

**ROY SENEVIRATNE'S AIDS TO  
Selection of English Teachers**

**MODEL QUESTIONS**

**AND**

**ANSWERS**

**ROY PUBLICATIONS,**

No. 15, SYMONDS ROAD,  
MARADANA,  
COLOMBO 10.





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# **INTRODUCTION**

This course of Model Questions and Answers for the selection English Teachers is the most up-to-date requirement for all applicants sitting the said Examination not only in 1984, but for several future years.

The delay in getting it ready was due to my waiting for all the latest alterations in the English Syllabus. Students can be rest assured that I have done a full coverage of the Syllabus. Every type of question that is given for this part of the paper has been prepared with meticulous care.

If the course is pursued with patience and care I am sure the student will be able to master all the various kinds of questions that will be asked in the paper. One hour each morning and evening, if devoted to a study of the course should help the student to be fully fit for the examination. That much I guarantee.

This work is not just an English self-study course but a complete and charming tutor even to the weakest student who goes through it with love and care several times. Several experienced teachers of English and certain others experienced in correcting G. C. E. (O. L.) and (A. L.) English papers have assisted me in the preparation and compilation of this course. To them I offer my sincere and grateful thanks.

Students can rest assured that if they follow all the Instructions given, they will not simply pass the examination with all honours.

Please do not go through the course with the idea of passing the examination only, but with the greater aim of mastering the English language to a reasonable extent.

Most important of all remember that this course has been got up not with a monetary motive, but as a labour of love and service to all Sri Lankan students struggling to master this all-important world language.

**Roy Seneviratne**



## **SEVEN HINTS ON HOW TO ANSWER ENGLISH PAPER**

1. Remember that you are allowed only 60 minutes for paper I. So you cannot waste time as it is a speed test.
2. The time given is just enough to read the questions once and immediately to write out the answers on the question paper itself.
3. So when you answer this paper you have got to think fast and write fast. Don't write first and think later. It will be then double work for you.
4. At one glance you should be able to see what questions you can answer first, later come to the difficult questions where you have to write whole sentences.
5. Read the questions well and ask yourself what the question asks.
6. If you are asked to under line a word only do just that, Don't waste time writing out the word. But if you are asked to write out the word do so, and don't underline or strike out.
7. If you have a few minutes after answering all the questions don't fail to read through your answers.

## TEST PAPER 1

(1) Select the correct letter or group of letters from each list within the brackets and complete each of the following parts of words.

1. Desp.....ate (er/ar/or)
2. Ben .....(ifited/efited/ifitted)
3. Reli... .....(gon/gion/gen)
4. Rec.....pt (ie/ei/ee)
5. Be.....use (aca/ca/cua)
6. Simi..... (lar/liar/ler)
7. Hum.....ous (or/our/er)
8. Prim.....(ory/ery/ary)
9. Bu.....ness (si/sy/is)
10. Stud.....(ying/ing/ding)

(2) From the words in brackets Underline the word/words nearest in meaning to the word/words underlined.

- (1) Mr. Perera abandoned the idea of building a house  
(thought well of/gave up/was interested in)
- (2) I think little Renuka is **anthusiastic** about games.  
(indifferent to/not bothered about/keen)
- (3) Prasanna wishes to learn **agriculture** (the art of cultivating the land/the art of weaving/the art of growing trees)
4. When the meeting was over the crowd **dispersed**.  
(went in different directions/went happily away/came close together)
- (5) They built a fire which they later **extinguished**  
(made use of/put out/admired)
- (6) The teacher imparts **knowledge** to her pupils (Interested/thought/taught)
- (7) I wonder whether we can grow **sufficient** rice to feed the whole country, (a lot of/enough/plenty)



- (8) Our Principal **announced** that we would soon have a holiday, (said/made down/repeated)
- (9) I think she will **decide** to go on a holiday, (agree make up her mind/like very much)
- (10) We should not **look down** on our neighbours. quarrel with/despise/say unkind things about)
- (3) Fill each blank correctly with one of the following words where necessary. You may use a word than once. (off, from, for, about, te, then, with, out, in)

- (1) She was absent because she was suffering.....fever.
- (2) The twins were different.....each other.
- (3) My sister is older..... ; .....!
- (4) Without proof, you should not accuse your servant. ....stealing your money,
- (5) I am looking forward.....your party,
- (6) That man is famous.....his interesting speeches.
- (7) The girls in our class are discussing .....the test,
- (8) When your feet are hot and tired, you should take off your shoes and socks.
- (9) When you do not need the electric light at night you should switch it.....
- (10) Are you opposed.....changes.
- (4) Underline the correct word or group of words in brackets

Some woodmen (were cutting/have been cutting/was cutting) down trees in the forest and sawing/are sawing/is sawing) the trunks into planks. At noon, they (dropped/have dropped/had dropped) their tools and (going off/went off/are going off) to get some dinner.

Now some monkeys, who (had been sitting/are sitting/have been sitting) in the trees nearby, (had been watching/were watching/have been watching) the men at their work and were/have been/are) very curious to know what they were doing/was



doing/have doing) so, when the men (had gone/have gone/are going) they (came/had come/are coming) down and began/began/began) to examine the tools. The leader of the monkeys (jumped/has jumped/is jumping) on a log of wood and (is looking) at the wedge (driven/has been down) into the log, He called/is calling/has called) the other monkeys, and chattering eagerly, they tugged/are tugging/have tugged) at the wedge, wondering what it was. Suddenly it (has slipped/was slipping/slipped) out, and the two sections of wood it had kept/is keeping apart (crashed/ls crashing/was crashing) crushing the tail of the unfortunate leader of the monkeys, holding him prisoner until captured / was captured / has been captured) by the wood cutters on their return,

5. Fill in the blanks in each sentence with a word selected from those given in brackets

1. Before the film was shown, we were asked to Switch ..... all the lights out/off/on)

2. The boy scouts wanted to put.....a tent in which to spend the night away/down/up)

3. The detective who looked.....the matter said that the villager was innocent (into/out/at)

4. I noticed that the woman, tired of waiting had gone..... (along/with away)

5. Marconi was happy when he succeeded..... getting his experiment to work (at/in/by)

6: Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word given in brackets. (Ex, your, you) look is interesting

Kumari, John and looked at the boat.....(we had made and were very proud of .....(we) Kumari had done..... (she) part by painting.....it and lettering..... (if) name neatly on the side-some urchins came to watch . ....(we), but we took no notice of ..... (they) .....(they) leader then came forward and politely asked John whether the boat belonged to.....(he) and whether they..... (they) could make one like it with his help.

### Use the correct verbs in Brackets

From there on Scott and his four companions (walk) on and on through the snow (determine) to become the first men on the South Pole. Day after day the weather (grow) worse and the cold winds (turn) to snow storms. But fighting against all these odds/ they (struggle) on courageously. At last on January 8<sup>th</sup> 1912, as they (approach) the south pole they (see) the Norwegian flag flying from a small tent at the south pole. Amundsen a Norwegian had (reach) the south pole before them.

Scott was (disappoint) but happy, Man had at last (conquer) the south pole. Scott and his four friends (began) their return journey. On the way Evans (fall) ill and grew weaker. He was severely frost bitten and (die) shortly afterwards. Now their food supplies were getting (exhaust) So Scott and his four remaining companions (walk) on at fast as they could.

### A Coin Speaks

I was born on the side of a mountain, near a little village of Peru, and made a trip to England in an Ingot, under the convoy of six Francis Drake. I was, soon after my arrival taken out of my indian habit, refined naturalised and put into the British mode, with the face of Queen Elizabeth on one side and the arms of the country on the other. Being thus equipped, I found in me a wonderful inclination to ramble, and visit all parts of the new world into which I was brought, The people very much favoured my natural disposition and shifted me so fast from hand to hand, that before I was five years old, I had travelled into almost every corner of the nation, But in the beginning of my sixth year, to my unspeakable grief, I fell into the hands of a miserable old fellow, who clapped me into an iron chest, where I found five hundred more of my own quality who lay under the same confinement, The only relief we had was to be taken out and counted over in the fresh air every morning and



evening. After an imprisonment of several years, we heard somebody knocking at our chest, and breaking it open with a hammer.

- (a) How did the writer come to England?
- (b) What figures did this coin have on either side?
- (c) What special desire did this coin have?
- (d) Where had he travelled when five years old?
- (e) What did the old fellow do to it and others every morning and evening?

## TEST PAPER 2

ONE HOUR

(1) Fill in the blanks correctly using the verb form given in the brackets.

- (a) We (buy, buying, buys) our ration from the Cooperative shop.
- (b) She (have been, is being, has been) working hard for five years.
- (c) Don't make that noise! It (shall wake, shall be waking, will wake) the baby.
- (d) Melony played a brilliant game (scoring, scored, to be scoring) fifty runs for our side.
- (e) I am not used (to be speaking, to speak, to be spoken) what is not true.
- (f) Tyre (is made, are made, is being made) of rubber.
- (g) If it rains tomorrow, we (might, were, will) not be able to play the match.
- (h) Two rats fell from the roof when I (were, am, was) listening to the radio last night.
- (i) Several tons of rice (are imported, are importing, is importing) to our country from China every year.
- (j)! Teachers' salaries (will pay, will be paid, will paid) next Monday

(2) Fill the blanks correctly using the words given within the brackets

- (a) Malini is the .....girl in that class (clever)
  - (b) Miss Yvonne was elected as the beauty queen because she was the.....among the contestants (beautiful)
  - (c) Yesterday the weather was bad. Today it is..... than yesterday. (bad)
  - (d) My friend Sunil is a good athlete. There is no ..... athlete than him (good)
  - (e) My weight this year is .....than the weight or last year (little)
- (3) Read the following passage and underline the correct answer in each question below.

Bird watching is a fascinating hobby, if you want to attract birds into your garden keep a tray with food such as bread crumbs, grains and fruits. There should also be a tray of water by its side. The idea of keeping a tray of water is to allow the birds to enjoy bathing. If you adopt this method you will soon see a few beautiful birds like parrots kingfishers, and magpies etc in your garden. You will be able to watch them very closely once they get used to this sort of life. You may be able to collect even their beautiful feathers. But you will not be able to see a beautiful bird like the peacock. You should go either to Yala or Kumana bird sanctuary. The Peacock is the most beautiful bird in Sri Lanka.

