

SOUTH EASTERN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
FIRST YEAR EXAMINATIONS IN BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION /
COMMERCE (EXTERNAL) – 2008 / 2009 HELD IN APRIL - 2009

BBA / COM 11 – BASIC ENGLISH

Index No:

Duration: 3 hours

Answer all questions. Use separate sheets where necessary.

1. First Complete the sentences with *how*, *what* or *what/ how* if both are possible. Then choose an appropriate answer for each question and write the correct letter in the brackets against the number.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. _____ 's your cat now? | a. "It is beautiful " |
| 2. _____ about stopping for a coffee? | b. "Good idea." |
| 3. _____ was your holiday like? | c. "The flowers and the small pond" |
| 4. _____ do you like about the garden? | d. "He needs a lot more practice" |
| 5. _____ 's your cat called? | e. "It's a lot better, thanks" |
| 6. _____ do you like the garden? | f. "We really enjoyed it" |
| 7. _____ was your holiday? | g. "Tom" |
| 8. _____ did you think of his playing | h. "We had a great time" |

1. (-----) 2. (-----) 3. (-----) 4. (-----) 5. (-----)
6. (-----) 7. (-----) 8. (-----)

(12 marks)

2. Choose the best conjunction to join the sentences.

1. I will be glad. This job is finished. (when, or, while)

2. I'll be very angry. You do that again. (and, if, but)

3. I'd like to talk to you. You go home.(before, and, although)

4. I was watching TV. John came home.(if, until, or)

5. I'll see you again. We come back from holiday.(while, after, and)

(10 marks)

3. Complete the sentences. Choose from the list and put the verb into the correct form. The first is done for you.

damage -eat- enjoy- go-go away-listen
-open- pronounce-rain -understand- use

1. I'm going to take an umbrella with me. It's raining.
2. Why are you so tired? Did you _____ to bed late last night?
3. Where are the chocolates? Have you _____ them all?
4. How is your new job? Are you _____ it?
5. My car was badly _____ in the accident but I was OK.
6. Kaleel has got a car but he doesn't _____ it very often
7. Mary isn't at home. She has _____ for a few days.
8. I don't know how to say this word. How is it _____?
9. Martin is in his room. He's _____ to music.
10. How do you _____ this window? Can you show me?
11. I don't _____ the problem. Can you explain it again?

(10 marks)

4. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the adjectives in the brackets.

- a) Sabry is the _____ (quick) of the four brothers.
- b) Thaheer's computer is _____ (new) than mine
- c) I have the _____ (wonderful) mother in the world
- d) Rila is _____ (tall) girl in the class.
- e) The second question is _____ (difficult) than the first.
- f) I'm sure I'm the _____ (fast) cyclist in school
- g) This is an _____ (expensive) ring.
- h) The interior of the car is _____ (spacious)
- i) The living room is the _____ (bright) room in the house.
- j) Silk is _____ (fine) than cotton.

(10 marks)

5. Write the correct letter of the answer in the space given against the question.

1. Do you spend more than you earn? _____
2. What do you most enjoy spending money on? _____
3. What do you least enjoy spending money on? _____
4. What do you think is good value for money? _____
5. What do you think is a waste of money? _____
6. What can you afford that you most appreciate? _____
7. What can't you afford that you would like most to have? _____

A A plane ticket, when I can afford it. That gives me a really great feeling.

B Oh, lots of things – silk sarees, jewellery, designer shoes and unnecessary make-up, for

C This stupid Government tax. I don't think students should pay taxes.

D Potatoes, rice, pasta, thing like that. They're cheap, and they fill you up!

E A round-the-world plane ticket, with lots of stopovers in nice places.

F Yes. I have to borrow from my parents, and from a student loan company.

G I'm pretty lucky to have enough money to study, and to do a bit of traveling.

(7 marks)

6. Read the information below and construct a suitable telephone conversation. Use not more than twelve utterances.

You are a customer trying to buy a new laptop. Find out from the customer service assistant if you can pay the price in equal monthly installments. If not, you would like to pay by your credit card. Talk to him or her and take a decision.

