



SRI LANKA INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

First Efficiency Bar Examination and Second Language Test for Officers in Sri Lanka Administrative Service, Sri Lanka Scientific Service, Sri Lanka Engineering Service, Sri Lanka Architectural Service 2013 (1)

English (07)

There are eight (8) questions in this question paper. Answer ALL the questions on this paper itself.

Time 3 hours

Question 01 Complete the following sentences with the correct verb given in brackets.

Study the example.

10 marks for 10 items

Example

If a citizen loses his or her Passport, he must(reported, reporting, report, reports) it to the Police.

In the example, the correct answer is underlined:

If a citizen loses his or her Passport, he must report (reported, reporting, report, reports) it to the Police.

- 1.1 Sri Lanka (are/was/is/were/) fortunate to have many different kinds of plants, birds and animals even now.
- 1.2 At present, under normal circumstances, heavy traffic (flowed, flowing, is flowing, flows) into Colombo between 06:30 a.m. and 09:00 a.m. on week days.
- 1.3 Owners of rubber plantations (will get, gets, got, have got), higher incomes if the price of rubber goes up.
- 1.4 The average University student (are/is/am/to be) not an income earner.
- 1.5 During colonial times, foreign nationals (was, be, were, are) given preferential treatment.
- 1.6 Sri Lankans did not (celebrated, celebrates, celebrate, will celebrate) an Independence Day before 1948.
- 1.7 Large numbers of foreign tourists (begins, began, begin, begun) to visit Sri Lanka in 2012.
- 1.8 Government expenditure and income (are present, is presented, will present, presented) to Parliament every year.
- 1.9 A good driver always (drives, drive, riving, drove) carefully.
- 1.10 School children must (be provide, be provides, be providing, be provided) free travel to school and back home.

Question 02 Use the words and phrases given to make meaningful sentences. First, study the example. 10 marks for 10 items

Example.

The words and phrases: Public Day/most citizens/in Government offices/appreciate

The meaningful sentence: *Most citizens appreciate Public Day in Government offices.*

2.1 of state officers/control/the FR/ the AR/ the functioning/and

2.2 of Colombo/ has added/ of boundary walls and fences/ beauty/ the removal/to the city

2.3 find it /early school leavers/to get jobs/ hard/

2.4 face/are/many problems/who/citizens/pensioners

2.5 on children/life style/ pressure/ today's/ exerts

2.6 in/around/many tall buildings/and/Colombo/have come up

2.7 rapidly/ smaller/ is becoming/the elephant population

2.8 to go up/likely/is/again/the electricity tariff

2.9 now/in the world/are being destroyed/many rain forests

2.10 the Universities/from/ at present/ more students/ remote areas of the country/are entering

Question 03 Complete the following sentences with suitable words from those in the box
One word should be used only once. Study the example first.

10 marks for 10 items

on, at, over, in, after, with, near, before,
under, from.

Example

Adults learn many skills their life time.

Completed answer: Adults learn many skills *during* their life time.

3.1 Those 18 years do not have the right to vote.

3.2 Tourists many countries visit Sri Lanka every year.

3.31815, Sri Lankans had their own kings.

3.4 Government offices open 08:00 on weekdays.

3.5 Many of the mountains in Sri Lanka are 350 meters.

3.6 The Government Gazette has information about tenders.....it.

3.7 A new car can be imported directly only getting the necessary permit..

3.8 Independence Day is celebrated February 4 every year.

3.9 At the beginning of the year, children go to school new books.

3.10 Sri Jayawardhanapura Kotte is quite Colombo.

Question 04 Rewrite the following in the Passive form. First, study the example.

10 marks for 05 items

Example

The government is beautifying towns and cities.

Passive sentence: *Towns and cities are being beautified (by the government).*

4.1 Many dealers import used cars.

.....
.....

4.2 Many citizens are often using the government information hotline at present.

.....
.....

4.3 The government raised the import duty on used cars some time ago.

.....
.....

4.4 Heavy rain further will cause more damage.

.....
.....

4.5 All government departments hold efficiency bar exams.

.....
.....

Question 05 Use the words given in the box to join the pairs of sentences. One word should be used only once. Study the example first.

10 marks for 5 items

where, who, which, that, when.

Example

Many youth have qualified as graduates.

They are waiting for job opportunities.

