

29 JUN 2011
Eastern University, Sri Lanka

Eastern University Sri Lanka
English Language Teaching Unit
Certificate Course in General English Proficiency GEL 2008/2009
[March 2011] - Final Examination

Basic Reading and writing ELP - 02

Index No:

Time: 03 hours

Answer all questions on this paper itself.

Note: Write neatly and clearly.

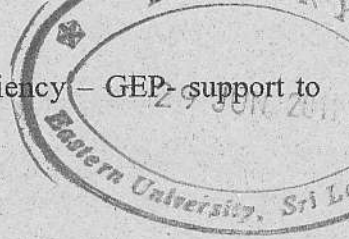
For Examiner's use only.

Question Number	Maximum Marks	Marks obtained
1	15
2	15
3	10
4	15
5	20
6	25
Total 100

Examiner's Name :

Examiner's Signature:

Date :



01. How does the Certificate Course in General English Proficiency – GEP – support to develop English knowledge in your life?

Write five sentences only.

Each sentence must at least consist of three words and grammatically correct.

- 1.
.....
- 2.
.....
- 3.
.....
- 4.
.....
- 5.
.....

(5 x 3 = 15 Marks)

02. Re-arrange the following jumbled sentences into meaningful sentences.

- 1. /every generation/in/are formed/New words/./
.....
- 2. /advance of knowledge/made necessary by the/of new words is/Formation/./
.....
- 3. /in the human race/in various forms is inveterate/for word making/The talent/./
.....
- 4. /in several ways/are made/New words/./
.....
- 5. /are formed in English/by which new words/ are three important methods/Composition, derivation and root-creation/./
.....
.....

(5 x 3 = 15 Marks)

03. Fill in the blanks in the following article with suitable words from the list given below.

Writing a good resume

Very first, Clearly state your objective in two to three lines. Highlight what you want to be and your growth prospect targets. Do Not spend more lines here.

Next put your professional or (1).....summary. This is purely about your work (2)..... and knowledge, and not the list of (3).....where you worked. Highlight the areas where you are strong and your specialties. This should speak more so spent more lines (should start after objective) and can go up to the end of first page.

Next is the work summary which list the companies hired you (4)..... Put latest company first. Make the company name as a Title text. 'Work place, your (5).....and period of work in next lines. (separate lines)

Your educational (6).....should come next mention the degrees in reverse order (highest qualification comes first).

Put any certifications in separate topic if you have any. Put your (7).....and awards received in a separate topic. Just (8).....the title of the award/certification and the period on which you are awarded. Do not brief them in lines.

Next you can put your work/project (9).....If you are in a manufacturing and other industries, put the departments you have worked. Put your responsibilities, team size, and your contributions. Contributions are more (10)..... because all the employers will spend more time here.

Last but not least, put your personal details at the end. This includes your full name, email, phone number, passport and visa details. Contacts are really important. Make sure you give a phone number reachable always for you.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| (a) important | (f) designation |
| (b) details | (g) earlier |
| (c) mention | (h) companies |
| (d) achievements | (i) experience |
| (e) qualifications | (j) work |

(5 x 3 = 15 Marks)

Sumith : Yesterday's committee meeting was so boring. It went on and on.

Chitra: Why, what happened?

Sumith : The President that smart guy, went on talking so much I thought he'll never stop!

Chitra: Why didn't the Vice President stop him?

Sumith : She tried her best, but he just ignored her.

Chitra: Anyway what on earth was he going on about?

Sumith : About us – how incompetent, lazy and hopeless we are!

Chitra: Really? I thought he liked us.

Sumith : My foot! He went to town about how we're only interested in reading the papers and drinking tea, and that we don't even know how to write a Memo.

Chitra: But that's not fair, we know how to write Memo.

Sumith : You know what I think, he may be smart but he doesn't know the new format for Memos and stuff.

Chitra: So maybe, it's time he went for a course to upgrade his skills. Shall we suggest it to him?

Sumith : Are you mad? Then the next meeting will be worse – he'll blast us for insubordination.

Chitra: That's not insubordination, it's constructive criticism.

Sumith : Call it what you will, I'm not going to say anything.

Chitra: Typical male behavior and we're considered the weaker sex!

I. Why did Sumith call the meeting "boring"?

.....

II. What's the meaning of "ignored her"?

.....

III. In this dialogue, what does the expression "my foot" mean?

.....

IV. What does "upgrade his skills" mean?

.....

V. What's the meaning of "insubordination"?

.....

(5 x 3 = 15 Marks)

Betel chewing is a tradition that has come down among the Sri Lankans from very early times. This habit no doubt was a universal practice particularly among Asians. Betel leaves, areca nut, chunam, tobacco – and spices such as nutmeg, cloves, cardamoms etc. constituted ingredients of betel chewing. While this culture promoted the growth of the spices, it also helped with the development of crafts.

The areca nut slicers adopted various shapes and designs using Sinhala art motifs of the times. The abstract art motif Serapenda was a common motif adopted in areca nut slicers. In the case of human designs, a popular motif was the bust of a woman with hands in anjali-mudra. The slicers were usually made of brass, while in some the body of the upper blade was of silver designs.

Chunam containers too assumed circular, star and other shapes. The container consisted of two brass covers folded together. The covers were intricately decorated with various motifs. The container is meant to be suspended with a decorated chain at the end of which there was a tiny spoon to extract chunam.

The betel bags of the Kandyan Period too were good specimens of embroidery work at the time. These bags were fairly large to collect betel leaves, which were used to bring betel to the royal court.

Betel pounders made of ivory and metal were usually used by the older generation to facilitate chewing. It consisted of a pounder in the shape of a cylinder and steel pestle decorated with an ivory knob and made moveable vertically. Tobacco boxes, too, were popularly used during the period and indicates Dutch inspiration.

Put a tick [√] against the statements that are true and a cross [X] against the statements that are false.

- 1) The betel chewing is a Sri Lankan tradition. [.....]
- 2) The habit was not a universal practice particularly among Asians. [.....]
- 3) This culture did not promote the growth of spices. [.....]
- 4) The areca nut slicers adopted various shapes and designs using Sinhala art motifs of the time. [.....]
- 5) The abstract art motif Serapenda was not a common motif adopted in areca nut slicers. [.....]
- 6) Chunam containers too assumed circular, star and other shapes. [.....]
- 7) The betel bags of the Anuradhapura period too were good specimens of embroidery work at the time. [.....]
- 8) Betel pounders made of ivory and metal were usually not used by the older generation. [.....]
- 9) Tobacco boxes of brass, too, were popularly used during the period and indicated Dutch inspiration. [.....]
- 10) "Betel – Chewing Culture" continued during the period of the Dutch [.....]

(2x10 = 20 Marks)

06. Assume that you are going to deliver a (welcome speech) at a "Welcome function at the GEP course".

Write the speech below.
Use about 150 words.