

English Language II
G. C. E. (O/L) Examination
Model Paper - 02

Answer all questions.

Time - One hour

Test 1

Complete the following text using the words given in the box below. The first one is done for you.

Lions were ① wide-ranging animals in the past. They wandered freely in Africa, Asia, Europe and India. Now ② _____ are confined to Africa and to a small areas in India. Loss of ③ _____, loss of prey and sport hunting have made this ④ _____ animal endangered. Scientists warn that if these activities are to be ⑤ _____, African lions too could be ⑥ _____ by 2050

habitat, extinct, ~~wide-ranging~~, they, continued, majestic

(5 marks)

Test 2

Complete the following paragraph using the correct form of words. The first one is done for you.

A number of ① environmental (environment) problems arise in using the water provided by (irrigate) systems. Poor ③ _____ (manage) practices lead to ④ _____ (excess) use of water, inadequate drainage leads to salt ⑤ _____ (accumulate) of soil due to ⑥ _____ (evaporate).

(5 marks)

Test 3

Study the picture given below and write down five sentences.



1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

(5 marks)

Test 4

Read the following text and complete the sentences using the correct phrases.

The creation of forest or home gardens is one of the most promising options available for reclaiming degraded lands. This option involves full community participation and multiple benefits. The home garden is built around individual houses and also as a part of the village. These gardens include three types of vegetation as in a forest. They are high trees, low trees and shrubs. The particular composition of a home garden depends on locations and elevations.

1. One of the most promising options available for reclaiming degraded lands is
.....
2. This option involves full community participation and
.....
3. A home garden can be built around
.....
4. The three types of vegetation mentioned in the text are
(i) (ii)
(iii)
5. The particular composition of a home garden depends on
.....

(5 marks)

Test 5

Read the text and answer the questions below.

A bicycle is a vehicle with two wheels mounted one behind the other on a metal frame. The rider propels the bicycle by pushing two pedals with feet around a circle. In 1885, an Englishman named J.K. Starley, produced the first commercial popular bicycle with both wheels of equal size. In 1890,

brakes and air filled rubber tires and a handle came to be added. The bicycle today is the cheapest mode of transportation in the world. It is also used in various sports activities.

1. Write the sentence that defines the bicycle.
.....
2. How does the rider propel the bicycle?
.....
3. Who produced the first commercial popular bicycle?
.....
4. Name three parts which had been added to the bicycle in 1890.
(i) (ii)
(iii)
5. Write down four adjective used in this text
(i) (ii)
(iii) (iv)

(5 marks)

Test 6

Follow the information given in the chart below and write down a paragraph using 40-50 words.

| | |
|--|---|
| Material | Plastic or Celluloid |
| Discovered by | Alexander Parks |
| Year | In 1892 |
| Special Qualities | lightness, flexibility and resistance to air and water. |
| Productions | From toys to industrial products |
| Affect to the day to day lives of people | has/have become an indispensable item (s) |

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(5 marks)

Test 7

Read the following text and answer the questions.

The night became darker and darker. In a deep hollow, he heard a strange deep sound. Was it made by the wind, or was it the voice of a ghost? He rode quickly on.

He came to a stream. Here he had to ride through the water.

On the other side of the stream there were some big trees. They made a dark shadow over the water. The soldier was shot just there. This was the place where the ghost was seen, and no one liked to come here after dark.

He was afraid and hit his horse to make it go across the stream more quickly, but it turned away to the side. He was angry and hit the horse again and again. It moved on, but then it stopped suddenly, and he nearly went over its head.

Then he heard a sound, and in the dark shadow of the trees on the other side of the stream he saw something big. It was too late to turn back. And if he did turn back, that thing would follow him, and come faster than he could ride.

1. When did he hear a strange deep sound?

.....

2. After coming to a stream, what had he to do?

.....

3. What made a dark shadow over the water?

.....

4. "No one liked to come here after dark" why?

