### PART A - GRAMMAR (40 marks)

#### I. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition from the list given below. Use each preposition only once. There is one preposition extra.

- in
- on
- at
- to
- from
- among

A travelling salesman visiting a large business office boasted (1) ... the manager that he could pick out all the married men (2) ... the employees. Accordingly, he stood (3) ... the door as the employees returned (4) ... lunch and identified all those he believed to be married. In almost every case he was right.

"How do you do it?" asked the manager.

The travelling salesman replied, "The married men wipe their feet (5) ... the doormat; the single ones don't!"

#### II. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the pronoun given in brackets.

- (she)
- (I)
- (he)
- (you)
- (you)

During a doctor's house visit, the wife went on talking non-stop while the doctor was examining (1) ... (she) sick husband. Finally, the doctor prescribed some sleeping pills.

"When do (2) ... give him the sleeping pills?" the wife asked.

"They are not for (3) ... (he), they are for (4) ... (you)!" the doctor said.

"It is (5) ... (you) husband who needs the rest."

#### III. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the verb given in brackets.

- (hit)
- (see)
- (go)
- (tell)
- (take)
- (shock)
- (talk)
- (find)

Two schoolboys were arguing over something one day. Suddenly, they started (1) ... (hit) each other. (2) ... (see) them, a third boy came rushing towards them to stop their fight. As he (3) ... (go) near them, he heard the first boy (4) ... (tell) the second boy "With one hard slap I (5) ... (take) out all your 64 teeth."

The third boy (6) ... (shock) at what he said and asked the first boy, "What the hell (7) ... you ... (talk) about? Where in the world (8) ... you ... (find) a person with 64 teeth?"

To this the first boy replied, "I knew you (9) ... (interfere) in our matter, that's why I (10) ... (include) yours as well."
IV. Fill in each blank with a suitable word from the list given in the box. Use each word only once. There is one word extra. 
(a several an every another either) 

At a circus, the strong man who performed a number of feats dipped (1) ................. sponge into a bucket of water and squeezed (2) ................. drop of water out of it. He challenged anyone to come into the ring and try to squeeze (3) ................. drop of water out of the sponge. (4) ................. people tried but without result. Finally, a small man entered and squeezed out drop after drop.

A member of the audience recognized the man and shouted, “That is not a fair test! That man is (5) ................. income-tax collector.”

V. Construct questions to get the words in bold print as answers. Use the question words given in the box. There is one question word extra. 
(Where Why Who When How How many)

(1) The third term will commence on second September. 

(2) The boy who came first in class was given a prize by the teacher. 

(3) The thief entered the house by breaking the kitchen door. 

(4) They buy their clothes from an exclusive shop in Kandy. 

(5) Nimal hasn’t gone home yet as he is working overtime today. 

VI. Complete the following sentences by putting the words in brackets in the correct order. (85 marks)

(1) It is (to welcome / our association / a privilege / on behalf of / you)

(2) A pencil (carefully glued together / two pieces of wood / is made / which / of / have been)

(3) This report (aspects / covers / of / group’s performance / several important / the)

(4) Emotions (from happiness / cover / of feelings / to jealousy / a wide range / and hatred / and sadness)

(5) English represents (a Western language / power, authority and elitism / the impact of / which / in the non-Western world / a symbol of / has rapidly become)
VII. Combine the following pairs of sentences using a suitable conjunction from those given in brackets.

(1) You get up early. You will not be able to catch the train. (if, unless, so that)

(2) We can start the function. The chief-guest arrives. (as long as, because, as soon as)

(3) Rajah was rude to the teacher. The teacher did not punish him. (although, before, while)

(4) Tomorrow is a holiday. We are going on a trip to Sigiriya. (when, after, since)

(5) You will succeed in this venture. You are willing to work with commitment. (before, provided, unless)

PART B - COMPREHENSION (20 marks)

I. Of the options given below each sentence in bold print, underline the one that best expresses its meaning.

(1) It never occurred to me that I had taken a wrong decision.
   (i) The decision that I took was wrong and I knew it.
   (ii) I did not know that the decision I had taken was wrong.
   (iii) When I took wrong decisions, it always occurred to me.
   (iv) It never occurred to me that I always took wrong decisions.

(2) It was Ravi who rescued the drowning child while the others looked on.
   (i) The child was drowned.
   (ii) Ravi and the others saved the child.
   (iii) Ravi saved the child.
   (iv) The others saved the child.

