ලි ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේත්තුව ලි ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්ත**මේ** ලබා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේත්තුව ලි ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේත්තුව இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் ப**ட்**சைத் திணைக்களும் இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களும் இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களும் Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of **இலங்கை**, S**ri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka** இ ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේත්තුව ලි ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේත්තුව ලිසා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේත්තුව ලිසා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේත්තුව ලිසා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේත්තුව ලිසා විභාග විභාග දෙපාර්තමේත්තුව ලිසා විභාග විභාග දෙපාර්තමේත්තුව ලිසා විභාග විභාග

කෘෂි තාක්ෂණවේදය ඛාඛන සායා කිතුවේ කිතුව Agro Technology



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 an appropriate example to describe the application of soft technology.
 - (1) Manufacturing of a new type of screwdriver.
 - (2) Use of a simple wood-fired oven for bread making.
 - (3) Development of a new yeast strain for alcohol fermentation.
 - (4) Introduce a new methodology to produce an organic fertilizer.
 - (5) Use of an electronic soil moisture sensor in irrigation.
- 2. Spread-sheet software is more appropriate for
 - (1) writing letters to customers.
 - (2) presentation of progress in a meeting.
 - (3) programming an application software.
 - (4) web development and web page maintenance.
 - (5) tabulation of data and plotting of graphs.
- 3. Consider the following statements.
 - A Goitre condition can be caused by protein energy malnutrition.
 - B Cassava and okra are examples for the foods that contain goitrogens.
 - C Seafood helps to prevent the formation of goitre.

Of the above,

- (1) Only A is correct.
- (2) Only B is correct.
- (3) Only C is correct.
- (4) Only A and B are correct.
- (5) Only B and C are correct.
- 4. Select the incorrect statement regarding proteins.
 - (1) All enzymes are proteins.
 - (2) Secondary structure of proteins gets denatured at high temperature.
 - (3) Proteins are polypeptides.
 - (4) Certain amount of proteins are converted into fat in the human body.
 - (5) Urea is one of the by-products of protein metabolism.
- 5. An enzyme or a group of enzymes responsible for the rancidity is
 - (1) lipase.

(2) amylase.

(3) catalase.

(4) peptidase.

(5) polyphenol oxidase.

- 6. A microorganism which is used in food processing is
 - (1) Bacillus cereus.

- (2) Staphylococcus aureus.
- (3) Lactobacillus bulgaricus.
- (4) Clostridium perfringens.
- (5) Clostridium botulinum.
- 7. Consider the following.
 - A Homegardening
 - B Surplus of fresh fruits and vegetables
 - C Sufficient food in market
 - D Adequate family income

Of the above, the factors that could positively affect the household food security are

(1) A and B only.

- (2) C and D only.
- (3) A, C and D only.

(4) B, C and D only.

- (5) All A, B, C and D.
- 8. In a soil profile, Horizon C consists of
 - (1) humus containing more nutrients.
 - (2) partly withered rock.
 - (3) soil made out of humus, clay and minerals.
 - sub-soil containing clay and other minerals.
 - (5) loose layer of leaves and other plant materials.
- 9. Select the correct answer that best reflects land degradation.
 - (1) Removal of top soil from the land.
 - (2) Removal of vegetation from the soil surface.
 - (3) Loss of economic productivity of land.
 - (4) Reduction of biological productivity of land due to human influence.
 - (5) Negative effects on the land due to natural or human-induced processes.
- 10. Consider the following statements.
 - A Breeder seeds are the seeds of a new variety that has the highest purity.
 - B Foundation seeds are the first progeny of the breeder seeds.
 - C Registered seeds are the first progeny of the certified seeds.

Of the above, the correct statement/s is/are

(1) A only.

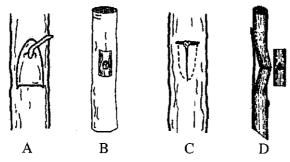
(2) B only.

(3) C only.

(4) A and B only.

(5) B and C only.

11. The diagram given below shows four commonly used budding methods denoted as A, B, C and D.



Select the answer which shows the correct budding methods.

