

SRI LANKA INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION

(Established in the Ministry of Higher Education, vide in Act No. 29 of 1995)

Higher National Diploma in Building Services Engineering/Higher National Diploma in Engineering (Civil, Electrical, Mechanical)

Higher National Diploma in Information Technology/
Higher National Diploma in Quantity Surveying

Second Year, SecondSemester Examination – 2016 English for Technology I V

Instructions for Candidates: Answer only Four (04) Questions Questions no. one (01) is compulsory. No. of questions:05 No. of pages : 05

Time :Two (02) hours

Question 01

Write an essay on one of the following topics in 300 words.

- Younger generation has become the slaves of social media
- Disruption of the hydrological cycle caused by deforestation
- Importance of consumption of nutritious food for a healthy life
- The fate of the nature in the face of development
- Stress and its effects on youth today. [Total 25 Marks]

Question 02

- (I) Change the following sentences into reported speech.
- 1. What do you want?' he asked her.
- 2. He inquired, 'How's your mother?'
- 3. Lakmal said, "We have had too many prohibitions."
- 4. The young lady said, "I did not make such a mistake."
- 5. She said, "We'll go and get some food."
- 6. Winston Churchill said, "I wake up at six every day"
- 7. A company representative said, "This probably won't happen."
- 8. A farmer said, "If the situation goes on like this, we will lose the consumers' confidence forever".
- 9. She said, "I think the amount of immigrants now is OK, but I don't think we need any more".
- 10. "Please, don't say anything to him", he said.

	11. "Don't talk to me like that," said his mother.					
	12. She said: "Don't smoke if you want to save money."	1912 - Amerika Maria Barandari Barandari Barandari Barandari Barandari Barandari Barandari Barandari Barandari Barandari Barandari				
	13. "Buy me the paper if you're going out", Anne asked her brot	her.				
	14. John said, "I did this exercise last night."					
	15. The teacher asked to me, 'Do you know the answer?'					
		$(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ marks})$				
	(II)Fill in the blanks with suitable phrasal verbs.					
	(11)1 III tile blatiks with sultable piliasal verbs.					
	(take off, wake up, speak up, turn off, look up, carry on, put	on, fill in, give up,				
	see off, take away)					
	1. Could you this application form, please?					
	2. Excuse me, could you this dress, please?					
	3. If you don't, we can't hear you.					
	4. The manager asked us toour work.					
	5. I don't know that word, so I in a dictionary.					
	6. Let's go to the airport to them					
	7. The plane doesn't till 5 o'clock.					
	8. Don't You can do it if you try hard.					
	9. When I in the middle of the night, I have some temp	erature				
	10. Don't forget to all the lights when you leave.					
	10. 2011 tronget to an the rights when you reave.	$(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ marks})$				
_		[Total 25 Marks]				
Qı	uestion 03					
	(I) Fill the gaps with the verbs in brackets in the appropriate	form.				
	(visit, see, try, do, tell, arrive, work, go, make, wait, smok					
	1. She can't stand in queues.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	2 Jim loves in Thailand					
	3. My parents like for long walks at the	weekend.				
	4. Tony gave up years ago.					
	5. They really enjoyed the Kandyan sty	le.				
	6. He admitted my chocolate.					
	7. I always try to avoid him whenever I car	1.				
	8. In the end he gave up to persuade her.					
	9. I always postpone my homework until the	ne last possible moment				
	10. He goes on me the same thing over and one of the same thing over an other order.					
	11. I never risk through that part of town.	over agam.				
	12. A lot of people are worried about their jobs.					
	13. Are you thinking of London?	•				
	14. He apologized for so late.15. Stop noise, please, I'm studying.					
	10. Stop noise, piease, I in studying.	$(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ marks})$				

(II) Use the following words as gerunds and form grammatically correct and meaningful sentences.

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- 2. Committing
- 3. Quitting
- 4. Travelling
- 5. Cheating

- 6. Using
- 7. Walking
- 8. Starting
- 9. Being
- 10. Moving

(1 x 10 = 10 marks) [Total 25 Marks]

Question 04

Write a CV along with a covering letter for a job you wish to apply.

[Total 25 Marks]

Question 05

(I) Read the passage and answer the questions given below.

