Question 01 Complete the sentences with the best form of the word in brackets to make the sentence meaningful. (10 items for 10 marks)

1.1 Customers ...................................(have) to bear the losses suffered by the CEB according to a news report.
1.2 The continuous rains experienced in January 2011 .............................................. (damage) much property.
1.3 According to a Central Bank source, the interest rates in Sri Lanka ...................... (be) high.
1.4 The US and Japanese authorities ................................................................. (print) large volumes of money at the present time.
1.5 For some people, having a job ...................................................(be) more important than the salary itself.
1.6 Many of the foreign tourists say they ...........................................................(return) as their first experience of this country is pleasant.
1.7 Several deaths caused by floods ............................................................. (report) in the media.
1.8 The External Affairs Ministry ................................................................. (make) several changes in the Foreign Service.
1.9 A biological control ................................................................. (introduce) in Sri Lanka to eradicate the dengue mosquito.
1.10 The Parliament of Sri Lanka ................................................................. (be) in Colombo some years back.
Question 02 Use the adjectives in the box to expand the meaning conveyed by the sentences. (10 items for 10 marks)

senior, exorbitant, cultivated, severe, superfluous, generous, expanding, innocent, developed, errant,

2.1 A well ......................................................... infrastructure of a country is essential for progress.
2.2 Consumers may complain to the Consumers Affairs Authority if they have problems with .................................. traders.
2.3 The human elephant conflict in some areas of the country has claimed many ...................................... lives.
2.4 The public made many ................................................ contributions in money and kind when the floods hit the country in January 20911.
2.5 The ............................................................. markets in South East Asia have generated a great deal of competition among manufacturers.
2.6 In cutting cost, certain ............................................ expenses must be deleted from the budget.
2.7 The State is developing mechanisms to care for the ..................................................... citizens of the country.
2.8 The extent of the ........................................................ damage caused by floods cannot be assessed quickly.
2.9 Many of the ..................................................... fields in some areas were badly damaged by the drought in 2010.
2.10 When prices of luxury items are ..........................................., consumers do not buy them.

Question 03 Rewrite these sentences with suitable adverbs to expand the meanings of the sentences. One adverb should be used only once. (10 marks for 10 items)

3.1 Traders always follow the practice of displaying goods in their shops.
..........................................................................................................................................

3.2 In the present market situation, customers are able to find bargains.
..........................................................................................................................................

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3.3 Gaining admissions to better schools is becoming difficult.

3.4 When there are delays in passenger transport, commuters complain to the government.

3.5 Over the years, dengue has turned out to be difficult to eradicate.

3.6 Some premises in the Colombo city are free of mosquito breeding spots.

3.7 The present rate of inflation in India is said to be high.

3.8 Circulars from Ministries need to be read to understand their exact meaning.

3.9 Job seekers are required to provide all information about themselves.

3.10 Advice from religious leaders are given but a few follow the suggestions.

Question 04 Join the pairs of sentences with the words given in the box. One word should be used only once. (10 marks for 5 items)

who, that, where, when, which.

4.1 SLIDA is a public sector institution.
   SLIDA provides training in various areas of administration.
4.2 In 2010, the government recruited 146 new SLAS cadets. The cadets were trained for one year.

4.3 Rain water has not flowed freely. The land has been filled without consideration.

4.4 A pension is paid. An officer retires from service.

4.5 Developing countries receive aid. The aid has certain conditions.

Question 05 Use the information given to write an agenda for the 22nd Progress Review meeting of your office. (10 marks)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information to write the Agenda</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Chairman welcomes the members. Then he explains/introduces the objectives of the day’s meeting. After that comes the adoption of minutes of the 21st meeting and matters arising. The main items for the day are then taken up. The effectiveness of the changes in the transport branch, Attendance incentive, Absenteeism and plans for the Deyata Kirula exhibition. The item following is any other business. Closure.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Question 06 You are the Principal of an Educational institution. Write a letter of Invitation to the Divisional Secretary of your area inviting him to the opening of the new Library building in the premises of the institution. You may use any format of letter. Do not write your name. (10 marks)

Opening of new Library building

27 April 2011, 9:40 a.m. - 11:30 a.m. The Chief Guest Chairman Library Services Commission.
Question 07 Write two paragraphs of 70 words each with the topic sentences given. Do NOT write more than the required number of words. (20 marks)

The use of inorganic fertilizer has caused a certain amount of damage to the environment.

The use of organic fertilizer is beneficial.
Question 08  Answer the questions in sections A, B, C, with information from the text. (Total marks 20)

A
8.1 When was Sri Lanka’s forest cover bigger? (1 mark)

8.2 At what stage did extensive cutting down of forests begin? (1 mark)

8.3 Why were large extents of forest cut down? (1 mark)

8.4 What activities contribute to the reduction of forest areas? (1 mark)

8.5 What percentage of the world’s stock of carbon is produced by forests? (1 mark)

B
8.6 How is the lowering of the forest cover described? (2 marks)

8.7 What was the percentage of forest reduced between 1992 and 1999? (2 marks)

8.8 How will climate change take place? (2 marks)

8.9 Which human activity causes the most damage to the climate? (2 marks)

8.10 What is the method suggested to encourage control emission of green house gases? (2 marks)
C
What do the following words as used in the text mean? (2 1/2 marks for 5 items)
8.11 suggest in line 01
8.12 destructive in line 07
8.13 alarming in line 14
8.14 regulating in line 30
8.15 emphasis in line 48

D
What do the following words refer to? (2 1/2 marks for 5 items)
8.16 her in line 10
8.17 They in line 22
8.18 It in line 23
8.19 that in line 29
8.20 This in line 49
Historical accounts suggest that more than 75% of Sri Lanka was once covered by forest. But since the British colonial era, there has been mass scale clearing of forests largely for agricultural expansion. Infrastructure development, destructive logging and encroachment, even of protected areas, continue to fuel deforestation, resulting in a shocking reduction of her closed canopy of forest cover to 22% of the total land area in 1999. A previous survey done in 1992 recorded the forest cover as 24% indicating an alarming rate of deforestation. Meanwhile, Other factors such as fragmentation too have resulted in the degradation of our forests. The question is, can Sri Lanka afford to lose more forests?

Deforestation and forest degradation have already become global issues. They have caused serious concern among many. It is common knowledge that forests play an important role in protecting watersheds, preventing erosion, providing refuge for 80% of terrestrial species and meeting many human needs. But how many are aware that forests also play an important role in regulating the earth’s climate? It is estimated that the world’s forests are a mega storage of 2,000 giga tonnes of carbon accounting for half the terrestrial carbon pool.

Destruction of the forests can release this carbon into the atmosphere in the form of Green House gasses such as carbon dioxide or kill the opportunity to keep the gasses trapped, fuelling global warming, that ultimately leads to climate change.

Deforestation is already found to be responsible for 20% of the world’s green house gas emissions, more than the entire global transportation sector, second only to the energy sector. The world’s fight against climate change has placed a special emphasis on protecting the world’s remaining forests. This has given rise to a new concept called “Reduced Emissions from deforestation and Forest Degradation” (REDD) According to this mechanism, there is a simple set of steps designed to use market/financial incentives to reduce the emission of green house gasses from deforestation and forest degradation.