

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, 2024
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2024
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, 2024

භූගෝල විද්‍යාව I
புவியியல் I
Geography I

22 E I

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 No. :

Instructions:

- * This question paper consists of **three** parts. **Part I** consists of **40** multiple choice questions and answers should be provided **in the paper itself**.
- * In **Part I** each correct answer receives **one** mark.
- * In **Part II** both questions should be answered.
- * **Part III** consists of **four** questions and answers should be provided only for **two** selected questions.
- * Answer script of **Part I, II and III** should be attached together and handed over.

For Examiner's use only.

	Question No.	Marks
Part I	1 - 40	
Part II	1	
	2	
Part III	3	
	4	
	5	
	6	
Total		

	Signature	Code Number
1 st Examiner		
2 nd Examiner		
Additional Chief Examiner		
EMF		
Chief Examiner		

Part I

- Select the option that contains the correct answer for each question and write its **number on the dotted line**.

1. What is the measure used to indicate the central tendency of a data distribution?

- (1) Standard deviation (2) Range
(3) Mean (4) Variance
(5) Correlation

(.....)

2. What is the purpose of using a histogram in data analysis?

- (1) to display the relationship between two variables
(2) to show the distribution pattern of a dataset
(3) to list all the data in an order
(4) to compare the means of different data distributions
(5) to calculate the correlation coefficient

(.....)

3. The purpose of overlaying **data** layers in GIS is to
- (1) create a three-dimensional model of the landscape.
 - (2) improve the quality of the map.
 - (3) study the interrelationship of data variables.
 - (4) reduce the file size of geographic data.
 - (5) display the geographic features in real-time. (.....)
4. Remote sensing is a process of
- (1) collecting data through a physical survey.
 - (2) analyzing textual data.
 - (3) storing data on a remote server.
 - (4) collecting data without physical contact.
 - (5) collecting data using GPS technology. (.....)
5. Two main types of data contained in a Geographic Information System are
- (1) analog data and raster data.
 - (2) digital data and analog data.
 - (3) composite data and raster data.
 - (4) spatial data and composite data.
 - (5) spatial data and aspatial data. (.....)
6. What is the option which shows a physical feature and a cultural feature respectively depicted in a topographic map?
- (1) Meander and religious place
 - (2) Valley and scrub
 - (3) Gentle slope and isolated hill
 - (4) Railway station and school
 - (5) Expressway and waterfall (.....)
7. Which option correctly describe what is shown in a deviation graph?
- (1) Relationship between two variables
 - (2) Distribution of data points from the mean value
 - (3) Distribution of data points from the median value
 - (4) Negative change in a variable over time
 - (5) Cumulative frequency of data points (.....)
8. Data that show the height of students in a class is known as
- (1) qualitative data.
 - (2) nominal data.
 - (3) compound data.
 - (4) ranked data.
 - (5) continuous data. (.....)
9. The type of graph which could be used to depict the composition of exports of a country in a given year is
- (1) compound bar graph.
 - (2) simple line graph.
 - (3) pyramid graph.
 - (4) multiple line graph.
 - (5) deviation graph. (.....)
10. The scale of a map shows,
- (1) curvature of the Earth's surface.
 - (2) difference in elevation.
 - (3) height of the features on the ground.
 - (4) corresponding distance on the ground.
 - (5) length and width of a map. (.....)
11. Which of the following is the anthropogenic factor of climate change?
- (1) Increase in solar radiation
 - (2) Eruption of volcanoes
 - (3) Burning of fossil fuels
 - (4) Changes in Earth's orbit
 - (5) Fluctuations in Earth's temperature (.....)

