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NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION  
DEPARTMENT OF EXAMINATIONS  
**BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SPECIAL) DEGREE (2017-2021)**  
**PART I - 2020 (MODEL PAPER)**

**BH 6170 ACADEMIC SUBJECT I - ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS I**

**2020.09.16**

**0900 hrs. - 1200 hrs.**

**Duration - 3 Hrs**

**Instructions:-**

- Answer **all** questions of Part I in the paper itself.
- Answer only **four** questions from Part II.
- Attach the answer script Part I to the answer script Part II.
- Write in clear handwriting.

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

**PART I : A**

- Write the number of the correct response on the dotted line.

01. Identify the statement that is a fragment.

- |                            |                              |         |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Greetings, my friend.   | 2. I'll do the same for you. |         |
| 3. We're having ice cream. | 4. I made it from scratch.   | (.....) |

02. Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| 1. It's Saman's car, so let him decide where we're going. |         |
| 2. It's Saman's car, so let him decide where were going.  |         |
| 3. Its Saman's car, so let him decide where we're going.  |         |
| 4. It's Saman's car' so let him decide when we're going.  | (.....) |

03. If you are reading a warranty or product information, what type of text is it?

- |               |             |         |
|---------------|-------------|---------|
| 1. Persuasive | 2. Causal   |         |
| 3. Functional | 4. Informal | (.....) |

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04. What does the word 'merchants' mean?
1. products sold in stores or online
  2. people who sell products
  3. people who buy products
  4. coupons that help customers save money (.....)
05. Please fill the cup to this .....
1. area
  2. line
  3. side
  4. top (.....)
06. My friend's ..... caused her many reading difficulties.
1. dysphoria
  2. dystonia
  3. dyslexia
  4. dismay (.....)
07. The purpose of the narrative is to ..... the reader.
1. inform
  2. entertain
  3. persuade
  4. confuse (.....)
08. When he saw the weird, the duckling wentd to craul back into his shel. Their were brite lights shining in his face. What does the writer need to focus on when editing this paragraph?
1. spelling
  2. pronouns
  3. verbs
  4. Punctuation (.....)
09. The website extension for sites developed by an organization is,
1. .com
  2. .edu
  3. .org
  4. .gov (.....)
10. What is the difference in format between long quotes and short quotes in essays?
1. Long quotes are set up without quotation marks, but with the text distinguished from the rest of the essay by an indentation for every line of the quote.
  2. Long quotes are not appropriate in an academic paper because using more than three lines of someone else is viewed as plagiarism.
  3. Short quotes should be within quotation marks (“”) while long quotes should be italicized.
  4. None of the above.

(Marks 02 x 10 = 20 Marks)

P.T.O.

**PART I: B**

- Provide brief answers to the following.

01. Write definitions for (a) a statement that is a fragment (b) a sentence.

(a) .....

(b) .....

02. State **two** main functions of punctuation, giving examples.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

03. Define a synonym, giving **two** examples.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

04. What is a suffix, what is its function?

.....

.....

05. Describe the characteristics of a good paragraph.

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Marks 04 x 05 = 20 Marks)



**BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SPECIAL) DEGREE (2017-2021)  
PART I - 2020 (MODEL PAPER)**

**BH 6170 ACADEMIC SUBJECT I - ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS I**

**PART II**

- Answer only **four** questions.

01. Among the Ionians - of whom Athens is characteristic, things were quite different. Girls learned only spinning, weaving and sewing, at best a little reading and writing. They were practically kept in seclusion and consorted only with other women. The women's quarter was a separate and distinct part of the house, on the upper floor, or in the rear building, not easily accessible to men, particularly strangers; to this the women retired when men visitors came. The women did not go out unless accompanied by a female slave; at home they were virtually kept under guard; Aristophanes speaks of Molossian hounds kept to frighten off adulterers, while in Asiatic towns, at least, eunuchs were maintained to keep guard over the women, they were manufactured for the trade in Chios as early as Herodotus' day. In Euripides, the wife is described as *oikurema* a thing for housekeeping (the word is in the neuter gender) and apart from the business of bearing children, she was nothing more to the Athenian than the chief housemaid. The husband had his gymnastic exercises, his public affairs, from which the wife was excluded; in addition he often had female slaves at his disposal and in the heyday of Athens, extensive prostitution which was viewed with favour by the State, to say the least. It was precisely on this basis of prostitution that the sole outstanding Greek women developed, who by their *spirit* and artistic taste towered as much above the general level of ancient womanhood as the Spartiate women did by virtue of their character. That one had first to become a *hetaera* in order to become a woman is the strongest indictment of the Athenian family.

