

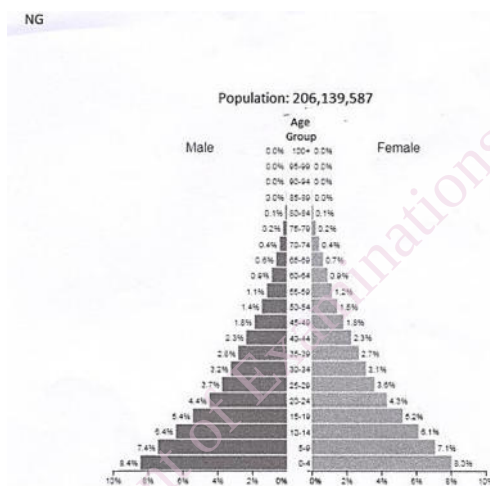


# Department of Examinations - Sri Lanka

## G.C.E. (O/L) Examination 2020

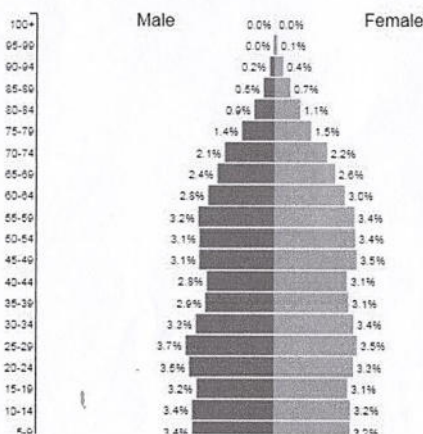
### 61 - Geography

### Marking Scheme

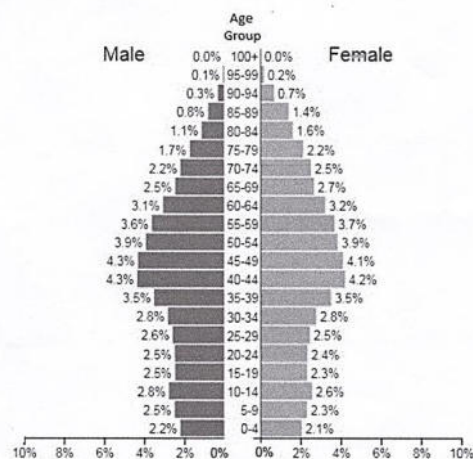


New Zealand ▼  
2019

Population: 4,783,061



Population: 46,754,783



This has been prepared for the use of marking examiners. Some changes would be made according to the views presented at the Chief Examiners' meeting.

## G.C.E. (O/L) Examination - 2020

## 61 - Geography

**Computation of final marks****Paper I**

Question No.01 - 40 (01 X 40)

Marks 40

**Paper II****Part I**

Question No. 01

Marks 20

**Part II**

Question No. 02

Marks 10

Question No. 03

Marks 10

Question No. 04

Marks 10

Question No. 05

Marks 10

Question No. 06

Marks 10

Question No. 07

Marks 10

Question No. 08

Marks 10

**04 Questions 40 marks****Paper I**

Marks 40

**Paper II**Marks 60**Final****Marks 100**

## G.C.E. (O/L) Examination - 2020

### Common techniques of marking answer scripts.

It is compulsory to adhere to the following standard method in marking answer scripts and entering marks into the mark sheets.

1. All assistant examiners must use a red colour ball point pen for marking answer scripts.
2. Chief Examiner must use a mauve colour pen.
3. Note down Examiner's Code Number and initials on the front page of each answer script. The digits must be written clearly when marks are indicated.
4. Write off any numerals written wrong with a clear single line and authenticate the alterations with Examiner's signature.
5. Write down marks of each subsection of each question in a  $\triangle$  as a rational number and write down the final marks of each question as a rational number in a  $\square$ . Use the column assigned for examiners to write down marks.
6. The arithmetic checker (EMF) must use a blue or black pen to indicate the checking.

|                 |                        |   |                         |
|-----------------|------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| <b>Example:</b> | <b>Question No. 03</b> |   |                         |
| (i)             | .....                  | ✓ | $\triangle \frac{4}{5}$ |
|                 | .....                  |   |                         |
|                 | .....                  |   |                         |
| (ii)            | .....                  | ✓ | $\triangle \frac{3}{5}$ |
|                 | .....                  |   |                         |
|                 | .....                  |   |                         |
| (iii)           | .....                  | ✓ | $\triangle \frac{3}{5}$ |
|                 | .....                  |   |                         |
|                 | .....                  |   |                         |
| 03              | <b>Total</b>           | ➔ | $\square \frac{10}{15}$ |

#### MCQ answer scripts:

##### 01. Preparation of Templates

- (i) Mark the correct options on the template according to the Marking Scheme.
- (ii) Cut off the marked windows with a blade.
- (iii) Cut off the cages for Index Number and the number of correct options so as to be able to place the template correctly on the answer script.
- (iv) Cut off a blank space to the right of each options column to mark right or wrong.
- (v) Get the approval for the prepared template from the Chief Examiner.

