OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA PROGRAMME IN BASIC ENGLISH – LSC 1202 FINAL EXAMINATION – 2007/2008 PAPER I - READING AND COMPREHENSION SECTION B

| Date : | 24 th May 2009. | INDEX NO. : |
|--------|----------------------------|-------------|
| Time : | 10.00 a.m 12.00 noon | CENTRE : |
| | | |

Instructions : Answer All Questions.

For Examiner's Use Only.

Name

| Question No: | | Marks Obtained | Maximum |
|-------------------------------|-------|--|-----------------------|
| Section – A 1 Section – B 2 3 | | ······································ | 20 30 <u>25</u> |
| | Total | | 75 |
| | Pe | ercentage % | |
| Signature of Exam | niner | : | |

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it. For Examiner's use only. Dambulla, the historic city is located 160 kms away from the capital city of Sri Lanka and is the intermediary point between the North Central Province and the Central Province. It is a city which is based in the Cultural Triangle in close proximity to the other archeological sites in the island and a city which is visited by the devout Buddhists. The sacred historic Dambulla Temple and the Sigiriya Fortress (which is a few miles away from the city limits) are two sites visited by many tourists. The picturesque Kandalama Lake and Kaludiya Pokuna are among the other attractions in Dambulla. The well known Kandalama Tank was · believed to have been built during the reign of King Wasabha who ruled the country at the beginning of the 1st century A.D. Adding beauty and glamour to this traditional town, Kandalama possesses a bird sanctuary where colourful kingfishers, wood peckers, parrots and pigeons live and enliven the whole of Kandalama with their whispers and songs as the day dawns. Dambulla belongs to the dry zone and has ideal conditions for traditional cultivation. The chief item of subsistence of the villagers who live there is rice, though the harvest still falls short of one's anticipation. Coconut, fruits and vegetables are found in abundance and a small proportion of these are exported too. Dambulla is the centre from which the transportation and distribution of the vegetation harvest to the entire southern sector of the island takes place. From evening until late in the night the city is in its height of activity. It is the hub for thousands of wholesale vendors who are busy selling the customary harvest and the roads

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are congested with vehicles transporting these items.

| | 25 | The weather in Dambulla is quite warm and humid throughout the year. The | For Examiner's |
|----------|---------|---|-----------------|
| | 26 | summer monsoon blows from the southwest between May and October | use only. |
| | 27 | bringing rain to the north western and north central parts of the island. | |
| | 28 | However the monsoon is often unreliable and severe droughts followed by | |
| | 29 | floods are common to this area. | |
| | | | *************** |
| | 30 | Ebony and satinwood are the valuable trees one finds here, but | |
| | 31 | unfortunately, they too are becoming scarce. As a result of this, many of | ****** |
| | 32 | the animals who lived within these forests have now been reduced to a few | |
| | 33 | hundred. It has been observed that the typical wildlife mammals which | *************** |
| | 34 | include deadly leopards, bears, jackals, wild boar and monkeys die of | ••••• |
| | 35 | starvation and are gradually disappearing. | |
| | | | |
| <u>.</u> | 36 | The people of Dambulla and its suburban areas are engaging in self | · |
| | J 37 | employment projects and they are relieved of the pressure of | ••••• |
| | 38 | unemployment. For instance fishing has become a livelihood of most of the | • |
| | 39 | villagers who live closer to the Kandalama Tank since they are being | |
| | 40 | helped by the authorities. | |
| | | | ` |
| 1 | | (Adapted from an article in the Daily News) | |
| | | | ••••• |
| | | Questions | |
| | | | |
| | 1. | How far away is Dambulla from Colombo? | |
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| . • | | | |
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| | | (01 mark) | |
| | | | |

| 2. | Write down in your own words the importance of Dambulla in the past and | For Examiner's |
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| | in the present. | use only. |
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| | | |
| | | |
| | (03 marks) | |
| 3. | What are the attractions found in Dambulla? | |
| | 事场描述的 医二种 的一点,我们还是一种大概是一个一种,不是 | ••••• |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | (01 ½ marks) | |
| 4. | Why are the roads congested during the evening hours? | • |
| | | |
| | | |
| | 발표 회의 경기 등 전기 시간 기계 등 전기 등 경기 등 전기 등 경기 등 전기 등 전기 등 전기 등 전기 | |
| | 성원 경험을 맞고 생물을 받았다. 그런 그런 그런 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그를 모르는 것이다. | *************************************** |
| | and the second of the second o | |
| 5. | What kind of a climate do you find in Dambulla throughout the year? | |
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| | | |
| | (01 ½ marks) | |
| 6. | What kind of natural disasters do these villagers face? | |
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| | (02 marks) | |
| | () | |

