



University of Kelaniya - Sri Lanka
Centre of Distance and Continuing Education
Bachelor of Arts Degree First Examination (External) – 2021
CBEN 18213 – English for Humanities and Social Sciences

No of questions: 04

Total marks: 100%

Time: 3 hours

Index No:

Answer all questions on this paper.

Question No.	Marks	
	Examiner 01	Examiner 02
01		
02		
03		
04		
Total (100%)		

1. Reading comprehension (30%)

A) Passage I

Read the following text and underline the correct answer referring to the text. (2 mark × 11 – 22 marks)

1. Sri Lanka has rich history and diverse culture, often described as The Teardrop of India and the Pearl of the Indian Ocean. This island country has a documented history of over 3,000 years and evidence of settlements dating back at least 125,000 years. It gained independence from the British in 1948 and 1972 changed its colonial name from Ceylon to Sri Lanka. Sri Lanka's position within the world means its culture has been influenced by many countries. Arab traders, Malay navigators, Portuguese, Dutch, and even British colonists have all had some input into the local cuisine. The diversity of influences on Sri Lanka means it's impossible to generalise about the country's cuisine. Each region of Sri Lanka has its unique dishes and way of cooking.
2. contemporary Sri Lankan cuisine staples are rice, coconut, and spices. The food in Sri Lanka can be spicy, mild, and everything in between so it can suit your tastes. The country was in fact a spice producer and trading post for several centuries, explaining this influence on the native cuisine. And thanks to Sri Lanka's tropical climate, fresh fruit and vegetables are abundant and used in many different ways.
3. A blend of migrant cultures has made the country truly unique both in its current culture and environment. But the North is always considered itself closer to Southern India than the capital city, Colombo, due to its large population of Tamils. And when it comes to cooking, you will find very similar spices used in the North such as cloves, cardamoms, cinnamon, cumin, nutmeg, and pepper seasoning - the dishes are similar in style, but the execution is different.
4. On the other hand, Southern Sri Lanka is known for its spicy fish dishes and cooking with "Goraka", known as Garcinia in English. "Lamprais" - a Dutch-inspired rice and curry concoction with *sambal* and boiled egg wrapped in a banana leaf parcel baked to perfection is another one of the hidden treasures that the South boasts about. Southern Sri Lankan cuisine is well known for its use of seafood given it's an island nation with the favourites being prawn, squid, and crab. But you'll also find a whole host of vegetarian and non-vegetarian curries such as dahl, aubergine, mutton and chicken curries being among the most popular.

5. Travelers to South Asia will no doubt look forward to what's on the street food menu and "Kottu Roti" is one that Sri Lankans will definitely boast about and can truly call it their own. It's essentially a flaky roti bread, chopped up and thrown onto a flat-top griddle and cooked with fiery spices, gravy, fried egg, a choice of mixed vegetables, meat, or seafood on top. The streets of Sri Lanka come alive with the distinctive clashing of metal spatulas as they chop up this popular delicacy that is now being discovered and loved by foodies worldwide.
6. How about a quick Sri Lankan etiquette lesson? In Sri Lanka it's important to remember to always use your right hand to give and receive. The same applies when it comes to eating, so consequently, it has become an everyday custom to always wash both hands before a meal, both for courtesy and hygiene. It is, however, okay to drink with your left hand.
7. It's noted that Sri Lankan cuisine is labour-intensive as the dishes are intricate and time-consuming, though many cannot argue that the results are well worth the wait. With such a diverse array of **culinary delights**, it's a surprise that Sri Lankan cuisine has taken so long to make its way onto the world food map. Fortunately, more and more Sri Lankan food establishments are now globally available, fixing the taste of Sri Lanka on the global culinary map.