- (a) What attracts birds into your garden?  
 I Any kind of tree    2 Singing and whistling.  
 3 trays with bread crumbs, grain and fruit.
- (b) Why should you keep a basin of water in your garden?  
 I to allow birds to drink water  
 ii to allow birds to spill them  
 iii to allow birds to enjoy bathing
- (c) What type of birds will you be able to see if you keep trays with grain, fruit and bread crumbs.  
 I Crows    ii pigeons    iii kingfishers, parrots and magpies,
- (d) What can you collect if you encourage birds to come in to your garden?  
 i feathers    ii beaks    iii legs



- (e) Where can you see easily the most beautiful bird—the peacock?

i. in Kelaniya ii. in Jaffna iii. in Yala and Kumana

4. Form (a), (b), and (c) underline that which is correct.

1. The cart track running south from the main road leads to the hills. According to this sentence.

- (a) the cart track leads to the hills.
- (b) the main road leads to the hills
- (c) The cart track and main road lead to the hills.

2. The film had started when we reached the cinema, According to this sentence

- (a) We went late for the cinema,
- (b) We were not late for the cinema,
- (c) The film started as soon as we reached the cinema

3. Kumari has been waiting for her sister since half past ten. According to this sentence.

- (a) Kumari is still waiting for her sister-
- (b) Kumari is not waiting for her sister now.
- (c) Kumari never waited for her sister.

4. It is almost half past six  
This means:

- (a) The times is 35 minutes pass 6,
- (b) The time is not half pass six yet.
- (c) The time is half pass six.

5. He used to sing very well when he was a boy.  
This means:

- (a) He does not sing at all now.
- (b) He sings very well even now.
- (c) He likes to sing.

5. Fill in the blanks with the most suitable words

My father and I like to .....furniture, Our.....  
brother some times joins.....take a lot  
.....trouble over this.....Of course my father does  
a.....job than.....of us. He has.....doing  
carpentry.....a long time.

6. Arrange the following groups to make sensible sentences,

- (a) beggars die/comets are/when/not seen
- (b) hatch/don't/before/they/count your/chickens/
- (c) the hand/a bird /is worth/in the bush/two/in/
- (d) one/white two/blacks/do/not/make/
- (e) Spilt/don't/cry/milk/over.



## TEST PAPER 3

1. Underline the un-spelt words in these groups

- (a) Sandal, handal, pandle.
- (b) Settle, battle, betlle,
- (c) mission, junction, vision,
- (d) tuition, description, fashion,
- (e) postal, castle, coastal,
- (f) popular, collar, seller,
- (g) caught, sought, brought,
- (h) gain, cain, main,
- (i) ninth, tenth, eleventh,

2. Fill the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets,

- (a) The rain.....when we began our trip (cease)
- (b) You cannot see him as he.....(work)
- (c) Don't.....with fire (play)
- (d) He.....from morning till night every day (work)
- (e) There.....never been rain like this before (has)
- (f) The child.....by a mad dog (bite)
- (g) I.....a letter tomorrow (write)
- (h) Before the police arrived the thief.....the house (leave)
- (i) Cloth.....at this factory (weave)
- (j) Had he seen us he.....surely.....to speak to us (come)

3. Choose the correct phrase for the blank from the phrase marked (1), (2), (3) and underline it.

- (A) The steamer.....

- (1) goes across the ocean.
- (2) going across the ocean.

- (3) gone across the ocean
- (B) He has done.....
- (1) No work at all.
  - (2) In the morning
  - (3) from morning till evening
- (C) The farmer plants vegetables.
- (1) during the harvest
  - (2) after the rains
  - (3) during the dry season.
- (D) The chairman.....came for the meeting.
- (1) accompanied by the secretary
  - (2) received by his friends
  - (3) welcomed by his secretary,
- (E) Food.....is expensive
- (1) that is imported
  - (2) easily is imported
  - (3) that is exported
- (F) The cyclone.....to its victims.
- (1) brought great damage
  - (2) did great good
  - (3) broght no damage
- (G) He got wet because.....
- (1) he had no umbrella
  - (2) when it was raining
  - (3) soon the rain came down
- (H) I am hungry because.....
- (1) ate too much
  - (2) did not drink water
  - (3) I ate little



(I) Don't count your chickens.....

(1) before they hatch

(2) after they hatch

(3) when hatching

(J) .....you help others.

(1) As you have no money

(2) As you are sick

(3) As your hearis good

6. Fill the blanks with a, an, or, the or leave a blank if no word is necessary.

(a) These animals are never seen by.....day but come out only during... ..night

(b) Can you tell me.....Sinhalese word for "service", Is there.....word for "skylab" in.....Tamil, language?

(c) Has he learned to play... ..guitar yet? and you have you.....ear for.....music?

(d) I read... ..book from beginning to.....— .....end.

7. Arrange the following word groups to form sensible sentences

(a) chaff, with, birds, are, old, not, caught.

(b) die, many, cowards, times, deaths, their before.

(c) glass houses, who live, those, in, not throw, should stones.

(d) master, fire, good, bad, is, a, servant, a, but

(e) not, kettle, the. pot, black, should, call, the

(f) nine, saves, a, time, in, stitch.

(g) tide, time, and, no, man, for, wait.

(h) day, Rome, was, not, a, in, built.

(i) no, moss, rolling, a, stone, gathers.

(j) fire, no, smoke, there, is, without.

- 7, Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

People who lived a long time before writing was invented, lived in towns and cities as we do. But they have left no written records of their history. One way we can find out about how they lived is by "digging up the past." This means digging up places where ancient cities have been gradually covered by sand or dust and finding out what the civilizations of these cities were like. People called archaeologists have dug up the past scientifically and given us information about people who lived in prehistoric times. They have sometimes discovered old cities buried beneath modern towns or covered by farmland.

An archaeologist will begin his excavations in countries whose civilization is known to be very old. One of the oldest civilization unearthed by archaeologists is that of Egypt. In Egypt, there are very ancient stone structures called pyramids. These pyramids, which are one of the engineering wonders of the ancient world, are tombs which the Egyptians built for their kings, queens and important officers of state,

Underline which is correct,

1. people who lived long ago:-
  - (a) lived in cities
  - (b) lived in towns
  - (c) lived in towns and cities
2. Digging the past means.
  - (a) Digging statues
  - (b) Digging pyramids
  - (c) Digging places where ancient cities have been
3. These men dug up ancient buried cities
  - (a) archaeologists
  - (b) scientists
  - (c) people who lived long ago



4. Old cities were sometimes found under.  
(a) modern towns  
(b) pyramids  
(c) civilizations
5. Pyramids are  
(a) Ancient kings and queens  
(b) tombs  
(c) excavations

## TEST PAPER 4

- (1) The spellings of the words in this passage are incorrect. Correct them.

Dialoge is a peice of written camposition in the form of convarsation. Its essence is in its ease and naturelness Forms of speach that are not used in ordinary convarsation must not be used. A good deel of imagination is necessary for the writer has to put himself in the place of two speekers and take two dife ent points of view inverted comas are not necessary but other marks of puntuation must be insarted.

- (2) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- (a) I was sure that his foolish action... ..him a lot of trouble (cause)
- (b) All the rice we need.....in our country (can produce)
- (c) I think he is ill. He.....so since the beginning of the year (be)
- (d) He played a brilliant game..... two goals (score)
- (e) You can have the certificate in a minute it.....now (type)

- (f) The N. C. G. E.....for the first time in 1975 (hold)
- (g) He has not.....a meal for two days (have)
- (h) Wait for me here until I.....(return)
- (i) He waited two hours until I.....(return)
- (j) He.....not for three days (return)

3. Underline the word or group of words nearest in meaning to the word in dark type.

- (a) The labourer was rewarded for his **conscientious** work (lazy, clever, untiring and unselfish)
- (b) The prisoner was given ten years of **rigorous** imprisonment (not so difficult, very hard, light)
- (c) The **repatriates** were welcomed with great joy. (foreigners, citizens, those who belonged to the country and returned)
- (d) The peasants of the village of Bintenna were **illiterate** and poor (educated, cannot read and write, uneducated)
- (e) Nihal was very **extravagant** in his living [and so because poor very soon. (careful, careless, overspending)
- (f) His job was a **temporary** one. (lasted long, short, period for ever)
- (g) Shakespeare **played truant** as a school boy (kept away from school, often, very good in attendance, hardworking)
- (h) He is full of **courtesy** (very polite, rude, goes to courts)
- (i) He is a **Philatelist** (stamp collector, philosopher, one who makes filters)
- (j) Penicillin **is** a modern **panacea** cure for all diseases, a drug a yellow medicine)

4. Correct the following sentences. Only the propositions are wrongly used.

- (a) Ceylon tea is superior **than** Chinese tea.
- (b) The child is suffering **with** fever.
- (c) He does not listen **for** his father's advice.
- (d) He stood near **to** his mother.



- (e) There is no need of anxiety.
- (f) I availed myself to the chance to run away.
- (g) We were discussing **about** the match.
- (h) I invited him **for** dinner.
- (i) Did you inform him about the accident?
- (j) He failed for the examination several times.

5. Fill the blanks with suitable nouns that are given on the right.

a. As fast as	gall
b. As black as	deer
c. As white as	grass
d. As green as	tar
e. As pale as	lily
f. As heavy as	lead
g. As bitter as	lead
h. As sweet as	rock
i. As red as	A. B. C.
j. As quiet as	herring
k. As wise as	hog, pig, ox
l. As patient as	sea
m. As tough as	new pin
n. As busy as	bee
o. As clean as	leather
(p) As hungry as	Job
(q) As fat as	Solomon
(r) As thin as	mouse
(s) As easy as	rose
(t) As hard as	honey

6. Write in the passive. Use the verb in brackets.

- (a)) Application (invite) from people interested in settling on this land,

- (b) A light (see) and voices (here) in the distance.
- (c) All leave cancel from Monday.
- (d) We are frequently (disturb) by the barking of dogs.
- (e) The pineapple (pluck) by him.
- (f) He (throw) overboard.
- (g) An operation (did) by him.
- (h) (Place) the glass on the table.
- (i) The match (play) now.

7. Re-arrange the following groups into sensible sentence

- (a) dogs, the, moon, heed, not, the, of does, barking
- (b) receive, more, it, blessed. than, give, is, to, to
- (c) basket, but, don't, all, eggs, your, into, one
- (d) use, than, rust, wastes, more,
- (e) Bandage, has own, his, everyone, wounds, to
- (f) Ship, little, leak, can, a sink, a, great,
- (g) hunting, dog, noisy, not, is, a fit, for
- (h) cripple, man, lame, a, is, hero, before, a,
- (i) roses, not, knowledge, is, on a of, bed, gained
- (j) Yard, dog, each, barks, own, his, in

8. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question as per as possible in your own words.

In the hilly part of the Andes of Chile in Bolivia, there lives a bird known as the horned coot. This is a cousin of the common coot, which lives artificial lakes, in city parks, as well as in water out in the country.

