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 இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம், Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka
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අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2015 අගෝස්තු
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2015 ஓகஸ்ட்
 General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2015

ජෛව සම්පත් තාක්ෂණවේදය I
 உயிர் வளத் தொழினுட்பவியல் I
 Bio Resource Technology I

19 E I

පැය දෙකයි
 இரண்டு மணித்தியாலம்
 Two hours

Instructions:

- * Answer all questions.
- * Write your **Index Number** in the space provided in the answer sheet.
- * Instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow those carefully.
- * In each of the questions 1 to 50, pick one of the alternatives from (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) which is correct or most appropriate and mark your response on the answer sheet with a cross (x) on the number of the correct option in accordance with the instructions given on the back of the answer sheet.

1. Select the correct statement from the following in relation to the use of appropriate technology in a production system.
 - (1) Increase cost of production and labour use efficiency.
 - (2) Increase productivity and production efficiency.
 - (3) Ensure use of less labour and more machinery.
 - (4) Extends shelf-life and improve quality of the product.
 - (5) Improves appearance and texture of the product.
2. Following are some techniques used in banking.

A - Money transfer	B - Internet banking
C - Credit card	D - Debit card

Of the above, new technologies used in buying and selling of commodities in successful business management are

 - (1) A, B and C only.
 - (2) A, B and D only.
 - (3) A, C and D only.
 - (4) B, C and D only.
 - (5) All A, B, C and D.
3. A chronic disease condition which is not directly associated with over-nutrition, is
 - (1) cancer.
 - (2) heart attack.
 - (3) stroke.
 - (4) diabetes.
 - (5) osteoporosis.
4. The body mass index (BMI) of a person is best explained as the

(1) $\frac{\text{body mass (kg)}}{\text{body height (cm)}}$	(2) $\frac{\text{body mass (kg)}}{\text{body height}^2 \text{ (m)}}$
(3) $\frac{\text{body mass}^2 \text{ (kg)}}{\text{body height (m)}}$	(4) $\frac{\text{body mass}^2 \text{ (kg)}}{\text{body height (cm)}}$
(5) $\frac{\text{body mass (kg)}}{\text{body height}^2 \text{ (cm)}}$	
5. Following two statements are based on the biochemical spoilage of food.

A - Enzymatic reactions may lead to spoilage of food.
 B - Browning of food can be explained as an enzymatic reaction.

Of the above,

 - (1) only A is correct.
 - (2) only B is correct.
 - (3) both A and B are correct.
 - (4) A is correct and it is further explained by B.
 - (5) B is correct and it is further explained by A.

6. The most common microorganism, which is responsible for the spoilage of meat, is
 (1) *Clostridium botulinum*. (2) *Aspergillus flavus*.
 (3) *Aspergillus oryzae*. (4) *Lactobacillus bulgaricus*.
 (5) *Lactobacillus thermophilus*.
7. A student listed the following as the processes affecting food security of a country,
 A - Increasing food production B - Reducing post-harvest losses
 C - Food diversification D - Food preservation
 Of the above, the processes directly contribute to food security are,
 (1) A and B only. (2) A and C only.
 (3) A, B and C only. (4) B, C and D only.
 (5) All A, B, C and D.
8. Following statements are based on the agroclimatic regions, great soil groups and mean annual rainfall of Sri Lanka.
 A - 14 great soil groups have been identified in Sri Lanka.
 B - Based on the distribution of rainfall, Sri Lanka has been divided into three agro-climatic zones.
 C - The dry zone of Sri Lanka receives a mean annual rainfall less than 1,750 mm with a distinct dry season from May to September.
 Of the above, correct statement(s) is/are
 (1) A only. (2) B only.
 (3) A and B only. (4) A and C only.
 (5) B and C only.
9. The elevation of the mid country of Sri Lanka is
 (1) 0 - 50 m above sea level. (2) 50 - 100 m above sea level.
 (3) 100 - 300 m above sea level. (4) 300 - 900 m above sea level.
 (5) 900 - 1500 m above sea level.

● Use the given figure to answer question No. 10.

10. The plant propagation technique shown in the figure is
 (1) budding.
 (2) side grafting.
 (3) veneer grafting.
 (4) in-arching.
 (5) wedge grafting.



