

English Language  
Exercises

AND  
MODEL ESSAYS  
FOR

Grade 9  
STUDENTS

NEW EDITION

[ BASED ON THE NEW SYLLABUS AND THE LATEST  
EXAMINATION PAPERS ]

Publishers :

GNANACHURABI BOOK COMPANY

217, POWER HOUSE ROAD,

JAFFNA.







# PREFACE

This book of Model questions is published bearing in mind the needs of the students preparing for the G. C. E. (O/L) examination. The questions are based on the syllabus meant for them and very carefully framed to cover the entire teaching items in their text books.

A change in its design has been made complying with the requests of many teachers of English who have been sending in corrections and valuable suggestions since we started our publications. Unlike in our earlier publications as many as 25 questions (or 5 sets I, II, III, IV, V) are given under 12 parts A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L. Under each part questions are given to enable the student have sufficient practice in a particular language item. (So it is in Paper II). Thus the teachers' task too has been made easy for they need not scratch their heads for examples.

Teachers and Students are advised not to postpone their work on this book till the end of a term or year. As this book contains exercises for all the teaching items under different section it could be used daily in your classrooms.

The passages under sections B and C in paper II covers a wide range of subject providing the students with suitable reading materials and comprehension exercises. Model essays given at the end of the book as solutions too would be of immense help to the students and teachers.

This book should be kept handy by every student who wishes to study the English Language and secure a credit pass in his examination.

Finally I wish to thank Mr. I. Ganeshan for his invaluable suggestion and guidance given in the preparation of this Book.

PUBLISHERS.

அன்பளிப்பு  
இந்த மாதிரி பிரதிநிதிகள்  
PRICE RS. 7







# ENGLISH LANGUAGE EXERCISES

# PART I

## A

Select the correct group of letters within the brackets and complete each of the parts of the following sentences.

වරහන් තුළ දී ඇති අකුරු කාණ්ඩ අතුරෙන් නිවැරදි අකුරු කාණ්ඩය තෝරා ගෙන,  
පහත දැක්වෙන වාක්‍යවල එක් එක් වචනාර්ථය සම්පූර්ණ කරන්න.

அடைப்புக்குள் இருக்கும் ஒவ்வொரு பட்டியலிலிருந்தும் சரியான தொடர் எழுத்துத் தொகுதி யினைத் தெரிந்தெடுத்துப் பின்வரும் வாக்கியங்களிலுள்ள ஒவ்வொரு குறைச் சொல்லையும் பூரணப்படுத்துக.

## I

1. Mother is ..... wing (so | se | sa) beautiful frock for me.
2. The committee took a unanimous deci..... (shion | tion | sion) to go on strike
3. Our teacher did not blame anybody in ..... ticular (per | par | pur)
4. People requested to hold an impar..... (cel | sal | tial) inquiry into the matter.
5. He does not give ..... ine (genu | jenu | yenu) reason for his absence,

## II

1. T.B. is now a ..... rable (ku | qu | cu) disease.
2. Bus fa ..... (ir | re | ie) will go up again
3. We can ..... rrow (bo | bu | ba) two books from the library.
4. Vegetables ..... ness (biss | besi | busi) is much profitable.
5. Jack and Jill went up the hill to fetch a ..... il (pa | fa | ba) of water.

## III

1. Drunken driving is the chief cause of increasing ..... idents (ake | acc | ach)
2. Mr. Mahadevan is a science ..... aduate (kr | gr | er)



3. Janaki stood by Raman thr ..... (ew | oo | ough) all his difficulties;  
4. I have sent an — ..gent (a | ur | er) telegram to my father.  
5 The department of Education notified us about the ..... ..teration (aul | ol | al)  
in the time-table.

## IV

1. My sister is a lecturer in the Government music aca..... (damy | demy | domy)
2. Director Balendra has a sound knowledge of dramatic techni..... (ks | cs | ques)
3. He was so old and feeble that his speech was not ..... dible (or | au | ou)  
even to his neighbour.
4. It is the teacher's duty to .....de (gui | hi | chi) their children towards their  
goals;

## V

1. Building ..... tractors (con | kon | hon) always dupe the governments.
2. There is not much ..... erence (diff | deff | deve) between a dog and a fox.
3. Public and Corporation employees are to get yet another pay incr..... (eeze |  
eez | ease) very soon.
4. Our food production does not keep ..... ce (pea | pa | pei) with the increasing  
population.
5. The Ma ..... (gor | jer | yor) of Colombo welcomed the Pope at the airport.

## B

*Underline the words or group of words in the brackets that is closest in meaning to the word in thick type in each of the following sentences,*

තද කළ අකුරි ඈ ඇති වචනයට ඉතා ආසන්න අර්ථය ඇති ය. වචන වරහක් තුළ දී ඇති වචන අනුරේක්ෂ තෝරාගෙන ඊට යටින් අඳින්න.

ஒவ்வொரு வாக்கியத்திலும் தடித்த எழுத்தில் உள்ள சொல்லுக்குச் சிறந்த கருத்துள்ள சொல்லை அல்லது சொற்கூட்டத்தை அடைப்புகளுள் இருப்பவைகளிலிருந்து தெரிவு செய்து, அதன் கீழ்க் கோடிடுக

1. His request was not reasonable and it was rejected (granted | not accepted | praised |
2. All students must conform to the rules and regulations of the University (respect | obey | know)



3. All the cholera patients are kept in an isolated ward in the hospital. (new | repaired | separate)
4. Lingam was arrested for selling illicit arrack. (old | unlawful | very healthy)
5. News reporters always exaggerate the true incidents (say exactly | overstate | black-out)
6. Nathan resembles his father. (loves very much | does not respect | looks like)
7. The doctor extracted my decayed tooth (pulled out | filled | polished)
8. The president lamented over the poor state of the airport. (was proud of | felt sorry | was angry)
9. The police refused to divulge the name of the person who gave the secret information. (to note down | to make public |
10. New buses that will be sent to this town will solve the problem of congestion in the buses. (over crowding | dirty smell | much noise)
11. The engineer has ordered to demolish the old building and to build a new one (patch up | pull down | preserve)
12. The King gave amnesty to all the prisoners on the wedding day of his daughter (warning | punishment | public pardon)
13. Discipline is very vital for the progress of the country. (important | bad | dangerous)
14. Soya milk which is rich in protein will solve the problem of malnutrition in our country. (poverty | underfeeding | energy)
15. The land owner waived one month rent as the man in his house was very ill. (have back | did not demand | reduced)
16. When the accused was found not guilty the judge acquitted him. (freed | fined | jailed)
17. Our health department is working very hard to eradicate Malaria in the country (to spread | to contr 1 completely | to treat)
18. Sri Lanka film corporation has produced two film in collaboration with Pakistani film makers. (with the help of | with the permission of | in association with)
19. We anticipate a bumper harvest this season because we had enough rains when we needed it (expect | doubt | enjoy)
20. Sri Arumuga Navalar's contribution for the revival of Hinduism is very remarkable. (fame | progress | to give a new life)



21. At last the factory management complied with the just request of the workers and gave them bonus. (agreed to | surrendered | tired of)
22. I am eligible to apply for this job. (too young | cannot apply | qualified)
23. Smoking is injurious to our health. (harmful | very important | not necessary)
24. The poor examination results are attributed to the lack of students interest. (honoured | criticised | referred to)
25. The laws passed in the house are obnoxious to the interest of the minorities. (favourable | harmful | useful)

### C

Fill in the blanks where necessary using the correct word from those given below.

பலகை & அறிவு வலிமை அநுரோத் திவ்யரூபி வலிமை மோதல் அலகை துணைவல் கிங்  
தான் பூரவதன்

கிழை தரப்பட்டுள்ள சொற்களில் சரியான சொல்லைப் பயன்படுத்தி, இடவெளி களை  
நிரப்புக.

### I

on, with, for, of, in

Cinema owners (1) ..... our country amass a lot (2) ..... wealth. But they care little (3) ..... the picture goere. The people are not provided (4) ..... satisfactory toilet facilities. Their only aim is money. Our Municipality must emphasize (5) ..... cleanliness.

### II

in, at, to, from, by

It is only two miles (1) ..... the bus stand (2) ..... the railway station. If we go (3) ..... a taxi we can be (4) ..... the station (5) ..... time.

### III

of, for, by, in, between

Very attractive dining tables and chairs made (1) ..... teak (2) ..... experienced carpenters are (3) ..... sale (4) ..... our showroom. Visit (5) ..... 8 a. m. and 5 p. m.



## IV

for, on, from, of, against.

We have celebrated our 31st independence day. Still we depend (1) ..... other countries (2) ..... our food. There is no economic freedom. Yes, people are not free (3) ..... hunger. There is malnutrition (4) ..... the poor This state (5) ..... affairs is deplorable.

## V

Between, in front of, beyond, along, around.

You can locate my house easily. You walk (1) ..... the main road. You find the post office a hundred yards (2) ..... the railway crossing The post office is (3) ..... the public library and the rest house: My house is just (4) ..... the post office. (5) ..... the house you find neatly pruned hedges.

## VI

A few, a, the, no, little, most

Udappu is (1) ..... small village near Chilaw (2) ..... village is famous for fishing. (3) ..... of the people there are fishermen. There are (4) ..... farmers too. People dwell in small cottages and there are (5) ..... big buildings at all. The villagers know (6) ..... about their neighbouring towns.

## VII

no, much, any, the, a

While I was going to (1) ..... new market I found (2) ..... small parcel near the bus stand. I wanted to pick it up nicely. I looked around to see if (3) ..... body on the street was watching me. When I was sure that (4) ..... one was looking at me. I picked it up quickly. I was very (5) ..... disappointed to find only a paper ball in it later.



## VIII

an, the, a no, a few

(1) ..... President of America was as popular as John F. Kennedy was. He was  
 (2) ..... youngest of all who held that position of esteem He was  
 (3) ... forceful orator and (4) ... energetic leader. Though he  
 lead America for (5) ..... years his contribution for his country is very  
 remarkable.

## IX

no, any, a few, much, a little.

I did not eat (1) ..... thing for my lunch because I am not hungry.  
 This morning I had only (2) ..... pieces of bread and (5) ..... milk.  
 But I feel as if I have eaten too (4) ... this morning. I wonder why I  
 have (5) ..... appetite now.

## X

a, an, any, no, the

I stepped into (1) ..... first house on Brown road. There wasn't (2) ....  
 within I knocked on the door gently. There was (3) ..... answer. I knocked  
 hard again. There was silence. Again I knocked. Tired of knocking I was about  
 to leave when I saw (4) ... old woman peeping through the window. She  
 said with (5) ..... severe look "Hope you will not break our door"



## D

*Underline the correct word or group of words given in the brackets*

වරහන් තුළ දී ඇති වෙනස හෝ වෙන කාණ්ඩ අතුරෙන් නිවැරදි වෙන හෝ වෙන කාණ්ඩය යටින් ඉරක් අදින්න.

அடைப்புக்குள் இருக்கும் சரியான சொல்லை அல்லது சொற்கூட்டத்தைத் தெரிவுசெய்து, அதன்கீழ்க் கோடிடுக.

## I

Raman was a poor estate worker (1) (although | before | unless) he was poor he was an honest man. One morning the manager visited the estate and left the place in a hurry (2) (until | though | as) he was suffering from a severe chest pain. (3) (After, Before, Otherwise) the manager had gone home Raman found his purse on the ground. (4) (While | Because | When) he opened it he found a lot of notes stacked in it. Raman did not wait (5) (since | until | though) the manager come back and look for it. He ran to the manager's bungalow and handed it over to him.

## II

We still depend on other countries for our rice (1) (even though | because | after) ours is chiefly an agricultural country. (2) (Since | Until | Before) independence we have been working hard to attain self-sufficiency in food. (3) (In spite of | Because | Unless) all the efforts of the government our people live half fed. Our people are not (4) (still | yet | when) free from hunger. Our independence has no meaning at all (5) (when, because, until) we produce enough for us by ourselves.