12. The natural greenhouse effect is important for life on Earth because it
 (1) controls the occurrence of droughts.
 (2) maintains a suitable temperature.
 (3) increases the amount of oxygen in the atmosphere.
 (4) increases the incidence of natural disasters.
 (5) increases the amount of rainfall. (.....)
13. What is the statement which describes an ecosystem most correctly?
 (1) A group of living organisms interacting with each other.
 (2) A closed system that does not exchange energy with its surroundings.
 (3) A set of interactive biotic and abiotic components.
 (4) A group of isolated biotic and abiotic component.
 (5) A system where only plants and animals exist. (.....)
14. An example for a biological hazard is
 (1) Tsunami. (2) Wildfires.
 (3) Radiation. (4) Earthquake.
 (5) Lightning. (.....)
15. The main feature of the troposphere is
 (1) decrease in temperature with increase in altitude.
 (2) increase in pressure with increase in altitude.
 (3) meteorites burn within the strata.
 (4) its upper boundary is stratosphere.
 (5) existence of high-velocity winds within the strata. (.....)
16. Three primary factors affecting soil formation are
 (1) time, relief and floods.
 (2) parent rock, plants and droughts.
 (3) human activities, water and floods.
 (4) relief, micro organism and droughts.
 (5) climate, relief and plants. (.....)
17. Which option shows two locations of famous graphite mines in Sri Lanka?
 (1) Bogala and Eppawala (2) Kolongaha and Waskaduwa
 (3) Bogala and Kolongaha (4) Boralessgamuwa and Mullaitivu
 (5) Nilaweli and Thevikallu (.....)
18. Which option correctly shows the main feature of Reddish Brown Latosols?
 (1) High soil fertility
 (2) Nitrogen content is very low
 (3) poorly drained soil
 (4) 'A' horizon is moderately fine in texture
 (5) Composed of feldspar and pebbles (.....)
19. What type of landform is created when an oceanic plate submerges under a continental plate?
 (1) Rift valley (2) Islands
 (3) Inselberg (4) Mountains
 (5) Trenches (.....)
20. Which option shows the characteristic of an old stage of a river valley?
 (1) Vertical erosion is high
 (2) Velocity of water flow is very high
 (3) River gradient is very low
 (4) Has a very narrow channel
 (5) Erosion is high (.....)

21. Which option includes two landforms created by water in desert areas?
 (1) Wadi and drumlin (2) Bajada and alluvial fans
 (3) Pediment and esker (4) Alluvial fans and pediment
 (5) Pediment and mesa (.....)
22. What is the correct option that shows three erosive landforms created by waves in coastal areas?
 (1) Sea cliff, sea caves and erratics
 (2) Arch, bay and sea stack
 (3) Blow holes, wave-cut platforms and tombolo
 (4) Sea stack, island and beach
 (5) Promontory, sand bar and tombolo (.....)
23. Which of the following option gives three locations that receives an annual rainfall over 5000mm in Sri Lanka?
 (1) Kandy, Badulla and Maliboda
 (2) Knuckles, Watawala and Hatton
 (3) Nuwara Eliya, Hatton and Yatiyantota
 (4) Deniyaya, Watawala and Ayissawella
 (5) Yatiyantota, Watawala and Maliboda (.....)
24. One of the major characteristics of climate of Temperate Zone Forest Biome is
 (1) moderate rainfall. (2) rainfall in winter.
 (3) uniform temperature. (4) long dry season.
 (5) day time is short in summer. (.....)
25. Three nature reserves in Sri Lanka are
 (1) Bundala, Udawalawa and Giritale.
 (2) Victoria, Randenigala and Rantambe.
 (3) Muthurajawela, Chundikulam and Bundala.
 (4) Minneriya, Giritale and Thrikonamadu.
 (5) Horton Plains, Hikkaduwa Coral Gardens and Wilpattu. (.....)
26. What is basically studied in Human Geography?
 (1) Human landscape built on the physical foundations
 (2) Patterns of human migration and their implications
 (3) Spatial pattern of poverty and its effects
 (4) Geographical pattern of under development and its underlying causes
 (5) Distribution of population and its implications (.....)
27. What is the measure derived by stating the population aged 60 and above as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and below?
 (1) Child dependency ratio (2) Aged dependency ratio
 (3) Percentage of the labour force (4) Aging index of the population
 (5) Life expectancy of the people (.....)
28. The three components of the population dynamics are
 (1) births, deaths and emigration. (2) births, deaths and migration.
 (3) immigration, deaths and emigration. (4) births, immigration and emigration.
 (5) migration, immigration and emigration. (.....)
29. According to the Census of Population 2012, the two districts of Sri Lanka with least density of population were,
 (1) Monaragala and Hambantota. (2) Vavuniya and Polonnaruwa.
 (3) Monaragala and Mannar. (4) Mullaitivu and Mannar.
 (5) Anuradhapura and Kilinochchi. (.....)

