

AL/2017/22/E-I

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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  
 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  
 இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம்  
 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

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2017 අගෝස්තු  
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரීட்சை, 2017 ஓகஸ்ட்  
 General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2017

භූගෝල විද්‍යාව I  
 புவிப்பியல் I  
 Geography I

22 E I

පැය දෙකයි  
 இரண்டு மணித்தியாலம்  
 Two hours

Index No. : .....

### Instructions:

- \* This paper consists of two parts.
- \* Part I consists of 30 multiple choice questions. Answers to Part I should be written on this paper itself.
- \* Answer scripts of both Part I and Part II, should be attached together and handed over.

For Examiner's use only.

	Question No.	Marks		Signature	Code Number
Part I	1 - 30		1 <sup>st</sup> Examiner		
	1		2 <sup>nd</sup> Examiner		
Part II	2		Additional Chief Examiner		
	3		Chief Examiner		
Total			Arithmetic Checker		

### Part I

- Select the option that contains the correct answer for each question and write its number on the dotted line.

- Which of the following options includes three features depicted only by contours in a 1:50,000 topographic map of Sri Lanka?  
 (1) Conical hill, meander, swamp  
 (2) Escarpment, convex slope, longitudinal valley  
 (3) Transverse valley, river capture, rock outcrop  
 (4) Watershed, wind gap, plateau  
 (5) Concave slope, spur, river capture (.....)
- A two kilometres long road is depicted by 20 centimetres in a map. What is the correct scale of the map?  
 (1) 1:5,000 (2) 1:10,000 (3) 1:20,000 (4) 1:40,000 (5) 1:100,000 (.....)
- Two geographical features that can be presented by isopleth maps are  
 (1) roads and drainage. (2) elevation and rainfall.  
 (3) land use and population density. (4) forest cover and human settlements.  
 (5) paddy fields and soil types. (.....)
- Which one of the following measurements represents the central tendency of a data series?  
 (1) range (2) upper quartile (3) median  
 (4) ogive (5) percentile (.....)
- Which of the following options contains variables that could be most suitably depicted by a dual bar graph?  
 (1) Distribution of plantation crops by districts  
 (2) Temperature and rainfall of a place  
 (3) Electricity consumption by different industries  
 (4) Composition of exports by years  
 (5) Rice production in Yala and Maha seasons by districts (.....)

[see page two]

6. The three main segments of the Global Positioning System (GPS) are  
 (1) Ground Control Points, Space Segment and User Segment.  
 (2) Control Segment, Space Segment, and Satellite Segment.  
 (3) Space Segment, Control Segment and User Segment.  
 (4) Space Segment, Satellite Segment and Ground Control Points.  
 (5) Ground Control Points, Satellite Segment and User Segment. (.....)
7. How many satellites are in a Global Positioning System?  
 (1) 6 (2) 8 (3) 12 (4) 18 (5) 24 (.....)
8. A sample selected from a country's population means,  
 (1) all people living in the country.  
 (2) people selected for a particular study from a population.  
 (3) all people living in the area under study.  
 (4) people in an area enumerated by the census.  
 (5) homogenous group of the population. (.....)
9. The sum of mean-deviation is always equal to  
 (1) number of observations. (2) zero.  
 (3) range. (4) standard deviation.  
 (5) total variance. (.....)
10. The data that show the weight of students in a class are  
 (1) discrete data. (2) continuous data.  
 (3) qualitative data. (4) nominal data.  
 (5) rank data. (.....)
11. What is the topographical feature found in the youth stage of a river?  
 (1) River cliff (2) Levee (3) Pot hole (4) Ox-bow lake (5) Delta (.....)
12. An erosional landform created by wind in arid areas is  
 (1) Inselberg. (2) Drumlin. (3) Pediments. (4) Wadis. (5) Barchan. (.....)
13. What is the landscape where 'Craig and tail' landform can be found?  
 (1) Flood plains (2) Mountain glaciers  
 (3) Continental glaciers (4) Hot deserts  
 (5) Coastal regions (.....)
14. A landform that can be identified in a Limestone region is  
 (1) Uvala. (2) Kames. (3) Wadis. (4) Tombolo. (5) Bahada. (.....)
15. A Metamorphic rock type available in Sri Lanka is  
 (1) Gabbro. (2) Granite. (3) Gypsum. (4) Limestone. (5) Gneiss. (.....)
16. The tropical storm that originates off the north-eastern coast of Australia is known as  
 (1) Hurricane. (2) Typhoon. (3) Willy Willis. (4) Cyclone. (5) Bagio. (.....)
17. Which option indicates two impacts of climate change?  
 (1) Elnino and earthquakes  
 (2) Acid rains and cyclones  
 (3) Depletion of ozone layer and forest fire  
 (4) Cyclone and tsunami  
 (5) Rise of sea level and desertification (.....)
18. Two areas where tropical rainforests can be seen are  
 (1) West Africa and Indonesia. (2) North Vietnam and California.  
 (3) Central Chile and South China. (4) Western Australia and Nigeria.  
 (5) Malaysia and California. (.....)
19. What is the main objective of Ramsar Convention?  
 (1) Minimizing air pollution (2) Forest conservation  
 (3) Wetland conservation (4) Minimizing land degradation  
 (5) Controlling global warming (.....)

