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

YEAR 1 & 2

ENGLISH - LEVEL II

Duration: 2 ½ Hours

Answer All questions

(This is the version of the above paper to be administered on-site and via Moodle)

Important Instructions to Candidates

- Enter your Index Number on the cover page and 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 (06 marks)	
4 (04 marks)	
5 (25 marks)	
6 (25 marks)	
Total (70)	

PART A – GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Question 1 (1/2 x 10 = 5 marks)

Fill in the blanks with the correct definite or indefinite articles (**the, a, an**) where necessary. Use **X** if no article is required.

1. Now that my brother is (i) _____ university student, he has to do (ii) _____ lot of reading.
2. (i) _____ lawyer believed in his client's innocence.
3. No place in (i) _____ world is as beautiful as (ii) _____ Himalayas.
4. They say she is (i) _____ kindest woman on (ii) _____ Earth.
5. (i) _____ River Severn is only 354 km, but it is (ii) _____ longest river in _____ England.

Question 2 (1/2 x 10 = 5 marks)

Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. Anil TV every night. (**watch**)
2. When I opened my eyes, I a strange sight. (**see**)
3. Every morning Mala up early to get ready for work (**wake**)
4. What did you do between 9 and 10 yesterday morning? I the house the whole morning. (**clean**)
5. I was walking to the supermarket when I a fatal accident. (**see**)
6. We the park next week. (**visit**)
7. The moon around the earth. (**revolve**)
8. Cybercrime is a criminal activity that a computer and a network. (**involve**)
9. Physical harm inflicted upon a person in criminal prosecution or civil liability. (**result**)
10. Driving under the influence (DUI) the offence of driving a vehicle while impaired by alcohol or other drugs. (**be**)

Question 3 (1 x 6 = 6 marks)

Look at the pictures and write questions and answers, as given in the example below.

Example: play / basketball / every afternoon

- (a) Does he play basketball every afternoon?
- (b) No, he does not play basketball every afternoon.
- (c) He plays soccer.



1. study / in the weekend

- (a) _____
- (b) _____
- (c) _____



2. sleep / in the classroom

- (d) _____
- (e) _____
- (f) _____



Question 4 (1/2 x 8 = 4 marks)

Complete the sentences using the conjunctions given in the brackets. Follow the example given below.

Example: *I eat a balanced diet because I want to be healthy. (because)*

- 1. She walks a lot (because)
- 2. I forgot the tickets, (therefore)
- 3. We aren't going to the wedding (because)
- 4. I will either eat ice cream (or)
- 5. She went to the museum (and)
- 6. It is a hot day today (but)
- 7. You've got an assignment next week..... (so)
- 8. I will not go shopping (because)

PART B – READING COMPREHENSION

Question 5 (5 x 5 = 25 marks)

Read the following passages and answer the questions in the space provided.

Text 01

All of us rely on what we see. Can we really trust the evidence of our eyes? Take competitive sports. Fans who see the same game will not agree with each other and will disagree with the referee. It is the same story in the courtroom. Trial procedure depends on witnesses giving sworn testimony. But just how **reliable** is the testimony of a person who reports what he has seen? In a recent study, ten thousand witnesses were asked to describe the man they saw commit a crime. The study reveals that, on the average, the witnesses overestimated the man's height by five inches, his age by eight years, and gave the wrong hair color in 83 percent of the cases. What can we do to keep error to minimum? First of all, don't see something because you want to see it. Secondly, try to stay relaxed. If you are tense, you are liable to see red when the color is blue.

Adapted from
<https://www.grammarbank.com/witness-testimonies.html>

- (i) Give two examples of instances where we cannot trust what we see. (2 marks)

.....
.....

- (ii) List one thing we can do to reduce our errors as a witness. (1 mark)

.....

- (iii) Write a meaningful sentence of your own using the word **reliable**. (2 marks)

.....

