

OL/2018/31-E-I

සියලු ම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිණි / முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது / All Rights Reserved

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
 இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
 Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் of Examinations, Sri Lanka
 இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம்

31 E I

Q.No. Marks

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2018 දෙසැම්බර්
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2018 டிசெம்பர்
 General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2018

06.12.2018 / 0830 - 0930

ඉංග්‍රීසි භාෂාව I
 ஆங்கில மொழி I
 ENGLISH LANGUAGE I

පැය එකයි
 ஒரு மணித்தியாலம்
 One hour

Checked by Entered by EMF

විභාග අංකය
 சுட்டுண்
 Index Number

Total
 Paper I
 Paper II
 FINAL MARKS

ප්‍රශ්න සියල්ලට ම පිළිතුරු මෙම පත්‍රයේ ම ලියන්න.
 எல்லா வினாக்களுக்கும் இவ்வினாத்தாளிலேயே விடை எழுதுக.
 ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS ON THIS PAPER ITSELF.

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○ Test 1

Match the following places with their descriptions. Write the correct letter in the blank.
 The first one is done for you.

A	B	C	D	E	F
Hospital	University	Library	Temple	Zoo	Airport

- (1) A place where planes land and take off **F**
- (2) A place of religious worship
- (3) A place where animals, birds and reptiles are kept for exhibition
- (4) Sick people are given medical treatment here.
- (5) An institution of higher education
- (6) Books, magazines and newspapers are kept here.

For examiners' use only

Q. 1

1 ×
Total
5

○ Test 2

Fill in the blanks in the following dialogue. Use the words given in the box. The first one is done for you.

inside, around, for, with, behind, from

Policeman: Where were you exactly when the accident happened?
 Raveendra: I was (1) **inside** the school bus.
 Policeman: Did you clearly see what happened?
 Raveendra: Yes, a motorbike was coming (2) our bus. The driver stopped the bus because of heavy traffic.
 Policeman: After that...?
 Raveendra: The motorbike tried to overtake us and collided (3) a van coming (4) the opposite direction.
 Policeman: When did this happen?
 Raveendra: I think it was (5) 7.00 a.m.
 Policeman: Thank you (6) the information.
 Raveendra: You're welcome.

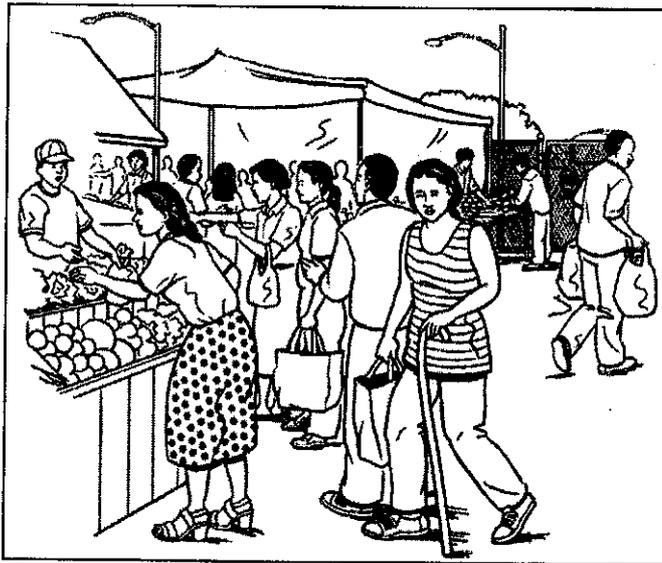
Q. 2

1 ×
Total
5

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○ Test 3

Study the picture. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box. *The first one is done for you.*



- ~~buying~~
- salesman
- leaving
- buyers
- tent
- man
- heavy
- busiest
- crowded
- lamp posts
- lady

This picture shows a market place. People seem to be busy (1) buying various things. Some (2) are waiting in a queue before a stall where a (3) with a cap is selling goods. There is a (4) with a walking stick in the middle of the picture. A man carrying two bags is (5) the place. The bags look (6) The area around the counter is (7) Two (8) can also be seen in the picture. There is a (9) between the lamp posts. A (10) standing near one lamp post seems to be talking to someone. This is one of the (11) days at the market place.

