

- 12. Of the following, which statement is true?
  - (1) Virtual, upright, diminished images are formed only by convex mirrors.
  - (2) Convex lenses form only real images.
  - (3) Concave lenses form only virtual, upright, diminished images.
  - (4) Plane mirrors form only real images.
- 13. What is the hydrostatic pressure exerted at a depth of 2.5m in a liquid with the density of 800kgm<sup>-3</sup>?
  - (1) 2.5 x 800 x 10 Pa

(3) 250 x 800 x 10 Pa

(2) 2.5 x 800 x 10 Pa

(4) 250 x 800 ÷ 10 Pa

14. The number of plants in a unit area of an ecosystem is counted. The values are given in the table below.

Type of Plant	Nephrolepis	Cycus	Grass	Polpala
Number	4	1	6	4

How many seed bearing plants are in the above area?

- (1) 15
- (2) 11

(3) 10

(4)5

- 15. Which statement is true regarding all of the following molecules?
  - \* CH4
- \* CCl4
- \* HCl
- \* H<sub>2</sub>

- (1) Only single bonds are between atoms.
- (3) Exist as gases at room temperature.
- (2) Each molecule has a pair of lone electrons
- (4) There are polarized bonds.
- 16. Luteinizing hormone is produced by,
  - (1) Liver
- (2) Ovary

- (3) Pituitary
- (4) Pancreas

- 17. Two statements are given below.
  - A Refractive index of water is greater than air.
  - B A light ray that refracts from air to water with an angle of incidence of  $30^{\circ}$ , forms an angle of refraction less than  $30^{\circ}$ .

Which of the following options is true related to the two statements above?

(1) A is true, B is false

(3) A is false, B is true

(2) A is true, B is true

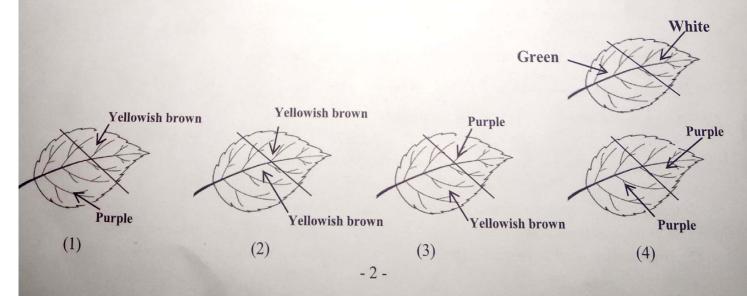
- (4) A is false, B is false.
- 18. An electric iron with the power of 1150W is connected to a power supply with the potential difference of 230V. What is the current flowing through the iron?
  - (1) 1380 A
- (2) 920 A

(3) 5 A

- (4) 0.2 A
- 19. How much is mass of NaOH necessary for preparation of  $0.5 \text{ dm}^3$  of NaOH solution with the concentration of  $0.2 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ ? (Na = 40, H = 1, O = 16)
  - (1) 0.04 g
- (2) 0.4 g

(3) 4 g

- (4) 40 g
- 20. A leaf detached from a plant growing in an open place is illustrated below. The leaf is tested for starch. Which of the following options correctly illustrate the observations made?



21. The position of a water wave that forms on a water surface at a certain moment is illustrated below. The wavelength and the amplitude of this wave in respective order are, (1) 5cm & 6cm (3) 12cm & 5cm (2) 12cm &10cm (4) 6cm & 5cm Distance 22. A cleaned piece of magnesium is added to dilute HCl acid in a test tube. Of the following, which is not an example of the above activity? (1) Evolving hydrogen gas (3) Dissolving piece of magnesium (2) Evolving gas bubbles (4) Becoming the test tube hot. 23. Four ways of connecting three uniform resistors are illustrated below. If same potential difference is given for terminals of all circuits, in which circuit does maximum current flow? (a) x ..... Y (1) (3) X-VVV-24. Four statements P, Q, R and S are made in relation to the female reproductive system. P - Matured ova are released to the body cavity. Q – Fertilization occurs in the fallopian tube. R – Morula sinks and deposits in the tissues of uterus. S – Blood of mother and fetus mix via the placenta. Out of those statements, the true statements are, (1) Only P &Q (2)Only Q & R (3) Only P, Q & S (4) Only P, Q & R 25. Which of the followings is the sexually transmitted disease? (1) Herpes (2) Measles (3) Hepatitis (4) Pneumonia 26. An object with the weight of 40N is lifted to a vertical height of 2m within 5 seconds. What is the rate of doing work? (1) 400 W (2) 200 W (4) 4 W 27. Which of the following instances has the highest voltmeter reading? (4) (2)(3)(1)28. The velocity - time graph of an object moved for 4 seconds is illustrated below. What is the displacement of Velocity m s<sup>-1</sup> the object during the period of motion? (1) 40 m +20(2) 20 m (3) 10 m (4) 0 m 4 Time 0 -20

