

SOUTH EASTERN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA

SECOND YEAR EXAMINATIONS IN BACHELOR OF ARTS (EXTERNAL) – 2007 / 2008

HELD IN AUGUST - 2008

IEEN 2.12 INTERMEDIATE ENGLISH - II

Index No:

Time: 3 hours

Answer all questions. Use separate sheets if necessary.

(01) For each sentence in the active voice, circle the letter of the correct sentence in the passive voice.

1. We discussed the matter yesterday.
 - A. The matter has been discussed by us yesterday.
 - B. The matter was discussed by us yesterday.
 - C. The matter has discussed by us yesterday.
2. A bear is attacking the hunter.
 - A. The hunter was attacked by a bear.
 - B. The hunter is attacked by a bear.
 - C. The hunter is being attacked by a bear.
3. The headmistress will call Mr. Brown to her office.
 - A. The headmistress will call to his office by Mr. Brown.
 - B. Mr. Brown will call to her office by the headmistress.
 - C. Mr. Brown will be called to her office by the headmistress.
4. You must leave the hats and coats in the cloakroom.
 - A. The hats and coats must be left in the cloakroom.
 - B. The hats must be left in the cloakroom.
 - C. The hats and coats must left in the cloakroom.
5. A huge wave has overturned the little boat.
 - A. The little boat has overturned by a huge wave.
 - B. The little boat has been overturned by a huge wave.
 - C. The little boat is overturned by a huge wave.

(5 marks)

(02) Cross out the incorrect words to complete the sentences.

- a. She every has to take an injection every year.
- b. They are likely to gain admission likely to university.
- c. We are studying very hard for the very exam.
- d. He wrote to me about his plans about.
- e. One likes one's own one country best.
- f. Modal verbs of easy ability are relatively easy to use.

- g. We reflexive should learn about reflexive pronoun.
- h. We have already briefly looked at some of the already words.
- i. The carpenter beautiful made her a beautiful chair.
- j. She motivated her children to her go to university.

(5 marks)

(03) A part of some sentences in the paragraph are missing. Those missing parts are given in the bracket below the passage and they are in an order. Write them in the correct places. Insert the mark ♂ in the sentences where they are missing. One has been done for you.

It was terrible. I thought, what am I ^{going to do} ♂? I must buy her another one. around all the expensive shops in town, and of course I couldn't find. So I went to catch the. And by the bus stop there shop. And it was amazing, there was in the window just like my cousin's, and it had a label saying \$5. So I went inside and bought it. And the shop, yes a woman brought this in the morning. She said she only bought it yesterday, but when she got home, she found it size. So she gave it. So I took the dress to the cleaner's, and at the weekend I gave it back to cousin. And she said, "It's a. I was in town last week and I saw a dress just like this one. And do you know, it was in the window shop!"

[going to do, So I went, the same dress, bus home, was another charity, a purple dress, assistant said, wasn't the right, back to us, funny thing, of a charity]

(10 marks)

(04) The result clauses in the following sentences are wrong. Correct them and rewrite the sentences in the blanks provided.

- a) If you were born a girl, I will be very much happy.

- b) They will able to direct us, if they are here before ten

- c) If you had had much interest, you would have had touched with us.

- d) If you are a hardworking schoolgirl, everybody would like you much.

13.
A better
B good
C well
D best

14
A him
B he
C his
D hers

15
A will compete
B will competing
C competing
D will competed

16
A will choosing
B choosing
C be choosing
D will be choosing

17.
A having
B will having
C will be having
D will have

18
A does not means
B do not mean
C does not mean
D do not means

19
A worse
B bad
C more worse
D most bad

20
A will be
B will
C will being
D being

(10 marks)

(04) Some of the sentences below are grammatically wrong. Rewrite them in the blanks correctly.

1. How are you keeping on then?

2. Make hay while the sun shine.

3. Is it essential to underline the word.

4. The bookshop is there over.

5. There are a lot of sand on your body.

6. The boy has see you clearly.

7. One of the child is very optimistic.

8. Money makes many things.

9. Will you please do me a favour?

10. What you did last night when I rang you?

(10 marks)

(05) These sentences make three stories. Which sentences go together? Write the story using 'when', 'while' and 'so'.

We heard a cry of a boy out of the room.

We stopped it and listened carefully.

I was waiting for a bus to go to Kalmunai on Monday

I was taking lunch.

