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பேராதனைப் பல்கலைக்கழகம்
UNIVERSITY OF PERADENIYA



දුරස්ථ හා අඛණ්ඩ අධ්‍යාපන කේන්ද්‍රය
தொடர் தொலைக் கல்வி நிலையம்
CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND CONTINUING EDUCATION

ශාස්ත්‍රවේදී සාමාන්‍ය උපාධි පරීක්ෂණය (බාහිර) - 2017 අගෝස්තු
பொதுக் கலைமான்ளி பரீட்சை (வெளிவாரி) - ஆகஸ்ட் 2017
GENERAL DEGREE EXAMINATION IN ARTS (EXTERNAL)-AUGUST 2017

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

(GG 1)

The total number of questions in this paper is **Eight (08)**

Answer four (**04**) questions only **selecting two questions** from each section

Time allowed: **Three (03) Hours**

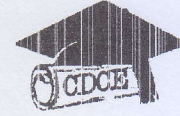
SECTION ONE- RECENT TRENDS IN GEOMORPHOLOGY

- | | | |
|----|---|----------|
| 1 | (a) What is the Pangaea? What caused Pangaea to break apart? | 10 marks |
| | (b) Briefly explain the main evidences of the continental drift? | 15 marks |
| 2. | (a) Briefly discuss how an earthquake occurs? | 5 marks |
| | (b) How do seismologists measure earthquakes? | 5 marks |
| | (b) Describe different types of faults with suitable illustrations. | 15 marks |
| 3 | (a) Explain the relationship among velocity, depth, width, and, discharge in a River? | 15 marks |
| | (b) How are sediments transported in a stream? | 5 marks |
| | (c) What are the main causes of stream bank erosion? | 5 marks |
| 4. | (a) What are the different types of mass movements? | 5 marks |
| | (b) What are main causes for mass movements? Describe with examples | 15 marks |

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SECTION TWO- RECENT ISSUES IN CLIMATOLOGY

5. (a) Explain the General Circulation Model (GCM) of the atmosphere 10 marks
(b) What are the main features of the troposphere? 5 marks
(c) Explain why the stratospheric ozone layer is important to the environment. 10 marks
6. (a) Describe how solar radiation enters the earth through the atmosphere with suitable illustrations. 10 marks
(b) Explain how the “greenhouse effect” affects the environment? 7.5 marks
(c) Describe how the “urban heat island” occurs. 7.5 marks
7. Explain the main tropical depressions and their impacts on tropical countries. 25 marks
8. Write short notes on any **two (02)** of the following: 25 marks
(i) Land degradation
(ii) Koppen’s climate classification
(iii) Hydrographs
(iv) Droughts in the Dry Zone of Sri Lanka



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දුරස්ථ හා අධිනිවැසි අධ්‍යාපන කේන්ද්‍රය
தொடர் தொலைக் கல்வி நிலையம்
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முதற்கலைத்தேர்வு பரீட்சை (வெளிவாரி) -2017
GENERAL DEGREE EXAMINATION IN ARTS (EXTERNAL)-AUGUST 2017
Economic Geography (GG.2)

Instructions: Answer any **Four (04)** questions.
The total number of questions in this paper is eight (08).
An outline map of Sri Lanka and two World maps will be provided.

Three Hours

- | | | Three Hours |
|-----|---|-------------|
| (1) | Write an essay on the scope and contents of economic geography discipline. | (Marks25) |
| (2) | Focusing on demographic transition theory, discuss the geography of population problem of the present world. | (Marks25) |
| (3) | (a) Introduce Weberian's industrial location theory.
(b) Discuss the main criticisms on Weber's least cost approach. | (Marks25) |
| (4) | (a) Mark and name in the given world map five countries which dominate the estate agriculture.
(b) Discuss the basic features of estate agriculture.
(c) Paying attention to one identified country, discuss critically how estate agriculture contributes to solve the socio-economic needs of estate communities. | (Marks25) |
| (5) | (a) What do you mean by energy resources?
(d) Provide a list of energy resources available in Sri Lanka.
(e) Examine the present use of solar power in Sri Lanka and its future prospects. | (Marks25) |
| (6) | (a) Provide a definition for development.
(b) Name five countries designated as "least developed countries".
(c) Under millennium development goals, what efforts have been suggested to overcome poverty? | (Marks25) |
| (7) | Paying attention to the challenges of generation and disposal, write a geographical essay on solid waste problem in Sri Lanka. | (Marks25) |
| (8) | Write short notes on any two of the following topics:
i. Global cities.
ii. Sustainable Development.
iii. Resource Conservation.
iv. Knowledge economies. | (Marks25) |



