## EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA

# SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN ARTS AND CULTURE - 2013/14 (March/April 2015)

### NEL – 2110 – INTERMEDIATE GENERAL ENGLISH – I

#### Instruction to the candidates:

- 1. Duration: Two (02) Hours.
- 2. Answer all the questions on the paper itself.
- 3. Marks will be deducted for wrong spellings and grammar.
- 4. Read each question carefully and answer.
- 5. Write your Index Number clearly on the space given.



Index Number: .....

Question 01

Read the passage and answer the questions below:

The adult House Cricket is about two centimeters in length. The body is usually light brown with black narkings about the head and thorax. The female is from the male by the presence of an ovipositor, a ong extension attached to the end of the abdomen, used for depositing eggs in the soil. House crickets ave conspicuous jumping legs and have two pairs of wings, of which, only the back pair are used for light.

louse Crickets can be found in a variety of habitats including woodlands, suburbs, urban areas, uildings, ducts, siding, restaurants and anywhere else there happens to be a food supply and warm air. Ithough many crickets die off in the colder months, those that manage to find their way indoors can ay alive year round.

rickets reach sexual maturity between eight and twelve weeks after birth. Males attract mates by ibbing their wings together to produce a noise sometimes referred to as "chirping". Technically, this ocess is called stirdulation. Interestingly enough, the rate in which a cricket "chirps" is determined by e temperature outside. When it is warmer, crickets chirp faster. Scientists can actually tell the exact atdoor temperature by timing the rate of cricket "chirpings". After the male mates with female, the ige 1 of 6

female will lay between 50 and 100 eggs in the ground or another soft surface. The eggs hatch in two weeks.
The life cycle of a cricket is described as: Incomplete Metamorphosis: egg -> nymph -> a House Crickets will eat just about anything including soft plant matter, insects, young crickets decomposing matter.

comp	posing	matter.						
a)	How lo	ong does it ta	ake cricke	et eggs to hatch	?			
aj	(i)	14 days	(ii)	7 days	(iii)	21 days		(iv) 4 days
	(-)							
b)	Where	would you	probably	NOT find a crie	cket?			
- /	(i)	Ocean	(ii)	House	(iii)	Restaur	ant (iv)	Woodlands
		8	1	danals	a thair "	chiming"	noise?	
c)	What			ogether to make		legs	(iv)	spiracles
	(i)	antennae	(ii)	wings	(iii)	icgs		
			100	0			the meaning	
d)	Which	h of the follo					1.	*
	(i)			have ovipositor				
	(ii)			ve during the co	old mor	iths.	4	
	(iii)			ets of wings.				
	(iv)	Crickets ca	an reprod	uce after 12 we	eks.			
	77.71	oo id filoo	d for der	ositing eggs int	o the so	oil?	*	
e)	(i)	Thorax	(ii)	Ovipositor	(iii)	Head	(iv)	Legs
f)	Wha	t determines	how fast	a cricket "chirp	os"?			
1)	(i)			lators around	(ii)	the nu	umber of fem	ales around
	(ii)	temperatu			(iv)	food s	upply	
	(11)	tellip			i		*	
0	) Whi	ch of the foll	owing sh	lows the cricket	's corre	ct life cyc	le?	
E	(i)	egg -> ad				(ii)	egg -> nyn	iph -> adult
	(ii)	adult -> r				(iv)	nymph ->	adult -> egg
Page	2 of 6							

h)	Which	of the follow	wing is p	robably NOT pa	art of a	cricket's	s typica	l diet?		
	(i)	Insects	(ii)	Plant materia				(iv)	Other	Crickets
i)	In whi	ch of the foll	owing m	onths would it	be unlik	ely to s	see a cri	cket ou	tdoors?	
	(i)	July	(ii)	January		(iii)	May	eket ou	(iv)	September
j)	Which	of the follow	ving do y	ou think is abo	ut the si	ze of a	cricket	() centi	metara)	,
	(i)	A flea	(ii)	A match	(iii)	A hot	dog	(iv)		
Questi	on 02								(10	X 2 = 20 marks
		o Collessi								
		e following s								
	carend	ai / lookin	g / 1s /	the / he /	at					
										4
2.				nusband / her		e	٠٠٠٠٠٠٠ ع	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		••••••
							e E			
										*****
3.	tired	/ lies / his	/ of /	was / she	¥					
			*********		*******	* * * * * * * * * *				
4.	the /	was / full	/ apple	es / red / of		2				
	******	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			* * * * * * * * * *			* * * * * *		
5.	the /	followed /	baby	/ bear / his	s / mo	other				
	******							*******	• • • • • • • • •	
Page 3	of <b>6</b>								(5)	X = 10  marks

#### Question 03

Imagine that you meet a school friend after 12 years at an airport in a foreign country. Con the dialogue.

You:	Hi! Are you Sumathy from Ampara?
Friend:	Yes!
You:	Yes! I am also surprised to see you after a long time at the Heathrow Airport
Friend:	
You:	I am on my way to Canada. How about you?
Friend:	
You:	Oh! It is very cold in the US now. Isn't it?
Friend:	Yes! But I am used to it.
You:	
Friend:	I have settled in the US six years back.
You:	
Friend:	The American Airlines AA 227.
You:	
Friend:	Oh! What a surprise that you too fly on the same flight.
You:	What is your seat number?
Friend:	21 C
You:	My God!
Friend:	Really! Oh! What a coincident this is.
You:	Are you married or still single?
Friend:	***************************************
You:	Three kids! Can't say. You look the same as we met 12 years back.
Friend:	
You:	Let's have a coffee and chat. We have another two hours for the flight.
Friend:	*

Imagine that you are the president of the English Club of the Eastern University Arts Stu	ıdents
For your Annual General Meeting you have invited the Dean of the Faculty, Heads	
Departments, lecturers, and students. Give a welcome address for the gathering of the meeti	
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(25 ma	rks)
age 5 of 6	

Question 04

Question 05 You are required to write a short story beginning with the sentences that is given below.
story must consist of maximum of 200 words.
That was a dark day of my life. I had to face all the challenges on the same day.
***************************************
······································
*

(25 ma