

සියලු ම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිණි / முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது / All Rights Reserved

**නව නිර්දේශය / புதிய பாடத்திட்டம் / New Syllabus**

**NEW** කොළඹ විශ්වවිද්‍යාලීය පරීක්ෂණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව සිංහල විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව සිංහල විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව සිංහල විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව සිංහල විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව  
 இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம்  
 Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2019 අගෝස්තු  
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2019 ஓகஸ்ட்  
 General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2019

සාමාන්‍ය ඉංග්‍රීසි I	I	13	E	I	21.08.2019 1300 - 1400
பொது ஆங்கிலம் I	I				
<b>General English I</b>	I				

පැය එකයි  
 ஒரு மணித்தியாலம்  
**One hour**

**For Examiners' Use Only**

**Paper I**

Part	Marks
A	
B	
<b>Total</b>	

**Code Numbers**

Marking Examiner	
Marks Checked by	1
	2
Supervised by	

**Instructions:**

- \* Answer all questions on this paper itself.
- \* Marks will be deducted for bad punctuation (Omission of full stops, capital letters, etc.) and for mistakes in basic grammar. (The supervisor will provide you with sheets for rough work.)

**Index No. :** .....

**○ PART A – GRAMMAR and VOCABULARY (35 marks)**

**Question 1**

Fill in the blanks in the following text using the prepositions given in the box. Use each preposition only **once**. There is one preposition extra. **(05 marks)**

of   towards   along   on   to   in

Two young employees who were recruited recently were arguing (1) ..... the office when their boss walked (2) ..... them. The boss asked, "Why are you arguing?" One employee answered, "There was a hundred rupee note (3) ..... this table and we decided to give it to the one who tells the biggest lie." "You should be ashamed (4) ..... yourselves," said the boss, "When I was at your age, I didn't even know what a lie was." Immediately, the two employees gave the hundred rupee note (5) ..... the boss.

For examiners' use only

**Q. 1**  
5

**Question 2**

Fill in each blank with the correct form of the verb given in brackets. **(10 marks)**

One day, while two friends, Kavindu and Savindu, (1) ..... (walk) through a valley, at one stage in their journey, they had an argument and Kavindu slapped Savindu in the face.

Savindu was hurt but without (2) ..... (say) anything he wrote in the sand near the bank of the river, "Today Kavindu slapped me in the face."

They kept on walking until they (3) ..... (find) a suitable place to rest. And they decided (4) ..... (have) a wash there. Savindu got stuck in the mud of the river and started (5) ..... (drown), but immediately he (6) ..... (save) by Kavindu. After Savindu (7) ..... (recover) from his shock, he wrote on a rock, "Today Kavindu saved my life."

Then Kavindu (8) ..... (ask) him, "After I hurt you, you wrote in the sand and now, you are writing on a rock, why?"

Savindu replied, "My dear friend, (9) ..... (remember) that when someone (10) ..... (hurt) us, we should write it down in sand where winds of forgiveness can erase it away. But, when someone does something good for us, we must engrave it in stone where no wind can ever erase it."

For examiners use only

Q. 2

10

Question 3

Underline the correct word from those given within brackets to fill in the blanks in the following text. (10 marks)

A boy and a girl (1) ..... (was/were/been) playing together. The boy had (2) ..... (a/those/many) collection of beautiful marbles. The girl had (3) ..... (some/much/any) toffees with her. The boy offered to give the girl all his marbles (4) ..... (on/in/with) exchange for all her toffees. The girl agreed. The boy gave all the marbles to the girl, but secretly kept (5) ..... (a/few/the) most beautiful marble for (6) ..... (his/he/himself). The girl gave him all her toffees (7) ..... (unless/as/though) she had promised. That night, the girl slept peacefully. But the boy couldn't sleep as he kept wondering if the girl had hidden some more tasty toffees from (8) ..... (he/him/his) the way he had hidden (9) ..... (himself/his/him) best marble.

If you don't give your hundred percent in a relationship, you'll always keep doubting (10) ..... (after/whether/before) the other person has given his or her hundred percent.

