

General Certificate of Education (Ordinary Level)

Model Paper 4 - English Language

Prepared by the English Unit- Ministry of Education

Grade 11

Time: One hour

Paper 1

Test 1

Match the names of the occupations with their descriptions. Write the correct letter in the blank. The first one is done for you.

A) Poet	D) Nurse
B) Butcher	E) Carpenter
C) Lecturer	F) Postman

1. A person whose trade is selling meat. -----B-----
2. A person who makes and repairs wooden objects -----
3. Letters are delivered by this person. -----
4. A person who teaches university students. -----
5. Poems are written by this person. -----
6. This person cares for sick people. -----

5 marks

Test 2

Complete the following dialogue using the given words in the box. One is done for you.

him their she you her my

- Rohan : Hi. Good Morning, Yasiru. Why were 1. -----you----- absent yesterday?
- Yasiru : Good morning, Rohan. My mother was not well. So, I had to take 2. ----- to the doctor.
- Rohan : Oh! I'm sorry to hear that. How is 3. ----- now?
- Yasiru : She's better now. By the way Rohan, where's Nisal today?
- Rohan : I didn't see 4. ----- . He must have gone to the library. Shall we go there?
- Yasiru : O.K. Let's go. I need to see the librarian too. I need to borrow a book for 5. ----- sister.

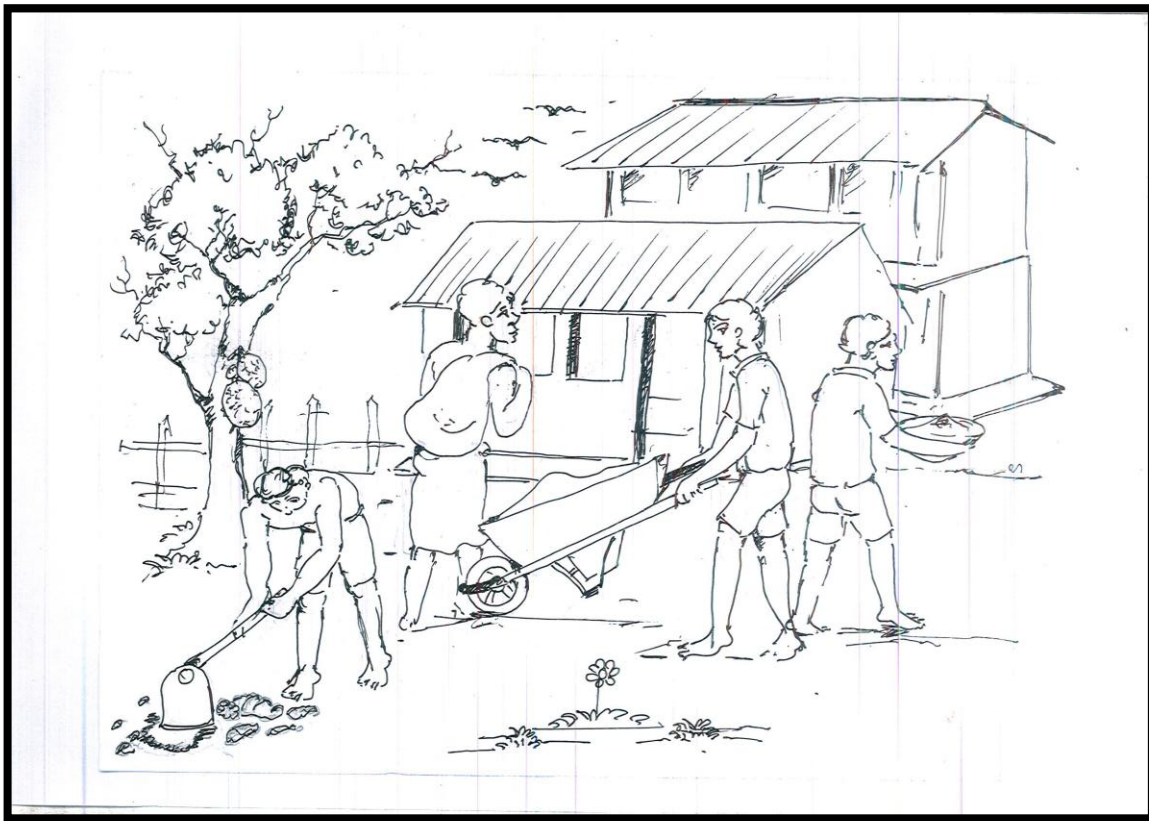
Rohan : A book for your sister?
 Yasiru : Yes. They are doing a project in the class. So, she needs my help for
 -----project.