Text 02

Just how far back in history organized athletic contests were held remains a matter of debate, but it is reasonably certain that they occurred in Greece almost 3,000 years ago. However ancient in origin, by the end of the 6th century BCE at least four Greek sporting festivals, sometimes called “classical games,” had achieved major importance. The Olympic Games were first held in ancient Greece at a site called Olympia. The ancient Greek Games lasted until 393 CE. The Olympics were **revived** in the late 1800s. The Games that began then are called the modern Olympics. Today, the Olympic Games are the world’s leading sports event. Athletes from more than 200 countries compete in them. The Olympics include the Summer Games and the Winter Games. Each is held in a different country once every four years. Until the early 1990s the Summer and Winter Games were held in the same year. Today they are separated by two years.

Adapted from
<https://www.britannica.com/sports/Olympic-Games>

- (i) What is the specific site where the Olympic Games originated? (1 mark)

.....

- (ii) According to the passage, what are the two types of Games included in the modern Olympics? (2 marks)

.....
.....

- (iii) Write a meaningful sentence of your own using the word **revived**. (2 marks)

.....
.....

Text 03

Slavery is a system under which certain persons are totally deprived of personal freedom and compelled to perform labour or services. Although outlawed in nearly all countries, slavery is still practiced in some parts of the world. The evidence for slavery predates written records. It can be found in almost all cultures and continents. Historically, most slaves were captured in wars but some persons were sold into slavery by their parents, or by themselves, as a means of surviving extreme conditions. Ancient Warfare often resulted in slavery for prisoners and their families. Captives were often considered the property of those who captured them and were looked upon as a prize of war. Those captured sometimes differed in ethnicity, nationality, religion, or race from their enslavers, but often were the same as the captors. The dominant group in an area might take captives and turn them into slaves. The possibility always existed of reversals of fortune at the height of the Roman Empire, when powerful nations fought among themselves, anyone could find himself enslaved.

Adapted from

<https://www.grammarbank.com/gre-reading-comprehension-5.html>

- (i) According to the passage, what is the meaning of slavery? (1 mark)

.....

- (ii) What is the position of slavery today? (2 marks)

.....
.....

- (iii) List two ways in which slaves were captured. (2 marks)

.....
.....

Text 04

Given the global scale of plastic pollution, the cost of removing plastics from the environment has become unaffordable. Most solutions to the problem of plastic pollution, therefore, focus on preventing improper disposal or even on limiting the use of certain plastic items in the first place. Fines for littering have proved difficult to enforce, but various fees or outright bans on foamed food containers and plastic shopping bags are now common, as are deposits redeemed by taking beverage bottles to recycling centres. So-called extended producer responsibility, or EPR, schemes make the manufacturers of some items responsible for creating an infrastructure to take back and recycle the products that they produce. Awareness of the serious consequences of plastic pollution is increasing, and new solutions, including the increasing use of biodegradable plastics and a “zero waste” philosophy, are being embraced by governments and the public.

Adapted from
<https://kids.britannica.com/scholars/article/plastic-pollution/477253>

- (i) What is the main idea of this passage? (1 mark)

.....
.....

- (ii) List three solutions that have been adopted to solve plastic pollution. (3 marks)

.....
.....
.....

- (iii) What is extended producer responsibility or EPR? (1 mark)

.....

Text 05

The idea of playing games on computers is almost as old as the computer itself. Initially, the results expected from such computer games were closely related to the study of computation. Many computer games grew out of university and industrial computer laboratories. Several historically important games functioned originally as technology demonstrations, after having been developed as “after hours” amusements by students and technical staff. For example, in 1958 William A. Higinbotham of the Brookhaven National Laboratory in New York created ‘Tennis for Two’ as part of a public display for visitors to the laboratory. Only a few years later Steve Russell, Alan Kotok, J. Martin Graetz, and others created ‘Spacewar!’ (1962) at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).

Electronic games have moved into the mainstream of commerce and culture around the world. Developers of electronic games are exploring social networks as a new platform, by incorporating the interactive and immersive aspects of game play, and by applying game mechanics to many other fields of activity.

Adapted from

<https://kids.britannica.com/scholars/article/electronic-game/1562>

- (i) Where were the first computer games developed? (1 mark)

.....

- (ii) List two early computer games that were developed. (2 marks)

.....
.....

- (iii) What is the position of computer games today? (2 mark)

.....
.....

