



Second Term Test - Grade 13 - 2020

Index No. General English - II

Three hours only

Instructions

- ▶ Answer all the questions

Part A – Reading (50 marks)

01. Underline the meaning which is most appropriate to the context in which the word in bold print appears in the sentences. (10 marks)

- (1) They **look after** (treat, protect, see) their grandmother well.
- (2) Parents **bring up** (love, treat, educate) their children.
- (3) It is a **crime** (offence, foolish act, mistake) like this when people are suffering without a proper meal
- (4) My friend died under mysterious **circumstances** (condition, disease, accident)
- (5) Old Sally Gibbs was a very **strange** (unknown, unusual, funny) woman.
- (6) Now that smoking is **considered** (found, told, thought) to be very dangerous to one's health.
- (7) The whole family **objected** (refused, aimed, protested) when my brother and I said we were going to spend our New Year holidays with our friends in Kandy.
- (8) Motorists who **flout** (break, do not know, are ignorant of) road rules will be fined heavily by the traffic police.
- (9) Though the people often enjoy full political **liberty** (influence, freedom, benefit) there exist at the same time a great many strange practices.
- (10) Cats differ **enormously** (mainly, very much, too much) from dogs in how they express their love.

02. Read this paragraph and answer the questions below.

(05 marks)

Getting to sleep

Normally, people sleep between seven and eight hours a day, although some people need less than this and some may need more. But millions of people have trouble getting to sleep every night.

According to sleep expert Dr. Robert Schachter, many people do not know why they have difficulty in sleeping. Most people know that tea and coffee often make it difficult to get to sleep because they contain caffeine. But some medicines, such as cold tablets, also contain caffeine and interfere with sleep. Sleeping pills may help you fall asleep, but when you wake next morning you don't feel refreshed.

Our living habits also affect our sleep. People who are under stress during the day may not be able to calm down and fall asleep at night. Eating just before going to bed may also keep you awake.

Dr. Schachter says that you will sleep easily if your bedroom is used only for sleep. You shouldn't use your bedroom as a conference room, a TV room, or an exercise room. You should also establish a regular sleeping schedule, but don't go to bed until you are tired. Try to get to bed at the same time every night and get up at the same time every morning. And if all this does not work try counting sleep.

- (1) Write True or False in the space provided beside each statement. (5 marks)
- a. Everyone needs eight hours sleep a night. ()
 - b. Caffeine helps you fall asleep. ()
 - c. You should be careful about eating just before you go to bed. ()
 - d. It is a good idea to watch TV in the bedroom. ()
 - e. You should have regular sleeping hours. ()

- (2) Underline the correct answer. (5 marks)
1. Dr. Robert Schachter is a,
 - a. Psychologist.
 - b. Doctor.
 - c. Sleep expert.
 2. People are difficult to get to sleep after drinking tea or coffee because,
 - a. They contain caffeine.
 - b. They contain sugar.
 - c. They are not drugs.
 3. This type of people may not be able to fall asleep at night,
 - a. Children.
 - b. People who are under stress.
 - c. People who are disabled.
 4. This will help you to fall asleep at night,
 - a. Caffeine.
 - b. Sleeping pills.
 - c. Cold tablets.
 5. This thing you should not do to have a good sleep,
 - a. You should establish a regular sleeping shedule.
 - b. Go to bed anytime you need.
 - c. Use your bed room only for the sleep.

03. Read the following poem and answer the questions given below.

(05 marks)

The Silver Road.

Last night I saw a Silver Road.
Go straight across the sea;
And quick as I raced along the Shore.
That quick road followed me.

It followed me all round the Bay.
Where small Waves danced in tune;
And at the end of the Silver Road
There hung a Silver Moon.

A large round Moon on a pale green Sky.
With a Pathway bright and broad;
Some night I shall bring that Silver Moon
Across that Silver Road.

Hamish Hendry

- (1) The poet saw a Silver Road,
a. last evening. b. last night. c. last morning.
- (2) Small waves,
a. Danced in tune. b. Sang in tune. c. Danced and sang in tune.
- (3) At the end of the Silver Road,
a. There was the Silver Moon. b. There was a Silver Star. c. There was the Sun.
- (4) What is the line which says that road came behind the poet?
a. There hung a Silver Moon. b. Across that Silver Road. c. That quick road followed me.
- (5) What is the word similar in meaning for the word 'wide'?
a. broad. b. quick. c. race.

04. Use this passage instead of the earlier one. The passage with blanks in the earlier one should be the same. (05 marks)

A little girl came home from school and told her mother, 'Mummy, today in school I was punished for something that I didn't do'. 'The mother exclaimed, 'But that is terrible! I'm going to have a talk with your teacher about this. By the way why was it that you didn't do?' The little girl replied. 'My homework'

A (1) _____ told her (2) _____ she was (3) _____ for (4) _____ doing something. When asked what she said it's her (5) _____

05. Read the following text and do the activities that follow.

(20 marks)

Sleep: it is quintessential to our lives. Every human being has the major basic functions in common. One of these vital necessities is the need to sleep. Though we all have different sleep patterns, sleep different amounts, and the quality of our slumber varies greatly, sleep is literally necessary to stay alive. Strangely, though it is just as important as breathing, many people live with agonizing and life altering sleep disorders. The importance of sleep is often overlooked.

