க்கு உல்லை அம்பெர் (முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது / All Rights Reserved]				
இ கூறை சியன் දෙපාර්තයම්ත්තුව இ கூறை சியன் දෙපාර්තු දෙපාර්තයම් අතර	Q. No.	Marks		
අධාායන පොදු සහතික පතු (සාමානා පෙළ) විභාගය, 2019 දෙසැම්බර්	10			
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2019 டிசெம்பர் General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2019	11			
05.12.2019 / 0945 - 1145	12			
ඉංගීසි භාෂාව II පැය දෙකයි ஆங்கில மொழி II இரண்டு மணித்தியாலம்	13			
ENGLISH LANGUAGE II Two hours	14			
	15			
Paper II has 8 pages (5 – 12) on two sheets.	16			
Paper II Total		:		
පුශ්න සියල්ලට ම පිළිතුරු <mark>මෙම පනුයේ ම ලියන්න</mark> . எல்லா வினாக்களுக்கும் இவ் <mark>வினாத்தா</mark> ளிலேயே <mark>விடை</mark> எழுதுக. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS ON THIS PAPER ITSELF.				
විහාග අංකය				
சுட்டெண் Index Number				
O Test 9	////	For		
Read the text and underline the most suitable word given within brackets. The find done for you.	rst one i	examiners' use only		
Once a month, I go to the public library in my town. Last week, I visited the	e			
library and (1) ((a) bought (b) borrowed (c) provided) a book from	n			
the lending section.				
"How long can I (2) ((a) keep (b) lend (c) save) the book?	,,			
I (3) ((a) asked (b) told (c) spoke) the lady at the lending section.				
The book I found was a novel written by a British author.				
The (4) ((a) title (b) caption (c) heading) of the novel was Invisible Man	1.			
It was a small book with (5) ((a) pretty (b) handsome (c) beautiful)			
pictures. It took one week for me to (6) ((a) finish (b) end (c) close)	Q. 9		
reading the book as I was very busy. However, I enjoyed the book very much.				
		Total5		
		ee page six		
	(D)	ic puge su		

		5 20 5 B	For	
С	Test 10		examiners' use only	
	Ravi, Pasan and Naveen went to see a movie yesterday. Given below are some statements/questions			
	from the conversation that took place among them after the movie. Rewrite each of them using reported speech. The first one is done for you.			
	(1)	Ravi: "It is a fantastic movie."		
		Ravi said thatit was a fantastic movie.		
	(2)	Pasan: "It is the best movie I have ever seen."		
		Pasan said that it was the best movie		
	(3)	Naveen: "I am glad that I saw it."	¥)	
		Naveen said he was glad that	9	
	(4)	Pasan: "Ravi, did you like the ending?"		
		Pasan asked Ravi if		
	(5)	Ravi: "I will ask my brother to see it as well."	Q. 10	
		Ravi said that	1 ×	
	(6)	Naveen: "What is the name of the main actress?"	Total	
		Naveen wanted to know what	5	
)	Test 11			
	Fill in the	e blanks with the words given in the box. There is one extra word.		
	over,	depth, because, fascinating, home, wide, live,		
	to,	farming, north, of, itineraries, most, visitors, often		
	Over the	e past few years, tourism in the East African country of Tanzania has been		
growing fast. Tanzania has a really (1) multi-cultural history and is				
	(2)	to many different tribes. They (3) peacefully together		
	and have	e a (4) range of occupations such as (5)		
and making traditional jewellery. Visits (6) tribal villages, notably to				
those (7) of the country, are				
(9) a highlight of travel (10) Last year, Tanzania				
welcomed about 290,000 (11), which made tourism the third				
	(12)	important source of foreign exchange; only coffee and cotton brought	15	
in more revenue.			Q. 11	
Tourists are attracted to Tanzania (13) of its golden beaches and its			½ ×	
	unusual	geographic features. It has lakes of amazing (14)	Total	
also has more land devoted to natural parks and game reserves than any other wildlife				
	destination	on in the world.		

