

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2024(2025)
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2024(2025)
 General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2024(2025)

විද්‍යාව I
 விஞ்ஞானம் I
 Science I

පැය එකයි
 ஒரு மணித்தியாலம்
 One hour

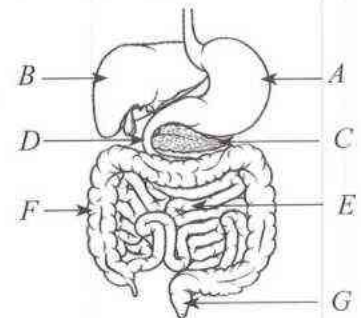
Instructions :

- * Answer all questions.
- * In each of the questions 1 to 40, pick one of the alternatives (1), (2), (3), (4) which you consider is correct or most appropriate.
- * Mark a cross (×) on the number corresponding to your choice in the answer sheet provided.
- * Further instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow them carefully.

1. To which of the following tissues does the cell type stone cells belong?
 (1) meristematic (2) parenchyma (3) collenchyma (4) sclerenchyma
2. Of the following pairs, the pair of vector quantities is,
 (1) force and mass. (2) pressure and acceleration.
 (3) speed and work. (4) velocity and displacement.
3. Which of the following is the element that acts as an intrinsic semiconductor at the room temperature?
 (1) Cu (2) Al (3) Si (4) Fe
4. Which of the following indicates the symbols of the elements zinc, sodium and silver respectively?
 (1) Sn, S, Si (2) Zn, Na, Si (3) Zn, Na, Ag (4) Sn, Zn, S
5. Select the option that correctly indicates the scientific name of plant mango.
 (1) Mangifera indica (2) *Mangifera indica* (3) mangifera indica (4) *mangifera indica*
6. Which organelle of the cell transmits the hereditary characteristics from generation to generation?
 (1) mitochondria (2) nucleus (3) Golgi bodies (4) ribosomes
7. From which of the following structures in the ovaries of the female reproductive system an ovum is released?
 (1) corpus luteum (2) corpus albicans (3) graffian follicle (4) primary follicle
8. Cutting a yam with a well sharpened knife is easier. The reason for this is,
 (1) the ability to apply a greater force.
 (2) the ability to apply a greater pressure.
 (3) lessening the friction between the yam and the knife.
 (4) lessening the weight of the knife during sharpening.
9. The formula of the compound formed by the element X with oxygen is XO while the formula of the compound formed by the element Y with sodium is NaY. What is the formula of the compound formed by the combination of X and Y?
 (1) XY (2) X₂Y (3) XY₂ (4) XY₄

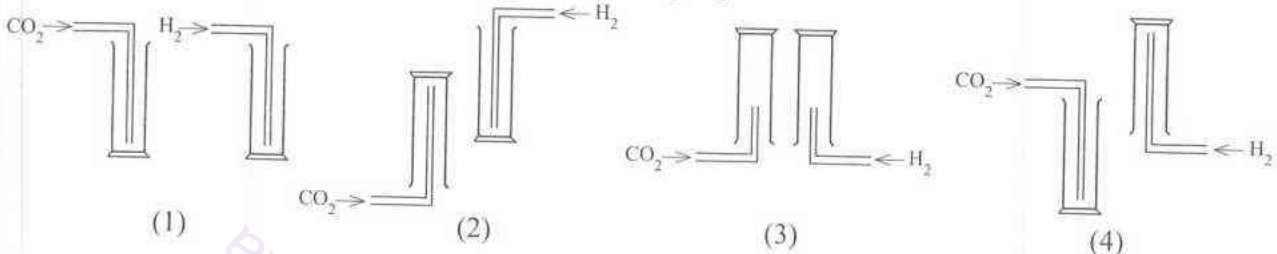
- Question numbers 10 and 11 are based on the following sketch of the human digestive system.