.....

5. What did he see on the other side of the stream?

.....

(5 marks)

Test 8

Write a short paragraph about one of the following. Use about 50-60 words.

(1) My family

(2) A religious festival

.....

.....

.....

English Language III
G. C. E. (O/L) Examination
Model Paper - 02

Answer all questions.

Time - Two hours

Test 9

Complete the following paragraph using the correct verb forms. The first one is done for you.

I ① spent (spend) my last weekend with my cousin in Anuradhapura. We ② _____ (go) to see many historical places there. And they made me so proud of such a history ③ _____ (exist) in Sri Lanka. It was a pleasure to see "Kalawewa" a big reservoir like an ocean and I got a chance to ④ _____ (swim) in it with my village friends. We ⑤ _____ (not forget) to walk in the forest to see wild animals. As it was a ⑥ _____ (danger) thing, my uncle came with us to guide us.

(5 marks)

Test 10

Fill in the blanks in the following text using the words given in the box. The first one is done for you.

nutritional, development, crucial, memory, benefits, environmental

Health, nutrition and conducive ① environmental factors promote normal ② _____ power. Several variables contribute to a child's memory. In particular, proper nutrition for a child's first eighteen months is ③ _____, in their long term memory development, according to the researchers at the university of California, Davis, School of medicine. "The authors concluded that ④ _____ supplementation during the first eighteen months of infant ⑤ _____ can lead to enduring ⑥ _____ in working memory.

(5 marks)

if

at

to

to

y.

w

h.

(5 marks)

(5 marks)

(5 marks)

(5 marks)

(5 marks)

(5 marks)

(5 marks)

Test 11

Read the following text and fill in the blanks using the words given below. The first one is done for you.

prices, large, single, invention, greater, population, quality, workers, cheaper, articles, produ. for, fact, for, quantity, manufactures, hundreds

When the ① population of Europe increased, there was a ② demand for cheaper goods of better ③. These had to be produced or manufactured in ④ and work shops where hundreds of ⑤ could be employed. The ⑥ of the steam engine helped ⑦ by giving them ⑧ power to operate their machines. Machines took the place of men for instance, where cloth had been woven before on one loom by a ⑨ worker, one big machine began to work ⑩ of looms. In this way, production was increased. People were able to buy manufactured ⑪ of good quality at low ⑫. The age of mass ⑬ was born. A "mass" means a ⑭ number or ⑮.

(7 marks)

Test 12

Look at the underlined parts of the text below. Turn them into passive voice. The first one is done for you.

Samanmalee and her friends went shopping in the nearest town. ① They visited several places to buy their needs. ② Samanmalee bought a beautiful saree for her mother ③ One of the friends took all of them to have a refreshment. While they were walking in the town, ④ they met one of their former teachers, Mrs. Perera. After a short discussion, ⑤ She invited them to her place in the town it self. ⑥ They accepted the invitation and bought a present for their beloved teacher.

1. Several places were visited to buy their needs.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

(5 marks)

Test 13

Complete the following instructions using the phrases given in the box. Put the correct letter in the box provided. The first one is done for you.

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1. | Follow the constitutional | - | <input type="checkbox"/> b |
| 2. | Avoid walking here and there | - | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. | Extend your co-operation | - | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. | Do not disturb when someone speaks | - | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. | Switch off your mobile phone | - | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. | Avoid unnecessary | - | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- | |
|---|
| (a) when the meeting starts. |
| (b) rules and regulations. |
| (c) in the meeting. |
| (d) arguments in the meeting. |
| (e) in the place allocated for the meeting. |
| (f) to proceed on the agenda |

(5 marks)

Test 14

- (a) You had a cultural show in your school. Write an article to one of the newspapers. Use about 100 words.

