

Index No.:



UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO, SRI LANKA
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING
BACHELOR OF LAWS EXAMINATION – 2020

YEAR 1

ENGLISH - LEVEL I

Duration: 3 Hours
Answer All questions

(This is the version of the above paper to be administered via Moodle)

Answer all questions

(This paper is to be administered on-site and via Moodle)

Important Instructions to Candidates (On-Site)

- This question paper has 5 questions on 9 pages
- Enter your Index Number on the cover page and on each subsequent page.
- If a page or part of this question paper is not printed, please inform your supervisor immediately.
- Write the answers to the questions in the space provided in the question paper.

Question Number	Marks
1 (5 marks)	
2 (5 marks)	
3 (10 marks)	
4 (25 marks)	
5 (25 marks)	
Total (70 marks)	

PART A - GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Question 1 (5 marks)

Complete the following sentences with *a/ an* or *the*. The first one has been done for you as an example.

Example: He is*a*..... very good singer.

- (1) He hasn't got watch.
- (2) New Delhi is capital of India.
- (3) Sri Lanka is island.
- (4) I listen toradio a lot.
- (5) Shall we go for walk?
- (6) What is name of the lady we met yesterday?
- (7) Can you please tell me how to get to Public Library?
- (8) Is there post office near here?
- (9) We stayed at very nice hotel but I don't remember name.

Question 2 (5 marks)

Fill in the blanks using suitable prepositions. The first one has been done for you as an example.

Example: My brother lives ...*in*... Kandy.

- (1) The book is the shelf.
- (2) Did you come here your car?
- (3) I met a batch mate a party.
- (4) We are going Italy next month.
- (5) Do you have a map the city?
- (6) You look very pretty this photograph.
- (7) My brother wasn't well. He has gone the doctor.
- (8) This building was painted my neighbour.
- (9) Lilan is studying law the university.
- (10) We travelled from Colombo to Badulla train.

Question 3 (10 marks)

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb given within brackets.

The first one has been done for you as an example.

Example: It ...*rained*... (rain) three days ago.

- (1) Water (boil) at 100° C.
- (2) Please be quiet. I (work).
- (3) The banks (open) at 9 o' clock.
- (4) Who (invent) the television?
- (5) My brother (speak) three languages.
- (6) Radha (visit) her mother yesterday.
- (7) Do they (celebrate) Deepavali?
- (8) Can I use your phone? I (lose) mine.
- (9) (do) he play cricket now?
- (10) I met Kelum yesterday but I (not/meet) him today.

PART B - READING COMPREHENSION (25 marks)

Question 4

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

A. Jawaharlal Nehru was born in Allahabad, the son of a lawyer whose family was originally from Kashmir. He was educated in England, at Harrow School, and then at Trinity College, Cambridge. He studied law at the Inner Temple in London. He returned to India in 1912 and practised law for some years. In 1916, he married Kamala Kaul and the following year they had a daughter, Indira.

- 1. What was the occupation of Jawaharlal Nehru’s father? (1 mark)
.....
- 2. In which country did he study? (1 mark)
.....
- 3. What was his profession after returning from England? (1 mark)
.....

B. In 1919, Nehru joined the Indian National Congress which was fighting for greater autonomy from the British. He was heavily **influenced** by the organisation's leader Mohandas Gandhi. During the 1920s and 1930s Nehru was repeatedly imprisoned by the British for civil disobedience. In 1928, he was elected president of the Congress.

- 4. For what was Indian National Congress fighting? (2 marks)
.....
- 5. Who was the leader of Indian National Congress at the time of Neru’s Arrival?
(1 mark)
.....
- 6. Why was Nehru imprisoned by the British? (1 mark)
.....

7. Write a new sentence using the word ‘influenced’ considering the meaning implied in the passage.

.....
.....(2 marks)

C. By the end of World War Two, Nehru was recognised as Gandhi's successor. **He** played a central role in the negotiations over Indian independence. He opposed the Muslim League's insistence on the division of India on the basis of religion. Louis Mountbatten, the last British viceroy, advocated the division as the fastest and most workable solution and Nehru **reluctantly** agreed.

8. To whom does ‘he’ in paragraph C refer? (1 mark)

.....

9. For what reason did Louis Mountbatten advocate the division of India and Pakistan? (2 marks)

.....
.....

10. Write a new sentence using the word ‘**reluctantly**’ considering the meaning implied in the passage.

.....
.....(2 marks)

D. On 15 August 1947, Nehru became the first prime minister of independent India. He held the post until his death in 1964. He **implemented** moderate socialist economic reforms and committed India to a policy of industrialisation.

11. Write a new sentence using the word ‘**implemented**’ considering the meaning implied in the passage.

.....
.....(2 marks)

E. Nehru also served as the foreign minister of India. In October 1947, he faced conflict with Pakistan over the state of Kashmir, which was disputed at independence. Nehru sent

troops into the state to support India's claim. A United Nations ceasefire was negotiated, but Kashmir remains deeply **unstable** to this day.

12. What was the reason for the dispute between India and Pakistan in 1947? (1 mark)

.....

13. Write two (02) similar words (synonyms) to the following word to imply the meaning given in the passage. (2 marks)

Unstable -

F. Against the background of the Cold War, Nehru developed a policy of 'positive **neutrality**' for India. He became one of the key spokesmen for the non-aligned countries of Africa and Asia, many of which were former colonies that wanted to avoid dependence on any major power. Despite efforts at cooperation by both countries, Indian-Chinese border disputes escalated into war in 1962 and Indian forces were decisively beaten. This had a significant impact on Nehru's **declining** health

14. In which year did Indian-Chinese border clashes intensify? (1 mark)

.....

15 Did the Indian forces win the Indian-Chinese border disputes? (1 mark)

.....

G. Nehru died on 27 May 1964. Two years later Nehru's daughter, Indira Gandhi, became the prime minister. With an **interruption** of only three years, she held the post until her assassination in 1984. Her son Rajiv was prime minister of India from 1984 to 1989, but he too was assassinated.

16. When did Indira became the prime minister of India? (2 marks)

.....

17. Select the most suitable word to imply the meaning given in the passage to the following word. (2 marks)

interruption - intermission, break, pause, disruption

.....

Source: [bbc.co.uk](http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/nehru_jawaharlal.shtml) (2014). Jawaharlal Nehru (1889-1964). Retrieved from http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/nehru_jawaharlal.shtml

PART C - WRITING

Question 5 (25 marks)

Write an essay of 200 words on one of the following topics:

Marks will be given for content, organisation, grammar, vocabulary, and mechanics (i.e. spelling, punctuation, capitalisation)

- 1. An unforgettable day I experienced.
- 2. A role-model that I admire.
- 3. The impact of online learning in Sri Lanka.

- 1. The education system in Sri Lanka should be modernised.
- 2. My experience in online learning.
- 3. Why I want to become a lawyer

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