

# OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA ENGLISH FOR GENERAL ACADEMIC PURPOSES (LEE3410) - 2019 CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST 01

28th July 2019

Time:

01 hour and 30 minutes

| Registration No (St. | ART@OUSL) |
|----------------------|-----------|
|----------------------|-----------|

Centre:

National Identity Card No:

Group No:

Instructions: Answer all questions.

| Question No:         |            | Marks Obtained | Maximum   |
|----------------------|------------|----------------|-----------|
| Part A - Reading     | 1          |                | 15        |
|                      | 2          |                | 10        |
| Part B - Writing     | 3          |                | 05        |
|                      | 4          |                | 10        |
| Part C - Listening   | 5          |                | <u>10</u> |
| Total                |            |                | 50        |
|                      |            |                | ==        |
|                      | Percentage | %              |           |
| Name of Examiner     | :          |                |           |
| Signature of Examina | er :       |                |           |

| For | examiner's |
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# Part A - Reading

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### 1. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

The process of human communication has evolved over the years, with many path-breaking inventions and discoveries. This has led to many positive changes and improvements in the way we communicate. The invention of pictographs or the first written communication in the ancient world gave us written communication. These writings were on stone and remained immobile. The invention of paper, papyrus, and wax, culminating in the invention of the printing press in the 15th century, made possible the transfer of documents from one place to another. This facilitated the uniformity of languages over long distances. The latest revolution is the widespread application of electronic technology such as electronic waves and signals to communication, manifesting in the electronic creation and transfer of documents over the World Wide Web.

The most significant impact of technology on communication is the spread of the Internet and the possibility of sending emails and chatting. In the pre-information technology days, a document often required re-typing on the typewriter before the final version. Sending the letter across a distance to someone else required a visit to the post office and a postage stamp. Faster methods such as telegrams had severe limitations in text and were quite **costly**. Computers and the Internet have made the process of creating and editing documents and applying features such as spell check and grammar check automatically easy and natural. Email lets us send documents to any part of the globe within seconds. **This** makes telegrams and even ordinary letters mostly unnecessary. The Internet has thus increased the speed of communications manifold, and reduced the costs drastically.

|        |   | ror examiners                           |
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| Pa     | rt C - Listening                                    |   |
| List   | ten to the text and answer the following questions. | .,                                      |
| Tic    | k the correct answer.                               |   |
|        |   |   |
| 1. Wh  | at is the lecture about?                            |   |
| a.     | Metals and gems                                     |   |
| b.     | Formation of diamonds                               |   |
| c.     | Gold industry                                       | •••••                                   |
|        |   | *1************************************* |
| 2. Wh  | at is the purpose of this lecture?                  | *************************************** |
| a)     | To compare diamonds and gold                        |   |
| b)     | To discuss the formation of diamonds                |   |
| c)     | To review the elements of carbon                    |   |
| 3. The | e 4 'C' s in the jewellery business are             |   |
| a)     | carat, colour, cut, carbon                          |   |
| b)     | cost, colour, cut, clarity                          |   |
| c)     | carat, colour, cut, clarity                         |   |
|        |   |   |
| 4. Wh  | ere do natural diamonds form?                       |   |
| a)     | In a manufacturing plant                            | .,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
| b)     | Deep in the Earth's mantle                          |   |
| c)     | Alongside metals such as gold                       |   |
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|    |      |  | For examiners |
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| 5. |      | According to the professor, what are diamonds good for besides |               |
|    |      | jewelry?   | ************* |
|    |      | a) They can hold heat in.                                      |               |
|    |      | b) They can damage insulators.                                 |               |
|    |      | c) They can conduct electricity.                               |               |
| 6. |      | The difference between a natural diamond and a man-made        |               |
|    |      | diamond?  a) can be easily identified by a jeweler             |               |
|    |      | b) can be easily identified by anyone                          |               |
|    |      | c) can be identified after careful examination                 |               |
|    |      | (05 marks)   |               |
|    |      |  |               |
| 7. |      | Do the following statements describe Natural or Synthetic      |               |
|    |      | diamonds? Underline the correct answer.                        |               |
|    |      |  |               |
|    | i)   | These are often created from a "seed".                         |               |
|    | ••>  | (Natural/ Synthetic)   |               |
|    | ii)  | These exist in very few places in the world.                   | •••••         |
|    | ***  | (Natural/ Synthetic).  |               |
|    | iii) | These come in countless colorful varieties.                    |               |
|    |      | (Natural/ Synthetic)   |               |
|    | iv)  | These are produced by high pressure and temperature under the  |               |
|    |      | ground.  |               |
|    | ,    | (Natural/Synthetic)  |               |
|    | v)   | These could cause financial problems for the jewelry industry. |               |
|    |      | (Natural/ Synthetic)   |               |
|    |      | (05 marks)   |               |
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|    |      |  |               |

