

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව  
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 Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம்  
 Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

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අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2014 දෙසැම්බර්  
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2014 டிசெம்பர்  
 General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2014

භූගෝල විද්‍යාව I, II  
 புவியியல் I, II  
 Geography I, II

පැය තුනයි  
 மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்  
 Three hours

Index No. : .....

## Geography I

- \* This question paper comprises 40 questions.  
 \* Answer all questions on this paper itself in accordance with the instructions given for each question.

- Select from the answers given within brackets, the answer that suits the blank in each question from No 1 to 10 and write it on the dotted line.

- Among the gases that are found in the atmosphere the most abundant is .....  
(nitrogen / carbon dioxide / oxygen)
- The thinnest strata of the earth's structure is .....  
(crust / mantle / core)
- Environmental lapse rate can be found in the .....  
(troposphere / stratosphere / mesosphere)
- The ..... forests are distributed between north latitudes 50° - 60°.  
(tropical / deciduous / coniferous)
- The most suitable soil for rubber cultivation is .....  
(loam and laterite / sand mixed with salt / red soil with laterite)
- The largest fisheries harbour of Sri Lanka is located in .....  
(Negombo / Dikowita / Oluvil)
- It is in the ..... horizon where black soil has been formed due to weathered rock being mixed with dead plants and dead animals.  
(A / B / C)
- The population between the ages of ..... is considered as the labour force in Sri Lanka.  
(15 - 59 / 15 - 49 / 18 - 59)
- In Sri Lanka, the accidents due to lightning mostly occur in the months of .....  
(March - April / November - December / April - May)
- An example for a general purpose map is .....  
(world map / land use map / weather map)

- Read each statement given under questions from No. 11 to 20 and circle 'C' if it is correct and circle 'W' if it is wrong.

11. Earth's mantle is constituted of 'Sial' and 'Simag' strata. C / W
12. In the southern hemisphere of the world more oceans are distributed than land. C / W
13. Horton plains in Sri Lanka belongs to 'Wet Patana' type. C / W
14. The Estate settlements in Sri Lanka have mostly distributed in the Badulla district. C / W
15. The vegetation in the tropical wet forests are dark green in colour and comprises of a number of canopy strata. C / W
16. The highest rate of population growth in the world is in Nigeria. C / W
17. A special characteristic revealed by the Census of Population of Sri Lanka 2011 is the increase in sex ratio. C / W
18. 'Richter' scale is used to measure the speed of wind. C / W
19. 'Labrador' is a cold current. C / W
20. Twin bar graph is the most suitable graph to represent paired values. C / W

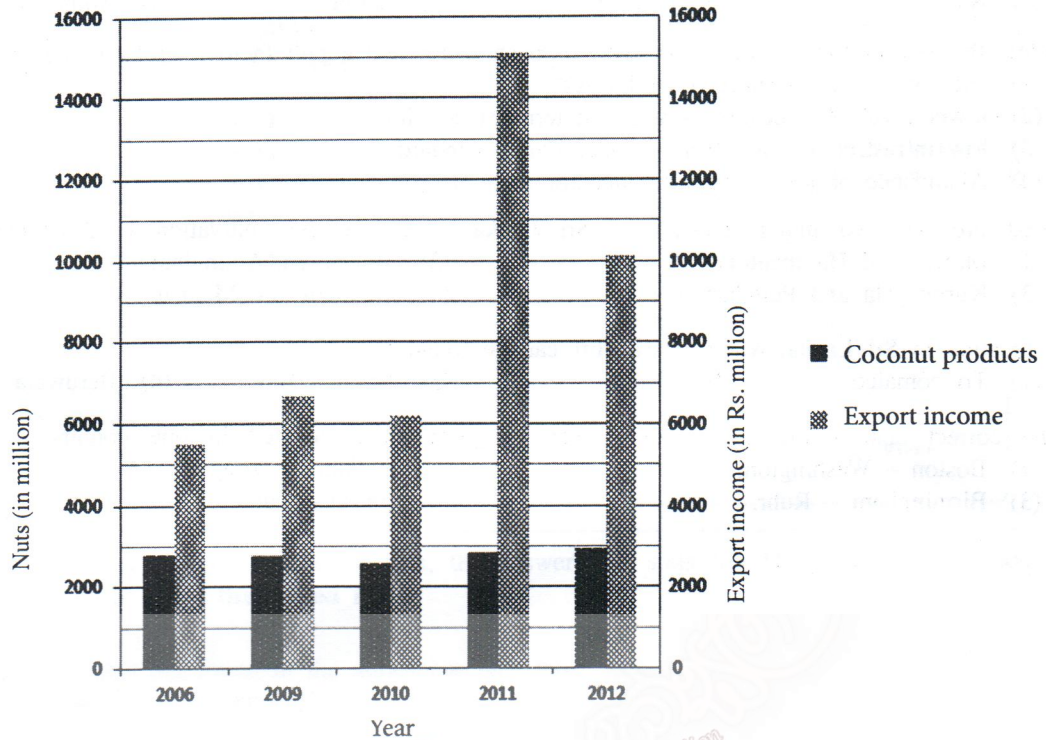
- Fill in the blanks in the questions from No. 21 to 30, with suitable words.