(10 marks)

7. Rewrite the sentences in the passive voice. Include the agent where necessary

1. Active : Someone left a diary in the cloakroom

Passive: _____

2. Active: They invited the guests for a refreshment.

Passive: _____

3. Active: Haris will post all the invitation cards.

Passive: _____

4. Active: She told us not to make noise as the lecture was going

Passive: _____

5. Active: The factory workers packed bottles in large cartons.

Passive: _____

(10 marks)

8. Imagine you are following a music class and you are unable to continue it as you have won a scholarship to India for a period of three months. Mentioning your inability to follow the class write a suitable letter to the teacher.

(10 marks)

9. Read the passage and answer the questions.

The war on the drug traffickers operating from Beaver Island began in January and ended successfully in March. It was Paul Kingston, a member of the Anti-Drug Unit, who had stumbled upon the drug traffickers' operation. He had gone to the island in December for his annual vacation and one day, while he was lying on the beach, a youth had offered him drugs for US\$30 per 10 grams. Paul bought the drugs and made friends with the youth. Soon he learnt that Beaver Island was the headquarters of a drug syndicate that had links with syndicates in 17 other countries.

In order not to arouse suspicion, Paul completed his vacation on the island. When he resumed work and revealed what he had discovered, the Anti-Drug Unit went into action. By the end of March, the Unit had crippled the syndicate and arrested the drug warlord and his 350 followers.

1. How long did the anti-drug war on Beaver Island last?

2. How did Paul learn there was a drug syndicate on the island?

3. How much was Paul asked to pay for the drugs?

4. How many countries did the drug syndicate have links with?

5. How many people were arrested by the anti-Drug Unit?

(5 marks)

10. Read the passage and follow the instructions below.

Have you ever wondered how it would be to travel by train, not an ordinary one, but in a train that travels at high speed? There are trains which travel at high speed like bullets; Bullet Trains! However they are called bullet trains not due to their speed, but for their bullet-like shape.

These trains, or shinkasens as they are called in Japan, were inaugurated in 1964 in Japan, in the year of the Tokyo Olympic Games. The world's first high speed line had a speed of about 200km/h. Now the speed has increased to 300km/h. This line is known as Tokaido Shinkasen and connects Tokyo, Nagoya, Kyoto and Osaka. The extension of Tokaido Shinkasen, Sanyo Shinkasen to Hakata station in Fukuoka, was completed in 1975. The trains operating on the Tokaido /Sanyo Shinkasen are of three categories. The Nozomi train stops only at the most important stations. Hikari trains stop a little more frequently than Nozomi trains. On the Sanyo Shinkasen, Hikari trains are known as "Hikary Railstar". Kodama is the slowest category of train and stops at all stations. The Shinkasen was designed to provide high speed transportation to large numbers of people over long distances. They proved popular not only among business people and employees traveling to work, but also among tourists. For this reason, dining cars and cars with special compartments for families and groups have been introduced. In recent years, a growing number of people have begun using the Shinkasen to go to work. To meet the demand for more seats, "double decker" cars have also been introduced.

Bullet trains are operated with the most advanced technology available, to guarantee efficiency and safety. Most high-speed systems take advantage of lower-tech solution such as longer curves, trains that are optimized for length and weight, and eliminating automobiles crossing tracks. There are systems to automatically and centrally control the trains' speed and the distance between the trains. The trains can also be stopped or slowed in emergencies.

A. Complete the sentences.

- a. The bullet trains were inaugurated in
- b. The first country introduced
- c. The first speed line had a speed of.. ..
- d. The present speed is

- e. The name of the speed train
- f. Hakata station is in

B. Answer the questions

1. Why are these trains called “bullet trains”?

2. How do Japanese people call these trains?

3. What game was held in 1964?

4. Who were benefited by Shinkansen?

5. Why do they use the most advanced technology in bullet trains?

6. Give three different types of trains and their characters

(15 marks)