

අධ්‍යාපන පොදු කොට්ඨාස පත්‍ර (ලුයේ පෙළ) විභාගය, 2015 අධ්‍යාපන ක්‍රියිය පොතුන් තුරාතුරුප පත්‍රිර (ඉ යටු තුරුප ප්‍රාථමික, 2015 ඉකළනු General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2015.

## ஒப்பு குறிப்பு காக்ஷன் வீடியோ உயிர் வளத் தொழில்நுட்பவியல் **Bio Resource Technology**

19 E I

அரை நேரம்  
இரண்டு மணித்தியாலம்  
*Two hours*

**Instructions:**

- \* Answer all questions.
- \* Write your Index Number in the space provided in the answer sheet.
- \* Instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow those carefully.
- \* In each of the questions 1 to 50, pick one of the alternatives from (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) which is correct or most appropriate and mark your response on the answer sheet with a cross (x) on the number of the correct option in accordance with the instructions given on the back of the answer sheet.

1. Select the correct statement from the following in relation to the use of appropriate technology in a production system.

- Increase cost of production and labour use efficiency.
- Increase productivity and production efficiency.
- Ensure use of less labour and more machinery.
- Extends shelf-life and improve quality of the product.
- Improves appearance and texture of the product.

2. Following are some techniques used in banking.

A - Money transfer	B - Internet banking
C - Credit card	D - Debit card

Of the above, new technologies used in buying and selling of commodities in successful business management are

- A, B and C only.
- A, B and D only.
- A, C and D only.
- B, C and D only.
- All A, B, C and D.

3. A chronic disease condition which is not directly associated with over-nutrition, is

- cancer.
- heart attack.
- stroke.
- diabetes.
- osteoporosis.

4. The body mass index (BMI) of a person is best explained as the

(1) $\frac{\text{body mass (kg)}}{\text{body height (cm)}}$	(2) $\frac{\text{body mass (kg)}}{\text{body height}^2 (\text{m})}$
(3) $\frac{\text{body mass}^2 (\text{kg})}{\text{body height (m)}}$	(4) $\frac{\text{body mass}^2 (\text{kg})}{\text{body height (cm)}}$
(5) $\frac{\text{body mass (kg)}}{\text{body height}^2 (\text{cm})}$	

5. Following two statements are based on the biochemical spoilage of food.

A - Enzymatic reactions may lead to spoilage of food.

B - Browning of food can be explained as an enzymatic reaction.

Of the above,

- only A is correct.
- only B is correct.
- both A and B are correct.
- A is correct and it is further explained by B.
- B is correct and it is further explained by A.

6. The most common microorganism, which is responsible for the spoilage of meat, is  
 (1) *Clostridium botulinum*. (2) *Aspergillus flavus*.  
 (3) *Aspergillus oryzae*. (4) *Lactobacillus bulgaricus*.  
 (5) *Lactobacillus thermophilus*.

7. A student listed the following as the processes affecting food security of a country,  
 A - Increasing food production B - Reducing post-harvest losses  
 C - Food diversification D - Food preservation  
 Of the above, the processes directly contribute to food security are,  
 (1) A and B only. (2) A and C only.  
 (3) A, B and C only. (4) B, C and D only.  
 (5) All A, B, C and D.

8. Following statements are based on the agroclimatic regions, great soil groups and mean annual rainfall of Sri Lanka.  
 A - 14 great soil groups have been identified in Sri Lanka.  
 B - Based on the distribution of rainfall, Sri Lanka has been divided into three agro-climatic zones.  
 C - The dry zone of Sri Lanka receives a mean annual rainfall less than 1,750 mm with a distinct dry season from May to September.  
 Of the above, correct statement(s) is/are  
 (1) A only. (2) B only.  
 (3) A and B only. (4) A and C only.  
 (5) B and C only.

9. The elevation of the mid country of Sri Lanka is  
 (1) 0 – 50 m above sea level. (2) 50 – 100 m above sea level.  
 (3) 100 – 300 m above sea level. (4) 300 – 900 m above sea level.  
 (5) 900 – 1500 m above sea level.

● Use the given figure to answer question No. 10.

10. The plant propagation technique shown in the figure is

- (1) budding.
- (2) side grafting.
- (3) veneer grafting.
- (4) in-arching.
- (5) wedge grafting.