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20. Two areas where Mediterranean biomes could be found outside the Mediterranean coastal area are  
 (1) Cape Town and Central Australia. (2) California and Northwest Australia.  
 (3) Central Asia and California. (4) West Africa and Central Australia.  
 (5) Cape Town and California. (.....)
21. The widely speaking three major languages of the World population in descending order are  
 (1) Chinese, Spanish and English. (2) Chinese, English and Hindi.  
 (3) English, Chinese and Hindi. (4) Chinese, Hindi and Spanish.  
 (5) Spanish, Chinese and English. (.....)
22. What is the district of Sri Lanka where the density of population is lowest?  
 (1) Mannar (2) Monaragala (3) Mullaitivu (4) Vavuniya (5) Kilinochchi (.....)
23. Which of the following options correctly shows the hierarchy of urban centres in ascending order?  
 (1) City, Metropolis, Conurbation, Megalopolis  
 (2) City, Megalopolis, Conurbation, Metropolis  
 (3) Metropolis, City, Megalopolis, Conurbation  
 (4) Conurbation, Megalopolis, Metropolis, City  
 (5) City, Conurbation, Metropolis, Megalopolis (.....)
24. What is the main factor that determines the location of a factory producing cane sugar?  
 (1) Availability of advance technology (2) Availability of skilled labour  
 (3) Availability of financial capital (4) Proximity to raw-material  
 (5) Proximity to harbour (.....)
25. Which of the following options correctly shows the major characteristics of 'rurban' areas?  
 (1) High-rise buildings, outmigration, commercial activities  
 (2) Main transport hub, outmigration, de-industrialization  
 (3) Rapid immigration, residential expansion, diminishing agricultural land  
 (4) Industrialization, low residential facilities, slow migration  
 (5) High-rise buildings, diminishing agricultural land, low residential facilities (.....)
26. An industry that belongs to the category of 'assembling industry' is  
 (1) cane sugar industry. (2) fish canning industry.  
 (3) iron and steel industry. (4) motor vehicle industry.  
 (5) petrochemical industry. (.....)
27. Two crops that have dramatically improved their yield by 'hybridization' are  
 (1) corn and soyabeens. (2) rice and wheat.  
 (3) sorghum and wheat. (4) wheat and millet.  
 (5) rice and sorghum. (.....)
28. At present, the largest international migration stream can be seen from  
 (1) Western Europe to North America. (2) West Africa to Latin America.  
 (3) North Africa to Southern Europe. (4) East Asia to North America.  
 (5) South Asia to Australia. (.....)
29. The 'Crude Death Rate' is the  
 (1) number of deaths per hundred mid-year population.  
 (2) number of deaths per five hundred mid-year population.  
 (3) number of deaths per thousand mid-year population.  
 (4) number of deaths per ten thousand mid-year population.  
 (5) number of deaths per hundred thousand mid-year population. (.....)
30. The two major coal exporting countries of the world are  
 (1) Australia and Indonesia. (2) Russia and China.  
 (3) Canada and Australia. (4) China and South Africa.  
 (5) Poland and Vietnam. (.....)