- (1) A: Patch budding,
- B: H-budding,
- C: T-budding
- D: Chip budding and

- (2) A: Chip budding,
- B: Patch budding,
- C: T-budding
- and D: H-budding

and

- (3) A: Patch budding, B: Chip budding,
- C: T-budding

- (4) A: T-budding,
- B: Chip budding,
- C: H-budding
- D: H-budding

- (5) A: Chip budding,
- B: H-budding,
- C: T-budding
- D: Patch budding and and D: Patch budding

12.	2. Consider the following statements.					
	_	A - Soaking in water at 30 °C for 2 hours, is the most efficient method to overcome				
	dormancy in teak (Tectona grand		thick pericary which			
		B - The main cause of delay in the germination of teak seeds is the thick pericarp, which does not soften sufficiently for the embryo cells to multiply.				
	Of the above					
	(1) A is correct and B is incorrect.					
	(2) B is correct and A is incorrect.					
	(3) both A and B are correct.(4) A is correct and it is further explained	i by B				
	(5) B is correct and it is further explained					
12	3. A few medicinal plants are given below.	·				
15.	A - Adathoda					
	B - Kothalahimbutu					
	C - Katupila					
	Of the above, the plant/s commonly found					
	(1)	B only.	(3) C only.			
	(,)	B and C only.				
14.	4. Akkapana (Kalanchoe pinnata) is a medicir		(2) hymortonsian			
	(1)	kidney stones.	(3) hypertension.			
	(1)	diabetes.				
15.	5. A destructive activity which takes place	away from the coral habita	its affecting the cora			
	ecosystem is (1) coral mining. (2)	sand mining.	(3) surface runoff.			
	(4) ocean acidification. (5)		•			
16	16. Drying is a common preservation method of	of agricultural commodities. Pr	eservation by drying is			
10.	achieved due to					
	(1) disinfection.					
	(2) thermal treatment.					
	(3) destruction of pathogens.	hisshamiaal activities				
	(4) lowering moisture content that reduces(5) inability of micro-organisms to survive					
17.	17. The longest shelf life of milk can be achie	eved by) chilling.	(3) freezing.			
	\(- \)) use of preservatives.	(0)			
	(1) P	, 1				
18.	18. Microbial fermentation is used to process (1) soya meat. (2) beer. (3)) ice cream. (4) Maldive fish	. (5) peanut butter.			
	(1) 2034 222000	,				
19.	19. 'SWOT' analysis is most appropriate for					
		(1) developing a strategic plan of an institution.(2) preparing the annual budget of an institution.				
	(3) assessing the previous year's progress of an institution.					
	(4) purchasing goods for an institution.					
í						

(5) conducting a sensory evaluation of a newly developed product by an institution.

20.	Some of the main factors that should be considered in selecting a business opportunity are (1) labor requirement, political stability and family background of a consumer. (2) labor requirement, market and technology available. (3) religious factors, competitors and demand for the product. (4) availability of educated human resources, capital investment and social factors. (5) sources of funds, availability of modern technology and management skills.
21.	Following data are recorded from a plant nursery during one year period. Capital investment Rs. 4 million Salaries and wages Rs. 1 million Other costs Annual depreciation Income from total sales Rs. 3.5 million The net profit of the plant nursery would be, Rs. (1) 0.1 million. (2) 0.5 million. (3) 1.5 million. (4) 2.5 million.
22.	
23.	An industry that makes the highest contribution to the global greenhouse gas emission is (1) hydroelectric power generation. (2) steel manufacturing. (3) manufacturing of cement. (4) plastic manufacturing. (5) livestock farming.
24.	Consider the following statements. A - Sun drying of fish to make dry fish is an example for application of soft technology. B - Development of a new computer software is an example for soft technology. C - Assembling an irrigation system is an example for hard technology. Of the above, the correct statement/s is/are (1) A only. (2) B only. (3) A and B only. (4) B and C only. (5) All A, B and C.
25.	Following are few bio-resources. A - Paddy husk B - Saw dust C - Cow dung D - Swill Of the above, the materials that can be directly used in biogas production are, (1) A and B only. (2) A and C only. (3) B and C only. (4) B and D only. (5) C and D only.
26.	An environmental factor that has limited the use of new technology for agricultural development in Sri Lanka is the
	 changing day length. solar radiation. unexpected changes of rainfall. changing light intensity.

- 27. A limitation of minimum land preparation is
 - (1) low germination of seeds.
- (2) high soil erosion.
- (3) high soil compaction.
- (4) high evaporation.

- (5) high infiltration.
- 28. An implement used for inter-cultivation is the
 - (1) disk harrow.

- (2) chopping hoe.
- (3) tine tiller.