##### 02. Then, check the answer scripts carefully. If there are more than one or no answers marked to a certain question write off the options with a line. Sometimes candidates may have erased an option marked previously and selected another option. In such occasions, if the erasure is not clear write off those options too.

##### 03. Place the template on the answer script correctly. Mark the right answers with a 'V' and the wrong answers with a 'X'. Write down the number of correct answers inside the cage given under each column. Then, add those numbers and write the number of correct answers in the relevant cage. Write the converted mark in the relevant cage in the occasions where marks have to be converted.

**Structured essay type and essay type answer scripts:**

1. Cross off any pages left blank by candidates. Underline wrong or unsuitable answers and mark them as wrong. Show areas where marks can be offered with check marks.
2. Use the right margin of the overland paper to write down the marks.
3. Write down the marks given for each question against the question number in the relevant cage on the front page in two digits. Selection of questions should be in accordance with the instructions given in the question paper. Mark all answers and transfer the marks to the front page. Write off answers with lower marks if extra questions have been answered against instructions.
4. Add the total carefully and write it in the relevant cage on the front page. Turn pages of answer script and add all the marks given for all answers again. Check whether that total tallies with the total marks written on the front page.

**Preparation of Mark Sheets.**

- I. Except for the subjects with a single question paper, final marks of papers will not be calculated within the evaluation board.
- II. The Final mark relevant to each paper must be entered to the mark sheets separately.
- III. Enter marks of paper I in "Total Marks" column of the mark sheet and write them in words as well.
- IV. When the mark sheet of paper II is prepared, the final mark should be written in "Total marks" column after entering detailed marks.
- V. For the subject 43 Art, Paper I, paper II and Paper III Marks should be entered numerically in the separate mark sheets and should also be written in words.
- VI. For subjects 21 - Sinhala language and literature and 22 - Tamil Language and literature, paper I marks once entered numerically should be written in words. Use separate mark sheets for the papers II and III and enter the total marks in the "Total marks column" after entering the relevant detailed marks.

**Note**

- I. **Final marks for paper I, paper II or paper III should always be entered to the mark sheet as a whole number. They should never be kept as decimals or half values.**
- II. **The examiner who entered marks, the examiner who checked marks, the EMF and the chief examiner must certify the accuracy in all page of the mark sheets with their code numbers and signature.**

\*\*\*

## 61 - Geography

### Paper - I

#### Learning outcomes :

01. Describes the global distribution of water.
02. Names the major climatic types of the earth and their sub types.
03. Names the major mountain ranges of the world.
04. Presents the major problems associated with the dairy farming in Sri Lanka.
05. Presents the major problems associated with the fishing industry in Sri Lanka.
06. Describes the characteristics of a soil profile.
07. Describes the distribution of rocks in the lithosphere.
08. Gives small note about the destruction of forests in the world.
09. Interprets the maritime territorial boundary of Sri Lanka.
10. Defines the peripheral information depicted in the 1:50 000 Topographic maps of Sri Lanka.
11. Explains the distribution of plantation crops of Sri Lanka. and their economic importance.
12. Describes the distribution of minerals that are abundantly used in Sri Lanka.
13. Describes the characteristics of the world population with the aid of graphs.
14. Clarifies the importance of human resource development.
15. Explains the damages caused by the natural hazards in Sri Lanka.
16. Identifies the physical and cultural features in a 1:50 000 topographical maps of Sri Lanka.

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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  
 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  
**61 E I, II**

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2020

கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2020

General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2020

භූගෝල විද්‍යාව I, II  
 புவியியல் I, II  
**Geography I, 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 and decide on the questions that you give priority in answering.

Index No. : .....

**Geography I**

- \* 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**.

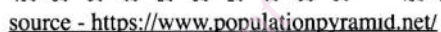
- Sri Lanka is located on the Indo-Australian geo-tectonic plate.  
(Arabian / African / Indo-Australian)
- Of the total amount of global water .....97.5%..... is oceanic water.  
(97.5% / 79% / 71%)
- Of the three horizons of a soil profile, humus soils contain in the .....A..... horizon.  
(A / B / C)
- The Mediterranean climate is a special type of climate that could be identified within the .....Temperate..... climatic zone of the World.  
(Tropical / Temperate / Cold)
- The main mountain range located in South America is known as .....Andes..... mountains.  
(Cordillera / Andes / Rocky)

- Read each statement from No. 6 to 10 and circle 'C' if it is correct and circle 'W' if it is incorrect.

- Graphite is a valuable ferrous mineral resource. **C/W**
- Of the soil types in Sri Lanka the Reddish Brown Latexol soil is a soil type endemic to the Wet Zone. **C/W**
- Of the total land area of the World about 65% is sparsely populated areas. **C/W**
- The local milk production supplies the total amount of milk requirements of Sri Lanka. **C/W**
- A favourable atmosphere for the existence of the organisms on the Earth is created by the Greenhouse effect. **C/W**



- Three graphs, A, B and C depicting the population by age structure of three countries of the World in the year 2019 are given below.



- In questions from No. 20 to 24, 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'.

- (3.....)