## III

I had been living in that hostel for a month. (1) (Though | When | Because) everything was provided in the hostel I was very unhappy and home sick. (2) (Though | Am | So) I decided to run away one night. (3) (Until | Because | When) all my hostel mates were fast asleep I slipped out tip toeing. I climbed the mango tree near the wall and jumped outside. My leg was very badly injured by the fall, (4) (Otherwise | While | in spite of) a sprain and severe pain I limped fast as I could. (5) (So | Until | because) I reached home surprising my parents.

## IV

The United Nations Organization was established (1) (in spite of | after | before) the second world war. (2) (So | Though | Since) its chief function is to prevent wars between nations, social welfare of the human race too is paid attention to by it.



It is very deplorable (3) (because | since | inspite of the fact) that the U. N. O. is ever working hard to establish universal peace it is unable to avert wars completely. Nevertheless it is commendable that the U. N. O. has in many an international disputes effected ceasefire agreements and (4) (since | when | thus) saved many human lives. The world can become an ever peaceful place to trod on only (5) (while | when | since) we all realize the truth that negotiation and not wars is the means for the solution of our problems.

## V

Malaria, an acute intermittent fever, is caused by the germs called Plasmodium Vivax injected into our blood stream (1) (before | when | so) the mosquitos bite us. (2) (After | Until | Though) these germs had entered the blood stream a toxin is liberated in the blood stream. No symptoms of fever can be seen (3) (though | so | Until) the end of incubation period of ten days during which the toxin accumulates. (4) (Since | Although | Because) there are drugs to kill these germs it is always better to take preventive measures. Killing the vectors, the germ carrying mosquitos is the best of all measures (5) (because | so | until) It is the less expensive way.

## VI

One fine morning we all went to the chemistry laboratory. Our chemistry teacher Mr. Mahadevan was there (1) (make | making | made) all the arrangements for a practical demonstration of some reactions. To a few crystals of salts in a test tube he (2) (is adding | was added | added) a few drops of sulphuric acid. "Now I am going to heat the contents. You all please do not stand very close to the burner" he said. While he (3) (heated | was heating | was heated) the test tube it burst and the fragments of glass and the hot contents were splashed on his face (4) (hurts, hurt, hurting) him very badly. He (5) (rushed | was rushed | rushes) to the hospital immediately by the other teachers and students.

## VII

Tomorrow morning I (1) (will take | took | taken) you to the Kankesan cement factory" said my father. I was very glad and I hardly slept the whole night;



The following morning we went there at 8-30 We (2) (took | take | were taken) round the factory by my father's friend. I saw the raw materials such as clay, lime stones and gypsum (3) (being feeded | feeds | feeded) into very large reaction chambers. "After some time the ground cement (4) (will collect | has collected | will be collected) in bags and packed" said my father's friend. I stood (5) (wondered | wondering | was wondered) as the bags came out beautifully packed.

### VIII

The evening show normally (1) (started | starting | starts) at 6-30. It was 6-50 when I went to the theatre and the show (2) (had started | started | was started) already. That Indo - Sri Lanka combine film (3) (spoke | speaking | was spoken) of very well by all. I sat there gaping for three hours but I (4) (can see | could see | could be seen) nothing significant in that film; As I was coming out after the show I heard a girl remark "I (5) (have never seen | have never been seen | was seen | such a good film."

### IX

There is scarcity for fuel in the town now. Chopped fire wood (1) (is selling | is sold | was sold) at a very high price. Equally expensive are the kerosene cookers Gas cookers (2) (will introduce | introduced | have been introduced) in all the towns now. Consumers (3) (supplied | supply | are supplied) with their needed gas by the leading companies in Colombo through their agents in towns. Due to the oil crisis the production of gas (4) (limits | has limited | has been limited) by the companies. Because of the limited production there is an inadequate supply of gas in the towns. House wives are compelled to (5) (went | go | gone) back to fire wood again;

### X

Ramesh (1) (is going to study | studied | is studied) at the town school next month. As there is no advanced level calss in his village school he (2) (has been | went | is going) to the town school. He (3) (passed | has passed | passes) his G. C. E. ordinary level examination with six credits He is a boy of great intelligence. He hopes (4) (entered | to enter | will enter) University. He (5) (liked | has liked | likes) to be a doctor.

### G

*A group of words is given in thick type at the end of each sentence. Select the blank in which this group of words should come to make the sentence meaningful, and write the number of the blank within the brackets at the end of each sentence:*

එක් එක් වාක්‍ය අගින් තද කළ අකුරින් වචන කාණ්ඩයක් දී ඇති. වාක්‍ය අර්ථවත් වීම සඳහා මේ වචන කාණ්ඩය යෙදිය යුතු හිස් තැන තෝරා, ඒ හිස් තැනෙහි අංකය වරහන් තුළ ලියන්න.



ஒவ்வொரு வாக்கியத்தின் இறுதியிலும் தடித்த எழுத்திலான சொற்றொகுதி ஒன்று தரப்பட்டுள்ளது. வாக்கியம் கருத்துள்ளதாக அமையக்கூடிய வகையில் இச்சொற்றொகுதி பொருத்தக்கூடிய இடை வெளியைத் தெரிவுசெய்து அந்த இடைவெளிக்குரிய எண்ணை விடப்பட்டிருக்கும் அடைப்புக்குள் எழுதுக.

## I

Example :- The student (1).....was given a prize (2).....by the teacher (3)..... ( )

(who came first in the class)

1. The girl (1).....has been given a scholarship (2).....by the government (3)..... ( )

(whose father is in Japan)

2. The Prime minister (1).....was invited as chief guest (2) .....to the prize day at the school (3)..... ( )

(Where he had his education)

3. The Principal gave Punchi Banda (1).....a reward for having found the pen (2).....two weeks ago (3)..... ( )

(Which he had lost)

4. The Police (1).....searched the house (2).....of the notorious man (3)..... ( )

(Whom they suspected of a theft)

5. Our school librarian (1).....reminded me to return the book (2) .....two months ago (3)..... ( )

(that I had borrowed)

## II

Raju got an infection (1).....on his arm (2).....was pricked

(3).....with the injection needle ( )

(Where the skin)



2. Star brand toffees (1) ..... are sold (2) ..... everywhere (3) ..... now. ( )

(Which I am very fond of)

3. The Post Master (1) ..... has returned to me (2) ..... the undelivered parcel (3) ..... last week. ( )

(that I had sent to my friend)

4. I went with my uncle (1) ..... to meet the man (2) ..... at his house (3) ..... ( )

(Whose car was for sale)

5. I was surprised (1) ..... when the short and fair man (2) ..... spoke to me (3) ..... in fluent Sinhala. ( )

(Whom I thought was a Japanese)

### III

1. The poor passenger (1) ..... was fined by the ticket inspectors (2) ..... got into the bus (3) ..... near the market town. ( )

(Who had lost his ticket)

2. Of all the flowers (1) ..... in our garden (2) ..... Bombay rose (3) ..... is the most beautiful. ( )

(Which changes its colour three times a day)

3. Mr Kannangara was very much surprised (1) ..... to find only sand (2) ..... in the lakspray tin (3) ..... at the co-operative shop. ( )

(that he had bought)

4. The Policeman (1) ..... arrived at the spot (2) ..... very late (3) ..... as usual ( )

(where the accident took place)



5. The Jaffna Government Agent (1) ..... to the people of Jaffna (2) .....  
 ..... is asked to continue at Jaffna (3) ..... for another one year ( )  
 (whose services is very much needed)

#### IV

1. In the Meelath day singing competition (1) ..... the small girl Jazeela  
 (2) ..... won the first prize (3) ..... ( )  
 (whom we never expected to get a place)
2. The Colombo magistrate (1) ..... sentenced the man (2) .....  
 to six years jail (3) ..... ( )  
 (whose evidence was found contradictory)
3. The Japanese tourist (1) ..... thanked the taxi driver (2) .....  
 when he brought back the camera (3) ..... in the taxi two days ago. ( )  
 (Which he had left behind)
4. The doctor (1) ..... the patient (2) ..... sent him (3) .....  
 to the operation theatre immediately. ( )  
 (who examined)
5. A lot of facilities have been provided by the American millionaire (1) .....  
 to the hospital (2) ..... for his heart disease (3) ..... ( )  
 (where he had treatment)

#### V

1. Five years ago (1) ..... we had a very bad time (2) ..... ten  
 rupees (3) ..... a measure of rice. ( )  
 (when we had to pay)
2. The villagers (1) ..... killed the stray dog (2) ..... last evening  
 (3) ..... near the tank. ( )  
 (which was suspected of having rabies)



3. The terrorists hijacked (1) ..... the airline (2) ..... was flying to (3) ..... Canada last month. (     )  
(in which the Italian leader)
4. Valuable golden statues of Hindu Gods were found (1) ..... buried six feet (2) ..... below the surface (3) ..... (     )  
(where earth was dug to lay foundation)
5. New houses are being built for the poor residents (1) ..... under the speedy (2) ..... rehabilitation scheme (3) ..... (     )  
(who have lost everything during the cyclone)

## H

*Put the words or group of words in the brackets in the correct order and complete each of the following sentences.*

## I

1. The boy.....  
(a scholarship | president | the | was given | by | of | lions club | the)
2. We all went .....  
(our | uncle | with | the | to | zoo | Dehiwela | at)
3. I accepted .....  
( the | by | my | gift | friends | with | given | pleasure | great )
4. John .....  
( tallest | of | the | captain | team | the | is | the | of | all | players | the )
5. Water takes the shape .....  
( the | of | vessel | in | is | it | which | kept )



## II

1. Raju was elected .....  
( of | president | the | by | union | a | of | majority | votes | fifty )
2. Books .....  
( by | electronics | on | Volter James | our shop | are | available , in )
3. Lalith and Gamini .....  
( trophies | the | end | the | were awarded | at | of | sports meet )
4. The whole world .....  
( to | speech | his | listened | the | over | All India Radio )
5. In our country .....  
( an | of | seven people | average | depend | others | on | for | livelihood | their )

## III

1. When heated .....  
( the | length | increases | of | a | rod | made | iron | of )
2. Surgeons agree that a thin patient .....  
( is | to | easier | operate | on | than | fat | a | one )
3. Wilson gave .....  
( a | gold | of | bag | Mahinda | he | started | before | to | London )
4. I have been absent from school .....  
( I | as | am | suffering | severe | from | fever )
5. There are many mango trees .....  
( along | the | around | garden | fence | our )

## I,

1. Workers face .....  
( financial | problem | only | not | but | also | the | of | dullness | life | daily )



2. God never let down ...  
( who | those | in | believe | Him )
3. Ranasinghe ...  
( his | brought | children | toys | some | nice )
4. If we ...  
( taught | are | good | a | teacher | by | we | pass | will )
5. Generally it is ...  
( is | there | that | believed | a | death | after | birth | ones )

V

1. My mother ...  
( not | let | does | me | to | go | very | pictures | often )
2. Will you please ...  
( me | explain | to | how | do | this | sum | hard )
3. Animals ...  
( as | such | lions | tigers | and | dangerous | very | are )
4. Mahatma Gandhi ...  
( a | of | man | honesty | great | was )
5. Success is a ladder ...  
( be | cannot | that | climbed | your | with | hands | in | pockets | your )

## I

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the word in brackets :-

மறன் மூல டீ டுனி வவகயேகி கிவூடீ ரூபய யோடா கிஃ நுன் பூரவன்.