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Q. 3

½ x

Total

5

○ Test 4

Study the content page of a text book given in **Box A**. Write the relevant page numbers of the units against the titles given in **Box B**. *The first one is done for you.*

Box A

Units	Pages
A Brief History of the Earth	26 - 30
Agricultural Equipment	31 - 36
The Human Waste Stream	37 - 40
The Challenge of Homeless People	41 - 45
The War of Pests	56 - 55
International Waters	56 - 60

Box B

Titles	Pages
(1) Water pollution	37 - 40
(2) The tools that ancient people used in farming	
(3) How the planet in which we live looked like in the past	
(4) Oceans in different parts of the world	
(5) Low cost housing schemes	
(6) Insects that are harmful for crop growing	

Q. 4

1 x

Total

5

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 Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka
 Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

31 E II

Q. No. Marks

9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
Paper II Total	

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2018 දෙසැම්බර්
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2018 டிசெம்பர்
 General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2018

06.12.2018 / 0945 - 1145

ඉංග්‍රීසි භාෂාව II
 ஆங்கில மொழி II
 ENGLISH LANGUAGE II

පැය දෙකයි
 இரண்டு மணித்தியாலம்
 Two hours

Paper II has 8 pages (5 - 12) on two sheets.

Paper II Total

ප්‍රශ්න සියල්ලට ම පිළිතුරු මෙම පත්‍රයේ ම ලියන්න.
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 ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS ON THIS PAPER ITSELF.

විභාග අංකය }
 சுட்டுவண் }
 Index Number }

○ Test 9

Select a word from the box which has a similar meaning to the word/phrase given within brackets and write it in the space provided. *The first one is done for you.* There are **three** extra words.

~~ancient~~, attractions, common, destinations,
 located, prevails, stay, tourists, identical

Anuradhapura and Polonnaruwa are two (1) **ancient** (belong to distant past) cities in Sri Lanka. They have a lot in (2) (similar in many ways). Both these cities are (3) (situated) in the North Central Province. Usually, dry weather (4) (exists) there in most of the months of the year. These two cities are famous tourist (5) (places of interest). Many local and foreign (6) (persons visiting places) visit these cities throughout the year. They have a fast growing economy with the development of infrastructure facilities.

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Q. 9

1 x
Total
5

(See page six)

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○ Test 10

Underline the most suitable word within brackets.

Exercise is one of the best ways of keeping depression away. It improves your body and your mind and (1) (enable, enables, enabling) you to perform better in the work place and at home. Proper (2) (breathe, breath, breathing) is essential if you want to get the most from exercise, and you should take into (3) (consider, consideration, considering) your heart rate. It can be (4) (harmful, harmfully, harm) to do exercises too much. All good (5) (fit, fitness, fitting) instructors emphasize the importance of 'listening to your body'. When you first start, you should use good (6) (judgment, judge, judging), because it's easy to make the mistake of using the equipment (7) (incorrectly, correctly, incorrectness). Exercise should not be seen as a (8) (demand, demanded, demanding) task. To increase your fitness, exercise (9) (steady, steadily, steadying) for 20 minutes a week. And you will notice a (10) (different, differentiating, difference) in your body and mind in a few weeks.

Q. 10

½ ×
Total
5

○ Test 11

Fill in the blanks with the words given within the box. There are **three** extra words.

also,	to,	and,	numerous,	after,	of,	for,	have,	first,
money,	fashion,	do,	clothes,	come,	century,	who,	not	

Throughout history, people have worn clothing of one description or another. Apart from protection against the weather, (1) were also often used (2) show the wearer's status (3) wealth. Over the years, (4) fashions in clothing have (5) and gone while some (6) those have been popular (7) relatively short periods. Meanwhile, others (8) lasted longer.

Until the (9) half of the 20th (10) the ability to follow (11) was limited to those (12) had the money to (13) so. Following fashions (14) only demand money but also require large amounts of leisure time.

Q. 11

½ ×
Total
7

(See page seven)

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○ Test 12

Complete the following passage using the most appropriate form of the verb given within brackets. *The first one is done for you.*

P Sara Oval is one of the oldest cricket grounds in Sri Lanka. It (1) is considered..... (consider) a historic cricket venue of the country for many reasons. First, this ground (2) (host) Sri Lanka's first test match, against England in 1982. Further, in 1985, it (3) (become) the venue for Sri Lanka's first-ever Test win, over India. Next, the ground (4) (use) as a neutral venue for a test match series between Australia and Pakistan in 2002. So far, 15 Test matches, 12 ODIs and one T20 (5) (play) at P Sara Oval. This historic stadium (6) (located) in Colombo, the commercial capital of the country.