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21. **'A'**  
**Locations related to fisheries**  
1. Myliddy  
2. Peliyagoda  
3. Kalpitiya  
(1) A, B, C (2) B, D, C (3) C, B, A (4) C, B, D (...4...)
- 'B'**  
**Fisheries activities**  
A - Fisheries Training Centre  
B - Main wholesale fish market  
C - Fisheries harbour unloading fish  
D - Drying of fish and prawn culture
22. **'A'**  
**Atmospheric Layers**  
1. Troposphere  
2. Stratosphere  
3. Mesosphere  
(1) A, B, C (2) B, A, C (3) B, C, D (4) C, B, D (...2...)
- 'B'**  
**Specific characteristics**  
A - Ozone layer is located  
B - Extends up to 8km - 12km from the earth's crust  
C - Lowest temperature in the atmosphere exists here  
D - This is the layer with highest temperature
23. **'A'**  
**Mineral type**  
1. Silica sand  
2. Ilmenite  
3. Zircon  
(1) A, B, C (2) B, D, C (3) C, A, B (4) D, A, B (...3...)
- 'B'**  
**Areas distributed**  
A - Nilaveli  
B - Balangoda  
C - Marawila  
D - Eppawala
24. **'A'**  
**Colours used to show cultural features in metric maps**  
1. Yellow colour  
2. Red colour  
3. Black colour  
(1) A, B, C (2) B, C, A (3) B, C, D (4) D, B, A (...2...)
- 'B'**  
**Cultural features**  
A - Railways  
B - Home Gardens  
C - School  
D - Irrigation canal
- For each question from No. 25 to 36, select the correct or most appropriate answer from the four answers given and write its number on the dotted line provided against it
25. From the information given from A to E below select the answer which contains only two information relevant to wheat cultivation.  
A - A monoculture and large farm lands  
B - A mixed farming system and organized as small farms  
C - Mechanization at a large scale  
D - Cold wet climate during growing season and chernozem soils  
E - Planes with Alluvial soils  
(1) A and B (2) A and D (3) B and C (4) D and E (...2...)
26. Of various lightening types the one that directly affects the community is  
(1) Earth lightening. (2) Air lightening.  
(3) Cloud lightening. (4) Cyclonic lightening. (...1...)
27. The pair of major cotton growing countries of the world is  
(1) China and India. (2) Egypt and South Korea.  
(3) Japan and Uganda. (4) Pakistan and Australia. (...1...)
28. The specific name given to the cyclonic winds that emerge in the Northern Atlantic ocean is  
(1) Willy Willys. (2) Hurricane. (3) Typhoon. (4) Baguio. (...2...)
29. The photosynthesis process which is essential for the existence of mankind occurs in the  
(1) Troposphere. (2) Lithosphere. (3) Stratosphere. (4) Biosphere. (...4...)



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30. Select the answer which contains two metamorphic rocks only.  
 (1) Diamonds, Marble (2) Limestones, Coal  
 (3) Graphite, Gypsum (4) Diamonds, Coal (...1....)
31. The economic activity of the world that tremendously lagged behind due to the spread of COVID-19 pandemic was  
 (1) Food production. (2) Garment industry.  
 (3) Export of manufactured products. (4) Tourism industry. (...4....)
32. What is the true statement regarding the fisheries industry in Sri Lanka?  
 (1) A largest amount of fish is caught from the deep sea.  
 (2) Use of technological methods is at a high level.  
 (3) Although fisheries products are exported the country is not at self-sufficient level in fisheries industry.  
 (4) The monopoly of the coastal fisheries industry is owned by the multi-national companies. (...3....)
33. The most productive measure that could be taken to develop human resources of a country is  
 (1) development of favourable attitudes.  
 (2) development of physical and mental skills.  
 (3) improvement of infrastructure facilities.  
 (4) provision of employment opportunities. (...2....)
34. A major factor that leads to an acute environmental problem encountered by the future world due to the technological development is  
 (1) mixing of petroleum in ocean water.  
 (2) disposal of plastic waste into the ocean.  
 (3) decrease in the percentage of forests due to human activities.  
 (4) irregular disposal of electronic waste. (...4....)
35. The fish varieties such as Grass carp, Silver carp, Catla and Gurami are caught from the  
 (1) deep sea. (2) coastal shallow sea.  
 (3) fresh water reservoirs. (4) brackish water reservoirs like lagoons. (...3....)
36. The water deposited in between soil strata is known as  
 (1) surface water. (2) ground water. (3) soil water. (4) permeable water. (...2....)
- Study carefully the pairs of interconnected topics shown by letters A, B, C and D and answer the questions from No. 37 to 40.
- |                               |                       |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A - 1. Burning of fossil fuel | B - 1. Migration      |
| 2. Renewable energy           | 2. Population         |
| C - 1. Land utilization       | D - 1. Global warming |
| 2. Soil erosion               | 2. Sun spots          |
37. What is the pair of topics which indicates that the second would act to minimize the adverse effects of the first?  
 (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (...1....)
38. What is the pair of topics that indicates the second would cause an increase in the first?  
 (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (...4....)
39. What is the pair of topics that indicates the first would results in an increase as well as a decrease in the second?  
 (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (...2....)
40. What is the pair of topics that indicates the irregularity in the first is a reason for the second?  
 (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (...3....)

