

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

භූගෝල විද්‍යාව I
புவியியல் I
Geography I

22 E I

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.

Index No. :

Instructions:

- * This question paper consists of **three** parts. **Part I** consists of **40** multiple choice questions and answers should be provided in the paper itself.
- * In **Part I** each correct answer receives **one** mark.
- * In **Part II** both questions should be answered.
- * **Part III** consists of **four** questions and answers should be provided only for **two** selected questions.
- * Answer script of **Parts I, II and III** should be attached together and handed over.

For Examiner's use only.

	Question No.	Marks
Part I	1 - 40	
Part II	1	
	2	
Part III	3	
	4	
	5	
	6	
Total		

	Signature	Code Number
1 st Examiner		
2 nd Examiner		
Additional Chief Examiner		
EMF		
Chief Examiner		

Part I

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

1. Which of the following options is an example for a pair of thematic maps?

- (1) Choropleth maps and Topographic maps
- (2) Weather maps and Google maps
- (3) Topographic maps and tourist maps
- (4) Dot maps and isopleth maps
- (5) Topographic maps and density maps

(.....)

2. Which is a 1:50 000 combined topographic map sheet of Sri Lanka?

- (1) Padiyathalawa and Ampara
- (2) Matara and Tangalle
- (3) Horowpothana and Trincomalee
- (4) Buttala and Panama
- (5) Pothuvil and Komari

(.....)

3. Which of following options shows a cultural feature and a physical feature respectively in a 1:50 000 topographic map of Sri Lanka?
 (1) Escarpment and sand dune (2) Paddy land and settlement
 (3) Irrigation canal and river (4) Relief and slope
 (5) Roads and administrative boundaries. (.....)
4. What is the most suitable graphical method to depict age composition of the COVID-19 infections in Sri Lanka on a given day?
 (1) Compound line graph (2) Dispersion diagram
 (3) Simple line graph (4) Pie graph
 (5) Multiple line graph (.....)
5. The inter-quartile range of a data distribution lies between,
 (1) the upper quartile and the lower quartile
 (2) the median and the lower quartile
 (3) the median and the upper quartile
 (4) the maximum value and the minimum value
 (5) the mean and the minimum value (.....)
6. An example for spatial data used in a Geographic Information System is,
 (1) Number of people. (2) Type of vegetation.
 (3) Level of education. (4) Location of wells.
 (5) Quality of water. (.....)
7. Which of the following options shows three examples for continuous data?
 (1) Height, time and temperature
 (2) Weight, distance and number of students
 (3) Time, precipitation and number of tanks
 (4) Temperature, evaporation and number of tourists
 (5) Height, number of tanks and number of children in a family (.....)
8. What is the correct option that shows three sources of secondary data?
 (1) Aerial photographs, interviews and maps
 (2) Satellite images, questionnaires and observations
 (3) Interviews, topographic maps and surveys
 (4) Interviews, the internet and measurements
 (5) Aerial photographs, the internet and maps (.....)
9. Which answer shows an example for an input device of Geographic Information System?
 (1) Monitor (2) Computer
 (3) Printer (4) Scanner
 (5) Plotter (.....)
10. What is the option that contains two drainage features shown in a 1:50 000 Topographic map?
 (1) Braided river and symmetrical slopes.
 (2) Meander and tributary.
 (3) Radial drainage and spur.
 (4) Water fall and steep slope.
 (5) Marsh and valley. (.....)
11. The equipment used to measure the atmospheric humidity is,
 (1) Anemometer. (2) Thermometer.
 (3) Hygrometer. (4) Rain gauge.
 (5) Barometer. (.....)
12. What is the parent rock of gneiss?
 (1) Shale (2) Granite (3) Sand stone (4) Limestone (5) Schist (.....)

