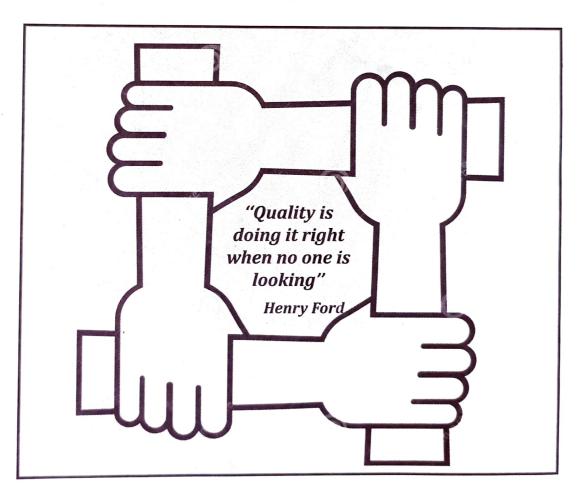
Confidential



Department of Examinations - Sri Lanka

G. C. E. (O/L) Examination - 2020 31 - English Language

Marking Scheme



This document has been prepared for the use of Marking Examiners. Some changes would be made according to the views presented at the Chief Examiners' meeting

Amendments to be included

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G.C.E. (O/L) Examination - 2020

Common techniques of marking answer scripts.

It is compulsory to adhere to the following standard method in marking answer scripts and entering marks into the mark sheets.

- 1. All assistant examiners must use a red colour ball point pen for marking answer scripts.
- 2. Chief Examiner must use a mauve colour pen.
- 3. Note down Examiner's Code Number and initials on the front page of each answer script. The digits must be written clearly when marks are indicated.
- 4. Write off any numerals written wrong with a clear single line and authenticate the alterations with Examiner's signature.
- 5. Write down marks of each subsection of each question in a ∆ as a rational number and write down the final marks of each question as a rational number in a ☐. Use the column assigned for examiners to write down marks.
- 6. The arithmetic checker (EMF) must use a a blue or black pen to indicate the checking.

| Example: | Question No. 03 | | |
|----------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| (i) | | $\sqrt{}$ | 4/5 |
| (ii) | | $\sqrt{}$ | 3/5 |
| (iii) | | \checkmark | $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{5}$ |
| 03 | Total | \longrightarrow | 10 15 |

Structured essay type and essay type answer scripts:

- 1. Cross off any pages left blank by candidates. Underline wrong or unsuitable answers and mark them as wrong. Show areas where marks can be offered with check marks.
- 2. Use the right margin of the overland paper to write down the marks.
- 3. Write down the marks given for each question against the question number in the relevant cage on the front page in two digits. Selection of questions should be in accordance with the instructions given in the question paper. Mark all answers and transfer the marks to the front page. Write off answers with lower marks if extra questions have been answered against instructions.
- 4. Add the total carefully and write it in the relevant cage on the front page. Turn pages of answer script and add all the marks given for all answers again. Check whether that total tallies with the total marks written on the front page.

Preparation of Mark Sheets.

- I. Except for the subjects with a single question paper, final marks of papers will not be calculated within the evaluation board.
- II. The Final mark relevant to each paper must be entered to the mark sheets separately.
- III. Enter marks of paper I in "Total Marks" column of the mark sheet and write them in words as well. Follow the same procedure to complete the mark sheet of paper II.

Note

- I. Final marks for paper I and paper II should always be entered to the mark sheet as a whole number. They should never be kept as decimals or half values.
- II. The examiner who entered marks, the examiner who checked marks, the EMF and the chief examiner must certify the accuracy in all page of the mark sheets with their code numbers and signature.

Paper I

| Question No | Skill | Marks Distribution | Total |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------|-------|
| 01 | Reading | 1×5 | 05 |
| 02 | Vocabulary | 1×5 | 05 |
| 03 | Vocabulary | ½×10 | 05 |
| 04 | Grammar & language functions | 1×5 | 05 |
| 05 | Reading | 1×5 | 05 |
| 06 | Writing | C – 2, L - 3 | 05 |
| 07 | Reading | 1×5 | 05 |
| 08 | Writing | C - 2, L - 3 | 05 |
| | Total | | 40 |

Paper II

| Question No | Skill | Marks Distribution | Total |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|
| 09 | Vocabulary | 1×5 | 05 |
| 10 | Grammar & language functions | 1×5 | 05 |
| 11 | Reading | ½×14 | 07 |
| 12 | Grammar & language functions | 1×5 | 05 |
| 13 | Reading | 1×5 | 05 |
| 14 | Writing | C-3, L-3, O-2, M-2 | 10 |
| 15 | Reading | $(1) \frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ | |
| | | (2) 1x2 = 2 | |
| | | (3) $1 \times 1 = 1$ | |
| | | $(4) \frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$ | |
| | | $(5) 1 \times 1 = 1$ | |
| | | (6) $1 \times 1 = 1$ | |
| | | Total | 08 |
| 16 | Writing | C- 5, L - 5, O - 2, M - 3 | 15 |
| | | | |
| | Total | | 60 |