Test 3

Study the picture and fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.

5 marks

two	working	sack	digging	birds	mamoty
	jak		carrying	sand	wheelbarrow



This is a picture of a Shramadana Campaign at a school. The students seem to be (1) hard. One boy is pushing a (2) The boy behind him is (3) a mortar pan full of (4) A man with a (5) on his back is watching them. Another boy is (6) a pit with a (7) There is a (8) tree near the fence. Some (9) are flying in the sky. There are (10) buildings in the premises.

5 marks

Test 4

Match the captions with the given places they appear. Write the correct letter in the blank provided. One is done for you.

Captions

1. Keep silence
2. Reserved for clergy
3. Beware of dogs
4. Remove your shoes before entering
5. No photographs
6. Wait for your turn

Places

	(A) Museum
	(B) Bank
	(C) Temple
C	(D) Library
	(E) Near the front seat of a bus
	(F) At a private residence

5 marks	
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Test 5

Read the following announcement and complete the note. Use only one word in each blank. The first one is done for you.

Attention please! The Shramadana campaign organized by the Nature Club of the school to be held on Friday, 3rd October has been postponed due to bad weather conditions. The new date will be notified later. Sorry for the inconvenience caused.

Thank you.

Theshan,

There will be no (a) Shramadana Campaign on this (b) It was (c) due (d) bad weather. The Nature (e) will inform the new (e) later. Please convey the message to your friends.

Raj

Test 6

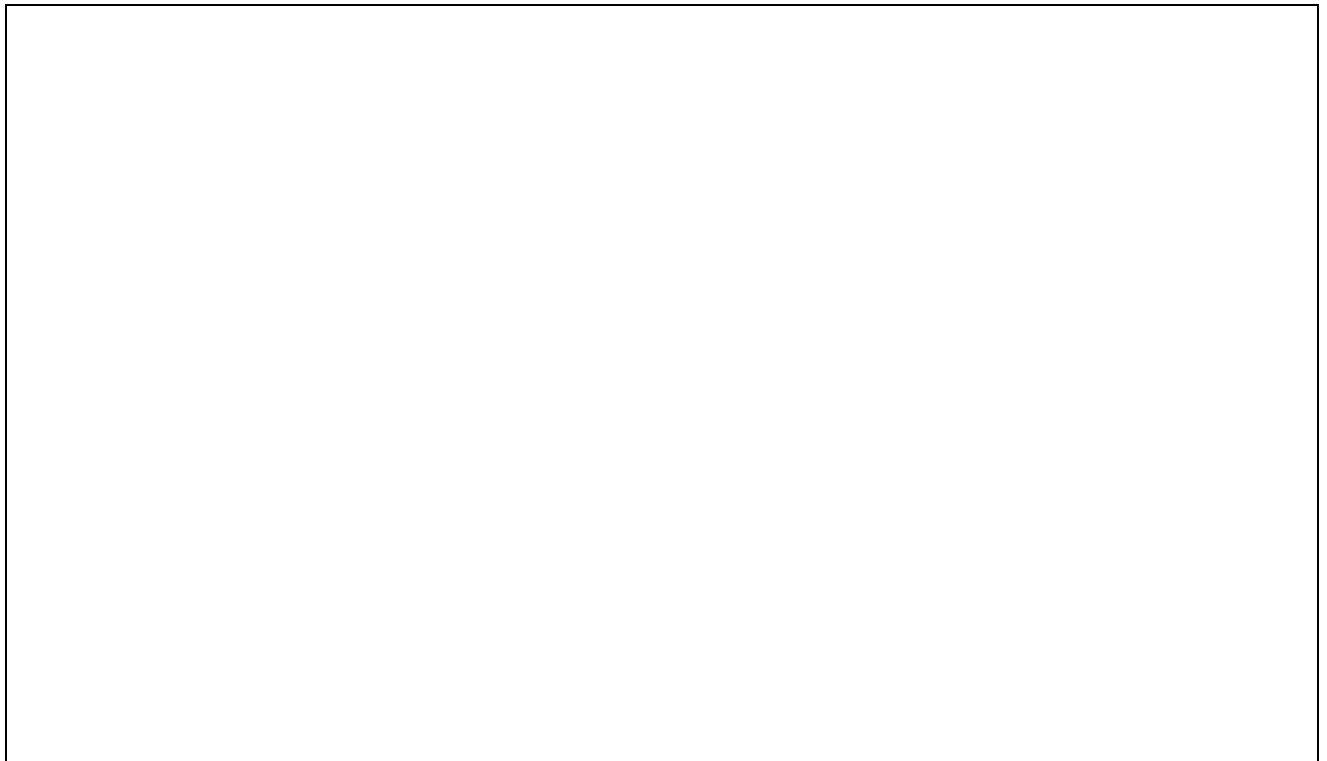
5 marks	
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Imagine that your uncle is going to start a family business. He plans to sell packets of home made curry powder. He wants a label to paste on each packet. Design a label for him.