10. Which of the following options indicates the path the food passes through from A to G in this system respectively?
 (1) B, C, D (2) C, D, E
 (3) D, E, F (4) D, C, E



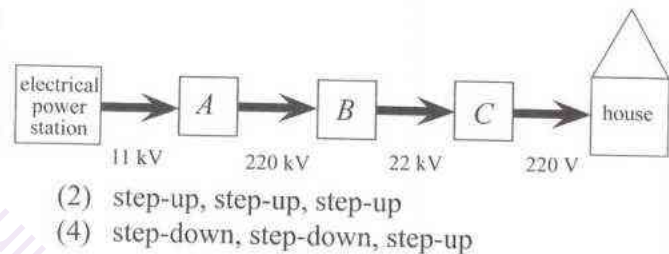
11. If a little food is taken out from the sites A and D and pH papers were put into them separately, the pH values which correspond with the colour change occurring in them respectively would be,
 (1) 3.5 and 7.5 (2) 3.5 and 4.0 (3) 7.5 and 3.5 (4) 7.5 and 8.5

12. Which of the following is the **false** statement about the resistance of a metallic conductor?
- (1) It depends on the temperature.
 - (2) It is directly proportional to the length.
 - (3) It is inversely proportional to the area of cross section.
 - (4) It depends on the potential difference across it.
13. Which of the following is the correct way of positioning the delivery tubes to collect two samples of the gases carbon dioxide and hydrogen into gas jars?

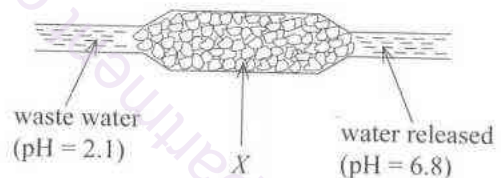


14. Which of the following is **not** a property of synthetic linear polymers?
- (1) easily biodegradable
 - (2) combustible
 - (3) resistant to acids
 - (4) electrical insulators

15. This block diagram indicates some main stages of a route of transmitting electricity from an electrical power station to houses. What is the option that gives the transformer types indicated as *A*, *B* and *C* in it respectively?



- (1) step-up, step-down, step-down
 - (2) step-up, step-up, step-up
 - (3) step-down, step-up, step-up
 - (4) step-down, step-down, step-up
16. Which chamber of the human heart has the thickest walls?
- (1) left atrium
 - (2) right atrium
 - (3) left ventricle
 - (4) right ventricle
17. The waste water released by a factory was passed through a packing of a solid substance *X* as shown in the figure before emptying into the environment. Which of the following statement can be true about the waste water and *X*?



- (1) Waste water is acidic and *X* is sand.
 - (2) Waste water is basic and *X* is sand.
 - (3) Waste water is acidic and *X* is limestone.
 - (4) Waste water is basic and *X* is limestone.
18. When the cap of a bottle of soda water is opened, carbon dioxide gas bubbles are liberated. More over, carbon dioxide gas bubbles are liberated faster when a bottle of soda water kept outside a refrigerator is opened than when a bottle of soda water kept inside a refrigerator is opened. According to these observations, under which of the following conditions could it be concluded that the solubility of carbon dioxide in water increases?
- (1) higher pressure and higher temperature
 - (2) higher pressure and lower temperature
 - (3) lower pressure and higher temperature
 - (4) lower pressure and lower temperature
19. Which of the following statement is true about the image formed by a plane mirror?
- (1) The image is formed on the side of the object itself.
 - (2) The size of the image depends on the size of the mirror.
 - (3) The image is laterally inverted.
 - (4) The image distance depends on the geometrical shape of the mirror.
20. A telecommunication satellite is orbited at a height of 36 000 km from the level of the Earth. What is the time taken in seconds for a radio wave sent by a transmitting station on the Earth to reach the satellite? (Speed of radio waves in air is $3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$.)
- (1) $\frac{36000}{3.0 \times 10^8}$
 - (2) $\frac{3.0 \times 10^8}{36000}$
 - (3) $\frac{3.0 \times 10^8}{3.6 \times 10^7}$
 - (4) $\frac{3.6 \times 10^7}{3.0 \times 10^8}$

21. When a small amount of Benedict solution is added to a certain food extract and heated, no colour change occurred. When a little of dilute sulphuric acid is added to it and heated, the solution turned orange. The nutrient contained in this food extract would be,
 (1) glucose. (2) sucrose. (3) fat. (4) protein.