1. What is the author's main idea of the passage?
 - a) It discusses the spices of Sri Lankan food.
 - b) It discusses how to make Sri Lankan food.
 - c) It discusses the diversity of Sri Lankan food.
 - d) It discusses the ingredients of Sri Lankan food.
2. Which of the following group has impacted the diversity of the local cuisine culture of Sri Lanka?
 - a) Those who traded
 - b) The colonists
 - c) Portugues and Dutch sailors
 - d) All the above answers

3. What is the true statement about the main meal of contemporary Sri Lankan cuisine?
 - a) It is a dish with rice, coconut, and spices.
 - b) It is a dish with rice, coconut, and roasted turkey.
 - c) It has a mixed taste of spicy and sweet.
 - d) It is too spicy.

4. What was Sri Lanka famous for at first?
 - a) As a tea producer and a trader
 - b) As a crop plantation trader
 - c) As a spice producer and a trader
 - d) As a dairy producer and a trader

5. Why are the culture and the environment unique in the North of Sri Lanka?
 - a) Because it is a separate province in the country
 - b) Because of the impact of Indian Hindus and Buddhists in Sri Lanka
 - c) Because of the large population of Tamil migrants
 - d) Because it is too close to Southern India

6. According to the passage, which spices make Southern cuisine unique?
 - a) Cinnamon
 - b) A blend of spices
 - c) A spice known as cardamoms
 - d) 'Goraka' or Garcinia

7. What is the Southern dish which has colonial roots?
 - a) spicy masala curries
 - b) Lamprise
 - c) seafood dishes
 - d) Kottu roti

8. According to the passage, what is Kottu roti?
 - a) It is not a food item found in fancy restaurants
 - b) It is not a street food
 - c) It is not made by chopping vegetables and meats.
 - d) It is not a savory item

9. Which of the following is a food etiquette among Sri Lankans?
- It is rude to eat with the dominant hand
 - It is rude to use the left hand for drinking
 - It is rude to eat with both hands
 - It is rude to give and take with the left hand
10. What is the author's attitude when he says that Sri Lankan cuisine is "Labourer intensive"?
- That it takes too much effort
 - That it takes less time
 - That it requires many labourers
 - That it takes too little effort
11. The summary of the last passage about Sri Lankan cuisine is that
- this unique cuisine made a permanent impact on the world culinary map
 - this is a unique cuisine that takes time and effort
 - this unique cuisine, even after some time, has made a name in the world
 - this is a well-known cuisine worldwide from the beginning.

B) Passage II

Read the passage and then answer all the questions below. (1 mark × 8 – 8 marks)

- Stephen Hawking was born in St. Albans in 1942. At school, he had difficulty with reading but loved maths and physics. He attended Oxford and Cambridge University and studied the theory of the beginning of space and time in the universe or the Big Bang. He thought about how space and time would end in the future. He suggested that black holes were like the Big Bang but in reverse.
- His work brought together two types of physics: one relating to tiny atoms and the other to large bodies like stars. Hawking continued to rethink his ideas throughout his life. He even suggested that there might be many other universes with different laws of physics.
- Hawking's work was especially remarkable because he had a disease that affected his brain and body. In the early 1960s, doctors told him he would only live for a few years. He married his wife Jane and started a family as soon as possible.
- As his condition got worse, he began using a wheelchair. He developed a way to see complex physics problems in his mind. This led to his great discoveries. In 1985, Hawking lost the ability to speak. He used an electronic voice that he controlled with his cheek. Hawking received many honours during his life.
- He was among the youngest members ever to join the Royal Society. He held essential jobs at Cambridge University and was awarded by Queen Elizabeth and the US. President. He

became well-known in popular culture because of his 1988 book, *A Brief History of Time*. It explains the birth and death of the universe to non-scientists. He also appeared on TV shows like *The Simpsons*.

1. What was Stephen interested in studying? (2 marks)

.....

2. What is 'The Big Bang'?

.....

3. What did Stephen do just after he was diagnosed with the disease?

.....

4. Who is the target audience of Stephen's publication?

.....

5. In which year was his book published?

.....

6. The main objective of paragraph Two is to discuss:

- a) Stephen's disabilities
- b) Stephen's work
- c) Stephen's marriage
- d) Stephen's publications

7. Stephen's work was considered remarkable because:

- a) he discovered the beginning of space.
- b) he was given awards by Queen Elizabeth and the US. President
- c) he received many honours during his life.
- d) he made great discoveries in spite of his disease.