The lakes high up in the Andes, where the horned coot lives, are fed by warm water which is slightly salty so that only a few water weeds will grow in them. The land around the lakes is strong and has little vegetation. But the habit of all coots is to build nests in water and the horned coot too



does it if it cannot find vegetable matter for nest building. The horned coot does something unusual. It builds a pile almost up to the surface of the water and on the top of this it makes its nest on the few water plants available. It can find those water plants in salty lakes,

The stones are carried in its bill from the Lake edge to the site it has chosen for a nest. The strange thing is that some of the stones weigh almost a pound.

- (a) where does the horned coot live?
- (b) What is the taste of the water in the lakes of the Andes?
- (c) Why do only a few water-weeds grow here?
- (d) Where does the horned coot make its nest?
- (e) How does it carry the stones?

## TEST PAPER 5

Add suitable prefixes to the following and make opposites of them. The prefixes are given above them.

dis      un      de      mis

- a. ....believe
- b. ....represent
- c. ....true
- d. ....regard
- e. ....value
- f. ....natural
- g. ....fire
- h. ....incline
- i. ....able
- j. ....use

- k. ....do
- l. ....grade
- m. ....place
- n. ....own
- o. ....merit

2. Use the correct word in brackets for the blanks in these sentences.

- (a) Divide the mangoes ..... the two boys (between, among)
- (b) He knows it ..... he had learnt it (because, if, but)
- (c) Don't go out ..... it rains (because, if, as)
- (d) ..... I am tired, I will work (if, when, although)
- (e) All came ..... Lal (expect, accept, except)
- (f) I ..... him to do it (except, expect, accept)
- (g) He will ..... the present I give him (expect, accept)
- (h) Divide the fruits ..... five boys (among, between)
- (i) Sit ..... me (beside, besides)
- (j) ..... that he has failed in the examination (beside, besides)

3. The underlined word is wrong. Write out the correct word

- (a) I said that I am hungry
- (b) He said that he had gone their long ago
- (c) He said I am doing wrong
- (d) I said that you may rest
- (e) She said has done that work
- (f) The money-lender said "Alas I was ruined"
- (g) The teacher said to me. "Do you know where Tom lived?"



- (h) He hoped that she is well.
- (i) She said that she had done this work.
- (j) She said that she had come home yesterday.

4. Give verbs that are derived from the following.

- a. cloth
- b. half
- c. food
- d. just
- e. long
- f. clear
- g. double
- h. right
- i. vigour
- j. trial

5. On the left are the names of workers and on the right are words showing their respective work-match them.

- |              |                      |
|--------------|----------------------|
| a. judge     | sails, navigates     |
| b. tailor    | rules, reigns        |
| c. merchant  | fight                |
| d. sailor    | sells                |
| e. king      | tempts               |
| f. soldier   | invents              |
| g. devil     | guards               |
| h. scientist | argues               |
| i. lawyer    | stitches             |
| j. sentry    | judges, adjudicates. |

6. Write out the past participle of the following verbs e. g. hide-hidden

- a. rise
- b. see

c.	stole
d.	tore
e.	throw
f.	wear
g.	weave
h.	write
i.	shake
j.	ride
k.	spin
l.	stand
m.	swing
n.	swim
o.	wind
p.	cut
q.	win
r.	read
s.	lead
t.	weep

7. Read the following passage and underline the correct groups.

The Rabana is a musical instrument peculiar to Ceylon. There is a circular wooden frame, not more than seven or eight inches in width, and wider at the top over which the skin is stretched. The Rabana can be as much as two feet in diameter across the top, and children's toy instruments as small as four inches wide. The open and rests on wooden rests which are put aside when the Rabana is not in use. Just before being played it is usually warmed by packing a ckay pan of embers underneath it for a few minutes. According to the size of the Rabana, four, five, six, seven, or eight women will sit round it and then they will play more than a score of tunes on it, playing for an hour or more on end.



1. (a) The Rabana is a well known universally played instrument.  
 (b) It is common to Ceylon  
 (c) it is played in other countries as well
2. (a) About ten women play the Rabana  
 (b) Three women play it  
 (c) About eight women at most can play it
3. (a) The stretched skin is round the wood of the Rabana  
 (b) On top of it  
 (c) At the bottom
4. It is made of wood  
 It is made of skin  
 It is made of wood and skin
5. When in use it is kept  
 (a) over the fire  
 (b) over the wooden rests  
 (c) On the ground
8. Fill the phrases given below into the blank spaces  
 (a) The mischievous boy has got.....  
 (b) He has been in the queue.....  
 (c) A beggar asks.....  
 (d) You must breathe.....  
 (e) You must make up.....  
 (f) Dial the police  
 (g) You cannot have pleasure.....  
 (h) We gain knowledge.....  
 (i) At the beginning Newton was.....  
 (j) You must give money.....

1. At the bottom of his class
2. for alms
3. in an emergency

4. with a good heart
5. for your wrongs
6. in fresh air
7. for a long time
8. Into trouble
9. little by little
10. Without pain

## TEST PAPER 6

1. Complete the following by adding ure, ear, er, or,

- (a) meas.....end.....grand.....,  
 mead.....,mete.....met.....,  
 f... ..,....., man : ..., treat..... fact.....  
 mighti....., manu....., lead....., may.....,

- (b) Fill the blank spaces with  
 el, ie, ea,

r.....n, d.....d, n.....gh,..... n.....ce; g.....r, b.....r,  
 s.....l, v.....n, m.....n, d.....l

2. Rewrite the following correcting any errors in them.

- (a) Every body seem satisfied
- (b) What are needed are clothes
- (c) I have three dozens oranges
- (d) The radio has cost me two thousands rupees.
- (e) This news are good.
- (f) Each of the players did their parts well.
- (g) Either Lal or Luxman has not paid their fees.
- (h) Do you know the man that come today.
- (i) Midas was one of the richest men who ever lived.
- (j) Your's truly, Rupa.



- 3, Punctuation marks, grammar and the order in this letter may be wrong Correct them and rewrite the letter.

1979, 20th August  
25, Lotus Road,  
Colombo 9.

My Dear Lal !

This is to invite you for my next birthday on Thursday. Lal please don't fail to come. Lal please bring your camera with you. I am in well, hope you are also in well.

Thanks,

Your's truly

Sirisena Perera.

4. Change the singulars in this passage and write them out

The boy told his teacher that his father had come from his village and he wanted leave to go out with him. The kind teacher gave him permission having consulted the principal of the school. The principal was really good enough to let him go. The boy with his father went to the nearest town, bought some goods in a shop and lunched at a good hotel. He came to the boarding in the evening.

5. Fill the blanks with suitable prepositions.

sick.....life, starved.....death, glad....his success moved-  
pity, grateful.....a person.....a favour, aptitude..... music  
ill.....fever, born.....poverty, familiar.....him, expert.....  
hunting, infected..... teem.....alarmed .....the crash, In  
proportion.....on behalf.....in case.....hope.....the best  
was he listened.....? He smiled.....his friend.

6. Turn into active voice.

- (a) The fruits are picked by the farmer.
- (b) The tiger will be shot by the hunter.
- (c) Eggs are being sold by the cooperative men.

- (d) The harvest was being reaped by the farmers.
- (c) Atomic bombs have been made by scientists.

Turn in to the passive voice.

- (f) Can you do that job?
- (g) They felling the trees.
- (h) They had eaten all the fruits.
- (i) The bride has cut the cake.
- (j) The judge will punish the criminal.

7. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

My servants, helped, by the Arabs. busied themselves in pitching the tent and kindling the fire. Whilst this work was being done, I used to walk away towards the East, confiding in the print of my foot as a guide for my return. Apart from the cheering voices of my attendants, I could better know and feel the loneliness of the desert. The influence of such scenes, however, was not of a softening kind, but filled me rather with a sort of childish exultation in the self-sufficiency which enabled me to stand thus alone in the wilderness of Asia—a shortlived pride for wherever man wanders, he still remains tethered by the chain that links him, and so when the night closed round me, I began to return—to return as it were to my own gate. Reaching at last some high ground, I could see, and see with delight, the fire of our small encampment, and when, at last, I regained the spot, it seemed a very home that had sprung up for me in the midst of these solitudes.

1. What did the writer's servants do?
2. What did the writer do when his servants were busy?
3. On what did he confide as a guide for his return?
4. What did the writer do when night came along?
5. What made him happy when he reached the high ground?



## TEST PAPER 7

1. Give another word pronounced similar to the given word but spelt differently.
  - (a) Gild, hoarse, worse, bear, fair, main, pain, rain, seem, been, pair, where, made, rear, waist, meet, feed, reed, doer, hear, bough, gait, sew, cast our.,
2. Write out the opposites of the underlined words,
  - (a) I ate rich cake.
  - (b) This is a blunt knife.
  - (c) This well is deep
  - (d) This cloth is smooth
  - (e) The vision from here is clear
  - (f) i plucked a wild flower
  - (g) Wild animals are becoming rarer.
  - (h) The accused was punished.
  - (i) His impatience was clear.
  - (j) There are painful operations
3. Turn into indirect speech.
  - (a) I said, "I shall come tomorrow"
  - (b) The teacher ordered, "Do this work in silence"
  - (c) "Don't fail to turn up this evening," said the captain.
  - (d) "Can you please meet me tomorrow?" asked John.
  - (e) "May God bless you!" said the beggar to the land-lady.

Turn into direct speech.

- (f) He thanked him for the gift.
- (g) He praised me for having done well.
- (h) He said with regret that he had been inattentive,
- (i) He hoped her mother was well.
- (j) He exclaimed delightfully that they had won the match.

4. Underline the word in brackets similar in meaning to the word or words underlined.

- (a) He is one who thinks every thing is for the worst (pessimist, optimist, fascist)
- (b) He goes on foot selling things (hawker, pedlar, vendor)
- (c) He wants others to do as he says (governor, king, dictator)
- (d) He spends a lot of money in vain (spendthrift, miser, merchant)
- (e) He cuts off bad matter from a book
- (f) Kashyapa was a man who killed his father (suicide homicide, parricide)
- (g) They will take the dead body out of the grave (exhume, resurrect, corporate)
- (h) A person who destroys beautiful works of art etc (criminal, vandal, pandal)
- (i) The crime of setting fire to houses etc (treason, arson, mason)
- (j) A clever little piece of machinery (magret, gadget, badge)

5. Arrange the jumbled sentences.

- (a) rich, never, who, he, falls, grows.
- (b) putrid, stagnant, water, long, becomes.
- (c) together, yoke, not, a, camel, cat, and.
- (d) dew, with, well, not, is, a, filled.
- (e) Melon-seller, the, says, his, sweetest, are, melons.
- (f) you, if waste, you, want, will
- (g) everybody, a, fence, pushes, falling.
- (h) worst, the, creates, most, wheel, the.
- (i) have, jugs, little, long, ears,
- (j) invention, the, is, mother, necessity, of.