You may Include:

Brand Name Net Weight Date of manufacture Date of expiry Price

Use about 40-50 words.



5 marks	
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Test 7

Read the e-mail and answer the questions.

To. Anna.cu@gmail.com

Subject. Hi Anna

I got your e-mail and I'm sorry that I have not been in touch with you during the last couple of weeks. I am excited to let you know that I have moved to Nuwara Eliya a few days ago. As you know, my father was expecting a promotion and last month he was promoted to the senior manager's position of his bank. Therefore, we had to move to Nuwara Eliya where his new branch is. In fact, it is a great city to live.

The most exciting feature of the city is the gigantic rocky mountain view to the west of our new home. It is a rented house in magnificent surroundings. There are two bedrooms, a guest room, a large kitchen and a garden. The garden is full of flower plants and I love the beds of roses.

Please arrange a trip to visit this amazing city during the school vacation. I'm sure you will enjoy it. Waiting to see you soon.

With love,
Shavein

1. Who is the receiver of this email?
2. When did the writer move to the new city?
3. Complete this sentence.
Shavein's father was promoted to the position of of his bank.
4. How many rooms are there in his house?
5. Find synonyms from the text for the following words.
(a) huge (b) attractive

5 marks	
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Test 8

Write a paragraph on one of the following topics. Use about 50 to 60 to words.

- (a) My favourite holiday destination.
- (b) My future goals

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5 marks	
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Model Paper 4 -English Language
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Grade 11

Time: Two hours

Paper II

Test 9

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

alone / innovators / organize/ inspire / patients / identified / passionately / treatment/develop

Did you know on average, it can take around 12 years and more to (1) develop (cause to be more advanced) each new medicine? Moreover, for every 10–20 medicines (2) (indicated who or what) in the laboratory, only one will ever reach (3) (persons receiving medical treatment). The others will fail along the way. We (4)(way of showing strong feeling) believe that medicine development shouldn't be carried out (5).....(having no one else present). We must work with other (6)(persons who introduce new methods ideas or products) across the health landscape.

5 marks

Test 10

Underline the most suitable word within brackets.

Seals live all around the world. They (1) (spends, spent, spend) most of their time in water, where they hunt for fish and other animals. Seals are expert (2) (swim, swimming, swimmers). Seals have a thick layer of fat beneath (3) (they, their, there) skin. This keeps them warm and allows them to (4) (hunted, hunt, hunts) in the cold waters.