Q. 12

1 ×
Total
5

○ Test 13

Here is a page from a dictionary. Refer to it and answer the questions given below it.

<p>spic /spɪk/ <i>noun</i> (Δ slang, especially AmE) a very offensive word for a person from a country where Spanish is spoken, for example a Mexican or Puerto Rican ICM spic and 'span = SPICK AND SPAN at SPICK</p> <p>spice /spaɪs/ <i>noun, verb</i></p> <p>■ <i>noun</i> 1 [C, U] one of the various types of powder or seed that come from plants and are used in cooking. Spices have a strong taste and smell: <i>common spices such as ginger and cinnamon</i> ○ a <i>spice jar/rack</i> 2 [U] extra interest or excitement: <i>We need an exciting trip to add some spice to our lives.</i> ICM see VARIETY</p> <p>■ <i>verb</i> [VN] ~ sth (up) (with sth) 1 to add spice to food in order to give it more flavour: <i>highly spiced dishes</i> 2 to add interest or excitement to sth: <i>He exaggerated the details to spice up the story.</i> ○ <i>Her conversation is always spiced with humour.</i></p> <p>spick /spɪk/ <i>adj.</i> ICM spick and 'span (also spic and 'span) [not usually before noun] neat and clean: <i>Their house is always spick and span.</i></p> <p>spicy /'spaɪsi/ <i>adj.</i> (spici-er, spici-est) 1 (of food) having a strong taste because spices have been used to flavour it: <i>spicy chicken wings</i> 2 (<i>informal</i>) (of a story, piece of news, etc.) exciting and slightly shocking ▶ spici-ness <i>noun</i> [U]</p> <p>spider /'spaɪdə(r)/ <i>noun</i> a small creature with eight thin legs. Many spiders spin WEBS (= nets of thin threads) to catch insects for food: <i>She stared in horror at the hairy black spider.</i>—picture on page A7</p> <p>'spider monkey <i>noun</i> a S American monkey with very long limbs and a long FREHENSILE tail—picture on page A6</p> <p>'spider's web (<i>especially BrE</i>) (also 'spider web especially in AmE) (also web) <i>noun</i> a fine net of threads made by a spider to catch insects: (<i>figurative</i>) <i>a spider's web of overhead wires and cables</i> ○ (<i>figurative</i>) <i>to be caught in a spider's web of confusion</i>—see also COBWEB</p>	<p>spiel /'spi:l; spi:l/ <i>noun</i> (<i>informal, usually disapproving</i>) a long speech that sb has used many times, that is intended to persuade you to believe sth or buy sth</p> <p>spiff /spɪf/ <i>verb</i> BRV spiff 'up spiff sb/sth → 'up (AmE, <i>informal</i>) to make yourself/sb/sth look neat and attractive: <i>He got all spiffed up.</i> ○ <i>She spiffed up her old shoes.</i></p> <p>spiffy /'spɪfi/ <i>adj.</i> (AmE, <i>informal</i>) attractive and fashionable</p> <p>spigot /'spɪgət/ <i>noun</i> 1 (<i>technical</i>) a device in a tap/faucet that controls the flow of liquid from a container 2 (AmE) any tap/faucet, especially one outdoors</p> <p>spike /spaɪk/ <i>noun, verb</i></p> <p>■ <i>noun</i> 1 [C] a thin object with a sharp point, especially a pointed piece of metal, wood, etc: <i>a row of iron spikes on a wall</i> ○ <i>Her hair stood up in spikes.</i>—see also SPIKE HEEL 2 [C, usually pl.] a metal point attached to the sole of a sports shoe to prevent you from slipping while running—compare CLEAT 3 (spikes) [pl.] shoes fitted with these metal spikes, used for running: <i>a pair of spikes</i> 4 [C] a long pointed group of flowers that grow together on a single stem</p> <p>■ <i>verb</i> [VN] 1 to push a sharp piece of metal, wood, etc. into sb/sth; to injure sth on a sharp point 2 ~ sth (with sth) to add alcohol, poison or a drug to sb's drink or food without them knowing: <i>He gave her a drink spiked with tranquillizers</i> ○ (<i>figurative</i>) <i>Her words were spiked with malice.</i> 3 to reject sth that a person has written or said; to prevent sth from happening or being made public: <i>The article was spiked for fear of legal action against the newspaper.</i> ICM spike sb's 'guns (BrE) to spoil the plans of an opponent</p> <p>spiked /'spaɪkt/ <i>adj.</i> with one or more spikes: <i>spiked running shoes</i> ○ <i>short spiked hair</i></p> <p>spike 'heel <i>noun</i> (<i>especially AmE</i>) a very thin high heel on a woman's shoe; a shoe with such a heel SYN STILETTO</p>
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● Find a word/phrase for each of the following descriptions.

