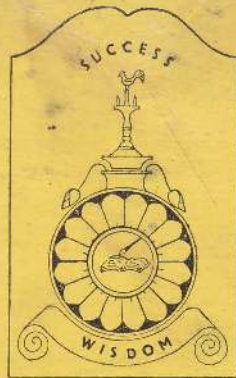


K. Rajganna



ENGLISH NEW G.C.E. (O/L)

in and after 1988

Model Questions with answers

PART ONE

DAYA RAJAPAKSE

$$\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 2000 \\ \hline 2300 \end{array}$$

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K. Rajganna.

ENGLISH
NEW G. C. E. (O/L)

In and after 1988

MODEL QUESTIONS
WITH ANSWERS
PART ONE

by

Daya Rajapakse

English Specialist Trained - 1st Class

Instructor in English - T. A. C. E. P.

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I humbly dedicate this work
to

My parents, teachers and all those who, at all times paved my way with the precious stones of knowledge and courage.

My thanks are due to

- Mr. Clive Jayatilaka for editing the manuscript and writing the foreword,
- My wife Kalyani for proof reading and all the assistance,
- My colleague Mr. W. G. Hansz for valuable suggestions,
- My niece Madhubashini De Silva for illustrations,
- Susantha Siriwardana for designing the crest,
- and to all those who helped me in making this book a success,
- My special thanks are also due to Mr. Nimal Sirilal Peiris and his staff of New Lalith Printers for the superb job of printing.

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ERRATA

Page	Line	Read as
18	2	able to
20	3	Few days
21	12	Hippocrates
28	Q6.	into
28	b	nevertheless

PREFACE

Language testing is as equally important as language teaching. With the recent changes of syllabuses and text books in accordance with the wider objectives of teaching English in schools, the techniques of assesment are also expected to be different from earlier ones.

To obtain results of high standard, students have to be fully conversant with the new series of text books "English Every Day." In addition, they have to be familiar with the different techniques of assesment that will be utilized in the new G. C. E. O/L examination.

Therefore the main aim of this book is to provide a set of model questions which will help the students to get the necessary practice to answer the English language papers in the new G. C. E. (O/L) examination.

The passages and texts in this book are selected and written in keeping with the relevant themes that are given in "English Every Day" series and the practice tests have been prepared according to the modern assesment techniques.

I am therefore confident that, with the help of this book the teachers will be able to do much to accustom students to the type of questions that will appear in the English Language papers.

I am looking forward to publishing part II of the series which will comprise practice tests that are based on the assesment techniques in regard to writing. This book can be recommended to the students in year 10 & 9 because it provides rich facts and vocabulary and sufficient practice can be gained to do their promotion test papers in English which utilize the same assesment techniques, themes and vocabulary as in the new G. C. E. (O/L) syllabus.

It is my sincere wish that all students who use this book may reach very high standard of performance in English in the forthcoming new G. C. E. (O/L) examination.

Daya Rajapakse
Piliyandala Central College
Piliyandala.

FOREWORD

Mr Daya Rajapakse must be highly commended for introducing this set of Model Questions in the Reading skills that will appear for the first time as Testing instruments in the forthcoming new G. C. E. (O/L) examination.

He must be specially congratulated as he has been successful in publishing it despite the numerous constraints that are prevalent today.

Teaching and Testing are often said to be on the two sides of the same coin - the one ensuring the efficiency and the goodness of the other.

The Sri Lanka school system had a structuralist approach to teaching of English as a foreign language which was replaced in the early eighties with a more contemporary emphasis on the communicative approach. In keeping with this change the Secondary School texts were changed to the English Everyday Series beginning in 1983.

This year (1988) the students who have completed the 5 year series are thus facing the new G. C. E. (O/L) examination; at which the oral skills of listening and speaking will be tested at school level while the Reading and Writing skills will be tested at the national level.

Concomitant with these changes the testing too went through vast changes.

No longer was the psychometric - structuralist method (regarded as modern) with its efforts to optimize objectivity and reliability as necessary preconditions to validity found to be entirely satisfactory to meet the new teaching techniques.

While psycholinguists today stress the importance of the relationship between competence and performance in language tests, the sociolinguists emphasize the importance of taking the variability of language use into consideration. The high point of Mr Rajapaksa's Model tests is that he has constructed them fulfilling these requirements and really testing the productive use of language in functional situations.

I wish Mr Rajapakse all success for his efforts towards English Education in Sri Lanka.

C. C. D. Jayatilaka

ENGLISH/CONSULTANT
University Grants Commission

04 October 1988

1 12/4

QUESTION

ONE

Read the following text and fill in the grid given below.

Give four sources for each type of need.

In civilised society, human beings in all parts of the world have four main basic needs, namely food, clothes, shelter and medicines. Apart from these basic needs human beings have other needs such as energy, Transport, Education, entertainment, and mass communication.

People fulfil their four main needs through plants, animals, minerals and other artificial sources'.

Energy and power are very important ingredients for successful day to day life of the people. Ancient people used human and animal energy channelled through simple apparatus like the wheel, lever and carts. In the modern world people obtain energy from minerals, sunlight, wind and water. Sources like minerals are exhaustive. Scientists are now carrying out experiments to obtain energy from the heat of the earth and nuclear and atomic power.

People's needs in transport are fulfilled by motor vehicles, trains, on land, aeroplanes in the sky and ships and boats in water. Space crafts and submarines used to travel in the space and underwater are some of the wonderful creations invented by the modern man.

Education is a very outstanding feature of the civilised society. Children of almost all the countries get education from schools and higher educational institutions, which are the main sources of education. Children and adults get education through various other sources such as libraries, mass media and environment.

People's needs in entertainment are fulfilled mainly through mass media. Very often people's needs in entertainment, Physical and mental development go hand in hand. Plays, dramas, sports and cultural activities contribute a great deal towards fulfilling people's needs in entertainment.

However rich the people's life style in other aspects described above, may be, it is incomplete without mass communication.

The Radio, Television, films and newspapers play a very vital role in fulfilling the need of mass communication of the modern man.