22. Consider the following characteristics possessed by a living species.

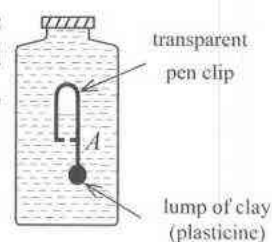
- A* - An organized nucleus is absent.
B - can be destroyed by antibiotics
C - can be either pathogenic or autotrophic

Of these, the characteristics owned by the organisms belonging to domain bacteria are,

- (1) only *A* and *B*. (2) only *A* and *C*. (3) only *B* and *C*. (4) all *A*, *B* and *C*.
23. The metals *P* and *Q* react with dilute acids liberating hydrogen gas while the metal *R* does not liberate hydrogen with dilute acids. *P* cannot displace *Q* from a solution of a salt of *Q*. What is the sequential order in which the metals *P*, *Q* and *R* are placed in the activity series?
 (1) *P*, *Q*, *R* (2) *Q*, *P*, *R* (3) *P*, *R*, *Q* (4) *R*, *P*, *Q*

24. An arrangement named *A* has been introduced into a well stoppered plastic bottle filled with water so that it floats immersed. When the bottle is squeezed at its middle the arrangement *A* moves down the bottle. The reason for this is,

- (1) increase in the pressure of water.
 (2) increase in the weight of arrangement *A*.
 (3) decrease in the upthrust exerted on *A*.
 (4) decrease in the volume of water.



25. Given below are three statements relating to motion of waves.

A - Transverse waves travel in a direction perpendicular to the direction of the vibration of particles in the medium.

B - Longitudinal waves can travel in free space (vacuum).

C - Electromagnetic waves travel at the same speed in any medium.

The correct statement/s of the above is/are,

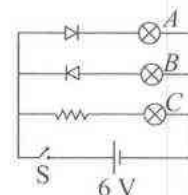
- (1) only *A*. (2) only *B*. (3) only *A* and *B*. (4) only *B* and *C*.
26. Of the two solutions *A* and *B*, no colour change occurred when a few drops of phenolphthalein was added to solution *A*. When equal volumes of solutions of *A* and *B* of equal concentration were mixed and allowed to react, an aqueous solution of *C* was obtained and its pH was 7. The solutions *A*, *B* and *C* respectively could be,
 (1) HCl, NaOH and NaCl. (2) HCl, NaCl and NaOH.
 (3) NaOH, HCl and NaCl. (4) NaOH, NaCl and HCl.

27. The carbohydrate products first formed during photosynthesis, stored temporarily in chloroplasts and translocated through the phloem respectively are,

- (1) monosaccharides, disaccharides and polysaccharides.
 (2) monosaccharides, polysaccharides and disaccharides.
 (3) disaccharides, polysaccharides and monosaccharides.
 (4) polysaccharides, monosaccharides and disaccharides.

28. When the switch *S* is closed in this circuit,

- (1) bulbs *A* and *B* light. (2) bulbs *B* and *C* light.
 (3) bulbs *A* and *C* light. (4) all the bulbs light.



29. The number of autosomes and the sex chromosome that can be present in a human ovum respectively are,

- (1) 22 and *Y*. (2) 22 and *X*. (3) 23 and *Y*. (4) 23 and *X*.

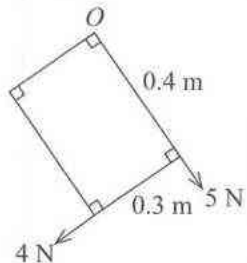
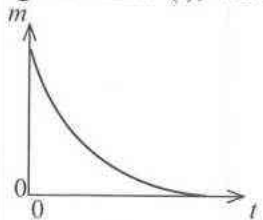
30. What is the option which correctly indicates how the curvature of the diaphragm and the volume of the thoracic cavity change when inspiration occurs in the respiratory process of a human?

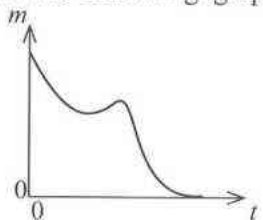
	curvature of the diaphragm	volume of the thoracic cavity
(1)	increases	increases
(2)	increases	decreases
(3)	decreases	increases
(4)	decreases	decreases