During the summer seals come ashore. It is on beaches and rocky shores the female seals give birth to their (5) (young, younger, youngest) called pups. In some species, pups are in (6) (beauty, beautiful, more beautiful) white for the first few weeks of life. On land, seals move very (7) (slow, slowly, slower) because their flippers are designed (8) (by, at, for) swimming. Bears and other hunters including man, can catch seals (9) (easy, easier, easily) on land. The elephant seal is (10) (a, an, the) world's largest seal.

1/2 × 10 = 5 marks

Test 11

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

almost	living	various	beautifully	suffer
build	constantly	for	from	lakes
the	to	transpiration	surface	water
				ways

Water is a colourless and odourless substance. It is essential (1) the survival of all (2) beings. We get water (3) streams, rivers, (4), and oceans and it has (5) uses. Water covers (6) 71% of the Earth's

(7) On earth, it moves (8) via water cycle. This is (9) cycle of evaporation and (10), precipitation, condensation and runoff.

(11) is used in numerous (12)..... and is vital (13) all plant and animal life. Today, many people around the world (14)from water scarcity. It is important that governments take effective measures to conserve water.

$1/2 \times 14 = 7$ marks	
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Test 12

Read the following conversation between Rashan and Pamod. Report the conversation using indirect speech. One is done for you.

Rashan; Why didn't you come to school yesterday?

Pamod: Because my mother was ill.

Rashan: But, I saw you in the town yesterday.

Pamod: Yes, I took my mother to the doctor.

Rashan: Oh! You missed the oratorical contest this year.

Pamod: It's ok. I will take part in it next year.

1. Rashan asked Pamod why he hadn't come to school the previous day.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

5 marks	
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Test 13

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

— ORIGIN from *tele-*.

teleology /tel'ɒlədʒi, 'ti:l-/ ■ n. (pl. **teleologies**)

1 Philosophy the explanation of phenomena by the purpose they serve rather than by postulated causes.
2 Theology the doctrine of design and purpose in the material world.

— DERIVATIVES **teleologic** adj. **teleological** adj. **teleologically** adv. **teleologism** n. **teleologist** n.

— ORIGIN C18: from mod. L. *teleologia*, from Gk *telos* 'end' + *-logia* (see **-logy**).

teleoperation ■ n. the electronic remote control of machines.

— DERIVATIVES **teleoperate** v.

teleost /tel'ɒst, 'ti:l-/ ■ n. Zoology a fish of a large group (division *Teleostei*) that comprises most bony fishes (apart from sturgeons, lungfishes, and some other kinds).

— ORIGIN C19: from Gk *teleos* 'complete' + *osteon* 'bone'.

telepathy ■ n. the supposed communication of thoughts by means other than the known senses.

— DERIVATIVES **telepath** n. **telepathic** adj. **telepathically** adv. **telepathist** n. **telepathize** or **telepathise** v.

telephone ■ n. **1** a system for transmitting voices over a distance using wire or radio, by converting acoustic vibrations to electrical signals. **2** an instrument used as part of such a system, typically including a handset with a transmitting microphone and a set of numbered buttons by which a connection can be made to another such instrument. ■ v. call (someone) on the telephone. ► make a telephone call.

— DERIVATIVES **telephoner** n. **telephonic** adj. **telephonically** adv.

telephone box ■ n. Brit. a public booth or enclosure housing a payphone.

telephone directory ■ n. a book listing the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the people and businesses in a particular area.

telephone exchange ■ n. a set of equipment that connects telephone lines during a call.

telephone number ■ n. **1** a number assigned to a particular telephone and used in making connections to it. **2** (**telephone numbers**) informal a large sum of money.

telephonist ■ n. Brit. an operator of a telephone switchboard.

telephony /tr'lef(ə)ni/ ■ n. the working or use of telephones.

telephoto lens ■ n. a lens with a longer focal length than standard, giving a narrow field of view and a magnified image.

teleplay /'telɪpleɪ/ ■ n. **1** a play written or adapted for

space or time.