## 61 - Geography

### Paper - II

#### Learning outcomes :

1.
  - Identifies the physical and cultural features in 1:50 000 topographical map of Sri Lanka and presents it.
  - Marks and names the places of geographical importance on an outline map of the world.
  - Mark and name the places of geographical importance on an outline map of Sri Lanka.
2.
  - Describes the structure of the lithosphere with the aid of a diagram.
  - Explains the special characteristics of each of the layers of the lithosphere.
  - Introduces the human activities which make unfavorable impacts on the lithosphere.
3.
  - Names the major agricultural land use types of the world.
  - Explains the problems associated with the coconut cultivation in Sri Lanka.
  - Explain why the development of coconut industry is important in the economy of Sri Lanka.
4.
  - Identifies specific areas of Sri Lanka linked to the cultivation of vegetables and fruits.
  - Explains the problems associated with vegetable cultivation in Sri Lanka.
  - Describes the ways and means to increase the contribution to the national income by promoting fruit products.
5.
  - Classifies the power and energy factor that influence the location of industries.
  - Explains recent trends associated with iron and steel industry.
  - Describes the problems faced by the cottage industrialists in Sri Lanka.
  - Introduces suggestions in minimizing the problems faced by the cottage industrialists in Sri Lanka.

6.
  - Names exhaustible natural resources of the world.
  - Explains the problems resulting from the utilization of soils in Sri Lanka.
  - Explains the problems related to utilization of minerals in Sri Lanka.
  - Explains the strategies that could be adopted in solving the problems related to utilization of minerals in Sri Lanka.
7.
  - Name the areas mostly attracted by droughts in the world.
  - Describes the problems created by the occurrence of droughts.
  - Explains measures that could be taken to minimize the landslides disaster in Sri Lanka.
8.
  - Categorizes the causes that have contributed to the increase in global temperature.
  - Explains unfavorable environmental impacts occurred due to the increase in global temperature.
  - Reviews and presents the strategies to be applied in minimizing the increase in global temperature.

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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  
 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  
 இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் 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

61 E I, II

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2020  
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2020  
 General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2020

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 provided and answer the questions based on that. In answering use the paper provided to you (page no. 8).  
 For questions from No (i) to (iv) select the appropriate answer from the parentheses and write it.
  - (i) What is shown by letter A? (Mangrove / Coast protection ridges / Sand bank) (01 mark)
  - (ii) What is the feature shown by letter B? (Shrubs / Marsh / Grassland) (01 mark)
  - (iii) What is the pink coloured area shown by letter C? (built-up area / tourism zone / protected area) (01 mark)
  - (iv) What is shown by letter D? (territorial sea boundary / continental shelf boundary / Bathymetrical line) (01 mark)
  - (v) What is the administrative boundary shown by letter E? (01 mark)
  - (vi) Name two institutions that provide public services in the enclosed area shown by letter F. (02 marks)
- Three statements about the map area are given below. Read each one of the statements and write down C / ✓ if it is correct and W / ✗ if it is incorrect in front of the relevant question number given in the answer sheet.
  - (vii) The main commercial crop in the map area is coconut. (01 mark)
  - (viii) Chena cultivation is widely distributed around the main river of the map area. (01 mark)
  - (ix) The paddy cultivation in the area is practised with the help of rain water. (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) California peninsula - W, X, Y
  - (ii) Turkey, a country that faced massive damages due to an earthquake occurred recently - N, O, P
  - (iii) Andaman islands, where a port is proposed to be constructed by India to re-ship the commodities in future - R, S, T
  - (iv) Pampass grasslands - K, L, M
  - (v) City of Sydney - B, C, D

(05 marks)

5415



- (c) Carefully study the map of Sri Lanka provided to you and answer the questions given below. In answering, use the column 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) Recently developed **Palali Airport** - Ⓐ, ⓓ, ⓙ
- (ii) **Anavilundawa Sanctuary** which has caught attention of the environmentalists - Ⓐ, Ⓑ, Ⓒ
- (iii) **Biyagama Export Processing Zone** - Ⓓ, Ⓔ, Ⓕ
- (iv) **Sangamankanda point** - Ⓒ, Ⓔ, Ⓖ
- (v) Recently constructed **Moragahakanda Reservoir** - Ⓚ, Ⓛ, Ⓜ

(05 marks)

5405

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අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2020  
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2020  
 General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2020

භූමි විද්‍යාව II / புவியியல் II / Geography II



SCALE : 1 : 50 000



OL/2020/61/STE-I, II

- 8 -

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව/இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்/Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka  
 අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය 2020 විභාග අංකය  
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2020 சுட்டெண்  
 General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2020 Index Number

(61) භූගෝල විද්‍යාව II  
 புவியியல் II  
 Geography II

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 பரீட்சகரின்  
 உபயோகத்திற்கு மட்டும்  
 For Examiner's  
 Use Only