அண்டப்டகளுந் உள்ள சொல்லின் சரியான வடிவத்தைப் பயன்படுத்தி இடைவெளிகளை நிரப்புக

- 1 Mathan and Haran one day planned to go for a cinema. (1) ...  
(They) parents do not let the children go very often. So Mathan asked (2)



..... (he) mother to allow (3) (they) ..... to go with Haran's parents  
 Haran went home and told "Mathan and (4) ..... (I) are going for a  
 show with Mathan's father". Both Mathan's and Haran's parents allowed (5)  
 ..... (they) to go. The two boys ran crying "great success"

II Sita is a very clever girl. But (I) ..... (she) failed the examination  
 because of (2) ..... (she) poor preparation. Sita has genuine reason  
 for the failure. Sita's father died only a month before the examination (3)  
 ..... (he) was suffering from cancer. Sita was very much worried after  
 (4) ..... (he) death. Now Sita is always found sitting in a corner all  
 by (5) ..... (she) and sobbing. Sita was exceedingly fond of (6) ..... (he).

III ( ) ..... (I) am a doctor (2) ..... (I) father is a doctor too.  
 (3) ..... (we) run a private dispensary in the town. People rush to (4)  
 ..... (we) dispensary because of the less expensive medical bills. Father  
 assures (5) ..... (they) every comfort and above all speedy recovery.

IV Henry has a bicycle shop. (1) ..... (he) works there very hard to  
 earn sufficient money for (2) ..... (he) education. Henry's parents are  
 very poor and (3) ..... (they) income enable (4) ..... (they) to  
 lead only a hand to mouth life. Henry is not only praised but also very  
 much honoured for earning the needed money by (5) ..... (he).

V. "(1) ..... (I) have lost the pen," said Rahim. "What colour is (2) .....  
 (you) pen?" asked Kayoom, "It is blue" said Rahim. "Is this (3) .....  
 (you)?" asked Kayoom, showing Rahim a blue pen "Yes, it is (4) .....  
 (I)", replied Rahim with a lit up face and clasped Kayoom's hands with a  
 heart full of thanks for (5) ..... (he).



Complete each of the following questions so as to get the answers given at the end of each of them.

## I

- (1) Where .....? Tea grows well in the hill countries.
- (2) When .....? It rains heavily during November and December.
- (3) What .....? They will sow gingily next month.
- (4) Why .....? The thief told the truth out of fear.
- (5) How .....? Mihintale is seven miles from Anuradhapura.

## II

- (1) Whose .....? It is Rajan's house.
- (2) Who .....? Raju won the first prize.
- (3) When .....? The children returned last night.
- (4) Why .....? Kaluhamy took some pots to the fair for sale.
- (5) How .....? There are seven buildings in our school.

## III

- (1) Where .....? The children have gone to the park.
- (2) How .....? They came to the fair by bus.
- (3) When .....? Television was invented sixty years ago.
- (4) What .....? He is suffering from heart disease.
- (5) Why .....? They played music to entertain the old

## IV

- (1) How .....? Sirani and Malani go to the cinema once a month.



- (2) Where .....? Our father goes to the public library every evening.
- (3) Whose .....? Somasiri's shop has been burgled last night
- (4) Why .....? Azad flew to Japan last night for a conference.
- (5) What .....? Tony bought Lalith a pocket radio.

## V

- (1) Where .....? Napoleon was defeated in the battle of Waterloo.
- (2) Who .....? Libyans will buy our tea next year.
- (3) Why .....? Arabs were defeated because they were not united.
- (4) When .....? I am coming to Jaffna next month.
- (5) How .....? They split the rocks using dynamite.

## K

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the word in brackets:

## I

- (1) High quality shirts made (make) in Sri Lanka now.
- (2) I had (have) my dinner at 7-30 and went to bed early.
- (3) Rajan always don't (do) his job accurately.
- (4) If you had gone early you could catch (can catch) the train.
- (5) We ate (eat) apples everyday when they were sold very cheap.

## II

- (1) My brother returned (return) already when I went home late.
- (2) Arrangements make (make) now for the prize day by the teachers and students
- (3) Girls like marry (marry) rich men;



- (4) Somadasa ..... (can answer) the three hours question paper in half an hour because he knew the questions well before the test.
- (5) All the buses in the depot ..... (repair) in another two weeks time,

### III

- (1) I am tired of ..... (wait) for the bus
- (2) My uncle bought an air ticket ..... (go) to India.
- (3) Metals ..... (expand) when heated
- (4) ..... (park) cars in front of the courts is an offence.
- (5) Sutha ..... (complete) his five years course in the medical college and now he is practicing as a doctor.

### IV

1. These buildings ..... (white wash) next week.
2. .... (find) fault is the easiest task on earth.
3. If I had wings I ..... (fly) to my sweet heart.
4. Saras ..... (practice) tennis almost everyday till he won the championship last week.
5. It is a pity that too many qualified students ..... (deny) their opportunity for higher education every year.

### V

1. When father arrived last night Kamala and I ..... (discuss) the new lesson
2. My son ... (cannot save) from his death bed had it not been for the timely blood transfusion.
3. Why ..... (be) you crying Sujatha?
4. Heroic de..... (eds. ads. edds) deserve our admiration,
5. Asians who ..... (work) in Uganda for more than twenty five years were chased out by president Idi-Amin six years ago.



## L

*Underline the correct word ending from those in brackets.*

## I

1. There is a lot of disturb..... (ed | ing | ance) in the class room.
2. The more you pay the high ..... (t | er | est) the quality of the goods you buy.
3. English electri..... (city | c | cal) appliances have a good demand in the market.
4. Re-usable rockets have been bui..... (ld | lt | lds) for the future space travel.
5. I have lost my letter of appoint..... (ting | ment | ted)

## II

1. Sakuni of Mahabaratha was an embodi..... (ed | ng | ment) of malice.
2. Fox is known for its cunn..... (ingness | ing | ingly)
3. Mr. Chandrasena is an investiga..... (ted | ting | tion) officer.
4. English is sp..... (eech | oke | oken) all over the world.
5. We have forgotten what we were reques..... (ted | ting | ts) to do.

## III

1. Luxmy walks very beaut..... (iful | y | ifully)
2. Mr. Deva is our foot ball coa..... (ching | ch | cher)
3. Mr. Arasu is always a trouble..... (ing | d | some) man.
4. Our last April holidays was an enjoy..... (ing | able | ous) one.
5. Badminton is the fas..... (t | test | ter) game of all.

## IV

1. Travelling everyday to my workplace is very expen..... (ses | sive | diture)
2. The Kandyan Kingdom was at last captur..... (ing | ed | ers) by the English.
3. Colour photo..... (graph | graphic | graphy) is not very easy.



4. Explo... .. (ing | ration | red) of moon was first carried out by Appalo II
5. Freedom of speech and express..... (ion | ing | ed) are the cornerstone of democracy.

## V

1. Believe in Me as sole re..... (fuge | fuch | fewge)
2. Our town hospital is now adequ..... (ate | ately | acy) equipped)
3. The story of Karate as sports is a very rec... .. (ent | ence | ently) one.
- 4g Scientific works always require accur. .... (ate | acy | ately).
5. Hitler was a very coura..... (ge | geous | gously) man.

## PART II

## A

*In each of the following underline the correct answers.*

1. Had it not been for his timely first aid the girl could not have been saved  
According to this sentence.
  - a) The girl has been saved because of his first aid.
  - b) The girl died because of his first aid.
  - c) The girl died because he did not give any first aid.
2. Mahinda took Kandasamy home bleeding and unconscious.  
According to this sentence.
  - a) Mahinda was bleeding and unconscious.
  - b) Kandasamy was bleeding and unconscious.
  - c) Both Kandasamy and Mahinda were bleeding and unconscious.
3. Killing Thadhusena his father, Kasappa became king.  
According to this sentence.



- a) Thadhusena became king.
  - b) Kasappa's father became king.
  - c) Kasappa became king.
4. Mr. Appuhamy is neither tall nor short.  
According to this sentence.
- a) Mr. Appuhamy is tall
  - b) Mr Appuhamy is short.
  - c) Mr Appuhamy is of average height.
5. All but Rajan attended the committee meeting.
- a) All were absent to the meeting. Only Rajan came.
  - b) Rajan was absent to the meeting. Other were present.
  - c) All were present. Rajan was also present.

## II.

1. If Rani had asked me I would not have refused to marry her.  
According to this sentence.
  - a) Rani asked me to marry, but I refused.
  - b) Rani did not aske me to marry and I did not care.
  - c) Rani asked me to marry and I agreed.
- 2 No sooner Shirani saw the snake than she ran away.  
According to this sentence.
- a) Shirani saw the snake but she did not run away.
  - b) Shirani did not see the snake and she did not run away.
  - c) Shirani ran away at the snake.
3. Though Vasanthie is dark she is beautiful.  
According to this sentence.
- a) Vasanthie is not beautiful because she is dark.
  - b) Vasanthie is not ugly because she is not dark.
  - c) Vasanthie is dark but beautiful.



4. In spite of the fact that the leader is growing old he is energetic.  
According to this sentence.

- a) The leader is growing old, so he is not active.
- b) The leader is growing old, but he is active.
- c) The leader is not growing old but he is not active.

5. The minister appointed Gamini the director of the chemicals corporation.  
According to this sentence

- a) Gamini appointed the director.
- b) The minister appointed the director.
- c) The director appointed Gamini.

### III.

1. Neither the teachers nor the parents are responsible for the student unrest.  
According to this sentence.

- a) Teachers are to blame for students unrest.
- b) Both teachers and parents are responsible for the student's unrest.
- c) Both teachers and parents are not responsible for the student's unrest.

2. Mr. Cader would not have died if he had been treated properly for snake bite.  
According to this sentence.

- a) Cader died, because he was not properly treated.
- b) Cader did not die because he was treated properly.
- c) Cader died, though proper treatment was given.

3. Ibrahim is as good in sports as in studies.

According to this sentence.

- a) Mr. Ibrahim is a good scholar and a good sportsman.
- b) Mr. Ibrahim is a good sportsman but not a scholar.
- c) Mr. Ibrahim is a good sportsman but not good in studies

4. Shanthi told her sister a secret and asked her not to tell her friend.

According to this sentence.

- a) Shanthi did not want her friend know the secret.



- b) Shanthi did not want her sister's friend know the secret.
- c) We cannot say for sure whether (a) or (b) is right.

5. The boy whose father died last week has three sisters.

According to this sentence.

- a) The father has three sisters.
- b) The boy has three sisters.
- c) The father has no daughters.

#### IV.

1. The emperor crowned his son the king of Denmark.

According to this sentence.

- a) The king crowned the emperor.
- b) The king's son crowned the emperor.
- c) The king was crowned by the emperor.

2. I wish I had a car to help this poor man to go to the hospital.

According to this sentence.

- a) I have a car. [ will help the poor man.
- b) I had a car then. Now I don't have a car.
- c) I do not have a car. I am sorry I can't help the poor man.

3. Our problems can be solved if only you like to do so.

According to this sentence.

- a) Our problems can be solved, but you do not show interest.
- b) Our problems can be solved because you are very keen now.
- c) Because you are not interested our problems can be solved.

4. Mr Peter whose wife died last year got married last week.

According to this sentence.

- a) Mr. Peter married last week but the woman died last week.
- b) Mr. Peter married last week one year after his wife's death.
- c) Mrs. Peter died last week after her marriage.



5. If Kumar had continued in his first job, he would have become the manager of the company.

According to this sentence.

- a) Kumar worked in a firm and went to another later.
- b) Kumar works in his company and will continue there to become the manager.
- c) Kumar has become the manager of his company now.

V

1. Sri Lankan scientists are second to none in the world.

According to this sentence.

- a) Our local scientists are not equal to those in other countries.
- b) Our local scientists are equally good as other scientists in the world.
- c) Scientists in other countries are better than our local scientists.

2. Although Johnians were defeated in the soccer match they played admirably.

According to this sentence.