Q. 3

10

Question 4

Underline the correct word/phrase from those given within brackets. (05 marks)

1. He played a key role in ..... the cause of a viral disease. (inventing, discovering, looking, observing)
2. His practical solutions helped people to ..... their lives. (improve, grow, enlarge, increase)
3. Imran invited Ramesh to come and ..... the movie. (seem, watch, look, stare at)
4. We highly ..... your contribution towards this work. (insert, enhance, express, appreciate)
5. Mutual understanding can help us ..... a better society. (inculcate, introduce, create, implement)

Q. 4

5

Question 5

Underline the correct word-ending, selecting from those given within brackets. (05 marks)

The number of accidents in expressways has been increasing over the past three years. Even though the (1) author..... (ities/ization/ize) have provided several safety precautions, over 2000 accidents have been reported during the last three years. In the meantime, (2) leg.....(alized/ally/al) action has been taken against 355 drivers who violated traffic (3) regul..... (arly/ations/ar) on the Southern Expressway in the last 25 days. Police said drivers were charged for driving at (4) excess..... (ive/ively/iveness) speed, causing accidents due to reckless driving. A senior (5) offic..... (e/ers/ial) said that drivers were yet to come to terms with the rules for the expressway.

Q. 5

5

PART - A

35

## ○ PART B – READING and WRITING (25 marks)

For  
examiners'  
use only**Question 6**

Underline the option that best expresses the meaning of each of the sentences given below.  
(05 marks)

1. Having visited Polonnaruwa, the tourists proceeded to Kandy.
  - (1) The tourists visited Polonnaruwa but could not go to Kandy.
  - (2) The tourists first visited Kandy and then went to Polonnaruwa.
  - (3) The tourists first visited Polonnaruwa and then went to Kandy.
  - (4) The tourists could visit neither Kandy nor Polonnaruwa.
  
2. It was so good of Kannan to come to our rescue when our car broke down.
  - (1) When our car broke down, Kannan did not come to help us.
  - (2) We appreciated Kannan helping us when our car broke down.
  - (3) Kannan was a good man but did not help us when our car broke down.
  - (4) When our car broke down, Kannan wanted to help us but he couldn't.
  
3. Kasuni had only just walked into the office when the telephone rang.
  - (1) Kasuni entered the office soon after the telephone rang.
  - (2) While the telephone was ringing, Kasuni entered the office.
  - (3) Kasuni entered the office when she heard the telephone ringing.
  - (4) As soon as Kasuni entered the office, the telephone rang.
  
4. If Sumeda had helped Ravindran, Ravindran would have got the job.
  - (1) Sumeda helped Ravindran and therefore Ravindran could get the job.
  - (2) Sumeda did not help Ravindran but Ravindran was able to get the job.
  - (3) Sumeda did not help Ravindran so Ravindran could not get the job.
  - (4) Sumeda helped Ravindran but Ravindran was not able to get the job.
  
5. The alternative road has got to be built to take the traffic away from the city centre.
  - (1) The alternative road would create heavy traffic in the city centre.
  - (2) The alternative road would reduce traffic in the city centre.
  - (3) The alternative road would be heavily congested with traffic.
  - (4) The alternative road would not help to ease the traffic in the city centre.

Q. 6

5

**Question 7**

Read the following text and answer the questions (a) and (b).

**(10 marks)**For  
examiners'  
use only

English Language Proficiency Test is a standardized local test of English conducted by two private sector organizations in Sri Lanka - the Ceylon English Association (CEA) and English Learners' Society (ELS). The test was first administered in 2016.

**Test Format**

There are two versions of the test, Academic English Test and General English Test. Both versions are graded in exactly the same way. Candidates must take the first three parts of the test on the same day, in the order of Listening, Reading and Writing and there are no breaks between these parts. The final part, Speaking, which is of 15 minutes duration, will be held within seven days. All parts are compulsory. Twenty five marks are allocated for each part.

<b>Academic English Test</b>	<b>General English Test</b>
This test measures English language proficiency needed for academic purposes.	This test measures English language proficiency needed for general purposes.
Listening (30 minutes, plus 10 minutes extra to transfer your answers to your answer sheet.) Four recorded conversations.	Listening Same as in Academic English Test.
Reading (One hour) Three long reading passages with tasks will be given. Texts may also include non-verbal material such as diagrams, graphs and illustrations.	Reading (One hour) Three reading passages with tasks will be given. All texts will be drawn from general contexts.
Writing (One hour) 1. Writing task of at least 150 words where the test taker must summarize, or explain a table, graph, chart or a diagram. 2. Short essay task of at least 250 words.	Writing (One hour) 1. Letter writing task of at least 150 words. 2. Short essay task of at least 250 words.
Speaking Face-to-face interview.	Speaking (Duration and Procedure same as in Academic English Test).

