



AQUINAS COLLEGE OF HIGHER STUDIES- COLOMBO 08
CERTIFICATE LEVEL II
READING AND VOCABULARY
SEPTEMBER-2023 (Paper B)

Examination No : Marks :

Index Number : Duration : 2 hours

Reading

Test 01 Fill in the blanks with suitable words.(1x10=10marks)

(cow, report, accident, stopped, unclear, surprised, driver, police, passenger, situation)

In Norfolk, the United States, the police responded to the 1).....of a man driving with a 2) in his car. When they 3) the car, they were 4) to find a massive Watusi cow as the 5)The 6) issued the driver a warning report to the unusual 7), which could possibly cause an 8)..... The bull's name was Howdy Doody, and the 9)had to make some changes in his car to fit the bull in. This incident attracted the attention of onlookers who called the police. It's 10) where the bull and the driver were going.

Test 02

Cloze reading – Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the words given below.

(1/2x20 =10marks)

(Drinks, daily, restaurant, required, home, store, purchased, ready, used, describe , oranges, grocery, shoppers, commonly, addition, selection, treat, breakfast, families, fruit)

While eating at a 1.....is an enjoyable and convenient occasional 2....., most individuals and 3.....prepare their meals at 4..... To make 5....., lunch, and dinner 6..... these persons must have the 7.....foods and ingredients on hand and 8.....to go; foods and ingredients are typically 9.....from a grocery 10.....or an establishment that

distributes foods, 11.....household products, and other items that's 12.....by the typical consumer.

Produce, or the term used to 13.....fresh fruits and vegetables is 14.....purchased by grocery store 15.....In terms of 16.....most grocery stores offer bananas, apples, 17.....blackberries, raspberries, grapes, pineapples, cantaloupes, watermelons, and more; other 18.....stores with larger produce 19.....might offer the listed fruits in 20.....to less common fruits, including mangoes, honeydews, starfruits, coconuts, and more.

Depending on the grocery store, customers can purchase fruits in a few different ways. Some stores will charge a set amount per pound of fruit, and will weigh customers' fruit purchases and bill them accordingly; other stores will charge customers for each piece of fruit they buy, or for bundles of fruit (a bag of bananas, a bag of apples, etc.); other stores yet will simply charge by the container.

Test 03

Read the poem and answer the questions.

(2x10=20marks)

The merry mice stay in their holes
And hide themselves by day;
But when the house is still at night
They all come out to play.

They climb upon the pantry shelf,
And taste of all they please;
They drink the milk that's set for cream,
And nibble bread and cheese.

Now here, now there, they trot about,
In every hole they peep,
To see what they can find to eat
While we are fast asleep.

But if they chance to hear the cat,
Their feast at once is done;
They scamper off to hide themselves
As fast as they can run.

1. Give a suitable topic for this poem.

.....

2. Where do the mice stay?

.....

3. When do the mice come out?

.....

4. When do they finish the feast?

.....

5. Find an antonym for slow

-

6. Find a synonym for

i. Jog -

ii. Bite-

.....

7. Why do the mice run and hide?

.....

8. When people are sleeping what do the mice want to find?

.....

9. Why is the milk kept?

.....

10. Write 2 sets of rhyming words.

.....

Test 04

A) Read the passages and write suitable subheadings for each of the paragraphs selecting from the list given. (2x5 = 10marks)

(Sewers and wastewater, threats to the water sources on the earth, what is water pollution, dripping of oil into the ocean, causes forwater pollution)

1.....

Water pollution occurs when harmful substances—often chemicals or microorganisms—contaminate a stream, river, lake, ocean, aquifer, or other body of water, degrading water quality and rendering it toxic to humans or the environment. This widespread problem of water pollution is jeopardizing our health. Unsafe water kills more people each year than war and all other forms of violence combined. Meanwhile, our drinkable water sources are finite: less than 1 per cent of the earth's freshwater is actually accessible to us. Without action, the challenges will only increase by 2050, when global demand for freshwater is expected to be one-third greater than it is now.

2.....

