



**Faculty of Health Sciences**  
**B.Sc. (Hons) in Cosmetic Science**  
**BCS 1153 – General Cosmeceutics**

**Batch - 06**

**1<sup>st</sup> year 1<sup>st</sup> semester**

**End Semester SEQ Examination**

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**Date : 03<sup>rd</sup> March 2023**  
**Time : 9.00 am to 12.00 pm**

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- This question paper consists of **SIX** questions.
- Answer **ALL** questions.
- You should write legibly in black or blue ink.

**MATERIALS REQUIRED**

- You may use a scientific calculator. This must not be programmable and may be inspected during the examination. Programmable calculators, PDAs and mobile phones are not permitted in the examinations.

- 01. (100 marks)**
- 1.1. List down **05** basic requirements of Good Manufacturing Practices. (10 marks)
  - 1.2. Compare and contrast quality assurance and quality control. (15 marks)
  - 1.3. State the importance and risks without GMP. (20 marks)
  - 1.4. Briefly describe the general requirements of GMP in cosmeceutical raw materials. (25 marks)
  - 1.5. Describe the common problems in GMP implementation. (30 marks)

**02. (100 marks)**

- 2.1. List down **03** International Cosmetic Standards used in cosmetic industry. (10 marks)
- 2.2. Name **06** ingredients that are prohibited in cosmetic other than their use as preservatives, UV absorbers and tar colors (10 marks)
- 2.3. What is a cosmeceutical reference standard? (10 marks)
- 2.4. What are the uses of reference standards? (20 marks)
- 2.5. Briefly describe the important aspects of handling a reference standard. (20 marks)
- 2.6. Describe the characteristics in different types of reference standards used in cosmeceutical industry. (30 marks)

**03. (100 marks)**

- 3.1. Define the term excipient. (10 marks)
- 3.2. State **05** ideal properties of excipients. (10 marks)
- 3.3. Briefly describe the different chemical classes of humectants along with examples for each category (20 marks)
- 3.4. What is a pharmaceutical plant layout? (10 marks)
- 3.5. State **05** features of a good pharmaceutical plant layout. (20 marks)
- 3.6. Describe the advantages of developing a good pharmaceutical plant layout. (30 marks)

**04. (100 marks)**

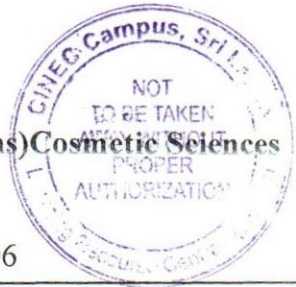
- 4.1. What are biologics? (10 marks)
- 4.2. State **02** examples of biologics used in cosmetics. (10 marks)
- 4.3. Describe the unique facilities that are required for designing an injectable cosmeceutical biologic products (30 marks)
- 4.4. List the different types of oils, fats, and waxes that are commonly used in preparation of creams along with examples (20 marks)
- 4.5. Describe saponification process. (30 marks)

**05. (100 marks)**

- 5.1. List down **05** requirements of an ideal containers used cosmeceutical products. (15 marks)
- 5.2. What are the advantages of 'single dose' packaging? (15 marks)
- 5.3. Briefly describe **04** evaluation tests of cosmeceutical packaging materials. (20 marks)
- 5.4. Briefly describe the labelling requirements of a cosmeceutical product. (20 marks)
- 5.5. Discuss the uses of cosmeceutical packaging. (30 marks)

**06. (100 marks)**

- 6.1. Define integumentary system. (10 marks)
- 6.2. State **05** functions of integumentary system. (15 marks)
- 6.3. Draw a labeled diagram of epidermis. (20 marks)
- 6.4. Briefly describe the layers of dermis. (25 marks)
- 6.5. Describe the new skin treatments used in cosmetic industry. (30 marks)

**FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES**
**BSc(Hons)Biomedical Sciences/BSc(Hons)Industrial Pharmaceutical Sciences/BSc(Hons)Cosmetic Sciences**
**GENERAL ENGLISH – BSM1163**  
**1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER – END EXAMINATION SEQ- BATCH 06**

**Date : 01.03.2022**  
**Time : 09.00 am – 12.00 pm**
**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- This question paper consists of **SIX** questions.
- Answer **ALL** questions.
- The paper will be for **Three** hour (9.00 am – 12.00 am).
- You should write **answers in lined papers** legibly in black or blue ink.