11. Parthenocarpy is best defined as

- (1) artificially-induced production of fruits without seeds.
- (2) natural or artificially-induced production of fruits without fertilization of ovules.
- (3) growth and development of embryos occurring without fertilization.
- (4) a sexual reproduction technique that produces fruits without seeds.
- (5) an asexual reproduction technique through which seedless fruits are produced.

12. Select the correct statement from the following.

- (1) Insecticides are commonly used in Sri Lanka as seed treatments before planting.
- (2) Roots of the leeks plant are used as material for vegetative propagation.
- (3) Propagation by seeds will increase the biological diversity of the ecosystem.
- (4) Vegetative propagation will increase the genetic diversity of the plant population.
- (5) Captan is the chemical used to remove dormancy of crop seeds before planting.

13. Following are some parts of *Aegle marmelos* (Bael).

- A - Thorns on the stem B - Roots
- C - Leaves D - Fruits
- E - bark

Of the above, the part(s) not used for medicinal purpose is/are

- (1) A only. (2) B only.
- (3) A and E only. (4) C and E only.
- (5) B, D and E only.

14. Select the incorrect statement about ginger.

- It is used to treat vomiting.
- It is used to treat abdomen pain.
- It is used to treat cough.
- It is used to treat food poisoning.
- It is used to treat Asthma.

15. Consider the following diseases.

A - worm diseases	B - eye diseases
C - skin diseases	D - heart diseases
E - kidney diseases	

Of the above, diseases treated by using plant parts of Murunga (*Moringa oleifera*) are

- A, B, and C only.
- A, B, and D only.
- A, C and E only.
- B, C and D only.
- C, D and E only.

16. Ecosystem-Based Management (EBM) is a management approach that is used to integrate

- economic, ecological and business goals.
- ecological, social and economic goals.
- ecological, social and agricultural goals.
- social, business and economic goals.
- agricultural, social and economic goals.

17. The main reason for storing perishables at low temperature is to

- minimize moisture loss.
- increase the respiration of soft tissues.
- maintain the viability.
- minimize the microbial and physiological activities.
- improve the colour.

18. The presence of fungi in dried chilli is mainly due to

- harvesting at immature stage.
- improper drying conditions.
- storing at dry places.
- storing in dark places.
- sun drying.

19. Following are three statements on biotechnology.

A - Modern-day science is developed based on biotechnology.  
 B - Biotechnological applications are found in traditional practices.  
 C - Biotechnology is one of the important technologies developed recently.

Of the above, the correct statement/s is/are

- A only.
- B only.
- C only.
- A and B only.
- A and C only.

20. A potential good entrepreneur

- is always prepared to take high risks.
- never take high risks.
- usually take risks and manage them carefully.
- tries to avoid risks and minimize losses.
- manage risks without external assistance.

21. Consider the following statements in relation to entrepreneurship.

A - A good entrepreneur is flexible, independent and devoted to work.  
 B - The success of an entrepreneur depends on the initial investment.  
 C - Delegation of responsibilities to others exhibits the leadership of an entrepreneur.

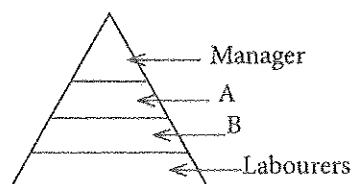
Of the above, the correct statement/s is/are

- A only.
- B only.
- C only.
- A and B only.
- A and C only.

22. The pyramid represents the employees of different categories of a tea packaging business.

The categories 'A' and 'B' would be

- owner and director, respectively.
- director and assistant manager, respectively.
- assistant manager and supervisor, respectively.
- supervisor and foreman, respectively.
- senior supervisor and junior supervisor, respectively.



23. The information required to prepare a balance sheet of a small enterprise are  
 (1) income and expenditure. (2) income, expenditure and profit.  
 (3) capital investment and gross income. (4) assets and liabilities.  
 (5) assets, liabilities and profit.

24. Wind direction is important during application of agrochemicals using a knapsack sprayer as it  
 (1) reduces the droplet size and application rate.  
 (2) determines the direction of movement of the operator to minimize the risk.  
 (3) increases the dosage of the chemical applied.  
 (4) reduces the amount of chemicals applied on plants.  
 (5) does not support the use of liquids.

25. The limitation of the Sri Lankan type biogas digester is  
 (1) low moisture content in biogas compared to other types of biogas digesters.  
 (2) that it is restricted only for the digestion of rice straw.  
 (3) that it requires skilled labour for construction.  
 (4) it stops the biogas production during refilling stage.  
 (5) it is more prone to gas leakage.

