the prefix "re"

**Eg:-** The teacher asked Meena to **write** the exercises over again because it was not tidy.

The teacher asked Meena to **re-write** the exercises because it was not tidy.

1. The children will **arrange the classroom again** after the party is over.

.....

.....

2. The Principal **admitted again** the students who came to the town after peace.

.....

.....

3. The Finance company will get the help of the central bank to **establish their company again**.

.....

.....

4. Canada and Australia have given a lot of funds to our government to **construct the country once again**.

.....

.....

5. The former American President is trying hard to **enter politics once more**.

.....

.....

## GRAMMAR

- 1.** Pick out the correct response from the list given below and complete the dialogues.

1. Mohan : "Teacher, I haven't brought my pen and pencil."

Teacher : .....

2. The visitor : Could I speak to the manager please ?

The secretary : .....



3. Interviewing officer : Can you speak any foreign languages?  
 Applicant : No Sir, I don't know any.  
 Int. officer : .....
4. Suresh : " Uncle, Is this shirt for me " ?  
 Uncle : .....
5. Anula : "Teacher, should we answer all the questions " ?  
 Teacher : .....
6. Father : "Anoma, Isn't it news time " ?  
 Anoma : "Yes, it is almost time for the news".  
 Father : .....
- (a) "You must learn to speak either French or German".  
 (b) "Either you or your brother can take it".  
 (c) "You must bring either a pen or a pencil daily".  
 (d) "Why don't you switch on either the radio or the T.V."  
 (e) "No, you can leave either the 7th or 8th."  
 (f) "No, he is busy now. You must come either in the morning or in the evening".

2.

Join the following sentences using "Neither — Nor" as shown in the example.

1. Our neighbour does not have a T.V. set.  
 He does not have a radio either.  
 Our neighbour has **neither a T.V. set nor a radio.**
2. Ravi did not answer the first question.  
 He did not answer the second one either.  
 Ravi answered.....
3. I do not have the money to go to England.  
 I do not have the desire to go there either.  
 I have.....
4. Rohan did not come to the birthday party.  
 Haran did not come to the party either.  
 Neither.....



5. Banford is not young.  
She is not very old either.  
Banford is.....
6. We did not see giraffes in the jungle.  
We did not see any zebras either.  
We saw.....

**3. Make two sentences.**

**Eg :** Gardening is **not only** a interesting hobby but also a very profitable pastime.

1. Gardening is an interesting hobby.
  2. It is a profitable pastime too.
1. Roshan's sister is not only beautiful but also very smart.  
1.....  
2.....
  2. The government has not only given houses to the homeless but also provided employment for the unemployed.  
1.....  
2.....
  3. Harry is not only a fast bowler but also a good batsman.  
1.....  
2.....
  4. Not only men but also women took part in the shramadana in our village last week.  
1.....  
2.....
  5. There is terrorism not only in Asia but also in other parts of the world.  
1.....  
2.....



**4. Make one sentence using “Both”.**

Eg: Carbohydrates give energy to our body.

Fats give energy to our body.

**Both** carbohydrates and fats give energy to our body.

1. My uncle is teaching in Colombo.  
My aunt is teaching in Colombo.  
.....

2. Ravi ordered strawberry tarts.  
Ravi ordered cheese cakes too.  
.....

3. Our school cricket team became champion this year.  
Our school foot ball team became champion too.  
.....

4. The novel is very interesting.  
It is very informative too.  
.....

5. Plants are in danger of increasing environmental pollution.  
Animals are in danger too.  
.....

**5. Make sentences using the given words.**

A doctor..... treats patients.

A doctor is a **person who** treats patients.

1. A nurse .....looks after sick people.
2. An architect ..... designs buildings.
3. A hacksaw..... cuts iron.
4. A clerk ..... works in an office.
5. A snake .....eats frogs and mice.
6. A jokey .....rides horses in a race.



**6. Match the columns.**

**A**

1. A stenographer
2. An announcer
3. A drill
4. A guard dog
5. A pilot
6. A pitcher
7. A driving instructor

**B**

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | a tool that drills holes on walls.             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | is a jug that holds water.                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | is a person who teaches driving.               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | is a person who takes shorthand and types.     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | is a person who reads news on T.V. or Radio.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | is a person who flies an aeroplane.            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | is an animal that guards people and buildings. |

**7.**

**Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the word / words given in brackets in order.**

1. Leela is ..... than her oldest brother. (tall)
2. Cricket is said to be .....than any other game. (interest)
3. Local goods are .....than imported ones. (cheap)
4. The Jetavana stupa is one of the .....solid structures in Asia. (old)
5. The Victoria dam is ..... than the .....building in Colombo. (high, high)
6. Ruvan is the ..... bowler and the ..... batsman in the team. (fast, good)
7. Asha is certainly .....and .....girl in the class. (clever, beautiful)
8. This fish can swim .....than the .....vehicles on the road. (fast, fast)



## UNIT THREE

1. Read the Role Play "A German Visitor" and answer the following questions.

1. Who meet each other at the Colombo hotel ?  
.....
2. Who is a student at the university ?  
.....
3. Who is the visitor ?  
.....
4. What's the student's mother tongue ?  
.....
5. What's the visitor's mother tongue ?  
.....
6. In what language do they speak to each other ?  
.....
7. What does the visitor prefer ?  
.....
8. What does the student like better ?  
.....
9. What time do they drink coffee in Germany ?  
.....
10. How do you say coffee and cakes in German ?  
.....
11. Why does the visitor take just one piece of cake ?  
.....
12. Why doesn't the student want any cake ?  
.....
13. How do you say "Good" in German ?  
.....



**2. Put the following food items under the three cages correctly.**

milk, potatoes, meat, flour, fish, butter, beans, ice-cream,  
eggs, rice, sugar, coconut oil.

Fats	Carbohydrates	Proteins
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

**3. Put the number of the right blank in the box against the correct word that fits in that blank.**

- If you want to grow healthy and strong a.....1.....is essential.
- Our main source of .....2..... is carbohydrate.
- Too much of fat is bad for our .....3.....
- For the healthy growth of our teeth, hair and bones .....4..... are important.
- .....5.....dissolves the food nutrients and pass them round the body through blood.
- The unit of .....6..... is a calorie.
- We can't fight .....7..... if we don't take all the vitamins.
- Calcium, magnesium and .....8..... are minerals.

☐ water

☐ mineral salts

☐ balanced diet

☐ diseases

☐ iodine

☐ heart

☐ energy

☐ heat



- 4. Number the organs through which the food passes in the right order 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.**

Stomach	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mouth	<input type="checkbox"/>
Large intestine	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oesophagus	<input type="checkbox"/>
Small intestine	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 5. What happens to the food we eat ?**

**Number the following processes in the right order.**

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| (a) Then it goes down the oesophagus into the stomach.   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (b) The enzyme in saliva begins to digest the food and it is swallowed.                              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) Food is mixed with saliva and cut, chewed and ground by the teeth.                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (d) There, more enzymes are added and food is broken down into fat, glucose and amino acids.         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (e) The undigested food waste and excess water pass into the large intestine.                        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (f) After six hours when the digestion is over in the stomach it is passed into the small intestine. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (g) Water is removed and the waste is passed out from the large intestine.                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (h) More enzymes are added in the small intestine to complete the digestion.                         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (i) All the nutrients pass into the blood system in the small intestine.                             | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- 6. Say if the following statements are Right or Wrong. Write "R" if right "W" if wrong in the brackets.**

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| 1. Salivary glands produce the saliva.               | [   ] |
| 2. Enzymes do not help digest the food.              | [   ] |
| 3. Food passes down the oesophagus into the stomach. | [   ] |
| 4. Amino acids break down the food into enzymes.     | [   ] |
| 5. Food of normal size takes six hours to digest.    | [   ] |



6. Excess nutrients are passed out of the body. [ ]
7. Nutrients are absorbed into the blood stream through the walls of the small intestine. [ ]
8. The digestion is completed in the small intestine. [ ]
9. Excess fat is stored in the body. [ ]
10. Water is not removed in the large intestine. [ ]

**7. Choose the correct word from the bracket and fill in the blanks in the following passage.**

Food is first put into the 1..... (teeth, mouth, tongue) and cut and chewed by the 2..... (stomach, mouth, teeth) and is mixed with the 3..... (blood, enzyme, water) in the saliva made by the salivary 4..... (glands, tube, nerves) in the mouth. The enzyme begin to digest the food and it is 5..... (pushed, swallowed, thrown) and goes down the oesophagus into the 6..... (liver, blood, stomach). There, more enzymes are added and is broken down into 7..... (amino acids, proteins, vitamins). When the digestion is over there, it is passed into the small 8..... (liver, intestine, blood stream).

**8. Read "OLIVER TWIST" and answer the following questions.**

1. Who wrote "OLIVER TWIST" ?  
.....
2. How long ago did he write his stories ?  
.....
3. What was the writer angry about ?  
.....
4. Where did the poor people live those days ?  
.....
5. What did the poor people do there ?  
.....
6. Were they paid for their work ?  
.....
7. Were they given enough food ?  
.....
8. How did Oliver Twist get into trouble ?  
.....



**9. Give one word (or short) answers for the following questions.**

1. What did the boys have to eat ?  
.....
2. What did the boys get on National Holidays ?  
.....
3. Did the boys have enough food to eat ?  
.....
4. Who asked for more food ?  
.....
5. How long did the boys suffer ?  
.....
6. Who was the Beadle ?  
.....

**10. Underline the correct answer of the three given for each of the following.**

1. The boys scraped the spoons until they were clean and bright because they were (a) greedy. (b) hungry. (c) angry.
2. The master turned pale because he was very (a) pleased (b) good (c) angry with Oliver.
3. Oliver spoke in a trembling voice because he was (a) weak. (b) afraid. (c) ill.
4. (a) The Beadle (b) Oliver (c) The master was in cook's uniform.
5. Each boy had (a) three (b) one (c) two bowlful of food every morning.
6. They were given (a) one (b) three (c) two ounces of bread on National Holidays.

**11. Guess the correct meaning of the word in thick type in each sentence below and underline it.**

1. They could have **devoured** the clay of which the pot was made.  
(a) broken (b) taken away (c) eaten up (d) scraped
2. Oliver Twist and his **companions** suffered for three months.  
(a) friends (b) masters (c) parents (d) officers
3. The boys **wishpered** together and winked at Oliver.  
(a) shouted (b) spoke softly (c) laughed (d) cried



4. He stared in **amazement** at the small rebell.  
 (a) fear (b) anger (c) shock (d) wonder
5. The boy will end on the **gallows** one day.  
 (a) be in troubles (b) be in prison (c) be hanged (d) be freed

**12.** Which of the following sentences tell us the boys were always very hungry. (Put a (×) cross in the box against those sentences and leave the others blank)

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. The boys were fed in a stone hall.                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Each boy had only one bowlful of food every morning. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. The bowls never needed washing.                      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. The gruel was served and eaten.                      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. They sat staring at the cooking pot.                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. The big boy said he might eat the weak young lad.    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. The master was a fat and healthy man.                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. Oliver Twist was the unlucky one.                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**13.** Learn the following and make similar ones. (Write them in the space provided)

(A) Asking for something

- (tea and biscuits)—Tea and biscuits for two please.  
 (bread and jam)— .....
- (ice-cream)—Can you bring me a cup of ice-cream ?  
 (a cold drink)— .....
- (sandwiches)—Could I have some sandwiches please ?  
 (tarts and fruits)— .....
- (cakes and coffee)—Could you bring me some cakes and coffee please ?  
 (buns and tea)— .....