30. Which of the following options correctly shows the three major rubber-growing districts in Sri Lanka?
 (1) Monaragala, Kegalle, Galle (2) Kalutara, Kegalle, Ratnapura
 (3) Ratnapura, Monaragala, Badulla (4) Matale, Kegalle, Moneragala
 (5) Kalutara, Matale, Ratnapura (.....)
31. Two townships located in the Mahaweli 'C' area in Sri Lanka are
 (1) Kekirawa and Thambuththegama. (2) Mahiyanganaya and Teldeniyaya.
 (3) Dehiattakandiya and Hasalaka. (4) Hasalaka and Bakamuna.
 (5) Girandurukotte and Dehiattakandiya. (.....)
32. What is meant by the term 'Bos-Wash'?
 (1) A war memorial erected in the state of Bosnia-Herzegovina
 (2) An expressway running from Chicago to New York in the United States of America
 (3) A megalopolis extended from Paris in France to Milan in Italy
 (4) A continuous extension of a number of cities along the eastern seaboard of the United States of America
 (5) A live string of volcanoes located around the pacific ocean (.....)
33. Three major importing countries of graphite from Sri Lanka are
 (1) India, Japan and North Korea.
 (2) Japan, United States of America and Germany.
 (3) Australia, United Kingdom and Brazil.
 (4) Malaysia, Republic of China and Japan.
 (5) France, United States of America and Republic of China. (.....)
34. Which of the following shows three member countries of ASEAN?
 (1) Brunei, Taiwan and Thailand (2) Malaysia, Thailand and Hong Kong
 (3) Indonesia, Singapore and Mongolia (4) Myanmar, Cambodia and China
 (5) Indonesia, Philippines and Myanmar (.....)
35. Two major drivers of globalization are
 (1) expansion in communication technology and rise of nation states.
 (2) rise of nation states and increased human population.
 (3) contraction in international trade and growth in small scale industries.
 (4) increase in Multinational Corporations and increased human mobility.
 (5) increased human mobility and decrease in human population. (.....)
36. Which of the following option shows an **unfavourable** environmental impact of tourism industry in Sri Lanka?
 (1) Destruction of the coastal area due to illegal constructions
 (2) Increase in sexual abuse in major tourist areas
 (3) Disappearance of local cultural values
 (4) Closure of small scale business enterprises
 (5) Increased drug use among young people (.....)
37. Which of the following, respectively shows a forest area and a bird sanctuary significant for eco-tourism in Sri Lanka?
 (1) Sinharaja and Wasgamuwa (2) Sinharaja and Ritigala
 (3) Wasgamuwa and Kanneliya (4) Kanneliya and Kumana
 (5) Yala and Hakgala (.....)
38. Two main factors that have influenced the location of handcraft industries in Sri Lanka are
 (1) raw material and labour. (2) energy and transport.
 (3) capital and transport. (4) capital and raw material.
 (5) transport and labour. (.....)

39. Which one of the following options shows a step that has been taken in recent times to minimize post-harvest waste of agricultural produce in Sri Lanka?

- (1) Use of organic farming methods (2) Application of agro-chemicals
- (3) Increase in agricultural production (4) Use of traditional seed varieties
- (5) Use of refrigerated vehicles

(.....)

40. What is an example for an assembling industry?

- (1) Cement (2) Iron and steel
- (3) Petrochemical (4) Motor vehicles
- (5) Fish canning

(.....)

