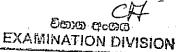
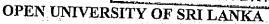
ලී ලංකා විවෘත එස්වව්ද<u>පාල</u>ය THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA

23 MAY 2009



408



## PROGRAMME IN PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH - LSC 2203 FINAL EXAMINATION - 2007/2008 PAPER I – READING AND COMPREHENSION

23<sup>rd</sup> May 2009

The Medical March 1985 Control of the Control of th

9.30 a.m. - 12.00 noon

INDEX NO. :

CENTRE

Instructions : Answer All Questions.

For Examiner's Use Only.

Question No:	Marks Obtained		Maximum
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2 Park Mary Markey .	12:11 *** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	the Superior of the Control of the C	25
<b>.</b>	***************		<u>30</u>
Total	,		75
	Percentage	%	,
Signature of Examiner	:		
Name	:	······	

Answers should be written in complete sentences in your own words as far as possible. Marks will be deducted for grammar and spelling mistakes.

1. Read the following extract from the Establishment Code and answer the questions given below it.

## TRAVEL ON DUTY WITHIN THE ISLAND

- 2:1 The point of commencement of an official journey is the officers place of work.
- 2:2 His residence may be regarded as the point of commencement if his residence is within 4 miles of his place of work or his residence is nearer his destination than his place of work.

## 3. Economy

- 3:1 Official travelling must be done as rapidly as circumstances permit by the quickest possible route and in a manner involving the least expense to government.
- 3:2 Should an officer travel by a route in a manner involving greater expense to government than is necessary, he will be paid only the amount that would have been payable to him had he travelled in the most economical manner.

	For Examiner's
	use only.
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	***************************************
	•
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4.	Combined allowance	For Examiner's
		use only.
4:1	When payable :- Subject to the provisions of section 12, an officer	
	travelling on duty will be paid an allowance to cover the combined	*************
	cost of his subsistence and lodging, for periods which he is absent	,
:	from his station on official duty, provided the total distance travelled	
	exceeds seven miles.	*************
20.	Travelling Expenses on Change of Station: Combined Allowance	
20:1	An officer transferred from one station to another may claim the full	
	Combined Allowance for himself, his wife and each of his children	
	over the age of twelve, and half the Combined Allowance for each	
	of his children between the ages of three and twelve for every day or	
	part of a day actually spent on travelling and necessary detention on	
·	the road. The Combined Allowance is not payable in respect of a	
:	son over the age of twenty one or a child under the age of three.	
	and the control of the second control of the contro	
5:4	Restriction of use of a Hired Car	
	An officer entitled to motor or car mileage who has regular and	
	extensive travelling to do monthly over routes not covered by the	
) 	railway should be required by the Head of Department to keep a	
	conveyance and be paid a fixed transport allowance:	
:		
5:5	Government Vehicle:	
	A private or a private hired vehicle should not be used on a journey	
	for which a government vehicle is available.	
;		

	4.	Combined allowance	For Examiner's
			use only.
e te la company	4:1	When payable :- Subject to the provisions of section 12, an officer	
		travelling on duty will be paid an allowance to cover the combined	
	4	cost of his subsistence and lodging, for periods which he is absent	
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		the road. The Combined Allowance is not payable in respect of a	f
		son over the age of twenty one or a child under the age of three.	
	5:4	Restriction of use of a Hired Car	
			•••••
		An officer entitled to motor or car mileage who has regular and	
January State Control of the Control		extensive travelling to do monthly over routes not covered by the	
***************************************		railway should be required by the Head of Department to keep a	
the state of the s		conveyance and be paid a fixed transport allowance.	
•			
•	5:5	Government Vehicle:	
		A private or a private hired vehicle should not be used on a journey	
	•	for which a government vehicle is available.	
A Committee of the Committee of			

3 Clare 1

	5:5:1 A government vehicle should no	ot be used on route served by	For Examiner's
	the Railway.		use only.
	Ouestions		
	· [1] [1] · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
1.	Under what circumstances can an officer begin	n an official journey from his	
	residence?		
•			
	entre de la companya de la companya La companya de la co		
		(02 marks)	
2.	List 3 rules that have to be followed when und		
<b></b>			
			,
٠.	・ 一、大き日暮らで海り、海の流があるからまった。 これがなる。後代ではおり、	en en en en el company de la company de La companya de la co	
		(03 marks)	
		(US marks)	
	Answer 'Yes' or 'No'.		f ·
	If an official spends more money than is nece		
	be paid the amount he spent?		
•		404	
		(01 mark)	
	Give evidence to support your answer.		
	A Section 1997	The state of the s	
•			
		(02 marks)	