- a) Johnians played well, but lost the match.
- b) Johnians did not play well so they lost the match.
- c) Johnians played well and won the match.

3. Neither Haran nor Mathan is guilty of the offence.

According to this sentence.

- a) Mathan is guilty.
- b) Haran is guilty.
- c) Both Mathan and Haran are not guilty.

4. The witness told the judge that his house was burgled by his neighbours.

According to this sentence.

- a) The judge burgled the house of the witness.
- b) The house was burgled by one of the witness' neighbour.
- c) The judges neighbour burgled the house.

5. No animals in this world is more dangerous than man.

According to this sentence.

- a) Animals are more dangerous than men.
- b) Animals are less dangerous than men.
- c) Animals are not dangerous to men.



Read the following passage and underline the correct answers.

Literacy and numeracy too determine the level of living of the people. Lack of these skills in a person means absolute dependence in regard to all interaction wants to have with the outside world. Education for communication with the outside world is very vital for a rural sector rapidly monetised by the state development activities. It has been found by the sociologist that there isn't much difference in the levels of education of the poverty group and the average families in the villages. In both of these groups children seldom complete their secondary level of education. Though it is the situation in several remote villages the educational levels in the estate sector is deplorably lower in contrast to the rest of the country. In the poverty group only two children go beyond the grade five level.

An estate man faces two problems, housing and education, the basic needs. Poverty in housing and poverty in education are the dominant characteristics of the estate sector poverty. These problems are an integral part of plantation agriculture pivoting on Indian resident labour. The lack of mobility and eligibility for employment in other sectors of economy have locked the resident labour in their estates. So the large majority of estate worker can look forward only to work in the plantation. Under such circumstances higher levels of education and advancement through education have little value or meaning.

1. Why education is necessary for the people in a developing area?

- (a) for dependence
- (b) for communication
- (c) for state activities.

2. The poor people's education

- (a) is better than that of the average village people.
- (b) is of lower standard than that of the average people.
- (c) does not vary from that of the average people.



3. A poor estate worker faces two major problems. They are
- (a) education and housing
  - (b) power and politics
  - (c) Health and environmental pollution.
4. Estate people cannot look for jobs outside the estates because of the following reasons.
- (a) poor health, insanitation and malnutrition.
  - (b) lack of mobility poor transport facilities and non-eligibility.
  - (c) housing problem, education problem, high wages in the estates.
5. High level of education is meaningless in the estates because
- (a) People do not like to go out of the estates.
  - (b) People enjoy very high wages in the estates doing easy jobs.
  - (c) Large majority of the people look for work only in the estates.

## II

Read the following passage and underline the correct answer.

The device demonstrated by three American physicists on June 22, 1948 was no longer than a pea nut but it excited more interest in the world of science than a small piece of synthetic gold. It was a device made after careful study and experiments extending over a period of eight years. It was the transistor, a radically new device for controlling electrons. It was a discovery destined to supersede the vacuum tubes in hundreds of appliances and to open up a new age of electronics.

The transistor met a pressing need. Electronic equipments had been growing more complicated. Dozens sometimes hundreds of vacuum tubes had to be crammed into such instruments as high frequency receivers, telephone amplifiers and automatic computers. Engineers reduced the size of tubes but they continued to give off heat, required much electric power to operate, lasted but a limited time and some time failed at a critical moment.



The transistor on the other hand, does the work of most types of vacuum tubes, never heats up, uses a tiny fraction of power required for a tube, last indefinitely and remains almost one hundred percent reliable. Because of its small size, it is perfectly adapted to the compact instrumentation of space vehicles.

Today transistors are being manufactured by the hundreds of thousands. They are being used to amplify signals in radios and hearing aids, to open and close circuits in telephone systems, electronic computers and other instruments even to accelerate the beating of the human heart.

1. A transistor is

- (a) larger than a pea nut.
- (b) smaller than a pea nut.
- (c) as big as a pea nut.

2. Scientists worked for a period of

- (a) 22 years    (b) 48 years    (c) 8 years
- to discover the transistor.

3. The vacuum tubes give off

- (a) less heat than the transistors.
- (b) more heat than the transistors.
- (c) no heat at all.

4. More electric power is required to operate

- (a) a vacuum tube than a transistor.
- (b) a transistor than a vacuum tube.
- (c) both a transistor and a vacuum tube.

5. Why transistors are preferred to vacuum tubes in a space ship:

- (a) because transistors are more powerful than vacuum tubes.
- (b) because of transistors high frequency.
- (c) because transistors are small in size.



## III

During the next few months and in years to come our country like many others, will be starved for petrol. The dwindling stocks and what comes into the country as crude oil, will not be sufficient to run the numerous cars and other motor vehicles that normally crowd our streets. The obvious solution to this crisis will be to ration petrol or issue it in keeping with the national utility value of the work done by the vehicles.

To meet this serious situation we should turn to another source of power namely Ethanol or Ethyl alcohol from our distilleries. If we open up more and more sugar cane plantation unemployed men or women, specially from the rural sector, could be given jobs. Instead of poisoning the nation with raw, unmatured alcoholic drinks, the Ethyl alcohol obtained could be gainfully diverted to our petrol stations to ease the petrol shortage. This would be an admirable instance of "appropriate technology" helping the country towards development and progress. This would also help in the conservation of our countries valuable foreign exchange.

The use of Ethanol as a fuel is nothing new. One of the greatest advantages of it over petrol is its "cleanness" for it, unlike petrol, does not pollute the environment.

The soaring cost of fuel can be brought down by selling a mixture of petrol and Ethanol at a much reduced price.

1. Many countries in the world will soon face

(a) food problem.

(b) oil crisis.

(c) sugar problem.

2. What is the solution for the crisis our country faces?

(a) importing more cars.

(b) working very hard.

(c) rationing petrol.

3. How petrol shortage can be eased?

(a) by using kerosene oil.



- (b) by giving jobs to men and women in rural sectors.
  - (c) by using ethanal as a substitute for petrol
4. The use of Ethanal as a substitute for petrol is
- (a) a wonderful discovery of our country scientist
  - (b) not something new.
  - (c) very dangerous.
5. Using a mixture of petrol and Ethanol would help us
- (a) in the conservation of foreign exchange, to avoid pollution, and to solve the soaring cost of fuel
  - (b) to drink more alcohol, to poison the world, to pollute the environment.
  - (c) to import cars, to employ more men and women, to import more crude oil.

#### IV

*Read the following passage and underline the correct answer.*

Cancer is an erratic uncontrolled growth of body cells. When the control mechanism fails the cells run wild and do not stop multiplying. The body cells multiply according to a fixed pattern. Thus cells multiply millions of times and after forming the body they stop multiplying. What causes them to stop or start multiplying still remains a mystery. There are controls in every cell and organ. In cancer the cells multiply without control.

There are many outstanding signs of cancer. Look out for the following. A lump in the body that develops and grows. Prolonged or unusual bleeding. A sore or ulcer that does not heal quickly. Persistent cough, hoarseness especially in chronic smokers, and constipation alternately with diarrhoea.

An early diagnosis of cancer can reduce cancer deaths by fifty percent.

Day by day different theories are being found as to the cause of cancer and the current theory prevalent is the "virus" theory of cancer. When the body tissues are broken down and the protection is gone the viruses sneak in



and take control of the reproductive mechanism of the cells. Then they multiply in the cells. When a virus leaves a cell, normally the cell is destroyed. If the cell lives even after the virus had left, it forms strange cells—cancer cells that multiply.

The way we eat, drink, smoke and live can be the “secondary causes” that create an atmosphere for the activities of the viruses. Elimination of cigarettes, and certain refined food responsible for certain types of stomach cancer would help us to decrease the risk of getting cancer.

1. (a) Multiplication of cells  
 (b) Controlled multiplication of cells  
 (c) Failure of control mechanism
 

}	causes the formation of cancer cells.
---	---------------------------------------
2. The latest theory as to the occurrence of cancer is  
 (a) the irritation theory      (b) virus theory      (c) food poisoning theory.
3. When a virus leaves a cell after multiplying into more viruses the particular cell.  
 (a) always dies      (b) always continues to live      (c) dies or lives.
4. Cancer viruses attack us when  
 (a) body tissues break down and there is no protection.  
 (b) when we become weak due to the secondary causes.  
 (c) Both (a) and (b) are correct answers.
5. Stomach cancer is caused by  
 (a) certain refined food      (b) smoking cigarettes  
 (c) constipation and diarrhoea.

## V

The planet earth, which we live on, is getting warmer. Although the winter this time on some parts of the earth is the coldest in one hundred years the fact is that the entire planet has begun to warm up. The strongest evidence for this comes from Arctic and Antarctic regions where a warming trend would be most noticeable and where some of the earth's most reliable temperature measurements are made.



That may not seem like a striking change, but some scientists believe it may be contributing to a gradual break up of the west Antarctic ice-cap, which may be the reason for a demonstrable rise in world wide sea levels which would result in adverse effects of the earth's weather.

Just why it has been so cold in some parts of the earth is unclear. But scientists see no conflict in the fact that parts of the earth are suffering record cold while the whole earth warms up.

Many climatologists believe the first reason for the warming up trend is that the carbondioxide content of the atmosphere is rising at a rapid rate. Carbondioxide is a combustion product of several billion tons of coal and oil the world burns every year. Most of it escapes into the atmosphere where it acts to trap the heat the earth normally would radiate into the space.

One reason the carbondioxide content is rising is that the oceans that normally dissolve the excess are saturated with the gas and losing their ability to dissolve it.

Some climatologists believe that this phenomenon of warming up will be beneficial. It is believed that a rise in temperature of the earth will create a more temperate and rainy earth which will be very conducive for the growth of the crops and will open up more arid region for cultivation.

1. (a) The earth is cooling down, but some parts are warmer than usual.  
 (b) The earth is becoming hotter, but at certain places the temperature is lower than usual.  
 (c) The earth is losing heat now
2. When the temperature goes up and the ice melts.  
 (a) sea level goes down.  
 (b) sea level increases?  
 (c) sea level remains the same.
3. Atmospheric carbondioxide prevents heat waves going into the space.  
 So carbondioxide is  
 (a) a good conductor of heat.      (b) a poor conductor of heat.  
 (c) an absorber of heat.



4. Oceans dissolve :

- (a) all the carbondioxide.
- (b) excess of carbondioxide;
- (c) no carbondioxide at all.

5. Earth's warming up is :

- (a) good for the crops;
- (b) dangerous for the crops;
- (c) not dangerous for the crops.

### C

A merchant was indebted to a money lender. As he could not repay the loan, the prospects of a jail term was looming large. The merchant had a pretty teenaged daughter and the old and ugly money-lender desired to marry her. If the loanee and the girl consented to his proposal he would forget the loan, he said. Neither the father nor the daughter relished the idea.

As all the three were pacing in the garden the money lender came up with the idea that the solution be left to providence. He would take two pebbles, one black and the other white and put it in the hand bag of the maiden. She would dip her hand and pick out one. If it was black she would marry the money lender and the loan would be written off. If she took out the white one she need not marry but still the loan would be written off. If she picked neither the merchant would go to jail.

Having agreed to this he bent down and took two small stones and put them in the girl's hand-bag. The girl alert as she was, noticed that the pebbles he had picked up were both black. What should the girl do now.

If she had taken out a black pebble she would have married the old and ugly money lender, or if she had divulged his deceit one pebble would have been replaced by a white one. And she would have a fifty-fifty chance of survival. But what she did by the use of clever thinking turned an impossible situation to an extremely advantageous one.

She put her hand into the bag, pulled out one pebble, and without looking at it fumbled a bit and dropped it on the ground where it was lost with others.



Then innocently she said "oh how stupid of me, but never mind, the pebble in the bag will tell us the colour of the one I picked up". The deceit was paid with deceit and she saved herself and her father.