## (B) Offering something

- (tea) - Would you like a cup of tea please ?  
 (biscuits) - .....  
 (pineapples) - Can I offer you some slices of pineapple ?  
 (Jam tarts) - .....  
 (pies) - Would you like any pies ?  
 (fish rolls) - .....  
 (cutlets) - Have some cutlets please ?  
 (pan cakes) - .....

## (C) Expressing likes and preferences

- (tea) - I would like some tea.  
 (cold drink) - .....  
 (fried rice) - I would like to have some fried rice.  
 (noodles) - .....  
 (tea / coffee) - I prefer tea to coffee.  
 (jam / butter) - .....  
 (chips) - I think I'll have some chips.  
 (pudding) - .....  
 (hoppers) - I would like rather have some hoppers.  
 (egg sandwiches) - .....

**14. Give short answers to the following questions.**

1. How many vitamins are there ?

.....

2. What are they ?

.....

3. What food contains vitamin 'A' ?

.....

4. What vitamin do limes, oranges and papayas have ?

.....



5. What vitamin must you eat for good skin and good eyes ?  
.....
6. Which vitamins strengthens your nerve and muscles ?  
.....
7. How useful is vitamin 'D' to us ?  
.....

**15.** Complete the following passage putting the missing letters.

**The unit of food value**

Energy in food is measured in ca..... It is a unit of  
he .....energy. One thousand grammes of wa .....  
can be heated by one degree cen ..... using one unit. This  
unit tells us how much va ..... food has and shows how  
much en..... we use.

The average person needs 1500 units a day. If a person wants  
to lo..... weight he eats fewer units. The body  
bu ..... up this energy all the time but uses more when  
we do ex ..... such as swimming, running and playing.

## GRAMMAR

**1.** Fill in the blanks using the given words.

with, of, out, for, up, off.

1. I could **not make** ..... Padmini in her saree.
2. The **gunmen made** .....the town after robbing the bank.
3. If there is **no tooth paste** we **make do** .....tooth powder.
4. The **thieves made** ..... with the stolen goods before the police arrived.



5. The lazy boy made ..... a story to escape punishment for not doing his home work.
6. What do you make ..... his unusual behaviour at the function ?

**2. Choose the correct verb phrase for the words in bracket to fill in the blanks.**

make out / took off / gave up / put on / got back / made up his mind / taking down.

1. The children are ..... notes. Don't disturb them.  
(writing)
2. Anula always scribbles. It is very difficult to .....  
what she writes. (read)
3. Though the price was very high, he ..... to buy the  
bicycle. (decided)
4. They ..... from London last month. (returned)
5. Lal ..... his job and left for Japan. (abandoned)
6. The worker ..... the dirty clothes he was wearing and  
..... his new clothes. (removed / wore)

**3. Rewrite the sentences using "also" in place of the phrase "In addition"**

**Eg:** The winner will get 100 thousand rupees cash prize.

**In addition** he will get free trip to Singapore.

The winner will get 100 thousand rupees cash prize.

He will **also** get a free trip to Singapore.

1. There will be a written examination at the end of the course.  
**In addition** the trainees will have an oral test.

.....  
.....



2. Roshan scored his first century; **In addition** he won the "man-of-the match" award.
- .....
- .....

3. U.S.S.R won the most number of Gold Medals. **In addition** it won many silver and bronze medals at the Seoul Olympics.
- .....
- .....

4. Protein gives us firm flesh and strengthens the muscles. **In addition** it helps us to replace worn out tissues.
- .....
- .....

5. You have to be 21 years old to drive a bus. **In addition**, you have to pass a driving test.
- .....
- .....

**4. Look at the example and fill in the time schedule.**

- If you look at the whole 24 hours.  
Sri Lanka time 1 O'clock is 13.00 hours international time.
- England time is 4 1/2 hours less than Sri Lanka time.

Sri Lanka time	International time	London / Greenwich time
12.00 noon	12.00 hours.	7.30 a.m.
10.00 a.m.	.....	5.30 a.m.
1.00 a.m.	13.00 hours.	.....
3.00 a.m.	15.00 hours.	.....
.....	.....	6.30 p.m.
.....	22.30 hours.	.....
9.20 p.m.	.....	.....



## UNIT FOUR

**1. Read the Role Play — “Letters Overseas” and Underline the correct answer.**

1. Did Ravi post the letter ?  
 (a) No he forgot.      (b) Yes he did.      (c) We don't know.
2. The postage to America is ?  
 (a) Rs. 50.00.      (b) Rs 6.00.      (c) Rs. 10.00.
3. Where is California ?  
 (a) In England.      (b) In U.S.A.      (c) In India.
4. Who lives near Los Angeles ?  
 (a) Anne.      (b) Sarath Vithanage. (c) Sumith.
5. Whose friend is in California ?  
 (a) Sumith's.      (b) Anne's.      (c) Padmini's.

**2. Say the following are true or false. Put (T) if True, (F) if False in the box against each statement.**

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Anne is waiting for Padmini's letter.                            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. The postage to USA is less than the postage to England.          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. An Air letter is the cheapest way to send letters overseas fast. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Sumith's pen friend is in America.                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Ravi angered Padmini by his joke.                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Ravi posted the letter to Anne.                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**3. Read “A letter from a pen friend” and answer the questions below.**

1. Who is the letter from ?  
 .....
2. Who is the letter addressed to ?  
 .....



3. Where is it from ?  
.....
4. When was it written ?  
.....
5. Where does the writer live ?  
.....
6. Who received a Christmas card with a letter ?  
.....
7. Which part of the letter tells about the writer's schooling ?  
(say from which line to which line)  
.....
8. Write the opening sentence of the part of the letter that tells about the writer's hobby ?  
.....

**4. Read the following extracts from the letter and say what they express or say.**

1. "It was interesting to hear about your family".
2. "We are thinking of visiting Sri Lanka and Thailand".
3. "I only received it this week. It came by sea mail".
4. "How are you ? Did you receive the card I sent you" ?
5. "Don't forget to write 'AIR MAIL' on the envelop when you reply".

**Put the numbers of the extracts in the box against the correct answer below.**

- |                                     |                          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Makes an inquiry.                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Refers to the letter received last. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Gives an explanation for the delay. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Gives a piece of advice.            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Tells about a future plan.          | <input type="checkbox"/> |



5. Match the words in thick type under 'A' with their meaning under 'B'.

A	B
an envelope .....	most liked
an comprehensive school .....	outside my working hours
my favourite subject .....	a letter cover
travel brochures .....	with wider scope
In my spare time .....	a book-let

6. Read "A letter to a pen friend - Reply II".

Put the correct number of the answers. ( or responses ) under 'B' against the questions ( or statements ) under 'A'.

- | A   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| (a) My favourite subject at O/L is maths.                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (b) I'm very keen on photography.   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) Did you receive the card I sent as well.                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (d) We are thinking of visiting Sri Lanka.                                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (e) I was glad to have your letter.   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (f) I have taken a long time to reply to your letter.<br>It came by sea mail. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- B**
- Now I know the cause of the long delay.
  - Thank you for the Christmas card.
  - Thank you for your letter.
  - Mathematics is my favourite subject too.
  - My hobby is philately.
  - I'm very pleased to hear that you may be visiting Sri Lanka.

7. Answer the following questions. ( Read Ben's letter to Rohan and his Reply (1) to Ben carefully )

- What is Ben's house number ?  
.....
- How old is Ben ?  
.....



3. How many subjects does Ben study ?  
.....
4. How many members are there in Ben's family ?  
.....
5. How many years younger is Ben's sister ?  
.....
6. What's Rohan's house number ?  
.....
7. When did he write his reply to Ben ?  
.....
8. When will Rohan be finishing his last paper ?  
.....

**8.** Put the number of the blanks in the following passage in the box against the correct word that fits in the blank.

Rohan and Ben are pen friends. Ben lives in .....1....., England. Rohan had been .....2..... why Ben had taken a long time to reply. But now Rohan knows the cause of the long .....3..... Rohan's letter came to him late by .....4.....

Both Ben and Rohan are in the G.C.E. O/L and they like their .....5..... very much. Ben's father is a .....6..... and his mother is a .....7..... Ben's hobby is .....8..... It is an .....9..... hobby. Rohan's hobby is .....10..... and he spends all his money on stamps and firstday covers.

mathematics

☐

delay

☐

Cambridge

☐

Photography

☐

sea mail

☐

expensive

☐

wondering

☐

philately

☐

builder

☐

secretary

☐



**9. Read "A letter to a pen friend-Reply II" and underline the correct answer of the three under each question.**

1. Ben's family will stay in Sri Lanka for  
(a) one week. (b) two weeks. (c) three weeks.
2. Ben's family will visit Sri Lanka in  
(a) August. (b) February. (c) December.
3. Ben's sister likes travelling by  
(a) train. (b) car. (d) coach.
4. Ben's family will arrive in Colombo on  
(a) February 7. (b) August 2. (c) August 16.
5. Ben's father is coming to Sri Lanka with his  
(a) secretary. (b) manager. (c) business partner.
6. Rohan received  
(a) a photograph (b) some stamps (c) a picture post card from Ben.

**10. Say which of the following might interest Ben, his father, mother and sister. (No 10 is done for you).**

1. Yala .....
2. Nuwara Eliya .....
3. Pasikudah .....
4. Dehiwela zoo .....
5. Anuradhapura .....
6. Dunhinda water falls .....
7. Wilpattu .....
8. Bentota Beach Hotel .....
9. Sigiriya .....
10. Kandy museum .....Father.....



- 11.** Put the numbers under (A) in the correct boxes under (B) to match the parts of a letter under (A) and (B).

[A]	[B]	
1. Dear Rohan	The date	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Yours (Ben)	Contents	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. February 7	The end	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Thank you for your letter.	The closing & signature	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Please let me know every thing you can.	The start	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. All the best. Hope to hear from you soon.	Greeting	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 12.** Underline the correct answer of the three given below each question or statement.

- "In fact I only received it this week. It came by sea mail".  
According to the above sentence.

  - Ben received the letter early.
  - He received it very late.
  - He did not receive the letter at all.
- "Our family is small too".  
According to this sentence.

  - Rohan's family is small. But ben's family is not small.
  - Rohan's family is very large. But Ben's family is small.
  - Rohan's family is small. Ben's family is also small.
- "We have to arrange our own meals and tours are extra".  
According to the above statement.

  - Ben's family will be taken on a free tour of Sri Lanka.
  - They must arrange their own tour.
  - The hotel will give their meals free.



4. "The flight and hotel are included in the package tour cost".

It means,

- (a) Ben and his family must pay extra for their hotel rooms.
  - (b) They need not pay for their hotel rooms.
  - (c) They have to pay half for their hotel rooms.
5. "My father's business partner is coming with us. He is bringing his wife and son along too".

According to this information Ben's party will have,

- (a) 7 members —4 males and 3 females.
- (b) 5 members —3 males and 2 females.
- (c) 7 members —3 males and 4 females.

- 13.** Here is a letter with all its parts jumbled. Rewrite it in the space provided with its parts in the correct place and the correct order.

- 1. with love,  
Sujeewa.
- 2. 7th December, 1993.  
Anuradhapura.  
25, Clock tower road,
- 3. How are you ?
- 4. Dear Vinothini,
- 5. I was glad to have your letter and Birthday card.
- 6. Please give my best wishes to your parents, brothers and sisters.
- 7. I am very much delighted because father has agreed to go on a trip to Kandy next week to see the Perahera. I will come there with my father, mother and sister. We will be travelling by the Kandy express bus that starts at 6 a.m. from here. We will arrive in Kandy bus stand by 10.30 or 11.00.
- 8. All the best. Hope to hear from you.
- 9. Please let me know everything about Perahera, Daladamaligawa and other places of interest we could visit there.