(a) Underline the most appropriate response in each of the questions from 1 – 4.

1. Which of the following is true about the test?
  - (1) It is an international test.
  - (2) The test has more than two versions.
  - (3) The test is offered by state sector.
  - (4) Each version consists of four parts.
2. Which of the following parts is allocated the least time duration?
  - (1) Listening      (2) Speaking      (3) Reading      (4) Writing
3. A candidate starts the General English Test at 9.00 a.m. on a particular day. At what time should he/she finish completing the answer sheets of the Listening Part?
  - (1) 9.20 a.m.      (2) 9.30 a.m.      (3) 9.40 a.m.      (4) 9.50 a.m.
4. Which of the following is **not** mentioned in the text?
  - (1) The Examination fee of the test.
  - (2) The year in which the test was established.
  - (3) Number of marks for Reading Part.
  - (4) The Institutions that conduct the test.



නව කීර්දේශය/புதிய பாடத்திட்டம்/New Syllabus

**NEW** Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2019 අගෝස්තු  
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2019 ஓகஸ்ட்  
 General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2019

සාමාන්‍ය ඉංග්‍රීසි II  
 பொது ஆங்கிலம் II  
**General English II**

**13 E II**

**21.08.2019**  
**0830 – 1140**

පැය තුනයි  
 மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்  
**Three hours**

අමතර කියවීමේ කාලය - මිනිත්තු 10 යි  
 மேலதிக வாசிப்பு நேரம் - 10 நிமிடங்கள்  
**Additional Reading Time - 10 minutes**

For Examiners' Use Only	
Paper II	
Part	Marks
A	
B	
C	
<b>Total</b>	

Code Numbers

Marking Examiner	
Marks Checked by	1
	2
Supervised by	

Use **additional reading time** to go through the question paper and decide on the questions that you give priority in answering.

- \* Answer all questions on this paper itself.
- \* Marks will be deducted for bad punctuation (Omission of full stops, capital letters, etc.) and for mistakes in basic grammar. (The supervisor will provide you with sheets for rough work.)

Index No. : .....

○ PART A – READING SKILLS (50 marks)

Question 1

Read the passage given below in which some words are given in bold type. Then, **underline** the **meaning** that is **most appropriate** to the context for the words given in **bold type** from 1-10. (10 marks)

Thanks-giving Day was near. Sithum's class teacher asked her students to draw a picture of something for which they were thankful.

Most of the class was considered economically **disadvantaged**, but still many would celebrate the holiday with traditional foods. And those were the **subject** of most of her students' art.

Sithum was a different kind of boy. He had always remained **loyal** to his teacher. He was the teacher's true child of misery. One could only guess at the **pain** Sithum felt behind those sad eyes.

Sithum's picture was different and he drew a hand – just an empty hand.

His abstract image **captured** the imagination of his friends. Whose hand could it be? One child **suggested** it was the hand of a police officer, because the police **protect** and care for people.

The teacher **paused** at Sithum's desk, bent down, and asked him whose hand it was. The little boy looked away and slowly **muttered**, "It's yours, teacher."

She **recalled** the times she had taken his hand and walked with him during her free time. How often had she said, "Take my hand, Sithum, we'll go outside. Or, let's do this together." Sithum was most thankful for his teacher's hand.

- |                         |                 |                  |               |             |
|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. <b>disadvantaged</b> | satisfied       | stable           | deprived      | thriving    |
| 2. <b>subject</b>       | selection       | theme            | colour        | course      |
| 3. <b>loyal</b>         | faithful        | studious         | wise          | helpful     |
| 4. <b>pain</b>          | satisfaction    | ache             | illness       | injury      |
| 5. <b>captured</b>      | created         | developed        | encouraged    | caught      |
| 6. <b>suggested</b>     | planned         | proposed         | exclaimed     | shouted     |
| 7. <b>protect</b>       | arrest          | detain           | guard         | search      |
| 8. <b>paused</b>        | stopped briefly | slipped slightly | fell suddenly | sat closely |
| 9. <b>muttered</b>      | cried           | shouted          | thought       | murmured    |
| 10. <b>recalled</b>     | observed        | asked            | told          | recollected |

For examiners' use only

Q. 1  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 10

**Question 2**

Read the following letter and answer the questions 1 and 2.