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தொடர் தொலைக் கல்வி நிலையம்
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பொதுக் கலைமாணி பரீட்சை (வெளிவாரி) - ஆகஸ்ட் 2017

GENERAL DEGREE EXAMINATION IN ARTS (EXTERNAL)-AUGUST 2017

Geography 111/ Practical Geography- GG 111

Answer **four (04) questions** selecting at least **one (01) question** from each part. The total number of questions in this paper is 07.

The Nilgala topographical map, an aerial photograph, outline map of Indo-Sri Lanka region, District map of Sri Lanka, drawing papers, graph papers and tracing papers are provided. Use of calculators is allowed except cellular phone calculators.

Time: Four (04) Hours

Part One - Topographical Maps

- | | | | |
|-----|------|--|----------|
| (1) | i. | Draw a map in scale of 1:126,720 to show the road network in the Western half of the topographical map of Sri Lanka (1:63,360) provided. | 15 Marks |
| | ii. | Calculate road density in the Northern and Southern half separately by using your drawn map and comment your results. | 10 Marks |
| (2) | i. | Draw a map in scale of 1:31,680 to show the physical and cultural features located between 7°17' 00"-7°19' 30" Northern Latitude and 81°13' 00"- 81°15' 00" Eastern Longitude of the topographical map of Sri Lanka (1:63,360) provided. | 15 Marks |
| | ii. | Mark and name two physical features on your drawn map. | 05 Marks |
| | iii. | Describe the relationship between physical and cultural features in your mapped area. | 05 Marks |

Part Two - Aerial Photographs

- (3) i. Draw an overlay to show the agricultural land use of the aerial photograph (1:40,000) provided. *15 Marks*
- ii. Calculate the frequency distribution of agricultural land use using appropriate techniques. *10 Marks*
- (4) i. Briefly, provide the importance of each marginal information to study of the aerial photograph. *15 Marks*
- ii. Discuss the merit and demerit of the use of aerial photograph for geographic studies. *10 Marks*

Part Three - Weather Maps

- (5) Based on the weather data given in Table 01 and Indo-Sri Lankan weather station outline map provided;
- i. Draw a weather map to represent the synoptic weather characteristics over each weather station using the standard colors and symbols. *15 Marks*
- ii. Draw isobars at 4mb intervals. *05 Marks*
- iii. Forecast weather condition within the next 24 hours around Sri Lanka. *05 Marks*

Part Four- Statistical Cartography

- (6) Based on the data given in Table 02 and the district map of Sri Lanka provided;
- i. Draw a statistical map to show the spatial variability of crude death rate (CDR) in Sri Lanka. *15 Marks*
- ii. Describe the spatial variability of crude death rate (CDR) in Sri Lanka. *10 Marks*
- (7) Based on the data given in Table 03;
- i. Construct a line/bar combined graph to show the monthly rainfall and air temperature. *15 Marks*
- ii. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this cartographic techniques with reference to the graph drawn. *10 Marks*



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முதற்கலைத்தேர்வு பரீட்சை (வெளிவாரி) -2017
GENERAL DEGREE EXAMINATION IN ARTS (EXTERNAL)-AUGUST 2017

GEOGRAPHY IV (GG 4)

SOUTH ASIA

Answer **FOUR** (04) questions selecting at least one question from each part. Question 1 is compulsory. One outline map of South Asia will be provided. Illustrate your answers with appropriate sketch maps, diagrams, data etc. The total number of questions in this paper is eight (08)

Part I

1. Using appropriate colours and symbols mark and name the following on the map provided.
 - a. The capital cities of Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan .
 - b. Deccan Plateau
 - c. Eastern Ghats mountain range.
 - d. Indus river .
 - e. Brahmaputra river.
 - f. Everest Mountain
 - g. Mumbai, Karachchi, Hambantota, Chitagong.
 - h. Jamshedpur City famous for Iron and steel industry
 - i. The South Asian place which receive the highest rainfall.
 - j. Kharakoram highway and the Khyber pass.