10. We intend to stay there for three days. Can you help us by arranging a hotel or a guest house that is not very expensive ?

This image shows a full page of blank handwriting practice paper. It features multiple sets of horizontal lines. Each set consists of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, providing a guide for letter height and placement. The paper is white and contains no other markings or text.



- 14. Say what do the phrases in thick type mean.  
(Underline the correct answer of the three)**

1. I was wondering **why I hadn't heard from you.**
  - (a) why you hadn't spoken to me.
  - (b) why you hadn't replied me.
  - (c) why you hadn't come to see me.
2. The cost of all the postage stamp is **mounting up.**
  - (a) increasing in price.
  - (b) decreasing in price.
  - (c) remains the same.
3. I would like to take up photography. But it is **very expensive.**
  - (a) very uninteresting.
  - (b) very cheap and useless.
  - (c) very costly.
4. I' m **enclosing** a photograph of myself taken at school.
  - (a) I will send you after this letter.
  - (b) I am sending with my letter in this cover.
  - (c) I am returning.
5. We **intend to see** as much of Sri Lanka as possible.
  - (a) **like** to see
  - (b) **must** see
  - (c) **hope** to see

- 15. Complete the following text filling in the blanks with the missing letters.**

Our family has dif..... interests, my sister loves ani .....  
and birds and she wants to visit a pa ..... where she can  
watch them. I love sw ....., so I am glad we are staying  
at a be ..... hotel in Kalutara. My father likes places of  
his ..... interest and my mother loves beautiful sce .....  
She has re .....about Nuwara Eliya which she tells me is fa  
..... for it cool cl .....and beauty.



- 16.** Write a letter to your pen friend who wants to visit Sri Lanka about the tourist attraction in Sri Lanka. Put the ideas in the following outline format given. (Teachers / Parents please help).

## I. Central Hill cities.

- |                  |       |              |                       |
|------------------|-------|--------------|-----------------------|
| A — Kandy        | — (1) | Perahera.    | (2) Daladamaligawa.   |
| B — Nuwara Eliya | — (1) | Tea estates. | (3) Hakgalla gardens. |

## II. Ancient cities.

- A — Anuradhapura — (1) ruins. (2) Shrines.  
B — Polonnaruwa — (1) Sigiriya Fort. (2) Wall paintings.

### III. Beaches and Resorts.

- A — West coast — (1) Bentota. (2) Hikkaduwa.  
B — East coast — (1) Arugam Bay. (2) Pasikudah.

#### IV. Wild life park.

- A. Yala.  
B. Wilpattu.  
C. Kumana.

Blank handwriting practice paper with horizontal lines and dotted midlines.



- 17. Complete the following letter of application for the post of Accounts clerk vacant in Browns Company Limited, Colombo - 5.**

The Manager,  
Browns Company Ltd,  
.....5.

36, Temple.....,  
Kurunegala.  
25, Sep,.....

.....Sirs,  
POST OF.....

In.....to your advertisement in the "Daily ....." for  
an ..... I wish to forward my .....for your  
kind ..... I am twenty years of ..... and have  
.....my G.C.E. A/L obtaining four B.....  
accounts and commerce. I have passed my typing at the G.C.E. O/L and  
my..... is 80 w.p.m. I have a..... pass in O/L  
English. I have been .....for the last two years at the Rural  
Bank of Aluthgama. I look .....to .....from you.

Yours.....,

Priyanthi Joseph.

- A Read the letters A, B, C, D and E answer the questions below.**

M/S Lee Pater International (Private) Ltd,  
No. 8 Palmyrah Avenue,  
Colombo - 3.

Dr. John De Silva,  
M.B.B.S. [Cey] T.D.D. WALES,  
14th July, 1988.

Dear Sirs

I am writing you, to express my gratitude and appreciation for the excellent work of your trained team of builders. The end product of your efforts is a well planned beautiful home, very much to our satisfaction.

A big thank you to all of you for building a beautiful home for me and my family.

Thanking you,  
Yours faithfully,  
Dr. John De Silva.



B

355/2, Kandy Rd,  
Medawachiya.  
25th Sept, 1992.

The Electrical Engineer,  
Ceylon Electricity Board,  
Medawachiya.

Dear Sir,

I wish to bring to your kind notice that the illicit tapping of electricity is in the increase in our area and as a result of it the consumers are very badly affected. Our homes and streets are ill lit owing to the voltage drop. Appliances such as irons, cookers and fans do not work at all.

I appeal to you to do the needful to put an end to this menace and redress the grievances of the consumers.

yours truly,  
R. Kulatunga.

(A resident of Medawachiya)

C

10, Main street,  
Badulla.  
18th Oct, 1992.

The Inspector of Police,  
Badulla.

Dear Sir,

I regret very much to bring to your notice the menace of a gang of idlers who gather under the light post in front of my house about 7 p.m. daily.

They shout, giggle and laugh so noisily that I can't do my home work or study for my examination. They pass filthy remarks at the people passing that way and freely use obscene language.

I will be thankful to you sir if you would take the necessary step to put an end to their nuisance.

Yours sincerely,  
G.F. Upul.



**D**

Dharma Giri,  
Mannar Road,  
Vavuniya.  
15th March, 1993.

Dear Siva Uncle,

I lent Kanthi a rare book on space travel titled " Appolo 13 " two months ago. I borrowed it from my cousin in Jaffna. She has been sending me reminders after reminders to return it.

Though Kanthi promised to return it in a weeks time, she hasn't done so far. I really don't know what has happened to that book.

Uncle! please see that Kanthi returns the book without any further delay.

Yours sincerely,  
Padma.

**E**

24th Sept, 1993.

Dear Nirmal,

We would be pleased to have you at the Birthday dinner of my son at 7 p.m. tomorrow.

Kamal.

1. In which letter does one complain about a service ?  
.....
2. Who is the complainant ?  
.....
3. What's the complain ?  
.....
4. In which letter someone asks his friend to attend a function ?  
.....
5. What's that occasion ?  
.....
6. Where do you think it takes place ?  
.....



7. Who is annoyed by the noisy neighbourhood ?  
.....
8. Who does he complain to ?  
.....
9. Where does this complainant live ?  
.....
10. Which letter is written in praise of ones best services offered ?  
.....
11. What's the profession of the writer ?  
.....
12. What is the services offered to him ?  
.....
13. In which letter does some one seeks the help of a person to get back something from another person ?  
.....
14. What's that thing ?  
.....
15. Who is blamed for the delay ?  
.....

**18.** Study the poem "The hand that signed the paper felled the city" and answer the following questions.

[A] Give the words that rhyme with the following words in the poem.

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. city — .....    | 5. fever — .....  |
| 2. breath — .....  | 6. came — .....   |
| 3. shoulder— ..... | 7. soften — ..... |
| 4. chalk — .....   | 8. brow — .....   |

[B] Match the following lines in the poems with the correct "hands" below.

1. The hand that soften the crusted wound and pat the brow.
2. These five kings did a king to death.
3. The hand that signed the paper felled a city.
4. The finger joints are cramped with chalk.
5. The mighty hand leads to a sloping shoulder.



- ☐ a teacher's hand.
- ☐ a doctor's hand.
- ☐ a king's hand.
- ☐ a writer's hand. (bent over a desk)
- ☐ the fingers of a king's hand.

**19.** Which of the following lines in the poem speak of disaster and which do not. (put a '×' in the correct column to indicate it)

1. And famine grew and locusts came.
2. A goose's quill has put an end to murder.
3. The five kings count the dead.
4. Doubled the globe of dead and halved a country.
5. A hand rules pity and a hand rules heaven.

A Disaster	Not a disaster

**20.** Match the words in the poem you find under (A) with their meanings under (B).

[ A ]	[ B ]
globe	destructive (winged) insects
did	sooth
quill	struck and defeated
famine	murdered
locust	shortage for food
dominion	(a pen) a writing instrument
pat	the world
felled	a powerful kingdom



## GRAMMAR

**1. Join the following pairs of sentences using the words given in brackets.**

**Eg:** 1. Germans drink coffee in the evening.

Sri Lankans prefer tea for the evening. (on the other hand)

Germans drink coffee in the evening. Sri Lankans **on the other hand** prefer tea in the evening.

2. It was not a very exciting film.

The children seemed to enjoy it better. (Nevertheless)

It was not a very exciting film. **Nevertheless** the children seemed to like it better.

1. Sumith did not help Ramesh to do the assignment.

He treated him well at the party. (Nevertheless)

.....

.....

2. Ranatunga was a very poor man.

He educated his children well. (yet)

.....

.....

3. Saman's Peugeot car does 140 m.p.h. (on the other hand)

Priyantha's Datsun does 130 m.p.h.

.....

.....

4. Nuclear power is expensive and highly dangerous.

Hydro Electric power is very cheap and safe. (on the other hand)

.....

.....

5. The school football team is not a very strong one this year.

It reached the semi finals. (Nevertheless).

.....

.....



6. A weapon causes only bodily harm.

A bad word can cause much worse harm. (on the other hand)

.....  
 .....

7. Martin was weary and simple.

He was able to finish the work in time. (yet)

.....  
 .....

### IF CLAUSE - Type I

- 2. Look at the example and do the exercises given below.**

**Eg:** Work hard. You will pass the examination.

If you work hard, you will pass the examination.

1. Help your brother. He will be kind to you.

.....

2. Give some money to the beggar. He will be happy.

.....

3. Take enough practise. You can win the championship.

.....

4. Don't waste your money. You can buy a bicycle.

.....

5. Eat good food. You will grow well.

.....

6. Don't throw waste papers in the classroom. Your classroom will be neat and tidy.

.....



**3. Choose the correct sentence part and complete the sentences.**

**Type II**

1. If I went to the moon.....
2. If I were a bird.....
3. If they heard about your promotion.....
4. If we bought a car.....
5. If I saw an accident.....
6. If she missed the bus.....

I could fly.

I would give her a lift.

they would be happy.

I would report to the police.

I would build a house there.

we could go round the island.

**Type III**

**4. Supply the correct form of the verb given in bracket.**

1. If they had gone early, they .....(catch) the first bus.
2. If you had asked me, I .....(give) it to you.
3. We would have won the match if Prasanna ..... (play) in the team.
4. If he .....(see) the film he would have enjoyed it better.
5. If she .....(be) more careful she wouldn't have made the mistake.
6. I .....(buy) the bicycle, if I had got the money in time.

**5. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb taking care to use the *passive form* of the verb **WHEREVER NECESSARY**.**

1. If they .....(catch), they would be sent to jail.
2. If you come late to school, you.....(punish) by the principal.
3. If you .....(select) you will be paid a good salary.
4. I .....(be) happy, if they had taken me on the picnic.
5. What would you do, if you .....(lose) your bus ticket on the way.
6. If he had done well at the test, he.....(call) for an interview.
7. If no one comes to collect the goods, they .....(hand) it over to the police.
8. He .....(chase) out of the hall, if he makes any more noise.



## UNIT FIVE

**1. Read the Role Play "Taking a message" and answer the following questions.**

1. Who's the manager of Air Lanka ?  
.....
2. Who wants to speak to him ?  
.....
3. Is the manager in the office ?  
.....
4. Is the caller able to speak to him ?  
.....
5. What's the caller's telephone number ?  
.....
6. What time does the caller go to lunch ?  
.....
7. What message does he leave for the manager ?  
.....

**2. Suppose you are the Receptionist (or the operator) at the Air Lanka office and fill in the following, giving the details about the call.**

Put a cross (×) in the space where necessary.