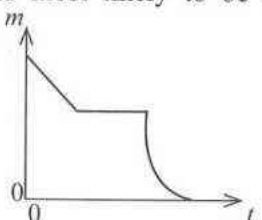
31. The power of an electric heater is 1 000 W. The amount of electrical energy spent when this heater operated for a period of 2 hours was,
 (1) 0.5 kW h. (2) 2 kW h. (3) 500 kW h. (4) 2 000 kW h.
32. Which of the following metals can be used for cathodic protection of iron?
 (1) Ag (2) Cu (3) Sn (4) Zn
33. The force exerted vertically upwards on a rocket of mass m due to combustion of fuel is R . If g is the acceleration due to gravity, the acceleration with which the rocket moves is,
 (1) $\frac{R - mg}{m}$ (2) $\frac{R}{m}$ (3) $\frac{R - m}{mg}$ (4) $\frac{R}{mg}$
34. Given in the figure are masses of four gaseous hydrocarbons. In which of them equal number of molecules are contained? (C=12, H = 1)
 (1) A and B (2) A and C
 (3) B and D (4) C and D
- CH_4
8.0 g
A

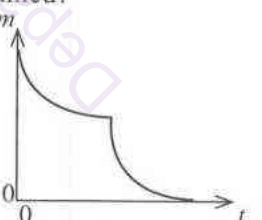
C_2H_4
7.0 g
B

C_2H_6
10.0 g
C

C_3H_8
11.0 g
D
35. A light, rectangular lamina $0.4 \text{ m} \times 0.3 \text{ m}$ is pivoted at point O and two forces 5 N and 4 N are applied on it as shown in the diagram. What is the moment of force on the lamina around the point O ?
 (1) 1.6 N m anticlockwise (2) 1.6 N m clockwise
 (3) 1.5 N m anticlockwise (4) 1.5 N m clockwise
- 
36. The boiling points of hydrogen chloride and water are -85°C and 100°C respectively. Which of the following statements explains the cause for this difference?
 (1) The intermolecular forces among hydrogen chloride molecules are weaker than the intermolecular forces among water molecules.
 (2) The relative molecular mass of hydrogen chloride is greater than the relative molecular mass of water.
 (3) The covalent bonds among the atoms are stronger in water than those in hydrogen chloride.
 (4) Water molecules are polar whereas hydrogen chloride molecules are non-polar.
37. A sheet of zinc suspended on a spring balance is immersed in a hydrochloride acid solution bringing them to react. Some time after the beginning of the reaction another quantity of the acid solution was added into the reaction mixture. If the spring balance reading (m) was plotted against time (t), which of the following graphs is most likely to be obtained?
- 
(1)


(2)


(3)


(4)
38. Of the following, which one is the **false** statement?
 (1) Acid rains occur due to release of chlorofluorocarbons to the atmosphere.
 (2) Greenhouse effect is necessary to maintain life.
 (3) Greenhouse effect affects global warming.
 (4) Oxides of nitrogen affect depletion of the ozone layer.
39. Which of the following disaster conditions has the minimum influence of humans?
 (1) occurrence of tsunami (2) occurrence of photochemical smog
 (3) spread of invasive alien plants (4) invasion of settlements by wild animals
40. In a traditional tank (wewa), what is the structure that prevents the erosion of the tank bund?
 (1) bisokotuwa (2) ralapanawa (3) out spill (4) wew thaula

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2024(2025)
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2024(2025)
 General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2024(2025)

විද්‍යාව II
 விஞ்ஞானம் II
 Science II

පැය තුනයි
 மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
 Three hours

අමතර කියවීමේ කාලය - මිනිත්තු 10 යි
 மேலதிக வாசிப்பு நேரம் - 10 நிமிடங்கள்
 Additional Reading Time - 10 minutes

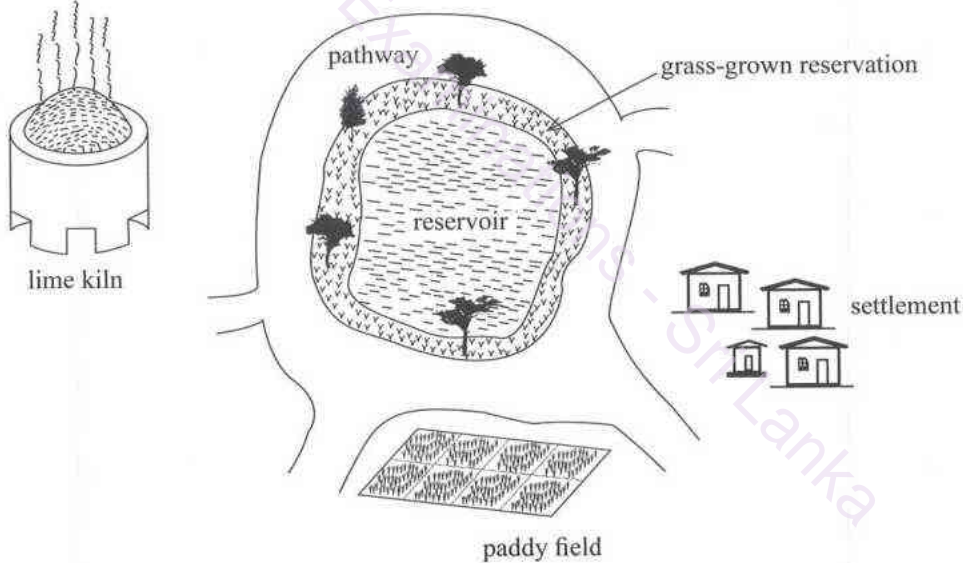
Use additional reading time to go through the question paper,
 select the questions you will answer and decide which of them
 you will prioritise.