26. Bio-resources can be classified according to the  
 (1) origin, use and environment.  
 (2) origin, location and climate.  
 (3) aquatic, terrestrial and amphi-region.  
 (4) use, environment and location.  
 (5) environment, origin and distribution.

27. An example for a biodiversity hotspot is,  
 (1) Bundala sanctuary. (2) Sinharaja forest. (3) Sri Lanka.  
 (4) India. (5) Australia.

28. A student listed the following statements as the functions of an ecosystem.

A - Food production through photosynthesis.  
 B - Supply of genetic materials for crop improvement.  
 C - Provision of marine resources for fisheries industry.

Of the above, the direct source functions are

(1) A only. (2) B only. (3) C only.  
 (4) A and B only. (5) A and C only.

29. The species that is endemic to Sri Lanka is.

(1) Dolphin. (2) Blue Magpie. (3) Giant squirrel.  
 (4) Indigenous cattle. (5) Wild pig.

30. The most suitable plant combination for an avenue cropping system is

(1) Gliricidia, Teak, Maize and Cowpea.  
 (2) Gliricidia, Sesbania, Maize and Okra.  
 (3) Caliandra, Ipilipil, Maize and Jack.  
 (4) Caliandra, Ipilipil, Jack and Agarwood  
 (5) Sesbania, Teak, Banana and Maize

31. Ecotourism can provide benefits to various fields of study. Select the field of study that can directly benefit by providing various services to tourists.

(1) Social. (2) Cultural. (3) Educational.  
 (4) Environmental. (5) Economic.

32. Following are some statements related to forest and forest products.

A - Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report is not required for crop diversification in one hectare forest land.  
 B - Forest Department and State Timber Cooperation are helping the schools with forest tree planting programmes.  
 C - Wastage can be reduced by selecting suitable sawn timber for specific need.  
 D - Life time of sawn timber could be prolonged by seasoning and preservation.

Of the above, the correct statements are

(1) A, B and C only. (2) A, B and D only.  
 (3) A, C and D only. (4) B, C and D only.  
 (5) all A, B, C and D.

More Past Papers at  
[tamilguru.lk](http://tamilguru.lk)

33. Following are some material related to mushroom cultivation.

A - Saw dust	B - Calcium carbonate
C - Water	D - Urea
E - Rice polish	

Of the above, the most needed materials for mushroom cultivation are

(1) A, B, C and D only.	(2) A, B, C and E only.
(3) A, B, D and E only.	(4) A, C, D and E only.
(5) B, C, D and E only.	

34. Following are some statements related to rattan.

A - There are 10 rattan species in Sri Lanka.	
B - They are bendable and having thorns.	
C - Main stem is used as the raw material for various products.	
D - Preservation of rattan is a compulsory process before making any product.	

Of the above, the most correct statements are

(1) A, B and C only.	(2) A, B and D only.
(3) A, C and D only.	(4) B, C and D only.
(5) All A, B, C and D.	

35. Select the correct statement from the following.

(1) Defects would occur during the drying process of sawn timber.	
(2) Less durable sawn timber need to go through the preservation process.	
(3) Using a pressure chamber in the preservation process of wood may lead to bending of wood.	
(4) Defects of a tree need not be considered during tree felling.	
(5) The paper produced using trees is of the same quality as the paper produced from agricultural by-products.	

36. Following are some statements related to plant extraction.

A - Water is used as the solvent in coconut oil extraction.	
B - Cooker is used as a heating apparatus in most of the cottage industries.	
C - Boiling, crushing and squeezing are not used in volatile oil extraction.	
D - Most of the volatile oils are used as scent and food flavours.	

Of the above, the correct statements are

(1) A, B and C only.	(2) A, B and D only.
(3) A, C and D only.	(4) B, C and D only.
(5) All A, B, C and D.	

37. Consider the following statements.

A - Chemical fertilizers are used to improve productivity of organic crop production systems.	
B - Use of vermi-compost is an eco-friendly practice in crop production.	
C - Crop-animal integration is an important practice in sustainable agriculture.	

Of the above, the correct statement(s) is/are

(1) A only.	(2) B only.	(3) C only.
(4) A and B only.	(5) B and C only.	