AIR LANKA		
To:	—	.....
From: Mr / Mrs :	—	.....
Phone number	—	.....
Telephoned	—	.....
Visited to see you	—	.....
Now at the office to see you	—	.....
Returned your call	—	.....
Please call back	—	.....
Will call back	—	.....
URGENT	—	.....
Message :	—	.....



3. Complete the following dialogue over the telephone using the message below and the answers at the end.

Mr. Rajaratnam

10.00 a.m.

Kamal Peiris called

Your car is ready and he is  
sending it over

Receptionist : Air Lanka office good morning. Can I help you ?

Mr. K. Peiris : .....  
.....

Receptionist : I am sorry, he is not available at the moment.  
Would you like to leave him a message ?

Mr. K. Peiris : .....  
.....

Receptionist : Alright sir,

Mr. K. Peiris : .....

Receptionist : Good bye !

Thank you for your help, Good bye !

Yes, tell him Kamal Peiris called and his car is ready and  
I'm sending it over.

Good morning. Yes please. I'd like to speak to Mr. Rajaratnam.



4.

Mr. Nirmal  
9.30  
your friend Mr. Ganesh.  
meet at Hotel Nippon  
at 4 p.m.

Operator : National show rooms.  
Good morning.  
May I help you ?

Mr. Ganesh : .....

Operator : I'm sorry, Mr. Nirmal left for the head office just now. I can convey your message if you want.

Mr. Ganesh : .....

Operator : Alright sir.

Mr. Ganesh : .....

Operator : Good bye !

Yes tell him his friend Ganesh called.  
Ask him to meet me at hotel Nippon at 4 p.m.  
Good morning. Yes please. Could I speak to the sales manager ?  
Thank you for your help. Good bye.

5.

**Complete the following telephone conversation.**

Manager : Quick Travel Agencies, Good morning. May I help you?

Renuka : .....

Manager : Yes, Speaking. Can I help you ?

Renuka : .....

Manager : That's easy. We can make all the arrangements for you.

Renuka : .....

Manager : Have you got your passport ?

Renuka : .....



Manager : Could you call at our office with it ?  
 Renuka : .....  
 Manager : Right now.  
 Renuka : .....  
 Manager : Certainly, Please call on at the office.  
 Renuka : .....

Yes, I have got it.

Ok. Thank you.

Yes at what time please ?

Could you tell me what should I do ?

Could I speak to the manager please ?

Yes, I want to go to London and on my way I have to be in  
 Bombay for a day or two.

Could you arrange for my visas and some travellers cheque too.

6.

**Read the following instructions for making a telephone call. They are not in the order. Put 1,2,3 and so on to show the proper order.**

- (a) Dial each number as far as the finger stops. ☐
- (b) Let the dial return by itself. ☐
- (c) Lift the handset and listen for the dial tone. ☐
- (d) Check the number you wish to call. ☐
- (e) You'll hear the ringing tone if that number is free. ☐
- (f) When the call is over replace the handset properly. ☐
- (g) Give the called party enough time to answer. ☐
- (h) Then speak clearly and loud into the mouth piece. ☐



7. Match the following questions with their correct answers given below.

- Q : What happens when you speak ?  
 A : .....  
 Q : How does a telephone transmit speech ?  
 A : .....  
 Q : What is the other name for a mouth piece ?  
 A : .....  
 Q : What is the other name for the ear piece ?  
 A : .....  
 Q : What happens to the speech sound waves when you speak in to a telephone ?  
 A : .....

The receiver.  
 Through electricity.  
 The sound waves are converted into an electric current.  
 The vocal chords vibrate.  
 The transmitter.

8. Read the instructions "How to originate a call" and "How to make a call" both on page 65 and find the meaning of the words in thick type in the following sentences.

1. Ascertain the number. ....
2. Do not **pause** while dialing. ....
3. Your number is **not engaged**. ....
4. Replace the **handset** properly. ....
5. You will hear a series of **single tone**. ....

9. Fill in the blanks with words of the same meaning in the bracket.  
 (Choose the correct word from the list at the bottom.)

When you speak, your vocal chords..... (make a special movement). Speech sound waves are .....(changed) into an electric current by the..... (mouth piece). And the electric current travels over a long distance through the telephone .....(wire). When the current reaches the other end the ..... (ear piece) at the end changes the current back into sound.

cable / receiver / vibrate / transmitter / converted



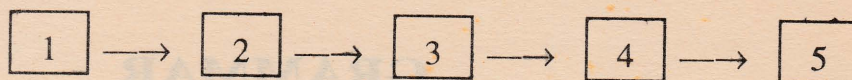




- 13.** Two children followed a method to make a simple telephone and the method they followed is given in the jumbled order. Put 1, 2, 3, and so on in the boxes to show the correct order.

- ☐ and we made a hole for the string in the base of each tin can.
- ☐ We stretched the string tight.
- ☐ We took two tin cans.
- ☐ Then we tied a knot in the string at both ends.
- ☐ And I held the other end to my ear and heard him speak.
- ☐ My friend spoke into one can clearly.

- 14.** What happens when you speak into a telephone ?  
Given in this diagram are 5 different stages and they are explained in the five sentences below. Put the right numbers in the right boxes. to show five stages.



- ☐ Speech sound waves again come out.
- ☐ The electric current passes through the cable.
- ☐ Speech sound waves enter the mouth piece.
- ☐ The receiver changes the current into sound.
- ☐ The speech sound is converted into electricity.

- 15.** Can you spell the following names using the telephone alphabets.  
(No 1 is done for you).

1. SAMAN : S for Sarah, A for Arthur, M for Mary, A for Arthur, N for Nellie.
2. BILLY : .....
3. PREM : .....
4. JACOB : .....
5. TUDOR : .....
6. KNIGHT : .....



**16. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct word from the brackets.**

When you speak loudly, you produce big sound waves and when you speak .....(loudly, softly, carefully) you produce small sound waves. In the same way you can produce high .....(quality, quantity, pitched) sounds and low pitched sounds. High pitched sounds for example, .....(a cough, a squeak, a whisper) cause the sound, waves to move very .....(slowly, quickly, specially). Low pitched sounds, for example.....(a cough, a scream, a yawn) make the sound waves to move ..... (slowly, quickly, softly). High pitched sounds are also ..... (caused, moved, called) high frequency sounds and low pitched sounds are called .....(high, low, medium) frequency sounds.

## GRAMMAR

**1. Fill in the blanks with the correct verb phrase so as to give the same meaning given in brackets.**

down, on, out, after, into.

1. You must look ..... your parents in their old age. (take care of)
2. There was a robbery at the city bank this morning. The police will look.....the matter. (investigate).
3. The helpless residents looked .....while the gunmen beat the politician mercilessly.(watched)
4. Society looks .....upon dishonest men. (despises)
5. You must look .....for snakes when you are working in this field. (be careful about)



**2. Put the number of the correct verb phrase, in the blank in every sentence.**

- (a) These school text books are given free to you.....[    ]..... it carefully.
- (b) I am.....[    ]..... receive your reply.
- (c) .....[    ]..... there's a car coming very fast from the opposite direction.
- (d) They are.....[    ]..... a room to stay for two months.
- (e) .....[    ]..... that word in the dictionary if you don't know the meaning of it.
- (f) We spent the evening.....[    ].....the museum.

- 1. looking for
- 3. looking round
- 5. look up

- 2. looking forward to
- 4. look out
- 6. look after

**3. Choose the correct sentence part to complete the sentence.**

- 1. They were very tired so.....
- 2. She helped everyone in her class thus.....
- 3. There is frequent power cut in our area as a result.....
- 4. Mrs. Jones has already taken a loan from the bank so.....
- 5. Ratnasiri is the cheif of the village therefore.....
- 6. Harry sold his car to a foreigner at a good price thus.....

- a. he was able to settle all his loans.
- b. won the love and affection of her friends.
- c. she cannot take another until she repays it.
- d. it is his duty to help them all.
- e. they stopped work and rested for sometime.
- f. thefts are on the increase in our area.



4.

**Make one sentence as shown in the example.**

1. Dilan **does not eat** healthy food.

He **is** sick and weak.

If Dilan **ate** healthy food he **wouldn't** be sick and weak.

2. They **don't come** to the bus stop early.

They always **miss** the bus.

.....  
 .....

3. Pradeep's father **drinks**.

He **can't save** any money.

.....  
 .....

4. Shiyama **doesn't listen** to the teacher carefully.

She **makes** silly mistakes.

.....  
 .....

5. You **are not** a doctor.

You **don't know** how malaria can be cured.

.....  
 .....

6. They **waste** money on foolish things.

They **are in** such a bad financial crisis.

.....  
 .....



**5. Fill in the blanks with the correct conjunction.**

1. Amal was a very good runner .....he finished fifth in the 100 metres race at the district Athletic Meet.  
(so, as, yet, when, before)
2. This work cannot be finished in two days .....you work day and night.  
(while, whenever, because, and, unless)
3. The price was rather high for a used bicycle ..... Hiran was happy that the bicycle was in good condition.  
(nevertheless, whenever, because, unless, and)
4. You will be sent out of the class ..... you don't stop shouting.  
(until, unless, if, before, so)
5. Only suresh answered all the questions .....the prize should go to him.  
(however, therefore, yet, although, while)
6. Nimal could not carry the parcel .....it was very heavy.  
(if, but, unless, although, because)
7. The weather was very bad. .... they decided to postpone the match.  
(as, so, but, while, unless)
8. Upul's bicycle had a flat tyre on the way .....he managed to reach the examination hall in time.  
(so, because, until, but, however)
9. .... Mr. Rajaratnam tried twice he couldn't get Mr. Somachandra on the phone.  
(since, when, while, although, however)
10. Padmini left a message for Anne ..... she could call her as soon as she got back.  
(when, although, so that, if, while)



## UNIT SIX

**1.** Read the Role Play “How Things Work” and answer the following questions.

1. Who has come to repair the T.V.?  
.....
2. When did it work last ?  
.....
3. What does Padmini do before Sunil have a look inside the T.V.?  
.....
4. What did Mr. Somachandra want to watch ?  
.....
5. What time did Mr. Somachandra switch on the T.V.?  
.....

**2.** Underline the correct answer of the three given under each of the following questions.

1. Who wanted to watch the cricket match.  
(a) Sunil.                      (b) Ravi.                      (c) Padmini.
2. Who switched off the power ?  
(a) Padmini. (b) Sunil.                      (c) Mr. Somachandra.
3. What was wrong with the T.V.?  
(a) the tube. (b) the input terminal. (c) the aerial terminal.
4. What would be expensive to repair ?  
(a) the tube. (b) power connection . (c) the input terminal.
5. What is another name for a T.V. aerial ?  
(a) the tube. (c) the antenna.                      (c) the power cable.



- 3. Say which of the following sentence express the things said below. (Put the correct number in the boxes)**

I'll do it.

It could be the tube.

Ah — that's it.

Oh — Really Ravi.

What seems to be the problem ?

Oh, thank you.

1. Expressing surprise.
2. Guessing something.
3. Showing one's gratitude.
4. Making an enquiry anxiously.
5. Complying with a request.
6. Expressing (triumph) joy.

- 4. Fill in the blanks in the following passage choosing the correct word from the lists below.**

Mr. Somachandra's T.V. is not working now. It.....working last Tuesday. When he..... on the T.V. at .....O' clock for the news there was no ..... So he called in the .....man Sunil to have a ..... at it. Padmini switched off the ..... before Sunil had a look inside. Sunil found out that the aerial .....was .....In no time he .....it. Ravi was very glad that Sunil could .....it up so quickly. He thanked Sunil for his good job. Ravi could watch the .....match that night.

switched

picture

was

repair

look

six

electricity

terminal

replaced

faulty

cricket

fix



5. Fill in the blanks with the correct responses from the box below and complete this dialogue.

Mechanic : What's wrong with your car Mr. Rajah.  
 Rajah : .....  
 Mechanic : So it doesn't start at all.  
 Ravi : .....  
 Padmini : Oh, you keep quiet Ravi. Let him have a look at it.  
 Mechanic : .....  
 Rajah : I'll do it -... what could it be ?  
 Mechanic : .....  
 Rajah : Oh, Really ?  
 Mechanic : .....