1. (අ) / (அ) / (a)

(i) Sand bank

1

(ii) Marsh

1

(iii) Built up area

1

(iv) Bathymetrical line

1

(v) -AGA Division/D.S. Division

1

(vi) Rest House / Police Station

1

Hospital (Naming two)

1

(vii) C ✓

1

(viii) C ✓

1

(ix) W X

1

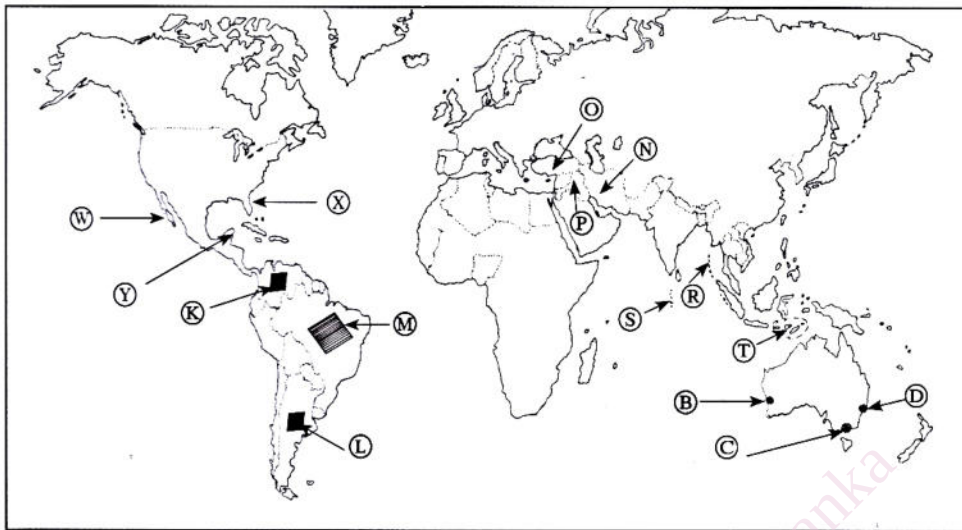
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OL/2020/61/STE-I, II

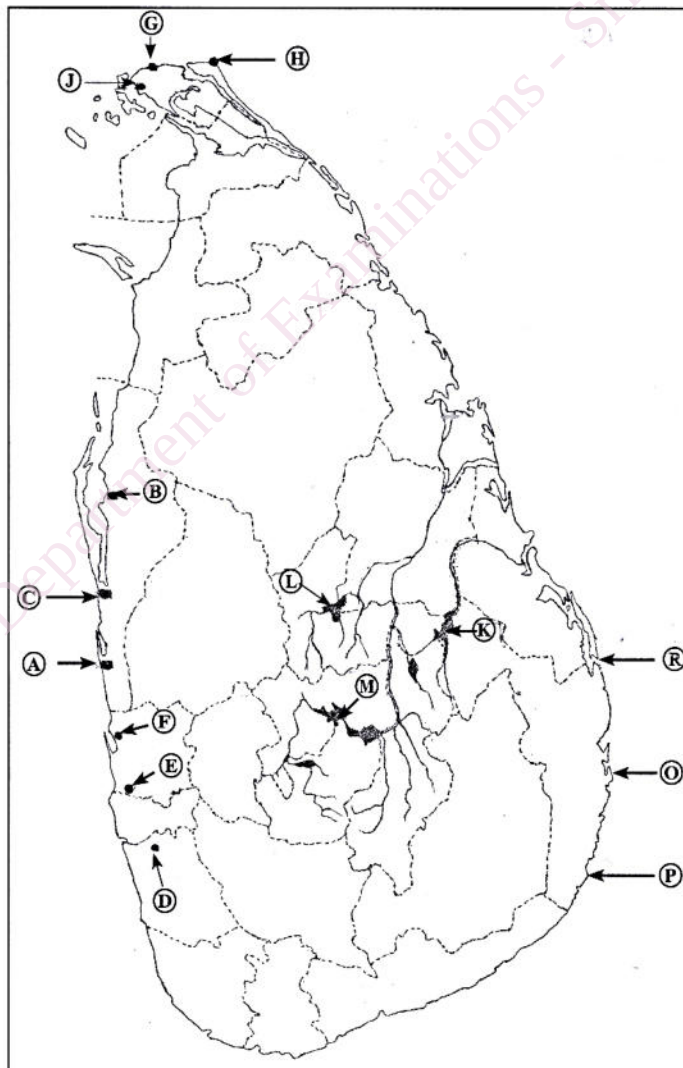
- 9 -

(අ) / (ஆ) / (b)



- (i) W  
(ii) O  
(iii) R  
(iv) L  
(v) D  
 $\frac{5}{5}$

(ආ) / (இ) / (c)



- (i) G  
(ii) C  
(iii) E  
(iv) O  
(v) L  
 $\frac{5}{5}$

1. (අ) (ஆ) (a)  $\frac{10}{10}$  (ආ) (இ) (b)  $\frac{5}{5}$  (ඈ) (இ) (c)  $\frac{5}{5} = \frac{20}{20}$



2. A cross section of the Earth's structure is shown in the figure.

- (i) (a) Write the name of the discontinuity shown as the boundary between A and B strata indicated by No. ①.  
and

- (b) the name of the discontinuity shown as the boundary between C and D strata indicated by No. ②, respectively.