38. Agro-forestry is the planting of

(1) crops in a forest.	(2) legumes and agricultural crops.
(3) tree crops with agricultural crops.	(4) two or more crops on the same piece of land.
(5) trees in sloping land.	

39. Select the correct statement with respect to an eco-friendly landscape.

(1) Spreads in a large area with high biodiversity and low maintenance cost.	
(2) Spreads in a large area with high biodiversity and high maintenance cost.	
(3) Spreads in a small area with high biodiversity and low maintenance cost.	
(4) Spreads in a small area with high biodiversity and high maintenance cost.	
(5) Spreads in a large area with low biodiversity and low maintenance cost.	

40. The illnesses that can directly be linked to bio-accumulation is

(1) kidney diseases.	(2) breathing disorders.
(3) blue baby births and miscarriage.	(4) mental disorders.
(5) skin cancer.	

41. Select the correct statement that differentiates between yoghurt and curd.

- Yoghurt is usually produced from cow milk and curd is produced from buffalo milk.
- Yoghurt is a fermented product while curd is produced from concentrating milk.
- Curd contains lactose but in yoghurt lactose is converted to lactic acid.
- Yoghurt contains more nutrients than curd.
- Yoghurt contains more solids than curd.

42. Coir fiber is separated from coconut husk after

- fermentation.
- retting.
- softening.
- pressing.
- composting.

43. Select the correct composition with respect to aquatic resources of Sri Lanka.

Length of the coastal belt (km)	Contribution to gross domestic production		Extent of inland water-bodies (hectares)
	from fisheries	from aquaculture	
(1) 2,370	6 - 8%	2 - 4%	600,000
(2) 1,470	3 - 4%	1 - 2%	120,000
(3) 2,570	8 - 10%	2 - 3%	500,000
(4) 1,770	2 - 3%	1 - 2%	250,000
(5) 2,670	4 - 5%	1 - 2%	400,000

44. Select the correct statement with respect to intensive and semi-intensive aquaculture systems.

- Densities are lower than extensive systems.
- Supplemental feeds are not required.
- High risk of mortality resulting from diseases.
- Both the capital and operational costs are low.
- Low labour intensive.

45. Consider the following factors.

A - Soil and water quality	B - Land elevation and sunlight
C - Water supply and quality	D - Accessibility and proximity to market

Of the above, the important factors that should be considered when selecting a site for a fish pond are

- A, B and C only.
- A, B and D only.
- A, C and D only.
- B, C and D only.
- All A, B, C and D.

46. An introduced food fish species that has dominated in inland reservoirs in Sri Lanka is

- Labeo dissoumeari*.
- Puntius sarana*.
- Oreochromis mossambicus*.
- Chanos chanos*.
- Puntius bimaculatus*.

47. Common brackish water food fish species grown in ponds are

- tilapia and Chinese carps.
- silver carp and grass carp.
- milkfish and grass carp.
- milkfish and mullet.
- grass carp and common carp.

48. In crab culture, fattening is important due to

- high fecundity but low larvae survival.
- tolerance to both high nitrate and ammonia dissolved in water.
- rapid growth rates in captivity.
- occurrence of many freshwater and terrestrial crabs species.
- that they live on shallow sandy or muddy bottoms.

49. Symptoms of a virus-infected fish are

- irregular swimming and abnormal nodules.
- white colour patches.
- breathing at the water surface.
- excretion of mucus from the skin.
- open operculum.

50. A community-based organization

- is a group of people organized with a profit-making objective.
- accomplishes bigger tasks those cannot be achieved by an individual.
- does not get involved in mutual welfare and disaster management activities.
- is an independent body that is exempted from national legislation.
- is exempted from government registration to receive funds from donor agencies.

Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

தமிழ்நாடு கல்வி கலை (நிதி வகு) விஷயத், 2015 முனிசிபாலிடி கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதாப் பாதிநி (2 ம் தாப் பாதினி, 2015 ஒக்டோபர் General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2015

19 E II

ஒரே குறை  
மூன்று மணித்தியாலும்  
*Three hours*

Index No. : .....

### Instructions:

- \* This question paper consists of 10 question in 07 pages.
- \* This question paper comprises of Parts A, B and C.  
The time allotted for all parts is three hours.

#### **PART A - Structured Essay (2 - 6 pages)**

- \* Answer all four questions on this paper itself.
- \* Write your answers in the space provided for each question. Please note that the space provided is sufficient for your answers and extensive answers are not expected.