13. Which of the following pair of rocks is chemically formed?
 (1) Mud and Clay (2) Peat and Coal
 (3) Gypsum and Hematite (4) Limonite and Boulder clay
 (5) Sand and Pebbles (.....)
14. What is meant by 'Albedo'?
 (1) Solar radiation reflected back to space by the earth.
 (2) Rate of decline in temperature with increasing altitude.
 (3) Amount of solar radiation absorbed by the earth's surface.
 (4) Smoke cover formed following an eruption of a volcano.
 (5) Amount of solar radiation absorbed by the cloud cover. (.....)
15. The occurrence of Sunspots is due to,
 (1) the increase of solar radiation.
 (2) the collision with asteroids.
 (3) the impact of the solar system.
 (4) explosions in the sun's magnetic field.
 (5) starting of the dying process of the sun. (.....)
16. What is the river catchment in Sri Lanka which receives the highest average annual rainfall?
 (1) Kalu Ganga (2) Walawe Ganga
 (3) Gin Ganga (4) Maha Oya
 (5) Mahaweli Ganga (.....)
17. What is the option that contains three landforms created by erosion in mountain glacier regions?
 (1) Cirques, Hanging valleys and Kemes.
 (2) U-shaped valleys, Pyramid shaped peaks and Tarn
 (3) Arete, Ribbon lakes and Eskers
 (4) Hanging valleys, Tarn and Kettle hole
 (5) Drumlins, Cirques and U-shaped valleys (.....)
18. 'Lapse rate' means the rate of,
 (1) decline in temperature with increasing altitude
 (2) increase in temperature with increasing altitude
 (3) decrease in temperature with change in latitude
 (4) cooling of air to reach the condensation level
 (5) decrease in temperature in declining air masses (.....)
19. What is an example for a third order landform?
 (1) Ocean basin (2) V-shaped valley
 (3) Mountain system (4) Ocean ridge
 (5) Continental shield (.....)
20. Which of the following options shows two landforms created by compressional force?
 (1) Symmetrical fold and Step fault (2) Asymmetrical fold and Normal fault
 (3) Anticlinorium and Isoclinal fold (4) Recumbent fold and Rift valley
 (5) Overthrust fold and Step fault (.....)
21. What is the option that shows a pair of landforms found in a Karst region?
 (1) Stalactite and Pothole (2) Doline and Ox-bow lake
 (3) Uvala and Arete (4) Lapies and Cirque
 (5) Polje and Uvala (.....)
22. An area where Tropical Monsoon climate (Am) can be seen is,
 (1) West Indies Islands. (2) Brazil in South America.
 (3) Eastern Madagascar. (4) Sierra Leone in Africa.
 (5) Southeast Australia. (.....)

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23. Which option correctly shows a Tropical Grassland?
 (1) Pampas in Argentina (2) Steppes in Russia
 (3) Savanna in Africa (4) Prairies in North America
 (5) Veldt in South Africa (.....)
24. Which one of the following specific subject area entrusted to Sri Lanka by South Asia Cooperative Environmental Programme (SACEP) in the preparation of the Action Plan?
 (1) Tourist Industry (2) Environmental Impact Assessment
 (3) Coastal areas (4) Community forestry
 (5) Desertification (.....)
25. The answer that correctly shows one of the characteristics of the youth stage of a river is,
 (1) Velocity of water flow is high. (2) Slope gradually decreases.
 (3) Lateral erosion begins. (4) River gradient is very low.
 (5) Carries large amount of water. (.....)
26. Which country is the largest exporter of rice in the world at present?
 (1) Vietnam (2) India (3) Bangladesh (4) Thailand (5) China (.....)
27. What is the correct option that shows the sectoral contribution to the Gross Domestic Product of Sri Lanka in descending order?
 (1) Agriculture, Industries and Services
 (2) Services, Industries and Agriculture
 (3) Services, Agriculture and Industries
 (4) Industries, Agriculture and Services
 (5) Agriculture, Services and Industries (.....)
28. At present, the world population is approximately,
 (1) 5.9 billion. (2) 6.5 billion.
 (3) 7.9 billion. (4) 8.5 billion.
 (5) 9.2 billion. (.....)
29. A person who leaves the country because of ill-treatment due to nationality, religion, ethnicity, politics or environmental disasters is called,
 (1) Migrant. (2) Immigrant.
 (3) Commuter. (4) Emigrant.
 (5) Refugee. (.....)
30. An example for a pull factor affecting migration is,
 (1) Desire to escape war.
 (2) Poverty in rural areas of a country.
 (3) Land shortage in rural areas.
 (4) Job opportunities in a nearby city.
 (5) Overcrowding in major cities. (.....)
31. Two major demographic trends in Sri Lanka that can be identified since independence are,
 (1) Decreasing Crude Death Rate and increasing Crude Birth Rate.
 (2) Increasing Infant Mortality Rate and increasing Maternal Mortality Rate.
 (3) Increasing Total Fertility Rate and decreasing Crude Birth Rate.
 (4) Increasing Crude Death Rate and increasing Maternal Mortality Rate.
 (5) Decreasing Infant Mortality Rate and decreasing Total Fertility Rate. (.....)
32. Which of the following options correctly shows the four major components of a traditional Dry Zone tank village in Sri Lanka?
 (1) Paddy land, settlement, chena and forest
 (2) Hamlet, village centre, area centre and township
 (3) Paddy land, market place, irrigation canal and temple
 (4) Irrigation canal, paddy land, rural settlements and forest
 (5) Paddy land, roads, market place and chena (.....)