1. The money lender's proposal

- (a) was welcomed by the merchant.
- (b) was welcomed by the daughter.
- (c) was not welcomed by the merchant and his daughter.

2. The money lender picked up and put in her bag

- (a) two black pebbles.
- (b) two white pebbles.
- (c) a black pebble and a white one.

3. If the girl took out a white pebble

- (a) her father will go to jail.
- (b) she will marry the ugly man.
- (c) the money lender would write off the loan.

4. The girl

- (a) was at last deceived by the money lender.
- (b) at last deceived the money lender.
- (c) could not save her father.

5. The money lender

- (a) got his money back, but he did not marry the girl.
- (b) lost both his money and the girl he liked to marry.
- (c) got married to the girl, but he did not get his money back.

## II

The French Airliner was carrying about two hundred passengers heading its way to Tel Aviv in Israel. Among the passengers were Israeli and French nationals. While they were all enjoying the hospitality of the crew four gun men sprang from four corners all of a sudden.



In no time the air craft was under the control of the four men. The crew and the passengers sat mute horror stricken.

"It is the P L O.—the Palestine Liberation Organization" they announced the words over the air. "We demand a ransom of five hundred thousand dollars and the freedom of all our men in Israel if the airliner and the passengers are to be safe. If our demands are not met the plane will be blown up in five minutes time." The plane then landed at the air port in Uganda.

Israel government started negotiations and agreed at the end to pay the ransom and to release the prisoners. The four gun men allowed the passengers to rest in the air port building under their guard when they were satisfied with the assurance given at the negotiation.

Before the extended deadline of twenty four hours another French Airliner landed at the Air port to settle the ransom demanded. But to the amazement of everybody a few jeeps spraying bullets at the four gun men rushed out of the plane as soon as it touched down.

All were rescued in no time and were on board when the plane took off like a lightning. It was indeed a daring rescue operation.

1. The Airliner was going to

- (a) France      (b) Israel      (c) Uganda

2. The four gun men demanded

- (a) a ransom of five hundred thousand dollars  
(b) the freedom of their friends in Israel  
(c) Both a ransom and the freedom of their friends

3. The gun men threatened

- (a) to kill the passengers  
(b) to explode the plane  
(c) do both (a) and (b)



4. The second airliner landed at the Air port and
  - (a) settled the ransom and brought the friends of the gun men.
  - (b) killed the four gun men and saved the passengers.
  - (c) killed the passengers and arrested the gun men;
5. The gun men allowed the passengers to rest in a room under their guard;
  - (a) before the negotiation started
  - (b) at the end of negotiation
  - (c) at the end of rescue

### III

Appolo II, the manned U. S. space craft was shot into the space with the aid of a giant rocket, the Saturn V designated, at by the German scientist Von Brawn. It was the first mission to land on the moon and explore the surface. The Appolo II crew cosisted of three men. Dr. Neil Armstrong, the captain, Edwin Aldrin and Michael Colling.

The Lunar module named Eagle, along with the Commanding Modale or the Mother module was shot into the earth's orbit at a speed of five miles per second. The space ship remained moving around the earth for nearly two hours till it was again thrust into the space at a speed of seven miles per second to escape from the gravitational pull of the earth. The space craft then travelled at the same speed till it reached as close as 10 miles to the surface of the moon.

The Lunar module was then separated from the Commanding modale and again "docked" or joined in the right manner to land on the moon. This "docking" took place as they revolved round the moon at a height of 8 — 10 miles.

At the right time the Lunar Module or "The Eagle" got detached from the mother module and descended gradually carrying the captain and Edwin Aldrin. To prevent the Eagle from crashing on the moon's surface a few rockets were fired towards the moon to retard the speed of it. When Eagle had thus landed Armstrong and Aldrin did the "moon walk" after two hours. Michael Collins remained in the mother module going round the moon, and conveying messages to and from the ground control in Houston.



After the "moon walk" and exploration the Eagle shot up into space and joined the module. When Armstrong and Aldrin had got into the mother module the Eagle, was dropped to strike the moon's surface.

The mother module came back to the earth after it's journey splashing down near the Hawaii islands in the Pacific Ocean.

1. The rocket Saturn V was desinged by
  - (a) Neil Armstrong
  - (b) Von Braun
  - (c) Michel Collins
2. The initial speed of the rocket was
  - (a) 5 miles per second
  - (b) 7 miles per second
  - (c) 10 miles per second
3. The Eagle is
  - (a) the rocket
  - (b) the commanding module
  - (c) the lunar module
4. A few rockets were fired from the Eagle towards the moon's surface
  - (a) to speed up Eagles landing.
  - (b) to send Eagle around the earth
  - (c) to slow down Eagle's descending on the moon
5. The Eagle
  - (a) came back to the earth
  - (b) did not come to the earth again
  - (c) the eagle did not go to the moon

JAFFNA HINDU LADIES COLLEGE



## IV.

Becoming addicted to liquor is one of the dangerous disease in our society. As liquor is not prohibited in our society more and more people become drunkards and they are in the increase every year. Fifty percent of our population use liquor and it is really a deplorable truth.

Scientists say it is hereditary and it could be cured if it is treated at the early stage. Liquor addicts never seek treatment and their state of intoxication prevents them from doing so. Besides this no drunkard ever admits that he is an addict to a doctor and the latter never volunteer to approach him. Thus the gap between the doctors and these addicts is ever looming.

Some drink for enjoyment, some to sink their worries and some do so because they have become addicts though they do not like to drink. Every addict has his individual reasons for his habit. So a collective approach or a general treatment is not possible. They need individual observation and attention with regard to their physical, psychological and behaviour.

Alcohol helps, to kill one's conscience and engage in anti social activities. Some men overcome their inferiority complex temporarily by gulping down a lot of liquor. Many crimes are committed or people become victims of crimes when they are under liquor. More than sixty percent of the divorces bear evidence to the dangerous role played by liquor in breaking homes. If the society is properly educated of the heavy damages caused by liquor it is possible to eliminate it. Such a good task can be done effectively through the department of education.

## I. More people take liquor in our country because

- (a) using liquor is not allowed.
- (b) using liquor is allowed
- (c) using liquor is good for one's health.

## 2. Liquor addicts are rarely cured because -

- (a) Addicts never seek treatment
- (b) doctors do not volunteer to treat them.
- (c) both the addicts and doctors do not care about each other;



3. Liquor addicts can be best cured by

- (a) general talks and by a collective approach.
- (b) an individual study of the cases
- (c) increasing the price of liquor.

4. When crimes are committed

- (a) the victim is always a drink addict
- (b) the offender is always an addict.
- (c) either the victim or the offender is an addict.

5. People will eliminate liquor

- (a) if their society is ruined
- (b) if they are persuaded
- (c) if they are properly educated.

## V

The first Europeans who crossed the great Pacific were surprised to find these isolated polynesian islands. The people there spoke a language which no other people knew. Cultivated fields and villages with temples and huts were found on all the islands. Old pyramids, good roads, and stone statues as high as a house with four floors in Europe were found. But no one knew the origin of its people.

It was believed that they must have sailed to the island centuries ago for they all spoke the same polynesian language everywhere. They worshipped their dead chiefs, the Tikis. Modern investigators found that the names of their chiefs and their number of generations agreed and it was Tiki.

Where have they come from? My attention was turned towards America Peru, the nearest coast to the east of the island was full of indications that an unknown people had once built one of the world's strongest civilizations and had then disappeared. They had left behind them enormous stone statues and Pyramids built in steps exactly as we find them on some of the islands in the pacific. When spaniards first came to Peru, the Inca Indians of Peru told them about a race of white gods who had lived there before the Inca Indians themselves and they had disappeared for ever across the pacific to the west. People in the Easter Island in the pacific said that their ancestors came across the sea from a mountainous land in the east.



As I followed these signs I was lead to find the origin of the polynesian God, Tiki. I found what I wanted from the Inca Stories. I read about the sun-king Virakocha, who was the head of the vanished white people of Peru. According to the stories my finding was that the original name of sun-god Virakocha was Kno-Tiki, who escaped from Peru coasts after an unsuccessful battle on an island in Lake Titicaca. Now it is evident that the origin of the polynesians is from the east coast of America.

1. People in the polynesian island spoke

- a) many different languages familiar to all.
- b) a strange but cammon language among them;
- c) all European languages.

2. Polynesians worshipped

- a) Lord Siva and Lord Buddha.
- b) Jesus and Mary.
- c) their chief Tiki;

3. Peru is a coastal area

- a) in America.
- b) in Europe.
- c) in Spain;

4. Who came first to the Peru.

- a) Spaniards;
- b) Inca Indians.
- c) Polynesians fore fathers

5. The origin of the polynesian island people is

- a) European.
- b) American.
- c) Indian.



## D

I

*Underline the most suitable word from those given in brackets.*

Television programmes will be (1) (announced | broadcast | televised) from Colombo from next April. A private (2) (shop | hotel | company) has undertaken the task of producing and casting programmes. These programmes can be enjoyed (3) (only | also | but) by those who live within thirty miles (4) (length | radius | width) of Colombo. But one will be (5) (shocked | surprised | puzzled) to know that Televisions are now enjoyed in Jaffna. The people in Jaffna are (6) (very | quite | rather) fortunate to be able to enjoy the programmes relayed (7) (from | to | over) Tamil Nadu in south India, and Taiwan and other countries. It is said these programmes are very (8) (clear | clean | bright) on the screen and quite interesting. New Tamil, Hindi and English films too are cast once a week and it is (9) (said | believed | afraid) that it might in future affect the cinemas in Jaffna for people will get (10) (trapped | confined | tied) to their homes seeing films in a relaxed mood at home.

II

Sri lankan tea is (1) (imported | freighted | smuggled) to all parts of Europe. The (2) (highest | biggest | total) bid for our tea in the market speaks for its (3) (superior | inferior | average) quality. Though the people all over the world like the taste vary (4) (more | much | many) they very often complain that it (5) (takes | wastes | passes) a lot of time for its preparation at the right (6) (rate | proportion | measure). An officer who has been studying this problem for a long period has now (7) (discovered | revealed | disclosed) an easy method. He has (8) (manufactured | made | processed) a 'tablet' which he calls the "Taa tablet". This toffee - sized tablet (9) (covers | contains | comprises) the required ingredients for a good cup of tea. High quality tea, milk, sugar and some preservatives go to make this "Tea tablet", This young officer now (10) (hopes | demands | seeks) the government approval and assistance for a large scale production of it.

III

Playing musical (1) (tools | instruments | implements) is not an easy task. It requires not only an (2) (aptitude | enthusiasm | desire) towards music but a natural talent. Though many are engaged in the world of music only a few can move the hearts of the (3) (spectators | listeners | fans) by their performances. The Sitar Meastro Ravi Shanker is such an (4) (ideal | excellent | popular) musician.



When Ravi Shanker arrived in Colombo he was (5) (provided | supplied | accorded) a red carpet (6) (welcome | invitation | greeting) at the air port. Such an honour given to him tells us of the (7) (popularity | importance | reputation) he enjoys in the field of music. India is very much indebted to Ravi Shanker for his remarkable (8) (gift | contribution | donation) towards the (9) (escalation | spread | propagation) of eastern music. Shanker is now engaged in a praise worthy-task of producing a (10) (blend | mixture | compound) of eastern and western music.

## IV

Kandy Perehera is a grand (1) (also | and | but) colourful festival in Sri Lanka. The (2) (honoured | lovely | sacred) tooth relic of Lord Buddha is taken out (3) (of | from | to). Dalada Maligawa and (4) (then | after | behind) religious rites, (5) (carried | rotated | revolved) right round the Kandy town on an elephant's back during these days. Tourists from (6) (every | each | all) parts of the world (7) (crowd | flock | meet) in Kandy to see the (8) (large | fat | huge) elephants elegantly decorated and brightly (9) (lit | painted | lighted) carrying the relics. Another (10) (significance | information | news) of this festival is the Kandyan and mask dancers who go ahead of the process on.