(3) No sooner had the bus arrived than the students got in.
   (i) The students were inside the bus when it arrived.
   (ii) The bus arrived soon and the students got in.
   (iii) The students were waiting for the bus to get in.
   (iv) As soon as the bus arrived, the students got into it.

(4) It was because of the Manager’s negligence that Piyumi did not get paid in time.
   (i) Piyumi did not get paid in time because of her own carelessness.
   (ii) Piyumi did not get paid in time due to the carelessness of the Manager.
   (iii) The Manager did not pay Piyumi in time because Piyumi was careless.
   (iv) Piyumi was paid in time despite the carelessness of the Manager.

(5) Warshani took one set of the copies of her certificates for the interview, in case she was asked to provide them.
   (i) Warshani was asked to provide a set of the copies of her certificates at the interview.
   (ii) Though Warshani took one set of her certificates to the interview, she was not asked to show them.
   (iii) Warshani was ready to provide copies of her certificates at the interview if asked.
   (iv) Warshani went for the interview in order to provide copies of her certificates.
II. Read the following advertisement and do the activities that follow. (05 marks)

"Save Wetlands for Tomorrow"—Arts Campaign for Children

Wetlands are important habitats for birds and other wildlife. With the aim to create awareness on the need to protect wetlands, the Field Ornithology Group's "FOG-Children" is organizing an Arts Campaign at Thalawathugoda Biodiversity Study Park on September 20, 2017 from 8.00 a.m. – 11.00 a.m.

After a brief bird watching session, the students will be guided by wildlife art experts on how to draw birds and other elements of nature. All the participants will be given a certificate of participation and a gift pack. The creations will be exhibited at an exhibition on a later day that will be conducted along with the World Wetlands Day theme.

Drawing materials will be provided for all and the event is free. However, only a limited number of children will be accommodated, so please get registered before September 5th, providing the following information to the co-ordinator—“FOG-Children" on 0719865433 or by sending an e-mail request to nirmala.rupasinghe@gmail.com

1. Name
2. Age
3. School
4. Name of parent
5. Contact details
6. E-mail
7. Tel. No.

* Items 1, 2, 5 and 7 are mandatory while others are optional.

This event is organized by the "FOG-Children" which is celebrating its 40th anniversary. 'Asian BirdLife Partner Fair' along with 25 International Bird Organizations will feature birds of their countries at this event.


(1) Write True or False beside each sentence in the space provided.

(i) The advertisement is about an arts competition for children. (.............)
(ii) The main purpose of the programme is to make children aware of the importance of birds and wildlife. (.............)
(iii) Interested children can provide the required information by telephoning or sending an e-mail. (.............)

(2) Underline the most appropriate response in each of the following.

(a) Who has organized the arts campaign?
   (i) International Bird Organization
   (ii) Asian BirdLife Partner Fair
   (iii) FOG-Children
   (iv) BirdLife Partner Fair

(b) Which of the following is not true?
   (i) "FOG-Children" belongs to Field Ornithology Group.
   (ii) The bird watching session will be followed by a session on how to draw birds.
   (iii) Providing the name of the school is compulsory for registration.
   (iv) More than 20 International Bird Organizations will be present at this event.

III. Read the following poem and do the activities that follow. (05 marks)

A Broken Family Tree
I am one of many
Small branches of a broken tree
Always looking to the ones above
For guidance, strength and security.
One little branch trying
To keep the others from breaking away
Who will fall?
And who will stay?
Now I stand alone
Looking at the earth through the rain
And I see the broken branches I knew
Scattered about me in pain.
There are those who have taken an axe
To the root of our very foundation
And who have passed this destruction

[See page five]
Down to every new generation.
If I could take that axe
I would toss it deep into the sea
Never to return again
To harm the generations that follow me.
I am one of many
But alone I will go
And plant the new seeds
Where a beautiful tree will grow.

(Lori McBride)

(1) Write True or False in the space provided.
   (a) The narrator of the poem is a branch of a growing tree. — (.................)
   (b) The narrator is determined to plant a tree even without the help of others. — (.................)

(2) Underline the most appropriate response in each of the following.
   (a) To which of the following does the pronoun ‘those’ in line 13 refer?
       (i) small branches   (ii) trees in the jungle
       (iii) people who cut trees   (iv) roots of a tree
   (b) To which of the options does the following phrase in bold print refer?
       ‘this destruction’
       (i) cutting down trees   (ii) seeing the broken branches
       (iii) harming the new generation   (iv) throwing the axe into the sea

(3) Write one word from the poem which means the same as the following.
   (i) thrown here and there — ............................................

