



UNIVERSITY OF PERADENIYA



CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND CONTINUING EDUCATION

GENERAL DEGREE EXAMINATION IN ARTS (EXTERNAL) – December 2018

Geography I (GG I): Physical Geography

Answer four (4) questions selecting two (02) from each part:

Time allowed: Three Hours

Part I – Contemporary Problems in Geomorphology

| | Marks |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 01 Explain the theory of continental drift. Support your answer with suitable illustrations. | 25 |
| 02 a) Identify and briefly explain the main fluvial geomorphological processes. | 10 |
| b) Illustrate the erosional and depositional landforms in a river catchment area. | 15 |
| 03 a) Explain major causes for frequent floods in the Wet Zone of Sri Lanka. | 10 |
| b) Critically discuss the flood management strategies with suitable examples. | 15 |
| 04 Write short notes on two (02) of the followings. | |
| a) Coastal conservation measures. | 12.5 |
| b) Earthquake and their impacts. | 12.5 |
| c) Conservation of Soil in the hill areas of Sri Lanka. | 12.5 |
| d) Importance of technical measures in landslide mitigation. | 12.5 |

Part II – Contemporary Problems in Climatology

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| 05 a) Explain Koppen's world climate classification. | 10 |
| b) With suitable illustrations, explain the salient features of Tropical climate ('A') in the Koppen's classification. | 15 |
| 06 a) What are the major human activities that cause global warming? | 05 |
| b) How does global warming impact on global environment? | 10 |
| c) Explain five (05) strategies adopted to mitigate the global warming | 10 |
| 07 a) Explain how climate change impacts on natural environment. | 10 |
| b) Identify and explain the global level climate change adaptation measures. | 15 |
| 08 Write concise notes on any two (02) of the followings: | |
| a) Climate change and tropical agriculture. | 12.5 |
| b) Atmospheric Circulation Models. | 12.5 |
| c) Climate based disasters. | 12.5 |
| d) South West monsoonal rain in Sri Lanka. | 12.5 |



පේරාදෙණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය
பேராதனைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம்
UNIVERSITY OF PERADENIYA
දුරස්ථ හා අඛණ්ඩ අධ්‍යාපන කේන්ද්‍රය
தொடர் தொலைக் கல்வி நிலையம்
CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND CONTINUING EDUCATION



බාහිර විද්‍යාඥ සාමාන්‍ය උපාධි පරීක්ෂණය (බාහිර) - 2018 දෙසැම්බර්
முதற்கலைத்தேர்வு பரீட்சை (வெளிவாரி) -2018 டிசம்பர்
B.A. (EXTERNAL) DEGREE EXAMINATION - DECEMBER 2018

GEOGRAPHY II - (GG 2)
(Economic Geography)

Instructions:

Answer any **four (04)** questions. The total number of questions in this paper is **seven (07)**. An outline map of Sri Lanka and two World maps will be provided.

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

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- (01) (a). With suitable examples classify natural resources. (Marks 05)
(b). Explain how natural resources play a crucial role in the economic development of a country. (Marks 10)
(c). Describe three (03) main issues related to the depletion of natural resources. (Marks 10)
- (02) (a). Identify three (03) main characteristics of Weber's theory of industrial location. (Marks 03)
(b). Explain the method of least cost point calculation in Weberian's theory using illustrations and a hypothetical example. (Marks 10)
(c). Critically examine the weaknesses of Weber's industrial location theory in the explanation of location of modern manufacturing industries. (Marks 12)
- (03) (a). Mark and name five (05) major fishing grounds in the world map given. (Marks 05)
(b). Selecting one of above identified fishing grounds, discuss how the human and natural factors contributed for the development of its fishing industry. (Marks 10)
(c). Examine the advantages and disadvantages of new technology in the conservation of fish resources. (Marks 10)
- (04) (a). Outline three (03) characteristics of Green Revolution. (Marks 05)
(b). Evaluate the trends in agricultural production and productivity during the Green Revolution period. (Marks 10)
(c). Explain why the Green Revolution is considered as partially successful. (Marks 10)