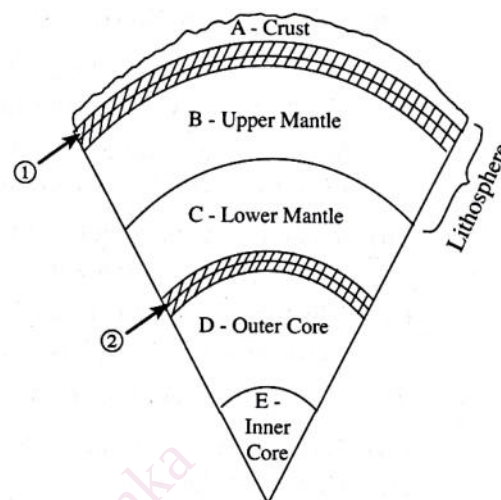
(02 marks)

- (ii) State **three** specific characteristics found associated with the structure of A strata.

(03 marks)

- (iii) Name **three** human activities that exert various impacts on the lithosphere and describe the impacts of **one** of them.

(05 marks)



- (i) (a) Mohorovicic  
(b) Gutenberg

(i) (a) 1 + (b)1 = 2 marks

- (ii)
- It belongs to the lithosphere.
  - It consists around 1% of the total land mass of the earth.
  - The thickness of the crust is not uniform.  
It extends with a thickness of 5 km in depth in the oceans and 60 km in the continents.
  - It consists of rocks
  - It contains various useful types of minerals.
  - The uppermost thin Layer of the crust consists of soil and it is continuously developed through the processes in the bio - environment. This thin soil Layer is important for agricultural activities.
  - The crust is divided in to two parts according to its location, structure and the density of rocks:
    - Continental Crust and
    - Oceanic crust
  - The continental crust consists of granitic rocks.

This part is called the "Sial" layer as it is primarily composed of Silica (Si) and Aluminum (Al)

- The oceanic crust consists of basaltic rocks.

This layer is called "Sima" layer as it consists of Silica (Si) Magnesium (Mg)

- The Simag is the basic rock layer on which the Sial layer lies.

**for mentioning three characteristics**

**(ii) 1 X 3 = 3 marks**

- (iii)
- The occurrence of Land degradation due to the excavation of Land to obtain mineral resources.
  - Intensification of soil erosion as a result of exposure of Land due to clearing of forests.
  - Obstruction to the soil formation process.
  - Changes in the ground water level.
  - Damage to certain Layers of the lithosphere as a result of disposal of domestic and industrial waste.
  - Disturbance in the equilibrium of the lithosphere due to construction of large reservoirs and storied buildings.

**Naming three activities - 03 marks**

**for description of one activity - 02 marks**

**Total - 05 marks**

3. (i) Name the **two** major sectors of the World agricultural landuse. (02 marks)
- (ii) State **three** problems emerged at present in coconut cultivation practiced under the plantation agriculture in Sri Lanka. (03 marks)
- (iii) Explain with examples why the development of coconut industry is important in order to strengthen the economy of Sri Lanka. (05 marks)

- (i)
- (01) Subsistence Agriculture
- (02) Commercial Agriculture

**(i) 1 + 1 = 2 marks**

- (ii)
- Fragmentation of Lands.
  - Using coconut Lands for other purposes - Land being blocked out in small plots.
  - Lands being used for construction of houses and for other development purposes due to the rapid increase of population.

- Lower harvest due to cultivation of crops in the same land for a long period of time.
- Difficulty in obtaining credit facilities as there are problems in the ownership of Land.
- Increase in local consumption resulted in imitating exports.
- Facing epidemics and diseases caused by insects. (diseases by Beetles, Mita attack)
- Destruction of crops due to severe droughts
- Management Problems.
- Lower use of fertilizers.

**(ii) Naming three Problems = 1 X 3 = 03 marks**

- (iii)
- Ability to earn more foreign and local income.
  - Higher possibility of diversification of products when compared with other commercial crops.
  - Source of supplying raw materials for many industries.(food/ beverages/ decorations/ furniture/ ornaments/ animal food etc....
  - Every part of the tree is used in preparation of many products.  
(Coir/ coir refuse/ husk/ eacle/ coconut shell/ kernel/ young coconut/ king coconut/ oil/ milk/ milk powder/ toddy/ vinegar/ treacle/ desiccated coconut/ roofing material (raters/ beams/ thatch)
  - New employment opportunities
  - Ability of starting number of coconut based industries with a small amount of capital investment.
  - No need of heavy machinery, sometimes hand operated machines and also light electrical machinery are used.
  - Little space is enough for location of some industries.
  - 28% of cultivated land is under coconut cultivation. Coconut is grown in home gardens in almost every part of Sri Lanka - a great advantage to the economy of Sri Lanka.

