

EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA

1ST YEAR 1ST SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN AGRICULTURE – 2006/2007

ENGLISH LEVEL 1 : ENG: 1101

Index No:-

Time: 02 hours

Answer Questions on this paper itself.

For Examiner's use only

Question Number	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
I	20
II	20
III	20
IV	40
Total:	<u>100</u>	<u>.....</u>

Examiner's Name :

Examiner's Signature :

Date :

Q.I. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Looking at water, you might think that it's the most simple thing around. Pure water is colorless, odorless, and tasteless. But it's not at all simple and plain and is vital for all life on Earth. Where there is water, there is life, and where water is scarce, life has to struggle.

So, what is it about water that makes it so important to us? And what is it about water that makes it water?

You probably know that the chemical description of water is H_2O , that is, one atom of Oxygen bond to two atoms of hydrogen. The hydrogen atoms are "attached" to one side of the oxygen atom, resulting in a water molecule having a positive charge on the side of the hydrogen atoms and a negative charge on the side of the oxygen atom. Since opposite electrical charges attract, water molecules tend to attract each other, making water kind of "sticky". The side with the hydrogen atoms (positive charge) attracts the oxygen side (negative charge) of another water molecule.

All these water molecules attracting each other means they tend to clump together. This is way water drops are, in fact, drops! If it wasn't for some of Earth's forces, such as gravity, a drop of water would be ball shaped – a perfect sphere. Even if it doesn't form a perfect sphere on Earth, we should be happy water is sticky.

Water is called the "universal solvent" because it dissolves more substances than any other liquid. This means that wherever water goes, either through the ground or through our bodies, it takes along valuable chemicals, minerals, and nutrients.

a] What are features of pure water?

.....

b] Where do you find life?

.....

c] What happens when water is scarce?

.....

d] What is the chemical description of water?

.....

e] What makes water "sticky"?

.....

f] How do the water molecules clump together? What will happen when they clump together?

.....

g] When will the water drops be ball shaped?

.....

h] Why is water called the "universal solvent"?

.....

i] What does water take along with it wherever it goes?

.....

j] Write a suitable heading for the passage.

.....

k] Find the opposites to the following phrases/words, from the passage.

1. Polluted - 2. Positive -

3. Complex - 4. Abundance -

5. Separated -

l] Explain the following clauses/phrases/words.

- Odorless

- Water is scarce

- Life has to struggle

- Clump together

- Universal

(Marks: 20)

Q.II. a) Look at the following example and form passive sentences.

Eg: The Dean requested the students to be in the main hall.
The students were requested to be in the main hall.

- i. The members of the Student Union selected the office bearers.
The office bearers
- ii. The chairman invited the student representatives to the stage.
The chairman.....
- iii. The students thanked the Vice Chancellor for his interest in forming the Association.
The Vice chancellor
- iv. The Literary Association requested him to speak about the Importance of English.
He
- v. The Lions Club members elected the office bearers for the next term.
The office bearers.....

(Marks:05x02=10)

b) Fill in the blanks with suitable words or phrases selecting from the list below.

(Theirs, you're, they're, its, it's, their, who's, whose, your, there's)

- i. _____ a brand new car but _____ seats are uncomfortable.
- ii. _____ found in the forests but _____ habitats are in danger at present.
- iii. I heard that there was a boy _____ parents died recently and _____ he?
- iv. _____ very clever but _____ handwriting is horrible.
- v. _____ a severe flood and our belongings were washed away but not _____.

(Marks:10x01=10)

Q.III. Fill in the blanks with suitable Verb forms in the present tense.

Eg: Mercury is a metal.

- a. Computer _____ the most useful machine among other recent inventions.
- b. Researches _____ a very important part in the academics career.
- c. Green plants _____ carbohydrate by the process of photosynthesis.
- d. Microbes _____ diseases to all living beings.
- e. DNA _____ only in the nucleus of a cell.
- f. Information communication technology _____ a vital role in the modern world.
- g. Thermometers _____ to measure the body temperature of patients.
- h. Scientists _____ to find out treatments for the AIDS for a long time.
- i. Global warming _____ a serious problem since industrialization.
- j. Ozone layer _____ the earth from UV rays.

(Marks: 10x02=20)

Q.IV. a) Fill in the blanks by choosing suitable prepositions given below.

of, from, for, with, in, for
in, of, into, on, into, in,
on, for, in, at, in, of,
at, along

- 01. Mr.Martin is responsible _____ recruitment.
- 02. I'm sorry but I don't understand the reason _____ the increase _____ price.
- 03. In this company, salaries depend _____ the level of responsibility.
- 04. You have to pay _____ the tickets the day you order them.
- 05. Our new Chairman reminds me _____ my old history teacher.

06. Do you think the report could be translated _____ English for the meeting tomorrow?
07. Thank you for offering to help. It's very kind _____ you.
08. Look _____ woman _____ the picture. Who is she?
09. The manager didn't take part _____ the discussion. He didn't want to intervene.
10. It's no use taking him to the Art Gallery. He isn't interested _____ art.
11. The food in Japan is very different _____ European food.
12. I don't agree _____ you. _____ my opinion you're wrong.
13. Rajan was late for the meeting as usual. That's typical _____ him.
14. We should invite Rathy to the party. She's very good _____ telling jokes.
15. The car crashed _____ a fence _____ the other side of the road.
16. The tourists walked _____ the beach.

(Marks:20 x01=20)

b) **Fill in the gaps using the words given below.**

demand,	major,	Japan,	diabetic,	an,
it,	schools,	Mushroom,	for,	occupation

Mushroom cultivation is a profitable opportunity to the rural people and unemployed in urban areas. This can be a subsidiary (01) or a source of extra income (02) educated high income group and agriculturists. (03) cultivation can be easily introduced to (04) and farms in Sri Lanka.

Mushroom consists of rich protein and (05) is a nutritive food. Mushroom is (06) ideal food to people suffering from (07) and cholesterol problems. In countries like (08), China and Thailand it is a (09) food and in Europe and USA (10) for mushroom is on increasing trend. China and Thailand are the biggest exporters of mushroom and Mexico and Indonesia are also thriving well in global mushroom market.

(Marks:10x01=10)

c) Fill in the following application form using appropriate information:

(Application for Employment)

Print in CAPITAL or BLOCK or UPPERCASE letters.

Tick (X) the correct boxes

Title:

Mr Mrs Miss Ms Dr Other.....

Family/Last name/Surname:.....

Initials of other given names:.....

Sex: Male Female

Date of birth/: Day Month Year

Phone:.....

Postal address:.....
.....
.....

e-mail:.....

Have you ever been convicted by the police? Yes No

Language/s spoken :.....

Type of employment preferred:

Casual Part time/PT Full time/FT

Educational background:

Year	School	Subjects	Resu

Academic background:

Year	College and/or University	Qualification

Three referees:

Name	Address	Phone

Signature of applicant:.....**Date:**.....

(Marks:10)