Ah- that's it - It is a loose connection.  
 Will you open the bonnet please ?  
 I think it may be the fuel block.  
 I really don't know. It stopped all of a sudden.  
 It could be the plugs Mr. Rajah.

6. Read "Finding out" 'Television' and answer the following questions.

1. Where does the T.V. picture begin ?  
 .....
2. What does the plate in the television camera do ?  
 .....
3. What does the T.V. transmitter do ?  
 .....
4. What does the T.V. aerial do ?  
 .....
5. What does the T.V. set do ?  
 .....

7. Fill in the boxes in the following "Flow Chart" choosing the correct words from the list below to show how a T.V. works. (Put the numbers)



- |                |                     |                     |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. T.V. camera | 2. line / dot       | 3. electric signals |
| 4. image       | 5. electric signals | 6. picture          |
| 7. radio waves |                     |                     |



- 8.** Put the missing letters in the blanks and complete the words and the passage.

### HOW DOES A TELEVISION WORK

The image of the scene in front of the T.V. camera goes through the camera l ..... and onto the light sen ..... plate in it. It is turned into hundreds of hor ..... lines made up of tiny d ..... of light. These are turned into electric si ..... which are in turn ch ..... into radio wa ..... at the T.V. transmitter. These waves travel through the air to the television ae ..... on the roof of your home. It changes them into e ..... signals which pass into the T.V. set, and are changed into an electrical b ..... in the tu ..... behind the screen. This is pointed at the screen and m ..... from left to right receiving the signal as they come in. These pictures are bu ..... up rapidly dot by dot and line by line. This happens in a split se ..... So we see these Series of images as one pi .....

- 9.** Say the following are True or False. Put a (×) in the right column.

1. The T.V. transmitter changes the electric signals into radio waves.
2. The aerial changes the electric signals into radio waves.
3. The image that falls onto the sensitive plate is turned into lines of tiny dots of light.
4. The T.V. transmitter has a light sensitive plate in it.
5. The tube behind the screen combines the three colours red, blue and green to form one full colour picture.

**True      False**




**10.** Underline the correct answer of the three given below each statement.

1. The image of the scene in front of the T.V. camera goes through the camera lense and onto the plate.

**According to this sentence.**

- (a) The image is in front of the camera.
- (b) The scene is in front of the camera.
- (c) The camera lense is in front of the camera.

2. The dots of lights are turned into electric signals which are in turn changed into radio waves at the transmitter.

**According to this sentence.**

The transmitter changes

- (a) the electric signals
  - (b) the dots of lights
  - (c) both the electric signals and the dots of light
- } into radio waves.

3. The aerial turns the waves into electric signals, which pass into the T.V. set.

**According to this sentence.**

- (a) The aerial passes into the T.V. set.
- (b) The waves pass into the T.V. set.
- (c) The signals pass into the T.V. set.

4. The radio waves are picked up by an aerial on the building which is connected to the television.

**According to this sentence.**

- (a) The television picks up the signals.
- (b) The aerial picks up the signals.
- (c) The building picks up the signals.

5. The picture we see on the T.V. has been transmitted into the tube behind the television screen by electricity.

**According to this sentence.**

- (a) The tube is behind the screen.
- (b) The transmitter is in the tube.
- (c) The screen is behind the tube.



- 11.** Read “finding out” “Great men and women” and answer the following questions.

1. When is John Logie Baird's birthday ?

.....

2. How many elders did Baird have ?

.....

3. What did he invent ?

.....

4. What did he transmit ?

.....

5. What did he experiment with later ?

.....

- 12.** Say the following are right or wrong. Encircle R if right, W if wrong.

1. Logie Baird was a healthy man. R — W

2. Baird didn't earn much money from his invention. R — W

3. Baird was born 100 years ago. R — W

4. Baird was older than Marconi. R — W

5. Marconi invented the radio. R — W

6. Marconi transmitted colour pictures first. R — W

7. Marconi won his Nobel prize nearly 80 years ago. R — W

8. At the age of 35 he won the Nobel prize. R — W

- 13.** Complete the following table giving the information asked for about the two great men.

	Marconi	Baird
1. Invention.	.....	.....
2. Date of birth.	.....	.....
3. Place of birth.	.....	.....
4. What did he do first ?	.....	.....
5. Any thing else about him.	.....	.....

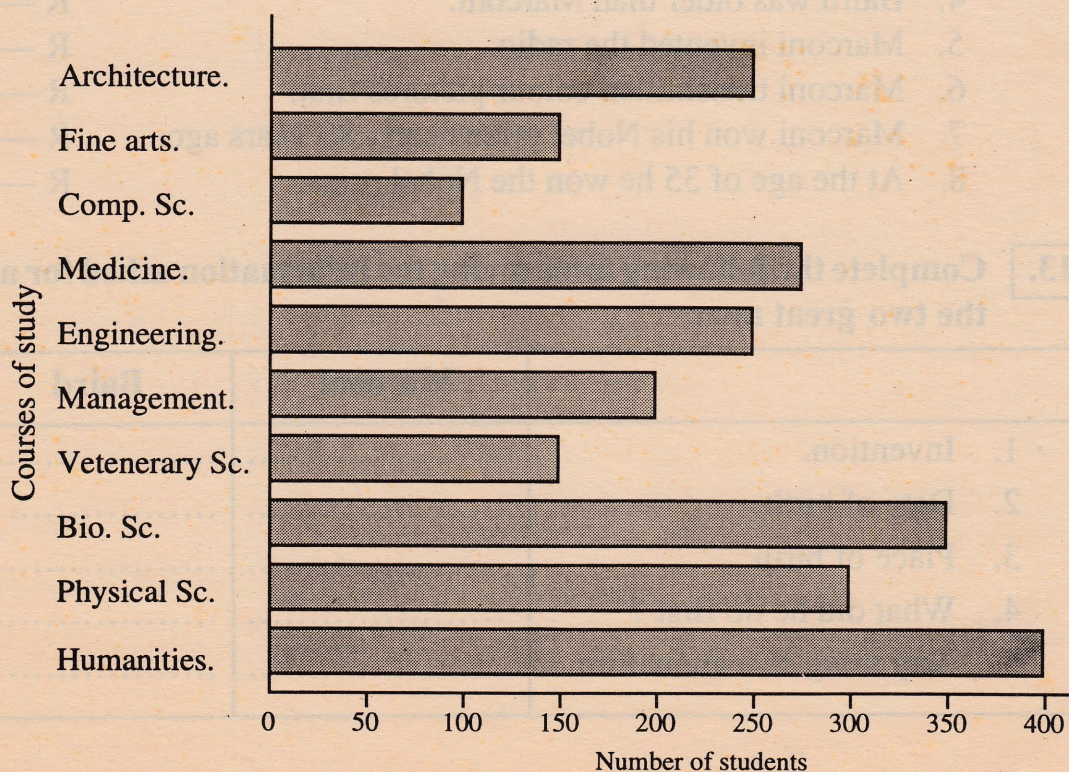


- 14. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct word from the list below.**

Marconi was a..... Italian scientist. He was .....in Bologna, Italy .....1874. He studied science at the..... He carried out,..... and transmitted.....across the English ..... and later across the Atlantic ..... from Cornwall in England to St John's in Newfoundland. In 1900 he ..... the Nobel prize for his.....

in	famous	born
university	messages	experiments
ocean	invention	channel
won		

- 15. This bar graph shows the number of students following, different courses of study in a university. Look at the graph and answer the questions below.**





1. How many students are studying Bio Science ?  
.....
2. How many students are there in the medical faculty ?  
.....
3. Which course of study is followed by the least number of students ?  
.....
4. Name the courses of studies that are followed by equal number of students ?  
.....
5. Which faculty has the highest number of students ?  
.....
6. How many faculties have more than two hundred students ?  
.....
7. Which faculty has more students than the faculty of architecture but less than the faculty of medicine ?  
.....
8. Are there more students of management or veterinary science ?  
.....
9. What is the total number of students in the university ?  
.....

**16.** Read the T.V. stories on page 79 and answer the following questions. Underline the correct one of the three answers given.

1. Desmond was  
(a) 5 years old. (b) 17 years old. (c) 16 years old.
2. Desmond saved a five year old boy by the name  
(a) Mc Whirter. (b) John Hughes. (c) Allen Traill.
3. Desmond saved a child in  
(a) Kandy. (b) Trincomalee. (c) London.



4. Along with Desmond  
(a) Two (b) Three (c) four  
others were awarded medals.
5. Desmond was presented with  
(a) 25 pounds. (b) 250 pounds. (c) 2500 pounds.
6. Who gave the awards to them ?  
(a) Mc Whirter. (b) Sir Allen Traill. (c) John Hughes.
7. The dolphin caught by the fishermen was  
(a) 150 feet (b) 1.5 feet (c) 15 feet long.
8. According to the police the dolphin was over  
(a) 300 pounds. (b) 30 pounds. (c) 150 pounds.
9. The police ordered the fishermen  
(a) to sell it. (b) to put it back in the sea.  
(c) to give it to the zoo.
10. Charlie was  
(a) the Kandy JMO. (b) a police horse.  
(c) the police inspector.
11. Charlie was  
(a) 16 (b) 61 (c) 6 years old.
12. What happened to Charlie ?  
(a) he fell ill. (b) he met with an accident. (c) he died.

**17. Match the parts of a camera (under B) with their functions (under A).  
Put the numbers of the parts in the correct boxes.**

- | A  |                      | B                            |
|--|----------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) You see the scene in front through this. | <input type="text"/> | 1. the wind on               |
| (b) It keeps the light out.                  | <input type="text"/> | 2. the body                  |
| (c) It is a mechanism to roll the film.      | <input type="text"/> | 3. the release               |
| (d) They let in light.                       | <input type="text"/> | 4. the lense and the shutter |
| (e) It operates the shutter.                 | <input type="text"/> | 5. view finder               |



**18. Fill in the blanks with the suitable word from the list below.**

refracts / reflects / pass through / absorbs / filters

1. A plane mirror.....the light that falls on it.
2. A ray of light that falls on a surface of water .....as it passes through it.
3. The black cloth of an umbrella .....the light that falls on it.
4. The sun glasses we wear .....the light that falls on it.
5. The light that falls on a plank of wood cannot.....it.

**19. How does a camera work ?**

Put the numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the boxes to show the correct order of the answers below.

It strikes the film inside it.

Rays of light enter the camera through the opening.

The image on the film is transferred on to a special photographic paper to get an upright picture.

(As the light travels in straight line)

An upside down image forms on the film.

**20. Read the poem 'Me and my T.V.' and answer the following questions on it.**

1. What is this poem about ?  
.....
2. Write down the pairs of words that rhyme and those do not rhyme if any.  
.....
3. Which lines in the first verse tell us about advertising ?  
.....



4. If there is **any** reference to news censorship in the poem quote the lines.  
.....
5. What does a stunt man do ?  
.....
6. What does the poet wish when he says "How nice .....  
my T.V. screen" ?  
.....

## GRAMMAR

### 1. Choose the correct word and fill in the blank.

when, until, as long as, before, after

1. Cassim remained in the hospital .....he was quite well.
2. You must **post** the letter .....writing the address.
3. Arun's father was returning home from office .....he met with an accident.
4. I will buy some shirts .....the price goes up.
5. We will remember his words .....we live.