HUMAN NEEDS

THE NEED OR NEEDS	SOURCES	
FOOD CLOTHES SHELTER MEDICINES	plants	Animals
	minerals	other artificial sources.
ENERGY & POWER	mineral	wind
	sunlight	water
TRANSPORT	motor vehicles	trains
	ships & Boats	Aeroplane
EDUCATION	schools	Higher educational institutions
	libraries	environment <i>mass media</i>
ENTERTAINMENT	mass media	dramas
	cultural Activities	sports
MASS COMMUNICATION	Radio	television
	news papers.	films

Read the following passage, and then look at the statements given below and put a tick against each statement in the appropriate box.

Indika and Dinesh are students in year eleven. Indika is hoping to do his higher studies in science.

Dinesh too hopes to do his higher studies in science after he passes the G. C. E. Ordinary level examination.

Indika hopes to study Pure maths, Applied Maths, Chemistry and Physics for the G. C. E. advanced level examination,

His intention is to become an engineer.

Dinesh will offer Zoo, Botany, Chemistry and Physics for the G. C. E. advanced level examination intending to become a doctor.

If Indika obtains the required gradings in the G. C. E. (A/L) examination to enter the engineering faculty of the university, he will have to study for four years to complete his B. Sc engineering degree.

If Dinesh passes the G. C. E. (A/L) examination, reaching the required standard he will have to study for five years in the medical faculty of Colombo, Peradeniya or Matara University.

Indika and Dinesh are studying hard to pass their G. C. E. (O/L) examination with distinctions or credits in all the subjects. They look forward to do their higher studies well.

(1) Indika and Dinesh are studying in the same class.

(2) Both of them are sitting the G.C. E (O/L) examination next year.

(3) Indika is hoping to become an engineer.

(4) Dinesh has to study a longer period than Indika.

(5) All students who are doing G. C. E. (A/L) in science subjects should offer chemistry and physics.

True	False
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3 19/4

QUESTION

THREE

Following are the instructions given to you to keep your intelligence and physical health up to the mark. They are mixed up in the following sentences. Sort them out and write the number of the sentence in the appropriate column,

- (1) Read books regularly.
- (2) Get up early in the morning and go to bed early.
- (3) Bathe regularly
- (4) Listen to the Radio daily.
- (5) Walk at least two miles daily
- (6) Discuss on various topics with educated people.
- (7) Watch the useful programmes in the Television.
- (8) Eat more fresh vegetables, green leaves and fresh fruit regularly.
- (9) Read articles in the newspapers written by educated people on various subjects.
- (10) Wear clean clothes and drink boiled water regularly.

Intelligence	Physical Health
(1)	(2)
(4)	(3)
(6)	(5)
(7)	(8)
(9)	(10)

15/4

Here are six pictures and six captions. The pictures have letters from A to F

The captions are numbered from 1 to 6.

The captions are not beside the correct pictures.

Read the captions and write the correct caption number beside the pictures



- (1) When Marconi was a young boy he spent his leisure doing experiments. He used an old jam jar filled with water and a few pieces of wire and odds and ends. He carried out his experiments in a corner of his garden.

- (2) One day he succeeded in making use of wireless waves to ring an electric bell in another part of his house.

When he informed this to his mother she was very happy and encouraged him in his experiments.

- (3) When Marconi was a little child he loved to read and was specially fond of reading books on physical science.

- (4) While Marconi was spending holidays in Switzerland he came across a news paper article which described the works of Heinrich Hertz who had found out that there are waves of energy that travel through the space.

- (5) When Marconi was about fourteen years old, he listened to some talks on electricity at the local technical school. Shortly afterwards an old blind telegraphist taught him the Morse code.

- (6) Marconi was awarded the Nobel prize in 1901 for inventing the wireless and wireless telegraphy.

In 1937 his death was announced through the wireless.

Every country mourned the death of this great inventor.

QUESTION

FIVE

Read the following description of a school educational tour and then look at the illustrations of it. Number the illustrations in correct order of the description of the tour.

Our new science teacher Mr Sanath Jayananda told our class that he was going to organize an educational tour and a picnic during the last week of December last year.

All of us were very happy about the news and agreed to join the tour.

On the scheduled day two luxury buses came to our school premises at six O'Clock in the morning.

We left school premises at 6.30 and reached Kalutara Bodhiya at about 8 O'Clock. We had our breakfast there and left for Matara at about 9.15.

We reached Matara at about 12 noon and had our lunch in Matara Restaurant.

We left Matara at about 2 O'Clock and reached the saltern at Hambantota at about 4.30.

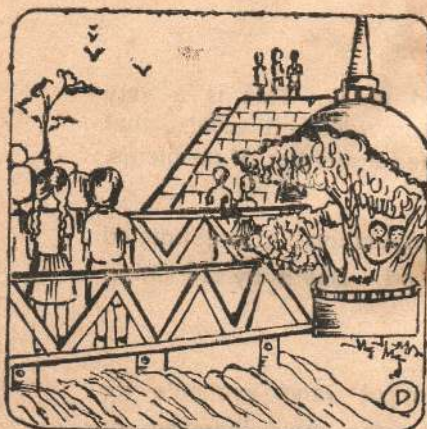
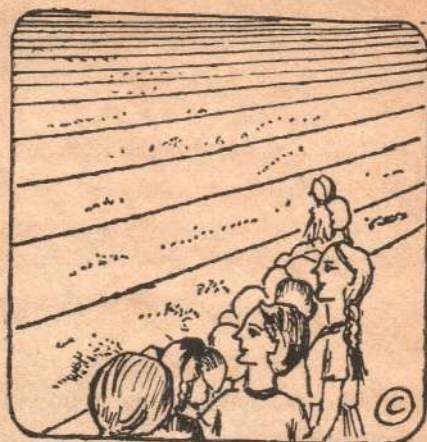
On the way we stopped at Tangalle and had king coconuts. Since it was a very hot day, we enjoyed drinking king coconut water.

After seeing the Saltern we left for Kataragama. As we were very tired we decided to take lodging at the E.D.C.S. pilgrims rest and worship Kirivehera and Kataragama Devalaya the following morning.

On the 2nd day we worshipped Kirivehera and Kataragama Devalaya early in the morning and left for Yala sanctuary. We reached there at about One O'Clock and took lodging at a circuit bungalow - In the evening we watched wild elephants, wild buffaloes and other wild animals.