## V

There are (1) (a few | certain | many) principles that determine the price of a thing. Why goods have price? The (2) (reply | statement | answer) is simple. They have prices 3) (why | because | therefore) they are useful and there is scarcity for them. For example meat will (4) (ever | either | never) command a high price in an area where vegetarians live. Whilst air is useful it is available in (5) (large | big | unlimited) amount. Hence no price for it.

Goods (6) (like | similar | same as) air, which are gifts of nature and are useful but not scarce are (7) (said | called | told) "free" goods. Goods like sugar and flour are very useful and are not (8) (quickly | readily | immediately) available in the market. In other words there is a good (9) (command | amount | demand) for them while the (10) (supply | reply | quality) is poor. Such goods are termed as "economic" goods.

## E

I Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the word given in the brackets.

Last week we all (1) went (go) on an educational tour to Colombo and Kandy. We (2) visited (visit) the national museum first. There we (3) saw (see) many antiques we (4) learned (learn) about in social



studies (5) was (be) an enjoyable and very useful visit. Then we (6) had (have) our lunch under the shades of the trees in the Victoria Park. While we (7) was eating (eat) our lunch some beggar boys and girls (8) stood (stand) around us. When we (9) had finish (finish) our lunch they (10) collected (collect) all the left-overs. (11) was (be) a very pathetic sight that I (12) have never seen (never see) in my whole life. While the boys and girls (13) having (have) their mixture of the left-over they (14) were chased (chase) out of the park by the security officers, I (15) left (leave) the park with my friends (16) feeling (feel) very sorry for those children.

II

One day I (1) was taken (take) to the Lion Brand Soda Factory by my uncle. There I (2) saw (see) how soft drinks (3) were being (manufacture). Some young boys (4) were washing (wash) the empty bottles. Then the clean bottles (5) were being inspected (inspect) under bright light for any crack or chip off around the mouth. Then the clean bottles (6) were sent (sent) along the conveyor belt to giant feeders. I (7) enjoyed (enjoy) (8) watching (watch) the empty bottles (9) filled (fill) and (10) sealed (seal) with caps by the feeding machines. Finally the bottles (11) labeled (label) by the machines. The workers then (12) collected (collect) the bottle of drinks in large cases. I (13) was offered (offer) a bottle of drink fresh from the manufacturing plant. The drink (14) was (be) very delicious.

III. Ceylon Paper mills corporation (I) located (site) its factory at Valaichenai for straw, the chief raw material (2) was (be) abundant and readily available there. (3) got down (get down) the (4) needed (need) straw and (5) sending out (send out) the factory products (6) facilitated (facilitate) by (7) located (site) the factory very closer to the eastern railway line, at Valaichenai. About ten thousand people around the factory (8) were (be) very fortunate (9) found (find) employment there. Valaichenai is the suitable place



(9) ... (open) another two paper factories. Corporation authorities (10) ... (recommend) to the Ministry of Industries that two more factories (11) ... (can start) there. If the Ministry (12) ... (approve) of it more people (13) ... (get) employment there. Two more factories (14) ... (solve) the two pressing problems of unemployment and paper shortage.

IV While I (1) ... (walk) to the market yesterday I (2) ... (tire) and I (3) ... (go) into a hotel (4) ... (have) a cup of tea. I (5) ... (notice) an envelop on the floor while I (6) ... (wait) for the tea (7) ... (serve). I (8) ... (take) it up and (9) ... (examine) the contents. An old man in his sixties (10) ... (come) there (11) ... (tremble) and (12) ... (excite). I (13) ... (guess) correctly that he (14) ... (look) for his envelop. When I (15) ... (satisfy) with his exact description of the contents I returned it to him.

## V

Fire walk (1) ... (conduct) in most parts of Sri Lanka and India. A trench (2) ... (fill) with logs and (3) ... (set on) fire. Care (4) ... (take) not (5) ... (mix) stones with the logs. When the fire (6) ... (die down) the logs (7) ... (level) and the ash (8) ... (remove) by (9) ... (fan) the logs frequently. Each participant then (10) ... (run) through the trench and (11) ... (dip) his feet in a vessel of milk kept at the end of the trench.

Dr. Abraham Kovoor (12) ... (prove) that fire walking has nothing to do with spirituality. He (13) ... (make) his three students (14) ... (walk) on fire with cigarettes in the mouth and liquor and a hen in hand. Thus he showed even a man who (15) ... (believe) in God (16) ... (can walk) on fire.



## F

Attempt one of the following, using about 200 words.

- I. You have passed your G. C. E. examination with the required credits. In order to celebrate your success you go on a moon light excursion with your friends. Describe the trip you have enjoyed.
2. You are fed-up with travelling by bus to school. Write a letter to your father, in Colombo to bring you a bicycle to go to school. State your difficulties and assure your father that you would put the cycle to proper use.
3. Write an account of the experience you had when you first rode on a bicycle. State how you started, who helped you, what you felt and the accidents you met with.
4. Write a composition on one of the following :
  - A visit to the                      (a) Zoo or
  - (b) Harbour or
  - (c) National Museum or
  - (d) Soda factory.

## II

- I. Describe the funny and interesting experience you had when you happened to make a cup of tea for the first time when your mother was ill.
2. Write a letter to your pen friend in Australia describing a Hindu or Buddhist wedding ceremony. State briefly of the couple, the feasts given and about the traditions observed.
3. Write a letter to the head of your Local Body about the nuisance and inconvenience caused by stray dogs to the pedestrians and vehicles in the town. Suggest ways and means of getting rid of them.
4. Write your views for or against the dowry system in practice in our society.

## III

1. Write a letter to your best friend who has lost his father. Express your condolence and write a few words to console and comfort him.



2. You have been asked to deliver the after dinner speech at the students council. Write out the speech you would make.
3. You have lost your brief-case in the bus. Failing at your best efforts to find it out you write a letter to your local news paper to help you find out the case. State the number of the bus, destination, and give detail description of the article lost.
4. It has been announced over the radio that the "Sky Lab" will enter the atmosphere and crash down on the earth in ten hours time. Express the feeling you had just before the predicted time.

## IV

1. Describe a temple festival you have been to.
2. "Sports and games are waste of time and energy when the task of developments ahead demands our time and energy" write your views for or against the above statement.
3. Write an application for the post of an accounts assistant in a private firm in response to the advertisement you read in the news paper.
4. Someone has made a lot of false complaints about your behaviour in your school hostel and your father has written you a letter advising you to behave properly and to be good. Send a reply to your father saying that the complaints were false and not to believe them, Assure your parents of your ever good conduct and mispell the misunderstandings about you.

## V

- I. Now you are in charge of your family farm in a distant place. Your father has given you the responsibility of cultivating it this season. You have done half the work and you require some more money to go on with the task. Write a letter to your father asking for more money stating the progress you have made so far.
2. Suppose you are a press reporter and you once visit the prison to interview some prisoners. They narrate you their stories those have put them behind the bar. Write the most moving story you have listened to in the prison.
3. A circus or a picture you have enjoyed.



4. Write a letter to the police inspector of your area complaining him about the nuisance caused by the young boys hanging around the streets and cross roads. State the inconvenience caused to the general public by their mischievous behaviour.

## F (Answers) Essays

### 1. A moon light excursion

It was a Sunday evening. It was half past four when we all had gathered in my house. We had to wait till 5 'o' clock for the specially prepared dinner to be packed by my mother and sisters.

When every thing was ready we started on our bicycles along the beach road. There were seven of us. We were riding very slowly enjoying the gentle breeze and the sweet songs over the small radio we took with us. The night was very calm except for the "splash" sound of the waves on the shore. The moon lit trees along the road looked very beautiful. We rode on cracking jokes, singing pop songs and relating stories of the latest films.

In an hours time we reached a nice place - a sand dune along the coast. There were bushes here and there and a few casuarina trees. we parked our bicycles under the trees. Without wasting time we all ran to enjoy a sea bath. We splashed water and mud at each other. We had swimming races too. After we had finished our bathing we came to the shore and relished our dinner. The sea bath and a heavy dinner caused a drowsiness in us all.

As it was getting late and some of my friends wanted to go home early for their parents would be anxious we left the place unwillingly. We reached home by nine o' clock. My friends expressed their thanks for the entertainment given and wished me good health and success. I thanked them all for their love and bid them good night.

### 2.

My dear father!

We are keeping fine and pray for the same with you.

Father!

I am only the 10th in rank in our class this term. [ scored only average marks in my subjects. It is not that I am dull but I lack time for the preparation.



Almost everyday I spend more than five good hours waiting for the bus to go to school. I am compelled to get up early and come back home only after seven o'clock. I hope I need not tell you about the poor bus service on our route.

Even if a bus comes it comes congested. I go to school fully drenched in my own sweat, hair disheveled and my uniform dirtied. As the time of the bus cannot be predicted I sometimes go without my meals or at certain times dash to catch the bus.

I am fed up with travelling by bus and I grow physically weak. Had it not been for this travelling difficulties I would have become the first boy in the class. So my dear father please bring me a new bicycle when you come home next time. If I have a bicycle it would help me not only in my studies but also to assist mother in her domestic duties such as shopping and marketing. I assure your father that I will maintain it clean and make that best and proper use of it.

Your loving son,  
Thaban

### 3. My first ride on a bicycle

I borrowed an old bicycle from a cycle shop and went to a nearby playground with my friends.

There with the help of my friends I mounted on the bicycle. When I started peddaling the handle swayed to left and right. I couldn't keep my balance and when I was about to fall down my dear friends came to my rescue. It was amidst cries and laughter that I continued my greatest adventure. In an hour's time I managed to balance myself. I was very proud of my performance and wanted to show my neighbours and other friends my great achievement. *re*

*against-* Then I went very fast on the busy main street in spite of my dear friends' warnings against accidents. My friends came running after me. I simply ignored them because my happiness blinded me. On the main street I successfully overtook a bullock cart. I allowed a lorry to overtake me. My happiness knew no bound and I pushed the cycle very fast. All of a sudden an old woman with a basket on her head crossed the road to catch a bus coming from the opposite direction. I applied the *brake* but it failed. Knocking down the woman I fell into the muddy gutter along with my bicycle.



When I gained consciousness again I found that I was warded in the hospital. My head and limbs were bandaged. My parents and relations stood around my bed. The old woman whom I knocked down was also there.

I never can forget my first ride on a bicycle.

4.

#### A visit to the zoo.

One Sunday evening by 3 o' clock we entered the zoo after paying for our admission. We followed the arrows that guided us. The first section was the aquarium. There were various kinds of fish of lovely hues. We were thrilled to see the marine creatures such as star fish, jelly fish and groups of gold fish. It was a fully air-conditioned section. The first section itself impressed me very much.

Then we went to the birds section. There we saw birds of different colours and sizes. Many birds from other countries were there. Some birds were of more than five colours. The double beaked parrot was the most attractive of them all.

There were reptiles such as lizards, iguanas, chameleons and crocodiles in one section. The wide mouth of the crocodile drew my attention for I have always wondered how it can gobble large animals.

Then we went to the place where snakes are kept. cobras, vipers, rat snakes and large snakes like python were kept in their natural surroundings. The king cobra and the huge coiled pythons were remarkable.

We saw tigers and lions too. They were roaring and growling in a threatening manner. They were kept in very strong iron cages. At the mere sight of them my mouth went dry out of fear.

Then we went to the most funniest section, where monkeys were kept. Monkeys of all colours, black, brown, white and of different sizes from different countries were kept there. They made faces at us. The huge gorillas and chimpanzee were almost like a man and quite interesting. We enjoyed a circus performance by a baby chimpanzee too.