\* \*

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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අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2017 අගෝස්තු  
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2017 ஓகஸ்ட்  
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2017

භූගෝල විද්‍යාව I  
புவியியல் I  
Geography I

22 E I

## Part II

### Instructions:

- \* Answer **two questions only**, selecting question No. 1 and **one** question from questions 2 and 3.
- \* A part of 1:50,000 topographic map of Ratnapura and a graph paper are provided.

1. You are provided with a part of the 1:50,000 topographic map of Ratnapura, published by the Survey Department of Sri Lanka. The contours are shown at 20 metres interval. Answer the following questions based on the map.

### N.B.

- \* Answers should not be written on the map.
- \* You should clearly state the relevant **question number** and its **subsection** in the answer script.
- \* Do **not** attach the provided map to your answer script.

- (i) Name the **two** drainage features shown in quadrilaterals **A** and **B** in the map. (02 marks)
  - (ii) Name the **two** types of slopes shown by lines **CD** and **EF**. (02 marks)
  - (iii) Discuss in brief the salient features of the location of the town in quadrilateral **G**. (04 marks)
  - (iv) Comment on the distribution of human settlements in the map area. (04 marks)
  - (v) Explain briefly the distribution of road network in the map area. (04 marks)
  - (vi) Discuss in brief the relationship between relief and land use in the area of north-western quarter of the map. (04 marks)
2. (i) Name **three** modern cartographic techniques. (03 marks)
  - (ii) Define the **three** modern cartographic techniques you have named in above (i). (06 marks)
  - (iii) Briefly describe **three** advantages of any **one** of the modern cartographic techniques named in above (i). (06 marks)
  - (iv) Explain briefly **two** limitations in the usage of modern cartographic techniques in Sri Lanka. (05 marks)

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3. Monthly rainfall values recorded by two observatories for the first six months of the year are given below in **Table 1**.

**Monthly Rainfall in Two Observatories (mm)**

Month	Stations	
	A	B
January	65	44
February	76	93
March	62	51
April	167	32
May	215	105
June	165	151
<b>Total</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>476</b>

**Table 1**

Answer the following questions using the data given in **Table 1**.

- (i) Calculate the mean values of rainfall for two stations separately. (02 marks)
- (ii) Calculate the mean deviation values of rainfall for each month for both stations. (04 marks)
- (iii) Using the data given in **Table 1**, draw a dual bar graph. (08 marks)
- (iv) Describe the salient features of the rainfall in the two stations. (06 marks)

\* \* \*

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General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2017

භූගෝල විද්‍යාව II  
புவியியல் II  
Geography II

22 E II

පැය තුනයි  
மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்  
Three hours

### Instructions:

\* Selecting at least **two** questions from each part, answer **five** questions only.

### Part I - Physical Geography

1. (i) What is meant by ground water? (02 marks)  
(ii) Describe **four** methods used to obtain ground water for consumption. (06 marks)  
(iii) Describe briefly **three** uses of ground water in Sri Lanka. (06 marks)  
(iv) Describe **three** reasons for the necessity of conserving water resources in Sri Lanka. (06 marks)
2. (i) Name **four** areas where volcanoes are densely distributed in the world. (02 marks)  
(ii) Explain **three** major extrusive volcanic landforms with the aid of diagrams. (06 marks)  
(iii) Explain **three** major intrusive volcanic landforms with the aid of diagrams. (06 marks)  
(iv) Describe **three** environmental impacts of volcanic activity. (06 marks)
3. (i) Name **four** major parts of a long profile of a coast. (02 marks)  
(ii) Describe **three** erosional landforms associated with wave action in the coastal areas. (06 marks)  
(iii) Explain the formation of **three** depositional landforms that can be found in the coastal areas. (06 marks)  
(iv) Discuss **three** major impacts of wave action taking place in the south western coastal area in Sri Lanka. (06 marks)
4. (i) Name **four** institutions involved in environmental conservation in Sri Lanka. (02 marks)  
(ii) Selecting **one** of the institutions named in above (i) describe **three** of its main objectives. (06 marks)  
(iii) Discuss **three** problems encountered by the environmental conservation institutions in Sri Lanka achieving their objectives. (06 marks)  
(iv) Discuss briefly **three** consequences resulted due to the inadequate attention paid to environmental conservation in Sri Lanka. (06 marks)