### 2. Underline the correct verb form in the bracket.

1. We will start work as soon as Dulip (came, will come, comes).
2. Whenever father goes to Colombo, he usually (stay, will stay, stays) at his friends house.
3. You cannot apply for this job until you (are pass, pass, passes) the G.C.E. A/L Examination.
4. I will pay the money to the workers after they (finish, finished, finishing) the work.



5. Ameen will sell his bicycle before (leaving, leaves, leave) for Japan.
6. The teacher said to Sheela "Meet me after the class (was, will be, is) over.

**3. Read each sentences. Then state whether the information given below is True / False. (Encircle 'True or False')**

1. Saman did not return home until it was 9 p.m.  
Saman returned home at 9 p.m. T — F
2. When I reached the theatre the show had started.  
The show started after I reached the theatre. T — F
3. Anoma had paid the money before she collected the things.  
Anoma didn't collect the things until she paid the money. T — F
4. Not only Amenda but also her friend Asha hate oily food.  
Neither Amenda nor her friend Asha like oily food. T — F
5. If he had taken enough practice he would have won the race.  
He won the race because he took enough practice. T — F
6. We cannot live happily as long as there is voilence around us.  
We can live happily only after all the voilence around us is stopped. T — F

**4. Choose the correct time clause given in the list below and write it in the correct blank.**

Manel was very late for bus this morning. The first bus to the town had left ..... She had to wait for nearly half an hour to get the next bus. .... it was almost 9 o'clock. She had some urgent papers for the manager to sign..... she was told that he was at a conference. He wouldn't like anyone disturbing him there. So she decided to meet him ..... She attended to her normal work ..... She rushed to see the manager. He was very angry ..... He warned her to be very punctual in future.



1. after the conference was over.
2. until the conference came to an end.
3. when he saw her.
4. before she reached the bus stop.
5. when she went to see the manager.
6. as soon as he returned to his room.
7. when she reached the office.

**5. Match the correct sentence part and write the letters in the boxes provided.**

1. If Ananand had not pulled me aside
2. If my brother had been more careful
3. If our teacher hadn't trained us
4. If Chandran hadn't hit his sister
5. If I hadn't told Ravi about the advertisement

- A. she would have been more kind to him.
- B. he wouldn't have taken part in the competition.
- C. I would have been knocked down by the car.
- D. we wouldn't have won the competition.
- E. he wouldn't have lost his money.

**6. Read the sentence and underline the correct statement given below.**

1. If he hadn't told the truth he wouldn't have been excused.
  - (a) He didn't tell the truth so he wasn't excused.
  - (b) He told the truth but he wasn't excused.
  - (c) He told the truth and he was excused.



2. We would have played the match if it hadn't rained.
- (a) It rained so we didn't play the match.
  - (b) It didn't rain so we played the match.
  - (c) It rained so we played the match.
3. If Dilani had studied hard, she wouldn't have failed the examination.
- (a) Dilani didn't fail the examination because she studied hard.
  - (b) Dilani failed the examination because she studied hard.
  - (c) Dilani failed the examination because she didn't study hard.
4. If I hadn't seen the advertisement I wouldn't have applied for the job.
- (a) I saw the advertisement but I didn't apply for the job.
  - (b) I saw the advertisement and applied for the job.
  - (c) I did not see the advertisement so I did not apply for the job.
5. They would have eaten more if the meal hadn't been so bad.
- (a) They ate more because the meal wasn't bad.
  - (b) They ate less because the meal was so bad.
  - (c) They didn't eat more because the meal wasn't bad.



# UNIT SEVEN

**1. Read the "Role Play" "An Interview" and answer the questions below.**

1. Who is interviewing ?  
.....
2. Who is being interviewed ?  
.....
3. What is he ?  
.....
4. What report has he produced recently ?  
.....
5. How will the report help us ?  
.....

**2. Match the columns. Put the correct number under (A) in the right box under (B)**

A	B	
1. We are very pleased to have you with us.	The percentage of youth population will increase.	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Can you tell us about the growing needs of the youth ?	That's right.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Can you tell us more ?	It will be over 600 million.	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. This means they need more teachers, jobs and houses.	It's a pleasure.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Can you tell us how many there will be in South Asia at the end of the century ?	Yes, their needs include education, employment and dwellings.	<input type="checkbox"/>

**3. Say the following are 'true' or 'false'. Encircle 'T' if true, 'F' if false.**

1. The needs of the youth are increasing. T — F
2. The world youth population will go on increasing until the year 2000. T — F
3. There will be 200 million youths after 24 years. T — F
4. Until the end of this century the percentage of the people between 15 and 24 years will increase . T — F
5. In South Asia there will be 627 million young people in the year 2000. T — F



6. For an increase of about 40 million young people it will take 12 years. T — F
7. People between 15 and 24 are youth according to the expert. T — F
8. There will be 583 million young people in the world at the end of this century. T — F

**4. Underline the correct answer of the three given below each question on "The population of Sri Lanka."**

1. The largest minority community in Sri Lanka is the  
(a) Tamils. (b) Sinhalese. (c) Muslims.
2. Most of the Sri Lankans are  
(a) Hindus. (b) Christians. (c) Buddhists.
3. The first national census in Sri Lanka was taken in  
(a) 1871. (b) 1924. (c) 1971.
4. After 1960 the growth rate was  
(a) more than 2.8%. (b) less than 2.8%. (c) remained 2.8%.

**5. Fill in the blanks with the correct figures from the list below.**

**7.5 / 1981 / 7.2 / 9.3 / 11.2**

The last census in Sri Lanka was taken in .....

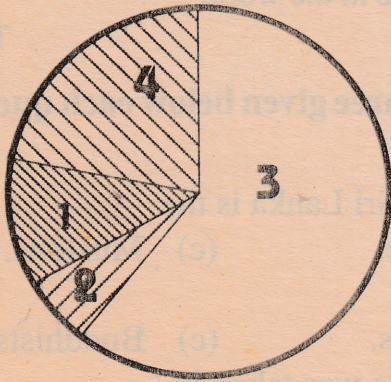
The Sinhalese form..... percent of the population, while the Sri Lankan and Indian Tamils .....and..... percent respectively form the largest minority. Moors, Burghers, Malays and others make up the balance of .....percent.

**6. Say the following are True or False.**

1. The population of Sri Lanka was 2.4 million when the first census was taken. T — F
2. Between 1871 and 1924 the population became 4.8 million. T — F
3. Between 1929 and 1959 the population became 14.4 million. T — F
4. In 1971 the population of Sri Lanka was 12.7 million. T — F
5. The increase in population between 1971 and 1981 is 10.3 million. T — F



7. The pie chart below shows the percentage of the four different religious groups in Sri Lanka. Read the chart and say whether the statements below are right or wrong.



1. Christians  
2. Muslims  
3. Buddhists  
4. Hindus

Put a × in the right column.

1. The smallest religious group of all is the Hindus.
2. Buddhists form the largest religious group.
3. There are nearly equal number of Christians and Muslims.
4. There are more Christians than the Muslims.
5. When the Muslims, Christians and the Hindus are put together they exceed the number of Buddhists.

W	R

8. Using your (general) knowledge of the population of Sri Lanka fill in the cages with the correct figures given below.

72% / 07.1% / 11.2% / 09.3% / 0.4%

Communities	Percentage
Indian Tamils.	
Sri Lankan Tamils.	
Sinhalese.	
Muslims.	
Malays, Burghers and others.	



9. Choose the correct word from the bracket and fill in the blanks in the following passage.

1. The first National ..... (population, census, ethnic) in Sri Lanka was taken in 1871. In mid 1981 it was ..... (calculated, counted, estimated) at 14.85 million. The people of Sri Lanka are an ..... (intelligent, interesting, independant) combination of various ..... (ethnic, majority, minority) groups. The Sinhalese are in the ..... (ethnic, minority, majority), while the Sri Lankan Tamils and the Indian Tamils form the ..... (smallest, largest, balance) minority. Moors, Malays and Burghers make up the ..... (balance, ethnic, census).

10. Match the following figures with the numbers in words.

2061	307	9.3	14	99.72	1012	71.2
14462	100072	14859295				

1. Fourteen thousand fourhundred and sixty two .....
2. Three hundred and seven .....
3. One hundred thousand seventy two .....
4. Nintynine point seven two .....
5. Two thousand sixty one .....
6. Fourteen .....
7. Nine point three .....
8. Fourteen million eight hundred and  
fifty nine thousand two hundred and  
ninety five .....
9. Seventy one point two .....
10. One thousand twelve .....



**11. Rewrite the following sentences replacing the word in thick type with another word of the same meaning.**

1. **Large number** of the people in Sri Lanka are Buddhists.

.....  
 .....

2. The population of gypsies in Sri Lanka is rapidly **declining**.

.....  
 .....

3. People in Sri Lanka are in **different** kinds of jobs to earn their living.

.....  
 .....

4. The **smallest number** of people in Sri Lanka belong to the Muslim community.

.....  
 .....

5. The engineers **guess** that the proposed building might cost one million rupees.

.....  
 .....

**12. Match the words with the meaning below.**

Ethnic group / Nationality / Population / Census / Widow / Double

1. The number of people in a country .....

2. Counting the people in a country .....

3. Different races in a country. ....

4. Grow twice as great. ....

5. A place where a person was born  
 (or his membership of a nation) .....

6. A woman deprived of her husband by  
 death. ....



- 13.** Read the chart below and say if the following statements are True or False.

Year	Mid year population 'x' 1000	Birth rate	Death rate	Increase rate
1970	12,516	29.4	7.5	21.9
1972	12,861	30.0	8.1	21.9
1975	13,496	27.7	8.5	19.2
1976	13,717	27.8	7.8	20.0
1977	14,471	27.7	6.5	22.2

- The population has always increased since 1970. T — F
- The birth rate has always decreased since 1970. T — F
- In 1970 and 1972 the rate of increase has remained the same. T — F
- The population in 1976 was 13,717000. T — F
- The highest number of deaths occurred in the year 1972. T — F
- The rate of birth had not changed in 1976 and 1977. T — F
- The difference between the birth rate and the death rate gives us the increase rate. T — F
- The rate of birth has increased and decreased twice between 1970 and 1977. T — F

- 14.** The population in SARC countries - (in millions) Look at this table and underline the correct statement of the three given below.

COUNTRIES	1983	1990	2000
India	733	844	994
Bangladesh	95	114	141
Pakistan	190	106	133
Nepal	16	19	24
Sri Lanka	15	18	21
Bhutan	1	1	2



1. (a) The population in India in 1990 will be 844 million.  
 (b) It is estimated to be 773 million in the year 2000.  
 (c) The population of India will not increase after 1990.
2. The population of  
 (a) Sri Lanka                      (b) Nepal                      (c) Bhutan  
 will remain the same in 1983 and 1990.
3. The population of  
 (a) Bangladesh                      (b) Sri Lanka                      (c) Pakistan  
 will increase by 3 million in 1990 and 2000.
4. The population of Nepal is estimated to be 3 million more than that of Sri Lanka in  
 (a) 2000.                      (b) 1990.                      (c) 1983.
5. In the year 2000 the population of  
 (a) Pakistan                      (b) Bhutan                      (c) Bangladesh  
 is estimated to be twice as its population in 1983 and 1990.

