

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING UNIT
EXTERNAL DEGREE PROGRAM – FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE
FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN AGRICULTURE
2007/08
[EXTERNAL DEGREE]**

ENG: 1102 - English (Level – I)

Index No.:

Time: 02 hours

Answer all questions on this paper itself.

For Examiner's use only

Question Number	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
01	15
02	20
03	25
04	40
Total	<u>100</u>

Examiner's Name :

Examiner's Signature :

Date :



Question: I

Fill in the blanks with suitable verb forms in the **passive voice**. Use one blank for each word.

01. Temperature _____ with an instrument known as a thermometer.
02. Kangaroos _____ in Australia.
03. Penicillin _____ by chance.
04. Cotton _____ for making clothes.
05. Some materials produce little friction when they _____

[15 marks]

Question: II

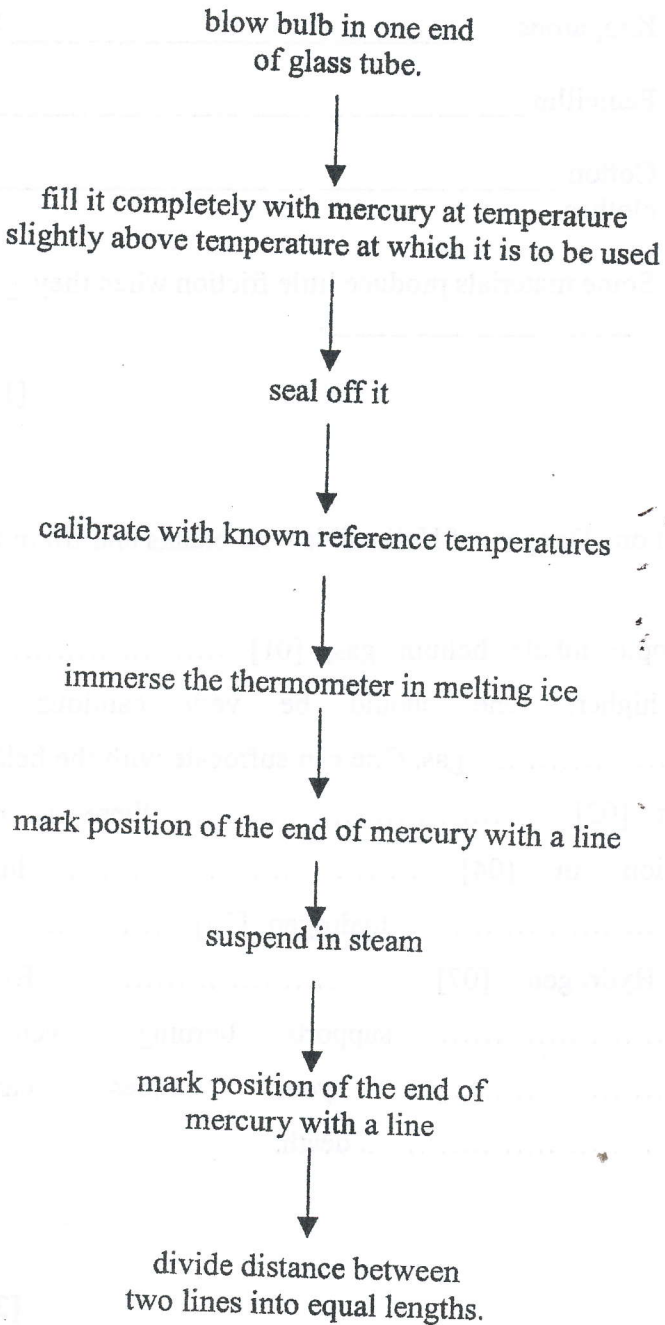
The following text on "Dangers of Helium" is with blanks and fill in the blanks with best suitable words.

When people inhale helium gas, [01] voices become higher. One should be very cautious in inhaling [02] gas. One can suffocate with the helium while feeling no discomfort [03] there is no carbon dioxide accumulation in [04] lungs. Never [05] hydrogen [06] pure oxygen. Hydrogen [07] Explosive and [08] supports burning. Even a spark [09] your clothes can lead [10] death.

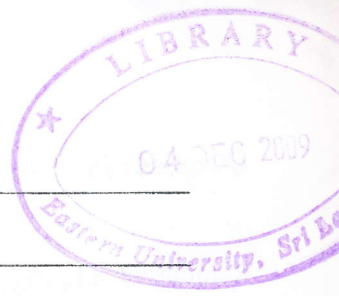
[20 marks]

Question: III

Write a paragraph using the flow chart given below describes the process of making a thermometer. Use correct tense and form of the given verbs, sequence markers, suitable pronouns and articles where necessary.



[25 marks]



Blank lined paper with horizontal ruling lines.