✱

- the organizers
- response from the audience
- the purpose
- the sponsors
- the items presented

or

- (b) The following gride gives some information about the books which the students read. Write a description about it using the words given below. Use about 100 words.

| |
|---|
| more, least, less, equal, most, many, a few |
|---|

| Types of books | Number of students |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Children stories | 60 |
| 2. Adventures | 20 |
| 3. Fictions | 50 |
| 4. Educational Books | 20 |
| 5. Books on inventions | 10 |

Test 15

(10 marks)

Read the following text and answer the questions.

Nelson Mandela started schooling at a primary school in Qunu and later completed his junior certificate at Clark bury Boarding Institute. He then went to Healed town, a wesleyan secondary school. where he matriculated. He later entered the university college of Ford Hare but did not complete the B.A. degree as he was expelled for joining in student protest. He finally completed his degree through the university of South Africa in 1943. As a young boy, Mandela was greatly influenced by the stories told by the elders of his ancestors' valour and bravery during the wars of resistance, and so was determined to make his own contribution to the freedom struggle of his people.

(1) Say whether the following statements are true or false by writing T or F in the box below.

- i. He completed his degree at the university, college of Fort-Hare.
- ii. He was greatly influenced by the stories told by the ancestors.
- iii. He completed his degree in 1943.
- iv. He made his own contribution to the freedom struggle of his people.

(2) Where did Mandela start his primary education?

.....

(3) Underline the correct answer.

"he did not complete the B.A. degree"

- i. as he did not pass the exams.
- ii. as he was expelled.
- iii. as he did not continue his education.

(4) Write down adjectives that describe his schools:

i.

ii.

(5) Write down the similar words for the following taking them from the text.

i. independence -

ii. complain -

(6) Find the words from the passage that have the opposite meaning to the following.

i. incomplete -

ii. senior -

(7) Turn the following words into nouns.

i. contribute -

ii. resist -

(8 marks)

Test 16

Write on one of the following. Use about 200 words.

(a) An essay on "natural disasters".

Include the following.

- Explain what natural disasters are.
- Dangers happen.
- Precautions that can be taken.
- The support extended to the victims.
- Actions that can be taken to uplift the victims lives.

(b) Write an article to the news paper on "mobile phones and school children" include the following.

- explain what mobile phones are
- advantages and disadvantages of them
- problems created through mobile phones
- what solution can be taken to minimise the improper usage of mobile phones

(c) Complete the following story.

When I woke up early in the morning. I heard a screaming voice at my neighbouring house...

Model Paper 02 - Answers

English - I

Test 1

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. wide - ranging | 2. they | 3. habitat |
| 4. majestic | 5. continued | 6. extinct |

Test 2

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. environmental | 2. irrigation |
| 3. Management | 4. excessive |
| 5. accumulation | 6. evaporation |

Test 3

1. This is a picture of a (Sunday) fair
2. A girl is buying an ice-cream
3. A vegetable seller is selling some vegetables
4. There is a dog behind the girl
5. There is a fish - monger selling some fish

Test 4

1. the creation of forest or home-gardens
2. multiple benefits
3. individual houses and also as a part of village
4. (i) high trees
(ii) low trees
(iii) shrubs
5. location and elevations

Test 5

1. a bicycle is a vehicle with two wheels mounted one behind the other on a metal frame.
2. by pushing two pedals with feet around a circle
3. J.K. Starley an Englishman

4. (i) brakes (ii) air filled rubber tires (iii) handle
5. (i) commercial (ii) popular (iii) various (iv) cheapest

Test 6

Plastic or celluloid is discovered by Alexander Parks in 1892. Lightness - flexibility and resistance to air and water are the special qualities of it. The production of the plastic ranges from toys to industrial products. The plastic items have become indispensable items for the day today lives of people in the world.