Index Number:

- Instructions:**
- * Write your answers in neat handwriting.
 - * Answer the four questions in Part A, in the space provided.
 - * Of the five questions in Part B answer three questions only.
 - * After answering, tie Part A and the answer script of Part B together and handover.

Part A

1. (A) The following figure presents several ecosystems that associate a reservoir of water.



- (i) A food chain found in the environment accompanying this paddy field is indicated below.
 Grass plant → Grasshopper → Myna
- (a) In which organism does the largest amount of agrochemicals applied to the paddy field concentrate?

- (b) What is the process that makes the grass plant act as the producer?

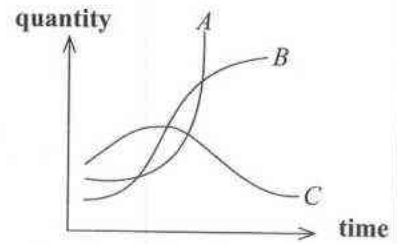
- (ii) Growing of algae varieties as a green coloured layer floating on the surface of this reservoir has been taking place for a certain period of time.
- (a) By what name is this condition known?
- (b) Name a type of ion causing this condition.

(iii) The graph below indicates several curves relevant to various variations associating this reservoir within a period of several months.

(a) Which curve corresponds to the growth of algae in the reservoir?
.....

(b) Which curve corresponds to the oxygen concentration of the reservoir?
.....

(c) Describe briefly the reasons for the assumption of respective shapes by the two curves selected for (a) and (b) above.
.....
.....



(iv) State **two** environmental problems that would emerge because of the presence of the lime kiln in this location.

1.
2.

(B) Select the organism matching each description given and write the relevant letter on the dotted line.

(a) earthworm (b) colocasia (habarala) (c) frog (d) amoeba (e) carp (f) selaginella

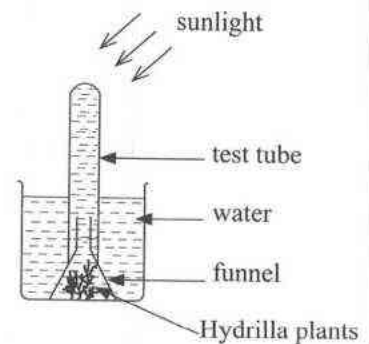
- (i) A unicellular organism which is likely to be present in a sample of water taken from this reservoir (.....)
- (ii) A non-flowering plant that would have grown in the grass-grown reservation (.....)
- (iii) An animal belonging to phylum Annelida that would be found in wet soil associated with the reservoir (.....)
- (iv) A plant with an underground stem that may be found in association with the reservoir (.....)
- (v) A vertebrate having a thin moist, granular skin that would be encountered in this ecosystem (.....)

2. (A) Nucleic acids are a main type of biomolecules contained in living matter.

- (i) (a) What is the structural unit of nucleic acids?
- (b) In addition to carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, name the other **two** elements that are necessarily contained in nucleic acids.
- (ii) Name the **two** types of nucleic acids and state a structural difference between them.
 - (a) two types of nucleic acids
 - (b) structural difference

(B) Given below is a diagram of an experimental set up relating to photosynthesis.

- (i) What is the observation that can be made sometime after the setting up of this apparatus?
.....
- (ii) What test should be done to arrive at a conclusion from the observation in (i) above?
- (iii) What is the conclusion that could be made from that test?
.....
- (iv) When some soda water is mixed to the water in the beaker while arranging this set up, the time to make that observation decreases. State the reason for this briefly.