Next day we went to see Dunhinda waterfall and spent the night at Badulla Central College. On the fifth day we went to Matale and Kandy. There we visited Aluviharaya and Dalada Maligawa. In the afternoon we came to Peradeniya Botanical gardens and enjoyed studying various plants.

Next day we went to worship the ancient temples at Attanagalla and Warana. We reached our school premises at about 7.30 that day. All of us were very tired but happy. We thanked our science teacher, other teachers and parents who looked after us during the six days and went home very happily with our parents, who had come to school to pick us up.



QUESTION

SIX

17/4

Read the following passage, select the correct answers and underline them.

There are over five hundred million people in the world today. This is a very large number and some believe that the earth is already over crowded. It means that there are too many people on the earth. This situation has created a number of problems.

The biggest problem is to find food for this huge world population. It is estimated that even today half the people in the world do not get enough food. Death by starvation is not uncommon in many parts of the world.

People also need more housing and clothing. The amount of land available for cultivation is also limited. These problems are made worse by the rapid increase of population. It is estimated, that about four to five babies are born every second. This means about four lakhs of babies are added to the world population everyday. At this rate of growth the world population will double to about thousand millions in about another thirty five years. This rapid growth of population creates further problems of food, clothing and shelter. Each year more and more people inhabit the earth and the vital resources such as food, air, water and land rapidly get exhausted or polluted. Our earth is fixed in size as well as in its resources, so, when the vital resources are threatened all life on the earth is endangered.

Although the situation described here is frightening surely there may be satisfactory solutions to these problems.

One solution may be to control the rapid growth of population. But it is difficult to do this on a world wide scale.

Since the modern man has conquered the space, it will be possible to build cities in the space. Building cities on ocean beds and underground may be more practicable than this.

In order to solve the problem of food, sea plants and fish could be made use of. In addition, scientists may prepare synthetic food in laboratories.

The problem of water can be solved easily because scientists have already converted sea water in to fresh water. This could be done on a large scale and the sea will provide all the fresh water the people need.

(1) The world population today amounts to:-

- (i) Five hundred million,
- (ii) Three hundred and fifty million,
- (iii) Five hundred billion.

(2) The biggest problem in the world today is to provide:-

- (i) Shelter to the huge world population,
- (ii) Medicine to the huge world population,
- (iii) Food to the huge world population.

(3) According to the rapid growth of population, the world population:-

- (i) Will be doubled,
- (ii) Will be trebled,
- (iii) Will be increased four times in another thirty five years.

(4) It has been estimated that even today:-

- (i) half the world population,
- (ii) The entire world population,
- (iii) A quarter of the world population do not get enough food.

(5) Building cities:-

- (i) In the space,
- (ii) Underground or on ocean beds,
- (iii) On the earth

will be a more practicable solution to the housing problem.

QUESTION

SEVEN

18/4

Read the following text and answer the questions given below.

We know a lot about the inside of the earth, although no one has ever made a journey through it. The temperature at the Centre is about four thousand degrees centigrade. Although mines do not go very deep in to the earth, we feel the temperature rise when we go down them. Since the centre of the earth is so hot there is always movement there.

The heat makes the inside of the earth move and change and these changes sometimes make the outside move too. Then there is an earthquake. Since earthquakes are dangerous, we do not like them to happen often, but they do help us to understand our world.

In most parts of the world they hardly ever occur, but in some places they happen frequently. These are earthquake areas. Earthquakes are usually but not always frightening.

As some earthquakes are very small, people hardly notice anything happen, although they may see pictures move on the wall. If the earthquake is bigger, people feel the ground move, and hear windows and doors rattle.

Often when the movement is great, people see walls crack and trees shake. Sometimes an earthquake makes bells swing and then people hear them ring.

Occasionally an earthquake makes houses fall and railway lines bend. Big earthquakes, which hardly ever happen outside the earthquake areas make the earth open, they make islands rise from the sea, they make dams fall and let the water flood the countryside.

There has never been a major earthquake in Sri Lanka because we are not in an earthquake area.

- (1) Why are earthquakes dangerous? *because earthquakes are killed many peoples and buildings and small islands are gone into*
- (2) What happens in a small earthquake? *pictures move on the wall.*
- (3) Why has no one ever made a journey through the centre of the earth? *because there are very heat.*
- (4) What may happen in a very big earthquake? *the earth will shake.*
- (5) Why hasn't there been a major earthquake in Sri Lanka? *because we are not in an earthquake area.*

8

QUESTION

EIGHT 19/4

Match the following news items with the given headings.

You can do this by Matching the letters indicating the news items and numbers indicating the headings.

A

Light to moderate rain was experienced from Medawachchiya to Hambantota in the west coast and central hills yesterday a met department spokesman said.

"It will continue to rain in this area today also" he said.

The south west monsoon will be active for a few more days, he added.

B

It is proposed to invite all traditional and modern practitioners of ayurveda in the north western province with a view to promoting ayurveda.

It is also hoped to establish agricultural research centres at suitable places in the province. The creation of herb gardens at every ayurvedic hospital is another measure which has been planned.

C

Arrangements have been already completed at the Jeddah islamic port to receive this years foreign haj pilgrims arriving in the kingdom by sea. All required facilities and services have been finalised according to the port's acting - Director - General Mustafa Hariri.

D

Medical officer of health Dr. Rawinath Mendis assisted by the district medical officer Dr. Paramaswami have brought the fast spreading diarrhoea epidemic under control within a fewdays.

Many diarrhoea cases were reported from and around Kandekelle when the medical authorities took quick steps to put an end to it.

Workshops were held in many villages and the residents were advised to use boiled water.

Wells were chlorinated and posters were displayed all over the area.

E

A four months - old elephant had fallen in to a pit covered with grass at Mailaththewa in the Sigiriya area. The baby elephant had run in panic when the herd was driven by chena cultivators while they were roaming over their chenas.

The following morning the same cultivators had seen a baby fallen in a pit. They tried to rescue the animal but failed as the herd was approaching.

The news reached the ears of the A. G. A. Dambulla, who came to the scene with the police officers rescued the animal who had been struggling in the pit for four days.

Now the baby elephant is in the custody of the wild life department.

F

The assistant commissioner of agrarian services, Badulla district office has made arrangements to renovate all dilapidated irrigation canals in the district, before the commencement of next maha season.