**QUESTION 01**
**(100 marks)**
**1.1 Examine the following paragraph, and answer the questions based on it.**
**(20 marks)**

Biodiversity, also called biological diversity, is the variety of life found in a place on Earth or, the total variety of life on Earth. A common measure of this variety, called species richness, is the count of species in an area. Colombia and Kenya, for example, each have more than 1,000 species of birds, whereas the forests of Great Britain and of eastern North America are home to less than 200 species. Scientists conduct various types of studies based on these varied species. These studies are much valuable for the generation of new knowledge in the field of biology. Many aspiring researchers go on field studies to observe how biodiversity is spread across various areas. They dedicate their time and energy to conduct research every day at any given time. Biodiversity is important as it provides humans a stabilized environment.

- a) What is the tense used in this paragraph? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) What is the voice in the 4<sup>th</sup> sentence (Active/Passive)? \_\_\_\_\_

**1.2 Identify the following elements from the passage.**
**(80 marks)**

- c) A subject \_\_\_\_\_
- d) A ditransitive verb \_\_\_\_\_
- e) An intransitive verb \_\_\_\_\_
- f) A direct object \_\_\_\_\_
- g) An indirect object \_\_\_\_\_
- h) An adverbial \_\_\_\_\_
- i) A noun phrase \_\_\_\_\_
- j) A verb \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 02****(100 marks)**

2.1 Identify the voice (Active or Passive) of the following sentences and transform them into the opposite voice.

1) The professor will discuss the important areas for the exam tomorrow. (20 marks)

(Voice: \_\_\_\_\_)

2) The accident has caused a severe damage to his skull. (20 marks)

(Voice: \_\_\_\_\_)

3) He greets everyone with a slight smile. (20 marks)

(Voice: \_\_\_\_\_)

4) The vote of thanks will be delivered by the president of the association. (20 marks)

(Voice: \_\_\_\_\_)

5) The lecturer taught them how to observe photosynthesis under lab conditions. (20 marks)

(Voice: \_\_\_\_\_)

**QUESTION 03****(100 marks)**

3.1 Convert the following sentences into indirect speech.

1) "You delivered the welcome speech very well", my friend told me. (20 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

2) She asked the coordinator, "Where to submit the assignment?" (20 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

3) The policeman asked the motorist, "Are you drunk?" (20 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

4) "Take two pills everyday at night", the doctor said to me. (20 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

5) "Have you prepared the slide?", the lecturer asked the student. (20 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 04****(100 marks)**

4.1 Fill in each blank with the correct form of the verb given in brackets. (100 marks)

An old man who lived in Bandarawela (1) ..... (want) to dig up his potato garden last year, but it was a lot of hard work. His only son, who (2).....(help) him, was in prison and he couldn't afford an attorney to get him out. The old man wrote the following letter to his son and told about his situation:

Dear son,

I am feeling pretty bad because it (3) ..... (look) like I won't be able to plant my potato garden this year. I hate to miss (4) ..... (cultivate) the garden because your mother always loves planting time. I'm just getting too old to be digging up a garden plot. I know you (5)..... (help) me, if you weren't in prison.

Love,  
Dad.

Shortly, the old man received this telegram:

"For heaven's sake, Dad, never (6) ..... (dig) the garden!! That's where I buried the GUNS!! Once I turn home, I (7) ..... (hide) them somewhere else."

At about 4 a.m. the next morning, a dozen of police officers showed up and dug up the entire garden. However, no gun (8) ..... (find).

Confused, the old man wrote another note telling his son what (9) ..... just ..... (happen) and asked him what to do next.

His son's reply was: 'Go ahead and plant your potatoes, Dad. It's the best I could do for you, from here. At the moment, I (10) ..... (have) a hard time here and everything will be fine soon.'

**QUESTION 05** **(100 marks)**

5.1 Write the correct word ending selecting from those given in brackets. (100 marks)

Excuse me, can you help me? I promised my friend I would meet him half an hour ago, but I don't know where I am now.

B: Yes, I can help you. You're in a hot air balloon, hovering (1) approxima.....(tion,tely, te) 30 feet above a vacant field. There is a 5 knot southwest wind and the air temperature is 75 Degrees Fahrenheit.

A: You must be an engineer.

B: Yes, I am. How did you know?

A: Well, everything you have told me is (2) techni..... (cal, c, cally) correct, but I have no idea what to make of your information.

B: You must be a (3) manage..... (ment, r, rial).

A: Yes, I am. But how did you know?

B: You don't know where you are or how to achieve your (4) objec..... (ts, tions, tives). You made a promise to someone with no idea of how to keep it and now that you are in a (5) despera.....(te, tion, tely) position, you expect me to solve your problem.

**QUESTION 06**

**(100 marks)**

6.1 "Global warming has become a massive problem across the globe. It is mainly caused by human activities rather than natural phenomena" Do you agree? Write an essay on this topic highlighting your opinion on this statement. You may **use 150-200 words**.