8. According to the passage, the writer's intention is:

- a) to show Stephen's dedication
- b) to show Stephen's generosity
- c) to show Stephen's intelligence
- d) to show Stephen's obligations

2. Grammar (30%)

A) Write down the correct preposition from the choices given in the box and complete the sentences. (1 mark × 10 -10 marks)

From during into through on in for at of to

1. Are you going away for the weekend? – I don't know. It depends _____ the weather.
2. Don't kiss the prince. He might turn _____ a frog.
3. It's a quick journey _____ Manchester to Leeds.
4. I have been living here _____ ten years.
5. Have you been _____ the cinema recently? Yes, I was there a few days ago.
6. I happened to meet an old friend _____ town.
7. He is very fond _____ good food.
8. He married _____ the age of 28.
9. I bought many things _____ my stay in New York.
10. We went there _____ the tunnel.

B) Write the appropriate question for each response given below. (1 mark × 5 – 5 marks)

1.

Yes, I completed the English Assignment.

2.

Meena went to the cinema.

3.

They are running to catch the bus.

4.

No, she does not have any siblings.

5.

We were **watching a T.V program** while you were sleeping.

C) Write down the most suitable form of the verb given within brackets to complete the sentences. (1 mark × 10 – 10 marks)

1. Rizwan always (get) late for work.
2. Our English lecturer (Advice) us to read more books in English during yesterday's lecture.
3. I have never (meet) a celebrity.
4. Sasiru (not/complete) the task at the moment.
5. Lesandu and Kumali (not/read) the article yet.
6. I usually (wake) up after sun rise.
7. We (make) plans for the trip, while others were singing.
8. He (not/go) to the party yesterday.
9. They (win) the game tomorrow.
10. Listen! Dogs (bark) very loudly.

D) Each of the sentences given below contains an error. Rewrite the sentence, correcting the error. (1 mark × 5 – 5 marks)

1. She does not writes books in her free time.
.....
2. She is a good poet than Susan.
.....
3. We did not won the football game.
.....

4. The Saman is making a kite.

.....

5. I haven't drove a car yet.

.....

3.Vocabulary (10%)

Choose the most appropriate word and fill in the blanks. (1 marks × 10 – 10 marks)

Adventurous - Ambitious - Busy - Fussy- Humorous - Imaginative – Independent – Loving – Restless- Unwilling
--

1. That boy is the most _____ student in our school. He can never sit still and always plays with something.

2. Josh is a very _____ person. He likes to go hiking and to explore new places.

3. Maria is a _____ wife who always cares for her husband and children.

4. Our son is very _____. He does everything on his own and rarely needs our help.

5. Jack is very _____ about the food he eats, so be careful about what you serve for dinner.

6. We can't persuade him to take action. He's so _____ to do anything about the problem.

7. Could you call me later on? I'm rather _____ at the moment.

8. I am a very _____ person who wants to climb the career ladder as quickly as possible.

9. My sister is a very _____ writer. She writes fantastic stories that keep you interested.

10. We have one of the most _____ teachers in school. He tells us jokes almost every day.

4. Writing (30%)

A) Email Writing (10%)