Question: IV

Rain is Gain

Remember singing that nursery rhyme, "Rain rain, go away come again another day," when you were young?

Surely, Sri Lanka's 12 - century King Parakramabahu wouldn't have liked that rhyme because it was he who said, "not a single drop of water received from rain should be allowed to escape into the sea without being made use of." Without rain, the Parakrama Samudra wouldn't have been built and our civilization wouldn't have been so successful!

However, people are still not incorporating the optimum use of rainwater. While our neighbouring countries like the Maldives Islands value rainwater as their primary source of freshwater, we don't make the most of it. This is also taking into consideration the fact that President Mahinda Rajapaksa has a vision of providing water for all by the year 2010.

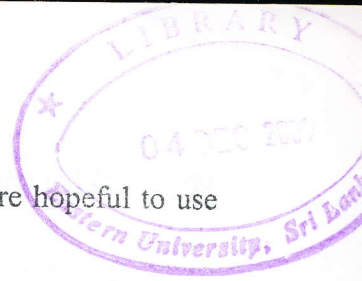
Today, as the dramatic consequences of global warming takes effect, what we do now has a significant impact on our future generations. Hence, it's vital that we now adopt more environmentally-friendly policies that would not only be better for Mother Nature but make us fitting examples for our children.

Rainwater harvesting is a very simple technique of gathering, or accumulating and storing, rainwater making it beneficial in providing drinking water, water for livestock, water for irrigation or to refill aquifers in a process called groundwater recharge. The best aspect of rainwater systems is that they are simple to build from inexpensive local materials, and have been successful in most habitable locations. Even though in Sri Lanka, we might have bird-dropping problems, which can be mixed with rainwater, it can be used for other purposes like flushing the commode (13 liters of water in one flush) or just watering the garden (upto 1000 liters of water).

The Lanka Rainwater Harvesting Forum (LRHF) is an organization comprising diverse professionals from the National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWSDN), Intermediate Technology Development Group Sri Lanka (ITSL), Community Water Supply and Sanitation Project (CWSSP), Church of Ceylon, Board of Women's Work, NGO Water Supply and Sanitation Decade Services, Agrarian Research and Training Institute (HARTI) and the Open University.

Speaking to the Daily News was LRHF executive director Tanuja Ariyananda who said, "Architects have a big role in building rainwater harvesting collection systems which need to be integrated with the traditional home and commercial building designs." She highlighted that groundwater in the rural and urban areas can be contaminated and even Watawala that has the highest rainfall in the country have water shortages due to having water retention. Explaining the concept, she said, "In the hill country, you need to get to the groundwater level to obtain water and sometimes this isn't good for consumption so rainwater is essential." LRHF has been successful implementing over 3000 rainwater

collection tanks in the tsunami-affected areas around the country and are hopeful to use this method by helping government authorities to rehabilitate the North.



In the dry zone of southern Sri Lanka, the organization Practical Action together with LRHF have allowed villagers to collect and use rainwater efficiently as possible. Facilities that were installed have been both top and bottom ground rainwater catchment tanks, with the water collected from roofs of buildings, dams and channels for irrigation purposes, and improvement of ponds used for storing water.
(Daily News/04.08.2009)

A.

01. Why wouldn't King Parakramabahu have liked the given nursery rhyme?

02. What would have happened if Parakrama Samudra wouldn't have been built?

03. What is the primary source of freshwater in Maldives?

04. What is important to adopt in order to reduce the dramatic effect of global warming?

05. What is groundwater recharge?

06. What are the advantages of rainwater systems?

07. What is the problem faced in Sri Lanka in rainwater harvesting?

08. Who is Tanuja Ariyananda?

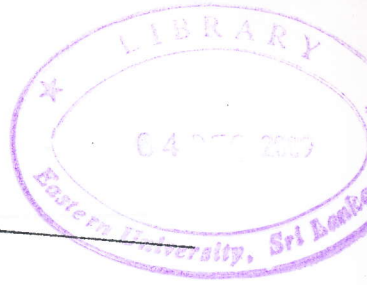
09. What should be integrated in building rainwater collection systems according to Tanuja?

10. Who helped the villagers in the Southern Sri Lanka to use rainwater efficiently?

B. Write meaningful sentence using the given words / phrases below. Don't copy from the given text.

1 - rainwater harvesting

2 - habitable locations



3 - rainwater

4 - diverse professionals

5 - home and commercial building designs

6 - home and commercial building designs

7 - groundwater

8 - in the rural and urban areas.

9 - tsunami affected areas

10 - catchment tanks

C. Write the equivalent (similar words) of the following words / phrases. Or describe them in your own words.

i. nursery

ii. civilization

iii. incorporating

iv. optimum



v. accumulating

vi. professionals

vii. harvesting

viii. rural

ix. urban

x. essential

[40 marks]