- (4) moldboard plough.
- (5) disk plough.
- 29. Incorporation of organic matter to a sandy soil will
 - (1) compact the soil.
 - (2) increase wind erosion.
 - (3) increase bulk density.
 - (4) decrease the cation exchange capacity.
 - (5) increase the water holding capacity.
- 30. Soil compaction is an issue in agricultural lands mainly due to the
 - (1) use of agro-chemicals.
 - (2) practice of mono-cropping.
 - (3) use of animal driven implements.
 - (4) use of heavy machinery.
 - (5) use of saline water for irrigation.
- 31. The method of irrigation that uses the following equipment is
 - (1) Sub-surface irrigation.
 - (2) Basin irrigation.
 - (3) Surface irrigation.
 - (4) Flood irrigation.
 - (5) Drip irrigation.



- 32. Following are some statements regarding basin irrigation.
 - A It requires less amount of water compared to sprinkler irrigation.
 - B It is commonly used in orchards.
 - C It is practiced in paddy cultivation.

Of the above, correct statement/s is/are

(1) A only.

(2) B only.

(3) C only.

(4) A and B only.

- (5) B and C only.
- 33. Select the activity suitable for increasing the soil drainage in a crop field.
 - (1) Use of flood irrigation
 - (2) Breaking the hardpan using subsoiler
 - (3) Use of a tine tiller in secondary land preparation
 - (4) Use of heavy machinery in land preparation
 - (5) Practicing zero tillage

- 34. Consider the following statements.
 - A Growing Azolla in a paddy field could reduce the application of urea.
 - B Azolla contains *Anabaena azollae*, a nitrogen fixing cyanobacterium that could fix environmental nitrogen.

Of the above

- (1) both A and B are correct.
- (2) A is correct but B is incorrect.
- (3) B is correct but A is incorrect.
- (4) A is correct and it is further explained by B.
- (5) B is correct and it is further explained by A.
- 35. Consider the following statements.

Bio-char could be described as

- A a nitrogenous biomass obtained from appropriate sources to sustainably enhance the agricultural and environmental value of a soil.
- B a porous material that can help retain water and nutrients in the soil for the plants to take up as they grow.
- C an adsorbing material that may have the potential to immobilize heavy metals and pesticides.

Of the above, the correct statement/s is/are

(1) A only.

(2) B only.

(3) C only.

(4) A and B only.

- (5) B and C only.
- **36.** Consider the following statements.
 - A Sugarcane is a C3 plant.
 - B Maize is a C3 plant.
 - C Majority of the grass weeds in paddy fields are C4 plants.
 - D The nutrient use efficiency in C4 plants is higher compared to that of C3 plants.

Of the above, the correct statements are

(1) A and B only.

- (2) B and C only.
- (3) C and D only.

- (4) A, C and D only.
- (5) B, C and D only.
- 37. Callus differentiation of plant tissue is supported by the hormones
 - (1) abscisic acid and auxins.
 - (2) cytokinin and ethylene.
 - (3) ethylene and gibberellic acid.
 - (4) auxin and cytokinin.
 - (5) abscisic acid and gibberelic acid.
- 38. Select the correct statement regarding crop protection.
 - (1) Insecticides are the most widely used synthetic pesticide to paddy cultivation in Sri Lanka.
 - (2) Resistance development in weeds is a major environmental problem due to continuous use of herbicides.
 - (3) Integrated pest management techniques do not include use of synthetic pesticides.
 - (4) Biological control agents are heavily used to control grass weeds in the paddy fields of Sri Lanka.
 - (5) Use of biopesticides is the most common pest control technique in the global agriculture.

39.	A herbicide can be best described as (1) a pesticide. (2) an inorganic chemical. (3) a plant growth inhibitor. (4) an environmental pollutant. (5) a chemical produced by multinational companies.
40.	The bordeaux mixture is (1) a solution made out of copper hydroxide and salt. (2) a mixture of copper sulfate, lime and water. (3) used mainly to control bacterial infections in animals. (4) an organic substance that is used to control fungal diseases in crops. (5) an essential component of disease management techniques used in paddy.
41.	Consider the following statements. A - Insects use spiracles to breathe. B - Pupa stage is an inactive stage of a life cycle of an insect. C - The excreta of the earthworms is called the vermi-compost. Of the above, the correct statement/s is/are (1) A only. (2) B only. (3) C only. (4) A and B only. (5) B and C only.
42.	Poly-tunnels are more suitable for the up country of Sri Lanka because in upcountry the (1) atmospheric temperature is low. (2) rainfall is high. (3) relative humidity is high. (4) cloud cover is high. (5) wind damages to the crop is high.
43.	The most suitable method for irrigation and fertigation in growing tomato in a poly-tunnel is (1) sprinkler irrigation. (2) flood irrigation. (3) drip irrigation. (4) sub-surface irrigation. (5) pot irrigation.
44.	Of the following, select the characteristic that is not suitable for a good propagation medium. (1) Allows easy movement of roots within the container (2) Free of insects and diseases (3) Good aeration and drainage (4) Good water holding capacity (5) pH value 4.0 - 6.5
45.	Alpine violet is (1) gibberellic acid. (2) abscisic acid. (3) ethylene.
	(4) auxin. (5) cytokinin.
46.	Farm animals are divided into two groups, namely, ruminants and non-ruminants. This grouping is done based on their
	(1) utility. (2) origin. (3) body size. (4) type of main product. (5) feeding habits and nutrition.