- (05) (a). Mark and Name either five (05) Oil fields or Coal fields in the world map given. (Marks 05)
- (b). Explain with empirical examples, the salient geographical features of the above identified resource. (Marks 10)
- (c). Selecting either oil resource or coal resource, discuss the recent trends of its production. (Marks 10)
- (06) (a). Name five (05) economically valuable mineral resources in Sri Lanka and mark their occurrences in the Sri Lanka map given. (Marks 05)
- (b). Select one of above identified mineral resources and discuss it under following two (02) themes. (Marks 20)
- (i). Issues associated with its industrial use
- (ii). Steps that could be taken to overcome above issues.
- (07) Write short notes on any **two (02)** of the following topics (Marks 25)
- i. Free trade zones
 - ii. Newly Industrialized Countries (NICs)
 - iii. The concept of sustainable development
 - iv. Von-Thunen's model of agricultural land use

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පේරාදෙණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය
பேராதனைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம்
UNIVERSITY OF PERADENIYA

දුරස්ථ කාලිනික අධ්‍යාපන කේන්ද්‍රය
தொடர் தொலைக் கல் விநிலையம்
CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND CONTINUING EDUCATION

ශාස්ත්‍රලේඛී සාමාන්‍ය උපාධි පරීක්ෂණය (බාහිර) - 2018
முதற்கலைத்தேர்வுபரீட்சை (வெளிவாரி) - 2018
GENERAL DEGREE EXAMINATION IN ARTS (EXTERNAL) - 2018

Geography 111/GG03/ Practical Geography

Answer **four (04) questions** selecting at least **one (01)** question from each part. The total number of questions in this paper is **eight (08)**.

The Horowupotana 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. Using the provided topographical map of Sri Lanka (1:63,360) draw a map in scale of 1:126,720 to show the road network in the North-Western quadrant. **15 Marks**
- ii. Calculate road density on the drawn map and comment your results. **10 Marks**
- (2) i. Using the provided topographical map of Sri Lanka (1:63,360) draw a map in scale of 1:31,680 to show the physical and cultural features located between 8° 22' 00" - 8° 25' 00" Northern Latitudes and 80° 57' 00" - 81° 30' 00" Eastern Longitudes. **15 Marks**
- ii. Calculate the extent of the area that covers water bodies on your drawn map. **10 Marks**

Part Two - Aerial Photographs

- (3) i. Draw an overlay to show the physical and cultural features of the aerial photograph (1:40,000) provided. *15 Marks*
- ii. Analyze the land use of the area by using appropriate sampling techniques. *10 Marks*
- (4) Write short notes on two (2) of the following topics *25 Marks*
- i. The scale of an aerial photograph
- ii. The importance of each information provided in the margins of aerial photograph.
- iii. History of aerial photograph
- iv. Acquisition of imagery using aerial platform

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 standard colors and symbols. *15 Marks*
- ii. Draw isobars at 2mb intervals. *05 Marks*
- iii. Forecast weather condition within the next 24 hours around Sri Lanka. *05 Marks*
- (6) Write short notes on two (2) of the following topics.
- i. Use of new technologies in the preparation of weather maps
- ii. Weather forecast and its accuracy
- iii. Dry and cold fronts
- iv. Weather data

Part Four- Statistical Cartography

- (7) 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 urban, rural and estate population distribution in Sri Lanka. *20 Marks*
 - ii. Describe the spatial variability of urban, rural and estate population that can be extracted from the drawn map. *05 Marks*
- (8) Based on the data given in Table 03;
- i. Present the data using a suitable graphical technique. *15 Marks*
 - ii. Describe the features that can be extracted from the graph drawn. *05 Marks*
 - iii. Calculate the mean temperature and rainfall. *05 Marks*

වගු අංක 01: ඉන්දු- ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රදේශයේ කාලගුණික තත්වය