- 3 -

		T	t	(1)	TT, TT, Tt, Tt		T, Tt, TT, Tt	
	T	(a)	(b)		Tt, Tt, TT, TT	(4) Tt,	TT, TT, Tt	
	t	(c)	(d)					
30.0	of the follow	ing wh	ich ontion	gives the most s	uitable electronega	rive values fo	or the elemen	ts C. H. O and F2
	) 4.0, 3.5, 3		ich option	(2) $2.5$ , $3.0$ , $3.5$		3.5, 3.0, 4.0	(4) 4.0	, 3.5, 2.5, 3.5
			l flowers a	nd it produces l	arge number of pol			
	owers of this							
(1)	Wind			(2) Explosive n	nechanism	(3) Water	(4) Ar	imals
32. A g	gas has follo	owing p	roperties.					
•	Density is	less tha	in normal a	air • Con	nbustible •	Slightly so	luble in water	
The	e gas that be	st matc	hes those f	eatures is,				
(1)	Oxygen		(	(2) Nitrogen	(3) Hel	ium	(4) H	ydrogen
*	Question 1	No. 33 a	and 34 are	based on follo	owing description.	The solution	ons P, Q, R a	nd S are prepared
_	by mixing	acids a	nd water	according to t	he volumes given	in the table	below.	Propuled
	Solution		lume of	Volume of	33 If equ	al nieces of	f Magnagia	are added to the
-	P		acid	water	solutions :	in which sol	ution does th	e reaction occur at
	Q		10 ml 8 ml	0	the highest	rate?	ution does in	e reaction occur at
	R		6 ml	2 ml	me mgnesi	. rate:		
	S		4 ml	4 ml 6 ml	(1) P	(2) Q	(3) R	(4) S
What					g and HCl acid?			
(1) (	Combinatio	n	(2) Decor					
	al statemer				(3) Single dis	splacement	(4) Double	e displacement
. 50101				w. nore heat radia				
				nore neat radia b more heat ra				
	C - Rlack	cu surf	g reflect le	ess heat radiation	diation.			
				t less heat radiation				
The tri	ue statemen	etc out	of them on	t less neat radi	ation.			
(1) 0	nly A & D	ns out		e,	(2)			
	ortical baial	- 4 - C /1	(2) Only	A&C	(3) Only B &	C	(4) Only	B & D
The vo		II OI The	e mercurv	column of a m	nercury barometer	at the peak	0	
The ve	is the atmospheric	1 .				1	of mountain	Everest is 25 cm.
What i	is the atmos	spheric	pressure	at that place? (	Density of mercur	y = 13600 1	of mountain g m <sup>-3</sup> , Gravi	Everest is 25 cm. tational
What i	ration=10 r	$n s^{-2}$	pressure a	at that place? (	Density of mercur	y = 13600 1	of mountain kg m <sup>-3</sup> , Gravi	Everest is 25 cm. tational
What i acceler (1) 3.4	ration=10 r	n s <sup>-2</sup> )	(2) 3.4 x 1	at that place? ( $0^4  \text{Pa}$	Density of mercur $(3) 3.4 \times 10^{2} \text{ Ps}$	y = 13600  kg	kg m <sup>-3</sup> , Gravi	tational
What is accelerated to the weak of the wea	ration=10 r x 10 <sup>6</sup> Pa s the device	spheric n s <sup>-2</sup> ) (e that w	(2) 3.4 x 1 orks acco	at that place? (  0 <sup>4</sup> Pa  rding to the pr	(3) 3.4 x 10 <sup>2</sup> Painciple of electron	y = 13600  A	(4) 3.4	tational 4 x 10 Pa
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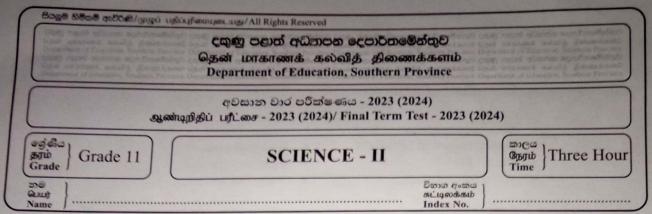
36.

