

සියලු ම අයිතිවාසිකම් / முழுப் பதிவுரிமையுடையது / All Rights Reserved]

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග කොමසාරිස්වරුන්ගේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග කොමසාරිස්වරුන්ගේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග කොමසාරිස්වරුන්ගේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
 Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යයන - ඉහළ මට්ටමේ (උසස් මට්ටම) විභාග, 2014 අගෝස්තු
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர்) தரப் பரீட்சை, 2014 ஓகஸ்ட்
 General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2014

සාමාන්‍ය ඉංග්‍රීසි I	I	13	E	I	මෙය තුනේ மூன்று மணித்தியாலம் Three hours
පොது ඇතුළු කිරීම	I				
General English I	I				

අංකය / இலக்கம் / Index No. :

For Examiner's Use Only

Part	Marks
A	
B	
C	
D	
Total	
Paper I	

Instructions:

- * Answer all questions on this paper itself.
- * Marks will be deducted for bad punctuation (Omission of full stops, capital letters, etc.) and for mistakes in basic grammar. (The supervisor will provide you with sheets for rough work.)

Code Numbers

Marking Examiner	
Marks Checked by	1
	2
Supervised by	

PART A - GRAMMAR (40 marks)

I. Fill in each blank with a suitable **preposition** from the list given below. Use each preposition only once. There is one preposition extra. (05 marks)

in
 into
 on
 onto
 with
 from

A new vacuum cleaner salesman knocked (1) the door of the first house in the street. A tall lady answered the door. Before she could speak, the enthusiastic salesman barged (2) the living room and opened a big black plastic bag and poured all the cow droppings (3) the carpet.

"Madam, if I could not clean this up (4) the use of this new powerful vacuum cleaner, I will EAT all this dung!" exclaimed the eager salesman.

"Do you need chilly sauce or ketchup with that?", asked the lady.

The bewildered salesman asked, "Why, madam?"

"There's no electricity (5) the house." said the lady.

II. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the **verb** given in brackets. (10 marks)

The husband was unable to sleep and was restless. His wife asked him what the matter (1) (be). He replied that he (2) (borrow) Rs. 10,000/= from his neighbour and that he had promised (3) (return) the money the next day. But he (4) (not have) enough money to repay him.

On (5) (hear) this, his wife opened the window and in a loud voice (6) (ask) their neighbour whether this was true. When he replied yes, the wife said that it (7) (not be) possible for her husband to repay the amount the next day since her husband did not have the money.

She then closed the window and told her husband, "It (8) (be) now his problem and he (9) (not able) to sleep. Now you please (10) (sleep) peacefully."

For examiner's use only

Q. I

5

Q. II

10

III. Construct questions to get the words in bold print as answers. (05 marks)

- (1) The little boy is crying **because his pet dog is missing**.
.....?
- (2) Shanthan teaches **in a school in our village**.
.....?
- (3) **"I have read this book before,"** said Kusum.
.....?
- (4) **Three thousand** people are working in this factory.
.....?
- (5) Kalubowila Maha Vidyalaya will re-open **on the 21st of August**.
.....?

For
examiner's
use only

Q. III

5

IV. Join the following pairs of sentences using the most appropriate conjunction from those given in brackets. (05 marks)

- (1) I was reading a novel. My brother was playing football with his friends. (if, while, although)
.....
- (2) Nimal did not go to school. He had to take his mother to hospital. (when, although, because)
.....
- (3) You cannot leave this place. You finish your work. (if, unless, as)
.....
- (4) He rushed to the police station. He got the message. (as soon as, as long as, so that)
.....
- (5) You can take up this job. You are willing to work hard. (unless, provided, until)
.....

Q. IV

5

V. Fill in each blank with a suitable word from the list given below. There is one word extra. (15 marks)

buy, moment, with, enough, off, nail, noticeably, able, else, disabled, myself, awkward, looking, the, doghouse, and

A farmer had some puppies to sell. He painted a sign advertising the four pups and set about nailing it to a post on the edge of his yard. As he was driving the last (1) into the post, he felt a tug on his overalls. He looked down into the eyes of a little boy. "Mister," he said, "I want to (2) one of your puppies." "Well," said the farmer, as he rubbed the sweat (3) the back of his neck, "These puppies come from fine parents and cost a good deal of money." The boy dropped his head for a (4) Then reaching deep into his pocket, he pulled out a handful of change and held it up to (5) farmer. "I've got thirty-nine cents. Is that (6) to take a look?" "Sure," said the farmer. And with that he let out a whistle. "Here, Dolly!" he called. Out from the (7) and down the ramp ran Dolly followed by four little pups. The little boy's eyes danced (8) delight. As the dogs made their way to the fence, the little boy noticed something (9) stirring inside the doghouse.