**mentioning three facts = - 03 marks**

**explanation with examples - 02 marks**

**05 marks**



4. (i) State **two** sources of energy that belong to the energy factor impacting on the location of industries. (02 marks)
- (ii) Write down **three** trends associated with the World Iron and Steel production Industry. (03 marks)
- (iii) (a) State **three** problems encountered by the cottage industrialists in Sri Lanka in relation to their industry. (03 marks)
- (b) Suggest **two** measures that could be taken to solve the problems that you have mentioned in (iii) (a). (02 marks)
- (i) • coal • petroleum oil • hydro power • nuclear power  
• solar energy.....

**Naming two - 02 marks**

- (ii) • Producing iron and steel of special qualities (durability, capacity to bear weight, flexibility, ability to withstand shocks)
- Ability to improve quality by mixing with other metals (Aluminum, Copper)
  - Ability to recycle after discarding (old iron, Scrap iron)
  - Production activities have become modernized (ex . electric furnace could be used instead of coal for smelting iron ore)
  - Some countries which were in the fore front in production of iron and steel in the past have gradually receded from the market.
  - As there is an increase in demand for steel from east Asian countries, a new market has been created (ex . China, South Korea)
  - Certain countries which export steel in international trade also import steel concurrently. (ex. China and South Korea)
  - Industries which were located in areas where the raw materials were found show a tendency to be located in areas where the factors such as capital and markets are available.

**naming three trends = 1x3 = 03 marks**

- (iii) (a)
- Problem of obtaining industrial raw material
  - Shortage of labour to maintain traditional cottage industries
  - Lack of skilled labour
  - Effects of imported substitution and products on these crafts
  - Rising costs of production and lack of capital investment
  - Marketing problems
  - Problems about techniques of production
  - Lack of traditional knowledge

**naming three problems =  $1 \times 3 = 03$  marks**

- (b)
- Training labour for cottage industries by the government
  - Make concessions to obtain raw material (ex. clay/ cane/ brass)
  - Relaxing of rules and regulations those are hindrance in obtaining raw material
  - Immense patronage is given by the central government, as well as at local and divisional levels to up lift these industries.
    - Implementation of the Divinaguma development programme
    - Establishment of craft villages
    - Handicraft development programme
    - Encouraging producers by holding exhibitions
  - Setting up markets under state patronage (Local and foreign)
  - Increasing use of new machinery along with human labour
  - Providing loan facilities
  - Awareness programmes
  - Creating separate ministries

**for two = 02 marks**

**(b) 03 marks**

**05 marks**

5. (i) Of the vegetable varieties cultivated in Sri Lanka, name
- (a) a vegetable variety widely cultivated in the highland zone
  - (b) a vegetable variety widely cultivated in the Dry Zone (02 marks)
- (ii) State **three** problems faced by the vegetable farmers in Sri Lanka. (03 marks)
- (iii) (a) Name **two** fruit varieties cultivated in Sri Lanka at Commercial level. (02 marks)
- (b) Suggest **two** measures that should be taken to increase the contribution of fruits production to the national economy of Sri Lanka and provide a brief description about **one** of them. (03 marks)

- (i) (a) • Leeks • Cabbage • beans • carrot • potatoes • beetroot • knolkhol ..
- (b) • Drumsticks • Lonbeans • tomato • bringals • kakiri • bitter gourd  
• pumpkins • cucumber

naming one

(a) 1 + (b) 1 = 02 marks

- (ii) (a) • Insufficient storage facilities and cold storage facilities  
• Insufficient transport facilities - (Wastage transport)  
• Due to the use of seed which does not conform to standards, production falls short of market demands  
• Insufficient purchasing centers.  
• Existence of non stable price in local markets  
• The income of farmers has decreased because of middle men  
• Facing epidemics and diseases caused by insects (ex - by mealy bags)  
• Destruction of crops due to floods, drought, heavy rain and landslides.  
• High cost of production.  
• Price increase - Seeds  
• Application of fertilizers - production cost increasing

naming three problems = 1x3 = 03 marks

- (iii) (a) • bananas • Pineapples • Mangoes • Passion Fruit • grapes • papans  
• Avocado, • Oranges • Dragan Fruit • rambutan • guava.

(a) naming two = 1+1 = 02 marks

- (b)
- Increase the storage facilities and cold storage facilities.
  - Steps should be taken to regularize the transport system in order prevent the damages and wastage of fruits.
  - Diversification of products
  - Implementing awareness programmes for fruit cultivators
    - about new methods of farming
    - about new techniques of production
    - advisory Service
  - Precision of subsidies to increase production
  - Government patronage for fruit productions
    - provision of export tax concessions
    - expansion of market service
    - provision of subsidies for fertilizer.
    - establishing export villages.