**(100 marks)**

**Faculty of Health Sciences**

BSc (Hons) Biomedical Sciences/ BSc(Hons)Industrial Pharmaceutical Sciences/BSc(Hons)Cosmetic Sciences

GENERAL ENGLISH -BSM1163

1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER -END EXAMINATION ASSIGNMENT -BATCH 06

Date : 01.03.2022  
Time : 01.30 pm – 03.30 pm (2 HOURS)

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- This question paper consists of **TWO** questions.
- Answer **ALL** questions.
- You should write **answers in lined papers** legibly in black or blue ink.

**QUESTION 01****(100 marks)**

1.1 Read the following text and answer the questions based on it:



It was very hot in the small court-room and everybody was tired and sleepy. It had been a tiring morning for there had been several cases that came up for hearing and the clerks and lawyers were anxious to get off for lunch. Even the judge was **relieved** when the last case came up before the court. A tall, old man with grey hair wearing shabby clothes was now standing before *him*. The man had a foolish expression on his face and kept looking around the court-room stupidly trying hard to understand what was going on.

The man was accused of breaking into a house and stealing a cheap watch. The witness who was called was not able to give a clear account of what had happened. He **claimed** to have seen this old man outside the house one night but on being questioned further by the lawyer he **confessed** *he* was not sure whether this was the man. After considering the matter for a while, the judge dismissed the case declaring that as there was no real proof, the man could not be found guilty of any crime. Meanwhile the **accused**, the old man looked very puzzled. It was very **obvious** that he had not understood a thing. The judge who rose to leave the courtroom noticed this and he paused near the old man for a moment and then *he* said suddenly, 'Excuse me, sir, but do I have to give the watch back or not?'

A. Say whether the following Statements are **TRUE** or **FALSE**.

(50 marks)

1. All except the judge were relieved when the last case came up.
2. The last case was one of larceny.
3. The man who gave evidence against the old man made a fool of himself.
4. The old man is a very intelligent person.
5. The old man had really stolen the watch.

B. Answer the following questions. Use your own words.

(50 marks)

1. Do you think the writer was justified in considering the old man stupid? Give your reasons.
2. a) Explain the meaning of the words in bold print as they appear in the text.  
b) Use each of those words in a sentence.
3. Who do the pronouns in italics refer to?

## QUESTION 02

(100 marks)

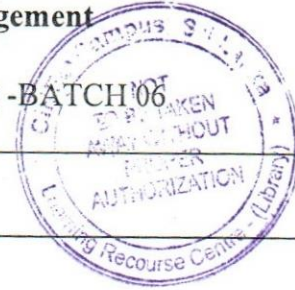
- 2.1 "Students should be given limited access to the internet" Do you agree with this statement? Comment on your opinion about this statement using not more than 200 words.



**Faculty of Health Sciences**

**BSc(Hons)Biomedical Sciences/BSc(Hons)Industrial Pharmaceutical Sciences/BSc(Hons)Cosmetic Science/BSc(Hons)Medical Health Product Management**

**MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY – BSM 1122**  
**1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER - END EXAMINATION SEQ - BATCH '06**



**Date** : 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2023  
**Time** : 09.00 a.m. – 12.00 p.m. (Three hours)

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- This question paper consists of **SIX** questions.
- Answer **ALL** questions.
- You should write the answers in black or blue ink.

**01. (100 marks)**

1.1 Define following terms.

- 1.1.1 Word root (10 marks)
- 1.1.2 Prefix (10 marks)
- 1.1.3 Suffix (10 marks)

1.2 Fill in the blanks in following table. (6 X 5 marks = 30 marks)

	Prefix	Root	Suffix
1.2.1 Hypothermia	(a)	(b)	(c)
1.2.2 Peritonsillitis	(a)	(b)	(c)

1.3 Define following terms. (2 X 5marks = 10 marks)

- 1.3.1 Hypothermia
- 1.3.2 Peritonsillitis

1.4 Write the meaning of the following word roots. (5 X 6 marks = 30 marks)

- 1.4.1 neph
- 1.4.2 cost
- 1.4.3 lingu
- 1.4.4 angi
- 1.4.5 ped

**02. (100 marks)**

2.1 What is anatomical position of human body? (25 marks)

2.2 Define following terms.

- 2.2.1 Median plane (15 marks)
- 2.2.2 Coronal plane (15 marks)
- 2.2.3 Transverse plane (15 marks)

2.3 Define following terms. (5 X 6 marks = 30 marks)

- 2.3.1 Laterosuperior
- 2.3.2 Posteromedial

- 2.3.3 Anterolateral
- 2.3.4 Mediosuperior
- 2.3.5 Inferolateral

03.