**PART B and C - Essay (page No. 7)**

- \* Select two questions from each of the Parts B and C and answer four questions only. Use the papers supplied for this purpose. At the end of the time allotted for this paper, tie the three parts together so that Part A is on the top of Part B and C before handing over to the supervisor.
- \* You are permitted to remove only Parts B and C of the question paper from the Examination Hall.

For Examiner's Use only

Part	Question No.	Marks
A	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	
B	5	
	6	
	7	
C	8	
	9	
	10	
Total		
Percentage		

**Final Marks**

Code Numbers	
Marking Examiner 1.	
Marking Examiner 2.	
Marks Checked by	
Supervised by	

**Part A - Structured Essay**  
**Answer all questions on this paper itself.**  
**(Each question carries 10 marks.)**

Do not  
write  
in this  
column

1. (A) Soft technology is based on different components. State **two** such components.

(1) .....

(2) .....

(B) State **two** ways to use internet to find information on business management.

(1) .....

(2) .....

(C) State a disease condition associated with inadequate dietary intake of each of the following nutrients.

Nutrient	Disease condition
(i) Vitamin A	.....
(ii) Iron	.....
(iii) Iodine	.....
(iv) Calcium	.....

(D) Spoilage of food can be explained as a multi-factorial process.

(i) State **two** factors that are directly associated with chemical spoilage of food.

(1) .....

(2) .....

(ii) State **two** possible conditions that directly affect the spoilage of food under unhygienic conditions.

(1) .....

(2) .....

(E) State **three** ways that household food security can be promoted.

(1) .....

(2) .....

(3) .....

(F) List **four** factors that has been used to classify agro-ecological regions in Sri Lanka.

(1) .....

(2) .....

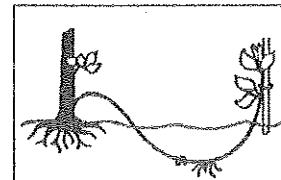
(3) .....

(4) .....

(G) Name the vegetative propagation method shown in each of the figures and state an example of a crop for which the method can be used.

(i) Method : .....

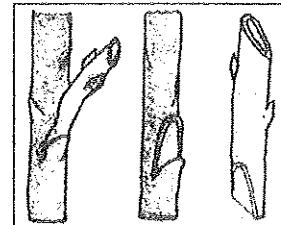
Crop : .....



Do not write in this column

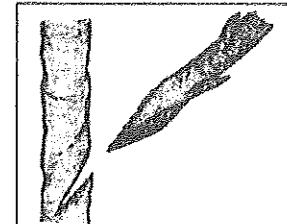
(ii) Method : .....

Crop : .....



(iii) Method : .....

Crop : .....



2. (A) Name three sensitive aquatic ecosystems found in Sri Lanka.

(1) .....

(2) .....

(3) .....

(B) State two threats for the sustainability of aquatic systems.

(1) .....

(2) .....

(C) State two important measures to reduce post-harvest losses of fish related products.

(1) .....

(2) .....

(D) State two technological methods used to minimize post-harvest losses of grains.

(1) .....

(2) .....

(E) State two advantages and two disadvantages of genetically modified crops.

(i) Advantages

(1) .....

(2) .....

(ii) Disadvantages

(1) .....

(2) .....

Do not  
write  
in this  
column

(F) A small-scale yoghurt production business was badly affected due to increased price of raw milk and plastic containers. Few employees have volunteered to resign due to poor financial situation of the business.

(i) State **one** external factor responsible for the current condition of the business.

.....

(ii) State **one** internal factor responsible for the current condition of the business.

.....

(G) A rice miller purchased a new milling machine for Rs 150,000. He received Rs 100,000 as a bank loan at 1% monthly interest and invested another Rs 20,000 to install the machine. His electricity bill per month is Rs 12,000. Answer the following questions.

(i) What is the capital investment of this business?

.....

(ii) Calculate the recurrent expenditure per month for this business

.....

(iii) State **two** additional information that is required to calculate the profit/loss of the business.

(1) .....

(2) .....

(H) State **two** factors that should be considered in selecting a suitable entrepreneurship opportunity.

(1) .....

(2) .....

(I) State **two** examples for risks that could result due to processing food without following proper standards.

(1) .....

(2) .....

(J) Market waste and agricultural waste are suitable raw material for composting. State **two** conditions suitable for better composting of these raw materials.