## Part II - Human Geography

5. Figures A and B depict the age structure of population of Sri Lanka for the year 2015 and 2030 respectively.

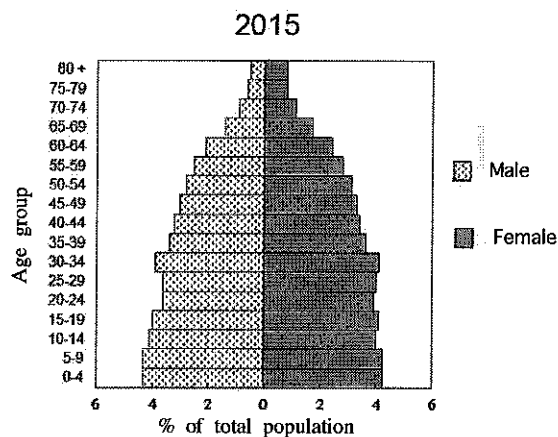


Figure A

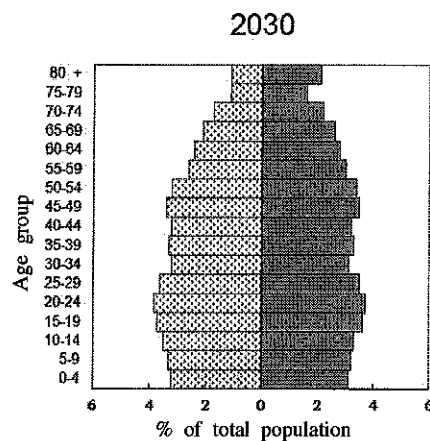
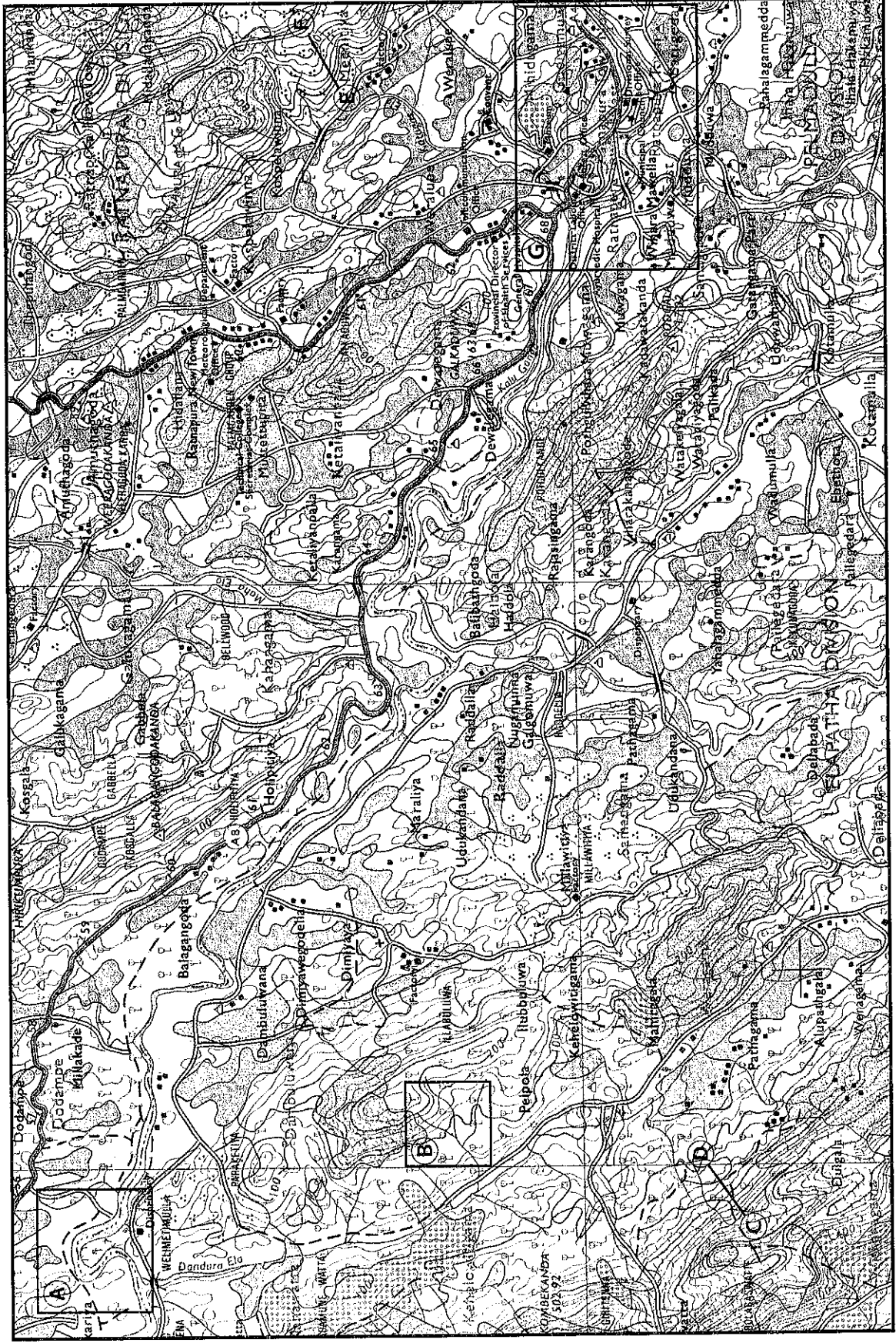
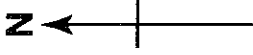