6. Read the following passage and then answer the questions given below.

Then they (the heroes) felled the pines on Mount Pellon and shaped them with an axe and Argus (the famed ship builder) taught them to build a galley, the first long ship which ever sailed the seas. They pierced her for fifty oars – an oar for each hero of the crew – and pitched her with coal-black pitch and painted her bows with vermillion, and they named her Argo after Argus, and worked at her all day long.

And at last the ship was finished, and they tried to launch her down the beach, but she was too heavy for them to move her, and her keel sank deep into the sand. Then all the heroes looked at each other blushing, but Jason (the leader) spoke and said, let us ask the magic bough. Perhaps it can help us in our need.

Then a voice came from the bough, and Jason heard the words, it said, and bade Orpheus play upon the harp, while the heroes waited round, holding the pine – trunk rollers to help her towards the sea.

- (1) Who taught these men (the heroes) to build a galley?
- (2) How many oars had it?
- (3) With what did they paint the bows?
- (4) What was the name of the ship?
- (5) After whom was the ship named?

## TEST PAPER 8

- (1) Correct and rewrite these words which are mis-spelt

arrogent, disobedient, behavior,  
mentain, mantain, bridg,  
worset, manuel, promosion futur,  
council, baloon, salloon,  
Wednesday, Tuesday,  
January, October, roge, peper



vinegur, cabage, perple,  
steemer, founten, hamer,

(2) Supply a suitable question for each given answer.

- (a) .....do? I work as a labourer.
- (b) .....discovered? Columbus discovered America.
- (c) .....meals? My mother prepares my meals.
- (d) .....do? I can do any kind of work.
- (e) .....live? He lives in a rented house.
- (f) What.....like? I like an easy job with a fat salary,
- (g) .....to your house?  
The Galle Police Station is closest to my house.
- (h) .....over Ceylon? I dont think, the Sky - Lab will fall over Ceylon,
- (i) .....of our tea? England and U.S.A, are the greatest buyers of our tea.
- (j) .....could say it? Yes I said I could say it,

(3) Fill in the blanks with suitable words given below?

breadth, breath, coarse, course,  
main, mane, root, route, vein,  
nain, pail, pale, bear, bare  
rear, rare, per, purr, whole, hole,

- (a) The..... feature in the lion is its,
- (b) He burnt the.....coat because there was a.....in it,
- (c) This is of.....cloth,
- (d) That.....of milk has a.....colour.
- (e) Without taking a.....he jumped across the whole of the road.
- (f) The bus going on.....105 want over the.....of a tree.
- (g) I will send the cats that.....bearer,
- (h) He killed a.....with is.....hands.
- (i) He cut a.....in.....
- (j) They.....very.....fish.

(4) Express each of the dark phases in a single word given below.

- (a) The window was left partly open.
- (b) Shylock was a man who hoarded money.
- (c) He is one who sells rare goods at a high price.
- (d) Please commit this poem to memory.
- (e) He gets an increment every year.
- (f) This cloth can keep off water.
- (g) My friend is an unmarried lady.
- (h) I got this job not long ago.
- (i) Most yams can be eaten.
- (j) He is qualified for that post.

blackmarketeer, miser, memorize,  
ajar, annually, recently, eligible.  
water proof, spinster, edible.

(5) Break up each of the following sentences [into two complete sentences.

- (a) John who went to England has returned,
- (b) People fear that the sky-lab will fall over their homes.
- (c) Don't waste your time by going to the cinema often.
- (d) Truth like oil always comes to the top.
- (e) Though teaching brings him little money he still loves it.
- (f) When the harvest is ripe farmers gather the harvest.
- (g) If you are tired sit down.
- (h) You must know who had done this deed.
- (i) After the storm comes the calm.
- (j) If you play with an ass it will slap your face with its tail.

(6) Join the following groups into single sentences.

- (a) Rex is a dog. It belongs to Tom.
- (b) It is a very hot day today. It may rain in the evening.
- (c) Do you know who has done this work. It is badly done.
- (d) He reaps evil. He does evil.

7. Read the following passage and answer the question given below it.

Long before dawn I was up, for after coming so far it would never have done to miss the shadow of the mountain. A misty light began to creep over the hills to the east, hills which like everything else round the peak, were completely hidden by a blanket of thick cloud. Slowly the sky glowed into life. The distant ranges of the hill country took shape, and soon the three highest peaks shook of their cloudy bed clothes and woke up. Then the great shadow of the peak began to stretch like a thin pyramid towards the Indian Ocean, fifty miles away for several seconds it seemed to be in the air, and the tops of the forest trees, miles below, looked like green moss through the shadow. One looks instinctively to see whether there is any sign of the shadow and of one's own images appearing on the point of the ghostly pyramid, and it is then one realises how much too grand is nature to take notice of such insignificant trifles as oneself on the face of the earth.

- (1) At what time did the writer get up?
- (2) Why had he come so far?
- (3) What covered the hills around the peak.
- (4) What was like a pyramid?
- (5) How far was the mountain from the Indian Ocean?

## TEST PAPER 9

- (1) Complete these commonly miss – spelt words,

accele	Accomod	Athle
addre	Admissib	Bou
Annivers	Apparatu	
Arctic	Begin	
Banqu	Bergla	
Boycot	Carno	



Caterpil  
Cinnamo  
Cigaret

Catarr  
Colleagu  
Cemen

2. Put in suitable words in the spaces below.
- (a) Oculist is to eye as.....is to tooth.
  - (b) Water is to liquid as ice is to .....
  - (c) Man is to woman as lad is to .....
  - (d) Happy is to sad as.....is to worst.
  - (e) Long is to.....as height is to depth.
  - (f) Teachers is to.....as master is to servant.
  - (g) .....is to uncle as neice is to nephew
  - (h) Do is to deed as..... is to song.
  - (i) Vicrory is to defeat as gain is to .....
  - (j) Cottageis to farmer as .....is to king.
  - (k) Carpenter is to saw as sward is to .....
  - (l) .....is to sweet as frown is to smile.
  - (m) Fruit is to tree as.....is to cow.
  - (n) .....is to peace as storm is to calm.
  - (o) Ocean is to sea as continent is to .....
- (3) Give one word from the list given for the underlined words, bisected, popular, illegible, fatal, optician, stenographer, particpate, investigate, vegetarian, astronomer.
- (a) The poice will inquire into the crime.
  - (b) He eats only vegetables
  - (c) He studies the science of the stars
  - (d) The angle was cut in two
  - (e) Some doctors are liked by everybody.
  - (f) He supplies eye-glasses
  - (g) That blow brought about his death
  - (h) We cannot read his hand-writing
  - (i) The clerk is an expert in short hand and typing.
  - (j) Many people will take part in the rally.

- (4) Use the words in brackets in their right places.
- The thief was ..... (renowned, notorious)
  - He will ..... his post at the end of the year and the king will ..... his throne. (resign, abdicate)
  - Through Mr. Perera has a ..... family he has ..... wealth (large, immense)
  - A ..... statue stands in that ..... desert (huge, vast)
  - The soldier will ..... the army and ..... all claims (renounce, desert)
  - A ..... event took place in Kalutara which is for mangosteens, (noted, notable)
  - He looked with ..... on the ..... woman (vain, pride)
  - The ..... driver who broke the rules of the road was stopped by a ..... soldier (brave, rash)
  - The ..... man married a ..... woman. (handsome, pretty)
  - The ..... setup is ..... (perfect, whole)

- (5) Underline the unsuitable words in the brackets.

- fear (dread, alarm, fright, bold)
- tomb (grave, mausoleum, pit, vault, coffin)
- fast (hasty, quick, gradual, rapid, brisk)
- warm (hot, heaty, fierce, temperate, cool)
- handsome (pretty, beautiful, nice, lovely, tasty)
- get (give, obtain, acquire, earn, reap)
- scene (picture, photograph, sight, vision, book)
- best (work, fattest, thinnest, oldest, young)
- male (man, woman, lad, boy, uncle)
- aeroplane (airship, ship, biplane, jumbo-jet)

- (6) Give a word similar in meaning (a synonym) to the following. Remember an adjective for an adjective and an adverb for an adverb etc.

- please
- tight

- (c) bravely
- (d) try
- (e) straight
- (f) steal
- (g) love
- (h) fashion
- (i) mercy
- (j) money
- (k) holy
- (l) world
- (m) whole
- (n) peace
- (o) tale

7. Correct the following and write out the sentences

- (a) You must lay noiselessly in bed.
- (b) He laid on the road unconsciously
- (c) Mahaveli risen in Matale hills.
- (d) I was drowned but my friend saved me.
- (e) He was charged for committing suicide.
- (f) I am in well I hope you are also in well.
- (g) He hit the ball hardly.
- (h) He ran fastly and fell.
- (i) The sun is set in the evening.
- (j) The match is hard to be won,

8. Read the following and answer the questions below it.

After coasting through space for nearly three days the Apollo 11 astronauts. Neil Armstrong, Edwin Aldrin and Michael Collins, approached their target more than 226,000 miles from earth. They turned their space-craft, 'Columbia' so that its engine pointed to the moon, reduced its speed and put the craft into a circular orbit at an altitude of about 70 miles from the moon.



At this stage Armstrong and Aldrin crawled through a funnel of the spacecraft into the spidery Lunar Module named 'Eagle' detached it from the 'Columbia' and descended in it to the moon while Collins remained in the Colombia which kept on orbiting the moon. After checking the Eagle to assure that it was Undamaged in the landing, the two astronauts rested for several hours before leaving the moon Taxi to walk on and explore the lunar surface.

- (a) For how long did the astronauts move in space before reaching the moon.
- (b) Who remained in Columbia while the other two descended to the moon?
- (c) What machine entered the moon?
- (d) Why did they check the 'Eagle'?
- (e) What distance did the three men travel to the moon?

### TEST PAPER 10

- (1) This passage has 20 mis-spelt words. Find them and correct them.

One bright and sury day in August, it, was also a Wensday, ten woman went to the jungel to gather firewood. Sudennly they heard the sound of thundar in the distant. Soon a heard of dear came from the center of the forest. The woman were frigatned and ran for sheltur into a nearly cotage. Thep awited till the lightening cesed. Then they colected a big laod of firewood and went home.

- (2) Give the adjectives from the following and also their adverbs.
- (a) happiness
  - (b) quickness
  - (c) shame

- (d) sense
- (e) science
- (f) faith
- (g) pride
- (h) neglect
- (i) tragedy
- (j) greed

(3) Correct errors in these phrases (prepositions) are wrong

- (a) came by foot
- (b) came in bus
- (c) in this day
- (d) different to that
- (e) in Kelaniya
- (f) At Madras
- (g) Knocked to the door
- (h) injured by the crash
- (i) came in full speed
- (j) fell in the river

(4) These phrases mean; the meanings are given along side

- |                                    |            |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| (a) call at my office              | end        |
| (b) call off the strike            | meet       |
| (c) come across various people     | clean      |
| (d) the patient is coming round    | get rid of |
| (e) do away with useless things    | make clear |
| (f) do up the room                 | postpone   |
| (g) bring out the meaning          | take place |
| (h) come off next Friday           | ended      |
| (i) put off the meeting            | see        |
| (j) The party broke up at ten p.m. | better     |

(5) Make sensible sentences of the following groups of words.