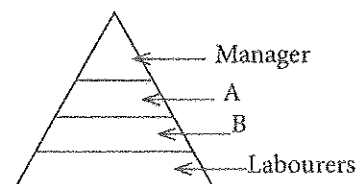
11. Parthenocarpy is best defined as
 (1) artificially-induced production of fruits without seeds.
 (2) natural or artificially-induced production of fruits without fertilization of ovules.
 (3) growth and development of embryos occurring without fertilization.
 (4) a sexual reproduction technique that produces fruits without seeds.
 (5) an asexual reproduction technique through which seedless fruits are produced.
12. Select the correct statement from the following.
 (1) Insecticides are commonly used in Sri Lanka as seed treatments before planting.
 (2) Roots of the leeks plant are used as material for vegetative propagation.
 (3) Propagation by seeds will increase the biological diversity of the ecosystem.
 (4) Vegetative propagation will increase the genetic diversity of the plant population.
 (5) Captan is the chemical used to remove dormancy of crop seeds before planting.

13. Following are some parts of *Aegle marmelos* (Bael).
 A - Thorns on the stem B - Roots
 C - Leaves D - Fruits
 E - bark

Of the above, the part(s) **not** used for medicinal purpose is/are

- (1) A only. (2) B only.
 (3) A and E only. (4) C and E only.
 (5) B, D and E only.

14. Select the **incorrect** statement about ginger.
- (1) It is used to treat vomiting. (2) It is used to treat abdomen pain.
 (3) It is used to treat cough. (4) It is used to treat food poisoning.
 (5) It is used to treat Asthma.
15. Consider the following diseases.
- A - worm diseases B - eye diseases
 C - skin diseases D - heart diseases
 E - kidney diseases
- Of the above, diseases treated by using plant parts of Murunga (*Moringa oleifera*) are
- (1) A, B, and C only. (2) A, B, and D only.
 (3) A, C and E only. (4) B, C and D only.
 (5) C, D and E only.
16. Ecosystem-Based Management (EBM) is a management approach that is used to integrate
- (1) economic, ecological and business goals.
 (2) ecological, social and economic goals.
 (3) ecological, social and agricultural goals.
 (4) social, business and economic goals.
 (5) agricultural, social and economic goals.
17. The main reason for storing perishables at low temperature is to
- (1) minimize moisture loss.
 (2) increase the respiration of soft tissues.
 (3) maintain the viability.
 (4) minimize the microbial and physiological activities.
 (5) improve the colour.
18. The presence of fungi in dried chilli is mainly due to
- (1) harvesting at immature stage. (2) improper drying conditions.
 (3) storing at dry places. (4) storing in dark places.
 (5) sun drying.
19. Following are three statements on biotechnology.
- A - Modern-day science is developed based on biotechnology.
 B - Biotechnological applications are found in traditional practices.
 C - Biotechnology is one of the important technologies developed recently.
- Of the above, the correct statement/s is/are
- (1) A only. (2) B only. (3) C only. (4) A and B only. (5) A and C only.
20. A potential good entrepreneur
- (1) is always prepared to take high risks.
 (2) never take high risks.
 (3) usually take risks and manage them carefully.
 (4) tries to avoid risks and minimize losses.
 (5) manage risks without external assistance.
21. Consider the following statements in relation to entrepreneurship.
- A - A good entrepreneur is flexible, independent and devoted to work.
 B - The success of an entrepreneur depends on the initial investment.
 C - Delegation of responsibilities to others exhibits the leadership of an entrepreneur.
- Of the above, the correct statement/s is/are
- (1) A only. (2) B only. (3) C only. (4) A and B only. (5) A and C only.
22. The pyramid represents the employees of different categories of a tea packaging business. The categories 'A' and 'B' would be
- (1) owner and director, respectively.
 (2) director and assistant manager, respectively.
 (3) assistant manager and supervisor, respectively.
 (4) supervisor and foreman, respectively.
 (5) senior supervisor and junior supervisor, respectively.



