EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA

FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE – 2010/2011 (MAY – 2012)

PROFICIENCY IN ENGLISH – LEVEL – I

INDEX NO.

TIME: 03 HOURS

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PW UNIV

BRA

10 JUN 2013

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS ON THIS PAPER ITSELF

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

QUESTION NUMBER		MARKS OBTAINED	MAXIMUM MARKS
	01		10
P	02		10
	03		10
	04	·····	10
	05	******	10
	. 06		10
	07		10
	08		10
	09		20

TOTAL

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EXAMINER'S NAME	:	
EXAMINER'S SIGNATURE	:	
DATE	:	

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- Q 1. Find the correct form of the verb which is given in brackets and complete the following sentences.

 - (v) At present new students (enjoy) their academic activities without any difficulties or disturbances in a new learning environment.

 - (vii) Nowadays food source is used for bio fuel production to (fight) climate change & rising population and increasing floods & droughts.

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- (x) Nuclear power (can/could use) to produce weapons for destruction.

(10 Marks)

2)

Q 2. Change the following sentences into their corresponding passive voice.

- (i) English Language Teaching Unit conducts a Proficiency in English course for the students of the Faculty of Science in the First and Second year.
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- (ii) Faculty of Science is taking steps to introduce many new courses to the internal students.

(iii) Senior students have completed the Proficiency in English (Level II) examination.

(iv) Department of Examinations will release the results of the final year students next week.

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(v) Undergraduates follow professional courses too to raise their qualification in order to find a challenging job.

31

(10 Marks)

Q 3. Make sentences using the words provided by following the example given below. Eg. A barometer is a device for measuring atmospheric pressure.

(i)	A thermometer
(ii)	A balance
(iii)	A telescope
(iv)	A microscope
(v)	A Bunsen burner

(10 Marks)

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Q 4. Cloze Text

Find appropriate words from the list below to complete the following passage.

All plants and animals need carbon for growth. (1) is present in the atmosphere in the (2) of Co₂. But it is present only in small (3) This means it has to be (4) again and again. Animals & plants continuously (5) in and give it out when they (8) This continual process is called the carbon cycle. (9) take in carbon from the air during (10) In this process, plants use (11) from the sun together with carbon dioxide from the air. Then they (12) sugars and other carbohydrates. The (13) are needed for the (14)

leavescarbohydratedieusedgrowthenergyfeedamountsmakephotosynthesisrespirationformplantstakecarbon

(10 Marks)

AL

Q 5. Write appropriate sentences using the following words of S.I. Unit by following the example given below. Eg. The degree Celsius is a unit of temperature i. The joule ii. The Newton iii. The grammar kilogram The watt iv. The litre ٧, vi. The second vii. The cubic centimetre viii. The volt The ampere ix. The Ohm х. (10 Marks)

5

- Q 6. Rearrange the following words and phrases in a meaningful way and rewrite them in the space given.
 - (i) above the earth / refrigerators / damages / the ozone layer / used in / chlorofloro carbon (ii) good conductors / such as / are / silver, copper, gold / and / many / metals / aluminium (iii) before the thunder / lightning / sound waves / so / as quickly as / light waves/ do not travel / can be seen / (iv) molecules / bonds / to form / called / forces / hold / atoms / together (v) trees / will upset / and / their destruction / the balance of Co2 / in the atmosphere / in future / use / Co2

(10 Marks)

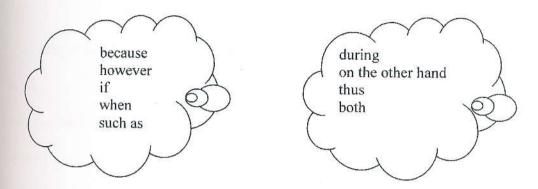
6)

Q 7. The different stages of the life cycle of a plant is given below. Arrange them in the correct order and write out the process using the appropriate sequence markers provided.

First Later Next During Then Afterwards Subsequently Eventually Meanwhile C Finally Flower appears The stigma receives pollen Pollination takes place The fruit forms The plant decomposes The seed is sown The seed begins to swell It is watered Germination begins The leaves also develop The roots develop The plant dies

(10 Marks)

Q 8. Fill the gaps with the appropriate linking words and complete the passage. You may use a word more than once.



A substance may be an element, a compound or a mixture. An element (1) nitrogen or iron cannot be broken down into simpler substances. (2) two or more elements combine, they form a compound.

When elements combine to form compounds, there is a chemical reaction. Some properties of the elements change (3) the chemical reaction. For example, the element chlorine (cl) is a poisonous yellow gas. Sodium (na), (4) is a soft silvery – white metal which reacts violently with water. (5) if these elements combine, they form sodium chloride or salt.

(6) substances are mixed without a chemical reaction, they do not change their properties (7) a mixture of sand and salt is yellowish – white in colour. It tastes (8) salty and gritty.
(9) we put the mixture in water, the salt will dissolve, (10) it is soluble. But the sand will not dissolve.

(10 Marks)

Q.

Q 9. Wri	te a short description about one of the following.
(i)	Semester activities of undergraduates in the Faculty of Science
(ii)	
(n)	Your First Day at the University.
(iii)	Proficiency in English course that you enjoyed learning in the First year.
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(20 Marks)