A large number of irrigation schemes in the district were damaged by heavy rains experienced during the past three months.

- ✓ (1) Epidemic halted
- (2) Damaged canals to be repaired
- ✓ (3) Arrangements complete
- ✓ (4) Light rain experienced
- ✓ (5) To promote ayurveda
- ✓ (6) Baby elephant rescued from death in pit.

A	4	D	1
B	5	E	6
C	3	F	12 2

QUESTION

NINE *solu*

Read the story and the description of pieces of Chess and look at the diagrams marked from A to G.

Now write the names of pieces against the letters given in the chart.

Here is a story about the famous indoor game "Chess"

Long ago there was a war between two kingdoms. Both the kingdoms were equally powerful, so that either side couldn't win the war and it lasted for a long time. Though no kingdom could conquer, thousands of soldiers and knights died on the battle field and thousands of others were seriously injured and became disabled.

The emperors did not want to give in, so, this disastrous battle dragged on for a long time.

All the knights and the soldiers of these armies were completely disgusted with this endless war because they were thoroughly exhausted and weary.

They were frustrated too, because they hadn't seen their wives, children and parents for a long time. Their beards and moustaches grew long and their bodies were full of dagger, sword and arrow scars. They became very weak, ugly and untidy because they didn't get good food, fresh water and rest. They were longing to see their wives, children and other loved ones. One dark night two wise knights from the rival armies met each other on a river bank secretly, and discussed ways and means of ending this futile and frustrating war.

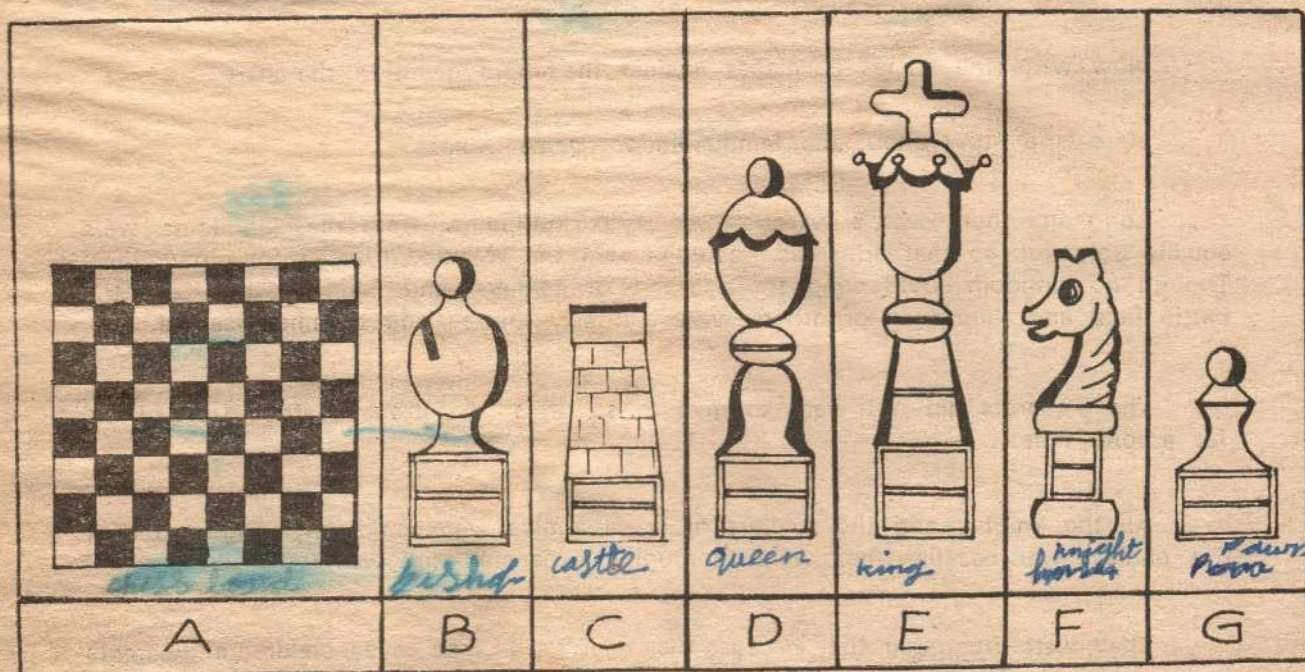
They were able to invent a new game. This game had two sides and there were sixteen pieces on each side. These pieces depicted the army and other diplomatic personnel called soldiers, knights, bishops, queen and the king. There were two castles on each side. They stood in the corner squares of each side. The idea of this game was to defend one's king and attack and capture the enemy king. Each piece had to move in its particular direction.

This game was presented to the two emperors and they agreed to give the victory of the war to the winners of the game.

Two wise knights from the two armies played the game and it went on for quite a long time, and one knight was able capture the enemy king and gain the victory of the war.

Thus war ended and the armies sailed back to their countries, joyfully.

In Each side of this game, there are eight soldiers, two castles, two knights, two bishops, a queen and a king. The soldiers are called pawns too. They are the smallest pieces. The king is the tallest piece and has a cross on his head. The Queen is the most powerful piece on the chess board and she is quite tall. The Two bishops' heads are oval shaped and have a cut on their heads. Knights are like horses and castles have the shape of a castle



A	chess board	D	queen
B	bishop	E	king
C	castle	F	knight
G		pawn	

QUESTION

TEN

24

Read the following passage and complete the words filling in the blanks.

Most children and adults have one or more hobbies. Hobbies help people... to spend... their leisure... happily and usefully... Some hobbies like collecting stamps... and first day covers, collecting old and new coins, collecting antiques... and collecting feathers... of various kinds of birds, have very high historical and educational value. I know a certain doctor who collects ball point pens of different shapes and models... as his hobby.

Among his marvellous collection... of ball point pens from various countries... there are pens made to so many different models and shapes such as bottles, cigars..., knives, daggers and trees. Whenever he sees a ball point pen made to a different model with a friend or a patient of his, he used to ask for it and add it to his collection. He has pulled out a few lines of strings in his room to hang his pens. His friends staff members... and patients... who know about his strange hobby used to present him with ball point pens of different shapes and models.

11

QUESTION

ELEVEN

Read the following and put the numbers in the boxes from 1 - 7 and show the correct order of events.

