

FIRST YEAR / SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN AGRICULTURE
2002/2003

EASTERN University, Sri Lanka

ENG 1201: English II

Index No:

Time: 02 hours

Answers to Part A should be written on this paper itself.

For Part B, use separate sheets of paper.

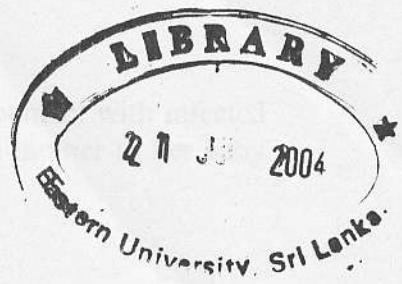
For Examiner's use only

	Question Number	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
Part - A	I	30
Part - B	I	15
	II	20
	III	15
	IV	20
	Total	<u>100</u>	_____

Examiner's Name :

Examiner's Signature :

Date :



PART – A: READING

Question: I

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

(30 marks)

What is AIDS

AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) is the name given to a combination of illnesses caused by a virus that can destroy the body's immune system (that protects us from infection) and lead to fatal infections and some forms of cancer. The virus responsible for AIDS is the Human Immunodeficiency Virus. (HIV). So far, neither has a vaccine been developed to provide protection, nor a cure once the disease has been contracted. However preventive vaccines are being designed and they are still in the experimental stage as their efficacy has to be tried out. Certain drugs which have been developed are also being tried out. However until an 'effective' vaccine is developed, the only effective vaccine we have is education about how to prevent transmission.

The Spread of AIDS

As at present WHO estimates that there are around 1.5 million persons who have developed the disease AIDS, and around 10 million infected with the virus. The global epidemic of AIDS continues its growth in spite of efforts to contain it. Some of the contributory factors include ignorance about the nature and modes of the spread of the HIV infection, denial by many individuals and societies that AIDS is relevant to them and complacency despite the magnitude of the epidemic.

Sri Lanka, Nepal, Indonesia and Bangladesh have recorded a few cases, but - overall prevalence is low at present. In Sri Lanka around 800 infected individuals have been detected (1991). These persons unknowingly would be spreading the infection to others and the number of infected persons in the community would snowball. Sri Lanka with a low prevalence of HIV infection still has time to alter the course of the epidemic.

Transmission

AIDS is the end-stage of infection with the human immunodeficiency virus, HIV. In adults AIDS takes an average of 10 years to develop. A person infected with HIV may look and feel healthy for many years but he or she can still transmit the virus to someone else.

The HIV is a virus which does not survive easily in the body. This means that there is no danger of becoming infected through ordinary social contact.

The HIV virus can be transmitted only in 3 ways. Through sexual contact with infected persons, through infected blood or blood products from an infected mother to her baby before, during or shortly after birth.

Prevention

Information and education are vital in the fight against AIDS. Clear information about sexual transmission should be provided to youngsters and adults, so that they can protect themselves. Another measure is to encourage responsible sexual behaviour. Peer education is one of the most effective forms of education leading to behaviour change as messages from persons in the peer group would be more acceptable than those given by impersonal official sources.

Infection through blood can be stopped by testing the blood for transfusion for HIV infection and discarded if contaminated. Needles, syringes and other piercing instruments should be sterilised or discarded after each use and should never be shared.

Critical actions are needed if countries are to prepare themselves to meet the challenge of AIDS.

- i. Governments must give high priority to the prevention and control of AIDS. They must find imaginative ways of accommodating clear prevention messages within the context of each country's own social, cultural and religious norms.
- ii. The nation response must embrace all parts and sections of society. These programmes cannot be left to the Ministry of Health alone. They require action, support and resources from Finance, Planning, Education, Information to name a few, the private sector Community Groups, including non-governmental organisations.
- iii. Governments must strengthen existing national AIDS control programmes. They must promote safer sexual practices and provide early diagnosis.
- iv. Efforts must be made to counter discrimination against people with HIV infection or AIDS. Besides being a violation of their human rights this will endanger public health. This will make those who are unaffected feel, that the threat has been removed and the need for precautions has been removed. It will drive the AIDS problem underground, making all efforts at prevention and care much more difficult.

You can contribute to stopping AIDS by making sure that you understand the facts about AIDS and helping others to do the same.

01] Are these statements true or false.

- a) AIDS is a fatal disease. [.....]
- b) A protective vaccine against AIDS has been developed. [.....]
- c) Sri Lanka can still prevent the spread of an AIDS epidemic [.....]
- d) AIDS can be transmitted through ordinary social contact. [.....]
- e) One way of combating the disease is discrimination against those who are infected. [.....]

(5 marks)

02] Answer the following questions.

- i. What do the letters AIDS and HIV stand for?

- ii. What does the term "immune system" mean?

(3 marks)

03] In the absence of effective vaccines and drugs what is the alternative 'vaccine' recommended?

(2 marks)

04] The passage says that the epidemic of AIDS continues to grow in spite of the efforts to contain it.

What reasons are given for this?

(2 marks)

- 05] What are the two major ways of countering this disease?

- (2 marks)
- 06] The passage says that preventive messages should be imaginative. What is the other desirable quality in such a message?

- (2 marks)
- 07] What are the two dangers of discriminating against those with AIDS or with the HIV infection?

- (2 marks)
- 08] How can you as an individual help to prevent the spread of AIDS?

- (2 marks)

9] Fill in the blank with appropriate form.

Verb	Adjective	Noun
Eg: Infect	Infectious	Infection
a) prevent	_____	_____
b) _____	contributory	_____
c) _____	_____	ignorance
d) accept	_____	_____

(8 marks)

10] An anti AIDS slogan is,
 “Be faithful to your faithful partner”
 What do you understand by this slogan?

(2 marks)

ART : B -- WRITING

Question: I

Avi is an undergraduate at the Eastern University, Sri Lanka. He is attached to the Faculty of Agriculture. He spends his free time at the Library and does reference works to do better in his studies. He is a good cricketer too. But now he finds it difficult to practise the game of cricket.....

Sing the description above as a guide. Write about one of your friends.
 Words: 50

(15 marks)

Question: II

Imagine you are the President of the Students' Union of the Faculty of Agriculture. Write a welcome speech that you would deliver at the welcoming function for the freshers to the university.

Words: 100

(20 marks)

Question: III

Design an invitation for the above occasion.

(15 marks)

Question: IV

Read the following advertisement and prepare your own Bio-Data accordingly.

Dynamic Staff with *attitude!!!! WANTED*

MÖVENPICK Ice Cream, Coffee and Hot food restaurant on Flower Road, Colombo 7 are looking for dynamic staff with attitude!!!! Good command of English is Vital. Boys and girls between 18 - 35 years of age are welcome.

If you think you have what it takes to join an International Organization with over 700 outlets worldwide, send in your CV immediately to:

**General Manager, Mövenpick ICCB,
39/4, Flower Road, Colombo 7.**

(20 marks)