<b>4.</b>	What is the Combined Allowance?	For Examiner's
	The state of the s	use only.
	The All Control of the Control of th	
		.,
	(02 marks)	
5.	(i) Which members of an officers family are entitled to Combined	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Allowance when he changes station?	
		•••••
		<u></u>
	- 발생	************
	(02marks)	••••••
	(ii) Which members are not entitled to the Combined Allowance?	
g Basa (Basa) sa kalendari da ka Basa kalendari da k	n in terretorio de la calificia de la calificia de la calificación de la calificación de la calificación de la La calificación de la calificación	
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		•••••
	of the state of the first of the state of th	
	(02marks)	
<b>6.</b>	When is an officer permitted the use of a hired car?	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	and the state of t	
	A Che <b>ste si</b> ngle of the control of the control of the Chester of the control of	
	territoria fredericado de tras en la como en la como en la como en la como en esta en esta en esta en esta en La como en la como est	
	(02 marks)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	ကြောင်းသည်။ ကို အကြောင်းသည်။ သည် မြောက်သည်။ ကို မြောက်သည်။ သည် မြောက်သည်။ မြောက်သည်။ မြောက်သည်။ မြောက်သည်။ မြောက်သည်။ မြောက်သည်။ မြောက်သည်။ မြောက်သည်။ မြောက်သည်။ မြောက်သည်။ မြောက်သည်။	
	<ul> <li>Support the support of the support of</li></ul>	
	The first of the second of the	
Section Contraction		1

	7.	Complete the following sentences with appropriate phrases selected from	For Examiner'
•		the passage. The phrases should be meaningful and grammatical.	use only.
			***************************************
		(i) for a journey a private or hired	***************************************
		vehicle should not be used.	
		(02 marks)	
		(ii) An officer if the rail facility is	
		available on the route he has to take.	***************
	·.	(02 marks)	
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<i>f</i>
	2.	Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it.	
		그들은 생활분들을 받는데 하는 사람이 되었다. 그는 그 얼굴이 되었다.	***************************************
1		While Sri Lanka's most famous export today might be tea, historically the	••••••
2		most important has been cinnamon. In fact, so strong is the affinity between	•••••
3		cinnamon and Sri Lanka that the very botanical name of the spice-	••••••
4		Cinnamon Zeylanicum - is derived from the island's former name Ceylon.	r
5		Today Sri Lanka is still the world's leading source of cinnamon, producing	***********
6		not only four - fifths of the world's output but its choicest grades as well.	***************************************
. 7	!	Throughout the long history of the island, particularly from the 16 <sup>th</sup> through	************
8		the 18th centuries, cinnamon was the main article of trade for foreign traders	**********
9		who invaded Sri Lanka.	***************************************
			(_)
10		In the early days, in Sri Lanka, cinnamon was collected from wild natural	***************************************
11		groves owned by the kings. After the coastal provinces were conquered by	••••••
12		the Dutch East India Company, small commercial groves were planted. The	***************************************
13		Dutch made cinnamon a state monopoly in 1656 in the Dutch-ruled coastal	***************
14		provinces; breeches of the Dutch Laws relating to cinnamon were even	***************************************
15		punishable by death. Before the arrival of the western nations the cinnamon	••••••
16		trade was in the hands of the Arabs, who traded in it with the Greeks and	•••••
17		Romans but who kept the source and manner of obtaining it a closely	***************************************
		1	

