EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA EXTERNAL DEGREES

LIBRARD

04 DEC 2009

FIRST EXAMINATION IN BACHELOR OF BUSINESS EXAMINATION IN BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION / COMMERCE 2002/2003 (REPEAT)

ADMINISTRATION / HILV 2009

University, Svi Lov

JUNE / JULY 2009
CC: 112 – ENGLISH

ndex No: Time: 0	3 h	101	uı
------------------	-----	-----	----

Answer all questions on this paper itself. Write neatly and clearly.

Date

or Examiner's use only		and Table 1
Question Number	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
I	10	
II	10	25 100 100 100
III	10	
IV	10	
V	10	
VI	10	
VII	. 10	
VIII	15	
IX	15	
Total	100	
, ,		
xaminer's Name :		
xaminer's Signature :		

Fill in the blanks with a, an, or the wherever necessary. Leave the blanks empty if an article is unnecessary.

E.g -	I don't usually like staying at hotels, but last summer we spent a
	few days ata very nice hotel bythe sea.
01.	tennis is my favourite sport. I play once or twice
	week if I can, but I'm not very good player.
02.	I won't be home for dinner this evening. I'm meeting
	some friends after work and we're going to cinema.
03.	unemployment is increasing at moment and
	it's getting difficult for people to find work.
04.	There was accident as I was going home
	last night. Two people were taken to hospital. I think
	most accidents are caused by people
	driving too fast.
05.	Carol is economist. She used to work in
iı	nvestment department ofLloyds Bank. Now she works for
,	

Question: II

Find words from the given list below to match the meanings.

Write down the word in the space provided.

Eg: the large number or amount – majority

collection, shareholder, dominate, hierarchy, important

- a. having or likely to have great effect
- b. to have or exercise control or power (over)
- d. arranged according to ranks in an organization
- e. a set of things of the same type

 $[5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks}]$

Ouestion: III

Complete the following dialogue with appropriate exchanges given below.

Excuse me, are you the second year student? Student A

Student B [01]

I'm Radhika Shivakumar from Trincomalee. What's your home Student A

town?

[02] Student B

Well, both of us are hostellers. Student A

[03] Student B

I'm in the Faculty of Science. Student A

Student B

Certainly, you must excuse me, I've got to go now. Bye. Student A

[05] Student B

Oh, yes. Which faculty are you?

O.K. then see you later.

I too. We can be good friends then.

That's right. By the way. May I know your name please?

I am from Jaffna.

Question: IV
Write out five simple sentences about your university.
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
······································
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

	LIBRAR
Question: V	0175 20
Why did you choose commerce and management as your academic field? Write five sentences to describe the above.	Contrerestly, 9

 $[5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks}]$

Question: VI

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

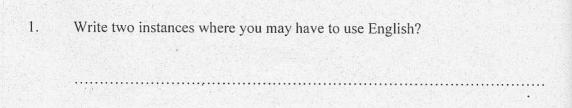
Dealing with people

In business, people have to deal in person with all kinds of people. You may have to use English when talking to different people within your company who don't speak your language: these may be colleagues or co-workers, superiors or subordinates — who may work with you in your own department, in another part of the building or in another branch. And you may also have to deal in English with people from outside the organization: clients, suppliers, visitors and members of the public. Moreover, these people may be friends, acquaintances or strangers — people of your own age, or people who are younger or older than you. The relationship you have with a person determines the kind of language you use.

This relationship may even affect what you say when you meet people: for example, it is not appropriate to say 'Hi, how are you!' when meeting the Managing Director of a large company or to say 'Good morning, it's a great pleasure to meet you' when being introduced to a person you will be working closely within the same team.

Remember that people form an impression of you from the way you speak and behave not just from the way you do your work. People in different countries have different ideas of what sounds friendly, polite or sincere – and of what sounds rude or unfriendly! Good manners in your culture may be considered bad manners in another.

Remember also that your body language, gestures and expression may tell people more about you than the words you use.



	t with whom you may have to use English outside the	
2.	Name some people with whom you may have to use English outside the University	1
	organization.	100
	······································	
3.	What determines the kind of language you use?	
	·	
	$1 \cdot 1 \cdot$	
4.	Why should you behave and speak in good way?	
	What are the other ways you can use than words to tell people more about you?	
5.	What are the other ways you can use than words to ten people and	
	$[5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks}]$	

U 4

Question: VII

meeting,

07.

08.

In large firms,

to represent them to the management.

co-operation,

companies

Fill in the blanks with suitable words given below.

work relations.

telephone.

chara haldana

busines		
01.		are a very important part of a country's economy.
02.	A goodbut it also helps to make	manner not only makes an impression in busines money.
03.	In	, planning and writing reports are important skills.
04.	Over two billion	are posted daily.
05.	In very large firms the _with the day - to - day i	have very little to do
06.		with other people at the place of work include

progressive interviews,

business letters.

The larger the ______, the longer it may take to reach a decision. 09. give the employees a chance to review the work they are doing and to set objectives for the future.

join a trade union and ask the union

relationships with fellow employees, workers or colleagues.

Diplomady, friendliness and are important in selling.



Question: VIII

Assume that you are employed in a Private Company.

You would like to save Rs. 2000/- from your monthly earnings and therefore you wish to open a Savings Account at a People's Bank Branch.

Write a letter to the Manager of the Bank requesting him to send you an application form. Give relevant personal details.

Give folevanit personal details
Use about $50 - 75$ words. •
······································
[15 marks]

Question: IX

Assume that you have a deposit of Rs. 50,000/- at the Bank of Ceylon and have maintained the account smoothly. You have now decided to apply for a credit card for your convenience.

a] Fill in the Card Application. Do not leave any blank incomplete.

Write inapplicable where necessary.

ers	onal D	[2] [2] [2] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4
	1.	Full Name:
	2.	Surname:
	3.	Address:
		······································
	4	
	4. 6.	Country:
	7.	Full Phone Number:
	8.	Date of Birth:
		님이 1일을 보는 것이 되는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 되는 것이 되었다면 하는 <mark>무</mark> 리를 하고 있습니다. 전 1일을 보는 것이 없는 것이다. 그런 것이 되었습니다. 그런 것이 되는 것이다. 그렇게 되었다.
	FIIII	ary use of card: Business:
		Dusiness.
		Personal: Financial Details:
	1.	Bank Name:
	2.	
	- 2.	
i i	3.	Post code:
	4.	Post code: Personal current Account Number:
	5.	
2nci	ness Do	Other Bank Accounts:
Jusi	1.	Employer's Name/Name of Own Business:
		Employer's Ivanic/Ivanic of Own Business.
	2.	Address:
	3.	Employee Number:
	4.	Nature of Business:
	5.	Position held:
	6.	Annual income:
		The state of the s
	7.	Whether Retired:
	8.	
	0.	If self employed, give your name and address of your accountant whom we may contact regarding your income:
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		ature: Date: