

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2021(2022)
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2021(2022)
 General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2021(2022)

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

පැය තුනයි
 மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
 Three hours

අමතර කියවීම් කාලය - මිනිත්තු 10 යි
 மேலதிக வாசிப்பு நேரம் - 10 நிமிடங்கள்
 Additional Reading Time - 10 minutes

Use additional reading time to go through the question paper, select the questions you will answer and decide which of them you will prioritise.

Geography I

Index No:

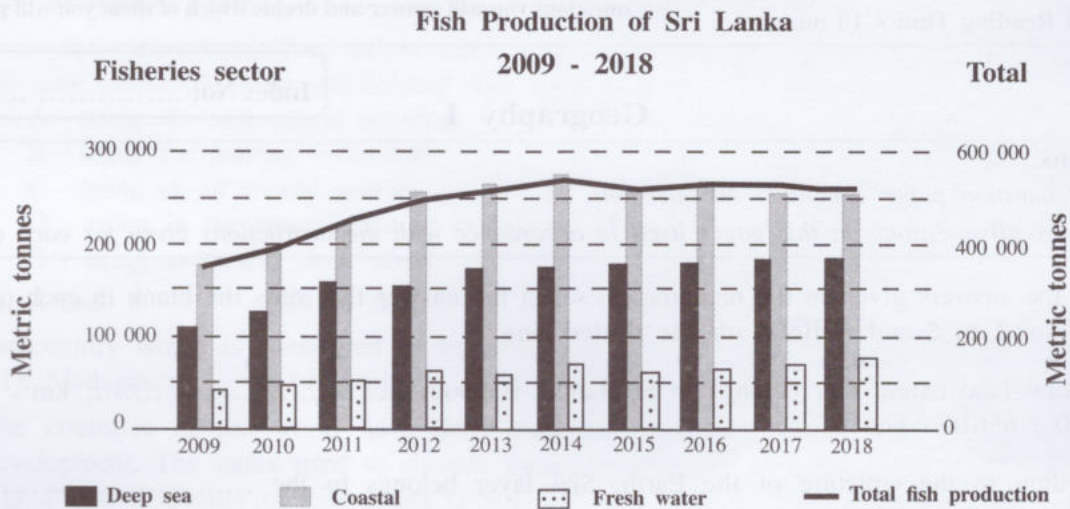
Instructions:

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

- From the answers given in the parentheses, select the answer that suits the blank in each question from No. 1 to 5 and write it on the dotted line.
1. The total land extent that belongs to Sri Lanka is about km².
(64610 / 65610 / 66610)
 2. According to the structure of the Earth, Sial layer belongs to the
(Crust / Mantle / Core)
 3. An example for a river that originates from a spring is
(Nile / Thames / Rhine)
 4. A district in Sri Lanka which is important for mid-country tea cultivation is
(Ratnapura / Kegalle / Badulla)
 5. The majority of the labour force being the persons with expert knowledge, trained technicians and researchers is a special characteristic of the industry.
(motor vehicle / iron and steel / electronic)
- Read each statement from No. 6 to 10 and circle 'C' if it is correct and circle 'W' if it is incorrect.
6. The establishment of industrial villages in various regions in Sri Lanka is a productive step taken to develop cottage industries. C / W
 7. The area in the vicinity of Puttalam Lagoon famous for prawn culture. C / W
 8. Per capita gross national product is a recent measure of development. C / W
 9. The major factor that triggers global warming is greenhouse effect. C / W
 10. A special characteristic of the cotton textile industry in the world is it is located only in the countries where cotton is grown. C / W
- In questions from No. 11 to 19 fill the blanks with suitable words.
11. The shallow strip of sea that extends from the coastline towards the ocean is known as
 12. The soil which is abundant in organic matter is more suitable for crop cultivation.

13. The research institute that provides instructions and services in relation to the rubber cultivation in Sri Lanka is located at
14. Haggala, Yala and are three strict natural reserves.
15. The average situation of the atmosphere prevalent at least over a period of 30 years is known as
- To answer the questions from No. 16 to 19, use the graph given below.

The graph given below shows the amount of fish production in Sri Lanka in the three sectors Deep sea, Coastal and Fresh water during the period 2009 to 2018.



Source : Central Bank of Sri Lanka, Economic and Social Statistics of Sri Lanka – 2019

16. A highest amount of fish production by coastal fisheries industry took place in the year
17. A highest amount of fish production by deep sea fisheries industry took place in the year
18. A highest amount of fish production in all three fisheries sectors together took place in the year
19. What is the fisheries sector that shows a continuous growth in fish production during the above mentioned ten-year period?
- In questions from No. 20 to 23 two columns are shown as 'A' and 'B'. On the dotted line write the number of the answer that shows the correct order when the information given in column 'A' is matched with the information given in column 'B' provided against it.

<p>20. 'A'</p> <p>Physical feature</p> <p>1. Rocky</p> <p>2. Madagascar</p> <p>3. Titikaka</p>	<p>'B'</p> <p>Nature of the physical feature</p> <p>A - island</p> <p>B - mountain range</p> <p>C - plateau</p> <p>D - lake</p>			
<p>(1) A, B, C</p>	<p>(2) B, A, D</p>	<p>(3) B, C, D</p>	<p>(4) C, B, D</p>	<p>(.....)</p>

21. 'A' **Industry**
 1. Graphite
 2. Kaolin
 3. Cane products
 (1) A, C, B (2) B, C, A
- 'B' **Distributed area**
 A - Meethiyagoda
 B - Radawadunna
 C - Bogala
 D - Pulmoddai
 (3) C, A, B (4) D, B, C (.....)
22. 'A' **Hydro-electricity power station**
 1. Samanala wewa
 2. Laxapana
 3. Kotmale
 (1) A, B, D (2) B, C, A
- 'B' **Related river**
 A - Mahaweli
 B - Walawe
 C - Kelani
 D - Kalu
 (3) C, B, A (4) D, C, B (.....)
23. 'A' **Economic activity**
 1. Milk production
 2. Minor export crops cultivation
 3. Brakish-water fisheries industry
 (1) A, B, C (2) B, C, D
- 'B' **Distributed area**
 A - Walpita
 B - Ambewela
 C - Matala
 D - Chilaw
 (3) C, D, B (4) D, A, B (.....)
- For each question from No. 24 to 37, select the **correct** or **most appropriate** answer from the four answers given and **write its number on the dotted line** provided against it.
24. The reason for wheat to be the main grain type in the world market is,
 (1) being a type of grain cultivated at commercial level.
 (2) being the mostly produced grain in the world.
 (3) the ability to purchase cheaper than other grains available in the world market.
 (4) the ability of making various types of food with wheat compared to other grains. (.....)
25. About 50% of the volume of gas surrounding earth contains in the,
 (1) Troposphere. (2) Tropopause.
 (3) Stratosphere. (4) Stratopause. (.....)
26. About 95% of the world's natural rubber production is supplied by,
 (1) Brazil. (2) United States of America.
 (3) West African countries. (4) South and South-east Asian countries.(.....)
27. The leading country among the commercial dairy farming countries in Europe is,
 (1) France. (2) Britain. (3) Denmark. (4) Netherlands. (.....)
28. Select the option that includes a fuel-mineral and a metallic mineral.
 (1) Coal - manganese (2) Petroleum - graphite
 (3) Phosphate - limestone (4) Iron ore - sand (.....)
29. Select the pair of districts where a largest number of minor-export crops is cultivated.
 (1) Ratnapura - Matala (2) Matala - Kandy
 (3) Kegalle - Kandy (4) Ratnapura - Kandy (.....)
30. Select the option which shows the two crop types that make the highest contribution to exports income of Sri Lanka.
 (1) Tea and Rubber (2) Coconut and Tea
 (3) Tea and Spices (4) Rubber and Spices (.....)

31. A - Distributed in the areas over 1400 metres in altitude.
 B - Plants belonging to Patana type are abundant.
 C - Trees are twisted and resistant to strong winds.
 D - Plants such as Maharatmal, Aralu, Bulu, Nelli are in abundance.
 The forest type which shows above mentioned characteristics is,
 (1) montane wet zone forests. (2) montane dry zone forests.
 (3) dry-mixed evergreen forests. (4) intermediate evergreen forests. (.....)
32. Select the pair of districts other than Colombo and Gamapaha where population is highly concentrated.
 (1) Kurunegala, Kandy (2) Matale, Kandy
 (3) Ratnapura, Galle (4) Kurunegala, Kegalle (.....)
33. From the information given below from A to E, select the option which contains only the uses obtainable from sedimentary rock type.
 A - using for agricultural activities
 B - using for making ornaments
 C - using as an energy source
 D - using in the construction of highways
 E - using to protect slope areas
 (1) A and B (2) A and C (3) B and C (4) D and E (.....)
34. The country which is considered as the main producer of graphite in the world is,
 (1) Madagascar (2) India (3) Sri Lanka (4) Tanzania (.....)
35. The countries of the world have been classified into four groups according to the level of development. The index used to classify these countries is,
 (1) Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI).
 (2) Human Poverty Index (HPI).
 (3) Human Suffering Index (HSI).
 (4) Human Development Index (HDI). (.....)
36. What is the group of islands encountering an acute threat owing to the sea level rise associated with melting of Polar ice deposits due to global warming?
 (1) the Maldives (2) Andamans (3) Lakshadeep (4) Hawaii (.....)
37. The decision to minimize the emission of CFC gases and its total elimination after 2000 and inspect the emission of smoke from vehicles was taken by,
 (1) Stockholm conference in 1972.
 (2) Vienna convention in 1982.
 (3) Montreal Protocol in 1984.
 (4) Earth Summit convened in Rio de Janeiro in 1992. (.....)
- Carefully study the interconnected pairs of topics given in A, B, C and D and answer the questions from No. 38 to 40.
- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A - 1. Aged population | B - 1. Industrialization |
| 2. Labour force | 2. Environmental imbalance |
| C - 1. Renewable Energy | D - 1. Resource use |
| 2. Environmental equilibrium | 2. Sustainable development |
38. What is the combination of topics that indicates an increase in the first will be a reason for the second?
 (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (.....)
39. What is the combination of topics that shows the first will affect the stability of the second?
 (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (.....)
40. What is the combination of topics that shows an increase in the first will result in a decrease in the second?
 (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (.....)

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
 இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
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61 E I, II

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2021(2022)
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භූගෝල විද්‍යාව I, II
 புவியியல் I, II
 Geography I, II

Geography II

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

Part I

1. (a) Study the 1 : 50 000 topographic map section of Sri Lanka provided to you and answer the following questions based on it. In answering, use the paper (page No. 8) provided to you.
- For questions from No. (i) to (v), write the appropriate answer selecting from the parentheses.
- (i) What is shown by A – B line?
(Steep slope / Convex slope / Concave slope) (01 mark)
 - (ii) What is the feature indicated by letter C?
(Forest / Scrub / Grassland) (01 mark)
 - (iii) What is the feature shown by D – E line?
(Water divide / Gap / Water gap) (01 mark)
 - (iv) What is the area where the highest place in the map section is located?
(North-east / South-east / Central) (01 mark)
 - (v) What is the type to which the railway line extending from the south-west to the north-east of the area belong?
(Narrow / Broad Gauge Single / Broad Gauge Double) (01 mark)
 - (vi) What is the commercial crop distributed in the area within the square indicated by letter F?
(01 mark)
 - (vii) What is the distance between the two railway stations located along the railway line in kilometers?
(01 mark)
 - (viii) Name two institutions that have been given in symbols (except the railway station) that provide general services located within the quadrilateral P.
(02 marks)
 - (ix) What is the main physical factor that has influenced the distribution of cultural features such as the railway line, the main road that extends in parallel to it and the administrative boundary found within the map area?
(01 mark)
- (b) Carefully study the world map provided to you and answer the questions given below. In answering, use the column of boxes adjacent to the map (page No. 9).
- Three English letters are given in front of each question from (i) to (v). Select the letter that indicates the correct answer from the world map and write it in the adjacent box.
- (i) Arabian plateau – Q, R, S
 - (ii) Yukatan peninsula – I, J, K
 - (iii) Congo river – U, V, W
 - (iv) City of Beijing – A, B, C
 - (v) New Zealand – L, M, N (05 marks)

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(c) Carefully study the map of Sri Lanka provided to you and answer the questions given below. In answering, use the column of boxes located adjacent to the map of Sri Lanka (Page No. 9).

Three English letters are given in front of each question from No. (i) to (v). Select the letter that indicates the correct answer for each question from the map and write it in the adjacent box.

- (i) **Point Pedro** – (A), (B), (C)
- (ii) A place where a **coastal cliff** is located – (O), (P), (Q)
- (iii) **Kumana Birds Sanctuary** – (U), (V), (W)
- (iv) Location of **Kahatagaha** and **Kolongaha** mines where graphite is located – (G), (H), (I)
- (v) The island where the ‘**Thambapawani**’ wind power station was commenced recently – (D), (E), (F) (05 marks)

Part II

2. (i) Name
- (a) a biotic factor
 - (b) an abiotic factor respectively, that affect the process of the biosphere. (02 marks)
- (ii) State **three** boundaries of the biosphere with examples. (03 marks)
- (iii) State **three** threats arisen due to human activities that affect the existence of the biosphere and describe **one** of them. (05 marks)

3. (i) Write down the countries respectively within which each of the following river valleys are located where paddy is cultivated outside Asia.
- (a) Po river valley
 - (b) Murray - Darling river valley (02 marks)
- (ii) State **three** reasons for the significance of paddy cultivation in the economy of Sri Lanka. (03 marks)
- (iii) (a) State **two** advantages in using organic fertilizers in paddy cultivation in Sri Lanka.
- (b) State a problem in using organic fertilizer in paddy cultivation and describe a measure that could be adopted to solve it. (05 marks)

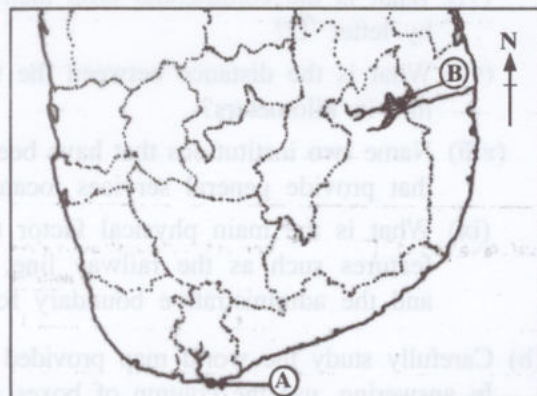
4. (i) In the adjoining map section of Sri Lanka, write the names of the

fisheries harbour indicated by letter (A) and fresh water fish breeding centre indicated by letter (B) respectively. (02 marks)

(ii) State **three** reasons for the significance of the fisheries industry in the economy of Sri Lanka. (03 marks)

(iii) (a) State **two** ways how ocean water becomes polluted.

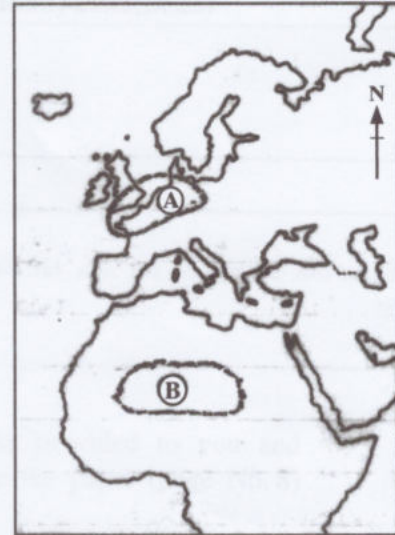
(b) Describe with **two** factors how the pollution of ocean water unfavourably affects the fisheries industry of Sri Lanka. (05 marks)



5. (i) Name **two** Asian countries which are important for the motor vehicle industry. (02 marks)
- (ii) State **three** recent trends in the motor vehicle industry. (03 marks)
- (iii) State **three** problems encountered by the tourism industry in Sri Lanka at present and describe a measure that could be adopted to overcome **one** problem. (05 marks)

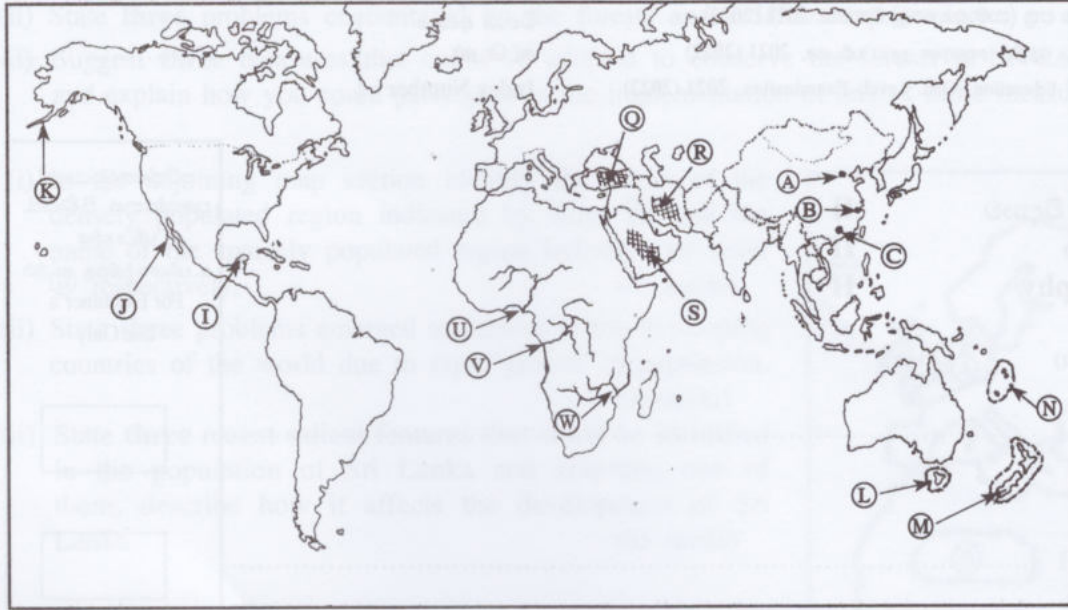
6. (i) Name **two** major types of forests distributed in the world. (02 marks)
 (ii) State **three** problems encountered by the forests and wildlife at present. (03 marks)
 (iii) Suggest **three** measures that could be adopted to conserve the forests in Sri Lanka and explain how you could participate in the implementation of one of those measures. (05 marks)

