

# EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA

SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN ARTS AND CULTURE 2015/2016  
(June/July 2019)

NEL 2110

INTERMEDIATE GENERAL ENGLISH - I

Index No: .....

Time: 02Hours

## Instructions to the candidates

1. Answer all the questions on this paper itself.
2. Marks will be deducted for spelling errors and grammatical mistakes.
3. This paper consists of 10 pages.

## For Examiner's use only

Question Number	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
01	30	
02	20	
03	15	
04	15	
05	20	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	

## Reading Skills

**Q1: Read the text given below and answer questions that follow. You may give the answers to the questions in point form.**

Sri Lanka is a country full of colour, **variety** and **vibrance**. This applies especially to its people. This is a multi-ethnic, multi religious and multi-cultural country. It is **rare** not to see a smiling face among the people of this island, who are said to be among the most **hospitable** and generous in the world. From the local fruit **vendor**, to the safari jeep driver and the lady at the local tea boutique, Sri Lankans are some of the most charismatic and **happy** people one could come across.

Among the main ethnic groups in Sri Lanka, the Sinhalese form the **majority** with over 70% of the population, who are primarily Buddhist, tracing their origins to the ancient King Vijaya who arrived to the island from India thousands of years ago. There is a small percentage who follow the Christian faith influenced by Portuguese in the form of Roman Catholicism and Anglican **denomination** from the British. The Tamil community consists of 12% of the population, with origins from South India with majority living the North of the country as well as the East Coast. Historically, they arrived as traders and invaders and later settled in the country. The Tamil community currently residing in the central highlands arrived much **later** during the time of the British colonial rule, where they arrived from India as laborers for the tea plantations, but are now very much established as a part of the country. The Arab traders who arrived for business settled down and intermarried with local women to form the now vibrant Muslim Moor community. Another smaller Muslim community known as the Malays were brought as soldiers by the Dutch colonials from Indonesia. The colonial settlers, especially the Dutch who intermarried with locals formed a community of their own known as the Burghers.

Sri Lanka consists of many crafts and art-forms with dance and music being a key part of the country's culture. The **traditional** dances and instruments vary from low country to the highlands. There are many **artisans** famous for their traditional art-forms such as brass and copperware, lacework, batiks and many more. A unique aspect which was almost **lost** but lately revived is the country's **unique** martial art named Angampora which was banned by the British colonials and practiced in secret.

Another delight for anyone visiting the island is **its culinary** delights. Sri Lanka is the land of rice and curry, which is the staple diet of every house hold. A variety of home grown vegetables, freshly caught seafood and meats are prepared with spices into mouthwatering curries, which are hard to resist. But it's not only about rice and curry, Sri Lanka has many other options which are sure to fill one's soul, such as the now famous Hopper, String Hoppers, Pittu and the multitude of street food such as Kottu Rotti where its preparation involves the beating of two blades to a rhythm on a hot pan. There are other mouthwatering dishes such as the Biriyani, Lamprai and Dosai from the Mulim, Burgher and Tamil community which are sure to leave one craving for more. For those with a sweet tooth, nothing is better than a soothing bowl of Buffalo Curd with some fresh Kitul Treacle Syrup or a sweet Watalappan. Any festive occasion involves milk rice

which is eaten with a hot chilli paste known as 'Lunu Miris' as well as many traditional sweet meats such as Kavum (Oil Cakes) and Kokis (form of cracker). A journey across the tastes of Sri Lanka is an adventure unto itself. These and many treasures await those who wish to explore the true treasures of this island which are its people and their traditional customs.

Source: <http://www.classicsrilanka.com/experience/way-of-life>

1. Give a suitable title to the text given above  
..... (1 Mark)
2. How does the writer describe Sri Lanka in the first paragraph  
..... (1 Mark)
3. How does the writer describe Sri Lankans?  
..... (1 Mark)
4. What ethnicities and religions are mentioned in the text?  
..... (1 Mark)
5. What are the origins, as mentioned in the text of the different ethnic groups in Sri Lanka  
..... (1 Mark)
6. What is *Angampora*?  
..... (1 Mark)
7. Write three art and craft forms mentioned in the text?  
..... (2 Mark)
8. What are the traditional food items Sri Lanka is famous for, as mentioned in the text?  
..... (1 Mark)
9. What does the word **its** (in bold letters) given in paragraph 4-line 1 mean?  
..... (1 Mark)
10. Give a similar word for each of the following words give below.
  - a) variety .....
  - b) vibrance .....
  - c) hospitable .....
  - d) vendor .....
  - e) denomination .....

- f) artisans .....
- g) unique .....
- h) culinary .....

(8 Mark)

11. Give opposite words to the following

- a) rare .....
- b) happy .....
- c) majority .....
- d) later .....
- e) traditional .....
- f) lost .....

(6 Mark)

12. Summarise the text given above in 30 words.


(6 Mark)

(Total 30 Marks)

## Language Structure

02A: Choose the correct form of the verb and underline it.

1) In future computers ..... the students at schools.

- 1. teaches
- 2. will teach
- 3. are teaching

2) The cost of living ..... up a lot since this time last year.

- 1. goes
- 2. is going
- 3. has gone

3) The programme was very interesting, but I ..... to bed because I was tired.

1. going
2. went
3. was going

4) The treatment ..... work unless she stops smoking.

1. don't
2. doesn't
3. won't

5) ..... "Village in the Jungle"?

1. Have you ever read
2. Has you ever read
3. You ever read

(Total: 10 Marks)

**02B: In each of the following sentences, one word is incorrect. Underline it and write the correct word.**

1) The lecturer did not came to lecture yesterday.

(.....)

2) There is many sugar in the bottle.

(.....)

3) I don't have some money.

(.....)

4) My brother and I am undergraduates at EUSL.

(.....)

5) Did you see he yesterday?

(.....)

(Total: 10 Marks)

**03 : Change the following active sentences into passive voice.**

1. People **use** mobile phones to send text messages.  
.....
2. The teachers **advised** her to speak English all the time.  
.....
3. They **have opened** a new branch of KFC in Batticaloa recently.  
.....
4. The manager **scolded** the employee for his bad behavior.  
.....
5. The hostellers **complained** to the warden about the inferior quality of the food.  
.....
6. Most of the Sri Lankan people **use** public transport.  
.....
7. People **spend** a lot of money on clothes and foods during festival season.  
.....
8. The lecturers **instructed** the students to submit their assignments early.  
.....
9. The supervisor **was reading** out the instructions before the test started.  
.....
10. The Health Department **has taken** necessary steps to eradicate dengue.  
.....

**(Total: 15 Marks)**

**Writing Skills**

**04.** Assume that you are the secretary of the Student Union of the Faculty of Arts and Culture. Write out **either** a welcome speech **or** a vote of thanks that you intent to deliver at a cultural function organized by the student union.

**(Total: 15 Marks)**