- (C) (i) Several main tissue types found in the human body are given below.
- epithelial tissues
 - connective tissues
 - skeletal muscle tissues
- State which of the above tissues are present in each of the following.

- (a) blood :
- (b) wall of the urinary bladder :
- (c) epidermis of the skin :

- (ii) The nervous tissue has three types of neurones according to its functions. Of them, name each of the following types of neurones.

(a) The type of neurones transmitting impulses from the receptors to the central nervous system :

.....

(b) The type of neurones transmitting impulses from the central nervous system to the effectors:

.....

3. (A) The figure indicates places occupied by five elements belonging to the first three periods of the periodic table which exist as diatomic molecules in their free state.

H								
				N	O	F		
						Cl		

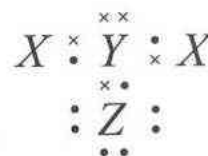
- (i) Write the elements N, O and F

- (a) in the ascending order of their electronegativity.
- (b) in the ascending order of their first ionisation energy.

- (ii) From the elements given, select the elements in which there are multiple bonds (more than one covalent bond) between the two atoms of their free molecules and draw the Lewis structures of their molecules in the boxes given below.



- (iii) The figure indicates a representation of the dot and cross structure of a molecule formed by the elements N, H and Cl. Write on the dotted lines the true symbols of the elements represented by the letters X, Y and Z in it.

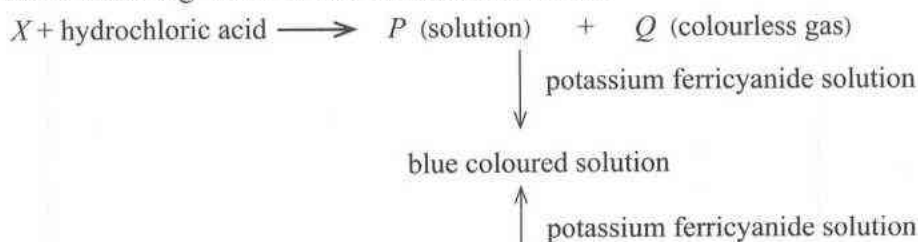


X: Y: Z:

- (iv) In chlorine, there exist two isotopes $^{35}_{17}\text{Cl}$ and $^{37}_{17}\text{Cl}$.

- (a) In isotopes, which sub-atomic particles differ in number?
- (b) How many types of chlorine molecules with different masses exist in naturally occurring chlorine?

- (B) X and Y are two metals. X and Y are not their standard symbols. Observations made during two reactions involving metal X are summarized below.



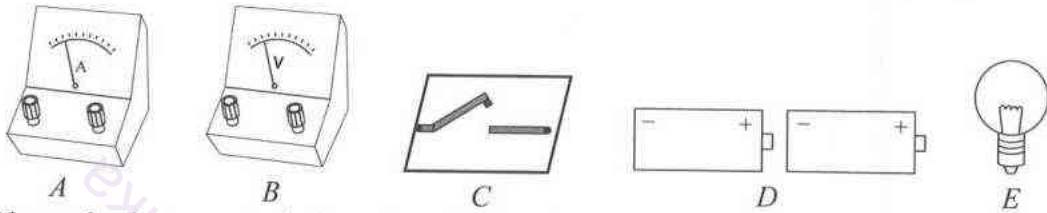
- (i) Identify X, Q and Y and write either their true name or the chemical symbol.

(a) X : (b) Q : (c) Y :

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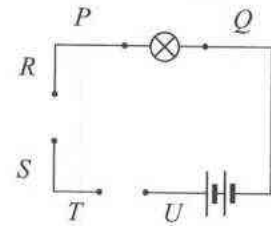
- (ii) How do you identify gas *Q* experimentally?
- (iii) In the sentence given below underline the appropriate words printed in boldface.
 In a simple cell constructed using the two metals *X* and *Y*, *X* is the **anode/cathode** and the electric **current/electrons** flow(s) from *X* to *Y*.

4. (A) You have been assigned to construct a circuit to measure the potential difference across an electric bulb and the current flowing through it. The instruments which should be used for this are indicated below.