- (a) gander, sauce, for, goose, is, sauce, the, for,
- (b) can lead, one man, to the, a horse, water, but, make him, filthy, drink, cannot.

- (c) Time, postponement, the, is, thief, of,
- (d) rides, tiger, who he, a can, dismount never,
- (e) grass, no, grows, on, track, beaten, a
- (f) shadow, crooked, crooked, a, a, tree, will, have,
- (g) sweetest, forbidden, taste, fruits,
- (h) barking, the, does, heed, not of. dogs, the moon
- (i) upright bag,, an, cannot, empty, stand
- (j) worm, catches, the, early, the, bird

6. Rewrite the following as directed.

- (a) John is the tallest boy in the class (in the comparative degree, without changing the meaning)
- (b) It is too hot to play any game (without the word "too")
- (c) He talks peacefully and gently (use the adjectives of the under lined words)
- (d) We were displeased with him (in the negative form)
- (e) Can you go out in a shower like this? (as a statement)
- (f) This is John whose father is a carpenter (as a simple sentence-only one verb)
- (g) Who asked him to go out? (in the passive voice)
- (h) Do you permit him to go (with the noun of permit)
- (i) 'I am going just now' said Henry (in the indirect)
- (j) I shall see you tomorrow (expressing determination)

7. Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it

Perseus wears magic sandals from the heels of which grow living wings that enable him to fly through the air. He finds the beautiful Andromeda chained to a rock with the incoming tide already washing around her. From the maiden he learns that she is intended as a sacrifice to a dreadful sea monster, now approaching, and he is ready to fight for her.

Then she lifted up her face and kissed him, and Perseus laughed for joy, and flew upwards while Andromeda crouched trembling on the rock, waiting for what might befall. On



came the great sea monster, floating along like a huge black galley, lazily breasting the ripple and stopping at times by creek or headland to watch for the laughter of girls bleaching, or cattle pawing on the sand-hills, or boys bathing on the beach. His great sides were fringed with clustering shells and sea-weeds, and the water gurgled in and out of his wide jaws, as he rolled along dripping and glistening in the beams of the morning sun.

- (1) Where are the wings of Perseus?
- (2) How does he find Andromeda?
- (3) Why is she tied to a rock?
- (4) How did the sea-monster approach Andromeda?
- (5) What time of the day is it in this story?

## TEST PAPER II

I. Underline the word wrongly spelt.

- (a) horror, humourous, humility, humane.
- (b) labour, labourious, labourer, label.
- (c) nine, ninety, nineth, nineteerth.
- (d) fire, firey, fie ce, first.
- (e) distribute, destruction, distroy, disturb.
- (f) quay, queue, quater, query.
- (g) prime, primier, primeval, pry.
- (h) morale, morel, mortal, mortgage.
- (i) comit, committee, vomit, remit.
- (j) fat, fater, fattest, fatty.
- (k) depot, disport, dispot, deport.
- (l) anoy, announce, anoint, answer.
- (m) vary, very, verefy, varlous.
- (n) maner, manure, manly, main.
- (o) ofer, over, odor, odd.
- (p) peapper, ppaw, pepper, pauper.

- (q) quite, quite, queick, quill.
- (r) ruber, tubble, ruby, robber.
- (s) style, stile, ssstrik, stern
- (t) tender, taner, teem.

2. Fill the blanks with the words given below.

who, whose, which, whom, where, when.

Once (a) I was going out to see my  
 friend (b) was ill I met a man (c)  
 leg was badly broken near a river (d) flowed very  
 fast and (e) wild animals came to quench their thirst.  
 I did not know (f) to call to assist the man (g)  
 condition was very critical and (h) was shouting,  
 out in pain. I left him (i) he was and went to  
 call my friend (i) live near by.

3. Fill in the blanks with- their, there, where, here, every where.

Looking for a lost friend I searched (a) (b)  
 and (c) but did know (d) he had gone.  
 Then and (e) (f) (g) was a thick  
 fence I saw him fallen. With the help of some strangers and  
 (h) medicines we helped him to go to a nearby  
 hotel, (i) he was allowed to rest in (j)  
 best bed.

4. The meaning of these common idioms are given below Match them.

- (a) Shed crocodile tears.
- (b) to keep at arms length.
- (c) to have no back bone.
- (d) bag and baggage.
- (e) a bed of roses.

- (f) to get the better of
- (g) a black sheep.
- (h) in black and white.
- (i) build castles in the air
- (j) let bygones be bygones.
- (1) think of doing impossible things
- (2) forget the past.
- (3) show false sorrow
- (4) not to be too familiar with a person
- (5) no strength of character
- (6) with all one's belongings
- (7) a very easy and comfortable position
- (8) a person of bad character
- (9) to get rid of defeat
- (10) in writing

5. Use the correct tense of the verbs given in brackets

The farmer (go) out to collect food for his pigs (leave) them in the care of his son. He (play) with fire and (set) fire to the house. In a few minutes the house (make) of logs was (burn) to ashes. The pigs were also well (roast) and (give) out a very delicious smell. The boy (go) close to the roasted pigs to see if they (be) alive. But they (be) all dead. He was severely (beat) by his father,

6. Correct the mistake in these sentences

- (a) Last week my friend went to Galle side
- (b) This is the most unkindest cut of of all
- (c) Once in a way he going for a walk
- (d) I seen You at the fair
- (e) The man broke the coconuts
- (f) Whom do you think make the toys
- (g) We thought to go on a trip next Wednesday
- (h) Coming down from kneday he was Knocked down by bus
- (i) The leopard is fierce than the lion
- (j) Nuwara Eliya is a nice place in which to live



7. Fill the blanks with suitable prepositions

- (a) He applied for a post .....government service
- (b) You must not look down .....the poor
- (c) This crime calls.....severe punishment
- (d) The criminal paid.....his crime
- (c) The poor look.....the rich.....help
- (f) I refer.....: ...the dictionary for the meanings
- (g) The proud man has no respect.. .....rich men
- (h) He turned.....the scholarship
- (i) The branch is.....my reach
- (j) I wish you the best.....—...luck.....your job  
.....—.....that factory.....in the mountains

3. A flock of sheep that leisurely pass by  
 One after one the sound of rain and bees,  
 Murmuring the fall of rivers, winds and seas  
 Smooth fields, white sheets of water and pure sky  
 I have thought of all by turns and still I lie  
 Sleepless! and soon the small birds melodies  
 Must hear, first uttered from my orchard trees  
 And the first cuckoo's melancholy cry  
 Even thus last night, and two nights more, I lay  
 And could not win thee, Sleep, by and stealth  
 So do not let me wear to night away  
 Without thee what is all the mornings wealth  
 Come, blessed barrier between day and day  
 Dear mother of fresh thoughts and joyous health

- (1) What are things the writer thinks of?
- (2) What is wrong with the writer?
- (3) From where do the first birds sing?
- (4) For how many nights was the writer not able to sleep
- (5) What in the blessed between day and day

## SOLUTION 1

- (1) desperate (b) benefited (c) religion  
 (d) receipt (e) Because (f) Similar (g) Humorous  
 (h) Primary (i) Business (j) Studying
- (2) (1) gave up (2) keen  
 (3) the art of cultivating the land  
 (4) Went in different directions
- (5) put out (6) taught (7) enough  
 (8) made known (9) make up her mind (10) despise
- (3) from (2) from (3) than (4) of  
 (5) to (6) for (7)—No preposition after discuss  
 (8) off (9) off (10) to
- (4) Were cutting sawing, dropped, went off, had been sitting  
 had been watching, were, were doing, had gone, came,  
 began, jumped, looked, driven, called, tugged, slipped, had  
 kept apart, crashed, captured.
- (5) (1) off (2) up (3) into (4) away (5) in  
 (6) they, themselves, her, it, its, us, them, their, him, themselves
- (7) (a) The writer came to England under the convoy of Sir Francis Drake.  
 (b) The coin had the figure of Queen Elizabeth on one side and the arms of the country on the other,  
 (c) The coin had a special desire to (ramble) travel about  
 (d) When five years old it had travelled to every part of England,  
 (e) The old fellow used to count it and the others every morning and evening,
- (8) Walk determined, grew, turned, struggled, approached  
 saw, reached, disappointed, conquered, began, fell, died  
 exhausted, walked.

## SOLUTION 2

1. (a) boy (b) has been (c) will wake (d) scoring  
 (e) to speak (f) is made (g) will (h) was  
 (i) are imported (j) will be paid

2. (a) cleverest (b) most beautiful (c) worse  
(d) better (e) less
3. (a) trays with bread - crumbs grain and fruit  
(b) to allow birds to enjoy bathing  
(c) King fishers, parrots and magpies  
(d) feathers  
(e) in Yala and Kumana
4. (1) the cart track leads to the hills  
(2) We were late for the cinema  
(3) Kumari is still waiting for her sister  
(4) The time is not half past six  
(5) He does not sing at all now
- (5) make, elder, (younger) us, we, of, (work) job better, any,  
being, for,
6. (a) When beggars die comets are not seen  
(b) Don't count your chickens before they hatch  
(c) A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush  
(d) two black do not make one white  
(e) Don't cry over split milk

### SOLUTION 3

1. (a) hndal	X	handle	✓
(b) bettle	X	betel	✓
(c) junsion	X	junction	✓
(d) fashtion	X	fashion	✓
(e) castal	X	castle	✓
(f) sellar	X	seller	✓
(g) saugh	X	sought	✓
(h) cain	X	cane	✓
(i) singel	X	single	✓
(j) nineth	X	ninth	✓



2. (a) had ceased (b) is working  
 (c) play (d) works  
 (e) has (f) was bitter (has been bitten)  
 (g) will write (h) had left  
 (i) is woven.  
 (j) would surely have come

3. (a) .....(1) goes across the ocean  
 (b) .....(1) No work at all  
 (c) .....(2) After the rains.  
 (d) .....(1) accompanied by the secretary  
 (e) .....(1) that is imported  
 (f) .....(1) brought great damage  
 (g) (1) he had no umbrella.  
 (h) (3) I ate a little.  
 (i) (1) before they hatch  
 (j) .....(3) As your heart is good

4. (a) .....the  
 (b) a a the  
 (c) the a .....  
 (c) the .....  
 (c) the .....