21. Lithosphere is constituted of igneous, sedimentary and ..... rocks.
22. According to the nature of the movement of the plates of the earth, the boundary at which plates move towards each other is called .....
23. The temperate grasslands in Australia are called .....
24. Of the districts of Sri Lanka, ..... district is the one where urban population is higher than the rural population.
25. 65% of the active volcanoes in the world are located around ..... ocean.
26. The silicon valley in the United States of America is famous for ..... industries.



- A graph that depicts Sri Lanka's coconut production and its export incomes in the years from 2006 to 2012 is given below. Study the graph and fill in the blanks with suitable words in questions from 27 to 30.

Production and Export Income of coconuts in Sri Lanka, 2006 - 2012



Source: Central Bank, Economic and Social statistics, 2013

27. According to the graph, it was in the year ..... that coconut production has been lowest.
28. According to the graph, the lowest income from exports has been recorded in the year .....
29. Although production has not reached the maximum, a higher growth in income from exports has been recorded in the year .....
30. A decline in income from exports can be seen in the year ..... although the production has reached the maximum.

- For each question from No. 31 to 40, select the **correct** or the **most appropriate** answer out of the four answers given and **write its number on the dotted line** provided against it.

31. Which one of the following answers shows the factor that **does not** affect the density of population of a country?
 

(1) Infrastructure facilities	(2) Service facilities	
(3) Age structure	(4) Government policies	(.....)
32. Widening of the apex of an age pyramid means
 

(1) an increase in the child population.	(2) an increase in the aged population.	
(3) a decrease in the child population.	(4) an increase in the sex ratio.	(.....)
33. Which one of the following strata of the atmosphere helps in broadcasting radio waves?
 

(1) Troposphere	(2) Stratosphere	(3) Thermosphere	(4) Mesosphere	(.....)
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34. The two seas that are surrounded entirely by land are
 

(1) Dead sea and Red sea.	(2) Caspian sea and Dead sea.	
(3) Aral sea and Red sea.	(4) Black sea and Caspian sea.	(.....)

35. Which one of the following is a characteristic of a scattered settlement?  
(1) Abundance of agricultural activities (2) High relations with the city  
(3) High infrastructure facilities (4) High population pressure (.....)
36. In what area in Sri Lanka can crystalline limestones be found in abundance?  
(1) Kandy (2) Puttalam (3) Jaffna (4) Ambalangoda (.....)
37. Select the answer that shows respectively, a push factor and a pull factor that lead to migration?  
(1) paucity of jobs – shortage of houses  
(2) lower level of education – war and terrorist activities.  
(3) low infrastructure facilities – higher living standard.  
(4) Abundance of jobs – opportunities for high incomes. (.....)
38. What are the two major districts of Sri Lanka where cashew cultivation is distributed?  
(1) Matale and Hambantota (2) Mannar and Anuradhapura  
(3) Kurunegala and Puttalam (4) Puttalam and Mannar (.....)
39. A location in Sri Lanka, where a sea cliff can be found is  
(1) Trincomalee. (2) Dondra. (3) Arugam Bay. (4) Beruwala. (.....)
40. The correct answer that shows two urban conglomerations located in one country is  
(1) Boston – Washington. (2) Kolkatta – Yongon.  
(3) Birmingham – Ruhr. (4) Berlin – Paris. (.....)