Slowly another little pup appeared, this one (10) smaller. Down the ramp it slid. Then in a somewhat (11) manner, the little pup began hobbling toward the others, doing its best to catch up.

"I want that one," the little boy said, pointing to the (12) pup. The farmer knelt down at the boy's side and said, "Son, he will never be (13) to run and play with you like the other pups."

With that the little boy stepped back from the fence, reached down, and began rolling up one leg of his trousers and revealed a steel brace running down both sides of his leg attached to a specially made shoe. (14) back up at the farmer, he said, "You see sir, I too don't run well (15) , and he will need someone who understands."

With tears in his eyes, the farmer reached down and picked up the little pup.

Holding it carefully, he handed it to the little boy.

"How much?" asked the little boy. "No charge," answered the farmer, "There's no charge for love."

The world is full of people who need someone who understands.

For
examiner's
use only

Q. V

15

PART - A

40

PART B - COMPREHENSION (20 marks)

I. Of the options given below each sentence in bold print, underline the one that best expresses its meaning. (05 marks)

(1) **Having been elected as the President, Majid was asked to chair the meeting by the members.**

- (i) The members asked Majid to chair the meeting.
- (ii) Majid asked the members to chair the meeting.
- (iii) The President asked Majid to chair the meeting.
- (iv) Majid asked the President to chair the meeting.

(2) **If Shashika had loved her daughter Puwani, she wouldn't have left her alone in the room.**

- (i) Shashika loved Puwani.
- (ii) Shashika left Puwani alone in the room.
- (iii) Puwani left Shashika alone in the room.
- (iv) Shashika stayed alone in the room.

(3) **The batik shirts are not too expensive for me to buy.**

- (i) I have the money to buy the batik shirts.
- (ii) I don't have the money to buy the batik shirts.
- (iii) I don't want to buy the batik shirts.
- (iv) I want to buy the batik shirts but they are very expensive.

(4) **Mahela had bought a land in Peradeniya before Roshan got a transfer to his office in Peradeniya.**

- (i) Roshan worked in Peradeniya when Mahela bought a land there.
- (ii) Mahela worked in Peradeniya before Roshan got a transfer there.
- (iii) Mahela had bought a land in Peradeniya before Roshan got a transfer there.
- (iv) Mahela bought a land in Peradeniya after Roshan got a transfer there.

(5) **Ravi stopped to speak to Rajan.**

- (i) Ravi has stopped speaking to Rajan.
- (ii) Ravi asked Rajan not to speak to him.
- (iii) Ravi waited to speak to Rajan.
- (iv) Ravi stopped Rajan when he was speaking.

Q. I

5

[See page four

II. Read the following advertisement and do the activities that follow.

(05 marks)

For
examiner's
use only

**PREMISES WANTED
STV LANKA (PVT) LTD**

STV Lanka (Pvt) Ltd is in the business of selling motor cycles and three wheelers in Sri Lanka with a widely expanded network of dealerships throughout the country. In order to further expand its business, the company is in need of premises from the following areas to start its own motor cycle and three wheeler workshops. Premises with appropriate space to set up a showroom would be ideal.

POLONNARUWA/KURUNEGALA/AMPARA

We need

- 15000 square feet of space
- Minimum lease period of 3 – 5 years
- Availability of 3 phase electricity and water
- 20 – 30 feet frontage facing a main road

Please respond stating expected monthly rental and description of premises.

General Manager
STV LANKA (PVT) LTD
23, Galle Road
Colombo 05

(1) Write short answers to the following questions.

(a) For what purpose does the company need the premises?

.....

(b) Write **two** requirements of the company.

.....

(c) If you respond to this advertisement, what **two** details should you essentially include in your letter?

.....

(2) Write whether the following statement is **True** or **False** according to the advertisement.

"STV Lanka already has a network of dealerships of selling motor cycles and three wheelers." (.....)

(3) Find out a word from the advertisement which has a meaning closest to '**suitable**'.

.....