Part II

2. Explain the concept the “unity within diversity” using appropriate examples from the South Asian Region.
3. What are the main geomorphological zones of South Asia? Explain the origin and importance of the Himalayan Mountain Range.
4. What are the main climatic seasons in the Indian Subcontinent? Explain the origin of monsoon rainfall pattern.

Part III

5. Overpopulation is the main reasons for the prevalence of both urban and rural poverty in South Asia. Explain your answer with reference to India and Bangladesh.
6. Indian economy is characterized by extreme affluence and extreme poverty. Explain this statement with examples.
7. With special reference to welfare policies. Explain how Sri Lanka has been able to achieve a higher quality of life than other South Asian Countries
8. Explain the natural disasters faced by South Asian countries with examples from any South Asian country.

Table 02: Midyear population and death registered by district in Sri Lanka-2013

District Name	Death Registered	Midyear Population ('000)
Colombo	21483	2330
Gampaha	12502	2310
Kalutara	7315	1225
Kandy	10824	1381
Matale	2783	486
NuwaraEliya	4019	715
Galle	7731	1066
Matara	4874	817
Hambantota	2901	602
Jaffna	4292	585
Mannar	417	100
Vavuniya	898	173
Mullaitivu	693	93
Kilinochchi	392	114
Batticaloa	2561	528
Ampara	2779	652
Trincomalee	1529	381
Kurunegala	10333	1624
Puttalam	3773	765
Anuradhapura	4663	864
Polonnaruwa	2035	408
Badulla	5106	818
Moneragala	1816	453
Ratnapura	6400	1092
Kegalle	5064	843

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

Table 03: Average monthly air temperature and rainfall figures in Sri Lanka-2016

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Air Temperature (⁰C)
January	165.1	26.60
February	132.2	27.65
March	62.6	28.05
April	617.9	27.85
May	326.6	28.00
June	102.4	27.95
July	96.2	27.90
August	106.5	27.85
September	278.1	27.80
October	530.3	26.75
November	297.4	27.20
December	173.0	26.85

Source: Department of Meteorology

Table 01: Weather data

மொட்டை Station No. நிலைய இல.	செல்சியஸ் (செ) TT (C°) வெப்பம் (C°)	சிறிய PPP (MB) அழுக்கம் (MB)	பிறகு Cloud Amount முகில் எண்ணிக்கை	வானவழி வகை Cloud Type முகில் வகை			ஐசு Wind Direction (dd) காற்றின் திசை	ஐசு Wind Speed காற்றின் வேகம்	வரலாறு Present Weather நிகழ்கால வானிலை	புதிதான Past Weather கடந்தகால வானிலை
003	27	995	4	cu	AS	ci	WNW	02	Drizzle -லாடிவழி- தூறல்	--
109	30	1003	3	cu	AS	ci	NNE	03	Drizzle -லாடிவழி- தூறல்	--
128	28	997	4	cb	--	ci	NNW	03	Rain - வறிய-மழை	Drizzle - லாடிவழி- தூறல்
149	29	1001	2	cu	AS	ci	ESE	02	Drizzle - லாடிவழி- தூறல்	--
182	30	1003	1	cb	--	--	NE	08	--	--
194	25	991	8	cb	--	--	NNW	07	HCR - கடி அவிவிடிக் வறிய- தூறல்	Rain - வறிய- மழை
237	28	996	8	cb	--	--	NNW	05	Rain - வறிய- மழை	--
279	28	997	8	cb	AS	ci	ESE	07	Rain - வறிய- மழை	HCR - கடி அவிவிடிக் வறிய- தூறல்
284	26	993	8	cb	--	ci	ESE	10	HCR - கடி அவிவிடிக் வறிய- தூறல்	Rain - வறிய- மழை
295	27	995	8	cb	--	ci	SW	09	HCR - கடி அவிவிடிக் வறிய- தூறல்	Rain - வறிய- மழை
333	30	1003	2	cb	AS	ci	ENE	03	--	--
339	29	1001	5	cb	AS	--	NE	08	--	--
344	28	996	5	cb	--	ci	NE	06	--	--
369	28	997	6	cb	AS	--	SW	07	Rain - வறிய- மழை	HCR - கடி அவிவிடிக் வறிய- தூறல்
371	27	995	8	cb	--	--	NE	08	HCR - கடி அவிவிடிக் வறிய- தூறல்	HCR - கடி அவிவிடிக் வறிய- தூறல்