- (1) A phrase similar in meaning to 'neat and clean'.
- (2) A metal point set into the sole of a running shoe.
- (3) A creature that feeds on insects.
- (4) An outdoor tap

● Complete the sentence selecting a word from the dictionary page.

- (5) Sri Lankan food is very because the cooks add many things to flavour them.

Q. 13

1 ×
Total
5

(See page eight)

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Q. 14

C
L
O
M
Total
10

○ Test 15

Read the following text and answer the questions given below it.

- ① Penguins are one of the world's most interesting birds. They waddle when they walk. They have flippers instead of wings. The bones in a penguin's flippers are heavier and more solid than those in the wings of a flying bird. This helps the penguin 'fly' through the water. The penguin's black back and white front has an important function too—camouflage in the water. Penguins blend in with the sea from above and with the sky from below. This makes it harder for predatory birds, leopard seals, sea lions, orcas and sharks to see them. Many people think all penguins live in the cold and ice of Antarctica. However, only 6 of the 17 species or types of penguins live in Antarctica. The others live in parts of New Zealand, Australia, South Africa and South America and on the Falkland and Galapagos Islands.
- ② Let's talk about the Emperor penguin of Antarctica. The Emperor penguin is the world's largest penguin. Its oily outer feathers help keep it dry. Its dense inner down feathers and thick fat layer help keep it warm. Emperor penguins also often huddle in groups to conserve heat. A mother Emperor penguin lays only one egg at a time. After the mother Emperor penguin lays the egg, she travels to open sea to feed on fish, squid and krill (shrimp-like ocean crustaceans). The father stays behind with the egg. He keeps it warm and protected by balancing it on his feet and covering it with feathered skin called a brood pouch. The mother returns two months later, to feed the newly hatched chick, then stays with it while the father goes out to sea to feed.
- ③ The loss of sea ice harms Emperor penguin chicks and adults. Emperor penguins rear their chicks on land-locked sea ice. When sea ice breaks up before their chicks have matured and grown their waterproof feathers, chicks that are swept into the ocean are likely to die. For adults, the loss of sea ice can lead to lower food availability, which can result in increased mortality.

(See page ten

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(1) What is special about the way the penguins walk?

.....
.....

(01 mark)

(2) Which sentence in **paragraph 1** says that people think all penguins live only in one place in the world? Copy the sentence.

.....
.....

(01 mark)

(3) Say whether the following statements are **True (T)** or **False (F)** by writing 'T' or 'F' in the space given.

(i) All types of penguins are found in Antarctica. (.....)

(ii) The major challenge for the Emperor penguin is the loss of sea ice. (.....)

(½ × 2 = 01 mark)

(4) Find the words from the text which mean the following.

(i) The colour or shape that protects an animal from attack (Paragraph 1) (.....)

(ii) To come close together in a group (Paragraph 2) (.....)

(½ × 2 = 01 mark)

(5) What do the following words in the text refer to? Write your answer in the space given.

(i) 'those' in paragraph 1 line 3

(ii) 'she' in paragraph 2 line 5

(iii) 'his' in paragraph 2 line 7

(iv) 'their' in paragraph 3 line 2

(½ × 4 = 02 mark)

(6) Underline the word closest in meaning to each word/phrase given below.

(i) 'Blend in' (paragraph 1 line 5)

(a) mixed with (b) dive (c) join

(ii) 'Conserve' (paragraph 2 line 3)

(a) reduce (b) slow down (c) save

(½ × 2 = 01 mark)

(7) Study the three subheadings given below. Underline the most suitable subheading to the **last paragraph** of the text.

(a) 'Safety measures for penguins'

(b) 'World penguins are at a risk'

(c) 'Food for penguins'

(01 mark)

Q. 15

Total

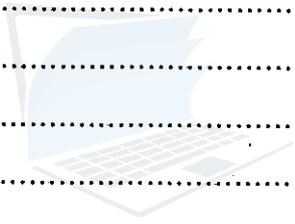
8

(See page eleven)

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Q. 16

C
L
O
M

Total

15

* * *