In course of time, this Athenian family became the model upon which not only the rest of the Ionians, but also all the Greeks of the mainland and the colonies increasingly moulded their

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domestic relationships. But despite all seclusion and surveillance the Greek women found opportunity often enough to deceive their husbands. The latter, who would have been ashamed to evince any love for their own wives amused themselves with the *hetaerae* in all kinds of amours. But the degradation of women recoiled on the men themselves and degraded them too, until they sank into the perversion of boy-love, degrading both themselves and their gods by the myth of Ganymede. On the other hand Spartan women enjoyed much freedom. Domestic slavery was unknown in Sparta, at least in its heyday, the Helot serfs lived segregated on the estates and thus there was less temptation for the Spartiates to have intimate relationships with their women. That in all these circumstances the women of Sparta enjoyed a very much more respected position than all other Greek women was quite natural. The Spartan women and the *elite* of the Athenian *hetaera* are the only Greek women of whom the ancients speak with respect, and whose remarks they consider as being worthy of record.

(Position of Women in Greece According to Ancient Writers)

Fredrich Engels.

Answer the following.

- (i) What do you learn of the education of women in early Greece?
- (ii) Mention **three** methods by which the Ionians ensured ‘the protection of women?’
- (iii) What do you think was the Ionian attitude to women? Substantiate your view.
- (iv) What is the attitude of the writer towards the Athenian family? Give reasons.
- (v) What do you learn of the relationship between husbands and wives in ancient Athens?

(15 Marks)

02. Read the poem given below and answer the questions set on it.

- (i) What is the situation in this poem?
- (ii) In the lines 3 and 4, and 12 and 13, the poet has broken the grammatical order. Write them in the normal order.
- (iii) Explain in your own words the lines 5, 6 and 7.
- (iv) Who is mourning for Margaret, and why.
- (v) Comment on the title.

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Spring and Fall.

Margaret, are you grieving  
Over golden grove un-leaving?  
Leaves, like the things of man, you  
With your fresh thoughts care for, can you?  
Ah! As the heart grows older  
It will come to such sights colder  
By and by, nor spare a sigh  
Though worlds of wan wood\* leaf meal\* lie;  
And yet you will weep and know why.  
Now no matter child the name:  
Sorrow's springs are the same.  
Nor mouth had, no nor mind, expressed  
What heart heard of ghost guessed:  
It is the blight man was born for,  
It is Margaret you mourn for.

Wan wood = colourless wood because they are old  
Leaf meal = leaf broken into small pieces, due to the weather

(15 Marks)

03. Write a summary of the following in 150-170 words.

Such structural changes like the ceiling on the ownership of land and houses were implemented in the 1970s by the United Front Government led by Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike with key portfolios being held by committed socialists such as N.M. Perera, Peter Keaneman, Colvin R. De Silva, and Hector Kobbekaduwa. But wealthy capitalists within the government aided by the West and transnational corporations sabotaged the structural adjustment that were bringing about a more equitable distribution of wealth and resources.

After that Sri Lanka went on the reverse gear and we have ended up where we are today – the country in a debt trap, the people in a debt trap and facing the worst economic crisis. Unlike in the 1970s, the socialists in the UPFA government today appear to have little influence and be struggling for survival.

Besides structural changes, additional changes also are necessary and they must begin at the top. Sri Lanka has no option but to get back to one of the hallowed concepts of our ancient civilization – a simple and humble lifestyle or alpechthawaya where we learn to be content with our basic needs while saving more and sharing more. This vital turnaround and changes of course must begin at the top.

For instance our world record breaking numbers of ministers are known to be getting about Rs. 200,000 a month including their legitimate allowance, not to mention the illegitimate millions known to be circulating in the whirlpools of rampant political corruption and fraud. The political leaders are now seeing the danger signs and hearing loud and clear the alarm bells of public uprising against injustice, deception and hypocrisy. Political leaders must change their lifestyles and attitudes to become what they ought to be – sincere, sacrificial servant leaders of the people. If they do not change and change now, the consequences could be devastating.

(15 Marks)

04. Write a critical essay on **one** of the following.

- (i) Sports has no place in the modern day school curriculum.
- (ii) 'Modern Education is all about management, and quite rightly so.' Comment.
- (iii) For and against specialization at school level.

(15 Marks)

05. Give an account of how you could enrich your research experience using electronic / web basis sources.

(15 Marks)

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