Finally to see the elephant dance. The elephants came in a circle in their circus ground. They held the tails of each other with their trunks. They stood on



two legs, and danced to the tunes played on a mouth organ. They lifted a man by their trunk and put him gently on the ground, and saluted the crowd raising their trunks and trumpeting aloud.

We went home by 6-30 after the visit. The whole evening was a source of pleasure for me.

## II

One evening mother called me "My dear Sonny". "Yes mother" I replied. "My head is splitting darling. Would you make a cup of tea for me and give an aspirin". "With pleasure mummy" I agreed.

I walked into the kitchen, lit the burner and took some water in the kettle and kept it over the fire. Then I took the cups and saucers and washed them. In a clean aluminium bowl I took some tea leaves and looked around to see whether the water was boiling. I was irritated very much to find that the burner had gone off. There was no kerosene in the burner. "What the hell it is" I cursed and filled the bottle with kerosene oil.

Tired of waiting for some time I just touched the kettle to find whether the water was boiling. "Oh my goodness" I got my fingers burnt and a plum like blister formed on my finger. I dipped my finger in a bowl of salt water for a minute. Then holding the kettle with a piece of cloth I poured the boiling water with much care into the aluminium bowl. Hot watersprays bathed my bare chest as I did not care to lower the spout to the brim of the bowl and I cried "oh mummy" and covered my chest with my hands. The hot water in the kettle splashed into the bowl and both the bowl and the kettle rolled off the kitchen table and fell on my feet in a second. "Oh mummy I am dead" I cried in a terrible voice and fell down crashing against a shelf of bottles. Hearing the thundering noise mother came running and said "It is because of me you have suffered this my darling" she cried and rushed me to the hospital.

16. Spring,  
K. K. S. Road,  
Kokuvil,  
Jaffna,

Sri Lanka.

1979-09-07.

My dear Joycee!

I enjoyed your last letter describing about the Sunday fair you have visited. It was really interesting.



This time I write to you about a Hindu wedding ceremony. A party of men and women from the bride's residence go in a procession to the bride groom's residence at an auspicious time. They are greeted there. They apply milk on the bride groom's head and bathe him. He is then dressed in a silken cloth and a shirt or a trouser and a tunic. He is then crowned with a beautiful turban. While he is getting ready meals and sweets are served to the party of men and women from the bride's house. Then the hero of the day is taken on a procession to his bride's residence. There he is greeted by the bride's brother. He washes the bridegroom's feet with a pot of water. The boy gets a golden ring for his trouble.

The bridegroom is then ushered into a decorated "pandal" or shed and seated under an embellished canopy. Amidst chanting of mantras and music and drumming, the bride is brought under the canopy by her relations and friends. She comes dressed in a silk saree, bejewelled in gold and with her hair decked with flowers. Her face remains veiled till she is ceremoniously handed over to the man. She sits next to her man. Their formal consent for the marriage is obtained. She is then presented with the most expensive set of bridal saree and jackets.

She goes into the house and comes back dressed in her bridal costumes. Then the priests pass round the holy golden ornament called "Thali" made by the man for his wife, for the blessing of the elders.

Amidst chantings by priests, music and drumming the man ties the 'Thali' round the woman's neck. The visitors shower flowers over the couple and bless them at that moment.

3.

The Chairman,  
Urban Council,  
Kalawewa.

31, Main Street,  
Kalawewa.

1979-08-27

Sir,

### Stray Dogs

It is with much regret I wish to bring to your notice that our town is now full of stray dogs. These dogs are a menace to the pedestrians especially to the school children. They very badly hinder the cyclists and motorists. Children and even grown up people sustained injuries and got their dresses torn to pieces by these dogs. There are signs of rabies too and we request you to get rid of the dogs immediately.

They not only bite people but also dirty the roads and side-walks with their excrements. These dogs can be a source of several infectious diseases as well.



I wish to suggest sir that a licensing system for rearing dogs be introduced in our town too. Those who rear dogs must be warned not to let their dogs loose. A heavy fine must be imposed on those who violate this rule.

I exceedingly regret to let you know sir that there were two untimely deaths caused by these stray dogs. I hope you would take immediate steps to get rid of these dogs and put an end to the fatal dog bites.

Indignant rate payer,

A. C. M. Ajwad.

#### 4. The dowry system is a curse in our society

The dowry system in practice in our society can neither be condemned as a curse nor commended as a blessing by viewing it only from one angle. It has its disadvantages and advantages too. There are several factors contributing to this ever controversial subject of dowry. A party that gives dowry, almost always, seeks social status, security in a pensionable state employment, economic stability and easy life. The man who accepts the dowry, at least before the wedding, ensures all the above expectations of the party that gives it. The man too some time solely depends on the dowry for all the above said things. Therefore offering or accepting a dowry is for the mutual security of the parties concerned. Though it may appear rather a trade or a secure investment than a holy union of a man and a woman it must be admitted that "the dowry" strengthens the bond of marriage by helping the couple lead an economically stable life. Why then "the dowry system" should not be regarded as a blessing in our society?

It is always argued that there are many young girls whose dreams for marriage will never come true because of this curse, the dowry system in our society. Aren't there many men in the world on the streets? There are! But the young girls and parents seek not only a man but look for their security too. The poor young boys too have dreams of their happy married life. But marriage has become a formidable thing because of the daily deteriorating economy. They have responsibilities on their shoulders. They have to see their sisters settled in married life. These poor young men therefore look for "dowry" the insurance policy that would bring happiness to their lives. While this is the man's case the girl's parents on the other hand indulge in bribery, black marketeering and such foul means to amass the "dowry" that is demanded by men. It is not so easy to say whether dowry is a curse or a blessing on our society.



III

29, Bar Road.

Batticaloa.

1979-08-27.

My dear Henry!

I was shocked to hear that your father passed away last week. He was hale and hearty when I paid you a visit two weeks earlier. I could not believe that sad news for I never expected he would die so untimely.

He was very kind to me and very much concerned about my studies. His manners and hospitality have always impressed me and influenced my life a great deal. He has always been a cheerful man with a good sense of humour. Everybody liked him and admired him for his good qualities. He has lead his life gentlemanly unto the last. At last he has been called to rest in the arms of God.

You are very fortunate to have had such a kind and understanding father. He had very high hopes about you and your sisters and had provided you everything to soar high in your life. It is your sacred duty to live up to your father's expectation and fulfil his hopes and desires,

Please accept my heartfelt condolence and convey the same to your family. His demise is a loss not only to you but also for the whole neighbourhood and friends like me.

Yours faithfully,

R. Pream Kumar

2.

The President, chief guest, ladies and gentlemen,

It is with mingled feelings of happiness and sorrow that I stand among you to speak a few words on this occasion. We the students of the Advanced Level classes, have gathered here on the eve of our school career as students to bid fare-well to our Alma-Mater and our teachers.

We have sat for our examination and we do not know what fate has in store for us in future. We have always been very happy within the portals of this famous institution. We have been chatting, laughing reading, singing, playing and climbing trees like monkeys. We have been spending our parents hard earned money on mirth and merriment. These pleasant days will never come back because we have to support ourselves once we go out of school. We have to be very serious.



It will not be inappropriate to mention a few words in appreciation of the selfless service rendered by our teachers. On behalf of the student I thank the principal and the teachers of our school for their love and for having imparted good knowledge to us.

On this occasion let us assure that we will abide by the good teachings of our teachers and live to serve the society and the country.

Finally, I will be failing in my duty if I forget to thank the members of the students council for their assistance to make this occasion a success a special word of thanks to the ladies who set the dinner tables with delicious dishes I can see you are all dropping to sleep. So I conclude my speech thanking you all for your patient hearing.

Dr M. Humayoon  
No. 26, Manipay Rd.  
Jaffna.  
1979-08-27.

3.

The Editor,  
"Morning Star"  
Jaffna.

Sir,

### Lost Brief - Case

I Mr. M. Humayoon, the above addressed, has carelessly left behind my brief case in the K. K. S. bound Kodikamam bus. The bus left Jaffna town at 4-30 p. m. I got off at Tellippallai without taking my case. All my effort to trace my brief-case was of no avail and I have finally sought your assistance in this matter.

Be kind enough to publish this letter in your columns and help me to trace my brief-case. It is a black leather case with my name and address on it. The contents of the case are invaluable documents of dates which would help me complete a research I am now conducting in the University of Sri Lanka.

Anyone who find out the said case please call on at my above addressed residence and hand it over to me personally or leave it with the editor "Morning Star."

A reward of Rs 2000 will be paid on production of the brief-case.

Thank you.

Dr. Humayoon:



4.

## Skylab Fear

The radio repeatedly announced that the skylab would fall that evening by 9-30. Scientists had predicted that it would fall some where in Asia or in the Indian Ocean. All the people were panicked that it might hit Sri Lanka. They felt that the skylab might at any time crash down right on to their roof and kill them all. But I was not worried about it. I was very much drawn by an advertisement in the papers regarding a handsome prize for anyone who find a piece of the skylab and give it to the American scientist. So I wanted the skylab to fall near my village without hurting anybody. I wanted to make a lot of money if I find a piece of the skylab.

I was looking up the sky all the time for any fire work like appearance. My mother very often cautioned me not to go out. My little brothers and sisters stood horror stricken but I was anxiously gazing the sky for the skylab. I told my mother and brothers it was the papers and radios that have panicked us more than the skylab. My grand mother was praying out of fear.

At last by 9-30 it was announced that it had splashed down in the Indian ocean near Australia. All at home were relieved at the news, but I was glad to hear that nobody was hurt by the skylab as I wished. My dream for money through skylab pieces came to an end. The skylab had fallen into the ocean without making any stir it had caused before it fell down.

IV

1.

## A temple festival I have been to

During my August Holidays the Nallur Temple festival was on. The celebration goes on for twenty five days. I had the opportunity to visit the temple only on the "car-festival" day.

I went there with my parents, brother and sisters. It was very early morning about 5 pm. There was a vast multitude of devotees. People from all parts of the country had been pouring into the temple premises. By 6 o' clock the priests took the idols of Lord Murugan and his wives Valli and Theivayanai to the car. They were followed by a few groups of devotees singing hymns in praise of Lord Muruga. The idols were placed on the car very beautifully decorated with flowers, leaves and festoons. The devotees cried "Harohara" raising their folded hands above their heads.



Their cry of 'Harohara' rent the air and echoed every where. Then people made their offerings to Lord Muruga. Flowers, fruits, betel, coconut and champhor were offered. The fragrance of burning champhor filled the atmosphere. Ladies, young men, old men and women in brightly coloured sarees, skirts and flowers all around added to the grandeur of the place.

The priests chanted 'mantras' and offered milk, honey and fruit to Lord Muruga. When the 'pooja' was over, the priests waved their hands. The huge crowd that was ready holding the ropes of the car started drawing it. Again and again the cry of 'Harohara' filled the air. Devotees followed the "car" singing devotional songs and dancing with 'kavadis'. Some men rolled on the ground behind the car to fulfil their vows. The car was being taken around the four streets of the temple. It was stopped here and there to enable the people make their offerings. It was a beautiful and soul stirring sight to see Lord Murugas ride on the car. By 12.30 the car came back to the temple entrance. It was left there for the worship of the late commuters. We went home by 1.30 pm.

2;

## Sports and games

Sports and games may appear a waste of time and energy to those who know nothing about sports at all. The development of a country depends on its healthy and active citizens. Sports help us to build our body and strengthen it. It is vital for the proper functioning of the organs. Physical development must go hand in hand with mental development. Sportsmen can be active citizens. They can play a vital role in the country's development.

Sportsmen learn how to lead and how to follow. They at times enjoy the fruit of their hard work and practice. It is possible to learn good manners, to acquire tolerance and to treat defeat and success alike. Children can thus learn these qualities essential for the men to engage in development activities.