AL/	2021(2022)/18/E-I - 8 -
47.	An example for a fodder grass is (1) Brachiaria. (2) Napier. (3) Pueraria. (4) Sorghum. (5) Acacia.
48.	Following are three statements regarding incubation of chicken eggs. A - During the process of incubation, candling should be done to remove unfertile eggs. B - For a successful incubation, egg turning should be done 24 times a day. C - Any fertile egg laid by a hen is suitable for incubation. Of the above, (1) only A is correct. (2) only B is correct. (3) only C is correct. (4) only A and B are correct. (5) only B and C are correct.
49.	The estrus cycle of a cow can be divided into four stages, namely, proestrus, estrus, metestrus and diestrus. The ovulation usually occurs in (1) proestrus. (2) estrus. (3) metestrus. (4) diestrus. (5) between proestrus and estrus.
50.	Select the most correct statement on preservation of foods of animal origin. (1) Both meat and milk are preserved to enhance their nutritional quality. (2) Preservatives must be always added to preserve meat and milk. (3) Spray drying of milk is a sterilization process. (4) Both pasteurization and sterilization kill all micro-organisms in milk. (5) Any preservation technique will always reduce the nutritional value of meat and milk.

් සියලු ම හිමිකම් ඇව්රිණි/ ψ ඟුට பதிப்புரிமையுடையது/ $All\ Rights\ Reserved]$

ල් ලංකා විතාශ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ල් ලංකා විතාශ දෙපාර්ත**ින්තෙන් මේනෙනා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව** ලංකා විතාශ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ඉහතිනෙන් පුර්ධතාවේ නිශානයියකාර ඉහතිනෙන් පුර්ධතාවේ නිකානයියකාර ඉතිනිනෙන් පුර්ධතාවේ නිකානයියකාර ඉහතිනෙන් පුර්ධතාවේ නිකානයියකාර විද්යා සිදුල් සිදුල

අධානයන පොදු සහතික පතු (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2021(2022) கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2021(2022) General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, 2021(2022)

කෘෂි තාක්ෂණවේදය II விவசாயத் தொழினுட்பவியல் II Agro Technology II



சැය තුනයි மூன்று மணித்தியாலம் Three hours අමතර කියවීම් කාලය - මිනික්තු 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 No.	:	
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Instructions:

- * This question paper consists of 10 questions in 09 pages.
- * This question paper comprises of Parts A, B and C.

 The time allotted for all three parts is three hours.

Part A - Structured Essay (2 - 8 pages)

- * Answer all 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. 9)

- * 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 Parts 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
	1	
A	2	
	3	
	4	
	5	
В	6	
	7	
	8	<u></u>
C	9	
	10	
Total		

Total

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 100 marks.)

Do not write in this column

	(Zator question carries 100 marks.)	ļm
1. (A	A) State two environmental benefits of technological interventions in agriculture.	co
	(1)	
	(2)	
(B		
	(1) Printed media :	
	(2) Electronic media :	
(C) State two reasons for not having a rapid increase of blood sugar level after consumption of certain carbohydrate-rich foods.	
	(1)	
	(2)	!
(D) State two benefits of consumption of leafy vegetables.	
	(1)	
	(2)	
(E)	List four physical changes that can be observed in spoiled food.	
	(1)	
	(2)	
	(3)	
	(4)	
(F)	State two deficiency symptoms of vitamin A in humans.	
	(1)	
	(2)	
(G)	State two examples of foods considered to be in the apex of the food pyramid.	
	(1)	
	(2)	
(H)	State two ways how cultivation of the same crop by the majority of farmers in the	
(**)	same season could affect the national food security.	
	(1)	
	(2)	

