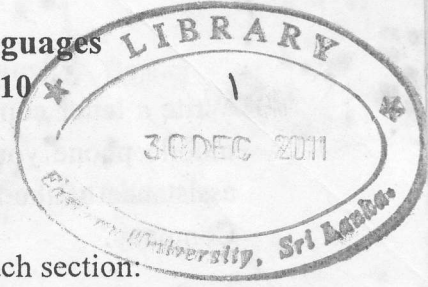


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**Eastern University, Sri Lanka.**  
**Faculty of Arts and Culture - Department of Languages**  
**First Year First Semester Examination- 2009/2010**  
**ENG 1101 Composition and Grammar**



Duration: 02 hours

Answer any five of the following questions selecting at least two from each section:

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**Section – A - Grammar**

- 1) Describe the different kinds of adjectives with suitable examples.
- 2) Discuss the use of articles. Your answer must have suitable examples.
- 3) Write a detailed note on gender.
- 4) Describe any five different kinds of pronouns.

**Section – B - Composition**

- 5) (a) Describe a marketplace on a busy day. Use around 150 words.

or

- (b) Paraphrase the following poem. Use your own words as far as possible.

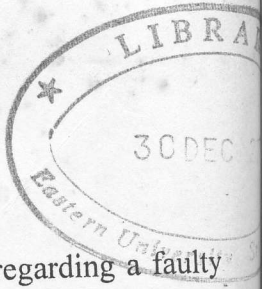
**Some People**

*by Rachel Lyman Field*

Isn't it strange some people make  
You feel so tired inside,  
Your thoughts begin to shrivel up  
Like leaves all brown and dried!

But when you're with some other ones,  
It's stranger still to find  
Your thoughts as thick as fireflies  
All shiny in your mind!

- 6) Write an essay on the importance of English today. Use around 300 words.



- 7) Write a letter complaining about the district sales agent's negligence regarding a faulty mobile phone you had recently bought in Batticaloa. Mention that you shall seek the assistance of the Consumer Association when you do not receive a response from the Company.
  
- 8) Read the following passage carefully, and then make a précis of it. Use about 100 words. Supply a title.

There is an enemy beneath our feet- an enemy the more deadly for his complete impartiality. He recognizes no national boundaries, no political parties. Everyone in the world is threatened by him. The enemy is the earth itself. When an earthquake strikes, the world trembles. The power of an quake is greater than anything man himself can produce. But today scientists are directing a great deal of their effort into finding some way of combating earthquakes, and it is possible that at sometime in the near future mankind will have discovered a means of protecting itself.

An earthquake strikes without warning. When it does, its power is immense. If it strikes a modern city, the damage it causes is as great as if it has struck a primitive villiage. Gas mains burst, explosions are caused and fires are started. Underground railways are wrecked.

Whole buildings collapse, bridges fall, dams burst. Gaping crevices appear in busy streets. If the quake strikes at sea, huge tidal waves sweep inland. If it strikes in mountain regions, avalanches roar down into the valley. Consider the tarrying statistics from the past. 1755: Lisbon, capital of Portugal-the city destroyed entirely and 450 killed. 1970: Peru-50000killed.

In 1968, an earthquake struck Alaska. As this is a relatively unpopulated part, only a few people were killed. But it is likely that this was one of the most powerful quakes ever to have hit the world. Geologists estimate that during the tremors, the whole of the state moved over 80 feet farther west into the Pacific Ocean. Imagine the power of something that can move an entire sub-continent! This is the problem that faces the scientists. They are dealing with forces so immense that man cannot hope to resist them. All that can be done is to try to pinpoint just where the earthquake will strike and work from there. At least some precautionary measures can then be taken to save lives and some of the property.