3.1 Match following terms with the correct definition in the table and write relevant simple letter. **(100 marks)**  
(8 X 5 marks = 40 marks)

- 3.1.1 cyanosis
- 3.1.2 angina pectoris
- 3.1.3 syncope
- 3.1.4 cardiogenic
- 3.1.5 cardiodynia
- 3.1.6 arrhythmia
- 3.1.7 tachycardia
- 3.1.8 palpitation

a. sign or symptom that originates from a condition of the heart
b. pounding, racing, or skipping of the heartbeat
c. opposite of bradycardia; fast heartbeat
d. pain associated with the heart
e. chest pain or pressure
f. blue tinge in the skin and mucous membranes
g. fainting
h. term that literally means "condition of without rhythm"

3.2 Write the difference between an embolus and thrombus.

3.3 Define following terms.

(15 marks)

3.3.1. Thrombocytopenia

(15 marks)

3.3.2 Leukocytosis

(15marks)

3.3.3 Lymphocytosis

(15 marks)

04.

4.1 Write the meaning of the following terms.

**(100 marks)**

(5 X 6 marks = 30 marks)

4.1.1 rhino

4.1.2 pneumo

4.1.3 -pnea

4.1.4 epistaxis

4.1.5 mucolytic

4.2 Write a most appropriate medical term for following descriptions.

(5 X 6 marks = 30 marks)

4.2.1 Pus in the urine

4.2.2 Kidney enlargements

4.2.3 Difficult or painful urination

4.2.4 Inflammation of the kidney

4.2.5 Physical, chemical and microscopic examination of urine

4.3 Write the meaning of the following terms.

(5 X 6 marks = 30 marks)

4.3.1 phagia

4.3.2 cys

4.3.3 cholecysto

4.3.4 adeno

4.3.5 crino

4.4 What is homeostasis?

(10 marks)

**05.**

**(100 marks)**

5.1 Write the meaning of the following terms.

(5 X 6 marks = 30 marks)

5.1.1 nephrectomy

5.1.2 calculus

5.1.3 micturition.

5.1.4 Cystalgia

5.1.5 nephroma

5.2 Define following cell types.

5.2.1 Osteoblasts

(15 marks)

5.2.2 Osteocytes

(15 marks)

5.2.3 Osteoclasts

(15 marks)

5. What is the difference between dysmenorrhea and amenorrhea?

(25 marks)

**6.**

**(100 marks)**

6.1 Define following terms.

(5 X 6 marks = 30 marks)

6.1.1 palsy

6.1.2 paraplegia

6.1.3 dementia

6.1.4 hypnotic

6.1.5 analgesic

6.2 Write a most appropriate medical term for following descriptions.

(5 X 6 marks = 30 marks)

6.2.1 Record of breast

6.2.2 Inflammation of breast

6.2.3 Study of female reproductive system

6.2.4 Use of artificial kidney machine to filter the blood

6.2.5 Withdrawing fluid using suction

6.3 Define following terms.

(2 X 15 marks = 30 marks)

6.3.1 Goiter

6.3.2 Diabetic neuropathy

6.4 What is ectopic pregnancy?

(10 marks)



**FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES**

**BSc(Hon)Biomedical Sciences/ BSc(Hons)Industrial Pharmaceutical Sciences/BSc(Hons)Cosmetic Sciences**

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – BSM1113**

**1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER- END EXAMINATION SEQ- BATCH 06**

**Date : 20.02.2022**  
**Time : 09.00 am – 12.00 pm**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- This question paper consists of **SIX** questions.
- Answer **ALL** questions.
- You should write **answers in lined papers** legibly in black or blue ink.

**QUESTION 01**

**(100 marks)**

1.1 Information and communication technologies (ICT) is defined as a diverse set of technological tools and resources used to transmit, store, create, share or exchange information.

Briefly explain five (05) uses of ICT for day-to-day life with examples. (25 Marks)

1.2 State the best suitable type of computer for each requirement out of the following computer types. (25 Marks)

(Personal computer, Supercomputer, Mainframe computer, Minicomputer, Workstation)

- A. Need to support hundreds of users simultaneously, should have a larger memory storage and processing speed should range from 3-4 MIPS to 100 MIPS (more powerful).
- B. Should be able to process very complex programs very fast by executing hundreds of millions of instructions per second.
- C. Need to use as a single user computer. Yet should have a more powerful microprocessor.
- D. Should support multiple users but okay to have a moderately powerful processor specification.
- E. A device with a moderately powerful processor to be used by a single user for daily activities.