\* \*

  
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සියලු ම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිණි / முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது / All Rights Reserved

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව  
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 Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka  
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භූගෝල විද්‍යාව I, II  
 புவிமியல் I, II  
 Geography I, II

### Geography II

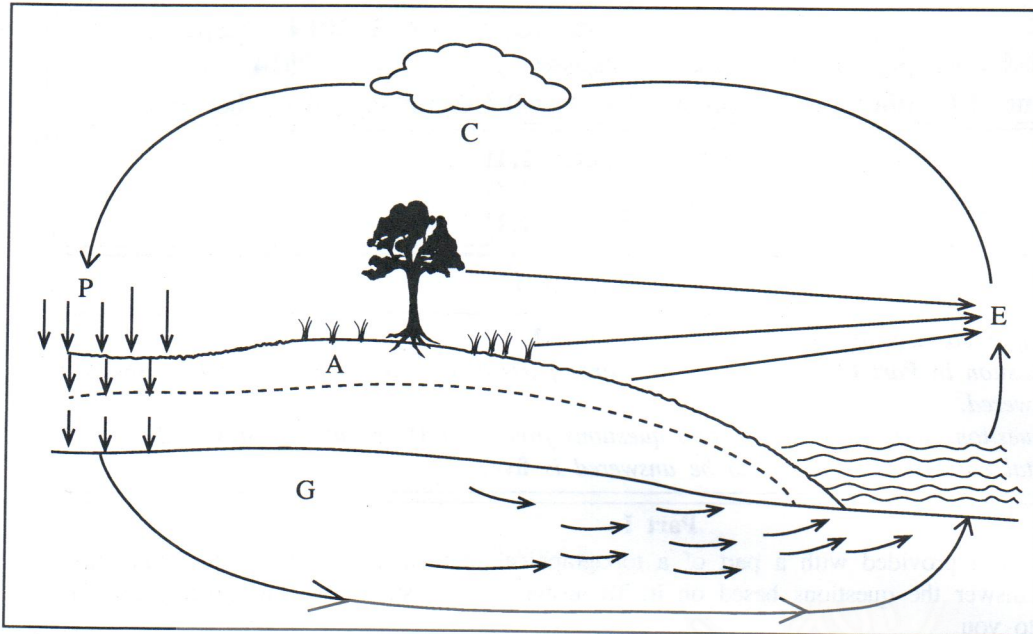
- \* This paper consists of **three** parts - I, II and III.
- \* The question in Part I is compulsory. All **three** parts of it, namely (a), (b) and (c) should be answered.
- \* **Two** questions from Part II and **two** questions from Part III should be answered.
- \* The total number of questions to be answered is **five**.

#### Part I

1. (a) You have been provided with a part of a topographical map of 1 : 50 000 scale. Study the map and answer the questions based on it. To answer the questions use the paper (page 9) provided to you.
- Select the answers from the parentheses for questions from No. (i) to (iv).
- (i) What is shown along the line from **A** to **B** in the map?  
(convex slope / concave slope / escarpment) (01 mark)
  - (ii) What is indicated by **PQ** line?  
(transverse valley / longitudinal valley / col) (01 mark)
  - (iii) The direction of extension of mountains in the map area is  
(North-south / Northwest – Southeast / Southwest – Northeast) (01 mark)
  - (iv) Name the drainage pattern found in the map area.  
(dendritic / radial / trellis) (01 mark)
  - (v) What is the area of the square marked **D** in square kilometres ? (01 mark)
  - (vi) What is the administrative boundary that extends between **E** and **F**? (01 mark)
  - (vii) What is the physical feature that has been taken into consideration in deciding the location of the administrative boundary mentioned above? (01 mark)
  - (viii) Name **two** government institutions indicated with symbols in the junction settlement in the square marked **G**. (02 marks)
  - (ix) State correctly the value of the longitude that extends across **C**. (01 mark)
- (b) In the outline map of the world map provided, (page 10) **mark** and **name** what is given below from (i) to (v) using correct and cartographic techniques.
- (i) Amazon river
  - (ii) City of Greenwich
  - (iii) Bay of Carpentaria
  - (iv) Madagascar island
  - (v) Ural mountains (05 marks)
- (c) In the outline map of Sri Lanka provided (page 10) **mark** and **name** what is given below from (i) to (iv) using correct cartographic techniques.
- (i) Matara town
  - (ii) Kalpitiya peninsula
  - (iii) Kankasanturai harbour
  - (iv) Sabaragamuwa mountains
  - (v) Sangamankanda point (05 marks)