33. The focus of the Green Revolution was on
 (1) expanding the area under cultivation.
 (2) increasing the use of organic fertilizer.
 (3) solving the food problem in developing countries.
 (4) consolidating the small holdings into larger estates.
 (5) improving the crop yields in cotton farming. (.....)
34. What is the option that shows two major handicraft industries in Sri Lanka located respectively in Pilimathalawa and Ambalangoda areas?
 (1) wood carving and coir products
 (2) brassware and masks
 (3) wood carving and clay products
 (4) batik products and Masks
 (5) lacquer ware and coir products (.....)
35. The subject of Geography primarily focuses on the
 (1) physical landscape of the earth's surface.
 (2) differences in human activities in the world.
 (3) development, structure and functioning of human society.
 (4) inter-relationships between human society and environment.
 (5) production, consumption and transfer of wealth in the human society. (.....)
36. What is meant by extensive agriculture?
 (1) Increase the production per unit of input.
 (2) Increase the land area under cultivation.
 (3) Popularizing traditional varieties of crops.
 (4) Increased use of organic fertilizers.
 (5) Application of indigenous knowledge for cultivation. (.....)
37. Which of the following answers is most appropriate to organic farming?
 (1) It largely depends on agro-chemicals, fertilizers and pesticides.
 (2) Multinational corporations provide support to organic farming.
 (3) It is an essential factor of green revolution.
 (4) It is a method of applying gene technology to farming.
 (5) It ensures the protection of the quality of soil and people's health. (.....)
38. Which of the following options shows three places where cement industry in Sri Lanka is located?
 (1) Puttalam, Galle, Trincomalee (2) Trincomalee, Ekala, Kantale
 (3) Galle, Paranthan, Eppawala (4) Kankasanturai, Galle, Paranthan
 (5) Pelwatte, Embilipitiya, Puttalam (.....)
39. Which of the following options shows three major tourist zones named by the Tourist Board of Sri Lanka?
 (1) City of Colombo, Southern coast, Ancient cities
 (2) Eastern coast, Sabaragamuwa, North-West
 (3) Southern coast, Hikkaduwa, Kalpitiya
 (4) Northern region, Kumana, Pasikuda
 (5) Trincomalee, Madu region, Pigeon Island (.....)
40. Three specialized economic centers established by the Government of Sri Lanka to facilitate farmers to sell their agricultural production are,
 (1) Welisara, Seethawaka and Godakawela.
 (2) Ekala, Ratmalana and Hambantota.
 (3) Meegoda, Thambuttegama and Keppetipola.
 (4) Dambulla, Koggala and Biyagama.
 (5) Marandaghamula, Nuwara Eliya and Palkekele. (.....)

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இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2021(2022)
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தரப் பரீட்சை, 2021 (2022)
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, 2021 (2022)

ප්‍රශ්න අංකය
வினா இல.
Question No.

