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G. C. E. Ordinary Level | අ. கே. க. கூற்றை கே | 2022 (2023)

Student Seminar Series

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Practice Paper | උපකාරක පුශ්න පතු

# Geography agondo Demo



Answer Sheet - I, II | පිළිතුරු පතුය - I, II (English Medium)





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## Ministry of Education Distance Learning Promotion Branch G.C.E (O/L) Examination – Supportive Seminar Series - 2022(2023)

### 61 - Geography I, II - Answer Script

Grade 11 English Medium Time – 3hı
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I පතුය

1.	510	21. 3.
2.	18	22. 1.
3.	Kurunegala	23. 2.
4.	Domestic purposes	24. 3
5.	Earth	25. 3
6.	F	26. 2
7.	T	27. 4
8.	T	28. 1
9.	F	29. 4
10.	T	30. 2
11.	Australia	31. 1
12.	Lulkandura	32. 3
13.	Radial	33. 4
14.	Petro Chemicals	34. 2
15.	Pacific Ring of fire	35. 3
16.	IT programming consultancy	36. 1
	and related activities	37. 4
17.	Transport	38. 1 - A
18.	21.1	39. 2 - B
19.	Bar / Horizontal Bar	40. 4 - D
20.	4	

(1x40 = 40 marks)

#### Part I

#### 1.(a)

i. Spur (1 mark)

ii. Watershed (1 mark)

iii. Gap (1 mark)

iv. <u>Physical features:</u> one of the following; concave slope, convex slope, plain, gentle slope, steep slope, woodland (1 mark)

<u>Cultural features:</u> One of these two; other roads/ garden lands (1 mark)

- v. Any two from latitudinal / longitudinal value, destinations of roads, distance to the destinations, values of national grid lines. (2 mark)
- vi. Sanctuaries / Forest Reserve (1 mark)

vii Any physical feature from- crop cultivation, transport, settlements, fishing etc. (2 marks)

<b>(b)</b>		(c)	
i. A		i. C	
ii. E		ii. D	
iii. I		iii. H	
iv. K		iv. L	
v. P	(5 marks)	v. R	(5 marks)

#### Part II

2. (i) The largest continent - Asia

The smallest continent – Australia (1x2 = 2 marks)

- (ii). a) Bornio, Java, Sumathra, Sri Lanka, Maldives
  - b) New Zealand, Tasmania, Papua New Guinea
  - c) Madagascar, Seychelles, Mauritius, Canary Islands.

Name one for each of the continental shelf (1x3 = 3 marks)

- (iii) a) [A] Trench [B] Island [C] Continental Slope
  - b) Transport, Tourism and Fishing Industry

Should have briefly explained **two** of the above-mentioned industries.

[Two facts = 2 marks) + (Description; 3 marks) = 5 marks}

3. (i) a) Thailand, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Sri Lanka

Any one of the above

b) Italy, Egypt, United State of America, Australia, Madagascar, Brazil

Any one of the above (1x2 = 2 marks)

(ii)

- Cultivation of paddy in small blocks of land for domestic consumption.
- Large scale paddy cultivation in some countries
- Cultivation of paddy on a commercial basis in countries like India, Japan, United
   States of America, China, Pakistan, Thailand and Vietnam.
- Paddy is mostly a labour-intensive crop in Asian countries, but machinery is largely
  used in countries outside Asia. Using machinery has become a recent trend in Asia
  as well.
- More attention is paid on using organic fertilizer at present.
- Introduction of seeds that produces a short-term yield with resistance to various types of diseases using Gene technology.
- Production of rice that contains specific qualities.
- Using new techniques for manufacturing and packing rice related products.
- The rice-trade is often done in the same area where it is produced

Any three of the above 
$$(1x3 = 3 \text{ marks})$$

(iii) (a) A - Russia

B - Argentina 
$$(1x2 = 2 \text{ marks})$$

(b)

- The grain which is mostly cultivated in the world.
- Wheat is the staple food of most of the people in the world.
- Wheat can be prepared in different methods for consumption.
- By products of wheat can be used to produce animal food

Any two relevant facts

[2 facts = 2 marks) + (Explanation; 3 marks) = 5 marks}

- 4. (i)
  - Iron and steel
  - Ship building
  - Cotton textile
  - Automobile
  - Electronics

Any two of the above,

(1x2 = 2 marks)

(ii)

- Container Ships
- Ultra-luxury liner/ ultra-luxury private tourist liner
- Air craft carrier ships
- Large ultra-luxury passenger ships
- small ultra-luxury passenger ships according to orders
- Large ultra-luxury passenger ships

Any three of the above (1x3 = 3 marks)

- (iii) Explanation of any two problems from the following.
  - Fluctuations in the prices of mineral oil
  - Exhaustion of power and energy resources
  - Countries possessing energy resources are eternally facing political conflicts (The political problems in the Middle East oil zones).
  - Environmental problems caused by nuclear power (For example, the leaking of radioactive material from the nuclear power stations in Japan).
  - Though nuclear power is important as a power resource, problems arise as it can be utilized for other purposes unlawfully.