7. (i) In the adjoining map section identify the name of the densely populated region indicated by letter **A** and the name of the sparsely populated region indicated by letter **B** respectively. (02 marks)
 (ii) State **three** problems emerged at present in the developing countries of the world due to rapid growth of population. (03 marks)
 (iii) State **three** recent salient features that could be identified in the population of Sri Lanka and selecting one of them, describe how it affects the development of Sri Lanka. (05 marks)

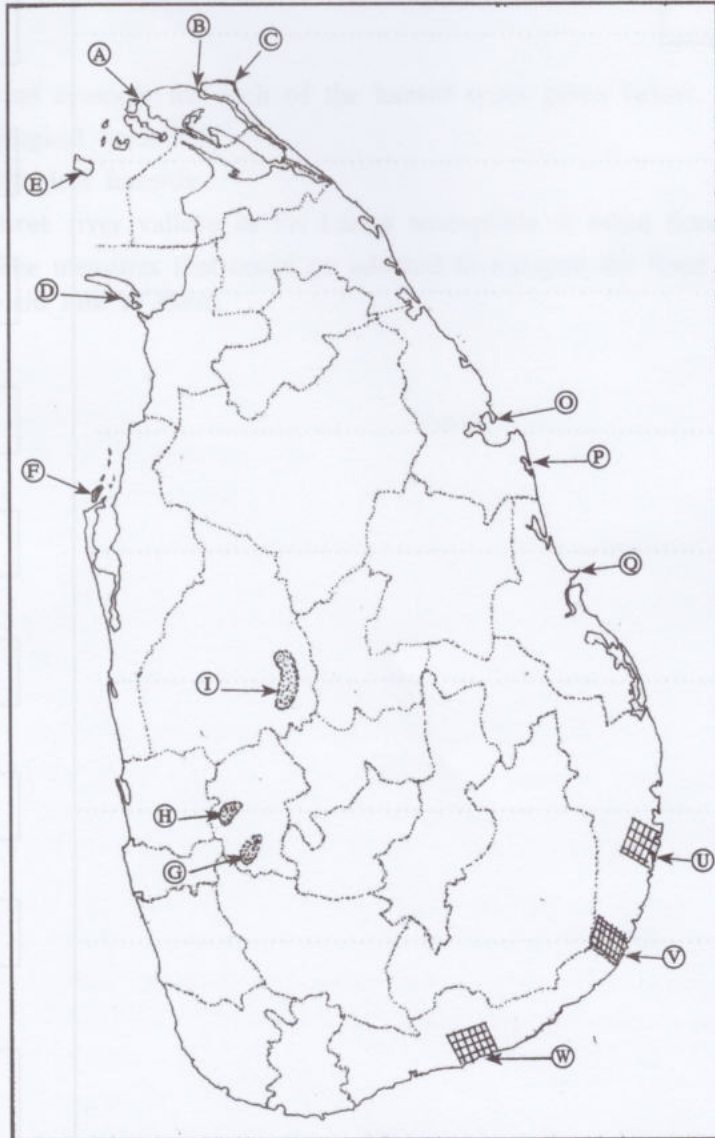


8. (i) Provide an example for each of the hazard types given below. (02 marks)
 (a) Biological hazards
 (b) Geological hazards
 (ii) Name **three** river valleys in Sri Lanka susceptible to often flooding. (03 marks)
 (iii) State **three** measures that could be adopted to mitigate the flood hazard in Sri Lanka and explain **one** of them. (05 marks)

(ආ) / (ආ) / (b)



(ආ) / (ආ) / (c)



1. (ආ) (ආ) (a) $\frac{10}{10}$

(ආ) (ආ) (b) $\frac{5}{5}$

(ආ) (ආ) (c) $\frac{5}{5} = \frac{20}{20}$

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
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61 II

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2021(2022)
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භූගෝල විද්‍යාව II / புவிமியல் II / Geography II



SCALE : 1 : 50,000