| 7. | What harm has come to this area due to the clearing of forests? | For Examiner's |
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| | | use only. |
| | (i) | |
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| | | *************************************** |
| | (ii) | |
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| | | |
| <u>.</u> | and the second s | *************************************** |
| 8. | Is this statement 'True' or 'False'? | *************************************** |
| | | |
| | 'The cultivation of rice and vegetables is not the only livelihood of the | ••••• |
| | villagers of Dambulla and its suburbs.' | ******** |
| | | |
| | (01 mark) | |
| ``. | Support your answer with a statement from the passage. | |
| | | |
| ÷. | | *************************************** |
| 9. | What has reduced the mark) | |
| <i>)</i> | What has reduced the unemployment of the area? | ••••• |
| | 1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1 1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1996年,1 | |
| | | ************* |
| | | *************************************** |
| 10. | (02 marks) What do these words refer to? | *************************************** |
| | what do those words refer to? | *************************************** |
| | (i) this traditional town in paragraph 2 line 12. | *************************************** |
| | in paragraph 2 line 12. | ************* |
| | | |
| | | • |
| | | ••••• |
| • | | , |
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| S. Page | (ii) | these in paragraph 3 line 19. | A Marie Commence | For Examiner' |
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| | | | | use only. |
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| | (iii) | they in paragraph 6 line 37. | | |
| | | | | *************************************** |
| | | | (03 marks) | |
| 11. | Unde | rline the meaning of the words | given below as given in the passage. | *************************************** |
| | | | | : |
| | (i) | sacred in paragraph 1 line 5. | - glamorous | •••••• |
| Milita. Milita | | | religious | |
| | | | historical | |
| | | | | |
| | (ii) | enliven in paragraph 2 line 1 | 3 to be religious | |
| | | | to bring rain | |
| | | | to make more lively | |
| | | | | |
| | (iii) | anticipation in paragraph 31 | ine 17 suggestion | |
| | | 1. 黄檀香、黄檀香香、 | expectation | *************************************** |
| | | | realization | |
| | | | | |
| 3 T | | | (03 marks) | |
| | | | | • |
| 12. | Giver | below in jumbled order are th | e main points of each paragraph in this | |
| | | | the paragraph in the space provided. | |
| | | | | |
| | (i) | Attractions : | <u></u> | ************ |
| | (ii) | Destruction of forests: | | |
| • | (iii) | *** · 1 | | *************************************** |
| | (iv) | T | | •••••• |
| | (v) | Economic activities : | | *************************************** |
| | ٠. | | (05 marks) | *************** |
| | | • | TOO HIGH BALL | |

| 3. | Read the following passage and answer the questions given below. | For Examiner's |
|-----------------|---|---|
| | | use only. |
| 1 | It was a hot afternoon, and the next stop was Templecombe, nearly an hour | *************************************** |
| 2 | ahead. The occupants of the carriage were a small girl and a smaller girl and | ************** |
| 3 | a small boy. The children's aunt occupied one corner seat and the further | *************************************** |
| 4 | corner seat on the opposite side was occupied by a bachelor who was a | |
| 5 | stranger to their party. Most of the aunt's remarks seemed to begin with | ************* |
| 6 | 'Don't', and nearly all the children's remarks began with 'Why?'. | |
| | 大大 美国 医二氏 医二氏性 医二氏性 医二角 医二氏病 医二氏病 | *************************************** |
| 7 | 'Don't Cyril, don't' exclaimed the aunt, as the small boy began smacking | |
| 8 | the cushions of the seat, producing a cloud at each blow. | |
| | | ************ |
| 9 | 'Come and look out of the window' she added. | *************************************** |
| | | |
| 10 | The child moved reluctantly to the window. 'Why are those sheep being | |
| 11 | driven out of that field?' he asked. | *************************************** |
| | | ************* |
| 12 | I expect they are being driven to another field where there is more grass,' | ************ |
| 13 | said the aunt weakly. | |
| | | ************* |
| 14 | 'But there is lots of grass in that field,' protested the boy; 'there's nothing | ************* |
| 15 | else but grass there. Aunt there's lots of grass in that field.' | ************ |
| entina. Nama | | ************** |
| 16 | 'Perhaps the grass in the other field is better' suggested the aunt. | *********** |
| | | ************* |
| 17 | 'Why is it better?' came the swift, inevitable question. | ************* |
| | | ************* |
| 18 | 'Oh, look at those cows!' exclaimed the aunt. Nearly every field along the | ********** |
| 19 | line had cows or bullocks, but she spoke as though she were drawing | *************************************** |
| 20 | attention to a rarity. | |