5. (a) Old birds are not caught with chaff.  
 (b) Cowards die many times before their deaths.  
 (c) Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones  
 (d) Fire is a good servant but a bad master.  
 (e) The pot should not call the kettle black  
 (f) A stitch in time saves nine.  
 (g) Time and tide wait for no man.  
 (h) Rome was not built in a day.  
 (i) A rolling stone gathers no moss.  
 (j) There is no smoke without fire.

6. 1. (c) lived in towns and cities
2. (c) digging places where ancient cities have been
3. (a) Archaeologists
4. (a) modern towns
5. (b) tombs

## SOLUTION 4

1. Dialogue, piece, conversation,  
naturalness, speech, ordinary,  
conversation, deal, imagination,  
necessary, speakers, different,  
commas, punctuation, inserted.
2. (a) would cause, (b) can be produced,  
(c) has been (d) scoring  
(e) is being (f) was held  
(g) had (h) return  
(i) returned (j) will not return.
3. (a) untiring and unselfish  
(b) very hard  
(c) Who belonged to the country and returned  
(d) cannot read and write  
(e) overspending (f) short period  
(g) Kept away from school often
4. (a) to (b) from (c) to (d) omit "to" (e) omit "for"  
(e) for (f) of (g) omit "about" (h) to  
(i) of the accident (j) in
5. (a) as fast as a deer  
(b) as black as tar  
(c) as white as a lily  
(d) as green as grass  
(e) as pale as lead

- (f) as heavy as lead
- (g) as bitter as gall
- (h) as sweet as honey
- (i) as red as a rose
- (j) as quiet as a mouse
- (k) as wise as Solomon
- (l) as patient as job
- (m) as tough as leather
- (n) as busy as a bee
- (o) as clean as a newpin
- (p) as hungry as the sea
- (q) as fat as a hog, pig, ox
- (r) as thin as a herring
- (s) as easy as A. B. C.
- (t) as hard as rock

6. (a) are invited      (b) is seen, are heard

- (c) has been cancelled
- (d) disturbed      (e) was plucked
- (f) was thrown      (g) was done
- (h) get the glass be placed on the table
- (i) is being played.

7. (a) The moon does not heed the barking of dogs
- (b) it is more blessed to give than to receive
  - (c) Dont' put all your eggs in one basket.
  - (d) Rust wastes more than use



- (e) Everyone has his own wounds to bandage.
- (f) A little leak can sink a great ship.
- (g) A noisy dog is not fit for hunting
- (h) A Lame man is a hero before a cripple
- (i) knowledge is not gained on a bed of roses,
- (j) Each dog barks in his own yard.

8. (a) The horned coot lives in the hilly parts of the Andes in Bolivia
- (b) The water tastes salty in these Andean lakes
- (c) A few water weeds grow here because the water is salty.
- (d) The horned coot makes its nest on the top of a pile of stones.
- (e) It carries the stones in its beak.

### SOLUTION 5

1. (a) disbelieve (b) misrepresent (c) untrue  
 (d) disregard (e) devalue (f) unnatural  
 (g) misfire (h) disincline (i) unable  
 (j) misuse (k) undo (l) degrade  
 (m) displace (n) disown (o) demerit
2. (a) between (b) because (c) If  
 (d) although (e) except (f) expect  
 (g) accept (h) among (i) beside  
 (j) Besides,
3. (a) was (b) before (c) was doing  
 (d) might (e) had done (f) am ruined (g) lives  
 (h) was (i) that (j) the day before or the  
 previous day.
4. (a) clothe, (b) have (c) feed (d) justify  
 (e) engthen, prolong. elongate (f) clarify (g) duplicate  
 (h) rectify (i) invigorate (j) try,

5. (a) adjudicates, judges (b) stitches (c) sells  
 (d) sails navigates (e) rules, reigns (f) fights  
 (g) tempts (h) invents  
 (i) argues (j) guards.
6. (a) risen (b) seen (c) stolen (d) torn  
 (e) thrown (f) worm (g) woven (h) written  
 (i) shaken (j) ridden (k) spun (l) stood  
 (m) swung (n) swum (o) wound (p) cun  
 (q) won (r) read (s) led (t) wept
7. (a) common to Ceylon.  
 (b) about eight women at most can play it.  
 (c) on the top of it  
 (d) It is made of wood and skin.  
 (e) over wooden rests,
8. (a) into trouble (b) for a long] time  
 (c) for alms (d) In fresh air  
 (e) for your wrongs (f) in an emergency  
 (g) without pain (h) little by little  
 (i) at the bottom of his class  
 (j) with a good heart,

## SOLUTION 6

1. (a) measure, endear, grander, mender meteor, meter, fear  
 rear, manure, tractor, factor, mightier, manner, leader,  
 major  
 (b) rein, died. neigh niece, gear, bear, seal, vein, mien  
 deal
2. (a) Everybody seems satisfied  
 (b) what is needed is clothes  
 (c) I have three dozen oranges

- (d) The radio has cost me two thousand rupees.
- (e) This news is good.
- (f) Each of the players did his part well
- (g) Either Lal or Luxman has not paid his fees.
- (h) Do you know the man who came today.
- (i) Midas was one of the richest men that ever lived.
- (j) Yours truly (no apostrophe) or Your true friend

25, Lotus Road,  
Colombo 9.  
20th August 1979

My dear Lal,

This is to invite you for my birthday next Thursday,  
Please don't fail to come, and bring your camera with you.  
I am well. I hope you are also in good health.

Thanking you,  
Yours truly  
Sirisena,

The boys told their teachers that their fathers had come from the villages and they wanted leave to go out with them. The kind teachers gave them permission having consulted the principals of the schools. The principals were really good enough to let them go. The boys with their parents went to the nearest towns, bought some goods in shops and lunched at good hotels. They came to the boardings in the evening,

- (5) of, to, of, by, to, for, for, with,  
to, with, in, with, with, at, (by) to,  
of, of, for, to, with
- (6) (a) The farmers pluck the fruits,  
(b) The hunter will shoot the tiger,  
(c) The Cooperative men are selling eggs,



- (d) The farmers were reaping the harvest.
  - (e) Scientists have made atomic-bombs.
  - (f) Can this job be done by you?
  - (g) The trees are being felled by him.
  - (h) All the fruits had been eaten by them.
  - (i) The cake has been cut by the bride.
  - (j) The criminal will be punished by the judge.
- (7) (a) They busied themselves by pitching the tent and lighting the fire.
- (b) He used to walk away towards the East.
  - (c) He confided on his foot-print as a guide for his return.
  - (d) When night came along he returned to camp.
  - (e) The fire of the camp made him happy when he returned

## SOLUTION 7

- (1) (a) guild, hose, verse,  
bare, fare, mane,  
pane, reign, (rein) scene,  
bean, pare, wear, maid, rare,  
waste, meat, feat, read, dear,  
here, bow, gate, sow, caste, hour,
- (2) (a) plain      (b) sharp      (c) shallow  
(d) rough (coarse)      (e) obscure  
(f) garden      (g) tame      (h) complainant  
(i) patience      (j) painless
- (3) (a) He said that he would come the following day (the next day)
- (b) The teacher ordered (the students) to do that work in silence
  - (c) The captain told them not to fail to turn up that evening
  - (d) John kindly asked whether he could meet him the next day (following day)

- (e) The beggar implored the blessing of god on her, (the landlady)
- (f) He said, "I thank you for your gift."
- (g) He said (He applauded me) "You have done well."
- (h) He said sorrowfully, "I have been inattentive"
- (i) He said "I hope your mother is well"
- (j) He shouted. "Hurrah we have won the match"

- (4) (a) pessimist (b) pedlar (c) dictator  
 (d) speed and thrift (e) censor (f) parricide  
 (g) exhume (h) vandal (i) arson  
 (j) gadget

- (5) (a) He who never fails never grows rich.  
 (b) Water long stagnant becomes putrid.  
 (c) Yoke not a cat and a camel together.  
 (d) A well is not filled with dew,  
 (e) The melon seller says his melons are sweetest.  
 (f) If you waste, you will want,  
 (g) Everybody pushes a falling fence.  
 (h) The worst wheel creaks the most,  
 (i) Little jugs have long ears.  
 (j) Necessity is the mother of invention.

- (6) (a) Argus taught them to build a galley.  
 (b) It had fifty oars,  
 (c) They painted the bows with vermilion.  
 (d) The name of the ship was Argo  
 (e) The ship was named after Argus,

## SOLUTION 8

- 1 arrogant, disobedient, behaviour,  
 mention, maintain, bridge, worst,  
 manual, promotion, future,  
 council, counsel, balloon,

saloon, Wednesday, Tuesday,  
January, October, rogue, pepper,  
vinegar, cabbage, purple,  
steamer, fountain, hammer,

- (2) (a) What kind of work do you do?  
(b) By whom was America discovered?  
(c) Who prepares your meals?  
(d) What kind of work can you do?  
(e) Where does he live? or  
in what kind of house does he live?  
(f) What kind of work do you like?  
(g) What police station is closest to your house?  
(h) Do you think the sky-lab will fall over Ceylon?  
(i) Who buy most of our tea?  
(j) Did you say you could not say it?

- (3) (a) main, mane  
(b) whole, hole  
(c) course, coase  
(d) pail, pale  
(e) breath, breadth  
(f) route, root  
(g) purr per  
(h) bear bare  
(i) nain vein  
(j) rear, rare

- (4) (a) ajar (b) miser (c) blackmarketeer  
(d) memorize (e) annually (f) waterproof  
(g) spinster (h) recently (i) edible

- (5) (a) John went to England. He has returned.  
(b) People have a fear. They think the sky-lab will fall over  
their homes.



- (c) Don't go to the cinema. Don't waste your time.  
 (d) Truth is like oil. It always comes to the top.  
 (e) Teaching brings him little money. He still loves teaching.  
 (f) The harvest is ripe. The farmers gather it.  
 (g) You are tired. Sit down.  
 (h) You must know it. Someone has done this deed.  
 (i) The storm comes first. Then comes the calm.  
 (j) Don't play with an ass. It will slap your face with its tail.
6. (a) The dog Rex, belongs to Tom.  
 (b) As today is a very hot day it may rain in the evening.  
 (c) Do you know who has done this badly done work?  
 (d) He who does evil, reaps evil.
7. (1) The writer got up long before dawn.  
 (2) He had come so far to see the shadow of the mountain.  
 (3) A blanket of clouds covered the hills around the mountain.  
 (4) The shadow of the peak was like a pyramid,  
 (5) The mountain was fifty miles away from the Indian ocean.

### SOLUTION 9

1. accelerate, accomodate, address, admissible, anniversary, apparatus, article, beginning, athlete (athletics) banquet, burglar, Buoy, boycott, cannon (ade), caterpillar, catarrah, cinnamon, colleague, cigarette, cemetery.
2. (a) dentist (b) solid (c) lass (d) best (e) short  
 (f) pupil (g) aunt (h) sing (i) loss (j) palace  
 (k) soldier (l) bitter (m) calf (n) was (o) island
3. (a) Investigate (b) vegetarian (c) astronomer (d) bisected  
 (e) popular (f) optician (g) fatal (h) illegible  
 (i) stenographer (j) participate.
4. (a) notorious renowned  
 (b) resign, abdicate.