There are many reasons our bodies need sleep. Sleep is our bodies' way of rejuvenating. It is the period in which we lower the energy levels expelled each day, our muscles and soft tissue are repaired and revitalized, and our mind is able to process memories and things we have learned for the day. Although one day of sleep deprivation is not fatal, it will indeed cause alterations in mood, physical well being, and overall cognitive function. Increased periods of time without sleep will further these negative changes into hallucinations, poor mental clarity, and often provoked disease, or even death. Studies show that the majority of fatal car crashes are directly correlative to lack of sleep.

In order to evaluate and truly respect the importance of sleep, it is relevant to consider the symptoms that occur with the absence of proper sleep. First of all, the average duration of sleep should be around eight hours. Studies have shown that certain individuals are able to function with less sleep, with as little as six hours; however others are unable to function unless they have reached as many as ten hours of rest. Contrary to the common tendency of many to try to "sneak in extra Z's" by hitting the snooze button over and over, this habit usually hinders the body's collective sleep and reduce the time spent in REM (Rapid Eye Movement).

A lack of sleep will quickly cause irritability, grogginess, the inability to make decision or follow though with cognitive functions. It will cause hallucinations, dozing off during activities and even throughout the day, etc. A continued lack of sleep can contribute to weight gain, and anxiety, depression, lethargy and fatigue. A chronic, or pathological, sleep disorder will often result in an immune system deficiency. Sever sleep deprivation can ultimately lead to death. These inevitabilities clearly show the importance of sleep.

(1) Are the following statements True or False?

(5 marks)

1. Humans differ from one another in their needs for sleep. ()
2. One day of losing sleep changes a lot of functioning especially mood. ()
3. The absence of proper sleep is hard to detect. ()
4. Pressing the 'snooze' button is not beneficial and is hardly better than a long restful sleep. ()
5. The immune system is hardy and never gets affected by deficiencies in amounts of sleep. ()

(2) Fill in the blanks.

(5 marks)

1. All human beings the basic function of sleep among them.
2. Sleep us and helps us revitalize aourselves.
3. We ought to sleep for at least eight hours as an
4. Sever of sleep can result in death.
5. Our levels need to be lowered.

(3) **Underline the correct answer.**

1. Studies show that certain people can survive on sleep than others.
a. less b. no c. more 4. greater.
2. Every human being hasbasic functions in common.
a. a few b. no c. one 4. most.
3. Sleep loss at its extreme, can cause,
a. excitability b. sadness c. sickness 4. death
4. The term 'extra Z's" refers to,
a. grades in sleep b. winks of sleep c. the final hour of the day d. The alphabet.
5. Write one word for each blank selecting from the passage, a word that means the same as the given phrases / words **(5 marks)**
 1. sleep –
 2. going without sleep –
 3. actually and factually –
 4. bring down –
 5. lack or loss –

Part B – Dialogues (25 marks)

06. How do you respond in each of the following situations? Write only one sentence or question for each, beginning with the word/s given. (05 marks)

- (1) O/L results were released yesterday. You meet one of your classmates today. Ask him/her the results.
What
- (2) You are busy doing a research proposal. How would you ask to your brother to go to the kitchen to have a glass of water?
Can
- (3) You borrowed your friend's mathematics book. Your little sister has scribbled on it. What would you say to your friend?
I
- (4) A passanger in your bus begins to smoke inside the bus. You don't like it. What would you say?
Would.....?
- (5) You are the announcer in the morning assembly today. Some items have been presented. Introduce the next item.
The next item

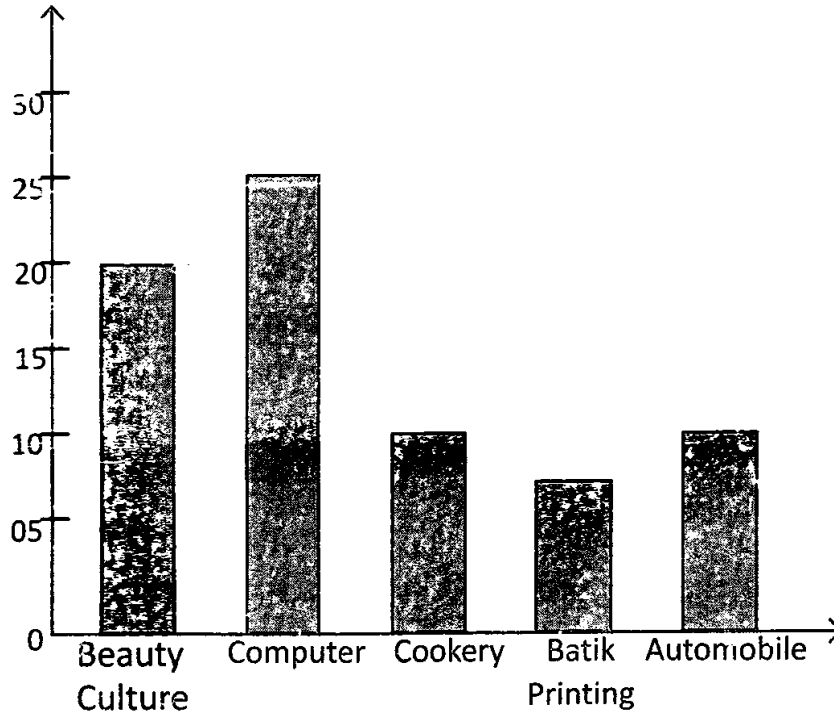
(iv)

(v)

10. The following bar graph shows the courses students like to after in A/L examination. Study the graph and write a description about it. Use in following words. Use about 100 words.

(10 marks)

highest, almost, equal, least, lower than, higher than, most popular, less popular.



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