— DERIVATIVES **telescopic** adj. **telescopically** adv.

telescreen ■ n. a television screen or other visual display terminal.

teleshopping ■ n. the ordering of goods by customers using a telephone or direct computer link.

telesoftware ■ n. Brit. software transmitted or broadcast via a network or television system.

teletex ■ n. trademark an enhanced version of telex.

— ORIGIN 1970s: prob. a blend of **TELEX** and **TEXT**.

teletext ■ n. a news and information service transmitted to televisions with appropriate receivers.

telethon ■ n. a very long television programme, typically one broadcast to raise money for a charity.

— ORIGIN 1940s (orig. US): from **TELE-** + *-thon* on the pattern of *marathon*.

teletype ■ n. trademark a kind of teleprinter. ► a message received and printed by a teleprinter. ■ v. send (a message) by means of a teleprinter.

teletypewriter ■ n. chiefly US a teleprinter.

televangelist (also **tele-evangelist**) ■ n. chiefly N. Amer. an evangelical preacher who appears regularly on television.

— DERIVATIVES **televangelical** adj. **televangelism** n.

televise ■ v. record for or transmit by television.

— DERIVATIVES **televisable** adj. **televised** adj.

— ORIGIN 1920s: back-form. from **TELEVISION**.

television ■ n. **1** a system for converting visual images (with sound) into electrical signals, transmitting them by radio or other means, and displaying them electronically on a screen. **2** the activity, profession, or medium of broadcasting on television. **3** (also **television set**) a device with a screen for receiving television signals.

— ORIGIN early 20th cent: from **TELE-** + **VISION**.

televise ■ v. record for or suitable for television.

— DERIVATIVES **televise** v. **televise** v.

telework ■ v. another term for **TELECOMMUTE**.

— DERIVATIVES **teleworker** n.

telex ■ n. **1** an international system of telegraphy with printed messages transmitted and received by teleprinters using the public telecommunications network. **2** a device used for this. **3** a message sent by telex. ■ v. communicate with by telex. ► send (a message) by telex.

— ORIGIN 1930s: blend of **TELEPRINTER** and **EXCHANGE**.

telic /'telɪk/ ■ adj. **1** (of an action or attitude) directed to a definite end. **2** Linguistics (of a verb, conjunction, or clause) expressing purpose.

— DERIVATIVES **telicity** n.

— ORIGIN C19: from Gk *telikos* 'final', from *telos* 'end'.

1. Find a word / phrase for each of the following descriptions.
 - a. A lens with a longer focal length than the standard size
 - b. An international system of telegraphy.....
 - c. To broadcast a programme by television
2. Pick a word which can be used both as a noun and a verb.
.....
3. Which two Greek words have been combined to form the word "teleost"?
 - a..... b.....

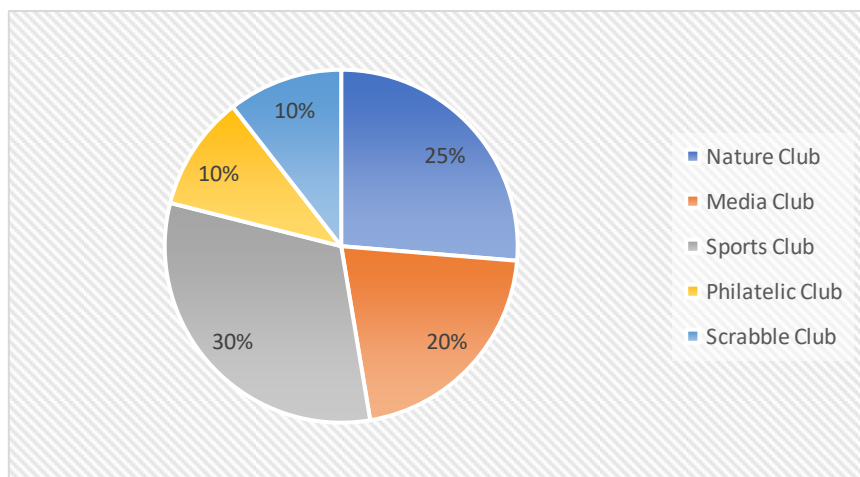
5 marks	
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Test 14

Write on one of the following. Use about 100 words.

