

සියලුම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිණි/
முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது/
All rights reserved

ශ්‍රී ලංකා නීති විද්‍යාලය/இலங்கைச் சட்டக்கல்லூரி /Sri Lanka Law College
Sri Lanka Law College General Entrance Examination - 2022 November

(01) Language Skills

Three hours

Instructions to candidates

Write your Index Number here

.....

Checked as correct

.....

Invigilator's Initials

Important:

- * Subject No.(01) Language Skills paper consists of 38 questions on 10 pages.
- * Answer **all the questions on this paper** itself.
- * Commence answering only after the Centre Supervisor's announcement.
- * **Instructions given should be strictly followed in answering this paper and marks will not be awarded for answers not in accordance with these instructions.**
- * Even if you are not attempting the paper hand it over to the supervisor.
- * Write the answers clearly and legibly in **blue or black ink only and not in pencil**
- * It is an offence to remove this paper from the examination hall or take photo shots of the same.
- * Answer scripts with illegible figures, illegible handwriting and those where erasing fluid has been used will not be marked/evaluated

For Examiner's use only

Page No.	Question Nos	Marks Awarded
2	1-11	
3	12-21	
4	22-30	
5	31-35	
6	36 (i)-36(iii)	
7	36(iv)-36(v)	
8	37	
9-10	38	
Total		

Final Score

In figures	
In words	

Marking Examiner	
Checked By	

- In each of the questions from No.1 to 3, select the number of the **correctly spelt word** and write the **number** of the relevant choice **on the dotted line** provided against each question. (03 marks)

1. (1) arest (2) breif (3) appeal (4) beil (.....)
2. (1) challange (2) community (3) calander (4) clame (.....)
3. (1) relaese (2) defalt (3) evidance (4)advocate (.....)

- In each of the questions from No. 4 to 6 rearrange the words in the alphabetical order, check with the answers given and write the appropriate **number** of the relevant choice **on the dotted line** provided against each question. (03 marks)

4. (A) complex (B) crime (C) court (D) contract
(1) B, A, D, C (2) A, B, D, C (3) A, D, C, B (4)B,C,A,D (.....)
5. (A) mandate (B) magistrate (C) manipulate (D) marshal
(1) A, D, C, B (2) A, B, D, C (3) B, A, D, C (4)B,A,C,D (.....)
6. (A) party (B) probation (C) parcel (D) petition
(1) A, C, D, B (2) C, A, D, B (3) D, A, B, C (4)B,D,C,A (.....)

- In each of the questions from No. 7 to 10, select the **correct word** and write the **number** of the relevant choice **on the dotted line** provided against each question. (04 marks)

7. (1) enmoral (2) inmoral (3) immoral (4) demoral (.....)
8. (1) inavailable (2) unavailable (3) nonavailable (4)disavailable (.....)
9. (1) effective (2) effectness (3) effectly (5) affectly (.....)
10. (1) mistakenly (2) mistakenly (3) mistakingly (4) mistakenly (.....)

- For the questions from No. 11 to 15 if the sentences given are incorrect, correct them and **write the correct sentence on the dotted line** provided. If the sentences are correct, write the word 'Correct' (05 marks)

11. There were less books in the library than there were yesterday.

.....
.....

12. The lawyer excepted the case because he felt sorry for the helpless man.

.....
.....

13. My parents expected that I be lawyer.

.....
.....

14. While going through the books, I found an interesting article.

.....
.....

15. The police is responsible for maintain law and order.

.....
.....

- For the questions from No. **16 to 20** select the word **that does not fit** into the group and **write its number on the dotted line** provided. (05 Marks)

16. (1) competent (2) capable (3) diligent (4) efficient (.....)

17. (1) judiciary (2) illegal (3) courtroom (4) tribunal (.....)

18. (1) abstain (2) assume (3) infer (4) guess (.....)

19. (1) attorney (2) barrister (3) solicitor (4) attestant (.....)

20. (1) allegation (2) blame (3) accusation (4) charge (.....)

For the questions from No. **21 to 25** select the most appropriate word or phrase from the options given below for the idiom given in **bold type** and **write its number on the dotted line** provided. (5 marks)

21. **Get cold feet**

- (1) frozen feet due to cold weather (2) getting frightened to do something
- (3) catching a cold (4) unfriendly treatment (.....)

22. Be on pins and needles

- | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| (1) angry and violent | (2) courageous and brave | |
| (3) painful and hurting | (4) anxious and worried | (.....) |

23. Monkey business

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| (1) Selling monkeys | (2) unprofitable business | |
| (3) deceitful behaviour | (4) acting funny | (.....) |

24. Break a leg

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------|
| (1) face the enemy bravely | (2) good luck | |
| (3) get into a fight | (4) bad luck | (.....) |

25. Spill the beans

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------|
| (1) give away a secret | (2) cook a good meal | |
| (3) loosing something valuable | (4) wasting food | (.....) |

- For the questions from No. 26 to 30 **underline** the most appropriate word for each blank, from the list given within the brackets. (5 marks)

European control of what is now Sri Lanka began in 1505 with the Portuguese rule and continued for about a hundred and fifty years thereafter. However, it is observed that the Portuguese rule has had no lasting effect (26)(for/to/on/in) the laws and legal institutions of Sri Lanka. The Portuguese, at the Malwana Convention (27) (at/of/by/during) 1597, agreed to maintain and administer the laws and usages of the Sinhalese (28) (in/at/of/by) the Maritime Provinces, which were maintained (29) (by/in/at/during) their time. However, use of the Sinhala laws came with some degree of influence of the Portuguese. This is largely because the legal system was administered (30) (by/of/on/at) foreign persons who were “unacquainted with the spirit of the laws and the customs of the people and had no inclination to study them.”