**15. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the appropriate verbs you can form from the adjectives in the brackets.**

1. The government has promised to..... the railway line from Batticaloa to Pottuvil. (long)
2. The highways department has commenced work to .....all the bridges between Anuradhapura and Maha Ilupallama. (wide)
3. Alcohol and drugs can .....your health. So please give them up. (weak)
4. Please .....the nuts that hold the wheels before you set out on a long journey by your car. (tight)
5. The surgeon treated Ravi for three long months to.....his broken arm. (straight)



- 16.** Read this table showing the Life Expectancy of men and women in South Asia in 1965 and 1983 and answer the questions below.

Life Expectancy in South Asia		1965 — 1983 Men			1965 — 1983 Women		
Sri Lanka	—	63	—	67	64	—	71
India	—	45	—	56	44	—	54
Pakistan	—	46	—	61	44	—	49
Bangladesh	—	45	—	49	44	—	50
Nepal	—	40	—	47	39	—	45
Bhutan	—	34	—	44	32	—	42

**Fill in the blanks in the following sentences.**

- The life expectancy of women in 1965 had remained the same in ..... and .....
- The life expectancies of both men and women in ..... had been the highest in South Asia in 1965 and 1983.
- Next to Sri Lanka, the men in ..... had the highest life expectancy.
- The lowest life expectancy in South Asia is that of the women in ..... in 1965 and 1983.
- In 1965 the life expectancy of men in ..... and ..... had been the same.

- 17.** Look at the table in question **16** and underline the correct answer of the three given the below.

- The life expectancy of both men and women in South Asia has  
(a) increased      (b) decreased      (c) remained the same, between 1965 and 1983.
- In which country has the life expectancy of both men and women increased by 10 years from 1965 to 1983 ?  
(a) Bangladesh.      (b) Bhutan.      (c) India.



3. The life expectancy of women in Pakistan is (a) higher than (b) the same as (c) lower than that of women in India in 1983.
4. The life expectancy of Sri Lankan women in 1965 was (a) three (b) two (c) four times as that of women in Bhutan.
5. The lowest increase of 4 years in the life expectancy of men is in (a) Sri Lanka and India. (b) India and Bangladesh. (c) Sri Lanka and Bangladesh.

## GRAMMAR

**1.** Join the following pairs of sentences using the words given in brackets at the end of them.

1. Bala cannot write anything now.  
He has lost his pen. (because)  
.....  
.....
2. There were a lot of applications for the post.  
The directors decided to hold a test. (since)  
.....  
.....
3. He refused to join us on the picnic.  
He was busy preparing for the examination. (as)  
.....  
.....
4. Ravi liked summer best.  
It is the season when they play cricket. (because)  
.....  
.....
5. It was their first visit to Kandy.  
They went to the Daladamaligawa first. (since)  
.....  
.....



6. I couldn't enjoy the play.

I felt very tired and sleepy. (as)

.....  
 .....

7. I decided to lend him the bicycle.

There were no busses or trains for him to go home. (since)

.....  
 .....

**2. Try linking the ideas with "because", as shown in the example.**

1. Mahinda couldn't go to Sri Pada this season - (had no money)  
 Mahinda couldn't go to Sri Pada this season **because** he had no money.

2. Most children did not answer the last question - (very difficult)

.....  
 .....

3. Edison sold fruit and sweets to passengers on train. - (parents poor)

.....  
 .....

4. Vimal bought a racing motor bike - (likes to ride fast)

.....  
 .....

5. Prema did not go to school yesterday - (take mother to hospital)

.....  
 .....

6. Sirisena has to work very hard - (large family to support)

.....  
 .....



**3. Choose the correct word in the brackets to fill in the blanks.**

1. Mrs. Perera turned the T.V. .... before she went to sleep.  
(over, in, away, off, on)
2. The workers demand for a salary increase was turned .....  
by the chairman. (on, out, in, down)
3. Some of the refugees were not given the provisions. They were turned  
..... because the stock had exhausted. (down, away,  
on, in, at)
4. This factory turns ..... very good quality shirts now.  
(out, on, in, down, back)
5. The Somachandra's had to turn ..... because their car  
broke down on their way to Anuradhapura. (back, down, out, away, on)
6. The little boy was just turning ..... the pages of the book.  
He was not reading anything. (back, down, over, out, away)

**4. Match the columns. [Put the correct number under (B) in the boxes under (A)]**

(A)		(B)
(a) turn out	<input type="text"/>	1. refuse / reject.
(b) turn in	<input type="text"/>	2. switch off.
(c) turn up	<input type="text"/>	3. produce.
(d) turn down	<input type="text"/>	4. go to bed.
(e) turn away	<input type="text"/>	5. switch on.
(f) turn off	<input type="text"/>	6. arrive.
(g) turn on	<input type="text"/>	7. send back.



**5. Arrange the words in order to make meaningful sentences.**

1. our roof / rains / leaks / it / several places / always / in / if ever.  
.....  
.....
2. buys / Aravinth / English / some money / he / story books / gets / if ever / usually.  
.....  
.....
3. presides / if ever / usually / the chairman / away / the meeting / is / the vice - chairman.  
.....  
.....
4. the crops / the government / damage / gives / if ever / usually / floods / to the farmers / reliefs.  
.....  
.....
5. there is / my mother / if ever / always / makes / a celebration / chocolate cakes / at home.  
.....  
.....

**6. Make sentences using “if ever” as shown in the example.**

**eg:** My father — see a beggar — gives some money.

If ever my father sees a baggar he always gives some money.

1. Nelum — get late — work — her boss — angry.  
.....
2. Oranges — cheap — my mother — buy a lot.  
.....
3. Ratnasiri — use good fertiliser — get good harvest.  
.....
4. Bus — late — I — go — school — on my bike.  
.....
5. Ranjith — go canteen — buy ice-cream.  
.....



## UNIT EIGHT

**1.** Read the 'Role play' "Animals in Danger" and answer the questions below.

1. What are Sumith, Ravi and Sarath talking about ?  
.....
2. What was the film on ?  
.....
3. What did they see in the ice and snow ?  
.....
4. What is found off the coast of Sri Lanka ?  
.....
5. What do they talk about when they refer to the dirty river ?  
.....

**2.** Say the following are True or False. (Put 'T' in the box if true, 'F' if false)

1. Sumith, Ravi and Saradha like films about animals. ☐
2. Polar bears live in the sea. ☐
3. The dolphins around the coast of Sri Lanka are in danger. ☐
4. The fishermen kill the dolphins. ☐
5. We pollute the surroundings when we cut down forests and jungles. ☐
6. We pollute the rivers by throwing old cars and rubbish into them. ☐
7. The homes of animals and birds are in danger when we cut down forests and jungles. ☐
8. Dolphins are not rare animals. ☐



3. Put the number of the correct response below in the boxes against each of these questions or statements.

Did you see Knight Rider last night ?

How do you like that car ?

Isn't Micheal a superb star ?

Wasn't the last night episode an exciting one ?

When is it next ?

1. No doubt. He is an excellent actor.
2. Why ! it was a thrilling one and I enjoyed it.
3. Yes. It was wonderful.
4. I don't know. Let's look at the programme guide.
5. Oh ! it was great. How I wish I had one like that.

4. Read the extract on "BLUE WHALES" and answer the following questions.

1. How long is the blue whale ?

.....

2. What is its weight ?

.....

3. How long has it lived in the oceans ?

.....

4. What is a female called ?

.....

5. What is called a calf ?

.....

6. Why is the Blue Whale hunted ?

.....



**5. Underline the correct answer of the three given below each question.**

1. A female whale is called  
(a) a calf. (b) a cow. (c) a bull.
2. We can extract as much as  
(a) 120 tons (b) 150 tons (c) 20 tons of oil from a blue whale.
3. Strings for tennis rackets are made of a Whale's  
(a) tendons. (b) bones. (c) oil.
4. The number of Blue Whales in the the world  
(a) is growing. (b) is decreasing. (c) remains the same.
5. Man hunts the Blue Whale because  
(a) it is dangerous. (b) it pollutes the sea. (c) it provides food and raw materials.

**6. Each of the following sentences has a word in thick type. Put the number of that sentence against the word (or phrase) of the same meaning given below.**

1. The Blue Whale is the largest animal to **inhabit** the earth.
2. It's **massive** body is over one hundred feet in length.
3. Whale oil is an ideal **raw material** for making soap and ointment.
4. Cosmetics, crayons and glue are **by products** obtained from whale.
5. The population of Blue Whales today faces **extinction**.

Total destruction - ☐, benefits other than the main product - ☐

live on - ☐, very large - ☐, the basic substance for any

Production - ☐

**7. Match the words (or phrases) under (A) with those under (B).**

A	B
Its limbs are the same size	..... The rhinoceros.
Has no hair on its body	.....
Dog faced monkeys	..... The blue whale.
Timid but dangerous	.....
Gives shoe polish and cosmetics	..... The Cassowary.
Has one or two horns	.....
Has lived for nearly million years	..... The baboon.
It kicks its enemies	.....



8. Rewrite the following sentences replacing the words in thick type with a word (or phrase) of the same meaning at the end.

1. There are forty students in each group **not including** their leaders.  
.....  
.....
2. People **living in** a city can't manage without electricity even a day.  
.....  
.....
3. Some village boys are **easily frightened**.  
.....  
.....
4. An Emu is a bird **connected** to the Ostrich found in Australia.  
.....  
.....
5. Hunters kill animals **illegally** even in **wild life sanctuaries** because they get a high price for animal skins and horns.  
.....  
.....

game reserves,	Timid,	related,	poach,
	dwelling,	excepting.	

9. Underline the correct statement about the animals mentioned below.

1. (a) The baboons always live on the ground.  
(b) They don't climb the trees at all.  
(c) They some times climb the trees.
2. (a) Baboons make intelligent pets because they cannot be easily trained.  
(b) They make intelligent pets because they can be trained easily.  
(c) They do not make intelligent pets because they can be easily trained.



3. (a) The Ostrich and the Cassowary can fly.  
(b) The Ostrich can fly but the Cassowary cannot fly.  
(c) Both the Ostrich and the Cassowary cannot fly.
4. (a) Rhinos with one horn are grey in colour.  
(b) Both black and grey Rhinos have tow horns.  
(c) Rhinos with two horns are black in colour.
5. (a) Rhinos have short legs.  
(b) Horses have short legs.  
(c) All the mammals have short legs.
6. (a) Cassowary birds are always dangerous.  
(b) They are dangerous when they are attacked.  
(c) They are not dangerous at all.

**10. Match the columns (A) and (B) and rewrite the sentences in the space provided.**

A	B
1. Animals that feed only on grass and plants .....	are called ambiphians.
2. Animals that feed only on other animals .....	are called nocturnal animals.
3. Animals that can live both on land and water .....	are called carnivorous.
4. Animals that are active at night .....	are called herbivorous.
5. Animals which have back bones .....	are called mammals.
6. Animals which creep or crawl .....	are called reptiles.
7. Those who feed on human beings .....	are called cannibals.
8. Animals that feed their young ones with breast milk .....	are called vertebrates.



**11. Read the passage "Pollution" on page 110 and answer the questions.**

1. Name five substances that pollute the air and rain ?  
.....
2. Name the two chemicals that kill the water life ?  
.....
3. What did the factory owners do at first to avoid pollution by the waste or gases ?  
.....
4. What are the two forms of sulphur and nitrogen pollution ?  
.....
5. What is the amount of the oxide of sulphur and oxide of nitrogen that are sent into the atmosphere every year ?  
.....