37. V

38. 0

39. W

40. O



· Write your answers in neat hand writing.

- Additional Reading Time 10min
- Answer the four questions in Part A, in the space provided.
- Of the five questions in Part B, answer only three questions.
- · After answering, tie Part A and the answer script of Part B together and hand over.
- Use additional reading time to go through the question paper, select the questions you will answer and decide which of them you will prioritize.

## Part A - Structured Essay

01. (A) The following table contains five greenhouse gases namely X.Y, Z, P and Q and the main sources of emission of those gases.

Greenhouse Gas	Main Source of Emission
X	Refrigerators and air-conditioners
Y	Bacterial activity on swamps and garbage
Z	Volcanic eruption and combustion of coal
P	Combustion of coal and fuel combustion in automobiles
Q	Fuel combustion in automobiles

i) Of the gases mentioned below, select the gaseous pollutants that suit X, Y and Z.

CFC, SO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>

ii)	X Z
	(b) What is the relationship between increasing global warming and raising the sea level?
iii)	Gas Q causes acid rains.
	a) What is the gas denoted by Q?
	b) Of the gases X, Y, Z, select the other gas that causes acid rains.
v)	(a) Which is the synthesis process that takes place in green plants using gas P?
	(b) Which gas is released to the environment during that process?

(B) Several things disposed	from school laboratories a	re given below.
Broken c     Burnt LE	hermometers ircuits of LED bulbs D and plastic	<ul> <li>Pieces of metal</li> <li>Broken test tubes</li> <li>Paper and plastic</li> <li>Burnt filament bulbs</li> </ul>
i) Laboratory administra bins is labeled as "Ele	ation has decided to dispo extronic Waste". Mention	se the above items in five separate bins. One of the the four ways that the other bins can be labeled.
ii) Select and write down	a list of items that can be	put into the bin labeled as "Electronic Waste".
iii) Which is the heavy men environment?	tal get added to the soil by	y direct disposal of broken thermometers to the
iv) Write down a benefit of	garbage management	
	C G THE THE THE	
		nere is plenty of sunlight.
	is kept at a place where the	i) After about 4 hours, the composition of air P and Q spaces are tested. What is the mair difference between them? Give the reason it.
Colourless polythene bags  Leaf Y  KOH	Light Leaf X	i) After about 4 hours, the composition of air P and Q spaces are tested. What is the main difference between them? Give the reason it.
Colourless polythene bags	Light Leaf X	i) After about 4 hours, the composition of air P and Q spaces are tested. What is the mair difference between them? Give the reason it.
Colourless polythene bags Leaf Y KOH	Light Leaf X	i) After about 4 hours, the composition of air P and Q spaces are tested. What is the main difference between them? Give the reason it.  ii) The leaves X and Y are tested for starch aft 4 hours. State the leaves that give following observations.  a) The leaf that does not change the colour iodine solution -  b) The leaf that changes the colour of iodines.
Colourless polythene bags  Leaf Y  KOH solution	Leaf X Water	i) After about 4 hours, the composition of air P and Q spaces are tested. What is the main difference between them? Give the reason it.  ii) The leaves X and Y are tested for starch aft 4 hours. State the leaves that give following observations.  a) The leaf that does not change the colou iodine solution -