**(10 marks)**

42/B

Kuliyapitiya

15<sup>th</sup> May 2019

My dear Rizvana,

It has been quite some time since I wrote to you last. The last month was indeed very **hectic**, as our first term test was in full swing. We all were delighted when our vacation commenced. Our family along with uncle Sisira's family went to Riverstone in Matale during this holiday.

We all went in uncle Sisira's van and had a wonderful time. We started our journey in the morning from Kuliyapitiya and reached Matale town around 7.30 a.m. After taking breakfast at a restaurant in Rattota, we reached Illukumbura forest bungalow around 10.00 a.m. This bungalow had been reserved by my father before our vacation started. After having a cup of tea **there**, we proceeded to Riverstone, which is about 10km from the bungalow, with our guide, Bandara, who joined us there. We drove up to Riverstone Telecommunication Tower and parked our van near a small river and began trekking from there towards the mountains. As there weren't many visitors on that day, we felt our journey relaxed.

We headed to Sera Ella and enjoyed the refreshing cold spray of misty water droplets there. Oh! – I forgot – before that, we visited 'mini worlds end' and enjoyed the picturesque view of Knuckles range and Thelgamuwa valley. From Sera Ella, we all walked to Thelgamu Oya and had a cooling dip bath after a long arduous trek. My mother had prepared sandwiches. After having sandwiches for our lunch, we reached our lodge at 5.00 p.m. and enjoyed our dinner prepared by Bandara. Next morning, we all set out to Kuliyapitiya after breakfast.

You must also plan a visit to this place and I am sure you will enjoy it. Give my love to Anili.

Loving friend  
Seetha

1. Do the following statements agree with the information given in the above text?  
In boxes (1)-(8) write **True** or **False**.

<b>True</b>	If the statement is correct
<b>False</b>	If the statement is wrong

<b>Statements</b>	
(1) The two families went to Riverstone before the vacation.	
(2) Seetha's family started the journey before 7.30 a.m.	
(3) Their vehicle was kept at the Illukkumbura forest bungalow when they visited Sera Ella.	
(4) A lot of tourists had come to Riverstone on the day of their visit.	
(5) Before they reached Sera Ella, they had visited 'mini worlds end'.	
(6) They had a bath at Sera Ella.	
(7) Their lunch was prepared by Seetha's mother.	
(8) They spent the night at the Illukkumbura forest bungalow.	

For  
examiners'  
use only

2. Underline the most appropriate response.

(a) The word '**hectic**' most nearly means

- (1) awful
- (2) thoughtful
- (3) complicated
- (4) busy

(b) The word, '**there**' in bold print refers to

- (1) Matale
- (2) Illukkumbura Forest Bungalow
- (3) Riverstone
- (4) Restaurant in Rattota

Q.2

10

### Question 3

Read the following poem and underline the most appropriate response to each of the questions from 1-5. **(05 marks)**

#### The Sweeper

I know I'm just a humble man  
Who works from eight to four.  
I rise and eat and work and sweep  
And do my best, though poor.

The only colours in my life  
Are dusty brown and grey.  
Yet I know I must be content  
To work for honest pay.

Some pray for money, some for fame,  
Some for a great man's smile,  
But all I ask for is the chance  
To shine a little while.

Just once before I leave this life  
I'd like to play a part,  
And show that, though a little man,  
I have a lion's heart.

1. Which of the following best expresses the meaning of the line 'And do my best, though poor'?

- (1) I do my best to overcome my poverty.
- (2) Although I do my best, I will never be rich.
- (3) I am a poor person but I do my best.
- (4) I can do my best because I am a poor person.

2. Which of the following is most appropriate to describe the phrase, "I have a lion's heart"?

- (1) I am a humble person.
- (2) I am a happy person.
- (3) I am a poor person.
- (4) I am a courageous person.