A high sense of discipline develops in the minds of true sportsmen. They learn good manners, gain worthy friendships. Self confidence and perseverance will lead them in all walks of life as in sports. The president Mr. J. R. Jayewardene once observed "The development of the country is possible only when our citizens are disciplined." Sports and games can indeed discipline a nation and pave the way for the speedy development.



"An idle mind is a devil's workshop" The extra energy locked in the unemployed youth would manifest itself in destruction if not channelled into the proper way. Sports is an ideal field that would engage men of stamina and prevent crimes in the country.

Sports is not an end in itself. It is more than mere physical exercises of pastime. Sports can develop the personalities of those who will in future steer the development projects of their nations

3.

R. Nagarasan

Pandiruppu 1,

Kalmunai:

1979-09-01

The Manager.

Mercantile Tours,

Colombo;

Sir!

### Application for the post of accountants assistant.

With reference to your advertisement appearing last week in the Ceylon Daily News I wish to apply for the post of Accounts Assistant in your establishment.

I am 18 years of age and I have a healthy physic. I have passed the G. C. E. (A/L) examination with two 'B' and one 'S'. I had my education at the St. Josephs College Anuradhapura. When I was in school I took part in extra-curricular activities and have won awards.

I am presently working at Chandra and Co, Exporters and Importers, in the same capacity you have advertised for. I have been very often praised as an accurate and fast worker.

I will be pleased to work in your reputed establishment. I assure you sir that I would work to your fullest satisfaction if I am given the opportunity. If I am summoned for an interview sir I will be able to give you any further information you may require.

Thank you.

yours truly,

R. Nagarasa



Anton De Silva,  
St. Josephs College  
Colombo  
1979-09-9

My dear parents!

Fine here and pray for your health.

I was shocked to see your letter unusually advising me to behave well. My sole purpose of writing this letter is to deny the false complaints some one has made against me. You know your son better than a second man. I am not at all susceptible to evils. I have never smoked or taken liquor. I hate the mere mention of them. I never go to see films without getting permission from the hostel warden and the school principal. I strictly observe the hostel rules and school regulations. I behave properly everywhere and I never will bring shame or disrepute to the good name of our family.

The teachers and principal will be ever ready to testify denying the accusations made against me. I am very serious and keen about my studies. The complaint that I neglect my studies is an imagination because I am the first in the mid-term examination held last week. I have here enclosed my progress report too to prove that.

Further, it was said that I was rude to my teachers and students and thereby unpopular in the school. Father, it is with pride I inform you that I have been chosen as one of the prefects in school. This itself is more than enough to judge my conduct and popularity in school, both among students and teachers.

I do hope father that your misunderstandings have now been removed and you are convinced of my good behaviour.

your son with love

M. Anton

V

Lukmy farm,  
Chenkalady,  
1979-0-07

My dear parents, brothers and sisters!

I am in good health and pray for the same with you all.

Here we had a good shower of rain last week. I have repaired the ridges and fenced the field. Half the field has been ploughed and I have paid for it. I have



put up a watch hut too. The loan for cultivation I had applied for long ago has not yet been passed and I am now short of money to buy the seed paddy but I have paid the advance for it. I need another two thousand rupees to buy the fertilizers, weedicides and the insecticides.

I hope we will have the ploughing finished by next week and sow the paddy when we get the next shower. Be kind enough to send the money I have asked for anyhow, so that I can do my job without delay. I assure you that it could be paid back when I get my loan.

The ground nuts I have sowed in the highland are growing well. If everything goes on well I hope we will have a good harvest of ground nuts. Please send through somebody the power sprayer I have forgotten to take with me.

Here I am enjoying my work. It is an interesting and exciting experience for me. When father put these responsibilities on my shoulder I was reluctant to take it up. But now I am glad and thank father for having given me a nice opportunity to do things on my own.

Thank you.

Your loving son,  
T. Thilleban.

2.

### The story of a prisoner

I entered the prisons one Sunday morning after obtaining permission from the commissioner of prisons. There I interviewed many prisoners and they came out with their stories that had put them behind the bar. Of all, the story, Chandra, a small made man in his thirties, was the most moving and would melt even the sternest heart of all.

"I was", he started gazing the sky, "then employed in a private individual firm as a technician. I was very popular and enjoyed working hard for the rights of my colleagues in my capacity as the secretary of the Trade Union. It was two years ago that I organised and successfully carried out a strike protesting against the unjust dismissal of two workers. The firm management had to give in and the two workers were reinstated. Since that day the management had been conspiring to boot me. False charges of theft of spares for factory machineries were framed against me. I was tried in the courts. The paid witnesses and circumstances were against me



and I was found guilty and dismissed. I appealed against the verdict of the courts and had been waiting for some time. Financial and emotional difficulties stared at my face. The insult inflicted upon me ate into my bone.

My home machinery came to a stand still. Wife fell sick. She was tortured to death by her ailment. She was then admitted in the hospital and doctors prescribed an expensive injection. I had no money but I went to the nearest pharmacy where I was shown and handed the injection capsule priced 150 rupees. My thoughts ran riot. I took to my heels. I was chased and caught for I couldn't run at all. I was desperate. Mustering all my strength I almost dug my fist into the neck of the man who caught me. He fell down and died there. "I am a murderer" he wept. The courts sentenced me to life imprisonment. I am now here but my wife is no more. "I wish I too were dead" he cried.

3

### A picture I have enjoyed.

"The day of the jackal" was the film I enjoyed recently. A proscribed group of communist terrorist plot to assassinate the president of France. They fail in their attempt. The conspirators are found and killed by a firing squad.

The rest of the terrorists employ a killer from England. He demands half a million dollar. It is agreed and he sets about on his dangerous mission. We see the hero, the killer working very hard towards the task he had undertaken. How loyal he is to his masters and what amount of trouble he takes to get a gun to practice and to enter France as a tourist are the highlights of the film. The French intelligence service discover the plot. The French police commissioner works round the clock to trail the killer from England itself with the help of the Scotland Yard detectives.

The killer uses all his mental resources to make his mission a success. In spite of the constant vigilance of the Defence Ministry and the Police Department of France he enters Paris.

On the National Independence day of France as premeditated the killer sneaks into an apartment house after duping the guards like an invalid. There he sets his gun and aims at the president who receives the honour of the Parading Army men. The first shot strikes the ground when he bows down to greet an official. Before his second attempt the police commissioner himself comes there on information and guns him down. He dies eventually unidentified.



The cool and calm acting of the hero and the police commissioner were admirable. The real national day celebration sequences are interwoven to add reality. The photography and music were excellent. The suspense and a climax created are maintained through out. The most impressing aspect was the story, the loyalty of the killer and his hard work for the money he had accepted in advance.

It was a very interesting film and I have the satisfaction of having seen a standard film.

4.

Ganesh Bhavanam  
Kandy Road  
Chavakachcheri.  
1979-0 -01

The Police Inspector  
Police Station  
Chavakachcheri.

Sir!

It is with much regret I bring the following to your kind notice and immediate action.

Every evening some young ruffians gather in front of my house under the mango tree. They shout, laugh, and tease passers by. They use obscene language very freely and make the decent residents of this area shudder at their scandalous behaviour. They are a great menace to the young ladies going that way. They pass filthy remarks at the school girls too. They are in the habit of gambling under the tree in the late hours and they pluck mangoes and coconuts in our dwelling compounds.

Inspite of our repeated requests and polite advice not to haunt that place they seem to have fun always at the expense of the decent residents and passers by. They are the culprits behind the mischievous acts of vandalism in our area. They break the street lights and stand pipes and cut telegraph wires too.

We will cherish your kindness sir if you would look into this matter and take stern action against antisocial elements who are a threat to the peace of our area.

Thank you.

yours truly,  
V. Peyathasa



## Solutions (PART I)

## A

I)	1 — a,	2 — b,	3 — c,	4 — c,	5 — b.
II)	1 — b,	2 — c,	3 — c,	4 — b,	5 — b.
III)	1 — c,	2 — a,	3 — a,	4 — c,	5 — b.
IV)	1 — c,	2 — c,	3 — a,	4 — b,	5 — a.
V)	1 — b,	2 — a,	3 — c,	4 — b,	5 — b.

## B

I)	1 — b,	2 — c,	3 — a,	4 — b,	5 — c.
II)	1 — b,	2 — c,	3 — b,	4 — a,	5 — c.
III)	1 — b,	2 — c,	3 — c,	4 — b,	5 — a.
IV)	1 — c,	2 — b,	3 — c,	4 — c,	5 — a.
V)	1 — b,	2 — b,	3 — c,	4 — b,	5 — a.

## C

I)	1 — c,	2 — a,	3 — b,	4 — b,	5 — b.
II)	1 — b,	2 — c,	3 — c,	4 — b,	5 — b.
III)	1 — b,	2 — a,	3 — c,	4 — c,	5 — b.
IV)	1 — b,	2 — c,	3 — b,	4 — c,	5 — b.
V)	1 — b,	2 — c,	3 — a,	4 — c,	5 — b.

## D

I	1. televised	2. company	3. only	4. radius	
	5. surprised	6. very	7. from	8. clear	
	9. afraid	10. confined,			
II	1. frightened	2. highest	3. superior	4. much	
	5. takes	6. proportion	7. discovered	8. processed	
	9. contains	10. seeks.			
III	1. instruments	2. attitude	3. listeners	4. excellent	
	5. accorded	6. welcome	7. reputation	8. contribution	
	9. escalation	10. blend			
IV	1. and	2. sacred	3. of	4. after	5. carried
	6. all	7. flock	8. huge	9. lit	10. significance
V.	1. certain	2. answer	3. because	4. never	5. unlimited
	6. like	7. called	8. readily	9. demand	10. supply.



# E

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <p><b>I</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. went</li> <li>2. visited</li> <li>3. could see</li> <li>4. learnt</li> <li>5. was</li> <li>6. had</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. were eating</li> <li>8. stood</li> <li>9. had</li> <li>10. collected</li> <li>11. was</li> <li>12. have never seen</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13. having</li> <li>14. were Chased</li> <li>15. left</li> <li>16. feeling</li> </ol> |
|--|---|--|
- 
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>II</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. was taken</li> <li>2. saw</li> <li>3. were being manufactured</li> <li>4. were washing</li> <li>5. were being inspected</li> <li>6. were destroyed</li> <li>7. were sent</li> <li>8. enjoyed</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. watching</li> <li>10. being filled</li> <li>11. sealed</li> <li>12. were labeled</li> <li>13. collected</li> <li>14. was offered</li> <li>15. was</li> </ol> |
|--|--|
- 
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>III</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. has sited</li> <li>2. getting down</li> <li>3. needed</li> <li>4. sending out</li> <li>5. are facilitated</li> <li>6. sitting</li> <li>7. are</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. to have found</li> <li>9. to open</li> <li>10. have recommended</li> <li>11. could be started</li> <li>12. above</li> <li>13. will get</li> <li>14. will solve</li> </ol> |
|--|---|
- 
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>IV</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. was walking</li> <li>2. was tired</li> <li>3. went</li> <li>4. to have</li> <li>5. noticed</li> <li>6. was waiting</li> <li>7. to be served</li> <li>8. took</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. examined</li> <li>10. came</li> <li>11. trembling</li> <li>12. excited</li> <li>13. guessed</li> <li>14. was looking</li> <li>12. was satisfied</li> </ol> |
|--|--|
- 
- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <p><b>V</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. is conducted</li> <li>2. is filled</li> <li>3. are set on</li> <li>4. is taken</li> <li>5. to mix</li> <li>6. dies down</li> <li>7. are levelled</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. is removed</li> <li>9. fanning</li> <li>10. runs</li> <li>[1, dips</li> <li>12. proved</li> <li>13. made</li> <li>14. to walk</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15. did not believe</li> <li>16. could walk</li> </ol> |
|---|--|---|







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~~after I had finished reading  
the book I went to bed~~



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