(1) .....

(2) .....



3. (A) State **two** main fields each in the food and agriculture industries that practically use modern technology.

(i) Food industry

(1) .....

(2) .....

(ii) Agriculture industry

(1) .....

(2) .....

(B) List the **three** types of biodiversity prospecting.

(1) .....

(2) .....

(3) .....

Do not  
write  
in this  
column

(C) State **two** uses of wildlife.

(1) .....

(2) .....

(D) State **two** objectives of agroforestry.

(1) .....

(2) .....

(E) Eco - tourism brings positive and negative impacts to the environment. State **two** ecological issues that can arise due to eco-tourism.

(1) .....

(2) .....

(F) Name **two** government institutes from which an entrepreneur should obtain approval to start an eco-tourism project in Sri Lanka.

(1) .....

(2) .....

(G) List **four** uses of the by-products from a saw mill.

(1) .....

(2) .....

(3) .....

(4) .....

(H) State **two** advantages of organic farming.

(1) .....

(2) .....

(I) State **two** examples for modified landscapes.

(1) .....

(2) .....

(J) Community-based organizations can play an important role in bio-resource management. State **two** national level institutions that assist community-based organizations for such activities.

(1) .....

(2) .....



4. (A) List four Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP) collected from Sri Lankan forests.

(1) ..... (2) .....  
 (3) ..... (4) .....

Do not  
write  
in this  
column

(B) State four materials required for soap production.

(1) ..... (2) .....  
 (3) ..... (4) .....

(C) Name two toxic gases that can be emitted due to open burning of polythene and plastics.

(1) ..... (2) .....

(D) Retting is used to separate fiber in the traditional coir industry. State two impacts of retting on the environment.

(1) .....  
 (2) .....

(E) Define the following terms.

(i) Active fishing gears : .....  
 .....  
 .....

(ii) Passive fishing gears : .....  
 .....  
 .....

(F) (i) State two advantages and two disadvantages of pond fish culture.

Advantages

(1) .....  
 (2) .....

Disadvantages

(1) .....  
 (2) .....

(ii) State two inorganic fertilizers used for the stimulation of plankton growth in a fish pond.

(1) ..... (2) .....

(iii) Name two compounds that can be used to bring pH of a fish pond found in an acidic soil, to the correct level.

(1) ..... (2) .....

(iv) Name three brackish water prawn species that have been identified for culturing in Sri Lanka.

(1) ..... (2) .....

(3) .....

\* \*

அவர்யுள் வெளி கல்விக் கழக (ஏவி வெல்) விழுது, 2015 கல்விக்கு கல்விப் பொதுந் தராதாப் பதிதி (உயர் தருப் பரிசுத்), 2015 ஒகஸ்-General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2015.

செல் சுமிபான் காப்டன் வெடிய  
உயிர் வளத் தொழில்நுட்பவியல்  
**Bio Resource Technology**

19 E II

## Essay

\* Select two questions from each of the Parts B and C and answer four questions only.  
(Each question carries 15 marks.)

### Part B

5. (i) State the advantages and disadvantages of using traditional technology in the development programs of Sri Lanka.

(ii) Describe the harmful impacts of waste on the environment.

(iii) Explain the importance and strategies to achieve national food security.

6. (i) Explain the possible changes that can occur in food due to spoilage.

(ii) Explain the factors that should be considered in planning a healthy diet for school children.

(iii) Describe the methods of milk preservation.

7. (i) Justify the following statement.  
“Biotechnological applications have immensely contributed in achieving high food production.”

(ii) Describe the characteristics of a good entrepreneur.

(iii) Describe how the environmental damages caused due to use of machineries in food production could be minimized.

### Part C

8. (i) Explain the factors that would contribute to limit or extinct renewable resources.  
(ii) Explain the ex-situ conservation methods used for biodiversity conservation in Sri Lanka.  
(iii) Describe the threats to wildlife in Sri Lanka.

9. (i) State the important factors to be considered when starting an eco-tourism project.  
(ii) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of commercial forest plantations.  
(iii) Describe the consequences of improper usage of sawn timber.

10. (i) Giving examples, explain the impact of eco-friendly agricultural practices on human health.  
(ii) Describe the factors to be considered for selecting suitable plant species for ecological landscape designs.  
(iii) Describe the process of producing yoghurt from cow milk.

卷之三