III. Read the following poem and answer the questions by underlining the most appropriate option.

(05 marks)

The Fog

I saw the fog grow thick
Which soon made blind my ken;
It made tall men of boys,
And giants of all men.

It clutched my throat, I coughed;
Nothing was in my head
Except two heavy eyes
Like balls of burning lead.

And when it grew so black
That I could know no place
I lost all judgements then,
Of distance or of space.

Q. II

5

The street lamps, and the lights
 Upon the **halted** cars,
 Could either be on earth
 Or be the heavenly stars.

A man passed by me close,
 I asked my way, he said,
 "Come, follow me, my friend"—
 I followed where he led.

He rapped the stones in front,
 "Trust me," he said, "and come";
 I followed like a child—
 A blind man led me home.

(W. H. Davis)

- (1) "It clutched my throat, I coughed" tells us that
 - (i) the poet was suffering because of the fog.
 - (ii) the fog and the poet were fighting fiercely.
 - (iii) the fog stopped the poet coughing.
 - (iv) the poet had a sore throat.
- (2) Which of the following statements is **not** true?
 - (i) The fog grew so thick that the poet could not get his directions right.
 - (ii) A blind man who was also lost came to help the poet.
 - (iii) The fog caused the poet to see things differently.
 - (iv) The fog hurt the poet's eye.
- (3) The word **halted** shows that the cars were probably
 - (i) stolen. (ii) moving. (iii) expensive. (iv) parked.
- (4) '... the stones in front' in the last stanza refers to
 - (i) the stones the blind man carried in a pouch.
 - (ii) the stones that were lying in their way.
 - (iii) the road they were walking along.
 - (iv) loose gravel lying by the side of the road.
- (5) The blind man could lead the poet through the fog because he
 - (i) was wearing a pair of sunglasses.
 - (ii) had been to the poet's house.
 - (iii) was directed by the fog.
 - (iv) knew the way to the poet's house.

IV Read the following text and do the activities that follow. (05 marks)

The World Health Organization has warned that immediate action is required to combat a tidal wave of cancer that will sweep the globe in the next 20 years. The number of new cancer cases worldwide in a single year will rise by 70 percent from 14.1 million in 2012 to 24 million in 2035. The future global burden of cancer will increasingly shift to poorer countries but half of all world cancers are now preventable with existing medical knowledge and expertise. Annual deaths from cancer will almost double in the same time period from 8.2 million to 14.6 million. Dr. Bernard Stewart from the University of New South Wales in Australia has said that modifications to human behaviour such as reducing alcohol consumption would play a crucial role in combating cancer.

Smoking is responsible for around 20 percent of all cancers globally and lung cancers are the most common form of cancer in the world, accounting for 13 per cent of all cases and 19 per cent of all cancer deaths. According to Dr. Wilde, the rise of cancer worldwide is a major obstacle to human development and well-being. These new figures and projections send a strong signal that immediate action is needed to confront this human disaster.

The Island - 7.2.2014

For
 examiner's
 use only

Q. III

5

- (1) Write whether the following sentence is **True** or **False** in the space provided.
According to the text, the present medicine available in the world is capable of combating all cancer cases. (.....)
- (2) Write **one** word from the passage which means the same as the given phrase.
estimates of trends
- (3) To which of the following does the figure 14.6 million refer? **Underline**.
(a) Annual deaths due to cancer in 2035
(b) Increase of annual deaths due to lung cancer
(c) Cancer deaths in 2012
- (4) Write the **two** factors mentioned in the text that can cause cancer.
.....
.....
.....
- (5) Complete the following sentence using the information given in the text. Do **not** use **more than two words**.
Cancer is becoming a critical problem especially for people in
of the world.

For
examiner's
use only

Q. IV

5

PART - B

20

PART C - SUMMARISING (10 marks)

- I. Write a **summary** of the following text. You may use **any number of sentences** but do not use **more than thirty (30) words**. If you **exceed the word limit**, you **will not get any marks** for this summary. Write only **one** word in each cage. (04 marks)

Last week Suman went out to lunch with his friend Gamini. Gamini was very fat and liked good food – and a lot of it. They sat at the table in a hotel. The waiter brought a tray full of things. After a big meal they had ice-cream sundae and drank some coffee. “We really must go now, Gamini,” Suman said. “We have been here for nearly three hours. It’s ten to four.”

“What do you mean?” asked Gamini in surprise. “We can’t leave now. It’s time for tea!”