(B) L	ine diagrams of some living tissues are given	ven as A,	B and C	C below.						
	THE SHAPE					J	1	_5	5	
						4	H	災	4	
		-	-			)	O			
	A		В			·	JIL	M	7	
i)	Write the tissue that matches with (a) (a) Plant tissue			electing	from A,	B, C abo	ove.			
ii)	(b) Animal tissues	tissues A				•••••				
;;;)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					*****	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
iii)	What is the structural adaptation pres	ent in tis	sue C to	o perforr	n its fun	ction?				
	***************************************									
iv)	Of the tissues A, B and C, which is the	ne tissue	found i	n the lin	ing of th	e diges	tive cana	a1?		
103	t diagram of a molecule of U is illustrated to the elements are positioned in the part the onlythe symblos given in	periodic t	able.	ide whe	reas the	right s	ide diag	ram sh	ows how	w the
	r answer)		11		IV	V	VI	VII		
	0	L						R		
	UUU	M		Q			W	T		
i)	(a) Mark the position of U in the per	iodic tab	le give	n above						
	(b) How many covalent bonds are th	ere in a 1	molecu	le of Un	7					
i)	Wille down L, M, K in their ascendi	ng order	of elec	tronega	tivity					
iii)	of it and 1, which one has the higher	er first 10	nizatio	n energy	17					
(v)	Select from the above elements and oxides.	d write	down v	which of	f them	forms e	each of	the fol	lowing	types o
	(a) Strongly acidic									
	(b) Strongly basic -									
	(c) Amphoteric -									
v)	The compound made by the reaction compound. Draw how W. oviete in the	hetwee	n M an	d Wie i	Illustrat	ad bala	T4 -1	1		
	compound. Draw how W exists in it		ii ivi ai	10 W 15	mustrate	ed pelo	w. It sho	ows ho	w M ex	ists in t
	( 00 )+			-	,		,+			
							) 8			
					-	00	)			
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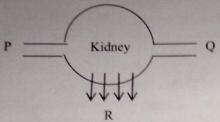
(2)	*Sodium chloride	* Graphite	* Diamond	
i)	(a) Of the above substances,	select the two substances v	with atomic lattice.	
	(b) Write down a difference b	between structures of aton	nic lattices of above mentio	ned substances
ii)	How are sodium and chlorine	arranged in the lattice of	sodium chloride?	
iii)	Explain in brief why dry crysta	als of sodium chloride do		
friction. A Then it ente	a horizontal path where AB = trolley with the mass of 1kg e ers part BC and reaches point	enters into part AB of the	path at A with an initial vere. The velocity – time gr	relocity of 20ms <sup>-1</sup> .
motion of ti	the trolley is given below.		Velocity/ms <sup>-1</sup>	
1 kg	20ms <sup>-1</sup>		X	
i) Mer	A B  ntion the values suitable for X  Y  Calculate the length of part B		0	Time/s
	Calculate the total length of pa		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
iii) (a) C	alculate the deceleration of the	- 1	1	
	alculate the frictional force end by air.	xerted on the trolley in	part BC of the path. Neg	lect the resistance
*******				
	nat is the kinetic energy of th	ne trolley when it reache	es B?	
(b) Wh	en the trolley reaches C, its	kinetic energy becomes	s zero. Explain how it ha	appens.

(b) Part BC - ....

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## Part - B

- Of the questions 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, answer only three questions.
- 05. (A) Nitrogenous excretion takes place in kidneys is illustrated in the rough sketch given below.

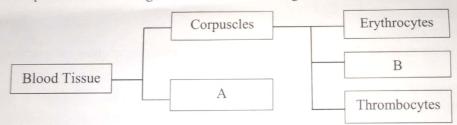


P - Blood that enters kidney

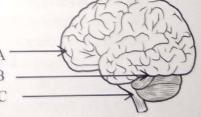
Q - Blood that is removed from kidney

R - Mixture of nitrogenous excretory products

- i) (a) In which organ of the urinary system is R stored?
  - (b) What is the type of muscles present in the wall of that organ?
  - (c) What is the main nitrogenous excretory product present in R?
  - (d) Which hormone regulates the amount of water removed with R?
- ii) Mention two components present in P but absent in R of a healthy person.
- iii) (a) Which structure present in kidney filters blood to form urine?
  - (b) Write down a structural adaptation present in the aforesaid structure for efficient filtration of blood.
- iv) Write down a good habit to follow in order to ensure proper functioning of kidneys.
- (B) An incomplete chart on arrangement of blood tissue is given below.



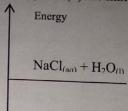
- i) Name A and B in the chart.
- ii) (a) How much is the percentage of A out of the total volume of blood?
  - (b) What is the main inorganic compound in A?
- iii) Write down a function each of erythrocytes and B.
- iv) Explain why blood tissue is considered as a connective tissue.
- (C) Main parts of the human brain are shown in the diagram given below.
  - i) Name the parts A and C.
  - ii) Mention a function of each of the parts B and C.