3. Which of the following is the intention of the sweeper?
- (1) To prove himself worthwhile
  - (2) To earn a lot of money
  - (3) To spend a luxurious life
  - (4) To leave this world soon
4. Which word in the poem most nearly means 'happy and satisfied'?
- (1) humble
  - (2) dusty
  - (3) content
  - (4) honest
5. The pronoun 'some' is used in the poem several times. Who or what does it refer to?
- (1) Great men
  - (2) People
  - (3) Children
  - (4) Chances

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use only

Q. 3

5

#### Question 4

Based on the following passage, fill in the blanks in the text given below. Use **only one word** in each blank. **(05 marks)**

Stamp collecting is a very popular hobby. People collect stamps not only for what they are worth in themselves but also for their designs, the stories they tell, and the events they commemorate. They reflect different aspects of a nation's life.

Stamp collecting is now far from just a hobby; it is a field of serious study. The study of stamps leads people to the study of geography and history of various countries. "What to collect" and "How to collect" are the common problems which all beginners encounter. There is hardly any theme which has not been shown on stamps. Some of the popular themes include arts, birds, butterflies, communications, fish, famous men and women, flowers, medicine, paintings, postal history, railways, religion, space, sports, ships and so on. Collectors have, as a result, started specializing in themes. In fact, collections based on themes have become the rule in the last few years.

People collect stamps as a (1) ..... and they are mostly concerned with the designs, (2) ....., and sometimes commemorative events that the stamps depict. Stamp collecting is also a subject of study. Stamps show a wide range of (3) ..... on them. Birds, sports, and communications are some examples. The diversity of themes has led the stamp collectors to decide on the (4) ..... themes that they are keen on. Theme-based stamp collecting has become a fashion of stamp (5) ..... recently.

Q. 4

5

#### Question 5

Read the following text and answer the questions from 1-4. **(20 marks)**

Moving to a new country can be an exciting experience. In a new environment, you feel more alive: seeing new sights and eating new foods! After few days, however, new experiences seem stressful and delight turns into discomfort. This is known as culture shock. Culture shock is always more than homesickness and **it** affects nearly everyone who enters a new culture – tourists, business travellers, diplomats, and students alike. Many experts express diverse views on culture shock. However, **they** agree that it has roughly five stages.

For examiners' use only

In the first stage, you experience some simple difficulties such as trying to use the telephone or public transportation, but you can quickly overcome these small challenges. You have optimistic views about the new culture; so you are eager to make contact with people.

In the second stage, differences in behaviour become more noticeable to you. Because you do not know the customs of the new culture, you may find it difficult to make friends. It is hard to carry on a casual conversation. You overhear a conversation but you cannot understand it. Why is everyone laughing? Are they laughing at you or at some joke that you do not understand?

In the third stage, you feel that you have made a mistake in coming here. Making friends hasn't been easy, so you begin to feel isolated. Now you want to be with familiar people and eat familiar food. You begin to spend most of your free time with people from your home country.

You know that you are in the fourth stage of culture shock when you have negative feelings about almost everything. In this stage, you actively reject the new culture. You become critical and irritable. You believe that people are unfriendly.

Finally, you reach the fifth stage. As your language skills improve, you begin to have some success in negotiating situations. As a result, you can successfully chat about the weather with a stranger in the bus. Then your self-confidence grows. After realizing that you cannot change the differences of your surroundings, you begin to accept and tolerate **them**. For instance, you may not like the way some people in your host country dress, but you do not regard their clothes as wrong—just different.

1. Do the following statements agree with the information given in the above text?

In boxes (1) - (7) write **True, False** or **Not Given**.

(07 marks)

<b>True</b>	If the statement is correct
<b>False</b>	If the statement is wrong
<b>Not Given</b>	If there is no sufficient information on this

Statements	
(1) Tourists never become the victims of culture shock.	
(2) Students need the assistance of a psychiatrist to overcome culture shock.	
(3) In the first stage of culture shock, you develop negative views on the new culture.	
(4) Homesickness is less severe than culture shock.	
(5) When you totally reject the new culture, you are in the final stage of culture shock.	
(6) Your language abilities play a role in becoming successful in the fifth stage.	
(7) Host countries provide support services for those affected by culture shock.	

2. Match the following main ideas with the five stages of culture shock by writing the number of the stage in the space provided. (05 marks)

Main idea	Number of the stage
(1) Acceptance and adjustment	
(2) Positive feelings towards the new culture	
(3) Negative feelings towards the new culture	
(4) Awareness of small differences	
(5) Need for contact with home culture	

3. Who or what do the following pronouns in bold print refer to? (03 marks)

- (1) **it** (first paragraph) .....
- (2) **they** (first paragraph) .....
- (3) **them** (last paragraph) .....