4. Read the information given below about a famous personality and write a paragraph about her in about 150 words.



#### Marie Skłodowska Curie

| Marie  | SKIOGOWSK      | a Cur      |  | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
|--------|----------------|------------|--|---|
|        |                |            |  |   |
| Name   |                | :          | Marie Skłodowska Curie   |   |
| Date o | f Birth        | :          | 07 <sup>th</sup> November 1867                                   |   |
| Death  |                | :          | 04 <sup>th</sup> July 1934                                       | *************************************** |
| Nation | ality/ country | <i>7</i> : | Born in Poland and later moved to Paris                          | *************************************** |
| Spouse | e              | :          | Pierre Curie   | *************************************** |
| Highe  | r education    | :          | in Warsaw, Poland and subsequently in the<br>University of Paris |   |
| Achiev | vements        | :          |  |   |
| 0      | ^              |            | heory of radioactivity   |   |
| 0      | discovery of a | new ele    | ements "polonium" and "Radium"                                   | *************************************** |
| 0      | a pioneer in c | onduct     | ing medical research for patients with the                       | .,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
|        | help of radioa | active to  | reatment   |   |
| 0      | the first wom  | an to b    | e a professor at the University of Paris                         |   |
| 0      | founded "Cur   | rie insti  | tutes" of medical research in Paris and                          |   |
|        | Warsaw         |            |  |   |
| 0      | the first wom  | an to w    | rin the Nobel prize and was the only woman                       |   |
|        | to win it twic |            | ·  |   |
| Prizes | / Awards:      |            |  | *************************************** |
| 0      |                | n Phys     | ics: 1903 (in collaboration with Pierre Curie                    |   |
| 0      | and Henri Be   |            |  |   |
|        |                | -          |  | .,                                      |
| 0      | Nobel prize i  | n Chen     | дзиу. 1711   |   |

(10 marks)

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# Part B - Writing

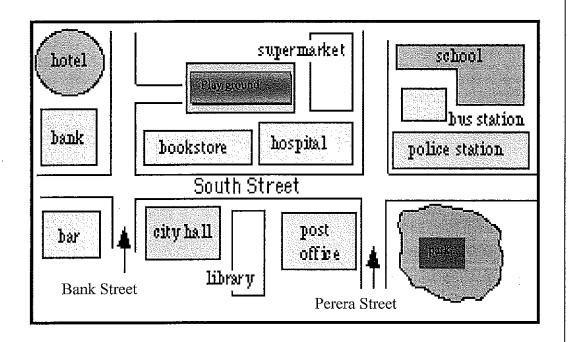
# 3. Give instructions to Ramani with the help of the map.

Ramani is at the Bank.

She will visit a friend at the hospital and then she will go to the post office to post a letter. Next, she will pick her daughter up from school and take her to the park.