- A Fewdays later he received a letter from the agency, for an interview. He was interviewed by some officers from Oman; who had come to interview the applicants. Mr. Manohara and two others were informed that they have been selected. ☐
- B Mr. Manohara went to his Firm and informed his managing Director about his new appointment and he handed over the letter of resignation. Following week Mr. Manohara joined the farewell party at his office. His superiors appreciated his loyalty and good service. His fellow workers gave him a valuable present. Mr. Manohara thanked everybody and came home. ☐
- C Next day Mr. Manohara went to the nearby temple with his wife and children and attended to religious activities. ☐
- D In the following week he received a telegram from the recruiting agency asking him to call over at the agency office. At the agency office he met his other friends, who were selected to be sent to Oman.
Mr. Manohara and others received their job vouchers, air tickets, visas and other necessary documents. Their flight was scheduled to leave Katunayaka airport on the following Saturday night at 11.20. ☐
- E Mr. Amal Manohara was an experienced and qualified pharmacist in a leading manufacturing firm in Colombo. Oneday when he was reading the Ceylon Daily News he came across an advertisement published by a leading recruiting agency about some vacancies in the Sultanate of Oman. Among these, there were some vacancies for pharmacists. ☐
- F Next day Mr. Manohara went to the agency office and obtained the particulars and a form of application. Then he filled and submitted the application together with the passport to the recruiting agency and went home hopefully. ☐
- G On the appointed day, Mr. Manohara hired a van and went to Katunayaka airport with his family and two friends. Some of his relations too had come to the airport to greet him and see him off. Before leaving Mr. Manohara advised his children to study hard and be obedient to their mother. After the plane took off, his wife and two children came home dreaming about the day that he will return to Sri Lanka. ☐

QUESTION TWELVE

Read the following passage and fill in the blanks selecting suitable words from the list given below.

Trees are a very vital resource in any country in the world. Not only in the modern, civilised(1) but also in the primitive societies, people depended on trees for most of their basic.....(2) such as(3) clothing, shelter, and medicine.

Even today people obtain fruits and leaves from trees for their food. Some trees give people the necessary raw (4)like cotton and yarn to make(5) for their garments.

Timber is the most useful raw material that(6) obtain from trees to build houses, to make.....(7) vehicles and implements for agriculture and tools for industries.

All.....(8) of medicine whether alopathy, indigenous (ayurveda) or unani,(9) trees and creepers for the necessary raw materials to make.....(10) The (11) physician Hippocratis, known as the father of medicine used medicinal herbs which he.....(12) from the jungles to make drugs for his patients.

- (1) furniture (2) famous (3) food (4) people (5) needs (6) drugs (7) depend on (8) society (9) systems (10) cloths (11) brought (12) materials

13. QUESTION THIRTEEN

22/4

The words printed in thick type in the following sentences can be replaced with the verb phrases given below. Write the appropriate number of the verb phrase in the blank, next to the word in thick type in each sentence.

- The soldiers who were taken in to custody, by the enemies, did not **betray** the other soldiers who were in hiding places.
- The helpless child **screamed** when a dog pounced upon him.
- The employer had no time to **listen** to the grievances of the employees.
- The commander of the army gave orders to the enemies to **surrender**
- The chief guest **distributed** the prizes to the prize winners.
- Richard **stopped** smoking on medical advice.
- The Germans had to **retreat** because the Russian armies were very powerful.
- The managing director **promised** to solve all the problems of the workers.
- The elders **allowed** the children to see the drill display comfortably.
- He **married** a rich and educated girl.

1. give ear 2. gave out 3. gave his word 4. give way 5. gave away
6. give in 7. gave a cry 8. gave up 9. gave hand to 10. gave ground

FOURTEEN

Read the following text & dialogue and fill in the blanks using suitable words.

Mr. Nimal Rajasuriya has just returned to Sri Lanka after completing eight years of service as an engineer in the Emirates of Saudi Arabia. His son and daughter who were students when Mr Rajasuriya left Sri Lanka, are now employed after completing their higher studies. His son Rohan Rajasuriya is an accountant in a manufacturing firm, set up with foreign collaboration in the Free Trade Zone in Katunayaka. Mr Rajasuriya's daughter Vasanthi is a secretary in a large garment export firm in Wellawatta. All these days they lived in a rented house in Colombo 5, because they were studying in Colombo. Now Mr Rajasuriya is willing to buy a land and build a house. The parents are now particular about their children's wish as to where they should build their new house. Therefore they have asked Rohan and Vasanthi to look for a suitable land. Vasanthi likes to remain in the town while Rohan is willing to reside in a suburb and now they are discussing the matter...

Vasanthi :- Well brother, good news ! I have an offer from Mr. Fredrick. He is willing to (1).....his house in Havelock town for eight lakhs.

Rohan :- Wait a minute...What is the extent of the (2).....

Vasanthi :- Eight point five perches, I suppose.

Rohan :- Well, how old is the (3).....they say?

Vasanthi :- Mr. Fredrick showed me the certificate of confirmation. The house is twenty years old. It' had been (4) in early 1968.

Rohan :- No, never, land is really expensive in the (5)..... and there will be a lot of repairs to the house because it had been leased or rented out to many parties during the last twelve years and there's no enough (6).....for us in that house. Even the land is not enough for any extension to the (7)..... Sister, how about a land in a suburb.

Vasanthi :- What do you have in mind?

Rohan :- You know, there is a lot of room (8).....the city. Land is cheaper there. In addition (9)..... are free from pollution, traffic and noise.

Vasanthi :- That's true brother, I quite agree. There are lot of problems in the city. But, what (10)..... the advantages ?

Rohan :- What do you mean?

Vasanthi :- I mean there are theatres, super (11).....restaurents and dispensaries.

Rohan :- True sister, but do we go to those (12).....everyday? We have hardly any (13).....to go to those places on week days.

Vasanthi :- I am sick of the city myself ... lets look for a buildable land in a suburb, about a quarter acre in extent.

Rohan :- Great ! I'll tell this to father and (14).....Will travelling be a (15).....?

Vasanthi :- No,...not at all,...because we use the car.

26/4

Read the following text and answer the questions given below.