Figure B

- (i) State **two** salient features that can be identified in figure A which shows the age structure of Sri Lanka in 2015. (02 marks)
  - (ii) Describe in brief, **two** changes taking place in the age structure of Sri Lanka between 2015 and 2030 shown by figures A and B. (06 marks)
  - (iii) Discuss **three** factors responsible for the changes in the age structure of Sri Lanka. (06 marks)
  - (iv) Describe in brief **three** socio-economic consequences taking place due to the changes in the age structure of Sri Lanka. (06 marks)
6. (i) Name **two** types of rural settlements. (02 marks)
- (ii) Selecting **one** of the types named in above (i), explain **three** factors responsible for its characteristics. (06 marks)
- (iii) Describe **three** characteristics that differentiate rural settlements from urban settlements. (06 marks)
- (iv) Explain **three** salient features of the new settlement system established under the Accelerated Mahaweli Development Programme in Sri Lanka. (06 marks)
7. (i) Name **four** leading countries in the world for electronic industry. (02 marks)
- (ii) Describe in brief **three** factors influenced the location of electronic industry in the countries named in the (i) above. (06 marks)
- (iii) Describe **three** factors that have made the electronic industry a major global industrial sector. (06 marks)
- (iv) Discuss **three** measures that could be adopted to develop the electronic industry in Sri Lanka. (06 marks)
8. (i) Name **four** member countries of the 'SAARC' Organization. (02 marks)
- (ii) Explain **three** major objectives of the 'SAARC' Organization. (06 marks)
- (iii) Describe **four** benefits enjoyed by a country by being a member of the 'SAARC' Organization. (06 marks)
- (iv) Discuss **three** problems encountered by the 'SAARC' Organization at present. (06 marks)

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (පසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2017 අගෝස්තු  
 කல்බෑව පොදු පාලන (පාලන) පරීක්ෂණ, 2017 ඉදිරිපත්  
 General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2017

**22 I**  
 භූමියේ විද්‍යාව I  
 භූමියේ විද්‍යාව I  
 Geography I



SCALE 1 : 50,000

සමූහික ලේඛන අන්තරය මීටර 20  
 සමූහික ලේඛන අන්තරය 20 මීටර්  
 Contour Interval 20 metres