- (i) Name the instruments indicated as *A*, *B* and *C*.
 (a) *A* (b) *B* (c) *C*

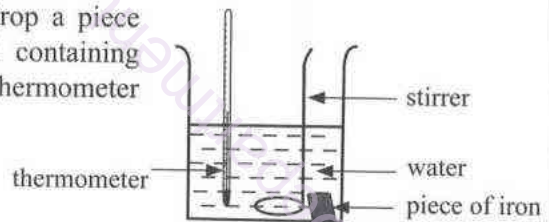
(ii) Using standard circuit symbols, draw in the following incomplete circuit diagram how you connect instruments *A*, *B* and *C* across the relevant pairs of points *P* and *Q*, *R* and *S*, and *T* and *U*.



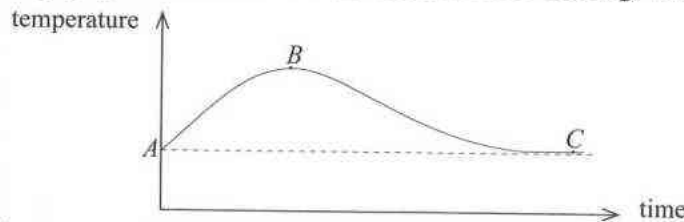
- (iii) (a) Name the way instrument *A* is connected.
 (b) Name the way instrument *B* is connected.
 (iv) What is the extra device that should be connected to the circuit to increase/decrease the brightness of the bulb?

(B) For a certain experiment, you have been asked to drop a piece of iron heated to a high temperature into a vessel containing water at room temperature and obtain readings in the thermometer while stirring water.

- (i) Explain why water has to be stirred in this experiment.



(ii) The following graph indicates how the thermometer reading varies with time.



Write the instances of temperature variations and reasons for them in the following table.

	Temperature variation	Reason for the temperature variation
Part <i>AB</i>	(a)	(b)
Point <i>B</i>	Maximum temperature	Attaining thermal equilibrium
Part <i>BC</i>	(c)	(d)

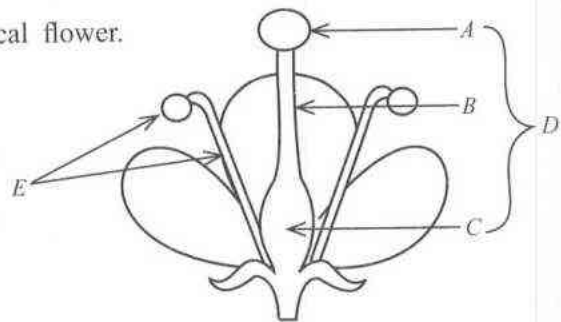
- (iii) State the conclusion which you can draw from the above experiment.

Part B

- Answer only **three** questions from the questions No. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

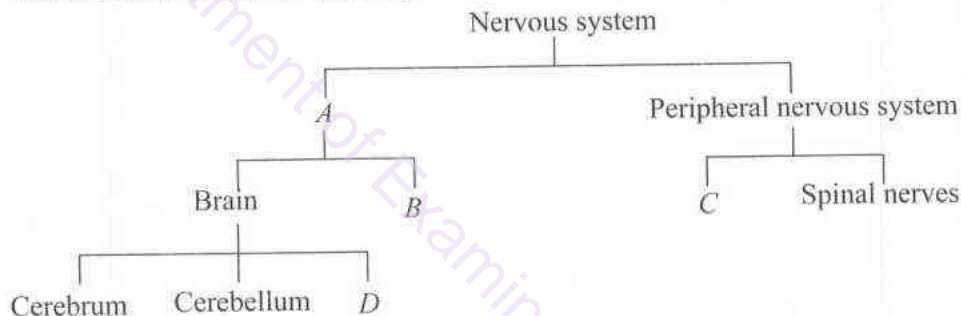
5. (A) The figure shows a longitudinal section of a typical flower.

- Name the parts *A*, *B*, *C*, *D* and *E* in it.
- What is pollination?
- Write an adaptation of this flower to prevent self-pollination as illustrated in the figure.
- After pollination a male gamete and an ovum fuse to form a zygote.



- What is the name of the process described in above (iv)?
- Name separately the haploid (*n*) and diploid (*2n*) cells related to the above process.
- By what name is the phenomenon of fruiting without a combination of a male gamete and an ovum known?

