University of Kelaniya - Sri Lanka

Centre of Distance and Continuing Education

Bachelor of Arts Degree First Examination (External) – 2022

CBEN 18213 – English for Humanities and Social Sciences

No of questions: 04   Total marks: 80%   Time: 3 hours

Index No: …………………………………..

Answer all questions on this paper.

Question No.	Marks	
	Examiner 01	Examiner 02
01		
02		
03		
04		
Total (80%)		

1. Reading comprehension (20%)

A) Passage 1

Read the following text and answer the given questions. (2 marks × 6 – 12 marks)

Study skills tips

Many studies about language learning ask: What makes a good language learner? There are some things that good language learners do and some that they don't. Here are some of the most useful suggestions from studies.

• Don't be afraid of making mistakes. People often get things wrong. Good language learners notice their mistakes and learn from them.

• Do group activities. People use language to communicate with other people. A good language learner always looks for opportunities to talk with other students.

• Make notes during every class. Notes help you to remember a new language. Look at your notes when you do your homework.

• Use a dictionary. Good language learners often use dictionaries to check the meaning of words they don't know. They also make their own vocabulary lists.

• Think in the language you're learning outside the classroom. Remember useful words and phrases when shopping or walking down the street. Sometimes, when you're at home, say new words aloud to practice your pronunciation.

• Do extra practice. Test and improve your language, reading and listening skills with self-study material. You can find a lot of this online.

• Imagine yourself speaking in the language. Many good language learners can see and hear themselves speaking in the language. This helps their motivation.

• Enjoy the process. Good language learners have fun with the language. Watch a TV series or film, listen to songs, play video games or read a book. It's never too late to become a good language learner.

Source:https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/sites/podcasts/files/LearnEnglish-Reading-A2-Study-skills-tips.pdf

Are these sentences true or false? If true, write 'T', and if false, write 'F'.

1. Good language learners don't make mistakes. (...............)

2. It's a good idea to talk with other students. (...............)

3. Take notes only before an exam. (................)

4. Good language learners write down the words and expressions they learn. (................)

5. Think in a language you know when you are outside the classroom. (................)

6. Don't take tests outside class – it's very stressful. (................)

B) Passage II

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

How to spot fake news

Every time you're online, you are bombarded by pictures, articles, links and videos trying to tell their story. Unfortunately, not all of these stories are true. Sometimes, they want you to click on another story or advertisement on their own site; other times, they want to upset people for political reasons. These days it's so easy to share information. These stories circulate quickly, and the result is fake news.

There is a range of fake news: from crazy stories which people easily recognize to more subtle types of misinformation. Experts in media studies and online psychology have been examining the fake news phenomenon. Read these tips, and don't get fooled!

1. Check the source

Look at the website where the story comes from. Does it look real? Is the text well written? Are there a variety of other stories or is it just one story? Fake news websites often use addresses that sound like real newspapers but don't have many real stories about other topics. If you aren't sure, click on the 'About' page and look for a clear description of the organization.

2. Watch out for fake photos

Many fake news stories use photoshopped images or taken from an unrelated site. Sometimes, if you just look closely at an image, you can see if it has changed. Or use a tool like Google Reverse Image search. It will show if the same image has been used in other contexts.

3. Check if the story is in other places

Look to see if the story you are reading is on other news sites you know and trust. If you find it on many other sites, it probably isn't fake (although there are some exceptions), as many big news organizations try to check their sources before publishing a story.

4. Look for other signs

There are other techniques that use fake news. These include using ALL CAPS and many ads that pop up when you click on a link. Also, think about how the story makes you feel. If the news story makes you angry, it's probably designed to make you angry. If you know these things about online news and can apply them in your everyday life, then you have control over what to read, what to believe and most importantly, what to share. If you find a news story that you know is fake, the most important advice is: don't share it!

Source:https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/sites/podcasts/files/LearnEnglish-Reading-B1-How-to-spot-fake-news.pdf

Underline the correct answer.

1. Which reason is NOT given for an online fake news story?

    a. To convince people of a political view

    b. To make people angry or sad

    c. To plant a virus in your computer

2. The text says some fake news …

    a. is easy to recognize as fake.

    b. is funny.

    c. comes from the political right.

3. Which of these may mean that a news site should not be trusted?

    a. The text is well written.

    b. The site has a variety of other stories.

    c. The site's 'About' page does not clearly describe the organization.

4. Some images on fake news …

    a. are real images, but come from a different websites.

b. are images that have been changed.

c. both the above

5. Fake news stories …

    a. are usually only on fake news sites or social media.

    b. are not on any websites, only on social media.

    c. are often hidden on real news sites.

6. Many fake news stories are written …

    a. without capital letters and with terrible spelling.

    b. in a way that makes people upset.

    c. inside of advertisements that pop up on your screen.

7. What should you do with fake news?

    a. Report it to the police

    b. Make a note of it for reference

    c. Not show it to other people online

8. What is the purpose of this article?

    a. To complain

    b. To inform

    c. To entertain

2.Grammar (30%)

A) Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate preposition from the two choices given. (1 mark × 10 -10 marks)

1. I'm really proud ………….. you. (for/ of)

2. She is responsible ………….. health and safety. (to/for)

3. He is allergic .... seafood. (of/ to)

4. They are interested .... Our project. (on/ in)

5. Sugar is bad .... Your teeth. (for/ on)

6. She hasn't called me .... last year. (until/ since)

7. I'm so nervous .... going somewhere different. (about/ to)

8. They are having the discussion .... the phone. (with/ over)

9. They will come here .... 6 p.m. (at/ in)

10. The dog is sleeping .... the couch. (in/ on)

B) Write the appropriate question for each response given below. (1 mark × 10 – 10 marks)

1. ....
   No, I don't like to eat vegetables.

2. ....
   They are making **pizza** for dinner.

3. ....
   I felt tired yesterday **because I had too much work to do at the office.**

4. ....
   Yes, they have already submitted the assignment.

5. ....
   I was reading **an article on climate change.**

6. ....
   He went **to the supermarket** yesterday.

7. ....
   I always have **rice** for lunch.

8. ....
   They held the meeting **in the evening.**

9. ....
   No, they will not win the match.

10. ....
    She was **checking her emails**.

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

1. I .... (start) work at 9 a.m this morning.

2. I usually .... (take) a nap in the evening.

3. This time, last year I .... (study) at the university.

4. I .... (miss) your call, because I was working.

5. Sandra .... (not/ speak) to me since Christmas.

6. Sarah hurt her ankle while she .... (run)

7. Radha .... (not/ come) for the meeting last week.

8. At the moment, she .... (get) ready for the party.

9. Normally, she .... (prefer) horror movies to comedies.

10. When we saw the crime, we .... (call) the police.

3.Vocabulary (10%)

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

1. We were .... (wondering/ wandering) what to do.

2. You need to .... (rice/ rise) up early.

3. It is .... (stated/ started) that the we need to take precautions before it's too late.

4. The .... (hole/ whole) situation is traumatizing.

5. They said that .... (hour/ our) temperature should be checked first.

6. Did you .... (reserve/ receive) the email?

7. There is a vacancy for a sales manager .... (position/ possession)

8. I cannot tell .... (weather/ whether) they are right or wrong.

9. .... (something/ anything) is possible if you keep trying.

10. The .... (pleasure/ pressure) to get good grades is too much for the youngsters.

4. Writing (20%)

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

1. Importance of unity

2. Let us protect our environment!

3. Advantages and disadvantages of technology.