Not only is the agricultural sector the biggest consumer of global freshwater resources, with farming and livestock production using about 70 percent of the earth's surface water supplies, but it's also a serious water polluter. Around the world, agriculture is the leading cause of water degradation. In the United States, agricultural pollution is the top source of contamination in rivers and streams, the second-biggest source in wetlands, and the third main source in lakes. It's also a major contributor of contamination to estuaries and groundwater. Every time it rains, fertilizers, pesticides, and animal waste from farms and livestock operations wash nutrients and pathogens—such as bacteria and viruses—into our waterways.

3.....

Used water is wastewater. It comes from our sinks, showers, and toilets (sewage) and from commercial, industrial, and agricultural activities (metals, solvents, and toxic sludge). The term also includes stormwater runoff, which occurs when rainfall carries road salts, oil, grease, chemicals, and debris from impermeable surfaces into our waterways. More than 80 percent of the world's wastewater flows back into the environment without being treated or reused, according to the United Nations; in some least-developed countries, the figure tops 95 per cent. In the United States, wastewater treatment facilities process about 34 billion gallons of wastewater per day. These facilities reduce the amount of pollutants such as pathogens, phosphorus, and nitrogen in sewage, as well as heavy metals and toxic chemicals in industrial waste, before discharging the treated waters back into waterways.

4.....

Big spills may dominate headlines, but consumers account for the vast majority of oil pollution in our seas, including oil and gasoline that drips from millions of cars and trucks every day. Moreover, nearly half of the estimated 1 million tons of oil that makes its way into marine environments each year comes not from tanker spills but from land-based sources such as factories, farms, and cities. At sea, tanker spills account for about 10 percent of the oil in waters around the world, while regular operations of the shipping industry—through both legal and illegal discharges—contribute about one-third.

5.....

- According to the most recent surveys on national water quality from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, nearly half of our rivers and streams and more than one-third of our lakes are polluted and unfit for swimming, fishing, and drinking. **Nutrient pollution**, which includes nitrates and phosphates, is the leading type of contamination in these freshwater sources. While plants and animals need these nutrients to grow, they have become a major pollutant due to farm waste and fertilizer runoff. Municipal and industrial waste discharges contribute their fair share of toxins as well. There's also all the random junk that industry and individuals dump directly into waterways.

B) Write complete answers.

(2x10=20marks)

1. According to the text, what is the expected demand of water in 2050?

.....

2. What percentage of water is accessible to humans as fresh water?

.....

3. What is the leading cause of water pollution?

.....

4. Name two things that get added to our water ways.

.....

5. Name two kinds of 'pathogens' mentioned in the text.

.....

6. How does the 'stormwater runoff' occur?

.....

7. Why are the lakes unfit for swimming?

.....

8. What are the chemicals that include in 'nutrient pollution'?

.....

9. What are the other two waste discharges that contribute in water pollution as mentioned in the last paragraph?

.....

10. Who dump the random junk into the water system?

C) Write a suitable word for each description choosing from the passage. (2x5=10marks)

1. Put something or someone into a risky state -
2. An action made that something impure-.....
3. Scattered pieces of rubbish -.....
4. Donate -.....
5. Look closely or examine -.....

VOCABULARY

Test 01 - Underline the word with correct spelling.

(1x10 =10marks)

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. rainforest | reinfoest | reenforest | rainfrost |
| 2. diseese | disease | desease | diceese |
| 3. dijest | degest | diegets | <i>digest</i> |
| 4. discovered | descovered | discoverd | discoverd |
| 5. aristocrat | aristocrat | arestrocat | eristocrat |
| 6. margarine | margarene | marjerine | mergarine |
| 7. turism | toorism | torism | tourism |
| 8. reptyles | reptiles | reptilees | reepiles |
| 9. function | funtion | funktion | funshon |
| 10. reeson | reesaan | reashon | reason |

Test 02 - Give the opposites/antonyms of the following words.

(1x10=10 marks)

1. hard -
2. invisible -
3. decrease -
4. awake -
5. close -
6. dry -
7. entrance -
8. lady -
9. marry/marriage -
10. freeze -