Paper I = 40 marks
Paper II = 60 marks
Total = 100 marks

IMPORTANT POINTS

Please note

- All sections of each test item are marked, and added correctly.
- In writing tests, marks given under each criterion are added to get the total marks.

eg.
$$C - 3$$

 $L - 2$
 $0 - 1$
 $M - 2$
Total 8

- All written answers have to be read carefully, spending a considerable time before deciding on the mark.
- To be quick in order to finish early should not be the attitude.
- Standardization helps you to become a confident marker.
- Marking is an experience which enhances your knowledge about teaching, learning and testing.
- Please follow the guidelines given in the check list for the Chief Examiners.

Assessing writing

Please note

- To pay attention to the length of the answer in awarding marks for the content.
- If 0 (zero) marks are awarded to the content, do not award marks for language, format, organization and mechanics of writing.
- If 0 (zero) marks are awarded for language, do not award full marks for content.

Paper I - Questions 6 & 8 Paper II - Questions 14 & 16 C-O give marks

Paper I - Questions 6 & 8

Content - 2 Language - 3 Total - 5

Content - Questions 6 & 8

| | Question 6 | Question 8 |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| 2 | All points included | Meaningful paragraph with required length |
| 1 | Only some points included | Insufficient content |
| 0 | Question copied / Totally irrelevant | Question copied / Totally irrelevant |

Language - Questions 6 & 8

| | Question 6 | |
|---|--|--|
| 3 | Almost no errors, well connected sentences, correct spelling and punctuation | |
| 2 | Some errors, well connected sentences, some errors in spelling and punctuation | |
| 1 | Only one/two correct sentences | |
| 0 | All sentences incorrect | |
| | | |

Paper II -Question 14

Content - 3 Language - 3

Format & organization - 2 Mechanics of writing - 2

Total - 10

14 (a)

Content - Informal letter

| 3 | All points included |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 2 | Most of the points included |
| 1 | Only a few points included |
| 0 | Question copied /Totally irrelevant |

14(b)

Content - Bar graph

| 3. | Correct interpretation of the bar graph, all the information included. |
|----|---|
| 2 | Has written on most of the information, correct interpretation of the bar graph |
| 1 | Interpretation not sufficient |
| 0 | Question copied /Totally irrelevant |

14 (a) & (b)

Language

| 3 | Almost no errors, well connected sentences, good range of vocabulary |
|---|--|
| 2 | Some errors, well connected sentences, good range of vocabulary |
| 1 | Only a few correct sentences |
| 0 | All sentences incorrect |

Format & organization

| 2 | Appropriate format, well organized ideas, connected meaningful paragraphs |
|---|---|
| 1 | Ideas not well connected, errors in format |
| 0 | No organization at all |

Mechanics of writing

| 2 | No spelling errors, correct punctuation, clear handwriting |
|---|--|
| 1 | Hand writing clear but errors in spelling and punctuation |
| 0 | Unintelligible writing |

Paper II - Question 16

Content - 5
Language - 5
Format & Organization - 2
Mechanics of writing - 3
Total - 15

(16 a)

Content - Article

| 4 – 5 | Has written on all points including sufficient facts relevant to the topic. Article is of required length. |
|-------|---|
| 2 - 3 | Has written on most of the points relevant to the topic. Information and facts given not sufficient. Article is of required length. |
| 1 | Has attempted to write on the topic. Content and descriptions not sufficient. |
| 0 | Question copied / Totally irrelevant |

Language

| 4 | ł – 5 | Almost no errors, well connected sentences, good range of vocabulary. Style of language is suitable for an article. |
|---|-------|---|
| 2 | 2 – 3 | Some errors – Meaning is not clear at times due to language problems. Good range of vocabulary |
| | 1 | Only a few correct sentences |
| | 0 | All sentences incorrect |

(16 b) Content - speech

| 4 – 5 | Has written on all points including sufficient facts relevant to the topic. Speech is of required length. |
|-------|--|
| 2 – 3 | Has written on most of the points relevant to the topic. Factual description not sufficient. Speech is of required length. |
| 1 | Has attempted to write a speech. Content and descriptions not sufficient. |
| 0 | Question copied / Totally irrelevant |

Language

| 4 – 5 | Almost no errors, well connected sentences, good range of vocabulary. Use of language is suitable | |
|-------|---|--|
| | for speech. | |
| 2 – 3 | Some errors – Meaning is not clear at times due to language problems. Good range of vocabulary | |
| 1 | Only a few correct sentences | |
| 0 | All sentences incorrect | |