## Part II

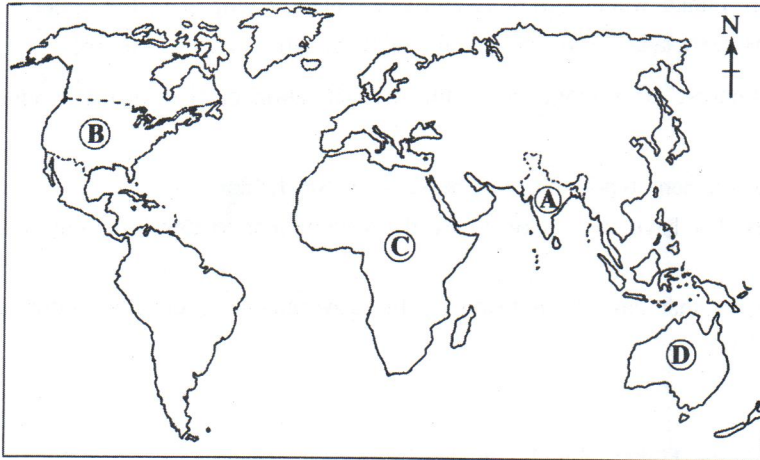
2. The diagram below shows the various stages of the hydrological cycle. Study the diagram and answer the following questions.



- (i) Name what is meant by letters E and P in the **two** stages of the hydrological cycle. (02 marks)
- (ii) According to the nature of location **three** types of ground water can be identified. Name them. (03 marks)
- (iii) (a) At present, many countries in the world have faced a shortage in drinking water. State **two** reasons for the shortage. (05 marks)
- (b) Explain **three** measures that can be adopted to avoid the shortage of drinking water. (05 marks)
3. (i) Name **two** countries outside Asia, that are significant for intensive subsistence agriculture. (02 marks)
- (ii) State
- (a) **two** physical factors and
- (b) **one** human factor
- that influence paddy cultivation. (03 marks)
- (iii) (a) State **three** new trends associated with animal husbandry in the world.
- (b) Explain **two** problems related to animal husbandry encountered by the countries practising animal husbandry. (05 marks)



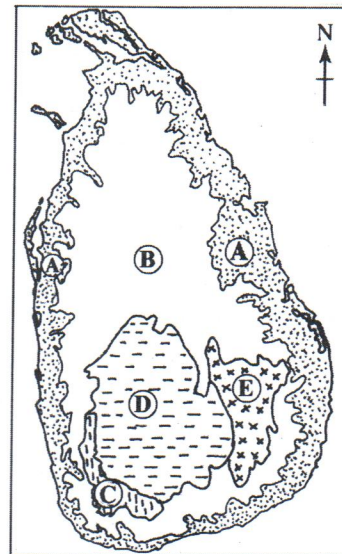
- Use the map of the world provided in answering questions 4 and 5.



- Name the **two** countries marked **A** and **B** in the map which are famous for cotton cultivation. (02 marks)
  - State **three** factors that have influenced the growth of cotton textile industry in one of the countries you have named. (03 marks)
  - State **three** new trends associated with the cotton textile industry in the world.
    - Explain **two** problems faced by the countries that are engaged in cotton textile industries at present. (05 marks)
- In the world map shown above, name:
    - an indigenous community living in the continent marked **C**,
    - an indigenous community living in the continent marked **D**, respectively. (02 marks)
  - Selecting one of the communities you have named above, describe, using **three** factors, how they have adapted themselves to the environment. (03 marks)
  - State **two** common characteristics inherent to all indigenous people living in the world.
    - Describe **two** challenges faced by the indigenous communities in the world at present. (05 marks)

**Part III**

- In the adjoining map the relief zones of Sri Lanka are shown by letters **A**, **B**, **C**, **D** and **E**. Of them, name the zones marked **A** and **B** respectively. (02 marks)
  - State **three** reasons that makes the **A** zone economically important. (03 marks)
  - Name the natural disaster that affects the zone **D** frequently and state **two** reasons for it.
    - State **two** measures that can be adopted to minimize the damage caused by that disaster. (05 marks)