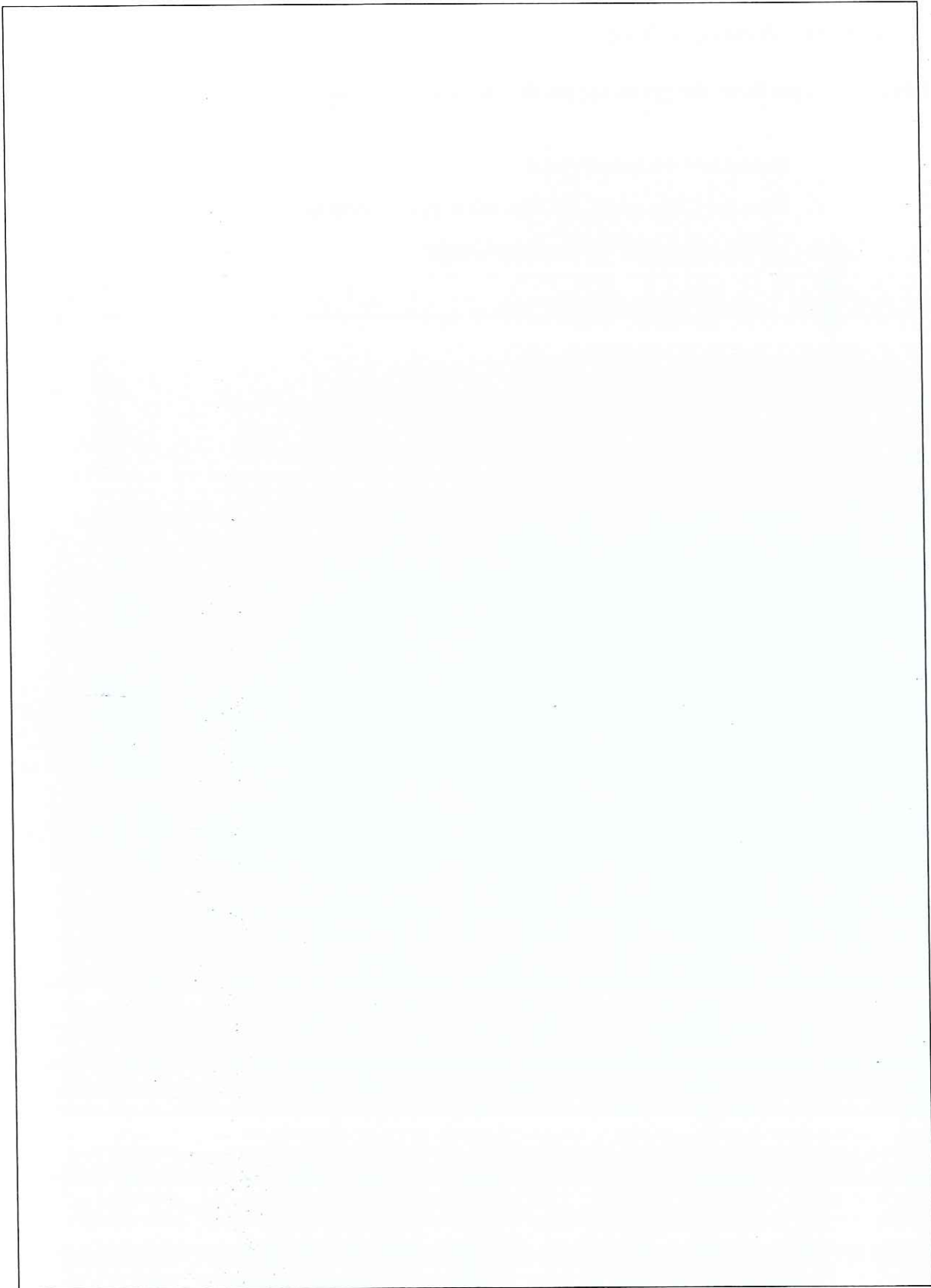
Write an email to the Coordinator of the CBEN 18213 English for Humanities and Social Sciences course offered by the Department of English Language Teaching, requesting for the lecture recordings to be sent via email as you have not still got access to the LMS Page:

- Provide an email address of the person you plan to send the email to (be imaginative here)
- Provide a SUBJECT to the email

Body of the email

- State your name, student number and the name of the course
- State that you have already addressed your issue to CDCE and still cannot access the page.
- State why you need the recordings urgently.
- Thank the coordinator in advance.

(Word count-150-300 words)



B) Essay Writing (20%)

Select one topic from the given list and write an essay. (Approximately 250 words)

1. Importance of Setting Goals
2. Pros and Cons of Online Education as an External Degree Student
3. Let Us Make Our Environment Better