(16 C) Content - essay

| 4 - 5 | All points included. |
|-------|--|
| | Essay is of required length. |
| | Sufficient and clear description given on each point |
| 2 - 3 | Most of the points included. |
| 2 5 | Factual description not sufficient. |
| | Sufficient and clear description of the points included. |
| 1 | Only few points are included |
| 0 | Question copied / Totally irrelevant |

Language

| 4 – 5 Almost no errors, well connected sentences, good range of vocabulary. Style of languag | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | for a speech. | | |
| 2 – 3 | Some errors – Meaning is not clear at times due to language problems. Good range of vocabulary. | | |
| | Only a few correct sentences | | |
| | All sentences incorrect | | |

(16 D) Content - Dialogue

| 4 – 5 | Dialogue is fully developed and relevant to the theme/clue given Dialogue is complete with a beginning and end. Dialogue is of the required length. | |
|-------|---|--|
| 2 – 3 | | |
| | Dialogue is not of required length. | |
| 1 | Has attempted to write the dialogue. | |
| 0 | Question copied / Totally irrelevant | |

Language

| 4 – 5 | Almost no errors, well connected exchanges, good range of vocabulary. Style of language(informal) | |
|-------|---|--|
| | is suitable for a dialogue. | |
| 2 - 3 | A few errors – Meaning is not clear at times due to language problems. Good range of vocabulary. | |
| 1 | Only a few correct exchanges. | |
| 0 | All sentences incorrect. | |

16 a& b Format and organization

| 2 | Well organized ideas, connected meaningful paragraphs. | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | Ideas not well connected. | |
| 0 | No organization at all. | |

16 c

| | Appropriate beginning and ending of a speech. Well organized ideas, connected meaningful paragraphs. | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | Some Ideas not well connected properly and not meaningful. | |
| 0 | No organization at all. | |

16 d

| 2 | Appropriate beginning and ending of a dialogue. | |
|---|---|--|
| | Well-connected ideas, connected meaningful exchanges. | |
| 1 | Some ideas not well connected and meaningful. | |
| 0 | No organization at all. | |

Mechanics of writing

16 a, b, c & d

| No spelling errors, Correct punctuation, Clear handwriting. | | |
|---|--|--|
| 2 | A few errors in spelling and punctuation. Clear handwriting. | |
| 1 | Hand writing clear but errors in spelling and punctuation. | |
| 0 | Unintelligible writing. | |

Specifications - Paper 1

Test 1 Reading

Testing Technique: - Matching

Text type:- Instructions

Competency:- Extracts necessary information

from various types of texts.

Competency Level:- Assess the ability to use visual clues to derive the meaning of the texts.

Test 2 Vocabulary

Testing Technique:- Gap filling

Text type:-A dialogue

Competency:- Building up vocabulary using words appropriately and accurately to convey precise meaning

Competency Level:- Assess the ability to use nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs appropriately.

Test 3 Vocabulary

Testing Technique:- Gap filling

Text type:- A picture description

Competency:- Building up vocabulary using words appropriately.

Competency Level:- Assess the ability to use nouns verbs adjectives & adverbs appropriately.

Test 4 Grammar & Language functions

Testing Technique:- Gap filling

Text type:- Passage

Competency:- Uses English grammar for the purpose of accurate and effective communication. Competency Level:- Assess the ability to use pronouns appropriately.

Test 5 Reading

Testing Technique:- Transferring information

Text type:- Descriptive text

Competency:- Extracts necessary information from various types of texts.

Competency Level:- Assess the ability to extract information from various types of simple texts/ Transfer information into other forms.

Test 6 Writing

Testing Technique:- Guided writing

Text type:- A notice

Competency:- Uses English creatively innovatively in written communication.

Competency Level:- Assess the ability to write for official purposes.

Test 7 Reading

Testing Technique:- MCQs

Text type:- A narrative text

Competency:- Extracts necessary information

from various types of texts.

Competency Levels:- Assess the ability to extract information from various types of simple texts