23. The information required to prepare a balance sheet of a small enterprise are
 (1) income and expenditure. (2) income, expenditure and profit.
 (3) capital investment and gross income. (4) assets and liabilities.
 (5) assets, liabilities and profit.
24. Wind direction is important during application of agrochemicals using a knapsack sprayer as it
 (1) reduces the droplet size and application rate.
 (2) determines the direction of movement of the operator to minimize the risk.
 (3) increases the dosage of the chemical applied.
 (4) reduces the amount of chemicals applied on plants.
 (5) does not support the use of liquids.
25. The limitation of the Sri Lankan type biogas digester is
 (1) low moisture content in biogas compared to other types of biogas digesters.
 (2) that it is restricted only for the digestion of rice straw.
 (3) that it requires skilled labour for construction.
 (4) it stops the biogas production during refilling stage.
 (5) it is more prone to gas leakage.
26. Bio-resources can be classified according to the
 (1) origin, use and environment.
 (2) origin, location and climate.
 (3) aquatic, terrestrial and amphi-region.
 (4) use, environment and location.
 (5) environment, origin and distribution.
27. An example for a biodiversity hotspot is,
 (1) Bundala sanctuary. (2) Sinharaja forest. (3) Sri Lanka.
 (4) India. (5) Australia.
28. A student listed the following statements as the functions of an ecosystem.
 A - Food production through photosynthesis.
 B - Supply of genetic materials for crop improvement.
 C - Provision of marine resources for fisheries industry.
 Of the above, the direct source functions are
 (1) A only. (2) B only. (3) C only.
 (4) A and B only. (5) A and C only.
29. The species that is endemic to Sri Lanka is.
 (1) Dolphin. (2) Blue Magpie. (3) Giant squirrel.
 (4) Indigenous cattle. (5) Wild pig.
30. The most suitable plant combination for an avenue cropping system is
 (1) Gliricidia, Teak, Maize and Cowpea.
 (2) Gliricidia, Sesbania, Maize and Okra.
 (3) Caliandra, Ipilipil, Maize and Jack.
 (4) Caliandra, Ipilipil, Jack and Agarwood
 (5) Seasbania, Teak, Banana and Maize
31. Ecotourism can provide benefits to various fields of study. Select the field of study that can directly benefit by providing various services to tourists.
 (1) Social. (2) Cultural. (3) Educational.
 (4) Environmental. (5) Economic.
32. Following are some statements related to forest and forest products.
 A - Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report is not required for crop diversification in one hectare forest land.
 B - Forest Department and State Timber Cooperation are helping the schools with forest tree planting programmes.
 C - Wastage can be reduced by selecting suitable sawn timber for specific need.
 D - Life time of sawn timber could be prolonged by seasoning and preservation.
 Of the above, the correct statements are
 (1) A, B and C only. (2) A, B and D only.
 (3) A, C and D only. (4) B, C and D only.
 (5) all A, B, C and D.

41. Select the correct statement that differentiates between yoghurt and curd.
- (1) Yoghurt is usually produced from cow milk and curd is produced from buffalo milk.
 - (2) Yoghurt is a fermented product while curd is produced from concentrating milk.
 - (3) Curd contains lactose but in yoghurt lactose is converted to lactic acid.
 - (4) Yoghurt contains more nutrients than curd.
 - (5) Yoghurt contains more solids than curd.
42. Coir fiber is separated from coconut husk after
- (1) fermentation.
 - (2) retting.
 - (3) composting.
 - (4) softening.
 - (5) pressing.
43. Select the correct composition with respect to aquatic resources of Sri Lanka.

	Length of the coastal belt (km)	Contribution to gross domestic production from fisheries	Extent of inland water-bodies (hectares)
(1)	2,370	6 - 8%	600,000
(2)	1,470	3 - 4%	120,000
(3)	2,570	8 - 10%	500,000
(4)	1,770	2 - 3%	250,000
(5)	2,670	4 - 5%	400,000

44. Select the correct statement with respect to intensive and semi-intensive aquaculture systems.
- (1) Densities are lower than extensive systems.
 - (2) Supplemental feeds are not required.
 - (3) High risk of mortality resulting from diseases.
 - (4) Both the capital and operational costs are low.
 - (5) Low labour intensive.
45. Consider the following factors.
- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| A - Soil and water quality | B - Land elevation and sunlight |
| C - Water supply and quality | D - Accessibility and proximity to market |
- Of the above, the important factors that should be considered when selecting a site for a fish pond are
- (1) A, B and C only.
 - (2) A, B and D only.
 - (3) A, C and D only.
 - (4) B, C and D only.
 - (5) All A, B, C and D.
46. An introduced food fish species that has dominated in inland reservoirs in Sri Lanka is
- (1) *Labeo dissoumeari*.
 - (2) *Puntius sarana*.
 - (3) *Oreochromis mossambicus*.
 - (4) *Chanos chanos*.
 - (5) *Puntius bimaculatus*.
47. Common brackish water food fish species grown in ponds are
- (1) tilapia and Chinese carps.
 - (2) silver carp and grass carp.
 - (3) milkfish and grass carp.
 - (4) milkfish and mullet.
 - (5) grass carp and common carp.
48. In crab culture, fattening is important due to
- (1) high fecundity but low larvae survival.
 - (2) tolerance to both high nitrate and ammonia dissolved in water.
 - (3) rapid growth rates in captivity.
 - (4) occurrence of many freshwater and terrestrial crabs species.
 - (5) that they live on shallow sandy or muddy bottoms.
49. Symptoms of a virus-infected fish are
- (1) irregular swimming and abnormal nodules.
 - (2) white colour patches.
 - (3) breathing at the water surface.
 - (4) excretion of mucus from the skin.
 - (5) open operculum.
50. A community-based organization
- (1) is a group of people organized with a profit-making objective.
 - (2) accomplishes bigger tasks those cannot be achieved by an individual.
 - (3) does not get involved in mutual welfare and disaster management activities.
 - (4) is an independent body that is exempted from national legislation.
 - (5) is exempted from government registration to receive funds from donor agencies.