(See page seven

Test 12

Complete the following passage using the most appropriate form of the verb given within brackets. The first one is done for you.

examiners' use only

Ramesh is a businessman. He often (1) ...travels... (travel) abroad on business trips. Last month, he (2) (go) on a trip to Paris in France. During the tour, he stayed at Shangri-La Hotel in Paris. Previously, he (3) (stay) at the same hotel at least three times. On the last day of the trip, he went to see the Eiffel Tower. It is a special monument (4) (build) in 1889 to celebrate the centennial of the French Revolution. When he arrived there, he (5) (welcome) by one of his school friends, Nalin who lives in Paris. He (6) (work) for a company there at least for 10 years. He was glad to see his friend after a long time.

Q. 12

1 ×

Total

5

O Test 13

Some employment opportunities advertised in a local newspaper are given below. Match them with the descriptions of people given. Write the correct letter of the advertisement in the box.

ADVERTISEMENTS

- A HELP Snack bar serving person Friendly and energetic Experience not essential Saturday and Sunday only Call or drop in at Kingsway Centre, Badulla Tel.: 0748004580 and ask for the manager
- C Wanted a baby-sitter from January to July. Warm and kind-hearted Hours: 0830 - 1700 Mon-Fri. References required. For further details phone 073-4000018
- B Guests Favourite Hotel Requires a part-time waiter/waitress Only applicants with experience and good references need apply Excellent wages, meals on duty Tel.: 073 3527281 (office hours)
- D Cleaner required for 12-floor modern office block in the Station Road, Ja-ela. 2 hours per day. Monday to Friday to finish work before 8.00 am. Wages Rs. 20,000/= per month Tel.: 0737840868
- E FULL TIME COOK for a new and exciting cafe venture. Good conditions. Pay and working hours can be negotiated Apply Green Cafe - (0788487051)

DESCRIPTIONS OF PEOPLE

(1) A person with two small children who wants a few hours of work: unskilled labour in the early mornings. A lady with no experience or qualifications is looking for a short term full time job: Monday to Friday. A student with no experience who cannot work on weekdays. A student who has followed a course in a hotel school is now looking for his first full time job. A person with many years of experience working in hotels is now looking for well-paid part-time employment in a hotel.

(See page eight

Q. 13

1 ×

Total

5

0	Test 14	For examiners' use only
(a)	Write a letter to one of your friends describing how you celebrated the Teachers' Day in your school. Use about 100 words. Include the following: • Activities done on the Teachers' Day • Speeches made	
	• The role you played • How you felt about the celebrations OR	
(b)	The following pie chart shows how Mr. Perera spent his salary in the month of July, 2019 on various household needs. Study it and write a description about it. Use about 100 words.	
	Use the following words in your description.	
	highest percentage, lowest percentage, more than, less than, equal Food Education Clothes Savings Transport Electricity Others	
	3	
	W.W.W.O.L.E.V.E.L.A.P.L.C.O.M.	
	######################################	
	"	