Test 8 Writing

Testing Technique:- Free writing

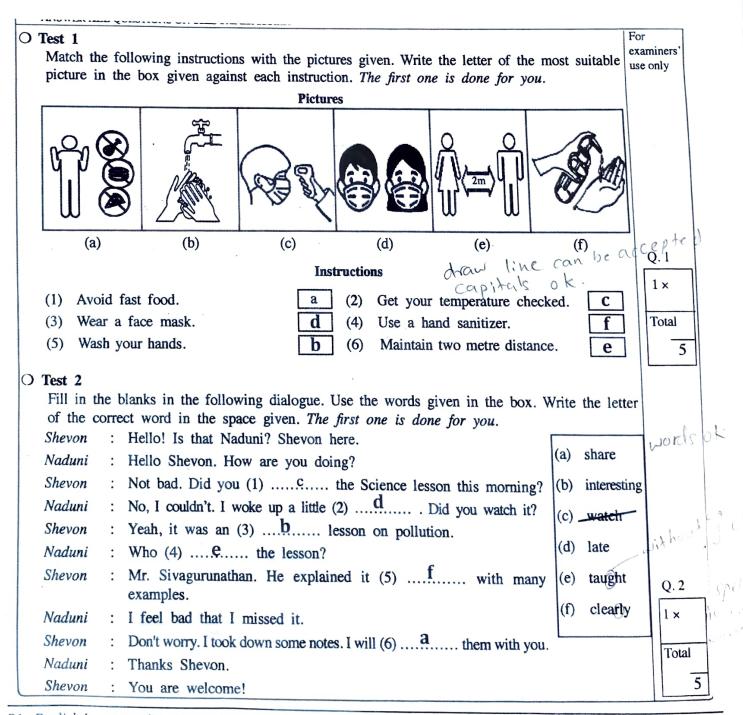
Text type:- A paragraph

Competency:-Uses English creatively and innovatively in written communication.

Competency Level:- Assess the ability to write simple compositions on different types of topics.

Paper I

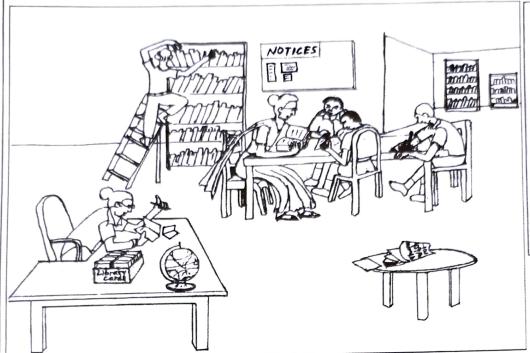
| Question No | Skill | Marks Distribution | Total |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------|-------|
| 01 | Reading | 1×5 | 05 |
| 02 | Vocabulary | 1×5 | 05 |
| 03 | Vocabulary | ½×10 | 05 |
| 04 | Grammar & language functions | 1×5 | 05 |
| 05 | Reading | 1×5 | 05 |
| 06 | Writing | C – 2, L - 3 | 05 |
| 07 | Reading | 1×5 | 05 |
| 08 | Writing | C - 2, L - 3 | 05 |
| | Total | | 40 |



UL/2020/31-1-1

Test 3

Study the picture and fill in the blanks using the words given in the box. Write the letter of the correct word in the blank. The first one is done for you.



- (a) books
- (b) teacher
- (c) standing
- (d) globe
- (e) front
- (f) ladder
- (g) table
- (h) neatly
- (i) notes
- (j) checking
- (k) racks

O Test 4

Underline the most suitable word to fill in each blank. The first one is done for you.

O Test 5

Read the text and complete the table given below. The first one is done for you.

For examiners use only

Malta

Malta is a country with three islands. They are the island of Malta itself, and the smaller islands of Gozo and Comino. The area of the Malta island is 246 square kilometres, while Gozo is 67 square kilometres in area. Comino is only 3.5 square kilometres.

As at 2019, the population of Malta was 514,564. There are two ethnic groups in Malta. They are the Maltese and non-Maltese. The percentage of the Maltese is 79% and the percentage of non-Maltese is 21%. Valetta is the capital of Malta and it is also the smallest national capital in the European Union.

The official and national language in Malta is Maltese, which is of Arabic origin. Italian and Sicilian also previously served as official languages on the island for centuries. English is the second official language.

The chief products of Malta are potatoes, vegetables, grapes, wheat and barley. Malta is a very important shipping centre for the Mediterranean. It is also famous for its architectural sites and festivals. Malta is also a popular film location in its own right. The currency used in Malta is the Euro. Malta is also a popular tourist destination in Europe.

| (1) The name of the country | Malta |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| (2) The smallest island | Comino |
| (3) The number of ethnic groups | two / 2 |
| (4) The capital city | Valetta |
| (5) The official language | Maltese |
| (6) Money used | Euro |

| Q.5 | r |
|------|---|
| 1 × | |
| | |
| Tota | |
| | 5 |

O Test 6

The Welfare Society of your school has planned a programme to clean the dengue breeding places in your school. You are the monitor of your class and your teacher has asked you to inform your classmates about this programme. Write a notice inviting your classmates to participate in it. Use about 40 - 50 words. Include the following

- places to be cleaned (around the shrine room, near the class etc.)

| things to be brought (tools, equipment) | CINCIE -IV. |
|---|-----------------|
| Notice | |
| To all students of Grade 118, | |
| The Welfare Society of a | our school has |
| planned a programme to clean the | lengue breeding |
| places at the school on the 20th Me | arch2021Trom |
| 9.00 am onwards. The areas around | the shrine room |
| and our classroom will be cleaned. | |
| Please bring necessary tools | and equipment |
| You are invited to join this programm | e |
| 1 3 | Monitor |