(a) naming two fruit varieties = 02 mark

(b) for two measures = 02 mark

brief description about one = 01 mark

**05 marks**

6. (i) Name **two** depleting natural resources of the world. (02 marks)
- (ii) State **three** problems associated with the utilization of soil resources in Sri Lanka. (03 marks)
- (iii) (a) State **two** damages caused to environment in the utilization of mineral resources in Sri Lanka. (02 marks)
- (b) Describe **one** measure that could be taken to prevent the damages you have mentioned in (iii) (a). (03 marks)

- (i)
- Fossil fuel • Forests • Fertile soil • Metal minerals • Iron ore - copper • gold
  - Drumsticks • Non metal minerals - Coal • Gems • Silica • Rocks.....

**Naming two = 1+1 = 02 marks**

- (ii)
- Severe soil erosion
  - Salinity of soil
  - Reduction of the capacity to retain water in soil
  - Reduction of fertility due to over exposure of land
  - Land degradation due to chemical fertilizers, pesticides and weedcides
  - Occurrence of material disasters such as floods and Landslides.



- Effect on the ground water aquifers
- Soil organisms get destroyed

**Naming three = 1+3 = 03 marks**

- (ii) (a)
- Environment pollution due to technical methods used in mining mineral resources.
  - Sand mining in river valleys would cause erosion of river banks floods, destruction of cultivations due to flow of Salinized water to the interior of the country.
  - Pits are created due to mining and earth slips and landslides may occur too.
  - Unused pits filled with water for a long time become breeding grounds for mosquitos and bacteria.
  - Floods occur due to deposition of sediments in rivers.
  - Mining can be harmful to tree and plants in the environment.
  - Destruction of cultivated lands.
  - Water, land, and air pollution.
  - Destruction of aquatic organisms and soil organisms.
  - Nature beauty.

**Naming two damages 1 x 2 = 02 marks**

- (b)
- Issuing of licenses to regularise mineral mining.
  - Minimizing wastage when mining.
  - Taking the maximum use of the resources, available.
  - Regularizing laws for mining and transportation of minerals
  - Taking steps to prevent unused pits becoming breeding grounds for mosquitos and bacteria.
  - Imposing efficiency in technology.

**description of one measure = 03 marks**

**(a) 2 + (b) 03 = 05 marks**

7. (i) Name **two** areas of the World where the drought disaster could be widely seen. (02 marks)
- (ii) State,  
 (a) an impact on the physical environment,  
 (b) **two** impacts on social environment occurred due to the drought disaster. (03 marks)
- (iii) State **three** measures that could be taken to minimize the landslide disaster in Sri Lanka and explain **one** of them. (05 marks)

- (i)
- Central African Sahel zone.
  - Midwest zone in North America.
  - Central Australia.
  - The areas of Hyderabad, Gujarat and Maharashtra in India.
  - North western part of china.

**Naming two areas 1 x 2 = 02 marks**

- (ii) (a)
- Infertility of soil
  - Destruction in the bio - diversity.
  - Damage to vegetation cover.
  - Destruction of natural beauty.
  - forest fire
  - Desertification

**Naming one = 01 mark**

- (b)
- Presence of a severe water scarcity.
  - Destruction of farm lands.
  - Obstruction to hydro - power generation.
  - Humans and animals suffer starvation and diseases.

**Naming two 1 x 2 = 02 marks**

**(a) 1 + (b) 2 = 03 marks**

- (iii)
- Protection of the vegetation covers on lands with slope.
  - Not obstructing the natural drainage pattern.
  - Following scientific instructions when using lands with slopes.
  - Not building reservoirs in elevated areas.
  - Not constructing buildings in the lands with steep slopes.
  - Tatting steps to protect the stability of the land areas with slopes (retaining walls, drains and forestation)
  - Community awareness programmers.

**three measures 1 x 3 = 03 marks**

**explaining of one = 02 marks**

**Total = 05 marks**

8. (i) State,  
(a) a human activity  
(b) a natural cause  
that contribute to the increase in global temperature. (02 marks)
- (ii) State **three** unfavourable environmental impacts occurred due to the increase in global temperature. (03 marks)
- (iii) Suggest **three** measures that could be taken as a citizen to minimize the increase in global temperature and describe **one** of them. (05 marks)

- (i) (a)
- Burning and over consumption of fossil fuel.
  - Deforestation.
  - Industrialization.
  - Animal husbandry (ruminants).
  - Disposal of solid waste.
  - Setting fire.
  - Nuclear experiments.

**Naming one = 01 mark**

**(a) 1 + (b) 1 = 02 mark**

- (b)
- Eruption of volcanoes.
  - Bush fires.
  - Natural marsh lands.
  - Changes in the atmosphere.
  - Sun spots.

**Naming one = 01 mark**

**(a) 1 + (b) 1 = 02 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.
  - Destruction of animal genes and creations of abnormalities.
  - Destruction of crops and decrease of yield.
  - Changes in animal breeding zones.
  - Pollution of drinking water sources.

**Naming three impacts = 1x3 = 03 marks**

- (iii)
- Less consumption of energy sources that emit greenhouse gasses.
  - 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 (tree planting programmes)
  - Using common transportation facilities.
  - Introduction of mixed crops and multy - crops.
  - Assisting public awareness programmes.

**Naming three measures = 1x3 = 03 marks**

**description one = 02 marks**

**Total = 05 marks**