(See page nine

Read the following text and complete the tasks given below. Deter was born in Southern England in 1812 when industrial revolution in England was well underway. As thousands of factories were open for business, people left their farms for the cities. But their dreams of making more money and improving their lives always did not come true. Men, women and even children often exchanged back-breaking work in the field for the boredom and danger of factory work. Peter's family moved to London when he was five. His father, John, worked as a clerk, so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some money, settled his debts and was released from jail. Peter later claimed that the factory experience nearly destroyed him. The story of Peter's childhood reads like the story in one of his novels, forced to work at young age. Peter suffered long hours and unhealthy conditions common in factories in the nineteenth-century England. Memories of his experience haunted him for the rest of his life.	Test 15 Read the following text and complete the tasks given below. Peter was born in Southern England in 1812 when industrial revolution in England was well underway. As thousands of factories were open for business, people left their farms for the cities. But their dreams of making more money and improving their lives always did not come true. Men, women and even children often exchanged back-breaking work in the field for the boredom and danger of factory work. Peter's family moved to London when he was five. His father, John, worked as a clerk, so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some
Q. 14 C L O M Total D Test 15 Read the following text and complete the tasks given below. D Peter was born in Southern England in 1812 when industrial revolution in England was well underway. As thousands of factories were open for business, people left their farms for the cities. But their dreams of making more money and improving their lives always did not come true. Men, women and even children often exchanged back-breaking work in the field for the boredom and danger of factory work. Peter's family moved to London when he was five. His father, John, worked as a clerk, so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some money, settled his debts and was released from jail. Peter later claimed that the factory experience nearly destroyed him. The story of Peter's childhood reads like the story in one of his novels, forced to work at young age. Peter suffered long hours and unhealthy conditions common in factories in the nineteenth-century England. Memories of his experience haunted him for the rest of his life. WWW.OLEVELAPICOM Task 1 State whether the following statements are True, False or Not given by putting a	O Test 15 Read the following text and complete the tasks given below. O Peter was born in Southern England in 1812 when industrial revolution in England was well underway. As thousands of factories were open for business, people left their farms for the cities. But their dreams of making more money and improving their lives always did not come true. Men, women and even children often exchanged back-breaking work in the field for the boredom and danger of factory work. O Peter's family moved to London when he was five. His father, John, worked as a clerk, so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some
O Test 15 Read the following text and complete the tasks given below. D Peter was born in Southern England in 1812 when industrial revolution in England was well underway. As thousands of factories were open for business, people left their farms for the cities. But their dreams of making more money and improving their lives always did not come true. Men, women and even children often exchanged back-breaking work in the field for the boredom and danger of factory work. Peter's family moved to London when he was five. His father, John, worked as a clerk, so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some money, settled his debts and was released from jail. Peter later claimed that the factory experience nearly destroyed him. The story of Peter's childhood reads like the story in one of his novels, forced to work at young age. Peter suffered long hours and unhealthy conditions common in factories in the nineteenth-century England. Memories of his experience haunted him for the rest of his life. WWW.OLEVELAPICOM Task 1 State whether the following statements are True, False or Not given by putting a	Q. Test 15 Read the following text and complete the tasks given below. Peter was born in Southern England in 1812 when industrial revolution in England was well underway. As thousands of factories were open for business, people left their farms for the cities. But their dreams of making more money and improving their lives always did not come true. Men, women and even children often exchanged back-breaking work in the field for the boredom and danger of factory work. Peter's family moved to London when he was five. His father, John, worked as a clerk, so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some
Peter was born in Southern England in 1812 when industrial revolution in England was well underway. As thousands of factories were open for business, people left their farms for the cities. But their dreams of making more money and improving their lives always did not come true. Men, women and even children often exchanged back-breaking work in the field for the boredom and danger of factory work. ② Peter's family moved to London when he was five. His father, John, worked as a clerk, so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. ③ Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some money, settled his debts and was released from jail. Peter later claimed that the factory experience nearly destroyed him. ③ The story of Peter's childhood reads like the story in one of his novels, forced to work at young age. Peter suffered long hours and unhealthy conditions common in factories in the nineteenth-century England. Memories of his experience haunted him for the rest of his life. W W W O LEVELAPICOM Task 1 State whether the following statements are True, False or Not given by putting a	Q. Test 15 Read the following text and complete the tasks given below. Peter was born in Southern England in 1812 when industrial revolution in England was well underway. As thousands of factories were open for business, people left their farms for the cities. But their dreams of making more money and improving their lives always did not come true. Men, women and even children often exchanged back-breaking work in the field for the boredom and danger of factory work. Peter's family moved to London when he was five. His father, John, worked as a clerk, so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some
Test 15 Read the following text and complete the tasks given below. Deter was born in Southern England in 1812 when industrial revolution in England was well underway. As thousands of factories were open for business, people left their farms for the cities. But their dreams of making more money and improving their lives always did not come true. Men, women and even children often exchanged back-breaking work in the field for the boredom and danger of factory work. Peter's family moved to London when he was five. His father, John, worked as a clerk, so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some money, settled his debts and was released from jail. Peter later claimed that the factory experience nearly destroyed him. The story of Peter's childhood reads like the story in one of his novels, forced to work at young age. Peter suffered long hours and unhealthy conditions common in factories in the nineteenth-century England. Memories of his experience haunted him for the rest of his life.	Test 15 Read the following text and complete the tasks given below. Peter was born in Southern England in 1812 when industrial revolution in England was well underway. As thousands of factories were open for business, people left their farms for the cities. But their dreams of making more money and improving their lives always did not come true. Men, women and even children often exchanged back-breaking work in the field for the boredom and danger of factory work. Peter's family moved to London when he was five. His father, John, worked as a clerk, so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some