Test 7

1. when the night become darker and darker.
2. He had to ride through the water.
3. some big trees made a dark shadow over the water.
4. because this was the place where the ghost was seen.
5. He saw something big

Test 8

Vesak Festival

Vesak is a religious festival. It falls in May every year. This is celebrated by Buddhists all over the world. Buddhists commemorate the three holy events of Buddha on this day. They are the birth, the enlightenment and the passing away of lord Buddha. Buddhists go to temples on this day and observe sil and do various meritorious activities. Buddhists decorate and illuminate their houses and gardens with Buddhist flags and coloured bulbs. Some Buddhists erect pandols in cities and suburbs. People gather around these pandols and enjoy a lot.

Model Paper 02 - Answers

English - II

Test 9

- | | | |
|----------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. spent | 2. went | 3. existed |
| 4. swim | 5. did not forget | 6. dangerous |

Test 10

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. environmental | 2. memory | 3. crucial |
| 4. nutritional | 5. development | 6. benefits |

Test 11

- | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. population | 2. greater | 3. quality | 4. factories | 5. workers |
| 6. invention | 7. manufacturers | 8. cheaper | 9. single | 10. hundreds |
| 11. articles | 12. prices | 13. production | 14. large | 15. quantity |

Test 12

1. Several places were visited to buy their needs.
2. A beautiful saree was bought by Samanmalee for her mother.
3. All of them were taken to have a refreshment by one of the friends
4. Mrs. Perera, one of their former teachers was met by them.
5. They were invited by her to her place in the town it self.
6. The invitation was accepted by them.

Test 13

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. <input type="text" value="b"/> | 2. <input type="text" value="e"/> | 3. <input type="text" value="f"/> |
| 4. <input type="text" value="c"/> | 5. <input type="text" value="a"/> | 6. <input type="text" value="d"/> |

Test 14

The figures in the following grade gives us the information about the books which the students read. The most number of students like to read children stories. The least number of students read the books on inventions. It shows as 10 in the grid. Reading adventures and educational books is in equal numbers. That is about 20 students. Reading fiction is less than reading children stories. And the difference is 10. Reading fiction is more than reading adventures and educational books. According to the figures given in the grid, Many of the students read fictions but a few of them read the books on inventions.

Test 15

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. i. <input type="checkbox"/> F | ii. <input type="checkbox"/> F | iii. <input type="checkbox"/> T | iv. <input type="checkbox"/> T |
| 2. at a primary school in qunu | | 3. ii. as he was expelled | |
| 4. i primary | | 5. i independence - freedom | |
| ii secondary | | ii complain - protest | |
| 6. i incomplete - complete | | 7. i contribute - contribution | |
| ii senior - junior | | ii resist - resistance | |

Test 16

Mobile phones and school children

Mobile phone is a device that we can use to exchange our ideas to one another. It is an electronic media. There are many types of mobile phones in the world. Some of them are highly technical and the people can get any information in a fraction of second. Most of the mobile phones are connected to internet and satterlites where the people can get tremendous and efficient services from them.

However the mobile phones have a considerable affect on the society creating many problems to the people. As the mobile phones have their advantages and disadvantages, users must understand in which way the mobile phones are used. Any way, the main advantage that we get from mobile phone is the communication, but some of the people in the society use the mobile phones for many anti-social purposes. Because of such usage, many problems have been created in the society. Using mobile phones by school children has become a big problem to the student body in the country. Addiction of the school children to mobile phones is in a higher state which leads them on to the wrong paths and they are mislead. As a result, they ignore their education and tend to behave in an unaccepted way. This has become a very big social problem which tends to have poor mental conditions and physical defects. That leads even to destroy their lives by themselves. This is very pathetic situation created by mobile phones.

If the condition is such, proper remedies should be thought to save the school children from this disaster. As the first step authorities can make the students aware of the bad effects of using mobile phones. Then imposing specific laws and regulation on using mobile phones in schools is another solution. This will minimise the burden of it. And the parents should keep touch with this matter and should take preventive steps. Any way we must not reject that the mobile phones have positive impact as well as negative impact on the society. So it is our duty to choose the most accepted ways of using the mobile phones.