1.3 Define the terms hardware and software and differentiate in between them. (25 Marks)

1.4 Explain how ICT can be used to increase quality in the patient assistance. (25 Marks)

**QUESTION 02**

**(100 marks)**

2.1 Define what a computer network is and state five (05) components of a computer network. (25 Marks)

2.2 Briefly explain the four (04) types of computer networks. (You may use diagrams if needed.) (25 Marks)

2.3 Define what a network topology is and state two (02) advantages and two (02) disadvantages of Bus, Ring, Star and Mesh topologies. (25 Marks)

2.4 Briefly explain differences and similarities of a network switch and a network hub. (25 Marks)

**QUESTION 03**

**(100 marks)**

3.1 Define what computer memory is and state the purpose of memory in a computer system. (25 Marks)

3.2 What is cache memory? State two (02) advantages and two (02) disadvantages of cache memory. (25 Marks)

3.3 Differentiate in between Read-only-memory (ROM) and Random-access-memory (RAM). (25 Marks)

3.4 Draw the memory hierarchy diagram containing up to quaternary memory. (25 Marks)

**QUESTION 04****(100 marks)**

- 4.1 Define and differentiate the terms “data” and “information” with an appropriate example. (25 marks)
- 4.2 State all the units from bits up to petabyte with the notations in the correct order and state the conversion pattern from one unit to another. (25 marks)
- 4.3 Convert the following decimal to binary. State the necessary steps. (25 marks)
- a)  $147_{10}$
  - b)  $420_{10}$
- 4.4 Convert the following binary to decimal. State the necessary steps. (25 marks)
- a)  $11010_2$
  - b)  $1001010.10_2$

**QUESTION 05****(100 marks)**

- 5.1 Briefly define what is internet (Define, discuss about components, advantages and disadvantages). (25 marks)
- 5.2 Briefly define the following terms related to web. (25 marks)
- a) Web
  - b) Web browser
  - c) Web server
  - d) Web page
  - e) Search
- 5.3 Describe the difference between CC and BCC fields in an email. Provide a suitable example to describe the difference. (25 marks)
- 5.4 Write a proper email body with a subject line addressing your lecturer for the purpose of requesting an excuse for a missed IT class on a particular day. (25 marks)

**QUESTION 06****(100 marks)**

- 6.1 Briefly explain the terms “database” and “Database Management System” (DBMS). (25 marks)
- 6.2 Considering a pet as an example, write five (05) “qualitative data” and five (05) “quantitative data”. (25 marks)
- 6.3 State three (03) techniques each for primary and secondary data gathering. (25 marks)
- 6.4 State five (05) types of databases. (25 marks)



**Faculty of Health Sciences**  
**Bachelor of Science Honours in Biomedical Sciences/**  
**Bachelor of Science Honours in Industrial Pharmaceutical Sciences /**  
**Bachelor of Science Honours in Cosmetic Science**

**BSM 1163 – General English**

**1<sup>st</sup> Year 1<sup>st</sup> Semester**

**Batch 05**

**End Semester SEQ Examination**

**INDEX NUMBER: .....**

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**Date : 28<sup>th</sup> of September 2021**

**Time : 09.00 am – 12.00 pm (Three Hours) - To answer the questions**

**12.00 pm – 12.30 pm (30 minutes) - To upload & email the compiled answer script**

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- This question paper consists of **SIX** questions.
- Answer **ALL** questions.
- The paper will be for three hours (9.00 am – 12.00 pm). You will be given an extra 30 minutes for submission.
- You should write **answers in lined papers** legibly in black or blue ink.
- You **MUST** write **your index number in the top right corner** of each answer script.
- **Answer script should be numbered** (right bottom) clearly.
- Photograph of your answer scripts must be taken by keeping them on a clear platform (e.g. table).
- Arrange the photographs of your answer script in a word document in an orderly manner, then convert the word document to a **PDF**.
- **Label the PDF: Your Index No – General English SEQ**
- **Upload the labelled PDF to LMS AND also email the PDF to [Fohs.exams@cinec.edu](mailto:Fohs.exams@cinec.edu)**