A balanced diet is the most essential thing for a healthy life. Fresh air, exercises sound sleep and mental happiness are the other aspects of it.

A balanced diet means, a meal that contains all the nutrients. Grains, fish, meat, eggs, vegetables and fruits are the best ingredients of a balanced diet. In Sri Lanka people take more rice than vegetables in their diet and those vegetables which are included in the diet are often repeatedly the same and over cooked. Rice gives energy. However, for nutrients, a good variety of vegetables, specially leafy and green varieties are essential. Though the market is full of vegetables, so often families use the same ones every day. To get the best utility of vegetables, people must use a variety of vegetables and discover how many can be eaten raw. So many vitamins are destroyed by cooking and over cooking. Green beans, peas, cabbage, cauliflower, spinach, carrot, cucumber and others can be sliced and eaten together uncooked as a salad. Vegetables have to be cooked lightly for as little time as necessary. Steam cooking is actually the best for retaining nutrients. When cooking vegetables and rice, as little water as possible must be used. There should be no excess water to be thrown away. If so most of the nutrients are going with the water.

Whole wheat flour, dairy products, ground nuts (Pea nuts) beans, soyabean and sprouted seeds like green gram and sesame are the inexpensive high protein foods.

In dairy, goats milk is superior to cows milk. It has less fat, is easier to digest and is very similar in nature to human breast milk, skimmed milk, curds from the same, cheese, butter and ghee are the best food for health.

Although people consume coffee, tea, white sugar, alcohol and tobacco, they are considered bad for health, for they don't contain much nutrients and they get addicted.

This means people who use these things, get in to the habit of consuming more and more, so that it causes major illness in the human body.

1. Together with a balanced diet, name four other requirements of a healthy life.
2. According to the text, what are the ingredients of a balanced diet?
3. Do most Sri Lankans get the best use of vegetables?
4. Why should little water be used when cooking rice and vegetables?
5. What are the vegetables that can be eaten raw?
6. Give the names of some inexpensive high protein food?
7. Why is goat's milk superior to cows milk?
8. What are the foods considered bad for health and why are they so considered?
9. According to this text, what are the shortcomings of some people's diet in Sri Lanka?
10. Why don't most people get all the nutrients in their food?

16

QUESTION

SIXTEEN

27/4

Read the following poem and complete the outline, by filling the blanks with suitable words, which gives the summary of the main events of the poem.

To sleep - William Wordsworth

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 I 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 any stealth
So do not me wear tonight away
Without thee what is all the mornings wealth
Come, blessed barrier between day and day,
Dear mother of fresh thoughts and joyous health.

I have thought about everything one by one. A of sheep walking quietly, the of rain, bees, seas and winds and so on. I may the birds but what is the use of all these things. I have not been able to for three nights. Therefore, to enjoy fresh thoughts and good health, please let me sleep to myself after day's work.

✓ 17. QUESTION SEVENTEEN.

28/4

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the verb phrases given below.

- 1 Neil Armstrong was the first man to set foot on the Moon.
- 2 The authorities cannot any reconstruction work until the war is over.
- 3 The working committee of the Social service society decided to some old rules and regulations.
- 4 Asanga asked his brother to hurry up because there was very little time for the train to
- 5 The minister of state disclosed that a foreign firm is going to a large printing complex in the Free Trade Zone.

(1.) set about (2.) set foot (3.) set up (4.) set aside (5.) set off

QUESTION

EIGHTEEN

29/4

✓ The following is an article written by a student who follows a course in journalism in the University of Colombo.

His main topic is "How school children spend their leisure happily and usefully"

The article comprises six paragraphs. Out of the twelve sub headings, select six suitable sub headings and write the paragraph numbers against them.

All school children have leisure hours in their daily routine. On school days, their leisure hours are shorter and they get longer leisure hours during the weekends, and school holidays. Here we are more concerned about spending the leisure usefully and happily, because, all of us are aware that real happiness derives from useful things.

(1)

Reading is a very useful and enjoyable way of spending the leisure, not only of children but also of adults. Unlike in the past, facilities for reading have been tremendously increased today. Some government departments and statutory boards such as Educational publications department, Sri Lanka library association as well as the publishers in the private sector have taken to publishing books on a large scale. Both state and private sector news paper publishers publish a great deal of reading material, daily, weekly and monthly. These publications range from day to day news papers to educational, science, sports, films, drama and various other themes.

(2)

While book sellers sell books, magazines, news papers and other reading material to the readers, who can afford to buy them, Schools, local authorities and the central government provide very wide library facilities to the public and school children.

(3)

Listening to the Radio and watching the Television are two other ways of spending the leisure happily and usefully. Radio and Television provide us a wide variety of programmes under various categories such as music, dancing, sports, drama, plays and many other items in the classical field. These two agents of mass media contribute a great deal towards educational and aesthetic development of school children and adults. Watching films is a part of this too. School children can go to cinema halls with their parents to watch films during the leisure hours. School children must always go for films on the advice of their elders because some films are unfavourable for their mental progress. Both children, and adults have more access to films nowadays than in the past because so many films are telecast over the television which fulfil many audio and visual needs of children and adults.

(4)

Playing games is another useful way of spending leisure, especially for children. Playing games and participating in sports have a great contribution towards the physical development and shaping up of good attitudes in children's lives. There are games which help everybody to improve their physical skills and mental power.

Mainly, schools provide facilities for outdoor games such as cricket, soccer volleyball and netball. Netball is a very popular outdoor game played by school girls. Schools promote sports at a large scale. Children who participate in track and field events in schools, later continue those activities by way of becoming members of sports clubs, after they leave schools. Most school children participate in sports activities in the school with the guidance of their sports teachers and coaches. Besides, they take part in sports and games after school, during the week ends and school holidays.

(5)

Indoor games are a section of sports, which help children more, to develop their mental skills like reasoning, patience, self control and self confidence than physical skills while some indoor games like carrom, and table tennis will be helpful to get exercises to fingers, hands and legs. Draughts, chess, carrom and table tennis are the popular indoor games in Sri Lanka. Gymnastics, wrestling, weight lifting and self defensive sports like Karate and Judo are other indoor sports, which develop physical and mental skills and powers. These sports are fast spreading in Sri Lanka today. Some games earlier played outdoors are now played, in indoor stadiums. Netball, Volleyball and tennis matches played in floodlit indoor stadiums give great pleasure to participants and spectators. Sports give two way pleasure to children and adults. They can enjoy both taking part in and watching sports.