Test 15 Read the following text and complete the tasks given below. Deter was born in Southern England in 1812 when industrial revolution in England was well underway. As thousands of factories were open for business, people left their farms for the cities. But their dreams of making more money and improving their lives always did not come true. Men, women and even children often exchanged back-breaking work in the field for the boredom and danger of factory work. Peter's family moved to London when he was five. His father, John, worked as a clerk, so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some money, settled his debts and was released from jail. Peter later claimed that the factory experience nearly destroyed him. The story of Peter's childhood reads like the story in one of his novels, forced to work at young age. Peter suffered long hours and unhealthy conditions common in factories in the nineteenth-century England. Memories of his experience haunted him for the rest of his life.	Test 15 Read the following text and complete the tasks given below. Peter was born in Southern England in 1812 when industrial revolution in England was well underway. As thousands of factories were open for business, people left their farms for the cities. But their dreams of making more money and improving their lives always did not come true. Men, women and even children often exchanged back-breaking work in the field for the boredom and danger of factory work. Peter's family moved to London when he was five. His father, John, worked as a clerk, so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some
Test 15 Read the following text and complete the tasks given below. Deter was born in Southern England in 1812 when industrial revolution in England was well underway. As thousands of factories were open for business, people left their farms for the cities. But their dreams of making more money and improving their lives always did not come true. Men, women and even children often exchanged back-breaking work in the field for the boredom and danger of factory work. Peter's family moved to London when he was five. His father, John, worked as a clerk, so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some money, settled his debts and was released from jail. Peter later claimed that the factory experience nearly destroyed him. The story of Peter's childhood reads like the story in one of his novels, forced to work at young age. Peter suffered long hours and unhealthy conditions common in factories in the nineteenth-century England. Memories of his experience haunted him for the rest of his life.	Test 15 Read the following text and complete the tasks given below. Peter was born in Southern England in 1812 when industrial revolution in England was well underway. As thousands of factories were open for business, people left their farms for the cities. But their dreams of making more money and improving their lives always did not come true. Men, women and even children often exchanged back-breaking work in the field for the boredom and danger of factory work. Peter's family moved to London when he was five. His father, John, worked as a clerk, so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some
Test 15 Read the following text and complete the tasks given below. Deter was born in Southern England in 1812 when industrial revolution in England was well underway. As thousands of factories were open for business, people left their farms for the cities. But their dreams of making more money and improving their lives always did not come true. Men, women and even children often exchanged back-breaking work in the field for the boredom and danger of factory work. Peter's family moved to London when he was five. His father, John, worked as a clerk, so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some money, settled his debts and was released from jail. Peter later claimed that the factory experience nearly destroyed him. The story of Peter's childhood reads like the story in one of his novels, forced to work at young age. Peter suffered long hours and unhealthy conditions common in factories in the nineteenth-century England. Memories of his experience haunted him for the rest of his life.	Test 15 Read the following text and complete the tasks given below. Deter was born in Southern England in 1812 when industrial revolution in England was well underway. As thousands of factories were open for business, people left their farms for the cities. But their dreams of making more money and improving their lives always did not come true. Men, women and even children often exchanged back-breaking work in the field for the boredom and danger of factory work. Peter's family moved to London when he was five. His father, John, worked as a clerk, so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some
Total Test 15 Read the following text and complete the tasks given below. Deter was born in Southern England in 1812 when industrial revolution in England was well underway. As thousands of factories were open for business, people left their farms for the cities. But their dreams of making more money and improving their lives always did not come true. Men, women and even children often exchanged back-breaking work in the field for the boredom and danger of factory work. Peter's family moved to London when he was five. His father, John, worked as a clerk, so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some money, settled his debts and was released from jail. Peter later claimed that the factory experience nearly destroyed him. The story of Peter's childhood reads like the story in one of his novels, forced to work at young age. Peter suffered long hours and unhealthy conditions common in factories in the nineteenth-century England. Memories of his experience haunted him for the rest of his life.	Test 15 Read the following text and complete the tasks given below. ① Peter was born in Southern England in 1812 when industrial revolution in England was well underway. As thousands of factories were open for business, people left their farms for the cities. But their dreams of making more money and improving their lives always did not come true. Men, women and even children often exchanged back-breaking work in the field for the boredom and danger of factory work. ② Peter's family moved to London when he was five. His father, John, worked as a clerk, so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. ③ Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some
Peter was born in Southern England in 1812 when industrial revolution in England was well underway. As thousands of factories were open for business, people left their farms for the cities. But their dreams of making more money and improving their lives always did not come true. Men, women and even children often exchanged back-breaking work in the field for the boredom and danger of factory work. ② Peter's family moved to London when he was five. His father, John, worked as a clerk, so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. ③ Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some money, settled his debts and was released from jail. Peter later claimed that the factory experience nearly destroyed him. ④ The story of Peter's childhood reads like the story in one of his novels, forced to work at young age. Peter suffered long hours and unhealthy conditions common in factories in the nineteenth-century England. Memories of his experience haunted him for the rest of his life. WWW OLE VELAPICOM Task 1 State whether the following statements are True, False or Not given by putting a	Peter was born in Southern England in 1812 when industrial revolution in England was well underway. As thousands of factories were open for business, people left their farms for the cities. But their dreams of making more money and improving their lives always did not come true. Men, women and even children often exchanged back-breaking work in the field for the boredom and danger of factory work. ② Peter's family moved to London when he was five. His father, John, worked as a clerk, so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. ③ Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some