**Question 01**

**(100 Marks)**

**Read the passage and answer the questions given below.**

1. The Coronavirus pandemic is the defining global health crisis of our time. Since its emergence late last year, the virus has spread to every continent except Antarctica. The World Health Organization has made the assessment that COVID-19 can be characterized as a pandemic, but it is a pandemic that can be controlled. COVID-19 is the infectious disease caused by the most recently discovered coronavirus. This new virus and disease were unknown before the outbreak began in Wuhan, China, in December 2019. Countries are racing to slow the spread of the disease by testing and treating patients, carrying out contact tracing, limiting travel, quarantining citizens, and cancelling large gatherings such as sporting events, concerts, and schools.
2. The pandemic is moving like a wave—one that may yet crash on those least able to cope. But COVID-19 is much more than a health crisis. By stressing every one of the countries it touches, it has the potential to create devastating social, economic and political crises that will leave deep scars. Every country needs to act immediately to prepare, respond, and recover. The UN system will support countries through each stage, with a focus on the most vulnerable. Drawing on our experience with other outbreaks such as Ebola, HIV, SARS, TB and malaria, as well as our long history of working with the private and public sector, UNDP will help countries to urgently and effectively respond to COVID-19 as part of its mission to eradicate poverty, reduce inequalities and build resilience to crises and shocks.
3. During the COVID-19 outbreak, like all hospitals around the world, hospitals in Sri Lanka are also facing shortages of medical supplies, specifically Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) kits. At a critical time such as this where community effort was needed the most, UNDP was able to support the need of the hour through its ongoing Climate Change Adaptation Project (CCAP II) by teaming up with Green Coop. Through this initiative, garment factories established through the project in Polonnaruwa area were approached, seeking a solution to address the shortage of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) by exploring methods of local production.
4. From their hardwork, 500 Personal Protective Equipment for healthcare workers, 250 patient safety kits and 1,400 masks were donated to healthcare workers in the frontlines in Colombo and Polonnaruwa. Recently, these safety kits were handed over to the Governor of the Western Province Mr. Roshan Goonatilleke and Provincial Director of Health Western Province Dr. Damayanthi Jayathilaka.
5. While we do this, we must also consider ways to prevent a similar pandemic recurring. In the longer term, UNDP will look at ways to help countries to better prevent and manage such crises and ensure that the world makes full use of what we will learn from this one. Ending the COVID-19 pandemic is our duty. Extraordinary times demand extraordinary measures. We face a colossal test, which demands decisive, coordinated and innovative action from all, for all.

Question 02

(100 marks)

Part A

(50 marks)

Fill in the blanks with the words given below in the box. (The first one has been done for you).

Showered	biggest	dinosaurs	injured	relatively	people
coincidence	atmosphere				
colliding	comets	Earth	millions	equivalent	
Complex damage	gravitational		Expecting	dangerous	small
lucky	diameter				

It weighed about 10,000 tons, entered the atmosphere at a speed of 64,000 km/h and exploded over a city with a **blast** of 500 kilotons. But on 15 February 2013, we were 1..... . The meteorite that 2..... pieces of rock over Chelyabinsk, Russia, was relatively small, at only about 17 metres wide. Although many people were 3..... by falling glass, the damage was nothing compared to what had happened in Siberia nearly one hundred years ago. Another 4..... small object (approximately 50 metres in diameter) exploded in mid-air over a forest region, flattening about 80 million trees. If it had exploded over a city such as Moscow or London, 5..... of people would have been killed. By a strange 6....., the same day that the meteorite terrified the 7..... of Chelyabinsk, another 50m-wide asteroid passed relatively close to Earth. Scientists were 8..... that visit and know that the asteroid will return to fly close by us in 2046, but the Russian meteorite earlier in the day had been too 9..... for anyone to spot. Most scientists agree that 10.....and asteroids pose the 11..... natural threat to human existence. It was probably a large asteroid or comet 12..... with Earth which wiped out the 13.....about 65 million years ago. An enormous object, 10 to 16 km in diameter, struck the Yucatan region of Mexico with the force of 100 megatons. That is the 14..... of one Hiroshima bomb for every person alive on 15..... today. Many scientists, including the late Stephen Hawking, say that any comet or asteroid greater than 20 km in 16..... that hits Earth will result in the complete destruction of 17..... life, including all animals and most plants. As we have seen, even a much smaller asteroid can cause great 18..... The Earth has been kept fairly safe for the last 65 million years by good fortune and the massive 19..... field of the planet Jupiter. Our cosmic guardian, with its stable circular orbit far from the sun, sweeps up and scatters away most of the 20..... comets and asteroids which might cross Earth's orbit. After the Chelyabinsk meteorite, scientists are now monitoring potential hazards even more carefully but, as far as they know, there is no danger in the foreseeable future.



1. In what continent we can't find the corona virus? (05 mark)  
.....
2. When and where did the first outbreak of corona virus take place? (05 mark)  
.....
3. Mention 4 steps taken by the countries to slow the spread of corona virus. (10 marks)  
.....  
.....
4. What is the author's main purpose of writing this article? (10 marks)  
.....  
.....
5. Why has the author mentioned that, 'corona virus is much more than a health crisis'?  
Support your answer referring to the text. (10 marks)  
.....  
.....
6. What is the mission of UNDP mentioned in the passage? (05 mark)  
.....  
.....
7. According to your point of view, as a developing country is Sri Lanka trying to minimize  
the spread of corona virus. Support your answer by giving reasons you have experienced.  
( Word count 100) (15 marks)  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....
8. What is the main idea of the following paragraphs? (20 marks)  
1-.....  
2-.....  
3-.....  
4-.....
9. Do you agree with the author's statement that everyone should cooperate to eradicate the  
virus? (15 marks)  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....
10. Provide a suitable title for the passage. (05 marks)  
.....