| මධ්‍යස්ථාන අංකය | උෂ්ණත්වය | පීඩනය | පීඩ.අ. ප්‍රා.පො | බීරම | වලාකුළු වර්ග | | | සුළං දිශාව | සුළං වේගය | කාලගුණය-Weather වර්තමානය අතීත | |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|----|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | Cloud amount (මුකිලකளීන් எண்ணிக்கை) | Cloud Types (මුකිලකளීන් වகை) | | | | Present (ww) (நிகழ்கால வானிலை) | Past (w) (கடந்த கால வானிலை) |
| Station No. (நிலைய இல) | Temp. TT(C°) (வெப்பம்) | Pressure PPP(MB) (அழுக்கம்) | AAA | | Cl | Cm | Ch | Wind Direc. (காற்றுத் திசை) | Wind Speed (ff) (காற்றின் வேகம்) | | |
| 014 | 31 | 1004 | 01 | 3 | cu | AS | ci | WNW | 02 | - | - |
| 109 | 30 | 1004 | 00 | 3 | cu | AS | ci | NNE | 03 | D | D |
| 128 | 28 | 998 | 01 | 7 | cb | - | ci | SSW | 06 | R | D |
| 149 | 26 | 992 | 04 | 8 | cu | AS | ci | SW | 10 | CR & T | HCR |
| 182 | 34 | 1015 | 05 | 1 | cb | - | - | NE | 02 | - | - |
| 194 | 30 | 1002 | 03 | 4 | cb | - | - | WSW | 07 | - | - |
| 237 | 27 | 997 | 04 | 8 | cb | - | - | SSE | 05 | R | D |
| 262 | 31 | 1008 | 00 | 3 | cu | AS | ci | NE | 04 | - | - |
| 279 | 26 | 994 | 04 | 8 | cb | AS | ci | SSE | 09 | HCR | R&T |
| 284 | 28 | 999 | 03 | 6 | cb | - | ci | WSW | 06 | CR | D |
| 295 | 27 | 996 | 04 | 8 | cb | - | ci | S | 09 | HCR& T | R &T |
| 333 | 30 | 1003 | 00 | 2 | cb | AS | ci | ESE | 04 | - | - |
| 339 | 33 | 1014 | 02 | 1 | cb | AS | - | NW | 02 | - | - |
| 344 | 27 | 998 | 02 | 7 | cb | - | ci | SW | 06 | D | R |
| 369 | 30 | 1002 | 06 | 6 | cb | AS | - | SW | 05 | - | D |
| 371 | 28 | 1001 | 03 | 6 | cb | - | - | NE | 05 | - | - |
| 395 | 30 | 1003 | 03 | 3 | cb | - | ci | WSW | 06 | - | - |
| 418 | 28 | 1000 | 04 | 5 | cu | AS | - | SW | 05 | CR | - |
| 466 | 30 | 1002 | 04 | 5 | cu | AS | - | SW | 04 | - | - |
| 607 | 31 | 1006 | 00 | 2 | - | AS | ci | NE | 03 | - | - |
| 647 | 32 | 1008 | 01 | 3 | cu | - | - | NW | 01 | - | - |
| 781 | 33 | 1012 | 01 | 3 | - | - | - | NW | 01 | - | - |
| 867 | 28 | 1000 | 02 | 4 | - | AS | ci | NW | 05 | D | D |
| 971 | 27 | 997 | 04 | 6 | - | AS | ci | NE | 06 | CR | CR |

D-Drizzle - පොදු වැස්ස නූතල් R- Rain - වැස්ස මழை

T- Thunder -ගිගිරුම இடி

CR- Continues Rain- අවිච්චිත වැස්ස தொடர்ச்சியான மழை

HCR- Heavy Continues Rain - තද අවිච්චිත වැස්ස கனம் தொடர்ச்சியான மழை

වගු අංක 02: ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ නාගරික, ග්‍රාමීය සහ වතු ජනගහනය-2013

| දිස්ත්‍රික්කය | නාගරික | ග්‍රාමීය | වතු |
|---------------|--------|----------|------|
| කොළඹ | 74.3 | 25.2 | 0.5 |
| ගම්පහ | 27.8 | 72.1 | 0.1 |
| කළුතර | 31.8 | 73.2 | 5.4 |
| නුවර | 13.1 | 75.3 | 11.6 |
| මාතලේ | 10.6 | 80.9 | 8.5 |
| නුවර එළිය | 7.3 | 32.9 | 59.8 |
| ගාල්ල | 20.6 | 76.8 | 2.6 |
| මාතර | 11.1 | 85.8 | 3.1 |
| හම්බන්තොට | 9.8 | 89.9 | 0.3 |
| යාපනය | 32.6 | 67.4 | 0.0 |
| මන්නාරම | 13.5 | 85.8 | 0.7 |
| වවුනියාව | ND | ND | ND |
| මුලතිව් | 9.3 | 90.6 | 0.1 |
| කිලිනොච්චි | ND | ND | ND |
| මඩකලපුව | 24.0 | 75.9 | 0.1 |
| අම්පාර | ND | ND | ND |
| ත්‍රිකුණාමලය | 32.4 | 66.1 | 1.5 |
| කුරුණෑගල | 3.6 | 95.5 | 0.9 |
| පුත්තලම | 12.5 | 86.9 | 0.6 |
| අනුරාධපුර | 7.1 | 92.7 | 0.2 |
| පොළොන්නරුව | 7.9 | 91.4 | 0.7 |
| බදුල්ල | 8.0 | 66.9 | 25.1 |
| මොණරාගල | 2.2 | 94.8 | 3.0 |
| රත්නපුර | 7.4 | 79.1 | 13.5 |
| කෑගල්ල | 7.8 | 83.0 | 9.2 |