Read the following text and complete the tasks given below. Deter was born in Southern England in 1812 when industrial revolution in England was well underway. As thousands of factories were open for business, people left their farms for the cities. But their dreams of making more money and improving their lives always did not come true. Men, women and even children often exchanged back-breaking work in the field for the boredom and danger of factory work. Peter's family moved to London when he was five. His father, John, worked as a clerk, so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some money, settled his debts and was released from jail. Peter later claimed that the factory experience nearly destroyed him. The story of Peter's childhood reads like the story in one of his novels, forced to work at young age. Peter suffered long hours and unhealthy conditions common in factories in the nineteenth-century England. Memories of his experience haunted him for the rest of his life.	Peter was born in Southern England in 1812 when industrial revolution in England was well underway. As thousands of factories were open for business, people left their farms for the cities. But their dreams of making more money and improving their lives always did not come true. Men, women and even children often exchanged back-breaking work in the field for the boredom and danger of factory work. ② Peter's family moved to London when he was five. His father, John, worked as a clerk, so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. ③ Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some
Deter was born in Southern England in 1812 when industrial revolution in England was well underway. As thousands of factories were open for business, people left their farms for the cities. But their dreams of making more money and improving their lives always did not come true. Men, women and even children often exchanged back-breaking work in the field for the boredom and danger of factory work. 2 Peter's family moved to London when he was five. His father, John, worked as a clerk, so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. 3 Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some money, settled his debts and was released from jail. Peter later claimed that the factory experience nearly destroyed him. 3 The story of Peter's childhood reads like the story in one of his novels, forced to work at young age. Peter suffered long hours and unhealthy conditions common in factories in the nineteenth-century England. Memories of his experience haunted him for the rest of his life. 4 Task 1 State whether the following statements are True, False or Not given by putting a	 Peter was born in Southern England in 1812 when industrial revolution in England was well underway. As thousands of factories were open for business, people left their farms for the cities. But their dreams of making more money and improving their lives always did not come true. Men, women and even children often exchanged back-breaking work in the field for the boredom and danger of factory work. Peter's family moved to London when he was five. His father, John, worked as a clerk, so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some
underway. As thousands of factories were open for business, people left their farms for the cities. But their dreams of making more money and improving their lives always did not come true. Men, women and even children often exchanged back-breaking work in the field for the boredom and danger of factory work. ② Peter's family moved to London when he was five. His father, John, worked as a clerk, so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. ③ Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some money, settled his debts and was released from jail. Peter later claimed that the factory experience nearly destroyed him. ④ The story of Peter's childhood reads like the story in one of his novels, forced to work at young age. Peter suffered long hours and unhealthy conditions common in factories in the nineteenth-century England. Memories of his experience haunted him for the rest of his life. WWW.OLEVELAPICOM Task 1 State whether the following statements are True, False or Not given by putting a	underway. As thousands of factories were open for business, people left their farms for the cities. But their dreams of making more money and improving their lives always did not come true. Men, women and even children often exchanged back-breaking work in the field for the boredom and danger of factory work. ② Peter's family moved to London when he was five. His father, John, worked as a clerk, so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. ③ Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some
so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. 3 Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some money, settled his debts and was released from jail. Peter later claimed that the factory experience nearly destroyed him. 3 The story of Peter's childhood reads like the story in one of his novels, forced to work at young age. Peter suffered long hours and unhealthy conditions common in factories in the nineteenth-century England. Memories of his experience haunted him for the rest of his life. WWW OLEVELAPICOM Task 1 State whether the following statements are True, False or Not given by putting a	so he was better off than many people in London. But with his large family and love of entertaining he and his wife constantly lived beyond their means. When Peter was twelve, John was arrested for failing to pay a debt. He was sent to debtors' prison where people were kept until they could pay back the money they owed. 3 Peter was taken out of school and forced to work in a shoe polish factory; wrapping and pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some
pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some money, settled his debts and was released from jail. Peter later claimed that the factory experience nearly destroyed him. The story of Peter's childhood reads like the story in one of his novels, forced to work at young age. Peter suffered long hours and unhealthy conditions common in factories in the nineteenth-century England. Memories of his experience haunted him for the rest of his life. Task 1 State whether the following statements are True, False or Not given by putting a	pasting labels on bottles. He worked from dawn to dark, six days a week in a darkroom, listening to rats squeak beneath the rotting floor boards. His father finally inherited some
young age. Peter suffered long hours and unhealthy conditions common in factories in the nineteenth-century England. Memories of his experience haunted him for the rest of his life. Task 1 State whether the following statements are True, False or Not given by putting a	
State whether the following statements are True, False or Not given by putting a	nineteenth-century England. Memories of his experience haunted him for the rest of his life.
State whether the following statements are True, False or Not given by putting a	Task 1