18	guarded secret. From Sri Lanka, cinnamon travelled the western coast of	For Examiner's
19	India, through Arabia and Egypt to European markets by way of the great	use only.
20	trading centre, Constantinople.	••••
		*************
21	Cinnamon is primarily an edible spice used to enhance and flavour foods.	••••
22	Before the advent of modern food preservation technology, it was, with	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
23	pepper, the most popular spice for flavouring the salted meat Europeans	••••
24	subsisted on through their long winter. However, flavouring food was not	
25	cinnamon's only use. In ancient Egypt, it was as an essential ingredient in	•••••
26	embalming the dead to last for millenniums. In medieval Europe, cinnamon	
27	was always added to the incense burnt in churches and was also used in	
28	witchcraft.	·
		·
	<u>Questions</u>	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1.	From what word is the botanical name of cinnamon derived?	*
	(01mark)	***************************************
2.	Why is cinnamon regarded as the historically most important export?	
San .	ni <mark>tural</mark> deur land lan kompresenta più disperitura anni hober so p	
andre de la companya de la companya La companya de la co		
e de la companya de La companya de la co		•••••
	(02marks)	***************************************
.3,	What evidence is there to show that Sri Lanka is the leading producer of	•••••
•	cinnamon in the world?	•••••
to a fifth of the		
	(02 marks)	

4.	Is this statement TRUE or FALSE?			For Examiner's
				use only.
	In the past cinnamon was grown on large	e plantations.	÷	•••••
	•			**********
			(01 mark)	***************************************
	Support your answer with a statement from	om the passage.		
•		the second services		•••••
	ng beginstly digress argues a s			
		$(a_{k+1}(k)+a_k^2a_k)\in \mathbb{Z}$	Ada Ada Sana	*************
	at more than the first terms of	e established by which	(02 marks)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5.	How did-cinnamon become a commercia	il crop?		<b>&amp;</b>
				***************************************
				*************
	· 1985年1987年1987年1987年1987年1987年1987年1987年1987		(02 marks)	
6	Cinnamon was regarded as an importa	nt crop in Dutch	times. Give two	
N .	facts in support of it.	1 5 1	i'	
	2. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14			****************
	· 建聚合物 医乳腺管 智 ( ) · · · · · · · · · ·		. 1 : 1	•
				*****************
			(02 marks)	***************************************
7.	In ancient times who had the managely of	of the airmorran tr		Ċ
	In ancient times who had the monopoly of	n me chhamon u	ader	
		· .		*************
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		***************
		•		•••••
٠			(02 marks)	
8.	Why is Constantinople mentioned in para	agraph 3?		
			·	
-			(02 marks)	

9.	Why was cinnamon important to the Europeans in the past?	For Examiner'
		use only.
	en e	***************************************
	(02 marks)	••••••
10.	Cinnamon was mainly used as a spice for food.	***************************************
	Name three other purposes for which it was used.	*************
		*************
	- Born of the feet of the first of the first of the state of the section of the s	***************
		**************
	The state of the s	*************
	· 直上基础的 经净净的基础 (1964年 1964年 1	****************
	(02 marks)	*************
11.	Explain the meanings of the following in your own words.	******
is the second of	(a) <u>affinity</u> in paragraph 1 line 2.	
The Market State of the Control of t		
	(b) <u>enhance</u> in paragraph 3 line 21.	
	The state of the s	
	(02 marks)	
etalistis in the second	to the first of the first feeling for the second state of the seco	
12.	In a phrase or statement sum up the main idea of each paragraph.	***************************************
	Paragraph 1.	
	2	*****************
	3	
	· 医皮肤 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	****************
=	(03 morks)	***************************************
		****************
And the second second	All the engines of a rest base of Algebras, region to see	****************

## Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it. 3. Every year thousands of highly specialized professionals and academics leave the developing world for the affluent countries in the north. These doctors, engineers, lecturers, researchers, senior managers as well as students are tempted by the more attractive career opportunities, salaries and living conditions. However, this skilled migration also known as 'brain 5 . drain' is not restricted to the developing counties alone. Such migration between western countries is also on the rise. The United States is the main attraction. Since the 1990's, some 900,000 skilled professionals - mainly Information and Communication Technology workers from India, China and the Russian Federation have migrated to the United States. The effects of this migration on home governments are incalculable. Governments use scarce resources to subsidize the education 12 and specialized training of these professionals, who then depart for other countries. The same governments also struggle to fill posts in public 14 services and cope with skill shortages in key economic sectors. 15 Many argue that those governments experiencing a significant outflow of 16 professional workers should take incentive measures such as tax and welfare concessions to limit the extent of outward migration from South to 18 North. It has also been suggested that receiving countries should limit their 19 recruitment of professionals in the fields which would be injurious to the 20 economics of the home countries. 21

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According to a UNESCO official, until the early 1990's, the term 'brain drain' evoked the idea of a one-way permanent migration of skilled people from the developing world to the North. Migration is no longer regarded as a one-way process. It is now considered as a circulation of skills and manpower that can benefit both the sending and receiving countries.