2

භූගෝල විද්‍යාව
புவியியல்
Geography

II කොටස
பகுதி II
PART II

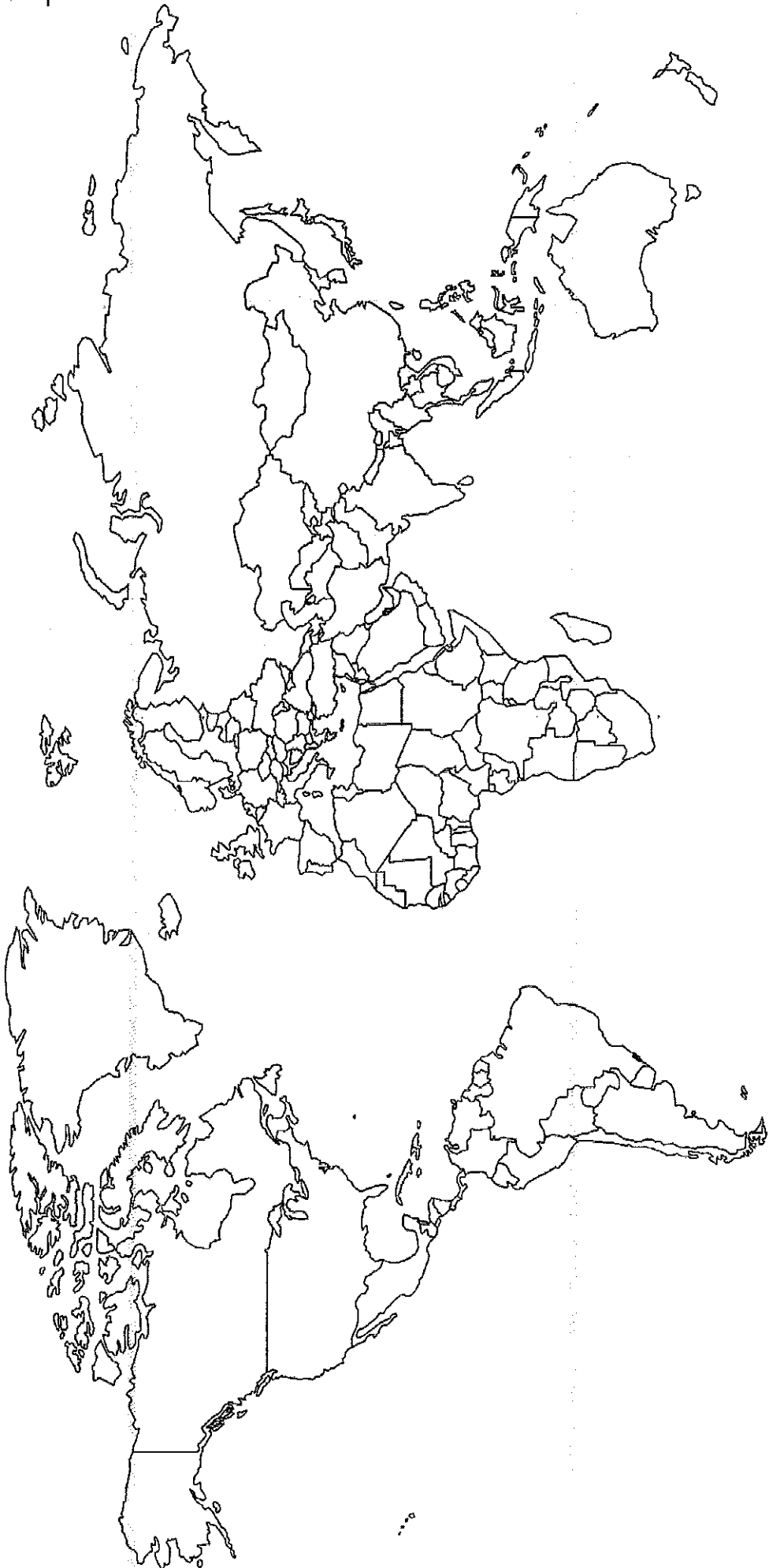
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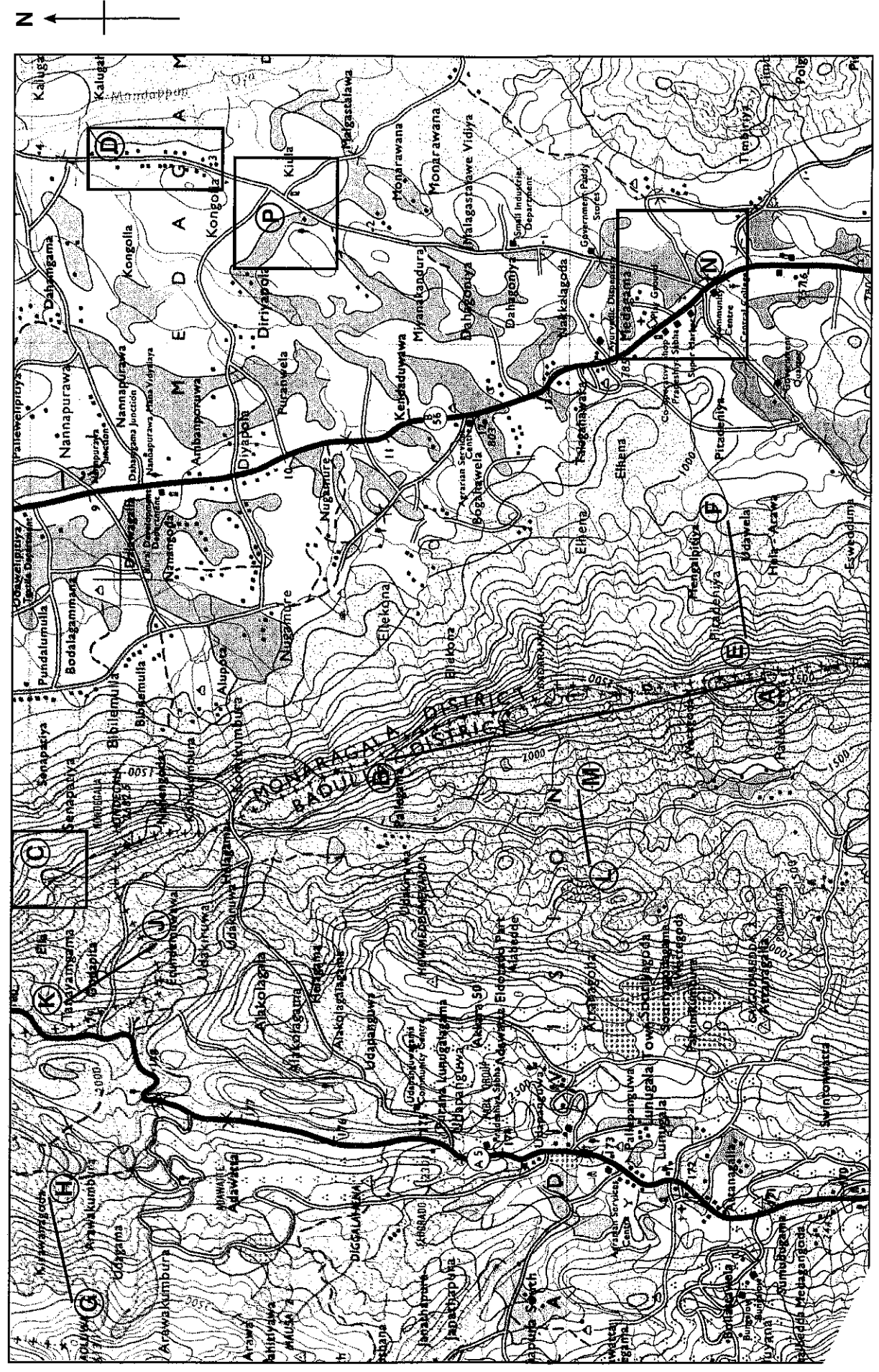
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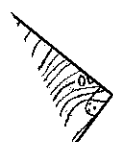
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கட்செண்
Index No

