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EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA.

1ST YEAR 2ND SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN AGRICULTURE – 2004/2005

ENG: 1201 – English II

Index No:

Time: 02 hours

Answer all questions on this paper itself.

For Examiner's use only:

Question Number	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks
I	20
II	30
III	15
IV	15
V	20
	-----	-----
Total	_____	<u>100</u>

Examiner's Name :

Examiner's Signature :

Date :



QUESTION: I

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Bees have a way of 'talking' with one another, which they do not have to learn; that is, it is an instinct. But the bees' language is a very strange one; it is a language of smells and of dancing. When a worker bee, searching around in a field, finds a flower with sugary nectar in it, soon afterwards many other bees are on the spot collecting the sweet liquid from similar flowers. The same is true for a worker which brings pollen home to the hive from a flower. How does the first bee which has discovered the nectar or the pollen, tell the others of the find? It informs the other bees of the discovery by means of a dance. This has been found out by marking bees with tiny spots of coloured paint so that separate bees can be recognised. In the investigation, as soon as a worker bee was observed in the act of discovering nectar or pollen, the investigator caught her, marked her with a coloured paint spot and freed her again. This enabled him to recognise the particular bee when she got back to the hive.

On coming back to the hive the bee climbs on to the comb and first of all gives up the nectar which she has brought to other worker bees to make it into honey. After this it begins to dance. She dances round and round in narrow circles, frequently reversing her direction. Her dancing excites other bees and quickly she has a trail of them following her movements. Those nearest to her keep touching her body with their feelers or antennae, which are the organs of smell. The bee dances for about a minute and then suddenly she leaves the hive and flies back to the flowers for more booty.

This dance is a means of communication. It informs other bees in the hive that a flower rich in nectar or pollen has been found. Those who followed the dance go out too and fly to flowers of the same kind as the original source of booty. But how do they know which flowers to seek? They are not led to them by the discoverer, for she flies out alone after her dance. The answer is that the discoverer brought back the scent of the rich flower on her body, and during the dance her partners smell it. The dance and scent induced them to go out at once and explore the neighbourhood for flowers with the same scent.

Answer the following questions:

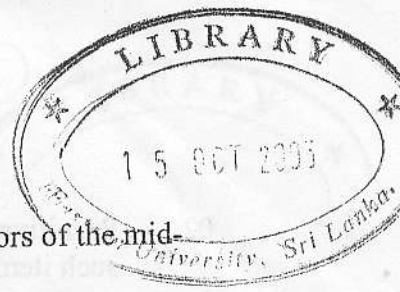
1. What is the language of the bees?
.....
2. How do they learn their language?
.....
3. How do they communicate with each other?
.....
4. Bees collect two substances from flowers, What are they?
.....

5. On coming back to the hive what does the bee do first?
.....
6. What is a hive?
.....
7. To whom does the worker bee give up the nectar?
.....
8. Why do other bees keep touching the body of the 'discoverer'?
.....
9. Where do the bees stock the honey?
.....
10. What are feelers?
.....
11. What is an instinct?
.....
12. Find out the phrase, in the passage, that explains the word 'communication'.
.....
13. Give words with similar meaning for the following:
 a. investigation:..... b. induce.....
 c. scent..... d. frequently.....
14. 'The first bee tells the others of the find.' What does 'find' mean?
.....

[20 Marks]

QUESTION: II

- I. Select the word / phrase closest in meaning to the words underlined in the following sentences.
 1. Participating in extra-curricular activities does not ordinarily disturb scholastic achievements of an individual.
 [a] employment opportunities [b] recreational activities
 [c] educational -- activities [d] mental activities
 2. Sociologists predict a hundred percent increase in the world population over the next few decades.
 [a] foretell [b] estimate
 [c] confirm [d] forewarn



3. Rescue men are still searching the wreckage for the survivors of the mid-sea disaster.
[a] anchored ship [b] stranded ship
[c] seized ship [c] badly damaged ship
4. There are numerous complaints of large-scale exploitation of the employees at the Free Trade Zone.
[a] lay off [b] pay cuts
[c] unfair use [d] health hazards
5. The toy gun used by the thief looked genuine enough for the victim to surrender his belongings.
[a] real and true [b] rare and sophisticated
[c] dangerous and fearful [d] handy and deadly
6. Copyright laws are intended to prohibit the systematic reproduction of published words.
[a] producing off springs [b] duplicating work
[c] preparing material [d] designing material
7. We were informed that he was indisposed when we inquired about his absence.
[a] occupied [b] slightly unwell
[c] employed [d] sacked
8. In most of the Arab countries severe punishment is given for crimes such as murder and vandalism.
[a] destruction of public property [b] drug abuse
[c] prostitution [d] smuggling
9. Exercising vigorously before the competition may not help the competitor to win the event.
[a] slowly and continuously [b] strongly and steadily
[c] slowly and carelessly [d] reluctantly and aimlessly
10. The discovery of traces of poison in the blood sample of the deceased triggered off a series of investigations.
[a] influenced [b] enabled
[c] caused [d] helped