(6)

Visiting interesting places is a very useful and interesting way of spending leisure. Going to the sea beach, river banks, parks, meadows and mountain peaks can be very useful and enjoyable. Visiting the places of religious and cultural importance will be useful in every way.

SUB HEADINGS

1. Floodlit games.
2. Visiting religious places.
3. Reading books.
4. facilities for reading.
5. Mass media
6. Watching television & films and listening to the radio.
7. Visiting places of interest.
8. Importance of sports.
9. Indoor games and outdoor games
10. Importance of indoor games.
11. Improving reasoning.
12. Reading.

(26)

30/4

NINETEEN

Read the following story and match the words which are numbered, with their definitions given below.

The man who discovered (1.) the Straits of Magellan was one of the greatest Explorers of all times. He was a Portuguese nobleman called Ferdinand Magellan. He was born in Portugal in 1480. As a result of continuous (2.) battles fought against the enemy countries, this brave navigator (3.) was wounded so badly that he became lame (4.) for life.

As a result of this he fell into disgrace (5.) in Portugal. Then he went to King Charles of Spain, who was the greatest rival (6.) of the king of Portugal at that time and asked for ships to lead a Spanish expedition (7.) to the spice islands. King Charles was delighted (8.) and gave Magellan some ships and promised a share of the treasure that he would bring back.

Magellan set sail to spice islands round America though he did not know whether there was a way round and how big America was. He had faith in achieving (9.) his aim. Infact many sailors who joined Magellan, didnot look forward (10.) to this frightening (11.) voyage, because they had no faith in their commander. They thought that this voyage was futile (12.) and they mutinied (13.) against their leader. Magellan left them in the desolate (14.) shores of Patagonia for them to die of cold and starvation (15.)

After Magellan sailed on about three hundred and sixty miles down an unknown channel between snow capped mountains and fiery volcanoes (16.) for over one month, he came to a very calm (17.) sea. Magellan called this sea "The Pacific"

Then he started the most terrible (18.) part of his voyage.

All the food and water they had were exhausted and sometimes his men had to eat rats and old shoes. He sailed for about three months and came to a land. He was not fortunate (19.) enough to reach Spain because he was killed when attacking an island in (20.) the Philippines.

Only fourteen sailors could reach Spain safely (21.) in the ship called "Vittoria" It was the first ship that sailed round the world.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| A. full of terror. | K. lucky. |
| B. fought against. | L. mountains with lava in them |
| C. fulfilling something (reaching a goal) | M. lonely or without any living beings. |
| D. without any trouble or damage. | N. of no use or of no good results. |
| E. without any movement or noise. | O. persons who sail ships |
| F. some damage caused to legs or hands. | P. to lose respect and reputation. |
| G. became very happy. | Q. a tour or a journey. |
| H. found out something for the first time. | R. hoping for some good result. |
| I. to do something without stopping. | S. having nothing to eat or drink. |
| J. a land surrounded by the sea. | T. something causing fear. |

✓ 20. QUESTION TWENTY. 1/5

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the words and phrases given below.

1. Nimali was ailing for a long time.....she obtained good results in the G. C. E. (O/L) examination because she was a bright student.
2. The emperorr Asoka became Dharmasoka and ruled his empire very justly.....
.....make all his subjects happy.
3. The Welfare association in Mr. Wijesuriya's office bought a large land and distributed it among those who didnot have houses.....the association granted them a housing loan of Rs 25,000/=
4. When our mother was driving the car along a lonely road, it broke down.....
..... she managed to repair it although she is not a good mechanic.
5. my eldest brother or my father had to jump in to the river and rescue the drowning boy because no one else could swim.
6. The sky around Katunayaka airport was covered with mist.....
..... all the flights had to be delayed.
7. We couldn't go to our home town.....by bus nor by train because all the roads and railway lines had been submerged as a result of floods.
8. Srikanth could not accept his four year contract in middle east because his children were too small..... his sick parents depended on him.

(a) neither

(b) never the less

(c) in addition

(d) in order to

(e) for this reason

(f) either

(g) On the other hand (h) however

ANSWERS

QUESTION ONE

- 1 plants, animals, minerals, artificial, sources.
- 2 minerals, sunlight, wind, water
- 3 motor vehicles, trains, aeroplanes, ships.
- 4 schools and higher educational institutions, libraries, mass media, environment.
- 5 Mass media, plays & dramas, sports, cultural activities
- 6 Radio, Television, Films, news papers.

QUESTION TWO

- 1 True 2 False 3 True 4 True 5 True

QUESTION THREE

Intelligence:- 1, 4, 6, 7, 9

Physical health:- 2, 3, 5, 8, 10

QUESTION FOUR

A. 3, B. 1, C. 5, D. 4, E. 2, F. 6.

QUESTION FIVE

1 - A, 2 - F, 3 - E, 4 - D, 5 - B, 6 - K, 7 - C, 8 - G, 9 - I,
10 - H, 11 - J, 12 - L

QUESTION SIX

- 1 (i) 2 (iii) 3 (i) 4 (i) 5 (ii)

QUESTION SEVEN

- 1 Earthquakes are dangerous because they make houses fall and railway lines bend.
- 2 In a small earthquake people see, pictures move on the walls.
- 3 No one has ever made a journey through the centre of the earth because its very warm in it.
- 4 In a very big earthquake the earth opens, islands rise from the sea, dams fall and let the water flood in to countryside.
- 5 There hasn't been a major earthquake in Sri Lanka because it is not in an earthquake area.

QUESTION EIGHT

A (4), B (5), C (3), D (1), E (6), F (2).

QUESTION NINE

A - Chessboard
C - Castle
E - King
G - Pawn

B - Bishop
D - Queen
F - Knight

QUESTION TEN

People, spend, leisure, usefully, stamps, antiques, feathers, various, educational, value collects, models, collection, countries, different, cigarettes, for, pulled, members, patients, present

QUESTION ELEVEN

A - 3	B - 5	C - 6	D - 4	E - 1	F - 2	G - 7
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QUESTION TWELVE

1. society
2. needs
3. food
4. materials
5. cloths
6. people

7. furniture
8. systems
9. depend on
10. drugs
11. famous
12. brought

QUESTION THIRTEEN

(1.) 2, (2.) 7, (3.) 1, (4.) 6, (5.) 5, (6.) 8,
(7.) 4, (8.) 3, (9.) 10, (10.) 9.