මූලාශ්‍ර: ජන සංගණන සහ සංඛ්‍යාලේඛන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව 2013

වගු අංක 03: 2017, වර්ෂයේ ත්‍රිකුණාමල දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ මාසික වර්ෂාපතනය සහ උෂ්ණත්වය

| මාසය | වර්ෂාපතනය (මිමි) | උෂ්ණත්වය ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) |
|-------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| ජනවාරි | 208 | 25.7 |
| පෙබරවාරි | 91 | 26.2 |
| මාර්තු | 45 | 28.2 |
| අප්‍රේල් | 76 | 29.3 |
| මැයි | 64 | 29.6 |
| ජූනි | 17 | 30.1 |
| ජූලි | 65 | 29.7 |
| අගෝස්තු | 101 | 28.1 |
| සැප්තැම්බර් | 85 | 27.1 |
| ඔක්තෝම්බර් | 217 | 26.2 |
| නොවැම්බර් | 350 | 26.0 |
| දෙසැම්බර් | 372 | 25.2 |

මූලාශ්‍ර: කාලගුණවිද්‍යා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව



පේරාදෙණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය
பேராதனைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம்
UNIVERSITY OF PERADENIYA
දුරස්ථ හා අඛණ්ඩ අධ්‍යාපන කේන්ද්‍රය
தொடர் தொலைக் கல்வி நிலையம்
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ශාස්ත්‍රවේදී සාමාන්‍ය උපාධි පරීක්ෂණය (බාහිර) - 2018 නොවැම්බර්/දෙසැම්බර්
B.A.GENERAL DEGREE EXAMINATION. (EXTERNAL)-NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2018

GEOGRAPHY 4 / භූගෝල විද්‍යාව 4 - (GG IV)
(SOUTH ASIA/දකුණු ආසියාව)

Instructions

Answer 04 questions by selecting one question from each part. First question is compulsory.
The total number of questions in this paper is 07. A south Asia map will be provided.
Time allowed: Three (03) hours

PART - I

- (01) Mark and name the followings in the given South Asia map
- | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| i. | South Asian countries | (03 Marks) | (25 marks) |
| ii. | Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nikobar islands | (03 Marks) | |
| iii. | Capital cities of Afghanistan & Bangladesh | (02 Marks) | |
| iv. | Sathpura & Vindya mountain ranges | (02 Marks) | |
| v. | Jamshedpur Industrial zone | (02 Marks) | |
| vi. | Rajastan Irrigation area | (02 Marks) | |
| vii. | Mannar Basin | (02 Marks) | |
- Draw three rough cross-sections to show the topographical nature between following places, in the spaces given in the map.
- | | | | |
|------|-------|-----------|--|
| i. | A – B | (2 Marks) | |
| ii. | C – D | (3 Marks) | |
| iii. | E – F | (4 Marks) | |

PART – II

- (02) i. What are the four main physical sub regions of South Asia? (08 Marks)
ii. Select one of them and discuss the recent environmental issues pertaining to it. (17 Marks)
- (03) i. Using a diagram, examine the Monsoon wind pattern in the South Asia. (10 Marks)
ii. Explain recent climatic extremes faced by South Asian countries in 2017 and 2018 with two examples. (15 Marks)
- (04) i. Discuss the deforestation problem in South Asian countries. (12 Marks)
ii. Explain the importance of participatory forestry programmes for South Asia. (13 Marks)

PART – III

- (05) “South Asian region is one of the most diverse regions in terms of its social and religious factors.” Critically examine this statement. (25 Marks)
- (06) Discuss three outstanding demographic trends in South Asia. (25 Marks)
- (07) Discuss the attempts made by South Asian countries to enhance the regional cooperation. (25 Marks)