Q.6C -

Total

+/P

| UL/4040/51-E-1 | Confidentia | |
|--|-------------|--|
| O Test 7 | For | |
| Read the following text and underline the correct answer. | examiner | |
| | | |
| I still remember how anxiously I was waiting for our monthly visit to grandma's house. I was so excited that I couldn't sleep until the day I left for grandma's. As soon as we got to grandma's | | |
| house, we always went to the kitchen. There, grandma would give us a burning hot bowl of so | a's | |
| and we enjoyed it very much. Grandpa also would give us each a bar of chocolate that melted | up | |
| (5) our mouths soon. | ın | |
| Just off the kitchen, was grandma's living room. High on the wall was an antique clock. At | 4- | |
| far end of the room were grandma's short octagonal cabinets with round tops. | ine | |
| Grandma also had a place for us to play. It was the old garage. There were some cars, not j | net | |
| regular cars but wonderful old cars. When the engines of those cars started, they sounded is | | |
| lions roaring. | | |
| When the time came to leave grandma's house, we were always sad. We would miss grandma's fre | esh | |
| glass of milk in the morning and grandpa's loud laughter. Sometimes we would hide under grandm | | |
| great big bed hoping our parents would leave without us. Eventually, they always found us. | | |
| (1) How often did the writer and his family visit grandma? | | |
| (a) once a month (b) once a year (c) once a week | | |
| (2) What did grandpa offer them? | | |
| (a) a bowl of soup (b) a glass of milk (c) a bar of Chocolate | | |
| (3) Where was the antique clock? | | |
| (a) high on the wall (b) in the kitchen (c) on the cabinet | | |
| | | |
| (4) 'Eventually' in line 13 means; (a) finally (b) gradually (c) soon | Q. 7 | |
| 111111111111111111111111111111111111111 | 1× | |
| (5) What is the correct order of events which happened at grandma's? (a) playing in the garage, hiding under grandma's bed, eating a bar of chocolate | I X | |
| (b) eating a bar of chocolate, playing in the garage, hiding under grandma's bed | Total | |
| (c) eating a bar of chocolate, hiding under grandma's bed, playing in the garage | 5 | |
| O Test 8 | | |
| Write a paragraph on one of the following topics. Use about 50 to 60 words. | | |
| (a) A helpful person in my life (b) A place I like to visit | | |
| A helpful person in my life. | | |
| There are many helpful people in my life. | | |
| there are many neptut program the | | |
| Among them, my mother stands out From the | | |
| mamont we are born to this world | | |
| constante us. I can remember | | |
| Las been with me in all ups and all all all all all all all all all al | | |
| She not only gives | | |
| A CONTRACTOR MORE IT MANAGEMENT AND | | |
| device but use that my mather is | | |
| path. I am proud to say that my mother is | 4. 08 | |
| the best mother in the world. I love my mother | 0.0 | |
| | C | |
| | Total | |
| | 10tal | |
| ., | 3 | |

Specifications - Paper II

Test 9 Vocabulary

Testing Technique:- Gap filling Text type:- A descriptive text

Competency:- Building up vocabulary using words appropriately and accurately to convey precise

meaning

Competency Level:- Assess the ability to use nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs appropriately.

Test 12 Grammar & Language functions **Test 11 Reading**

Testing Technique:- Gap filling/ Banked cloze Text type:- A short descriptive text

This test item intends to test overall grammatical proficiency/competency of the candidate.

Testing Technique:- Gap filling Text type:- A short descriptive text Competency:- Uses English grammar for the purpose of accurate and effective communication. Competency Level:- Assess the ability to construct simple sentences. (using correct verb forms)

Test 10 Grammar & Language functions

Competency:- Uses English grammar for the

purpose of accurate and effective communication.

Competency Level:- Assess the ability to construct

Testing Technique:- Question formation

Text type:-Descriptive text

simple sentences.

Test 13 Reading

Testing Technique:- Matching Text type:- A descriptive text

Competency:- Extracts necessary information from various types of texts.

implied information/transfer information in to other forms.

Test 14 writing

Testing Technique:- Guided writing Text type:- (a) An informal letter (b) Bar chart Competency:-Uses English creatively and innovatively in written communication.

Competency Levels:- Assess the ability to infer 14(a) Competency Level:- Assess the ability to write for personal purposes. 14(b) Assess the ability to write simple composition on different types of topics.

Test 15 Reading

Testing Technique:- True/False , MCQs, short Testing Technique:- Guided Writing answers

Text type:- A descriptive text

Competency:- Extracts necessary information innovatively in written communication.

from various types of texts.

Competency Level:- Assess the ability to infer implied information/Assess the ability to extract information from various types of simple texts find synonyms and antonyms for given words.

Test 16 Writing

Text type:- An article/ speech/essay/dialogue Competency:-Uses English creatively Competency Level:- Assess the ability to write compositions.