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SCALE 1 : 50,000



ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
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 General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, 2021(2022)

භූගෝල විද්‍යාව I
 புவியியல் I
 Geography I

22 E I

Instructions:

- * In part II both questions should be answered.
- * Part III consists of four questions and answers should be provided only for two selected questions.
- * A part of 1:50 000 topographic map, a map of the world, graph papers and drawing paper will be provided.

Part II

1. You are provided with a part of the 1:50 000 topographic map of Bibile, published by the Survey Department of Sri Lanka. Answer the following questions based on the map.

N.B.

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

- (i) Name the physical feature marked by the line (A) - (B). (01 mark)
- (ii) Name the administrative boundary in quadrilateral (C) and the settlement pattern in quadrilateral (D). (02 marks)
- (iii) Name the **four** landforms shown by the lines (E) - (F), (G) - (H), (J) - (K), and (L) - (M). (02 marks)
- (iv) State **four** service providing institutions located within quadrilateral (N). (02 marks)
- (v) Redraw the features in quadrilateral (P) at 1:25 000 scale (ask for a drawing paper). (03 marks)
- (vi) Explain **two** physical factors that determine the distribution of paddy cultivation in the map area. (04 marks)
- (vii) Explain in brief, **four** factors limiting the human activities in the northwestern quarter of the map. (06 marks)

2. **Mark and name** the following in the world map provided using conventional symbols and colours.

- (i) Drakensberg mountains
- (ii) Tierra del Fuego island
- (iii) Gobi desert
- (iv) Lake Michigan
- (v) Strait of Gibraltar
- (vi) Hudson Bay
- (vii) Downs grassland
- (viii) Iceland
- (ix) Longest river in the World
- (x) The city where the head office of UNESCO is located

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(10 marks)

[see page seven]

Part III

3. Answer the following questions based on the data given in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Paddy yields in Yala season in selected districts of Sri Lanka - 2020

District	Average paddy Yield (kg/ ha)
Colombo	3 281
Gampaha	3 445
Matara	3 573
Kegalle	3 731
Kandy	4 099
Batticaloa	4 582
Badulla	4 973
Matale	5 030
Vavuniya	5 520
Hambantota	5 986

Source- Department of Census and Statistics, Sri Lanka, 2020

- (i) Based on the data given in **Table 1** calculate (a) the mean (b) the deviation of given districts and (c) the mean deviation (04 marks)
- (ii) Draw a deviation graph using the data you have calculated in 3(i) above (ask for a graph paper for this exercise). (05 marks)
- (iii) Based on the graph you have drawn in 3(ii) above, describe in brief **three** salient features of the average paddy yields per hectare in the district. (06 marks)
4. (i) Describe in brief, how the National Grid System of the 1:50 000 topographic map of Sri Lanka has been decided. (03 marks)
- (ii) Explain what is meant by spatial data and non-spatial data in a Geographic Information System. (04 marks)
- (iii) Compare **two** differences between the aerial photographs and satellite images as remote sensing techniques. (04 marks)
- (iv) Explain how useful is a map for a tourist arriving in Sri Lanka with **four** examples. (04 marks)
5. (i) State **two** uses of interviews as a method of data collection. (02 marks)
- (ii) Name **three** techniques in practical Geography used in the presentation of information. (03 marks)
- (iii) Selecting **two** of the techniques you have mentioned in 5(ii) above, describe **two** uses of each. (04 marks)
- (iv) Discuss in brief, the importance of practical Geographical techniques in disaster management with **three** examples. (06 marks)

6. Using the data given in **Table 2** answer the following questions.

Table 2: Estimated mid year population of Sri Lanka, by age group and sex - 2019
(in thousands)

Age Group	Male	Female	Total Population
0 - 9	1 889	1 856	3 745
10 - 19	1 374	1 754	3 128
20 - 29	1 591	1 714	3 305
30 - 39	1 588	1 676	3 264
40 - 49	1 370	1 462	2 832
50 - 59	1 158	1 286	2 444
60 - 69	758	899	1 657
>70	424	610	1 034

Source: Registrar General Department, Sri Lanka, 2020

- (i) Draw a pyramid graph to represent the age and sex structure of the population of Sri Lanka in 2019 as given in **Table 2**. (08 marks)
- (ii) Discuss **four** salient features of population by age and sex in Sri Lanka that can be observed from the graph you have drawn in 6(i) above. (04 marks)
- (iii) Explain **three** advantages of the pyramid graph as a cartographic technique. (03 marks)

* * *

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
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

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

භූගෝල විද්‍යාව II
புவியியல் II
Geography II

22 E II

පැය තුනයි
மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
Three hours

අමතර කියවීමේ 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.