QUESTION FOURTEEN

1. sell
2. land
3. house
4. built
5. city
6. room
7. house
8. outside

9. suburbs
10. about
11. markets
12. places
13. time
14. mother
15. problem

QUESTION FIFTEEN

1. Fresh air, exercises, sound sleep and mental happiness are four aspects of a healthy life.
2. The ingredients of a balanced diet are grains, fish, meat, eggs, vegetables and fruits.
3. Most Sri Lankans do not get the best use of vegetables because they use the same vegetables repeatedly and they are over cooked.
4. Little water should be used when cooking rice and vegetables because the nutrients may go with the excess water.
5. Vegetables like green beans, peas, cabbage, cauliflower, spinach, carrot, and cucumber can be eaten uncooked as salads.
6. Some inexpensive high protein foods are whole wheat flour, dairy products soyabean and sprouted seeds like green gram and sesame.
7. Goat's milk is superior to cows milk because it has less fat, easier to digest and it is very similar in nature to human breast milk.
8. Coffee, tea, white sugar tobacco and alcohol are bad for health because they do not contain nutrients, they get addicted and cause major illness.
9. Shortcomings of some people's diets are lack of nutrients and contain foods which are bad for health.
10. Most people don't get all the nutrients in their diet because they don't include nutritious food.

QUESTION SIXTEEN

1. flock, sound, rivers, hear, singing, sleep, tonight, comfort,

QUESTION SEVENTEEN

1. (2), 2. (1), 3. (4), 4. (5), 5. (3)

QUESTION EIGHTEEN

1. (1) Reading
2. (4) Facilities for reading
3. (6) Watching the Television & films and listening to the Radio
4. (8) Importance of sports
5. (10) Importance of indoor games
6. (7) Visiting places of interest

QUESTION NINETEEN

- 1 - H, 2 - I, 3 - O, 4 - F, 5 - P, 6 - Q, 7 - G, 8 - C, 9 - R, 10 - T, 11 - N, 12 - B
13 - M, 14 - S, 15 - L, 16 - E, 17 - A, 18 - K, 19 - J, 20 - D,

QUESTION TWENTY

- (1.) b, (2.) d, (3.) c, (4.) h, (5.) f, (6.) e, (7.) a, (8.) g.

ශිෂ්‍ය ශිෂ්‍යාවන්ට උපදෙස්...

මෙම පොතෙහි එන ප්‍රශ්න ඔබගේ ආචාර්ය මහත්ම මහත්මීන්ගේ උදව් ලබාගෙන හෝ තනිවම විසඳීමට උත්සාහ ගැනීමේදී මුළු වාක්‍යයම හෝ ඡේදයම සමස්ථයක් වශයෙන් කියවා බැලීමෙන් අමාරු වචන තේරුම් ගැනීමට උත්සාහ ගන්න. අනතුරුව ප්‍රශ්න වලට පිළිතුරු සපයාගන්න. ඒ ඒ ප්‍රශ්නවලින් ඉදිරිපත් වන පරීක්ෂණ ක්‍රමය අවබෝධ කරගැනීම ඉතා වැදගත් බව සිතට ගන්න. මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන් නිතරම ඔබගේ ගුරු මහත්ම මහත්මීන්ගේ සහාය ලබාගැනීමෙන් වඩා සාර්ථක ප්‍රතිඵල ලැබිය හැක.

1988 නව G. C. E. (O/L) ඉංග්‍රීසි ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍ර වල
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ENGLISH

NEW G. C. E. (O/L)

in and after 1988

MODEL QUESTIONS

WITH ANSWERS

Part two - writing

පොත ලිහිදීම බලාපොරොත්තු වන්න.

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අංක 21, අපොන්සු මාවත,

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මොරටුව. යන ලිපිනයෙන් විමසන්න.

K. Rajganna.

2



About the author and the book....

I have known Mr. Daya Rajapakse, when he was admitted to Katukurunda Teachers' College way back in 1969 to follow a course of training. He was a very hardworking and persevering student teacher who had many skills required for a model teacher. His optional subject was English methodology and I could still remember his fluency in English and his interest in the study of the English Language.

After successfully completing the course of training at Katukurunda he followed the English specialist trained teachers' course and became an English specialist trained teacher. In 1985 he was selected as an instructor in English for the intensive course conducted by the University of Moratuwa. There he followed the teacher orientation course conducted by foreign and Sri Lankan experts in English.

In 1986 he was selected by the university of Colombo to follow the degree course in English. He has completed the degree course in English and now he is looking forward to sitting the final examination. Presently he works as an instructor in English in the T.A.C.E.P. too.

Daya has a vast experience in teaching English to students of all levels. With the gamut of experience he has acquired Daya has attempted this interesting booklet. I could very sincerely recommend this booklet for all students sitting the new G.C.E (O/L) examination in 1988 and after. I am sure that the earnest study of this booklet will lead one to great success.

With sincere wishes,

S. K. Nettananda

Director of Education
Teacher Education Administration
Ministry of Education.

I congratulate my colleague Mr. Daya Rajapakse, on his latest contribution to the field of teaching English in Sri Lanka. His main aim has been to provide practice test material which is a very urgent need of the candidates of the new G.C.E. (O/L) examination.

I strongly feel that he has achieved his aim and his new book is a symbol of his creativity and initiative. It also bridges the gap between the complex assesment techniques and the inadequacy in children in understanding the test papers in English.

Daya's ability and experience together with his enthusiasm and devotion to the teaching of English, has persuaded him to become an active teacher in the classroom and his continuous success as a teacher of English has persuaded him to attempt the valuable task of writing this book.

I have no hesitation in stating that the students will be benefited by his book as much as they are benefited by his teaching and they will like his book as well as they like him.

Daya has been a real asset to my school and now I am happier because, by writing this book he has become an asset to most schools in Sri Lanka.

I wish him all success!

JOHN FERNANDO

Principal,
Piliyandala Central College,
Piliyandala.

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