L/202	1(202	22)/18/E-II	- 3 -	In	ndex No.:		
(I)	(i)	State the three major	r climatic zones in Sri	Lanka and the	eir average annual	rainfall.	Do not write
		Clir	natic Zone	Average	Annual Rainfall (n	nm)	in this column
		(1)		•••••			
		(2)		*************			
		(3)		***********			
	(ii)	How many agro-clima	atic zones are there in Sri	Lanka?			
(J)		te one traditional pre luce.	eservation method used	for each of	the following agri	icultural	
		Agricultural Produ	ce Tra	ditional prese	ervation method		
	(1)	Paddy			***************************************		
	(2)	Fish					
	(3)	Milk			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Q. 1
	(4)	Meat		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			$\sqrt{100}$
(A)	to e	mination percentage in evaluate the germinate given below.	s an estimate of the vi- tion percentage of legue	ability of seed me seeds and	ds. A study was coll results are shown	onducted in the	:

Days from the commencement of the study	Total viable seeds in the Petri dish	Number of germinated seeds
0	50	0
2	48	35
3	42	38
4	41	39
5	41	37
6	40	38

(i)	Write a suitable equation to calculate the seed germination percentage.
(ii)	Calculate the seed germination percentage at the end of the $6^{\rm th}$ day of the study period.
iii)	State an internal factor that affects the legume seed germination.

L/2	021(2022)/10/E-11 - 4 -	
(B)	Seed germination stages A , B , C and D of a legume crop are illustrated in the figure given below.	Do not write in this column
	State the germination stages given in the diagram.	
	A – B –	
	C – D –	
(C)	List two important factors to be considered in selecting suitable plants for a medicinal garden.	
	(1)	
	(2)	
(D)	Name three non-traditional structures that can be introduced to a medicinal garden.	
	(1)	
	(2)	
	(3)	
(E)	Name one appropriate drying method that can be used for medicinal plants/products.	
(F)	State two examples for modern biotechnological techniques used in commercial agriculture.	
	(1)	
	(2)	
	State whether the following enterprises are production-oriented or service-oriented by deleting the incorrect answer given in brackets.	
	(1) Conducting training programs to rice farmers in order to increase the rice production. (production-oriented/service-oriented)	
	(2) Operating a fruit processing factory to produce fruit juices. (production-oriented/service-oriented)	
(H)	State two examples for service-oriented businesses related to bioresources technology.	

(1)

I	(I)	Stat	te the four main steps of successful management of a business.	Do not write	
		(1)		in this column	
		(2)			
		(3)			
		(4)			
((J)		e the human health risk associated with each of the following technological ancements.		
		(1) Use of food additives:			
			,		
		(2)	Use of plant-based pesticides in agriculture:	0.2	
				$\left(\begin{array}{c} Q.2 \\ \hline 100 \end{array}\right)$	
3 . ((A)	appr	of appropriate technology is important in commercial crop production. List two opriate technologies used in commercial water lifting or water pumping for agriculture out burning fossil fuels.		
		(1)			
		(2)			
(B)	Nam	e an implement suitable for each stage of land preparation given below.		
		(1)	Primary land preparation		
		(2)	Secondary land preparation		
		(3)	Inter-cultivation		
(C)	State	three major objectives of primary land preparation.		
		(1)			
		(2)			
		(3)			
(D)	State	two suitable biological soil conservation methods used in steep lands.		
		(1)			
		(2)			

(E) Write three characteristics of a plant that is naturally grown in an ill-drained soil.	Do no				
(1)	in this				
(2)					
(3)					
(3)	.				
A					
A					
C D					
(G) Name two commonly used hydroponic systems other than the system shown in 3 (F) above to grow vegetables.					
(1)					
(2)					
(H) State two characteristics to differentiate between C3 plants and C4 plants.					
(1)	••				
(2)					
(I) State two advantages and two disadvantages of vegetative propagation of plants.					
Advantages Disadvantages	4				
	-				
	II .				
	-				
(2)	· Q.3				

AL/202	21(202	22)/18/E-II	- 7 -		Index No.:	••••		
) Perennial weeds in an agricultural land are difficult to control compared to annual weeds. State two reasons that contribute to the survival of the perennial weeds.							
	(1)							
	(2)							
	S) State two methods used by farmers in Sri Lanka to control infestation of fall army worm in maize.							
J	(1)							
((2)							
(C)	What is meant by "integrated plant disease management"?							