**12. Say the following statements are True or False. Put 'T' in the box if true, 'F' if false.**

1. The industrial waste pollute the air. ☐
2. The acid rains do not affect our buildings. ☐
3. The sulphuric acid and nitric acid kill fish. ☐
4. These poisonous compounds are not harmful to our health. ☐
5. Very high chimneys solve the problem of pollution completely. ☐

**13. Read the following passage and underline the correct word in the bracket that is nearest in meaning to the ones in thick type.**

The air around us is **polluted** (clean, not pure, poisonous). There are acids which can **corrode** (eat away, kill, stop) metals, stone and wood from our buildings. They may also be a serious **threat** (problem, matter, danger) to our health. These poisonous gases can be blown thousands of miles by wind, in the **atmosphere** (air around us, world, ground). This problem is becoming very serious and will have the most damaging effects on our **environment** (life, surroundings, countries).



**14. Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the list below.**

kills, particular, damaging, monuments, unchecked, threat, important, buildings, scientists, atmosphere

The pollution is made even worse by two acids, in ..... sulphuric acid and nitric acid. What does this form of pollution do? It ..... fish and other forms of water life. It eats away stone, wood and metal from ..... so that some of the most ..... ancient ..... in the world have become badly corroded. They may also be a serious ..... to our health. .... estimate that about 150 million metric tons of sulphur oxide and around 50 million metric tons of nitrogen oxide are sent into the ..... every year. If it is allowed to continue ..... it will certainly have the most ..... effects on our environment in all sorts of ways.

**15. Put numbers 1 - to - 7 in the correct boxes to show the right sequence of the process of pollution mixed up here.**

- ☐ As a result, important ancient monuments are badly damaged .
- ☐ They mix with the rain and pour down as acid rain.
- ☐ They pollute the air around us.
- ☐ Industries give out waste gases.
- ☐ They stay up long in the air.
- ☐ Oxides of sulphur and nitrogen are the worst of all gases.
- ☐ This acid rain cause corrosion to buildings.



- 16.** Choose the correct responses from the list below and fill in the blanks to complete the dialogue.

John : Prem ! Did you watch the T.V. last night ?

Prem : .....

John : Then you have missed a good film.

Prem : .....

John : On pollution - it was very interesting and informative.

Prem : .....

John : Have you ? What was it about ?

Prem : .....

John : Yes, the film too was on the same theme.

Prem : .....

John : The air is not clean nowadays, especially around the industrial areas.

Prem : .....

John : Yes, it mixes with air and rain.

Prem : .....

John : That's right. It eats away the metal, wood and stone from building.

Prem : .....

John : Exactly. the acid rain is bad for our health too.

Oh ! What was it about ?

Eh...about the air and water pollution.

Oh ! No, I didn't. There was a power failure last night.

Can you say something more about it ?

Was it ? But I have read about pollution.

Then the acid rain causes corrosion.

As a result some ancient monuments are badly damaged.

You mean the industrial waste gases.



**17. Catagorise the following words under the three topics given below.**

lead oxide, stone, metal, sulphur dioxide, water, nitrogen oxide, cement, air, carbondioxide, forest, wood, sunlight.

	Industrial waste	Building materials	Natural resources
1.	.....	.....	.....
2.	.....	.....	.....
3.	.....	.....	.....
4.	.....	.....	.....

**18. Encircle the word that does not fall into the following list in each line.**

Insects : Bees, Earthworms, Butterflies, Ants, Mosquitoes.

Mammals : Monkeys, horses, Whales, Snakes, Rabbits.

Reptiles : Rhinoceros, Crocodiles, Monitors, Iguanas, Lizards.

Carnivorous : Lions, Bears, Tigers, Foxes, Elephants.

Herbivorous : Cows, Cats, Goats, Rabbits, Deer.

Amphibians : Fish, Crocodile, Frog, Turtle.

Birds that cannot fly : Kiwi, Ostrich, Eagle, Penguin, Emu.

**19. Underline the correct answer of the three in each question below.**

- The (a) wet deposits (b) dry deposits (c) both wet and dry deposits fall near their (sources) factories where they are given out from.
- Factory owners built (a) very high chimneys (b) monuments (c) factories to avoid pollution.
- Pollution becomes an international problem when the wind carries (a) the deposits (b) the products (c) the acid rains from one country to another.
- Sulphuric and nitric acid (a) kill fish and water life. (b) eats away metal and wood. (c) do both (a) and (b).
- (a) Wet deposits (b) Dry deposits (c) Other gases, stay up long in the air.



## GRAMMAR

### 1. Make one sentence :

eg: Mother wanted to buy some vegetables.  
 She went to the fair.  
 Mother went to fair to buy some vegetables.

1. Rohan wanted to refer to a book.  
 He went to the library.  
 .....

2. The villagers wanted to widen the road.  
 They organized a shramadana.  
 .....

3. Leela wanted to buy some stamps.  
 She went to the post-office.  
 .....

4. Piyasiri wanted to build a house.  
 He bought 100 bags of cement.  
 .....

5. Nihal wanted to buy a pen.  
 He borrowed some money from Sunil.  
 .....

### 2. Give answers to the following using the clues given in brackets.

1. Why are motorists expected to follow the Highway Code ? (ensure road safety)  
 Motorists are expected to follow the highway code in order to ensure road safety.
2. Why does the tourist Board of Sri Lanka publish beautiful brochures? (promote tourism)  
 .....



3. Why is census taken every ten years ? (plan for the future)  
.....
4. Why are animals kept in game sanctuaries ? (protect them)  
.....
5. Why are reforestation schemes necessary ? (prevent environmental pollution)  
.....
6. Why do farmers use fertilizers ? (get good yields)  
.....

**3. Join the following pairs of ideas using 'so that'.**

**Eg :** The teacher spoke aloud. / All the children could hear him.  
The teacher spoke aloud so that all the children could hear him.

1. Dilan bought some painting sticks. / He could paint some pictures for the exhibition.  
.....
2. Our science teacher had extra classes. / She could finish all the lessons.  
.....
3. The factory owner employed more men at work. / He could increase the production.  
.....
4. I read a lot of English books when I am free. / I can improve my English.  
.....
5. Rizan works at a bicycle repair shop while studying . / He can buy a bicycle.  
.....
6. The National cricket team is practising hard. / It will be able to win all the matches.  
.....



4. Match the columns. Choose the correct sentence part from B and write it in the blank under A.

A	B
1. Wood cutters use axes .....	to check the temperature.
2. Bakers use ovens .....	to cut clothes.
3. Scientists use galvanometers .....	to chop firewood.
4. Nurses use thermometers .....	to make holes in wood.
5. Announcers use mikes .....	to bake bread.
6. Carpenters use drills .....	to measure the electric current.
7. Tailors use a pair of scissors .....	to make announcements.

5. Use the correct form of the verb given in the bracket to fill in the blanks.

Eg: It..... (rain) since Monday.  
It **has been raining** since Monday.

- Mrs. Perera ..... (teach) here for ten years.
- Sarath ..... (try) for a job ever since he left school.
- What have you .....(do) for the last two hours ?
- I ..... (study) English for six years now.  
I still cannot speak English well.
- This patient ..... (take) treatment here  
since January this year.
- The children ..... (work) in the school  
garden since early morning.



6. Note that certain verbs [mostly 'Non-static' verbs] do not always take the "ing" (present perfect continuous) form.

Eg: I ..... (know) him since 1970.

**I have known** him since 1970.

(Here...have / has + past participle of the verb is used.

1. We .....(not hear) from him for two years.
2. He .....(be) ill for six months.
3. She .....(notice) a change in him since she saw him last.
4. I .....(not see) him since Monday.

7. Use "since" or "for" to fill in the blanks.

1. They have lived here .....twenty years.
2. Sita has been watching a T.V.programme ..... 7.00 p.m.
3. The United National Party has ruled the country ..... twelve years.
4. You have neglected the garden ..... two months.
5. We have been studying English.....grade three.
6. That little child has been crying ..... early morning.

8. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb.

1. Ratnasiri ..... (plough) his field since early morning.  
He .....(plough) almost an acre so far.
2. Jehan .....(find) a job in the bank at last.  
He ..... (look) for a good job since he got his degree.
3. I can't write anything. I .....(lose) my fountain pen.  
I ..... (sit) here without writing anything since the class started.
4. Look! The clock .....(stop) Did you notice ?  
It .....(run) slow for the last few days.
5. She .....(type) since 9 o'clock. It is 11 a.m. now.  
She .....(not finish) a single report yet.















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## **4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 සහ 11 වසර සඳහා**

### **කියවීම, ලිවීම, ආදර්ශ රචනා සහ වාක්‍ය රචනා දැන් විකිණීමට ඇත.**

#### **ප්‍රකාශකයන්ගේ උපදෙස්**

ප්‍රිය ආචාර්යවරුනි, දෙමාපියනි සහ ශිෂ්‍යයනි,

අපගේ නවතම වූ පංතියේ වැඩ පොත්වලට අතිරේකයක් වශයෙන් 4 වන කියවීමේ සහ ලිවීමේ පොත් කාණ්ඩය ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට හැකි වීම ගැන අපි ප්‍රීති වෙමු.

තම දරුවන්ට හොඳින් ඉංග්‍රීසි කියවීමට සහ ලිවීමට ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට පිළිබඳව ගුරුවරු සහ දෙමාපියන් නිතර මැසිවිලි නගති. හේතුව, කුමක්ද? වරද ඇත්තේ කොතැනකද? පිළිතුර සරලය. අපේ දරුවෝ කියවීම සහ ලිවීම මැනවින් හදාරන්නේ නැත. ඇයි? තමන්ට අවශ්‍ය කියවීම සහ ලිවීම පුහුණු වීමට අවශ්‍ය වන ද්‍රව්‍යවල හිඟපාඩු ඇති හේතුව නිසාය.

කියවීමේ සහ ලිවීමේ පුහුණුව සඳහා මෙම පාඨමාලාව, ද්‍රව්‍ය සැපයීම මැනවින් ඉටු කරන බව ඔබට වැටහෙනු ඇත. ශිෂ්‍යයන්ගේ උනන්දුව වර්ධනය කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය දේ මනා පරිශ්‍රමයකින් තොරා බේරා ගෙන, වර්ගීකරණය කර ප්‍රවේශමින් උපයෝගී කර ගෙන ඇත. ඔවුන්ගේ අවශ්‍යතාවයන් සිත්හි ධාරණය කර ගෙන එක් එක් ශ්‍රේණියේ සඳහා තෝරා බේරා පිළියෙලව ඇති නිසා කියවීම සහ ලිවීම ගැන ඔවුන්ගේ උනන්දුව අඩු නොවනු ඇත.

අපේ ශිෂ්‍ය පරපුරේ කියවීමේ සහ ලිවීමේ හැකියාවන් වර්ධනය කිරීමේ දීර්ඝකම ගම්‍යකම මෙම කාණ්ඩය සමත් වන බවට අපි සහතික වෙමු. මෙම පාඨමාලාවේ විශේෂ ලක්ෂණය වන්නේ, ලිවීමේ පුහුණුවට වැඩිපුර ඉඩ කඩ ලබා දීම මත රඳා පවත්නා බවයි. ශිෂ්‍යයන් ප්‍රථමයෙන්ම තමන්ට කියවීමට පහසුකාවය ඇති ද්‍රව්‍ය මැනවින් පරිශීලනය කර ඉන් පසුව තමන්ට මැනවින් කියවීමට හැකි දේ ලිවීමට උනන්දු වනු ඇත.

වඩාත් හොඳ සේවාවක් ලබා දීමට ඔබේ විවේචනය අගයමු.

(අයිතිවාසිකම් ප්‍රකාශකයන්ට පමණි)

ප්‍රකාශකයෝ

**කේ. ඩී. මුදුණාලය - ශාපනය**

බෙදහරින්නෝ : කේ. ඩී. මුදුණාලය

පොත් බෙදා හැරීමේ මධ්‍යස්ථානය, අංක 58, ශ්‍රීන් විදිය, කොළඹ 13. දුරකථනය : 342829