Malar and I were reading a book

We both went together.

Inudeen came on his motorbike.

I invited him to share together.

My brother came to my home

(5 marks)

(06) What question would you ask in each of the following situations?

a) You want to know the spelling of the Director's name.

b) To find out the caller's credit card number.

c) You would like to know the mode of payment of fees.

d) You want to know the reason for the delay in delivery of the books you have ordered.

e) To find out when you will receive the reply to your letter

(10 marks)

(07) Rewrite the sentences into reported speech.

1. He said, "Don't come near me."

1. Hilmy said, "please take your chair."

2. He complained to the police, "My neighbours are noisy."

3. The farmer said, "The grass needed cutting."

4. Father said, "I was here yesterday."

(10 marks)

(08) Read the passage and answer the questions below.

Beware of those who use the truth to **deceive**. When someone tells you something that is true, but leaves out important information that should be included, he can create a false impression.

For example, someone might say, "I just won a hundred dollars on the lottery. It was great. I took that dollar ticket back to the store and turned it in for one hundred dollars!"

This guy's a winner, right? Maybe, maybe not. We then discover that he bought two hundred tickets, and only one was a winner. He's really a big loser!

He didn't say anything that was false, but he deliberately **omitted** important information. That's called a half-truth. Half-truths are not technically lies, but they are just as dishonest.

Untrustworthy candidates in political campaigns often use this tactic. Let's say that during Governor Smith's last term, her state lost one million jobs and gained three million jobs. Then she seeks another term. One of her opponents runs an ad saying, "During Governor Smith's term, the state lost one million jobs!" That's true. However an honest statement would have been, "During Governor Smith's term, the state had a net gain of two million jobs."

Advertisers will sometimes use half-truths. It's against the law to make false claims so they try to mislead you with the truth. An ad might boast, "Nine out of ten doctors recommend Yucky Pills to cure nose pimples." It fails to mention that they only asked ten doctors and nine of them work for the Yucky Corporation.

This kind of deception happens too often. It's a sad fact of life: Lies are lies, and sometimes the truth can lie as well.

1. The best title for the article is
 - a. Half-Truths
 - b. Reality of you
 - c. Life is true
 - d. Truth and fault

2. Which statement is true according to the article?
 - a. Whenever people tell the truth, they are really lying.
 - b. You can't trust gamblers.
 - c. All governors help their states.
 - d. The truth can be used in dishonest ways.

3. What does the word 'deceive' mean?
 - a. removing one's teeth in public
 - b. ignore warnings
 - c. fool
 - d. repair

4. What does the word 'omitted' mean?
- a. spent money
 - b. left out
 - c. told about
 - d. exposed
5. The author clearly wants people to _____.
- a. think carefully about what they read and hear
 - b. wear mismatched socks during political campaigns
 - c. never trust anyone
 - d. vote for female candidates
6. Another appropriate title for this selection would be:
- a. Natural Cat Food
 - b. Everyone Lies
 - c. Lying With the Truth
 - d. Nose Pimples

(10 marks)

(09) Read the passage and answer the questions below.

In 1947, a private pilot named Kannedth Arnold called the United States Air Force with a strange report. Arnold said that he had been flying near Mount Rainier, Washington, when he saw nine disk-shaped objects moving across the sky.

Nobody else saw the objects. And nobody could explain what they might have been. But because of the description Arnold gave of their appearance, the disks became known as "flying saucers."

Soon after Arnold's "discovery" people all over the world began to report that they were seeing strange things in the sky. Disk-shaped and cigar-shaped objects were the most commonly reported. Sometimes people said that these objects made a hissing or whirring noise. **Every now and then**, someone claimed to have seen blinking lights moving across the sky. People began to call the things they saw UFO's, which stands for Unidentified Flying Objects.

Since 1947, over ten thousand UFO reports have come to police station, Air Force headquarters, and observatories all over the United States. In many of these cases, the UFO's became IFO's, or Identified Flying Objects.

A call comes into the Air Force, "I've just seen a disk shaped flying object that's glowing" says a frightened voice at the other end of the telephone.

The Air Force checks it out. A plane has just flown over the location described by the caller. Because it is sunset, the underside of the plane seems to glow in a peculiar way. The caller is relieved to hear the explanation

Weather balloons floating through the air have also been reported as UFO's. Sometimes the moon, seen through the window of a moving train or car, can appear to be "following" the traveler and can be reported as a UFO.