			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
(D) I	state an example for a crop							
		Growing media		Exar	nple (crop or plant)			
	(1)		(1)					
·	(2)		(2)					
(E) S	State three major factors that could determine the optimum stage of harvesting cut roses.							
([1)		•••••					
4	2)							
,	(2)							
(3)								
(F) S	State	three main factors affecting the gr						
(1)							
((2)							
(3)							

(G)	(G) Following is a list of few feedstuffs available in Sri Lanka.Soybean meal, rice bran, coconut poonac, paddy straw, maize, fresh grass, fish meal and shell grit powder.Of the above, state one feedstuff for each of the following feed categories.			
		Feed category Feedstuff		
	(1)	Energy supplement :		
	(2)	Plant protein supplement:		
	(3)	Mineral supplement :		
	(4)	Dry forage feed :		
(H)		vly hatched chicks are culled before being sent to commercial farms. State three ria used to select chicks for a commercial layer farm.		
	(1)			
	(2)			
	(3)			
(I)	Nam	e two hormones that are used for embryo transfer process in cattle.		
	(1)			
	(2)			
(J)	State	e three main differences between pasteurization and sterilization of milk.		
	(1)			
	(2)		Q.4	
	(3)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$\sqrt{100}$	
		* *		

සියලු ම හිමිකම් ඇව්රිණි / முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது /All Rights Reserved |

ලි ලංකා විශාල දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ලී ලංකා විශාල දෙපාර්තලන්තුව දී ලෙකුණුනු සහජන විශාල දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ලී ලංකා විශාල දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව මුහාසියාසට Uffi.කළේ නිකයාස්සහේ මුහසියාසට යැම්නම් මුහාසියාසන් මුහාසියාසන් "බුහ්මන් නිකයාස්සහේ මුහසියාසට Uffi.කළේ නිකයාස්සහේ Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of <mark>මුහාසියාසන් Still Intonvers</mark> අතුරාත්සන්සේ Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka ලී ලංකා විශාල දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ලී ලංකා විශාල දෙපාරතමේන්තුව ලී ලංකා මුහා දෙපාරතමේන්තුව ලී ලංකා විශාල දෙපාරතමේන්තුව ලිලකා විශාල දෙපාරතමේන්තුව මුහාසියාසට Uffi.කළේ නිකයාස්සහෝර මුහසියාසට පුර්ධානයේ සම්බන්ධ වූ මෙන් විශාල පාර්තමේන්තුව ලී ලංකා විශාල දෙපාරතමේන්තුව

> අධායන පොදු සහතික පතු (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2021(2022) සහ්ඛ්ඩ பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2021(2022) General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, 2021(2022)

කෘෂි තාක්ෂණවේදය II ඛාඛතාසන් தொழினுட்பவியல் II Agro Technology II



Essay

- * Select two questions from each of the Parts B and C and answer four questions only.
- * Each question carries 150 marks.

Part B

- 1. (i) Describe the uses of internet in successful management of a business.
 - (ii) Briefly describe the use of food composition tables for the formulation of a balanced diet.
 - (iii) Briefly explain the soil formation process.
- 2. (i) Describe the problems associated with assuring national food security of a country.
 - (ii) Describe the process of preparing herbal porridge using one or few medicinal herbs, highlighting the steps to maintain the quality of the product.
 - (iii) Explain potential uses of recombinant DNA technology in food and agriculture.
- 3. (i) Explain the importance of using improved vegetative propagation methods in fruit crops in Sri Lanka.
 - (ii) Describe the post harvest handling and processing practices of a selected spice grown in Sri Lanka.
 - (iii) Describe the management methods suitable to ensure sustainable use of aquatic ecosystems.

Part C

- 4. (i) Describe the advantages of row planting of paddy compared to broadcasting.
 - (ii) Explain soil acidity, alkalinity and their impact on crops.
 - (iii) Describe the selection and transportation of day-old chicks to be dispatched to a commercial layer farm.
- 5. (i) Describe the establishment of a hydroponic system for a selected crop.
 - (ii) Outline a suitable integrated weed management program for lowland rice cultivation in Sri Lanka.
 - (iii) Explain a suitable feeding program for calves from birth upto one year old.
- **6.** (i) Describe the suitable integrated plant nutrient management methods for an upcountry vegetable farm.
 - (ii) Explain the factors that need to be considered when preparing cut flowers and foliage for the export market.
 - (iii) Explain the basic principles of eco-friendly crop production.

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