Q. I

C -
L -

4

- II. Write a **summary** of the following text. You may use **any number of sentences** but do not use **more than fifty (50) words**. If you **exceed the word limit** you **will not get any marks** for this summary. Write only **one** word in each cage. (06 marks)

Henry Ford was the first person to build cars which were cheap, strong and fast. He was able to sell millions of models because he ‘mass-produced’ them; that is, he made great many cars of exactly the same type. Ford’s father hoped that his son would become a farmer like him, but the young man did not like the idea and he went to Detroit where he worked as a mechanic. By the age of 29, in 1892, he had built his first car. However, the first ‘mass-produced’ car in the world, the famous ‘Model T’, did not appear until 1908-five years after Ford had started his great Motor Company. This car proved to be so popular that it remained unchanged for twenty years. Since Ford’s time, mass-production methods have become common in industry and have reduced the price of many articles which would otherwise be very expensive.

AL/2014/13-E-II

සියලුම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිණි / முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது / All Rights Reserved

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග කොමිෂන් සභාව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග කොමිෂන් සභාව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග කොමිෂන් සභාව
 Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka
 දුරස්ථ පාලන කමිටු (උසස් මට්ටම) විභාග, 2014 අගෝස්තු
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தரப் பரீட்சை, 2014 ஆகஸ்ட்)
 General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2014

සාමාන්‍ය ඉංග්‍රීසි II 13 E II
 பொது ஆங்கிலம் II
 General English II

වය දෙකට එවිනේ විවේ
 இரண்டரை மணித்தியாலம்
 Two and a half hours

For Examiner's Use Only

Part	Marks
A	
B	
C	
D	
Total Paper II	
Paper I	
Total Paper I & II	

Code Numbers

Marking Examiner	
Marks Checked by	1
	2
Supervised by	

Final Marks

In Numbers	
In Letters	

- * Answer all questions on this paper itself.
- * Marks will be deducted for bad punctuation (omission of full stops, capital letters, etc.) and for mistakes in basic grammar. (The supervisor will provide you with sheets for rough work.)

PART A - VOCABULARY (25 marks)

- I. Underline the correct word ending selecting from those given in brackets. (05 marks)
- He told me confi..... (dential, dent, dentially) that he was going to apply for the post of director.
 - Gamini told that he was miser..... (able, y, ably) because he had lost his job.
 - My friend always wears glam..... (rouously, orous, our) dresses.
 - In desper..... (ate, ately, ation) I went to the psychiatrist for help.
 - He was dis..... (gusting, gusted, gustedly) with the way his friend behaved at the party.
- II. From the word or words given in brackets, underline the word or words closest in meaning to the words in bold print as they appear in the following texts. (10 marks)
- The whole family **objected** (refused, aimed, protested) when my brother and I said we were going to spend our New Year holidays with our friends in Kandy. Our mother said that as there would be a family re-union party, we should be present.
 - A woman in Brisbane weighed 332 kg. She was so fat that workmen had to be called in to **demolish** (repair, break, renovate) part of her house to get her out to take her to hospital when she broke her leg.
 - Italy is in the grip of World Cup **fever** (temperature, sickness, great enthusiasm) and in order to avoid clashes between fevered fans, all twelve Italian cities hosting the matches will ban the sale of alcohol on match days.
 - Motorists who **fout** (break, do not know, are ignorant of) road rules will be fined heavily by the traffic police.
 - A survey by the Chinese News Agency revealed that of 100 unmarried Chinese adults, 93 were males. Bachelors outnumbered the spinsters by a **staggering** (increasing, astonishing, interesting) ten million within the 29 - 49 age group.
 - In the twentieth century new nations have been formed. Though their peoples often enjoy full political **liberty** (influence, freedom, benefit), there exist at the same time a great many strange practices.
 - Leopards are large, spotted members of the cat family and are found in many places in Africa and Asia. They are not found in the wild in Britain. Recently, however, people living in a small village north of London were **alarmed** (frightened, angry, unhappy) when they heard that people had seen a leopard in that area.
 - Police were yesterday **investigating** (complaining about, watching, looking into) two vicious attacks on two elderly women living within 18 miles of each other.