- (c) large, immense
- (d) huge, vast
- (e) desert, renounce
- (f) notable, noted
- (g) pride, vain
- (h) rash, brave
- (i) handsome, pretty
- (j) whole, perfect

5. (a) bold (b) coffin (c) gradual (d) cool (e) tasty  
(f) give (g) book (h) young (i) woman (j) ship

6. (a) loud, applause  
(b) fit, hard  
(c) courageously, boldly  
(d) attempt, essay, bid  
(e) direct  
(f) rob  
(g) like  
(h) style  
(i) pardon  
(j) currency  
(k) pious  
(l) universe earth  
(m) complete, entire  
(n) calm  
(o) story

7. (a) lie (b) lay (c) The Mahaveli.....the Marale  
(d) I nearly drowned (was about to drown)  
(e) attempting to commit suicide,  
(f) I am well, I hope you are also well,  
(g) hard  
(h) fast (i) sets in the evening  
(j) The match is hard to win.

8. a. They moved three for days in space before reaching the moon,
- b. Collins remained in "Columbia" while the other two descended on the moon.
- c. The machine or Lunar Module, the Eagle, entered the moon,
- d. They checked the "Eagle" to find out if it had been damaged in the landing.
- e. The three men travelled a distance of 226,000 miles to the moon,

### SOLUTION 10

- (1) Suny - Sunny
- (2) Auguest - August
- (3) Wenesday - Wednesday
- (4) woman - women
- (5) jungel - jungle
- (6) Sudennly - suddenly
- (7) thundar - thunder
- (8) distant - distance
- (9) heard - herd
- (10) dear - deer
- (11) center - centre
- (12) forust - forest
- (13) woman - women
- (14) frighened - frightened
- (15) sheitur - shelter
- (16) cotage - cottage
- (17) lighteneing- lightning
- (18) cesed - ceased
- (19) colected - collected
- (20) load - load



Adjectives

Adverb

happy  
quick  
shameless-full  
sensible  
scientific  
faithful-less  
proud  
neglegent  
tragical  
greedy

happily  
quickly  
shamelessly-fully  
sensibly  
scientifically  
faithfully-lessly  
proudly  
negligently  
tragically  
greedily

3. (a) **On** foot  
(b) **by** bus  
(c) **on** this day  
(d) **from** that  
(e) **at** Kelaniya  
(f) **in** Madras  
(g) knocked **at** the door  
(h) **in** the crash  
(i) **at** full speed  
(j) **fell** into the river
4. (a) see (b) end (c) meet  
(d) be better (e) get rid of  
(f) clean (g) make clear  
(h) take place (i) postpone (j) ended
5. (a) Sauce for the goose is sauce for the 'gander  
(b) One man can lead a horse to the water but fifty cannot make him drink.  
(c) Postponement is the thief of time  
(d) He who rides a tiger can never dismount  
(e) No grass grows on a beaten track  
(f) A crooked tree has a crooked shadow  
(g) Forbidden fruits taste sweetest  
(h) The moon does not heed the barking of dogs

- (i) An empty bag cannot stand upright.  
 (j) The early bird catches the worm.
6. (a) John is taller than the other boys in the class.  
 (b) It is so hot that we cannot play any game.  
 (c) He talks in a peaceful and gentle way.  
 (d) We were not pleased with him.  
 (e) You cannot go out in a shower like this.  
 (f) This is John the carpenter's son.  
 (g) By whom was he asked to go out.  
 (h) Do you give him permission to go,  
 (i) Henry said that he was going out just then.  
 (f) I will see you tomorrow.
7. 1 The wings of Perseus grow out from his sandals  
 2 He finds Andromeda chained to a rock  
 3 She is tied to a rock as a sacrifice to a sea monster  
 4 The sea monster approached Andromeda sailing like a  
 big ship  
 It is morning

## SOLUTION 11

- |                  |                 |   |
|------------------|-----------------|---|
| 1. (a) humourous | X — humorous    | ✓ |
| (b) labourious   | X — laborious   | ✓ |
| (c) nineth       | X — ninth       | ✓ |
| (d) firey        | X — fiery       | ✓ |
| (e) distruction  | X — destruction | ✓ |
| (f) quater       | X — quarter     | ✓ |
| (g) primier      | X — premier     | ✓ |
| (h) morel        | X — moral       | ✓ |
| (i) comit        | X — commit      | ✓ |
| (j) fater        | X — fatter      | ✓ |

(k) dispot	X — despot	✓
(i) anoy	X — annoy	✓
(m) verefy	X — verify	✓
(n) maner	X — manner	✓
(o) ofer	X — offer	✓
(p) papper	X — paper	✓
(q) qiuck	X — quick	✓
(r) ruber	X — rubber	✓
(s) strik	X — strike	✓
(t) taner	X — tanner	

2. (a) when (b) who (c) whose (d) which  
 (e) where (f) whom (g) whose (h) who  
 (i) where (j) who

3. (a) here (b) there (e) every where (d) where  
 (e) there (f) where (g) there (h) their  
 (i) where (j) their

4. (a) show frlse sorrow  
 (b) not be too familier with a person  
 (c) no strength of character  
 (d) with all ones belongings  
 (e) a very easy and comfortable position  
 (f) to get rid of, defeat  
 (g) a person of bad character  
 (h) in writing  
 (i) Think of doing impossible things  
 (j) forget the past

- 5 (1) went (2) left (3) played (4) set  
 (5) made (6) burnt (7) roasted (8) gave  
 (9) went (10) were (11) were (12) beaten



6. (a) Last week my friend went to Galle.  
 (b) This is the most unkind (or unkindest) cut of all.  
 (c) Once in a way he goes for a walk.  
 (d) I saw you at the fair.  
 (e) The man plucked the coconuts.  
 (f) Who do you think makes the toys?  
 (g) When he was coming down from Kandy a bus knocked him down.  
 (h) We thought of going on a picnic next Wednesday.  
 (i) The leopard is more, fierce than the tiger.  
 (j) Nuwara Eliya is a nice place to live in.
7. (a) In (b) on (c) for (d) for (e) to, for  
 (f) to, of (g) for (h) down (i) beyond (within)  
 (j) of, in, in, up
8. (i) The writer thinks of sheep sound of rain, bees, fall of rivers, winds and seas.  
 Smooth fields, sheets of water and pure sky.
- (2) He is not able to sleep.  
 (3) The first birds sing from the orchard trees.  
 (4) He has not been able to sleep for three nights  
 (5) She blessed barrier between day and day is sleep.

## 1: The Need for A Free and Just Society

"While fulfilling the need of the nation such as building roads, bridges and providing food, clothing and shelter we have taken positive steps to produce disciplined and cultured man. Since (these practices) should come from the top ranks of society, our government has laid down a code of discipline for parliamentarians. Not only should we preach, we must practise what we preach. "These are the words of President Jayewardane, the father of the Proposed Dharmishta Society.

As a first step bad laws have been with - drawn from the statute Book and it is proposed that no government should endanger the sovereignty of the people. No emergency should be introduced without debating it in Parliament, and it cannot be extended without a two - thirds majority in Parliament,

In such a society the people must have liberty, the press must be free and the individual also should have his freedom. Purity of thought, word and action are the key words that must guide the leaders, if they wish to achieve their goal.

At present the country is stinking with corruption, favour, flattery and injustice. Bribery is an everyday occurrence in almost every department of public administration. From proud ministers to the humblest peon, there have been instances of the abuse of power, as well as corrupt practices. In the past the law seemed to be a cobweb in which only flies were caught but the big ones like beetles broke away,

The founders of the Dharmishta Society have tremendous task before them. If they simply shout these slogans of a Dharmishta Society and sleep over them-it will be the old story again of shouting from the platforms and house stop and doing nothing.

Not only the people of Sri Lanka, but also the people of the world are looking up to the pioneers of this society. If they fail it will be their shame,

## 2. The Free Trade Zone

One of the most progressive steps taken in Sri Lanka is the establishment of a Free Trade Zone. There are such zones in other parts of the world and the result is that have made progress and reaped rich rewards.

Our free trade zone extends from Colombo to Negombo, with a radius of some twenty miles from Katunayake and there is a possibility of this being extended to other areas. If successful in this pilot - project at Katunayake which will be the hub for this zone. Many rich advanced countries are ready to invest capital and establish factories mainly in projects of an industrial nature as electronics light engineering, computer applications, precious stones, tyre plants and gems. This will certainly further our industrial development by obtaining the technological and capital requirement which are not available in Sri Lanka. All products of these industries will be exported. By this means we would go out from an inward looking age to an export looking era. It will have a 'shop window' effect by which investors and customers will be attracted.

The investors could bring in duty free raw materials and also use local raw material, if available and manufacture the goods. All this means employment for thousands in the country with attractive salaries. Our young men and women employed in these establishments will gather plenty of technology and the latest methods of production.

With that Knowledge, at some time in the not too distant future, our country should make giant strides in the field of industry and begin to be less dependent on foreign aid.

If it is efficiently administered and maintained we will not only be more independent but also a show piece to the outside world. This industrial progress combined with agricultural development that will arise from schemes like the Mahaweli project, should usher in a period of peace and plenty.



### 3. Ancient Sinhalese Dance and Music

At all Festivals of the ancient Sinhalese people dances song and instrumental music played a very important part, whether it was something religious or secular, dancers and musicians are referred to in the Brahmi inscriptions of Lanka.

The Mahawansa has recorded dancing as early as the third century before Christ. In the period of Pandukabhaya the 'Samantapasadika' says that the elephant which carried the Buddha relics for safe keeping in the Thuparama was surrounded by musicians

Those who strictly followed the eight or ten precepts of Buddhism did not welcome enjoyment that come from dance and music but the lay people who observed the five precepts were not forbidden to entertain themselves with the pleasures that dancing and music gave.

There are instances in Buddhist scriptures when dance, song and music were praised. The Buddha himself praised the vocal and instrumental recitals of Sakra's musician, Panchasika.

Many Buddhist temples are adorned with the sculpture of dancers and musicians. In fact the architects of the sculpture at Ruwanvelisaya and Lowamaapaaya were Buddhist monks. Most of the ancient representations of dance and music are found in religious buildings. The nature and the manner of the dances, the instruments they used and how they were played are found in the sculpture and drawings of religious institutions. Often the themes were independent of religion.