2007 579 2.00		True	False	Not given
(1)	Peter was born in London.			
(2)	Some people in farms migrated to cities.			
(3)	Working in factories became a tiresome experience for people.		assaurez a	
(4)	Peter had two brothers and one sister in his family.			
(5)	John and his wife had spent money with care.			
(6)	Peter became an author later in his life.			

 $(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 03 \text{ marks})$

2.	Task 2		For examiners'			
	(1)	1) Write a word from the first paragraph closest in meaning to each phrase given below.				
		(a) very hard and tiring				
		(b) possibility of harm or injury				
	(2)	$(1 \times 2 = 02 \text{ marks})$ Write the sentence in paragraph 2 which says that Peter's father had a fairly good life.				
	(3)	Underline the word that best explains the behaviour of Peter's parents.				
	(3)	(a) wise (b) irresponsible (c) intelligent (d) thoughtful	Q. 15 Task 1			
	44	(01 mark)	Task 2			
	(4)	Underline the most suitable title for the given text. (a) Peter's childhood (b) Peter's dreams	Total			
		(c) Peter's prison life (d) Peter's school life				
		(0) receits prison me (0) mark)	8			
O	Test 16					
	Write	on one of the fo <mark>llowing</mark> . Use about 200 words.				
	(a)	An article to a school magazine on the topic "Eating healthy food leads to a healthy life".	20			
		Include:				
		• what healthy food means				
	47	 what unhealthy food means why one should eat healthy food 				
		• how it leads to a healthy life				
	(b)	An essay on 'Why a society should respect its elders'				
		Include:				
		• senior citizens - have experience in life, deserve respect, dignity and appreciation, have served the				
		country, teach us good manners/traditions				
	(c)	You have been asked to deliver a speech on				
	` '	"The importance of learning English in the modern World" at the English Activity				
		Day in your school. Write your speech. Include:				
		• English -				
		a global language/useful for higher studies/advantage for better job opportunities/enables working abroad				
	(d)	Write a folk story you have read or heard.				
		- 37				

(See page eleven

	/2019/31-E-II	- 11 -	For
			examin
		7	use only
			1
		*	

		······································	
WWW.OLEVELAPI.COM		······································	8
WWW.OLEVELAPI.COM			
WWW.OLEVELAPI.COM			
W W W . O L E V E L A P I . C O M			
WWW.OLEVELAPI.COM			
WWW.OLEVELAPI.COM			
		W W W O LEVELAPL COM	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

(See page twelve

U	L/2019/31-E-11 - 12 -	
	······································	For examiners' use only
	·	
		E .

	WWW.OLEVELAPT.COM	
		1
		Q. 16
		C
		L
		O M
		Total
	sk sk sk	15