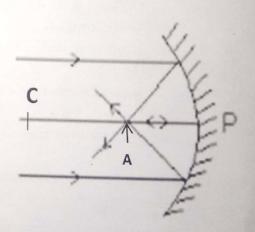
06. (A) Formulae of several chemicals are given below.

- NaOH HCl CH<sub>3</sub>COOH NH<sub>4</sub>OH NaCl
- i) Mention a substance suitable for following (a), (b) and (c) selecting from above mentioned chemicals.
  - (a) Strong acid
  - (b) Strong base
  - (c) Neutral

- Explain why NH<sub>4</sub>OH is considered as a weak base. ii)
- Equal volumes of aqueous solutions with equal concentration of above (a) and (b) are mixed together. iii)
  - (a) Write down the balanced chemical equation for the reaction takes place at that instance.
  - (b) Heat change associated with the above chemical reaction is incompletely depicted in the energy diagram given beside. Copy down it to your answer script and

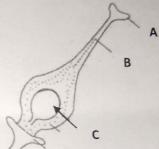


- Write down a chemical compound that changes colour of phenolphthalein iv)
- (B) Descriptions of three chemical changes are given by X, Y, Z below.
  - X Metal A reacts with aqueous solution of copper sulphate.
  - Y Metal A does not react with cold water but metal B reacts with cold water.
  - Z A simple voltaic cell can be prepared with a copper plate and a plate of A.
  - Select the metals suitable for A and B from the metals Mg, Zn and Na. i)
  - (a) Show in a balanced chemical equation the chemical reaction described in X above. ii)
    - (b) What type of chemical reaction is it?
- In the electrochemical cell mentioned in Z above, iii)
  - (a) What is the anode?
  - (b) What is the cathode?
  - (c) What is the electrolyte?
- Mention a safety measure that should be followed in demonstration of chemical reaction stated in Y iv) above.
- Which element out of A and B is suitable to produce H<sub>2</sub> gas by reacting with dilute HCl? V)
- 07 (A) The diagram given beside illustrates how a parallel beam light is reflected by a spherical mirror.
  - (a) What is the type of mirror in the diagram? i)
    - (b) What is denoted as A in the diagram?
  - (a) Draw a ray diagram to show how an image is formed ii) when an object is kept between A and P.
    - (b) Write down two features of the image.
  - Draw a ray diagram to show the behaviour of the parallel iii) beam of light when a biconvex lens is kept at the place of the mirror after removing it.
  - A concave lens is kept in front of a candle flame and it was iv) observed through the lens. Write down two features of the image observed.



- P, Q and R are three metal spheres.
  - Mass of P and Q are equal.
  - Mass of R is twice the mass of P
  - All P, Q. R are kept at a height of 20m and released at the same time. (Assume that no energy loss has occurred and  $g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ )
  - How much is the time taken by either P or Q or R to reach the ground?
  - At the moment of releasing, write down the relationship between potential energy possessed by,

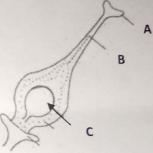
    - (b) P and R
  - iii) If the mass of R is 2kg,
    - (a) i) What is the velocity that R strikes the ground?
      - ii) How much is the kinetic energy of R at that moment?
    - (b) What is the potential energy of P, when it is 20m above the ground?
    - (c) How much is the momentum of Q when it strikes the ground?
- 08. (A) Several facts identified by observing a flower are given below.
  - There are five petals and they are white in colour.
  - There are 10 stamens.
  - Stamens bend away from the stigma
  - The gynoecium is illustrated besides.



- (a) Is the flower described above a monocot flower or dicot flower?
  - (b) State an observation that verifies your answer for (a) above selecting from above list.
- ii) (a) What is the pollinating agent of the above flower?
  - (b) State an observation that verifies your answer for (a) above selecting from above list.
- iii) (a)Write down the adaptation of this flower that supports cross-pollination.
  - (b) Explain why cross pollination is beneficial to the above plant.
- iv) (a) Of the parts A, B, C of the gynoecium, which part becomes the fruit?
  - (b) What important process should happen in the flower in order to produce fruits?
- v) Mention a feature of the following parts of the plant that bears the flowers with above described features. (a) Root system (b) Leaf venation

Water

- (B) The diagram given below illustrates how the solids of equal volume stay in still water.
  - Write down A, B and C in the ascending order of their weight.
  - ii) State how upthrust exerted by water on solids A, B, C changes.
  - iii) If the weight of B is 20N,
    - a) How much is the upthrust exerted by water on B?
    - b) How much is the weight of water displaced by C?
  - iv) (a) If A is put into coconut oil, will the sunken depth increase or decrease?
    - (b) Explain the reason.
  - According to the equilibrium of B, illustrate the forces acting on it using a suitable diagram.
  - vi) The weight of the container and everything in it is 400N. If the surface area of the bottom of the container is 0.02m<sup>2</sup>, how much is the pressure exerted by the container on the surface that it is kept?