28	Another positive aspect is that most migrants from developing countries	For Examiner's
29	contribute massively to their economies by sending remittances to their	use only.
30	families.	
	(表)	
	(Adapted from an article in Education Today)	
	The course of the control of the con	·
	Questions	
1.	Why do professionals in the developing world leave for developed	
	countries?	••••••
	(02 marks)	
2.	Is this statement TRUE or FALSE?	
	'Skilled migration is a phenomena that is common only to developing	
	counties.	
	gravative to train the training and the training of the traini	
	Support your answer with a statement from the passage.	
	연호 () 성도 프로프로 사용하다 보다 보는 사람들이 보고 있다. 그 Hard Hard Hard Hard Hard Hard Hard Hard	
		,
	A Michigan A A	
****		
3. ·	(i) What evidence is there to show that the United States is the country	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	which attracts most professionals.	
	. १ कि.स.स. भिन्न	
a aray e da aray sa		
	(02 marks)	

	(ii) Which field attracts most migrants	?	For Examiner's
			use only.
•		(01mark)	
4.	In your own words state the two types	of disadvantages faced by home	***************************************
	governments due to the migration of skille	ed professionals.	
		and the second second second	
	januarijan kalendra i kalendra kalendra kalendra kalendra kalendra kalendra kalendra kalendra kalendra kalendr	er in the state of the state of	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	the state of the same of the same	
•		The state of the s	£
		(03 marks)	·····
5.	What action can be taken by government	s to prevent the migration of their	•••••
	skilled professionals?		•••••
		. District who will not be a fine and it	•••••
			*
		The first state of the first sta	
		(02marks)	***************************************
6.	How can the receiving countries contri	ol the outflow from developing	
	countries?	The same of the state of the state of the same of the state of the sta	•••••
	Between the Commence		•••••
	A garage and the second of the		•••••
7.	What was the attitude to the 'brain drain' l	before the 1990's?	•••••
	and the second s		•••••
			*****************
		(02 marks)	
			•••••

8.	What	is the current attitude to the 'brain drain'?	ing di katangan di katang Katangan di katangan di kat	For Examiner's use only.
1136 7 (F) 1 (F) 1 (F)			-	
	. :		on the state of th	
			(02 marks)	
9.	How	do skilled migrants help their national economies?		
<i>)</i> .	11000	do skined inigiants neip their national economies.		tiens and a significant
•				
	- Park		400	
		r salaman Karasan in Salaman S	(02 marks)	***************************************
10.	Expla	in the term 'sending and receiving countries.'	erika dikerbenga batawa (j. 1912). Pangangan dipangan	Mar Martin de Carresta
		일 등 경험 경험 등록하는 경험 전 기계 기계 등 시간 등 기계 등 기		
		다른 이번 경험을 내용하는 것이다. 현실 1945년 대표 1985년 1일	(02 marks)	•
11.	What	do these words refer to		
	(i)	their in paragraph 3 line 19.		
	(1)	The state of the s		
			. '	
elisa (f	<b>(**)</b>	74.	÷	
tion for	(ii)	It in paragraph 4 line 25.	•	
			(03 1)	
			(02 marks)	
12.	Expla	ain the following in your own words.		
	(a)	affluent in paragraph 1 line 2.		
			•	
* . • • •	(b)	restricted in paragraph 1 line 6.		

(c) <u>such migration</u>			
(c) <u>such migration</u>	in paragraph 1 line 6.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	For Examiner
		٠,	use only.
(d) <u>scarce</u> in paragra	mb O line 10		
(-) <u>searce</u> in paragra	pii 2 fine 12.		
13. Give a title to this passag	·	(04 marks)	••••••
· · ·	,		
		•	***************************************
4		(02 marks)	************
		a of the state of the	( (
			*****************
	e de la companya de l La companya de la co	Andrewski (1995) Politika	***************************************
			***************************************
	•	•	***************************************
$ \varphi_{i}(\varphi_{i})  \leq \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{1} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)} \right) \right) \right) \right) } \right) } } } }$			
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