For examiner's use only

Q. I
5

[See page two

- (9) Cats differ **enormously** (mainly, very much, too much) from dogs in how they express their love. They don't wag their tails, make showy noises or swab your face with kisses. Instead, they like to rub against your legs or bump their faces against your hand.
- (10) The government is expected to direct headquarters this week to **terminate** (destroy, celebrate, bring to an end) the services of nearly 300 police officers from December this year. They have taken a decision to retire them and the government directive is on the way.

For examiner's use only

Q. II
10

III. Select any **five** words from the list given below and use each of them in a meaningful sentence. You may use the verbs in any tense. Do **not** change the form of the other words. (05 marks)
fluent, disaster, essential, ignore, organize, unruly, wicked, consider, campaign, totally.

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)

Q. III
5

IV. **Underline** the more appropriate word from those given in brackets. (05 marks)

- (1) Many people (immigrated, emigrated) from Sri Lanka to Australia.
- (2) I tried to persuade him to work harder but with no (affect, effect).
- (3) All in our class (except, expect) Rani have got through the G.C.E. (O/L) Examination.
- (4) My uncle is a very (social, sociable) person. He often entertains people in his house.
- (5) My favourite (desert, dessert) is caramel pudding.

Q. IV
5

PART - A
25

PART B - DIALOGUES (25 marks)

I. Read the following situations. How would you respond in each situation? Write **one** sentence/question for each, beginning with the word/s given. (05 marks)

- (1) You could not come to school last week. How do you request your friend to lend you his English workbook?
"Could you"?"
- (2) You are the Managing Director of a Company. How do you warn an employee to be punctual?
"You"
- (3) A friend invites you to a party on Sunday when you want to stay at home. How do you refuse this invitation politely?
"I"
- (4) You make a complaint at the police station about your lost dog. How does the police officer ask you the colour of the dog?
"Can"?"
- (5) Your friend has scored very low marks in all the subjects. How do you advise your friend?
"You'd better"

Q. I
5

II. Read the following telephone conversation in which a person asks for information about renting a house. Complete the missing parts of the conversation. Do not use more than one sentence/question in each blank. (05 marks)

Landlord : "Hello!"

Caller : "Hello. I'm calling about the house for rent."

Landlord : "Yes, how can I help you?"

Caller : (1) ".....?"

Landlord : "There are three bedrooms."

Caller : (2) ".....?"

Landlord : "Eight thousand rupees a month."

Caller : (3) ".....?"

Landlord : "No, I'm sorry. Boarders aren't allowed."

Caller : "That's OK. (4).....?"

Landlord : "Well, you can come on Monday."

Caller : "Thank you."

Landlord : (5) "....."

For examiner's use only

Q. II

5

III. You have received a letter from your bank, asking you to acknowledge receipt of a new ATM card. However, the card was missing from the envelope. You go to the bank and meet the officer at the information desk.

Use the given guidelines and complete the dialogue between the two of you. (05 marks)

Officer : "Good morning. Can I help you please?"

You : "Good morning. (1)....."

(explain why you came there)

Officer : "Oh, really! (2).....?"

(asks for the letter)

You : (3) "....."

(give him the letter)

Officer : "This can be a mistake. But we've never had a complaint like this. Anyway, (4)....."

(requests you to meet the Bank Manager)

You : (5) ".....?"

(an appropriate question)

Officer : "He's at a meeting now. He'll come in ten minutes. Could you sit here until he comes?"

You : "Ok. Thank you."

Q. III

5

IV. Your class is planning to go on a trip to see the ancient cities of Sri Lanka. You want to stay at "Pulathisi Rest" on the first day. You are speaking to the Manager of Pulathisi Rest to get the information you need. Write out the telephone conversation you will have with the Manager. Each one should speak at least five times. (10 marks)

.....
.....

- (2) Complete the following sentences using the information given in the text. Do **not** write more than two words in each blank.
- (a) The remaining wetlands are disappearing due to being and destroyed for various reasons.
- (b) The urban wetlands have been rapidly shrinking due to and development pressures.
- (c) As an immediate step, it is vital that Muthurajawela be declared as a
- (3) **Underline** the most appropriate title to the above text.
- (a) UNESCO World Heritage Programme
- (b) Muthurajawela wetland
- (c) Protecting urban wetlands
- (d) Eco-system in Sri Lanka
- (4) Write **one** word for each of the given blanks selecting from the passage, which means same as the given words/phrases.
- (a) becoming smaller
- (b) what is suggested as a course of action

For
examiner's
use only

Q. I

1 -

2 -

3 -

4 -

10

II. Read the following text and do the activities that follow.

(20 marks)

An **upsurge** of new research suggests that animals have a much higher level of brainpower than previously thought. If animals do have intelligence, how do scientists measure it? Before defining animals' intelligence, scientists defined what is not intelligence. *Instinct* is not intelligence. **It** is a skill programmed into an animal's brain by its genetic heritage. Rote conditioning is also not intelligence. Tricks can be learned by repetition, but no real thinking is involved. *Cueing*, in which animals learn to do or not to do certain things by following outside signals, does not demonstrate intelligence. Scientists believe that insight, the ability to use tools, and communication using human language are all effective measures of the mental ability of animals.