Any three similar to the above

 $[2 \text{ facts} = 2 \text{ marks}) + (Explanation; 3 \text{ marks}) = 5 \text{ marks}\}$ 

5. (i) Vein graphite

Mica (1x2 = 2 marks)

(ii)

- Employment opportunities arise
- Occurrence of a market for local products. (Such as handicraft, Batik, traditional industries etc.
- Ability to obtain foreign currency.
- Causes regional development.
- Help to minimize poverty.

Any three economic benefits similar to the above

(1x3 = 3 marks)

- Implementation of the Divinaguma development programme.
- Establishment of craft villages.
- Handicraft development programme.
- Training labourers for cottage industries.
- Encouraging producers by holding exhibitions

Any three facts similar to the above

[2 facts = 2 marks) + (Explanation; 3 marks) = 5 marks}

6. (i).

- Resources obtained without an effort
- Resources obtained with an effort

(ii).

- Atmospheric water
- Ocean water
- ground water
- Soil water

Any three of the above

(1x3 = 3 marks)

(iii). (a) A – Tropical rain forests.

B – Coniferous forests

(1x2 = 2 marks)

(b)

- Clearance of Forests due to needs of increasing population.
- Destruction of plants and animals due to Environmental pollution.
- Collecting plants and animals for commercial purposes put them in danger of extinction.
- Breeding of invasive species of plants and animals.
- Forests are destroyed because of natural disasters and human activities (bushfires, droughts, landslides, storms, setting fire to forests.)
- Construction of roads and development projects are also causes for forest destruction.
- Many species of flora and fauna are threatened with extinction due to climatic changes

Should have explained any **two** of the above.

[2 facts = 3 marks) + (Explanation; 2 marks) = 5 marks)

#### 7. (i) Old indicators, Modern indicators

(1x2 = 2 marks)

(ii)

- Improvement in relationships within and outside the country.
- Opening up more avenues in Education.
- Opening up direct and indirect employment opportunities and assisting both the prospective service providers and the services receivers.
- Widens the knowledge of ordinary people and also broadens opportunities to fulfill employment needs.
- Could contribute quickly in times of disaster (like during cyclones, floods, landslides and tsunamis).
- With electronic financial system transactions become quick and safe (1\*3 = 3 marks)

#### (iii) Explain any relevant three facts.

- I.C.T units and internet facilities for school systems
- Higher education opportunities provided by Universities and Higher education institutions
- G.C.E (Advanced Level) technology stream implemented since 2013
- Facilities provided by the Telecommunication Regulatory Commission

- NenaSala Centers
- Competitive Private Higher Education Institutions
- Agency Institutions for Sri Lanka I.C.T

[2 facts = 3 marks) + (Explanation; 2 marks) = 5 marks)

#### 8. (i).

- Mining of mineral oil resources in the North Sea.
- Air conditioning.
- Commercial Dairy farming.
- Burning of fossil fuels.
- Deforestation
- Nuclear experiments.
- Disposal of solid waste.

Any two of the above

(1x2 = 2 marks)

#### (ii).

- Occurrence of climatic changes.
- Rise in sea level due to melting ice in Polar Regions.
- Destruction of lagoons and salinization of water.
- Increase of temperature in oceans and destruction of aquatic organisms.
- Occurrence of cyclones due to increase in the temperature on the surface of oceans.
- Change of climatic boundary zones.
- Extinction of certain animals and emergence of new species.
- Destructions of animal genes and creations of abnormalities.
- Destruction of crops and decrease of yield.
- Changes in animal breeding zones.
- Pollution of drinking water sources.

Any three similar to the above (1x3 = 3 marks)

#### (iii).

- Less consumption of energy sources that emit greenhouse gases.
- Motivation to use energy sources such as wind and solar power.
- Using organic manure for crop cultivation instead of chemical fertilizers.

- Management of solid waste materials.
- Expansion of afforestation.
- Introduction of mixed crops and multi crops.
  - Using common transportation facilities

Explain any two of the above

[2 facts = 3 marks) + (Explanation; 2 marks) = 5 marks)