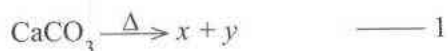
(B) (i) One system that operates for the coordination of the human body is the nervous system. The structure of the nervous system can be illustrated by the following sketch.



- Name the structures indicated by the letters *A*, *B*, *C* and *D*.
 - State **two** functions of the cerebellum.
- (ii) The secretions of the endocrine system, the other system essential to maintain coordination are known as hormones.
- State **three** characteristics of hormones.
 - Name the gland secreting the growth hormone and mention the location of that gland.
 - Deficiency of a mineral nutrient essential to produce a certain hormone is the cause for goitre. What is this nutrient? (20 marks)

6. (A) On large scale iron is produced by heating a finely powdered mixture of haematite (Fe_2O_3), limestone (CaCO_3) and coke (*C*) to a high temperature in a blast furnace.

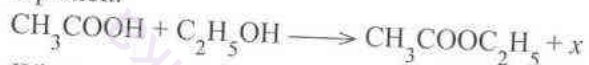
- What is the advantage of crushing the mixture into fine powder?
- The main reactions taking place in the blast furnace during this process are given below. Letters *x*, *y* and *z* in them represent three chemical compounds.



Write in respective order the chemical formulae of the compounds represented by letters *x*, *y* and *z*.

- Of the above reactions, which can be considered an acid-base reaction?

- (i) Identify the set of apparatus that can be used for each of the following need of separation and write the letter that corresponds to it. (The same letter can be used more than once.)
- Obtaining pure crystals of salt from a mixture of salt and sand
 - Identifying the pigments of a food colouring separately
 - Extracting iodine dissolved in water into the liquid cyclohexane which is immiscible with water
 - Obtaining miscible ethanol (boiling point 78°C) and acetic acid (boiling point 118°C) separately from a solution of them
 - Separating the components of chlorophyll
- (ii) (a) Why is acetic acid known as a weak acid?
 (b) How do you experimentally verify that ethanol separated by the method you stated in part (i) (d) above does **not** contain acetic acid?
- (iii) Under special conditions acetic acid reacts with ethanol according to the following chemical equation.



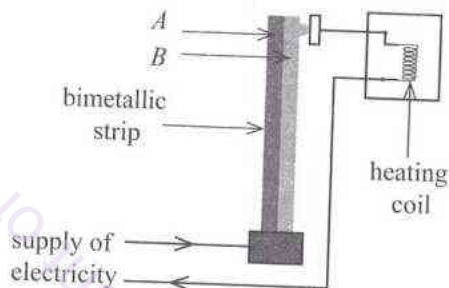
What can be the product indicated by the letter x here?

(B) Heating effect and magnetic effect are two physical effects resulted when an electric current flows through a conductor.

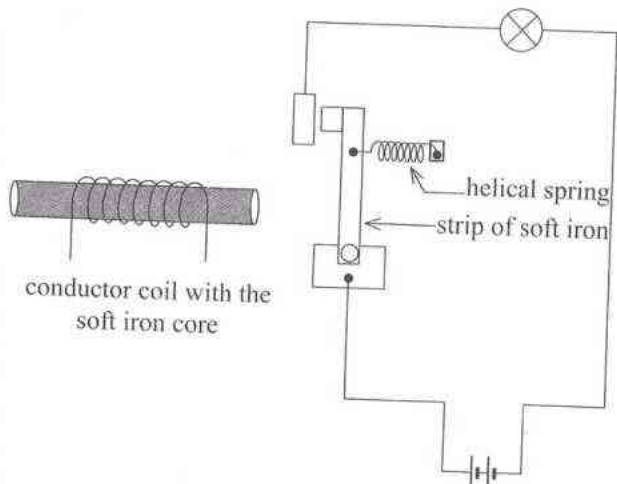
- (i) Describe briefly and separately what is
- heating effect and
 - magnetic effect
- of an electric current.

(ii) The figure illustrates an arrangement installed to disconnect the electric current when the temperature of an electrical device producing heat rises beyond a certain value.

- Of the two metals labelled A and B from which the bimetallic strip is made, which metal should expand more?
- Explain how the electric current gets disconnected by this arrangement.



(iii) The following figure illustrates a circuit constructed to close when an electric current flows through the conductor coil with a soft iron core and open when no current flows through the coil.



Explain how the circuit is closed when a current flows through the coil and the circuit opens when no current flows through it.

(20 marks)