| 21 | 'Why is the grass in the other field better?' persisted Cyril. The frown on | I Fow Process |
|--------|--|---|
| 22 | the bachelor's face was deepening to a scowl. | For Examiner |
| | | use only. |
| 23 | The aunt was utterly unable to come to any satisfactory decision about the | *************************************** |
| 24 | grass in the other field. | *************************************** |
| · Jane | | ••••• |
| 25 | 'Come over here and liston to a standard to the | |
| | 'Come over here and listen to a story,' said the aunt. | ***************** |
| 26 | The children was a training to the children was a second training training to the children was a second training traini | *************************************** |
| 27 | The children moved listlessly towards the aunt's end of the carriage. | |
| 28 | Evidently her reputation as a story-teller did not rank high in their | |
| . 20 | estimation. | *************************************** |
| | - 발표한 발표한 발표를 발표한 발표한 그 보고 있는 것이 되었다. 그 전 보고 있는 것이 되었다. - 발표한 발표한 발표를 발표한 사용을 보고 있는 것이 되었다. 그 전 보고 있는 것이 되었다. 그 보고 있는 것이 되었다. | ************ |
| 29 | In a low, confidential voice, interrupted at frequent intervals by loud, | *************************************** |
| 30 | petulant questions from her listeners she began an unenterprising and an | |
| 31 | uninteresting story about a little girl who was good, and made friends with | |
| 32 | every one on account of her goodness, and was finally saved from a mad | |
| 33 | bull by a number of rescuers who admired her moral character. | |
| | | *************************************** |
| 34 | 'Wouldn't they have saved her if she hadn't been good?' demanded the | *************************************** |
| 35 | bigger of the small girls. It was exactly the question that the bachelor had | ************** |
| 36 | wanted to ask. | *************************************** |
| | | **************** |
| 37 | 'Well, yes' admitted the punt lamels, that I I are the | ************* |
| 38 | 'Well, yes' admitted the aunt lamely, 'but I don't think they would have run | ******* |
| | quite so fast to help her if they had not liked her so much.' | ************* |
| 39 | 'I didn't listan a D. A. G. | ************* |
| | 'I didn't listen after the first bit, it was stupid,' said Cyril. | ************** |
| 40 | | ****** |
| 40 | The smaller girl made no actual comment on the story. | ************* |
| | | ************* |
| 41 | 'You don't seem to be a success as a story-teller,' said the bachelor | *************************************** |
| 42 | suddenly from his corner. | / |

| 3 | The aunt bristled in instant defense at this unexpected attack. | For Examiner's |
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| | | use only. |
| 4 | 'It's a very difficult thing to tell stories' that children can both understand | |
| 5 | and appreciate,' she said stiffly. | |
| | | ************ |
| | | *************************************** |
| | <u>Questions</u> | |
| <u>;</u> | | |
| 1. | Where was the train scheduled to stop next? | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | (01 mark) | |
| 2. | Who were the occupants of the compartment? | *************************************** |
| | | •••••• |
| | | ****** |
| ٠ | | |
| | (02 marks) | *************************************** |
| 3. | How did the children respond to the aunt when the aunt wished to stop them | |
| | from some mischievous act? | |
| | in the first part of the first first of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence o The same of the confidence of the first of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | (02 marks) | |
| 4. | What do we learn about the nature of children from the questions Cyril asks | |
| | from his aunt about the grass? | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | *************************************** |
| | (02 marks) | |

| 5. | Pick out the sentence | which shows that the | stranger was annoyed by the | For Examiner's |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| | conversation between the | ne child and aunt. | | use only. |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | (01 mark) | |
| 6. | What did the aunt do to | draw the child's atten | tion away from the sheep? | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | *************************************** |
| | | | | ••••• |
| | | | (01 mark) | |
| 7. | Is the aunt a good story- | teller according to the | author? | |
| | | | | *************************************** |
| | Answer 'Yes' or 'No'. | | | |
| | | | (01 mark) | |
| | Pick out a sentence in su | innort of your analyse | | |
| | Tion out a sentence in st | ipport of your answer. | | |
| | | | | |
| 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | |
| | | | (01 mark) | |
| 8. | What method does the | aunt use at the begin | ning to draw their attention to | |
| | the story? | | | |
| n Sanjin | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | ••••• |
| | | | | |
| | | | (02 marks) | ••••• |
| 9. | Whose arguments do | you think are much | stronger? The child's or the | |
| | aunt's? Explain. | | | |
| | | | • | |
| | | | | |
| • | | | | |
| | | | | •••••• |
| • | | • | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | (03 marks) | |

| 10. | What was the bachelor's comment at the end of the story? | For Examiner's |
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| | Write it down in your own words. | use only. |
| | | ••••• |
| | | |
| ٠. | | ••••• |
| | (02 marks) | |
| 11. | Do you think the children were glad to be with the aunt? 'Yes' or 'No'? | |
| | | ••••• |
| | (01 mark) | |
| | Give a reason for your answer. | *************************************** |
| | | *************************************** |
| | 생물에 있는 사람들이 되는 것이 얼마나 없다. | Tr |
| | (01 mark) | |
| | | *************************************** |
| 13. | Find words from the passage which mean the same as follows. | *************************************** |
| | | ••••• |
| : - | (i) compartment | *************************************** |
| | (ii) unwillingly - | |
| | (iii) quick - | 1 |
| | (iv) regular | |
| | (v) foolish | |
| | | |
| | (05 marks) | |
| ٠ | | ••••• |
| • | | |
| | | *************************************** |
| | | *************************************** |
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