The mime dance, the acrobatic and stick dance (lee-kelli) were common. The habit of the dancer somersaulting in the air while dancing, has come down to modern times. The dancers of the 'kokila sandesa' were well versed in Bharata art. The dances of India also influenced our ancient dances. The music that we have today is a mixture of Indian, Western and Local music. Our 'Pel kavi' bear the last vestiges of ancient Sinhalese music.

## 4. Ombudsman

The word ombudsman comes from Ambudsma a Swedish name for a representative of the parliament to supervise the observance of the laws by courts and the public officials. He was therefore the guardian of the people's common and individual rights. The western world had never heard of ombudsman, till it was used in Sweden in their Parliament in 1809. Today it is a very well known word as 'headman' is in our country. It is in the statute books of Newzealand, New Brunswick, Albarta, Mauritius and Guyana. It is a common word in Great Britain too.

Many Democratic countries like the U. S. A. Australia and Ireland are giving much prominence to Ombudsman in the administration of their government.

The main aim of our Ombudsman is to bring about peaceful talks when there is friction or misunderstanding between the government officials and private citizens. He does so by careful and judicious supervision and investigation. He does not command, but persuades like a teacher.

Very often government officials show red tape and wish to uphold certain rules which in certain instances will seem unjust and even dictatorial, it is in such instances that the Ombudsman can give his healing touch, which if not attended to can cause bitterness among the common people, Sri Lanka after thirty years of representative Government, needs such a tribune as there was in the Roman republic two thousand years ago. There is no doubt that our bureaucrats, officials who command great power have often been found to exhibit their superior powers rather than doing the services for, which they are paid.

There are thousands in Sri Lanka who do not have the purse, the pull or the push to have some of their grievances, caused by a bullying bureaucracy attended to or investigated. It will certainly be a check to high handedness.

The establishment of a free and just society will be on solid foundations if this post of Ombudsman, this 'auditor general' of Human Relatives' this guardian of the common man's rights is set up in Sri Lanka.



## 5. Women Bus-Conductors

"It was the poet who sang:-

Man for the field and women for the hearth,  
He with sword and with the needle she.

He with the head and she with the heart,  
Or else all is confusion."

By this we learnt that man's job was to supply the home with food and clothing while the women was to stay at home, cook the food, and look after the children. But that age is long past.

With the emancipation of women and 'women's lib' Women have launched out into every field of male activity and many of them are doing a wonderful job equal to men and sometimes even better.

Now they have entered the public transport service in Sri Lanka as bus - conductors, Dressed in Khaki Slacks and bush coats they adorn several buses that ply on the Colombo roads. It needs a certain amount of daring to do this job as they have to attend to several things while issuing tickets for eight hours on their feet in a precariously moving bus. They have to record the sales of tickets after every section, change notes, ring the bell for the bus to continue its journey and look after the money from the dipping fingers of pick pockets. A woman, comes out for such a job as a conductor through sheer poverty and want. Often she is the sole bread-winner of a broken family, of several children. It is up to the travelling public to give her every cooperation by tendering the correct fare and moving into the bus where is room.

A Bus conductor job is one of the most difficult jobs in the world and in Sri Lanka it is an almost impossible job with heartless and drunken commuters. Their salaries are poor and the job has an element of risk. Let us give these mothers, sisters and wives of poor families a chance to do their work well.



## 6. Our Flora and Fauna

Sri Lanka is blessed with a variety of interesting fauna and flora. Its tropical climate held fauna to breed in plenty and flora to grow luxuriantly. But these natural blessings are being curtailed by man, the destroyer as John Still would say, and as Heber put it "a land where every prospect pleases, but only man is vile".

Thousands of valuable trees in the virgin jungles are being felled for timber, chena cultivation or for colonisation schemes and hundreds of animals are being slaughtered for their flesh and skins. Before long our famous elephants and beautiful and graceful deer would be dead as the dodo and only pictures of them would be there to adorn the walls as mammoths and dragons do. Elephants, deer, bear, leopards, Jackals and a host of other animals teemed in our jungles and roamed freely. Today many of them are becoming extinct. We do not know how long our game sanctuaries will be able to hold them. With their extinction we would be losing a valuable tourist attraction.

The Flora of Ceylon the huge trees, the smaller plants, herbs and flowers have brought her revenue enough to keep alive millions for hundreds of years. Tea, Rubber and Coconut have been our sheet anchor during the last hundred and fifty years. Cinnamon, Cadju and Coffee were famous and profitable prior to that. Our Flora have fed and sheltered us for thousands of years. Fruits such as mangoes, oranges, pineapples and papaws have also done their work on our tables. Even the flowers of Ceylon, the roses, orchids and anthuriums have added beauty to many gardens. But with new colonisation schemes coming up there is danger to our flora. If they are felled in great numbers, the rains that normally visit us may fail to come here. Ceylon is therefore heading for disaster if things go on as at present. Our prayer is that our Fauna and Flora be protected from the gun and the axe.

## 7. Strikes

Karl Marx's opening sentence in his famous book, "Das-Kapital" is labourers of the world unite. "That single sentence opened the gates to revolutions and strikes. Much good and evil has come to the world as a result of it. Some have risen to the heights of prosperity and glory through it and others have shed their blood and lost their lives as a result of strikes.

A strike is an agreed cessation of work by workers to obtain concessions as better working conditions and lesser working hours. Strikers down tools to protest against systematic oppression by the employers to obtain a right which workers are entitled to get.

Sometimes strikes are genuine, at othertimes employees strike for flimsy reasons. People should strike when they are helpless in redressing their grievances and employers fail to yield to the demands of the workers representatives. Strikes cannot be condemned when demands are reasonable and greedy employers try to squeeze the best out of poor workers.

Mention must be made of what is called a "lightning strike" Without exploring possible ways of settling disputes between employers and employees workers sometimes go on strike without sufficient notice. This type of strike must be condemned. The abandoning of peaceful picketing and resorting to violence is equally bad.

Some strikes sometimes end in failure because they are not well organized, and strikers do not have enough funds to go to the bitter end of the struggle such strikes result in disgrace and misery to the workers.

When there is a strike on the public suffer, the government lose economicaliy and there is hardship to the poor labourers. "Black-legs" or people who work when the others are on strike a despicable lot.

Workers should always consider all aspects of the problem before they decide to down tools. There should be no resorting to violence if they want to win the sympathy of the public and the government and also make the strike a success.



## 8. Tourism (The Tourist) Industry -

Tourism is playing a great part all over the world and here in Sri Lanka it is bringing in plenty of foreign Exchange. Thousands of tourists come here each year, and the big hotels are having a whale of a time accomodating them and giving them all the comforts they need. A number of hotel schools have also come up, where young men and women are being trained for hotels as cooks, room boys, stewards and such like jobs. Ceylon is a tourists paradise and more tourists will come here, provided we have up - to - date facilities and cater to their will and pleasure as holiday resorts. In other countries do. Much has been done to develop tourism but much still remains to be done although we have innumerable attractions to tourists. Our tourists guides should be of a better and more educated class than they are at present. Even the transport system is not so streamlined as in countries like Germany and Switzerland. Without doubt, if those things are brought to European standards more pounds, dollars and marks will flood the country but there are also certain disadvantages that will arise when tourism is fully established.

Most tourists seek in a tropical paradise like Sri Lanka the three "S'S" - surf, sun baths and sex. The first two "S'S" are permissable but the last will surely ruin our moral standards. Down the centuries because of the strong foundations of religion in this country morality has been maintained to a high degree but if tourism panders to the lower instincts, of tourists, all is lost.

The other set - back for the people of the country is that because of tourists hotels the prices of food have sky rocketed and the natives are on the horns of a dilemma trying to make both ends meet with the comparatively, poor incomes they get. Unless something is done soon to keep prices down and give cheaper food to the indigeneous population, it is not worth while to encourage tourism.



## 9. Our Tourist Attractions

Sri Lanka has many attractions that will fill the heart of any tourist. Many islands stud the silver sea in which our Island is set, but there is no tropical island east of Suez to compare with this tourist paradise with its thousand delights. It is for that reason that hundreds of millionaires come to this country each year.

Its carpet of ever-green grass and waving plam trees that fringe the turquoise sea are the first inviting signs to the tourist. Surf and sunbathing come next, followed by spear-fishing and diving. Hunting with gun and camera are all for the adventurous type of tourist. The ruined cities of Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Dambulla and Sigiriya provide a pageant of unforgettable beauty. The frescoes of Sigiriya are world famous and still hold the wonder of foreign eyes. The Sri Maha Bodiya the oldest historical tree, some 2500 years old, still stands as upright and solemn as Buddhism itself in Anuradhapura.

The waterfalls at, Dunhinda, Diyaluma and Laxapana will inspire any poet or artist to produce, a masterpiece. The seven hot wells at Trincomalee and the singing fish of Batticaloa lagoon are no means wonders. Boat rides in the Bolgoda lake and the Kaluganga and sights of padda-boats in the Kelaniganga are things that a tourist should not miss.

Our game sanctuaries at Kumana, Wilpattu and Yala are really a safe sanctuary for tourists to view the elephants, leopards, deer bear and a host of our denizens of the jungle. Kumana is specially a paradise for birds of rare beauty.

The Kandy Perahera, the fire - walkers of Kataragama and the jungle shrines at Madhu, Talawila and Adam's peak provide tourists with a taste of the mystic East. The tea estates of the uplands, the rubber plantation of the midlands and the coconut stretches of the lowlands along with other delights will surely bring us showers of dollars, marks and pounds. Let the tourist industry buckle its armour, and work with redoubled force to extract this much needed foreign exchange.

## 10. The World in 2001 A. D.

It is less than eighteen years for calenders to show the year as 2001. Vast changes have taken place in every sphere of human activity in the last twenty five-years. With the aid of science, inventions follow each other fast as the falling leaves. The human brain is nature's greatest miracle and scientists in laboratories are devising each day something better for man's comfort and convenience.

If one of our ancestors who died fifty years ago were to return to earth he would find himself a stranger in a strange land, because the face of the earth has taken a complete new look. The old buildings have been pulled down and wiped out and towering buildings of majestic splendour have risen on the old or from the marshes of the past.

With the population more buildings are needed. There seems to be little room for expansion horizontally - Even vertically land space is running out and now space is being searched for in the sea. By 2001 A. D. men may take their homes to the sea, with sea food used more plentifully for these dwellers of the seas. They may even have fish reared in the sea itself in fish farms with dolphins to look after the farms, as dog look after sheep in the land. Petrol is running out in the wells of the deserts and some kind of energy from the sun or other substance will have to be got to run vehicles.

More trips will be made into space and travels to Mars, Venus, the Moon and Saturn will be like our airships, going to lands like America and England.

But an arms race is on and if the nuclear weapons of destruction are not controlled or put down, a nuclear war may not be far away and probably this Earth of ours, this planet of sorrow may be a shambles or a radio active desert without any living creature in 2001 A. D.

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