7. (i) Name:  
(a) a district of Sri Lanka where paddy is cultivated mainly with rain water. (02 marks)  
(b) a district of Sri Lanka where paddy is cultivated mainly with irrigated water. (02 marks)
- (ii) State **three** problems associated with paddy cultivation in Sri Lanka at present. (03 marks)
- (iii) Describe with **two** factors, the importance of the diversification of rice-related products. (05 marks)
8. (i) Name **two** ancient settlement types that can be seen in Sri Lanka. (02 marks)
- (ii) State **three** measures that have been adopted by the government to develop rural settlements in Sri Lanka. (03 marks)
- (iii) Explain **three** measures that have been taken by the government to develop settlements in the Colombo city at present. (05 marks)
9. (i) Name:  
(a) the district with the highest population density,  
(b) the district with the least population density,  
in Sri Lanka respectively. (02 marks)
- (ii) Name the **three** factors that contribute to growth of population. (03 marks)
- (iii) (a) State **two** advantages of population migration.  
(b) Explain **two** disadvantages of population migration. (05 marks)

  
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අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාග 2014 දෙසැම්බර්

கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர(சாதாரண தர) ப் பரீட்சை, 2014 டிசெம்பர்

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கட்டுடன்

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 புவிபியல் II  
 Geography II

1. (අ) / (ஆ) / (a)

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(iii) .....

(iv) .....

(v) .....

(vi) .....

(vii) .....

(viii) .....

(ix) .....

පරීක්ෂකවරයාගේ  
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 பரீட்சகரின் உபயோகத்  
 துக்கு மட்டும்  
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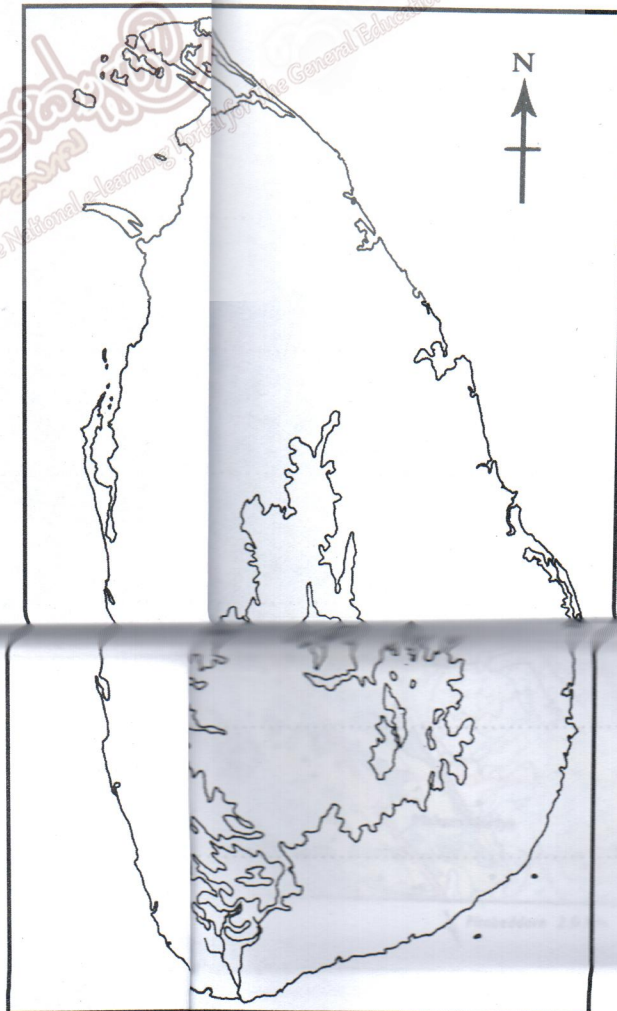

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[See page ten

(අ) / (ආ) / (භ)



(ඈ) / (ඉ) / (ඊ)



1. (අ) (ආ) (භ)  $\frac{10}{10}$

(ඈ) (ඉ) (ඊ)  $\frac{5}{5}$

(ඈ) (ඉ) (ඊ)  $\frac{5}{5} = \frac{20}{20}$