Complete the following sentences by selecting the correct word / phrase.

01. Thomas Alva Edison designed a light bulb which was economical to use, and _____ in households.
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. had used | 2. had been used |
| 3. could be used | 4. will use |

02. Primitive money _____ only in Museums and with collectors of such items.
- | | | | |
|----|--------------------|----|------------------|
| 1. | will soon be found | 2. | will be soon buy |
| 3. | will soon found | 4. | will found buy |
03. Cakes of salt _____ goods in Borneo and parts of Africa.
- | | | | |
|----|----------------|----|----------------|
| 1. | will buy still | 2. | still will buy |
| 3. | buy still | 4. | will still buy |
04. Colombo _____ a sea-port from early times became the capital during the British time.
- | | | | |
|----|----------------|----|----------------|
| 1. | which has been | 2. | which had been |
| 3. | that has been | 4. | that was being |
05. A baby elephant _____ the Trino bound express train for nearly half an hour.
- | | | | |
|----|------------------|----|-------------------|
| 1. | was held up | 2. | was being held up |
| 3. | has been held up | 4. | held up |
06. There are various differences between Hindu temples and Buddhist temples, Buddhist temples _____ hemispherical.
- | | | | |
|----|-------------------|----|-------------------|
| 1. | the example being | 2. | being the example |
| 3. | are example | 4. | for example are |
07. My childhood friend who returned to the Island after several years could not remember my name. So he asked me _____.
- | | | | |
|----|-------------------|----|-----------------|
| 1. | what is your name | 2. | what is my name |
| 3. | what my name was | 4. | your name what |
08. If I _____ I would have utilized all the available resources to achieve greatness in life.
- | | | | |
|----|-------------|----|--------|
| 1. | were you | 2. | am you |
| 3. | will be you | 4. | be you |
09. We had neither the time nor the means _____
- | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|
| 1. | doing higher studies in U.K. |
| 2. | to do higher studies in U.K. |
| 3. | being to do higher studies in U.K. |
| 4. | having to do higher studies in U.K. |
10. It is true that the house which my father _____ was acquired by the government.
- | | | | |
|----|-----------------|----|--------------------|
| 1. | had been bought | 2. | had been bought it |
| 3. | had bought it | 4. | had bought |

[30 Marks]



QUESTION: III.

Read the following details found in the website www.agridept.gov.lk/Publications/Public.html. Write a letter of request to obtain a publication on Fruits .Give the title ,language, money order details etc. in your letter .

PUBLICATIONS

The following Publications are now available for sale to the public.

Send your request with a money order to:

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Agriculture Information Centre,
P.O.Box 31, Peradeniya.**

Information of Money order:

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Personal cheques are not accepted. No postal charges to send publications.

Name	Language	Price(Rs.)
01 Weed research in Sri Lanka and annotated bibliography	English	330.00
02 Crop recommendations for grama niladhari divisions	Sinhala/Tamil	275.00
03 Bee keeping for honey production	Sinhala/English	250.00
04 Rice Congress	English	200.00
05 Seed potato from true seeds	English/Sinhala	110.00
06 Big onion production	Sinhala	110.00
07 List of registered pesticides	English	100.00
08 Tropical fruits of Sri Lanka	English	100.00
09 Krushi magazine	English	55.00
10 Krushi magazine	Sinhala/Tamil	40.00

[15 Marks]

QUESTION: IV

Imagine you are the president of the Student Union of the Faculty Of Agriculture .Write a welcome speech that you would deliver at the welcoming function of the release of the magazine AGRIEAST .

Or

Write a vote of thanks you would propose at the above function as Secretary.
Words: 75-90

[15 Marks]

QUESTION: V

Write an essay about the field trip you made

Or

The Field Day you celebrated recently at EUSL.

[20 Marks]