Paper II

| | | | , T. |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|
| Question No | Skill | Marks Distribution | Total |
| 09 | Vocabulary | 1×5 | 05 |
| 10 | Grammar & language functions | 1×5 | 05 |
| 11 | Reading | ½×14 | 07 |
| 12 | Grammar & language functions | 1×5 | 05 |
| 13 | Reading | 1×5 | 05 |
| 14 | Writing | C- 3, L - 3, O - 2, M - 2 | 10 |
| 15 | Reading | $(1) \frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ | 10 |
| | | (2) 1x2 = 2 | |
| | | $(3) 1 \times 1 = 1$ | |
| | | $(4) \frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$ | |
| | | (5) 1×1 = 1 | |
| | | (6) 1×1 = 1 | |
| | | Total | 08 |
| 16 | Writing | C- 5, L - 5, O - 2, M - 3 | 15 |
| | | | |
| | Total | | 60 |

O Test 9

Read the text and underline the most suitable word given within brackets. The first one is done for you.

For examiners' use only

Q. 9

1 ×

Total____5

| Test 10 | | For examiners' use only |
|--------------|--|-------------------------|
| Complet | e the question to get the underlined part as the answer. The first one is done for you. | |
| (1) | Dr. Arthur C. Clarke is a famous science fiction writer. Who is Dr. Arthur C. Clarke ? | |
| (2) | He was born in England. Where was he / Dr. Arthur C. Clarke born? | elling |
| (3) | His childhood dream was to become a space scientist. What was his childhood dream./.dream? | |
| (4) | Dr. Clarke immigrated to Sri Lanka in 1956. When did Dr. Clarke / he immigrate to Sri Lanka ? | |
| (5) | He loved Sri Lanka because it has many beautiful beaches. Why did he / Dr. Clarke love Sri Lanka? | Q. 10 |
| (6) | Dr. Clarke lived in Sri Lanka for 52 years. For how long did Dr. Clarke / he live in Sri Lanka? | Total 5 |
| | he blanks with the words given in the box. There is one extra word. | |
| especitions, | together, different, quiet, liked, making, bicycles | |
| | right brothers, Wilbur and Orville, are well-known for inventing the aeroplane Wright was born on a farm near Indiana, on April 16th, 1867. His younger brothe | 1 |
| | yust 19 th , 1871. The Wright brothers were like (3)twins They had the | ne Cha |
| same (4 | interests; they played, worked and planned everything (5)together | . (8) |
| But the | y were also (6)different Wilbur worked slowly, was (7)quiet ar | nd |
| very se | rious. Orville worked fast and (8)liked to talk and joke. They were bo | th |
| good st | rudents, (9)especially. in Mathematics, but they were the (10)best | |
| at fixin | g and making things. They made the finest (11)kites in all of Dayto | on, Q. 1 |
| and (1: | 2)making kites was the (13)beginning. of their interest in flying | ig. (4.1) |
| N.T4. 41 | ney started repairing (14)bicycles Soon, they were making and selling the | |

own bikes at the Wright Cycle Company.

O Test 12

Complete the following passage using the most appropriate form of the verb given within brackets.

For examiners' use only

be correc

0.12

1 ×
Total
5

O Test 13

Read the following stories of films. Match them with the type of film the five students love to see. Write the correct letter of the film in the box.

Film A

12 Years a Slave

This is a true story of a free black man called Solomon from New York who is abducted and sold into slavery. In the twelfth year of his captivity, with a Canadian, Solomon manages to escape from the cruel slave owner.

Film B

Virunga

The film is named after the Virunga National Park in Congo. It not only captures the wildlife in the national park with particular focus on gorillas, but also the dedication of teams aiming to protect it.

Film C

The Bridge on the River Kwai

British war prisoners are forced to build a railway bridge across the river Kwai for their Japanese captors, not knowing that their own forces are planning to destroy it.

Film D

A Tale of Marie and Three Puppies

This story is about what Aya's dog Marie and her puppies have gone through after an earthquake that strikes Japan. Going through a lot of hardships, Aya manages to save her dog and puppies.

Film E

The Blue Elephant

This is a cartoon movie about a young elephant that lives in a forest. It thinks about its lost father whom it has never met. Leaving the forest in search of its father, it finds real friends and becomes a brave elephant that has a gentle heart.

| | Name | Type of Film | Film |
|-----|---------|--|------|
| (1) | Kasuni | "I love to see films about animals. I like stories where animals act along with other people just like human beings." | D |
| (2) | Naveen | "I love to see cartoon films but I do not like cartoons about heroes or human characters." | E |
| (3) | Praboda | "I like to see films based on real characters. Such films allow us to learn how people succeed in overcoming hardships." | A |
| (4) | Chenumi | "To see the beauty of nature is what I like most. That's why I like films on nature." | В |
| (5) | Shenara | "We learn about world wars at school, but haven't seen one. Films on war give us that chance. That's why I like war movies." | С |

simple

Q. 13

Total _____5

O Test 14

For examiners' use only

- (a) Write a letter to one of your friends who is studying in a foreign country. Describe the plans for your future education. Use about 100 words. about the Advanced Level Examination
 reasons for your chalces Include the following:

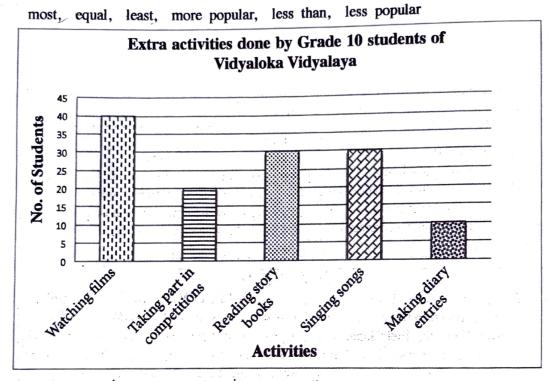
subjects you would select

your ambitions

any other plans of plan is ok

OR (b) The following bar graph shows extra activities done by Grade 10 students of Vidyaloka Vidyalaya to improve their English language skills. Write a description about it.

Use about 100 words. The following words will help you.



The above bar graph depicts the extra activities. done by Grade 10 Students of Vidyaloka Vidyalaya to improve their English Language skills. The vertical and horizontal axes represent the number of students and the activities respectively. The activities are watching films, taking part in competitions etc. According to the bargraph, their most popular activity is watching films-A least number of students make diary entries while an equal number of students. read books and sing songs Reading story books is more popular than making diary entries-So, it is clear that these students prefer entertaining activities for improving their English Language.

| | | | - | For |
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| | | | | examiner |
| | | | | use only |
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| | | | | Total |
| | | | | 10 |
| questions given below. | | | | |
| | | | | |
| her and her pup shows the provides no parental care, we spends a great deal of time r nourishment and protection | hich is and en | typica ergy in | d for most caring for | |
| Even very large pups, six malp but feel sorry for a mot | onths | or olde | r, may still | |
| nothers' and pups' behaviour attempting to groom the ther pup was seen mothering it were her pup. One brave | dead b a plast mothe | mother ody. In ic bottler actual | was found Monterey e - holding lly climbed | |
| ttle chance that a mother wl | ho has | lost he | er own pup | |
| continues to suckle her pup the blid food to its diet. | irougho | out the o | dependency | |
| otters produce milk that's egar. | extreme | rly rich | m protein | |
| s are True or False by pu | itting a | a tick | (√) in the | |
| | True | False | | |
| arental care. | ✓ | | | |
| ey are six months old. | | √ | | |
| o care for another mother's | √ | | | (0) |
| lactose. | | | _ 02 marks) | |
| | questions given below. The of Sea Otters There and her pup shows the provides no parental care, we spends a great deal of time or nourishment and protection or far apart during the entire Even very large pups, six melp but feel sorry for a mote on her stomach! Towards her offspring is obvious attempting to groom the other pup was seen mothering it were her pup. One brave own young, females rarely continues to suckle her pup the olid food to its diet. To visible on her lower abdome otters produce milk that's of gar. | questions given below. The of Sea Otters There and her pup shows the most incovides no parental care, which is spends a great deal of time and entrourishment and protection. The far apart during the entire time. A Even very large pups, six months elp but feel sorry for a mother stron her stomach! Towards her offspring is obvious to mothers' and pups' behaviour. One is attempting to groom the dead beher pup was seen mothering a plast it were her pup. One brave mother of the chance that a mother who has ments by nursing from its mother continues to suckle her pup throughed of the continues to suck | questions given below. The of Sea Otters There and her pup shows the most intimate provides no parental care, which is typical spends a great deal of time and energy in representation. The far apart during the entire time. A pup specific public feel sorry for a mother struggling on her stomach! Towards her offspring is obvious to anyone attempting to groom the dead body. In there pup was seen mothering a plastic bottle it were her pup. One brave mother actual pown young, females rarely care for another title chance that a mother who has lost here to the continues to suckle her pup throughout the continues to suckle make that it is a content of the continues to suckle her pup throughout the continues to suckle make that it is a content of the continues to suckle her pup throughout the content of the continues to suckle her pup throughout the content of the continues to suckle her pup throughout the content of the continues to suckle her pup throughout the content of the continues to suckle her pup throughout the content of the continues to suckle her pup throughout the content of the continues to suckle her pup throughout the content of | there and her pup shows the most intimate association provides no parental care, which is typical for most spends a great deal of time and energy in caring for report nourishment and protection. It far apart during the entire time. A pup spends most Even very large pups, six months or older, may still all put feel sorry for a mother struggling to paddle on her stomach! It towards her offspring is obvious to anyone. Scientists mothers' and pups' behaviour. One mother was found attempting to groom the dead body. In Monterey her pup was seen mothering a plastic bottle - holding it were her pup. One brave mother actually climbed own young, females rarely care for another mother's attle chance that a mother who has lost her own pup aments by nursing from its mother for the first two continues to suckle her pup throughout the dependency olid food to its diet. It visible on her lower abdomen when she is producing otters produce milk that's extremely rich in protein gar. Is are True or False by putting a tick (\$\$) in the lactore. True False True False |