- For the questions from No. 31 to 35 find the most **appropriate** word form from the words given within the brackets and write them **on the dotted lines** provided. (5 marks)

Three customary legal regimes were codified and effectuated in Sri Lanka by the European powers which now constitute the personal laws governing three distinct ethnic groups. Kandyan Law (31)(apply) to ethnic Sinhalese, who can trace their lineage back to the Kandyan provinces during the period of the Kandyan monarchy in central Sri Lanka. The subject matters of marriage, divorce, and intestate succession in the Kandyan law (32) (be) applicable to Kandyan Sinhalese in the present day Sri Lanka. The General Law (33) (make) applicable to areas such as alimony and child custody where the Kandyan Law is silent.

Thesavalamai Law (34) (base) on the ancient customs of Jaffna Tamils in Sri Lanka and it is both territorial and personal in character as it is applicable to all lands situated in the Northern province. In family-law-related issues, the Muslim Special Laws apply to all Muslims in Sri Lanka. When a Muslim marries another Muslim, the bride and the groom do not have the option of getting married under the General Marriage Ordinance, unlike in the case of Kandyan Sinhalese, as it specifically (35) (exclude) the applicability of the provisions therein to the marriage of Muslims.

36. Read the following text and write **short** answers for the questions given below.

(3 x 5 = 15 marks)

There are age old questions such as "To whom is the literature? or what are the objectives of Literature? According to my understanding, trying to find answers to these is a futile exercise. The value of literature and its organic connection to human life is known to those who peruse good literature. We read profound literature to appreciate and examine the strengths and weaknesses in them by carefully perusing them several times. Literature stirs up our innermost senses and soothes

us with empathy. The fine experiences and visionary erudition we gain by associating with literature cannot be found in any other medium. That is why we should be engaged in more and more literature of higher quality.

When we associate with profound literature, we tend to look into our own lives for insights. Literature opens many vistas to go deeply into human lives. When the radiant light of literature is focused on human lives, we could witness the deep insights of them vividly through emotional experiences as well as deep understanding of human nature. We daily encounter various physical and emotional problems as well as difficulties and hardships in our lives. Literature helps us to get a deep understanding of the nature of these and paves the way to overcome them. As laymen, human beings are saddled with various desires, expectations and attractions. Man cannot live alone and he seeks the company of others. As a result, the nature and the characteristics of human bondage become deep and sharp and diverse. That diversity shapes the destiny associated with life.

Literature supports immensely to gain a deep understanding of life. Many disasters are encountered when the ship of life is navigated through unexpected storms. Literature provides the intuition to fathom the gravity of those and to seek ways to overcome those. When the expectations of a person are shattered, confusions arise and rational thinking of the person is hindered. Then literature can give a life line to continue with life unhindered.

Comparatively, a very few people with exceptional talent and intuition are engaged in literary work. The writers with inborn talent and intuition, sharpened with erudition to master the craft produce good works of art. Those are the eminent persons we honour today with State Literary Awards to appreciate their immense contribution to humanity at large.

(i) Give three reasons why one should read 'profound' literature.

.....
.....

(ii) Write three benefits a person receives by being engaged in literature.

.....
.....

(iii) How does literature help to address the problems in life?

.....
.....

(iv) What would be the result, when human beings long for the company of others?

.....
.....

(v) What criteria are considered to select people for the 'State Literary Awards'?

.....
.....

37. Read the following text and summarize it into **one third of its length** and **give a suitable title**.

Indicate the number of words used at the end. (20 marks)

Senior secondary and collegiate students have many demands on their time. Typical activities on a school day, expected from a student of this group include school activities, travelling (to and from school), after school extra-curricular activities, extra reading, homework, time with family, and recommended sleep, without considering private tuition.

With the present day heavy traffic on the roads, travel time of a student to and from school can differ considerably. Engaging in after school extra-curricular activities including bands, sports, debating, literary, acting and drama, music and cultural activities can be greatly beneficial for students in their personal lives, well-being, and future job opportunities. Sustained participation in these activities also takes time. Without any doubt, we can say that extra reading, whether it is novels or news, a science article or a poetry review, helps form perceptions, enhances the intellect, and makes thinking more dynamic in teenage students. Hence, even a small amount of time spent on extra reading on a daily basis can have a positive effect on one's life.

Even though not all educationists in the world agree, many believe that homework tasks are essential and important for students in many ways. Purposeful homework can truly engage and promote understanding of new concepts, give students a deeper understanding of content and permit them to develop skills that they can master independently. Invariably, doing regular homework can improve students 'performance in examinations.

Research done in some countries show that children spending quality family time together with parents have numerous benefits, including creating a durable bond between parents and children, allowing family members to openly express their thoughts and feelings, and higher academic performance in school.

Experts say that proper sleep for teenagers is extremely important for appropriate growth. The minimum sleep requirement of a typical teenager is 8.5 - 9 hours of sleep per night.