When judging animal intelligence, scientists look for insight, which **they** define as a flash of sudden understanding. When a young gorilla could not reach fruit from a tree, she notices crates scattered about the lawn near the tree. She piled the crates into a pyramid, then climbed on them to reach her reward. The gorilla's insight allowed her to solve a new problem without trial and error.

The ability to use tools is also an important sign of intelligence. Crows use sticks to pry peanuts out of cracks. The crow exhibits intelligence by showing it has learned what a stick can do. Likewise, otters use rocks to crack open crab shells in order to get at the meat. In a series of complex moves, chimpanzees have been known to use sticks in order to get at a favourite snack – termites. To make and use a termite tool, a chimp first selects just the right stalk or twig. He trims and shapes the stick, then finds the entrance to a termite mound. While inserting the stick carefully into the entrance, the chimpanzee turns it skilfully to fit the inner tunnels. The chimp attracts the insects by shaking the twig. Then it pulls the tool out without scraping off any termites. Finally, he uses his lips to skim the termites into his mouth.

Many animals have learned to communicate using human language. Some primates have learned hundreds of words in sign language. One chimp can recognize and correctly use more than 250 abstract symbols on a keyboard. These symbols represent human words. An amazing parrot can distinguish five objects of two different types. He can understand the difference between the number, colour, and kind of object. The ability to classify is a basic thinking skill. He seems to use language to express his needs and emotions.

The research on animal intelligence raises important questions. If animals are smarter than once thought, would that change the way humans interact with **them**? Would humans stop hunting them for sport or survival? Would animals still be used for food, clothing, or medical experimentation? Finding answers to these tough questions makes a difficult puzzle even for a large-brained, problem-solving species like our own.

- (1) Write short answers to the following questions.
- (a) How is instinct programmed into an animal's brain?
.....
- (b) Write the **three** factors that scientists use to measure animal intelligence.
.....
.....
- (c) Why do otters use rocks as a tool?
.....
- (2) **Underline** the most appropriate response in each of the following.
- (a) The word **upsurge** in bold print, as it is used in the first paragraph of the passage, most nearly means
- (i) an increasing large amount. (ii) a decreasing amount.
(iii) a well-known amount. (iv) an immeasurable amount.
- (b) Crows use sticks to pry peanuts out of cracks. Which of the following is demonstrated in this situation?
- (i) rote learning (ii) use of tools
(iii) ability to communicate (iv) instinct
- (3) State whether the given statements are **True** or **False** in the space provided.
- (a) Chimpanzees enjoy eating termites.
- (b) Both instinct and insight are indicators of animal intelligence.
- (4) Who or what do the pronouns in bold print in the text refer to?
- (a) **It** (paragraph 1)
- (b) **they** (paragraph 2)
- (c) **them** (paragraph 5)
- (5) Write **one** word for each blank selecting from the passage, which means the same as the given words/phrases.
- (a) doing things over and over again
- (b) thrown in different directions
- (c) mass of piled up earth
- (d) recognise the difference
- (e) state of being alive despite danger
- (6) Fill in the blanks in the following passage, based on the information in the above text. Do **not** use more than **two** words in each blank.
- The latest studies have shown that (1) of animals is higher than what scientists previously thought. According to these studies, instinct, rote learning, tricks and (2) do not demonstrate animal intelligence. However, (3) which is a flash of sudden understanding is believed to be an example of the mental ability of animals. The use of (4) to get things done by animals is also a gauge of their mental ability. Expressing ideas using language specific to (5) is another example of the measurement of their intelligence.

For
examiner's
use only

Q. II

1 -
2 -
3 -
4 -
5 -
6 -

Total
20

PART - C

30

.....	For examiner's use only
	Q. II
	C -
	L -
	O -

	15
	PART - D

	20