IV Read the following passage and do the activities that follow. (05 marks)
If you are a student and are restless and nervous about the examinations, you will probably be
overcome with anxiety and fear. You find it almost impossible to concentrate, worrying that you
might forget whatever you have studied so far.

Fear of exams is the biggest enemy of students. Under its stress, some even fall physically ill.
The word ‘examination fever’ has been coined in this context. Even students who have put in
long hours of study become nervous at the time of exams. Experts advise not to lose heart, as
students can definitely gain control of the situation. To get out of the fear psychosis, students
have to ask themselves what they would gain by feeling afraid. For, fear brings sickness. But
by being bold and brave, even an average student can do reasonably well in exams. But if a
student shelters fear, it will deprive his mind and body of strength. The only result can be this:
You will ‘forget’ all that you have studied while writing the exam. It is this fear that makes
you write confused answers. Root out the fear complex lurking in your mind by combining
self-confidence with disciplined study; have faith in your own strength and faith in your studies.
The strong conviction that you would write the exams well, with a calm mind, is self-confidence.
If you can develop this, fear vanishes and enthusiasm springs up in its place.

(1) Write True or False beside each sentence in the space provided.
   (a) The nervousness at the examinations makes students worry that they
       might not be able to remember what was studied. (.............)
   (b) The students who study long hours can always face examinations well. (.............)

(2) Which of the following best explains the meaning of the underlined sentence in the second
paragraph? Underline the answer.
   (i) Experts believe that the situation is becoming more serious for students.
   (ii) Experts advise students that they need not worry because they can overcome this situation.
   (iii) Experts advise the students to control the situation on their own.
   (iv) If students can obtain advice from experts, it can definitely control the situation.

(3) Write one word from the passage which means the same as the following.
   (a) prevent somebody from having something – ............................................
   (b) extending far down from the top to bottom – ............................................
PART C - SUMMARISING (10 marks)

I. Write a summary of each of the following two texts. Do not use more than fifty (50) words for each summary. If you exceed the word limit marks will be deducted. Write only one word in each cage.

(05 + 05 = 10 marks)

(1) A hobby is an amusement or interesting pursuit which a person follows during his leisure or free time. A hobby, therefore, provides diversion from one's main business. What is a hobby to one man may be business for another. For example, to one man, photography may be a profession while to another, it may be a hobby.

Having a hobby that we enjoy brings us joy and enriches our lives. It gives us something fun to do during our leisure time and affords us the opportunity to learn new skills. The best way to cultivate a new hobby is to try something new. The world is full of wonderful, exciting activities that we can explore and adopt as our own. Of course, all of us are unique and, therefore, our interests and hobbies vary. But once we find a hobby that we truly enjoy and are passionate about, we become hooked. It becomes part of our lives and captivates us in a very personal way.

(2) As children we must respect our elders at all times. Do not make your parents sad because they are the ones who looked after you when you were small. They sacrificed all their needs to provide our needs and to give us a better future.

Elders are not only your parents; they also mean your teachers, grandparents, brothers, sisters or even any others who you meet on the road, who are elder to you. You must always respect your elders by helping them cross the road, giving them a seat in the bus, sharing your food with them if they are hungry or reading out letters, stories, religious books etc. In any condition, you must never raise your voice against them or argue which will hurt them.

You must always talk and greet your elders in a kind and friendly manner which will make their hearts happy. Respecting elders will get you their blessings, which is important for us to have a good future.
PART D - WRITING (30 marks)

I. Imagine that you became the first in the island according to the A/L results of this year. Immediately after you came to know this, you thought of writing a letter to a friend of yours, expressing how you felt and saying who and what helped you to obtain this result. Write this letter. Use about 125-150 words. Do not exceed this word limit.

Q.1 (15 marks)
PART D - WRITING (30 marks)

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(15 marks)
II. Imagine that you see the following advertisement in a local newspaper.

**International Leadership Training Programme**
**Free of Charge**

Applications are invited from those who appeared for the A/L examination in 2017 for our next International Leadership Training Programme to be held in December this year. The programme will be free of charge. Only twenty candidates will be selected from the island.

Write to us, saying why we should select you.
(Do not send us your CV or copies of certificates.)

International Leadership Training Institute  
Pahan Street  
Colombo 08

Write a suitable letter, applying for the Training Programme. Use about 125 - 150 words. Do not exceed this word limit. 

(15 marks)