**Part B**

**(50 marks)**

suggested	if	careful	managed	flying	getting
must		accident	whether	sips	
in case	operating	forward	complicated	recover	hole

A surgeon flying from Hong Kong to London on a jumbo jet 1 ..... a fellow passenger's life by 2..... on her with a pair of scissors, a coat hanger, and a bottle of brandy. Pauline Dixon was involved in a motorcycle 3..... on the way to Hong Kong airport, but she didn't want to see a doctor 4..... she complained about a pain in her arm. The pilot asked 5..... or not there were any doctors on board, and Professor Wallace and Dr. Tom Wong came 6..... At first, they thought her arm was broken, but within minutes they saw that her condition was 7..... worse. They realized that one of her lungs 8..... have collapsed and was filling up with liquid. Professor Wallace said; " I felt we had 9..... operate as soon as we could, but of course we didn't have 10..... right equipment, so we had to see what was there. I cut a 11..... in her chest with a pair of scissors and then we had to find something to push a tube into the lung. One of the cabin crew 12..... using a coat hanger, which worked well, and we 13..... to get the tube in quite easily. Normally, it is not a 14..... operation 15..... you have the right equipment, but we had to be very 16..... . We sterilized everything with five star brandy. When the operation was over I had a few 17..... myself. I can tell you, I needed it."

After the plane landed safely in London, Miss Dixon went to hospital to 18..... Although, the operation had been very 19....., she was very grateful to the doctors for saving her life, and was full of 20.....for what they had done.

**Question 03**

**(100 marks)**

**Part A**

**(50 marks)**

**Put the verbs in the brackets into the correct tense.**

Sue Thomas is a fashion designer. She 1..... (to make) clothes ever since she 2..... (to be) a young girl. She 3..... (to get) her first job in a clothes factory when she was sixteen. She 4..... (to sew) buttons on to a shirt one day when she 5..... (to have) a brilliant idea for a design. After she spoke to her bank manager, she got a loan and she 6..... (to open) her own little workshop. Now she 7..... (to make) lots of money. Next year she 8..... (to open) a shop which will sell her own designs. She 9..... (to sell) clothes to a lot of famous people including film stars and singers and she 10..... (to think) she will be very rich soon.

**Part B**

**(50 marks)**

One day a little Indian boy 1..... (to sit) outside his wigwam. He 2..... (to wonder) how the Indians 3..... (to choose) their children's names. He 4..... (to decide) to go and ask the Indian chief. "Well," the chief 5..... (to explain), "we love nature and when a new baby 6..... (to be) born, we 7..... (to look) around and 8..... (to choose) a name like Flowing Waterfall, Bright Star, Running Bull. And so on. 9..... (you/to understand)? "Yes, chief", the Indian boy said. Why 10..... (you/to be) so interested in this, Two Dogs Fighting?", the chief asked.

**Question 04**

**(100 marks)**

**Re-write the sentences in reported speech.**

1. Don't do it!" (10 marks)  
She.....
2. "I'm leaving tomorrow" (10 marks)  
She.....
3. "Please get me a cup of tea" (10 marks)  
She.....
4. "She got married last year" (10 marks)  
She.....
5. "Be quick!" (10 marks)  
She.....
6. "Could you explain number four, please?" (10 marks)  
She.....
7. "Where do you live?" (10 marks)  
She.....
8. "We went to the cinema and then to a Chinese restaurant" (10 marks)  
She.....
9. "I'll come and help you at twelve" (10 marks)  
She.....
10. "What are you doing tomorrow?" (10 marks)  
She.....

**Question 05**

**(100 marks)**

**Part A**

**(50 marks)**

**Change the following sentences into passive voice.**

1. The government is planning a new road near my house. (5 marks)  
.....
2. My grandfather built this house in 1943. (5 marks)  
.....
3. Picasso was painting Guernica at that time. (5 marks)  
.....
4. The cleaner has cleaned the office. (5 marks)  
.....
5. He had written three books before 1897. (5 marks)  
.....
6. John will tell you later. (5 marks)  
.....
7. By this time tomorrow we will have signed the deal. (5 marks)  
.....
8. Somebody should do the work. (5 marks)  
.....
9. People speak Portuguese in Brazil. (5 marks)  
.....
10. The traffic might have delayed Jimmy. (5 marks)  
.....