Write 05 sentences describing the route (s) she can take. You may use the phrases given below, or any other phrases which you think are appropriate.

walk across, turn right, walk along, go past, take a turn, turn left



| For examiner's                          |
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For examiner \$63 use only

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| 5. |   |   |
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|    | (05 marks)                              |   |
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| •            |                   |                 |               |   |           | use only                                |
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|              |                   |                 |               |   |           |   |
| Read the f   | following passa   | ge and fill in  | blanks with   | suitable wo                             | ords.     | *************************************** |
|              | ne word in eacl   | _               |               |   |           |   |
| •            |                   |                 |               |   |           |   |
| and,         | between,          | as ,            | the,          | over,                                   |           |   |
| at ,         | to,               | which,          | of,           | is,                                     | by        | *************************************** |
|              | .*                |                 |               |   |           |   |
| Since 1993   | , the World Wic   | le Web (WW      | W) has becom  | ne one of th                            | e fastest |   |
| growing co   | mmunication sy    | ystems in hist  | ory. Consisti | ng of an ex                             | panding   |   |
| pool of "pa  | ges" created (1)  |                 | com           | panies, asso                            | ciations  |   |
| and indivi   | duals. It is a    | accessible (2)  | )             |   | anyone    |   |
| connected t  | to the Internet.  | Two features    | (3)           | ******                                  | the web   |   |
| make it aj   | ppealing. The     | first (4)       |               | the no                                  | n-linear  |   |
| method of    | presenting in     | nformation ki   | nown (5)      |   |           |   |
| "hypertext"  | . This enable     | s users to      | jump (6)      | • |           |   |
| documents    | of subject relat  | ted material (* | 7)            | t                                       | he click  | 1                                       |
| of the mou   | se. The second    | is (8)          | ************* | multimedia                              | a format  |   |
| of Web       | pages, (9)        |                 | can be        | e designed                              | l using   |   |
| sophisticate | ed graphics, sou  | ınd (10)        |               | animat                                  | ion, and  |   |
| displayed o  | n screen by a p   | rogram called   | a "graphical  | browser". S                             | ince the  |   |
| developmei   | nt of the browse  | er, the web has | s become mo   | e sophistic                             | ated and  |   |
| easier to us | e and interest in | the WWW h       | as exploded.  |   |           |   |
|              |                   |                 |               |   |           |   |
|              |                   |                 | (1            | 0 marks)                                |           |   |
|              |                   |                 |               | *                                       |           |   |
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|    |   | For examiner's                          |
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|    |   | use only                                |
| 6. | Is the following statement 'True' or 'False'?                       |   |
|    | The effect of mobile phones on the nature of communication has      |   |
|    | been well documented.   |   |
|    |   |   |
|    | True False  |   |
|    | Give the line number/s of the statement that support/s your answer. |   |
|    | **  |   |
| =  | (02 marks)  |   |
|    |   | *************************************** |
| 7. | What do the following terms refer to?                               |   |
|    | i. <u>these</u> in Paragraph 01 line 05                             |   |
|    |   |   |
|    |   |   |
| ÷  | ii. This in Paragraph 02 line 22                                    |   |
|    | ·   |   |
|    |   |   |
|    | (02 marks)  | *************************************** |
|    |   |   |
| 8. | Give word/s similar in meaning to the following                     |   |
|    | i. costly in Paragraph 02 line 19                                   |   |
|    |   |   |
|    | ii. <u>decline</u> in Paragraph 04 line 40                          |   |
|    |   |   |
|    |   |   |
|    | iii ainaisianasa in Danamanh 05 tina 45                             |   |
|    | iii. <u>significantly</u> in Paragraph 05 line 45                   |   |
|    |   |   |
|    |   |   |
|    |   |   |
|    | (03 marks)  |   |
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|    |   | For examiner's                          |
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|    |   | use only                                |
| 2. | What led to the invention of the printing press?                              |   |
|    |   |   |
|    |   |   |
|    | (01 mark)   |   |
|    |   |   |
| 3. | As mentioned in the passage, what is the most significant contribution of     |   |
|    | technology on communication?  | ••••••                                  |
|    |   |   |
| 4. | (02 marks)  List two main advantages of using the internet for communication? |   |
|    |   | *************************************** |
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|    | (02 marks)  |   |
| 5. | What feature of internet has contributed to improve the quality of            |   |
|    | communication?  |   |
|    |   |   |
|    |   |   |
|    | (02 marks)  |   |
|    |   |   |
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