Instructions:

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

Part I - Physical Geography

1. (i) What is meant by a system? (02 marks)
(ii) Briefly describe **three** characteristics of the biosphere. (06 marks)
(iii) Explain in brief the significance of the biosphere with **three** factors. (06 marks)
(iv) Examine **three** human activities that adversely affect the biosphere. (06 marks)
2. (i) Name **two** ways of erosion associated with ocean waves. (02 marks)
(ii) Briefly describe **three** erosional landforms created by ocean waves in coastal areas with suitable diagrams. (06 marks)
(iii) Depict the following **two** depositional landforms in the coastal areas with diagrams and explain their physical features.
(a) Tombolo
(b) Sand Spit (06 marks)
(iv) Explain briefly **three** measures which have been taken by the Coast Conservation Department of Sri Lanka to protect the coastal environment. (06 marks)
3. (i) What is meant by over use of water resources? (02 marks)
(ii) Briefly discuss **three** fields where water resources are over uses. (06 marks)
(iii) Explain briefly **three** measures that can be taken to prevent over use of water resources. (06 marks)
(iv) Discuss **three** measures that could be adopted to prevent the pollution of water resources in Sri Lanka. (06 marks)
4. (i) What is meant by 'Greenhouse Effect'? (02 marks)
(ii) Explain **three** anthropogenic factors responsible for global climate change? (06 marks)
(iii) Discuss with **three** examples, effects of the global climate change. (06 marks)
(iv) Examine in brief, **three** measures that have been taken by the Government of Sri Lanka to mitigate the impact of climate change. (06 marks)

Part II - Human Geography

5. Data on urbanization in the world for the period from 1950 to 2030 are given in **Table 1** (Percentage of urban population).

Table 1: Urbanization in the World by Major Regions (1950 - 2030)

Region	Year				
	1950	1970	1990	2010	2030*
Africa	14.3	22.6	31.5	38.9	48.4
Asia	17.5	23.7	32.3	44.8	56.7
Europe	51.7	63.1	69.9	72.9	77.5
Latin America and the Caribbean	41.3	57.3	70.7	78.6	83.6
North America	63.9	73.8	75.4	80.8	84.7
Oceania	62.5	70.2	70.3	68.1	68.9
More Developed countries	54.8	66.8	72.4	77.2	81.4
Less Developed countries	17.7	25.3	34.9	46.1	56.7
World	29.6	36.6	43.0	51.7	60.4

* Projected

Source : United Nations, World Urbanization Prospects (2018 Revision).

- (i) What is meant by the level of urbanization of a country? (02 marks)
 - (ii) Describe in brief any **four** characteristics of the urbanization revealed by the data given in **Table 1**. (06 marks)
 - (iii) Explain in brief **three** factors that affect the level of urbanization in a country. (06 marks)
 - (iv) Examine **three** favourable impacts of urbanization. (06 marks)
6. (i) What is meant by population ageing? (02 marks)
- (ii) Discuss **two** major factors responsible for population ageing. (04 marks)
 - (iii) Examine with examples, **three** impacts of population ageing, on the economy of a country. (06 marks)
 - (iv) Discuss in brief **four** measures that could be taken to solve the problems posed by population ageing. (08 marks)
7. (i) What is meant by manufacturing industries? (02 marks)
- (ii) Describe briefly with **three** factors how transport affects the location of manufacturing industries. (06 marks)
 - (iii) Explain in brief **three** salient features of traditional handicraft industry in Sri Lanka. (06 marks)
 - (iv) Examine **three** contributions of manufacturing industries to the economic development of Sri Lanka. (06 marks)
8. (i) State **four** sectors in Globalization. (02 marks)
- (ii) Explain **two** drivers of globalization with **three** features of each driver. (06 marks)
 - (iii) Describe **three** advantages and **three** disadvantages of globalization for the developing Countries. (06 marks)
 - (iv) Discuss **three** ways how the current COVID - 19 pandemic has affected the globalization process. (06 marks)

* * *