| (2) | Underline the phase that is closest in meaning to the following. | For examiners' | |
|-----------|--|----------------|---|
| | (a) 'offspring' in paragraph ① | use only | |
| | (i) female otters (ii) male otters | | |
| | (iii) baby otters (iv) adult otters | | |
| | enty outly officers | | |
| | (b) 'encounter' in paragraph (ii) dislike (iii) meet (iv) look after | 1 | |
| | (i) ignore (ii) dislike (iii) meet (iv) look after $(1 \times 2 = 02 \text{ marks})$ | 1/2 | |
| (3) | Write the word in paragraph 2 that is similar in meaning to 'whole'. | | |
| | entire (01 mark) | | - |
| (4) | What do the following words in the text refer to? Write your answers in the space given | | |
| | (i) 'her' in paragraph ② line 4 mother / mother otter / mother otter's | | |
| | a / plastic bottle | ITA | |
| | (ii) 'it' in paragraph 3 line 5 $\frac{a}{1/2}$ line 5 $\frac{a}{1/2}$ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 1 100 | |
| (5) | | | |
| | Which of the following provides an example to show a mother otter's caring nature Underline the answer. | • | |
| - | (1) One brave mother climbed into a boat to rescue her large pup. | | |
| | (2) A mother's protective behaviour towards her offspring is obvious to anyone. | | |
| | (3) Scientists have made interesting observations on mothers and pups. | Q. 15 | ٦ |
| | (01 mark | c) 1- | |
| (6) | Study the four sub-headings given below. | 2- | |
| | Underline the most suitable sub-heading for the last paragraph. | 3- | |
| | (1) The role of female sea otters | 5- | |
| | (2) The art of feeding the pups | 6- | |
| | (3) Nutritional value of sea otter milk | | _ |
| | (4) Features of the body of the sea otter | Total | _ |
| | (01 <i>mar</i> | (k) | <u>, </u> |
| | | | |
| O Test 10 | | | |
| | on one of the following topics. Use about 200 words. | | |
| (a) | Write an article to a school magazine on 'The natural beauty of Sri Lanka' | | |
| | Include | | |
| | • location - Indian Ocean | | |
| | golden beaches along the coast | | |
| | rivers, mountains, waterfalls, forests and wildlife | | |
| | how to protect the natural beauty | | |
| (b) | A speech you would make in the morning assembly on "Good health habits prever spreading of diseases." | nt | |
| | Include | | |
| | good health habits (personal hygiene, home-made food, exercise) | | |
| | how they prevent diseases | | |
| | what students can do in schools | | |
| | | | |

(c) Write an essay on 'Sources of Information' Include

For examiners' use only

- common sources (television, newspapers, books, journals, web pages)
- describe the sources you use
- advantages of using them (quick access to information, reliable, useful, providing entertainment)
- (d) Rizvi and Shenal are students. They are discussing what they did during the holidays. Complete the dialogue between them.

: It was a long vacation, wasn't it? Rizvi

: Yes. How did you like it? Shenal 16 c. Sources of Information. Information can be considered as the processed data. They are reliable complete and relevant. We need information for our day to day activities. Everyone in the world irrespective of their age gender etc. needs to know information. Being informative makes us more comfortable when we are dealing with other people in the society. There are many sources of information-Television pewspapers books journals and web pages are the most common sources from which people Obtain information. Nowadays social media mobile phones, etc. play a major role as modern sources of information. Newspapers and ebooks also can be considered as the sources of information. These days people mostly use ebooks enewspapers, social media, etc. as sources of information. There are less expensive sources of information as well as expensive ones: Out of all these sources of information I use the mobile phone television, social media and newspapers to obtain information as they are the

ones which are freely available. Using social media

we can get a lot of information about the world.

Information from every nook and corner in the world

can be obtained using the internet. Enewspapers are examiners use only on very cheap way of obtaining information and they have become very popular among people. I always... refer to newspapers and get information about the present situation of the world-There are many advantages of using these sources of information. They give quick access to information and they provide entertainment too. They are very helpful and reliable. Books televisions, and newspapers are some sources of knowledge. Films, cartoons, beautiful stories and poems also provide us with entertainment. There is a common saying Reading maketh a full man. So this saying bears witness to the advantage of using. the sources of information very effectively. To be an outstanding personality among other people, we should have knowledge intelligence. manners, and good habits. Actually, these sources of information play a major role in building balanced personalities. The above discussion shows the common sources of information and the advantages the people get because of them. We should use more and more sources to become resourceful and well-equipped personalities in the society. Q. 16 Total 15