4. Write one word for each of the given blanks, selecting from the passage, which means the same as the following: (05 marks)

- (1) feeling of worry or embarrassment .....
- (2) very interested or keen .....
- (3) easy to see and observable .....
- (4) separated from others or without much contact .....
- (5) getting annoyed .....

For examiners' use only

Q.5

1 -
2 -
3 -
4 -
20

PART - A

50
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○ PART B – DIALOGUES (25 marks)

Question 6

How do you respond in each of the following situations? Write only one sentence or question for each, beginning with the word/s given. (05 marks)

1. Your group wants to complete an assignment soon. Suggest to your friends to go to library.  
"Shall ....."?
2. You have to fill in an application form at the bank. Request a pen from a person there.  
"Could ....."?
3. You have just watched a very good film. What would you say to your friend as you come out of the cinema?  
"What ....."
4. One of your friends invites you to join his/her family trip. Refuse the invitation with a reason.  
"I'm ....."
5. You want to enter your principal's room. What would you say?  
"Excuse me, sir/madam. ....?"

Q.6

5
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Question 7

Anushki has come to the A-Z IT Academy to inquire about a weekend Graphic Design Course. Complete the missing parts of the dialogue between Anushki and the receptionist of the academy. Do not use more than two sentences/questions in each blank. (05 marks)

Anushki : Excuse me, I am interested in the Graphic Design course you have advertised.

Receptionist : Well, it's mainly for those who have completed their A/Ls.

Anushki : (1) .....

Receptionist : Right, this is for you then.

Anushki : (2) .....

Receptionist : Well, there's an application form. You have to fill in it and pay the course fee to register.

Anushki : (3) .....

Receptionist : Next Friday. You should pay the course fee and register on or before Friday.



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○ PART C - WRITING SKILLS (65 marks)

**Question 9**

Select any **five** words from the list of nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs given below and use each one of them in a **meaningful sentence**. You may use the verbs in any tense. Do **not** change the form of the other words. **(05 marks)**

Nouns	passengers, responsibilities
Verbs	expect, continue
Adjectives	massive, efficient, terrible
Adverbs	completely, widely, approximately

1. ....  
.....
2. ....  
.....
3. ....  
.....
4. ....  
.....
5. ....  
.....

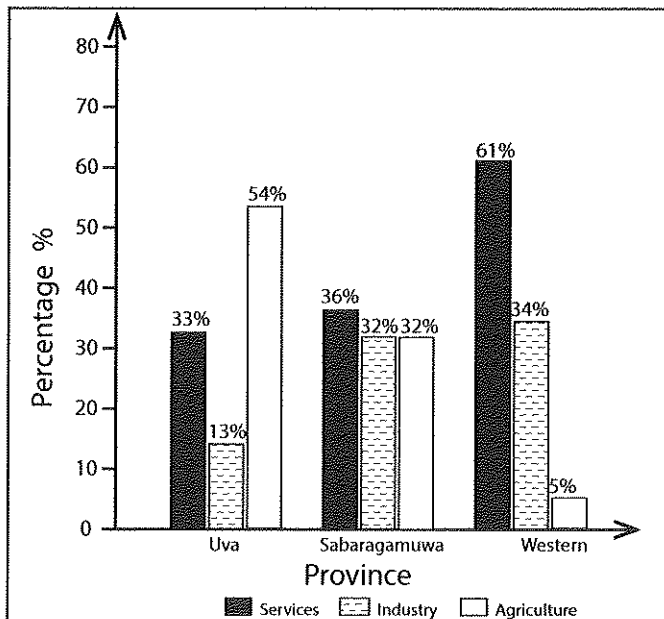
**Q.9**

5
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**Question 10**

The following bar chart shows the percentage of the distribution of employed population in three provinces in Sri Lanka by major sectors; agriculture, industry and services. Describe the information by reporting the main features and making comparisons where relevant. Use about 75 words. **(10 marks)**

**Percentage of the distribution of employed population**



- .....  
 .....  
 .....





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**Q.12**

F -

C -

L -

O -

15

**Question 13**

Some people believe that school children are required to attend private tuition classes. Others believe that going to extra classes is not necessary. What do you think? Write an essay giving your views. Use about **150-175** words. Do **not** exceed this word limit. **(20 marks)**