Joined sentences: *Many youth who have qualified as graduates are waiting for job opportunities.*

5.1 Many agricultural crops are grown by cultivators.

These crops do not reach the consumer cheap.

.....
.....

5.2 Blood is given to patients.

Blood is screened carefully.

.....
.....

5.3 There are natural disasters.

The government and the public provide assistance.

.....
.....

5.4 Landslides occur in some places.

Residents in these areas are advised to take precautions.

.....
.....

5.5 Very seriously ill patients cannot afford to pay for their treatment.

They can apply for relief from the President's Fund.

.....
.....

Question 06 Rewrite the sentences with words from the box to expand the meanings of the sentences. One word should be used only once. First, study the example.

10 marks for 5 items

violently, fortunately,
courageously, truthfully, devotedly,
successfully, faithfully.

Example

Every employee is expected to serve the employer.

Completed sentence: *Every employee is expected to serve the employer faithfully.*

6.1 The heavy wind blew damaging property and killing people.
.....

6.2 Those who live in and around big cities can send their children to good schools.
.....

6.3 Negotiations between the employer and the Trade Union were concluded.
.....

6.4 Witnesses in court are expected to speak from firsthand knowledge.
.....

6.5 In general, mothers look after their children.
.....

Question 07 Answer the following questions based on the reading text.

Total 20 marks

Reading Text

Adapted from an article by Ned Haluzan posted on the Internet

Groundwater is a major source of drinking water in the world, Groundwater pollution could therefore seriously reduce the amount of drinking water worldwide. Groundwater pollution is often referred to as groundwater contamination and refers to the introduction of different pollutants (=contaminants) into groundwater. These pollutants make the groundwater unclean and unsafe for drinking as well as unsuitable for other particular purposes.

Cleaning groundwater pollution is very costly. In most severe cases, underground reservoirs of water can be contaminated up to such levels that they have to be abandoned, meaning that the community must find a completely new supply of water which is extremely difficult and costs large amounts of money to them, directly or indirectly.

The sources of groundwater pollution are usually classified by its origin and the four most common types of groundwater pollution include municipal, agricultural, industrial and individual groundwater pollution. Each and every one of us can do something to prevent groundwater pollution by disposing hazardous materials like oil, paint, medicaments, and solvents

responsibly in a facility which is certified to handle them.

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Reliable and accurate estimation of the exact type of groundwater pollution sources is still a major challenge in cleaning efforts because of the many uncertainties involved and the lack of adequate observation data in most cases. Some scientists have even proposed the idea of using computer programmes to identify exact sources of groundwater pollution.

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Polluted groundwater is usually cleaned by using bioremediation technologies which involve using microbes to clean up organic contaminants in the water supply. In most of these cases, microbes feed off the organic contaminants and, in the process, convert them to non-toxic products.

Some groundwater pollution occurs naturally which is the case with arsenic commonly found in the sediments of the rock. Arsenic poisoning of the groundwater is an especially serious issue in Asian countries. According to a 2009 study more than 140 million people in southern Asia drink groundwater contaminated with arsenic every day.

7.1 Answer the following questions.

10 marks for 5 items

7.1.1 How does groundwater become polluted? 2 marks

.....

.....

7.1.2 Why must groundwater be saved from pollution? 2 marks

.....

.....

7.1.3 How can you help to control pollution of groundwater? 2 marks

.....
.....

7.1.4 What does a "certified facility" do? 2 marks

.....
.....

7.1.5 What is the pollution not caused by human beings? 2 marks

.....
.....

7.2 Write short sentences to explain the meanings of the following words. 5marks for 5 items

7.2.1 introduction in line 7

7.2.2 classified in line 25.....

7.2.3 hazardous in line 31

7.2.4 reliable in line 36.....

7.2.5 uncertainties in line 39

3 What do the following words refer to? 5 marks for 5 items

7.3.1 *they* in line 17.....

7.3.2 *them* in line 21

7.3.3 *its* in line 25.....

7.3.4 *them* in line 34

7.3.5 *them* in line 52.....

Question 08 Use the following short notes to write the minutes of a meeting held in your office. 20 marks

8th meeting, 30 March 2013, 10:00 a.m., Board Room,
Chair: Director, all present, minutes of previous
meeting adopted, nothing arising from minutes,
discussion on three items in the agenda, no other
business, ended 13:15.

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A series of 30 horizontal dotted lines for writing, spaced evenly down the page.