Garbage cans are not magical portals. Trash does not disappear when you toss it in a can. Yet, the average American throws away an estimated 1,600 pounds of waste each year. If there are no magic garbage fairies, where does all that trash go? There are four methods to managing waste: recycling, landfilling, composting, and incinerating. Each method has its strengths and weaknesses.

Recycling is the process of turning waste into new materials. For example, used paper can be turned into paperboard, which can be used to make book covers. Recycling can reduce pollution, save materials, and lower energy use. Yet, some argue that recycling wastes energy. They believe that collecting, processing, and converting waste uses more energy than it saves. Still, most people agree that recycling is better for the planet than landfilling.

Landfilling is the oldest method of managing waste. In its simplest form, landfilling is when people bury garbage in a hole. Over time the practice of landfilling has advanced. Garbage is compacted before it is thrown into the hole. In this way more garbage cans fit in each landfill. Large liners are placed in the bottom of landfills so that toxic garbage juice doesn't get into the ground water. Sadly, these liners don't always work. Landfills may pollute the local water supply. Not to mention that all of that garbage stinks. Nobody wants to live next to a landfill. This makes it hard to find new locations for landfills.

As landfill space increases, interest in composting grows. Compositing is when people pile up organic matter, such as food waste, and allow it to decompose. The product of this decomposition is compost. Compost can be added to the soil to make the soil richer and better for growing crops. While composting is easy to do onsite somewhere, like home or school, it's hard to do after the garbage gets all mixed up. This is because plastic and other inorganic materials must be removed from the compost pile or they will pollute the soil. There's a lot of plastic in garbage, which makes it hard to compost on a large scale.

One thing that is easier to do is burning garbage. There are two main ways to incinerate waste. The first is to create or harvest a fuel from the waste, such as methane gas, and burn the fuel. The second is to burn the waste directly. The heat from the incineration process can boil water, which can power steam generators. Unfortunately, burning garbage pollutes the air. Also, some critics worry that incinerators destroy valuable resources that could be recycled.

Usually, the community in which you live manages waste. Once you put your garbage in that can, what happens to it is beyond your control. But you can make choices while it is still in your possession. You can choose to recycle, you can choose to compost, or you can choose to let someone else deal with it. The choice is yours.

- (I) Select the best answer from the given options.
- 1. Which best explains why the author begins the text by talking about magical garbage fairies?
- a. He is putting a common misconception to rest.
- b. He is trying to get the reader's attention.
- c. He is addressing his concern in a serious way.
- d. He is supporting his argument with evidence.
- 2. Which conclusion could best be supported with text from the passage?
- a. Each method of waste management has its drawbacks.
- b. Recycling is without a doubt the best way to handle waste.
- c. Incineration is the best way to process waste.
- d. All large cities should create massive compost piles.
- 3. Which best expresses the main idea of the fourth paragraph?
- a. Landfills take up a lot of space.
- b. Composting is good for the soil but it can be hard to do.
- c. The process of composting is very complicated and scientific.
- d. There is a lot of plastic garbage in landfills.
- 4. Which is **not** included in this text?
- a. A description of how trash is collected
- b. A description of the uses of compost
- c. A description of the two methods of incinerating trash
- d. A description of how landfills have advanced over time

- 5. Which title best expresses the main idea of this text?
- a. The Magic of Recycling: Bringing Back What Was Once Lost
- b. Methods of Waste Management: Pros and Cons
- c. Recycling, Landfilling, or Composting: Which is Best For You?
- d. Do Your Part: How to Save the Earth by Recycling and Composting

(1x5=5 marks)

(II)Write answers to the following.

(2x5=10 marks)

- 1. Mention a precaution taken to minimize the harmful effects of landfilling as waste management method.
- 2. Other than its pollution hazard, find two other limitations with regard to landfilling.
- 3. "There are practical difficulties in using composting always." Explain this statement including your own words.
- 4. State an advantage and two disadvantages of the incineration process.
- 5. According to the text name the comparatively most effective and least effective waste management method.

(III) Make grammatically correct and meaningful sentences for the following words. (do not copy from the passage)

- 1. Estimate
- 2. Strength
- 3. Possession
- 4. Local
- 5. Hard

(2x5=10 marks) [Total 25 Marks]