- (a) Imagine you are the secretary of the Nature Club of your school. You are planning to visit Sinharaja rain forest. Write a letter to the principal requesting permission. You may include the following in your letter.
 - Purpose of the visit
 - Date and Time
 - Number of participants.
- (b) The following pie chart shows the clubs that students of your school like to join. Study the pie chart and write a description about their choices. The following words will help you.

highest	most	higher	lowest	equal	more
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This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a template for handwriting practice. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

Test 15

Read the text and answer the questions.

Mr. Price the antique dealer, lived alone in a small flat above his shop. Because of the many valuable articles which he kept on the premises, he was always afraid that one night someone would break in and rob him. Years before, when he had first come to live there, he had shutters fitted to all the ground floor windows and strong locks put on all the doors. In addition, he locked up most of his valuable articles in a cupboard, which he had had specially made for this purpose. But in spite of these precautions, he never felt safe, particularly when he had a lot of money in the flat after a good day's business.

One Saturday night, when he counted his money after closing the shop, he found that he had taken nearly two thousand pounds that day. This was an exceptionally large sum and the thought of keeping it in the house made him feel very nervous. He knew that it would be better to take it to his son's house, where there was a small safe, but it was foggy evening and his son lived on the other side of town. In the end, he took the money with him to his bedroom, put in the pocket of one of his overcoats and locked the wardrobe door. He put the key under his pillow and went to the bed.

Mr. Price lay awake for a long time, wondering if his money was really safe, and it was well after midnight before he fell asleep. Almost immediately, or so it seemed, he was woken up by the loud ringing of the shop doorbell. He sat up in the bed. Could he have been dreaming? Surely, he thought, no one could not forget the story he had read about a man who had been attacked and robbed when he went to answer the door at night. Once again the doorbell rang.

Mr. Price went across to the window and opened it. There was a policeman standing on the doorstep. "What do you want?" Mr. Price asked "Sorry to disturb you sir, but there is a light on in your shop. I think you have forgotten to turn it off" he answered.

1. Say whether the following statements are true (T) or False (F) by writing T or F in the space given

- a) Mr. Price lived in his shop with family.
b) Mr. Price hid his valuable jewellery in a cupboard.

(1/2 × 2 = 1 mark)

2. Write two safety precautions he had taken to protect his articles.

(a)

(b)

(1/2 × 2 = 1 mark)

3. How much money did he earn on that Saturday?

.....

(1 mark)

4. Who rang Mr. Price's doorbell after midnight?

.....
(1 mark)

5. What do the following words in the text refer to?

Write the answer in the space given.

- I. his (in paragraph 2 line 4).....
II. it (in paragraph 3 line 1).....
III. it (in paragraph 4 line 1).....
IV. he (in paragraph 4 line 3).....

(1/2×4=2 marks)

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

1) nervous (paragraph 2 line 3)

- a) worried b) happy c) angry

2) answer the door (paragraph 3 line 5)

- a) close the door b) knock the door c) open the door

(1/2×2 =1 mark)

7. Mr. Price hid his money in

- a) the cupboard
b) his son's house
c) the pocket of his overcoat

(1 mark)

Test 16

Write on one of the following. Use about 200 words.

a) Write an essay on;

“Let's stop brain drain.”

Include the following.

- What brain drain is and its causes.
- How it affects a country.
- How to stop brain drain.

b) Write the speech you would make at a leadership development programme on

“Face challenges, become strong.”

You may include the following.

- What challenges the students face.
- Personal experience and examples from the society.
- How challenges make us strong.

c) Write an article to children's newspaper on the following topic.

“Time management brings us a lot of benefits.”

Include,

- What time management is,
- How we can manage time (eg. work according to a time table, pre- planning.)
- Benefits.

- d) Write a story. Begin as follows.

All my friends were at the study table organizing the annual school trip to...

[illegible]

[illegible]

15 marks