



INSTITUTE OF INDIGENOUS MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO
 DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF AYURVEDA MEDICINE AND SURGERY
 LEVEL I – FIRST SEMESTER SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION
 NOVEMBER – DECEMBER 2019
 EN 1000 – ENGLISH

Date : 20.11.2019

Time : 2.45 pm – 4.15 pm

Index No

Part I - Structured Questions

Answer all the questions on the paper itself.

01) Read the following article and answer the questions. Your answers should be in complete sentences.

(20 Marks)

Veronica Seider is a super human with extraordinary abilities. She was born in West Germany in 1951. She went to school just like any other German child and was later enrolled at Stuttgart University in West Germany. While still a student, her abilities came to the attention of the general public when her university found out, in 1972, that she had unusual optical abilities.

They claimed that Veronica Seider could see detail as far away as 1.6km and more!

Her super human eyesight sounds like something from the plot of a movie. Her eyesight ability is outstanding and compared with the fact that a normal human can barely see detail from 20 feet away, Veronica can reportedly do the same thing over a mile.

The normal human eye has a visual acuity of 20/20 while Veronica Seider

has acuity of around 20/2. She is able to distinguish people from that far away (1 mile) and can also gauge their relative distance from her position. Aside from that, Veronica Seider could also be comparable to a telescope because she claims to see the constituent colours that make up colour in colour television sets. From biology, we know that colour is made of 3 primary colours namely red, green and blue.

We also know that a normal human being is able to see colour as a product made by the primary colours being mixed in various proportions, naturally or artificially. Those unfortunate people that are colour blind; do not perceive colour at all. Now, for Veronica Seider, the colours are viewed by their components, red, green and blue.

Despite possessing all these super human abilities, Veronica Seider pursued her professional dream of

being a professional dentist in West Germany.

She wanted to live like a normal human being along with her choice of her profession, and her lifestyle. Because of this she has tried to remain anonymous.

As no one else in the world has ever had such astounding vision we can only assume that this is some kind of genetic abnormality.

1. Who is Veronica Seider?
.....(2 marks)
2. What is her specialty?
.....(2 marks)
3. What is she compared to? Why?
.....
.....(2 marks)
4. How is a normal human being able to see colour?
.....(2 marks)
5. What was Veronica Seider's dream?(2 marks)

6. Find words in the passage that have similar meanings to the words given below.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------|------------|
| a) uncommon – | | (10 marks) |
| b) eminent- | | |
| c) guess- | | |
| d) unnamed- | | |
| e) acuteness- | | |

02. Fill in each blank with a suitable word from those given in the list below. (10 Marks)

- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|--------------|-----------|---------|
| sensitive | distinct | depending on | important | skin |
| varies | thickest | vessels | outer | muscles |

Human skin, the (1) covering of the body, is the largest organ. It also constitutes the first line of defense. (2) contains many specialized cells and structures. It is divided into three main layers; epidermis, dermis and hypodermis. Each layer provides a (3) role in the overall function of the skin. Epidermis, the outer most layer of the skin, (4)..... in thickness in different regions of the body. It is the thinnest on the eyelids (0.05 mm) and the (5) on the palms and soles (1.5 mm). The dermis also varies in thickness (6) the location of the skin. It is 0.3 mm on the eyelid and 3.0 mm on the back of the body. The dermis is attached to an underlying hypodermis or subcutaneous connective tissue. The subcutaneous tissue is a layer of fat and connective tissue that houses larger blood.

(7)..... and nerves. This layer is (8)..... in the regulation of temperature of the skin itself and the body. The size of this layer varies throughout the body and from person-to-person. Hair follicles, sweat glands and sebaceous glands are the main skin appendages. The skin guards the underlying (9)....., bones, ligaments and internal organs. There are two general types of skin, hairy and glabrous skin. However, the skin can be dry, (10)....., pale, sagging or tired. People deficient in essential nutrients such as beta-carotene, the B complex vitamins and vitamins C and E often suffer from the drying of the skin.