AL/2015/19/E-II

සියලු ම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිණි/முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது/All Rights Reserved

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 இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
 Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2015 අගෝස්තු
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2015 ஆகஸ்ட்
 General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2015

ජෛව සම්පත් තාක්ෂණවේදය II
 உயிர் வளத் தொழினுட்பவியல் II
 Bio Resource Technology II

19 E II

පැය තුනයි
 மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
 Three hours

Index No. :

Instructions:

- * This question paper consists of 10 question in 07 pages.
- * This question paper comprises of Parts A, B and C.
 The time allotted for all parts is three hours.
- PART A - Structured Essay (2-6 pages)**
- * Answer all four questions on this paper itself.
- * Write your answers in the space provided for each question. Please note that the space provided is sufficient for your answers and extensive answers are not expected.
- PART B and C - Essay (page No. 7)**
- * Select two questions from each of the Parts B and C and answer four questions only. Use the papers supplied for this purpose. At the end of the time allotted for this paper, tie the three parts together so that Part A is on the top of Part B and C before handing over to the supervisor.
- * You are permitted to remove only Parts B and C of the question paper from the Examination Hall.

For Examiner's Use only

Part	Question No.	Marks
A	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	
B	5	
	6	
	7	
C	8	
	9	
	10	
Total		
Percentage		

Final Marks	
In Numbers	
In Letters	

Code Numbers	
Marking Examiner 1.	
Marking Examiner 2.	
Marks Checked by	
Supervised by	

Part A - Structured Essay
Answer all questions on this paper itself.
(Each question carries 10 marks.)

Do not write in this column

I. (A) Soft technology is based on different components. State **two** such components.

- (1)
- (2)

(B) State **two** ways to use internet to find information on business management.

- (1)
- (2)

(C) State a disease condition associated with inadequate dietary intake of each of the following nutrients.

Nutrient	Disease condition
(i) Vitamin A
(ii) Iron
(iii) Iodine
(iv) Calcium

(D) Spoilage of food can be explained as a multi-factorial process.

(i) State **two** factors that are directly associated with chemical spoilage of food.

- (1)
- (2)

(ii) State **two** possible conditions that directly affect the spoilage of food under unhygienic conditions.

- (1)
- (2)

(E) State **three** ways that household food security can be promoted.

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)

(F) List **four** factors that has been used to classify agro-ecological regions in Sri Lanka.

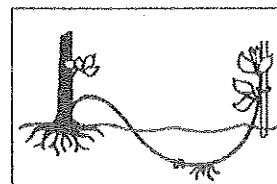
- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)

(G) Name the vegetative propagation method shown in each of the figures and state an example of a crop for which the method can be used.

Do not write in this column

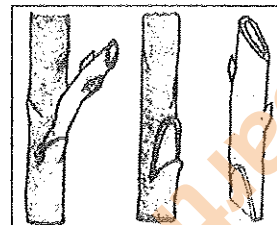
(i) Method :

Crop :



(ii) Method :

Crop :



(iii) Method :

Crop :



2. (A) Name **three** sensitive aquatic ecosystems found in Sri Lanka.

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)

(B) State **two** threats for the sustainability of aquatic systems.

- (1)
- (2)

(C) State **two** important measures to reduce post-harvest losses of fish related products.

- (1)
- (2)

(D) State **two** technological methods used to minimize post-harvest losses of grains.

- (1)
- (2)

(E) State **two** advantages and **two** disadvantages of genetically modified crops.

(i) Advantages

- (1)
- (2)

(ii) Disadvantages

- (1)
- (2)

Do not write in this column

(F) A small-scale yoghurt production business was badly affected due to increased price of raw milk and plastic containers. Few employees have volunteered to resign due to poor financial situation of the business.

(i) State **one** external factor responsible for the current condition of the business.

.....