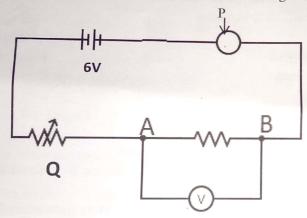


B

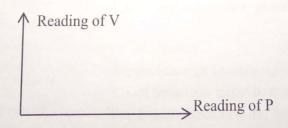
09. (A) Four elements among the first 20 elements are denoted by hypothetical symbols X, Y, Z and L. Four usages of them are described in the table below

Element	Usage
X	Produce ammonia gas by the reaction with nitrogen gas
Y	Use for vulcanizing rubber
Z	Use for production of calcium carbide by reaction with calcium
L	Use for manufacturing lamps that emit yellow light.

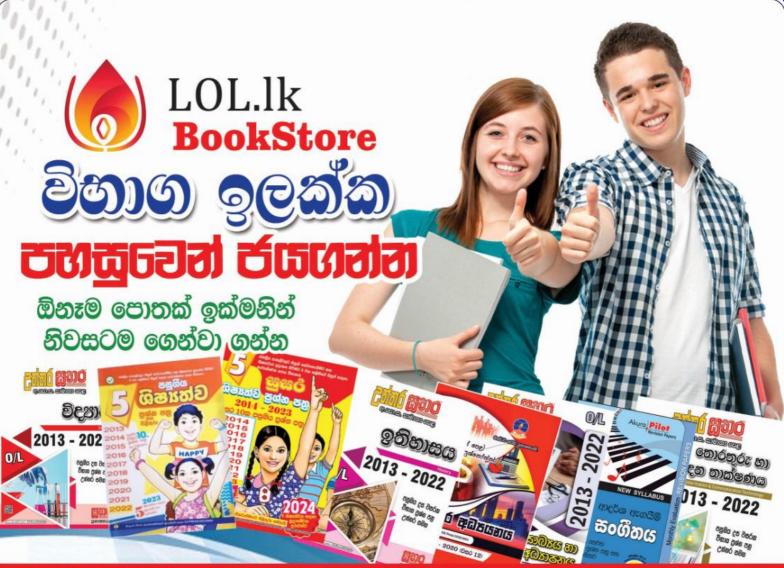
- i) Mention the correct symbols of elements hypothetically denoted as X, Y, Z and L.
- ii) (a) What is the electronic configuration of element Z?
  - (b) (i) What is the formula of the compound made by chemical combination between Z and X?
    - (ii) How many covalent bonds are there in a molecule of that compound?
  - (iii) If the relative molecular mass of that compound is 16, calculate the mas of a molecule of it.
- iii) Show in an equation how an atom of element L becomes a cation.
- (B) A set –up that is arranged to demonstrate how the current flows through a nichrome coil changes when potential difference across the terminals of the coil is changed is illustrated below.



- i) What is the device denoted as P?
- ii) What is the positive terminal out of terminals A and B?
- iii) What is the function of the device denoted by Q?
- iv) An essential circuit component is not fixed to the circuit. What is it?
- v) After connecting the component you mentioned above, readings of V and P in four separate instances are recorded.
  - a) Copy down the following sketch to your answer script and draw the rough graph to show how the reading of V varies with that of P.



- b) What is the physical quantity given by the gradient of the graph?
- c) Which law in Physics can be verified by the above experiment?
- d) At a certain instance the reading of V is 4.5V and that of P is 0.2A. Accordingly, what is the resistance of the nichrome coil?



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පෙර පාසලේ සිට උසස් පෙළ දක්වා සියළුම පුශ්න පතු, කෙටි සටහන්, වැඩ පොත්, අතිරේක කියවීම් පොත්, සඟරා සිංහල සහ ඉංගීසි මාධපයෙන් ගෙදරටම ගෙන්වා ගැනීමට

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