**Part B**

**(50 marks)**

Fill the gaps with the correct tenses suitably. (active or passive voice)

1. The robbers ..... by the police yesterday. (arrest) (5 marks)
2. We ..... preparing for the examination now. (prepare) (5 marks)
3. It ..... since yesterday. (rain) (5 marks)
4. I ..... for five hours. (working) (5 marks)
5. The students ..... to submit the reports by Wednesday. (submit) (5 marks)
6. She ..... for a while. (lie) (5 marks)
7. The teacher ..... the students for lying. (punish) (5 marks)
8. The inmates of the juvenile home ..... well by the caretakers. (not/ treat) (5 marks)
9. As the patient could not walk, he ..... home in a wheelchair. (carry) (5 marks)

10. The injured ..... to the hospital in an ambulance. (take) (5 marks)

**Question 06**

(100 marks)

**Write an essay on:**

**Do you think Reading books can help people with personal development? Why or why not?**

**Give your reasons and provide examples.**

**Word limit 175 – 200**

**Important! – You will be penalized if you exceed the word limit.**



**Faculty of Health Sciences**  
**Bachelor of Science Honours in Cosmetic Sciences**  
**BSM 1153– General Cosmeceutics**  
**Batch - 05**  
**1<sup>st</sup> year 1<sup>st</sup> semester**  
**End Semester SEQ Examination**

INDEX NUMBER: .....

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Date : 27<sup>th</sup> of September 2021  
Time : 09.00 a.m. – 12.00 p.m. (Three hours) - To answer the questions  
12.00 p.m. – 12.30 p.m. (30 minutes) - To upload & email the compiled answer script

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- This question paper consists of **SIX** questions.
- Answer **all** questions.
- The paper will be for three hours (9.00 am-12.00 pm). You will be given an extra 30 minutes for submission. Any submission after 12.30 pm will not be accepted.
- You should write the answers in **lined** sheets legibly in black or blue ink.
- You **MUST** write **examination name, module code and index number** on each answer script.
- Answer script should be numbered (right bottom) clearly.
- Use a suitable mobile scanner (e.g. Cam Scanner) to scan your answer scripts. This app allows to convert the document into PDF format.
- **Label the PDF: Your Index No- General Cosmeceutics: End Semester Examination**
- **Upload the labelled PDF to LMS AND also email the PDF to [Fohs.exams@cindec.edu](mailto:Fohs.exams@cindec.edu)**

**Question 01****(100 marks)**

- 1.1 List three types of ingredients that are restricted in all types of cosmetic formulations. (15 marks)
- 1.2 What is the content of diethylene glycol in 100g of glycerin mixed with cosmetic formulation? (05 marks)
- 1.3 Describe the limitations on the inclusion of preservatives, UV absorbers and tar colours in the cosmeceutical preparations. (30 marks)
- 1.4 Write international standards that can be applied to enhance the competitiveness of the cosmetics industry. (20 marks)
- 1.5 Describe the manufacturing procedure of a vanishing cream. (30 marks)

**Question 02****(100 marks)**

- 2.1. What are the importance of GMP? (15 marks)
- 2.2. State different GMP guidelines found around the world. (10 marks)
- 2.3. Briefly describe the GMP requirements in location and surrounding, warehouses and quality control area. (15 marks)
- 2.4. Differentiate the quality assurance and quality control. (20 marks)
- 2.5. Describe any 05 basic principles of GMP. (40 marks)

**Question 03****(100 marks)**

- 3.1 What are the two types of connective tissue present in the dermis? (10 marks)
- 3.2 Discuss about one of these connective tissues mentioned in 2.1 (30 marks)
- 3.3 Briefly describe how botox are used in the Cosmetic industry (20 marks)
- 3.4 Discuss the anatomical features of the stratum spinosum layer (40 marks)

**Question 04****(100 marks)**

- 4.1 What is an excipient? (10 marks)
- 4.2 List three ideal properties of an excipient. (15 marks)
- 4.3 What are the functions of the coating agents? (10 marks)
- 4.4 Compare and contrast the three different types of humectants. (30 marks)
- 4.5 Describe the emollients used in the cosmaceutical industry. (35 marks)

**Question 05****(100 marks)**

- 5.1 List five barrier properties of packaging. (10 marks)
- 5.2 Briefly describe the primary packaging. (25 marks)
- 5.3 Write five ingredients used when manufacturing shampoo. (15 marks)
- 5.4 Briefly describe a cold cream. (20 marks)
- 5.5 Describe how the binders are important in the cosmeceutical formulations (30 marks)

**Question 06**

**(100 marks)**

- 6.1. State the uses of reference standards. (10 marks)
- 6.2. What is cosmaceutical layout? (15 marks)
- 6.2. Classify the reference standards according to the purity. (20 marks)
- 6.4. State 05 factors that would affect on manufacturing plant layout. (25 marks)
- 6.5. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of a Good Manufacturing Plant layout. (30 marks)