(ii) State **one** internal factor responsible for the current condition of the business.

.....

(G) A rice miller purchased a new milling machine for Rs 150,000. He received Rs 100,000 as a bank loan at 1% monthly interest and invested another Rs 20,000 to install the machine. His electricity bill per month is Rs 12,000. Answer the following questions.

(i) What is the capital investment of this business?

.....

.....

(ii) Calculate the recurrent expenditure per month for this business

.....

.....

(iii) State **two** additional information that is required to calculate the profit/loss of the business.

(1)

(2)

(H) State **two** factors that should be considered in selecting a suitable entrepreneurship opportunity.

(1)

(2)

(I) State **two** examples for risks that could result due to processing food without following proper standards.

(1)

(2)

(J) Market waste and agricultural waste are suitable raw material for composting. State **two** conditions suitable for better composting of these raw materials.

(1)

(2)

3. (A) State **two** main fields each in the food and agriculture industries that practically use modern technology.

(i) Food industry

(1)

(2)

(ii) Agriculture industry

(1)

(2)

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Do not write in this column

(B) List the **three** types of biodiversity prospecting.

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)

(C) State **two** uses of wildlife.

- (1)
- (2)

(D) State **two** objectives of agroforestry.

- (1)
- (2)

(E) Eco - tourism brings positive and negative impacts to the environment. State **two** ecological issues that can arise due to eco-tourism.

- (1)
- (2)

(F) Name **two** government institutes from which an entrepreneur should obtain approval to start an eco-tourism project in Sri Lanka.

- (1)
- (2)

(G) List **four** uses of the by-products from a saw mill.

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)

(H) State **two** advantages of organic farming.

- (1)
- (2)

(I) State **two** examples for modified landscapes.

- (1)
- (2)

(J) Community-based organizations can play an important role in bio-resource management. State **two** national level institutions that assist community-based organizations for such activities.

- (1)
- (2)



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Do not write in this column

4. (A) List **four Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP)** collected from Sri Lankan forests.

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)

(B) State **four** materials required for soap production.

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)

(C) Name **two** toxic gases that can be emitted due to open burning of polythene and plastics.

- (1)
- (2)

(D) Retting is used to separate fiber in the traditional coir industry. State **two** impacts of retting on the environment.

- (1)
- (2)

(E) Define the following terms.

(i) Active fishing gears :

(ii) Passive fishing gears :

(F) (i) State **two** advantages and **two** disadvantages of pond fish culture.

Advantages

- (1)
- (2)

Disadvantages

- (1)
- (2)

(ii) State **two** inorganic fertilizers used for the stimulation of plankton growth in a fish pond.

- (1)
- (2)

(iii) Name **two** compounds that can be used to bring pH of a fish pond found in an acidic soil, to the correct level.

- (1)
- (2)

(iv) Name **three** brackish water prawn species that have been identified for culturing in Sri Lanka.

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)

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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

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2015 අගෝස්තු
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2015 ஆகஸ்ட்
 General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2015

ජෛව සම්පත් තාක්ෂණවේදය	II
உயிர் வளத் தொழினுட்பவியல்	II
Bio Resource Technology	II

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Essay

* Select two questions from each of the Parts B and C and answer four questions only.
 (Each question carries 15 marks.)

Part B

5. (i) State the advantages and disadvantages of using traditional technology in the development programs of Sri Lanka.
 (ii) Describe the harmful impacts of waste on the environment.
 (iii) Explain the importance and strategies to achieve national food security.
6. (i) Explain the possible changes that can occur in food due to spoilage.
 (ii) Explain the factors that should be considered in planning a healthy diet for school children.
 (iii) Describe the methods of milk preservation.
7. (i) Justify the following statement.
 "Biotechnological applications have immensely contributed in achieving high food production."
 (ii) Describe the characteristics of a good entrepreneur.
 (iii) Describe how the environmental damages caused due to use of machineries in food production could be minimized.

Part C

8. (i) Explain the factors that would contribute to limit or extinct renewable resources.
 (ii) Explain the ex-situ conservation methods used for biodiversity conservation in Sri Lanka.
 (iii) Describe the threats to wildlife in Sri Lanka.
9. (i) State the important factors to be considered when starting an eco-tourism project.
 (ii) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of commercial forest plantations.
 (iii) Describe the consequences of improper usage of sawn timber.
10. (i) Giving examples, explain the impact of eco-friendly agricultural practices on human health.
 (ii) Describe the factors to be considered for selecting suitable plant species for ecological landscape designs.
 (iii) Describe the process of producing yoghurt from cow milk.

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