* *

இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்

Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (පසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2024
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General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, 2024

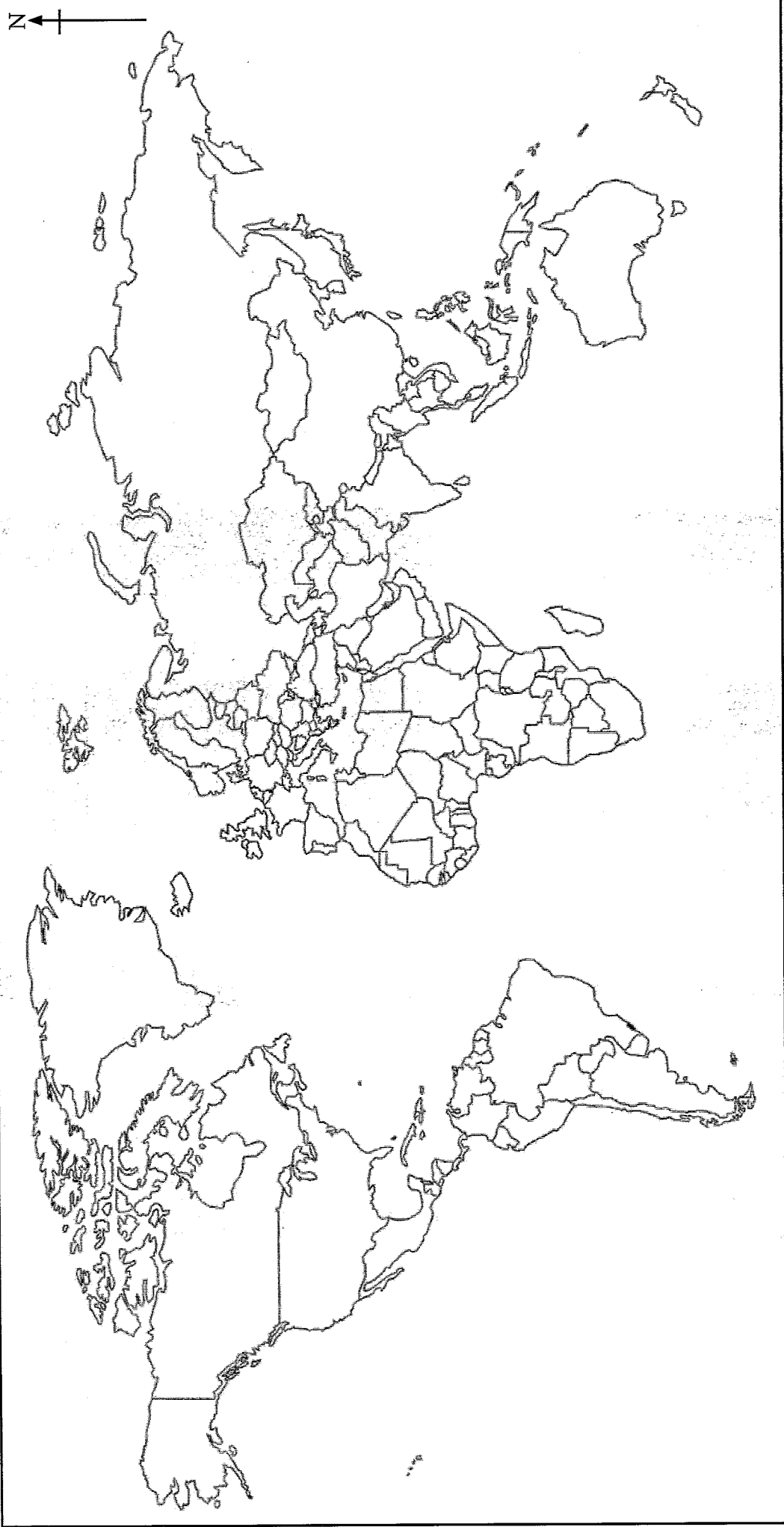
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வினா இல. }
Question No. } **2**

இனாலே வினாவு
புவிப்பியல்
Geography

II நைடுசு
பகுதி II
PART II

22 **STE** **I**

வினா அංකය }
கட்டுமண் }
Index No }



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
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භූගෝල විද්‍යාව I
புவியியல் I
Geography I

22 E I

Instructions:

- * In part II both questions should be answered.
- * Part III consists of four questions and answers should be provided only for two selected questions.
- * A part of 1:50 000 topographic map, an outline map of the world, and a graph paper will be provided.

Part II

1. You are provided with a part of the 1:50 000 topographic map of Matara, published by the Survey Department of Sri Lanka. The contours are shown at 100 feet interval. Answer the following questions based on the map.

N.B.

- * You should clearly state the relevant **question number** and **numbers of its subsections** in the answer script.
- * Answers should not be written on the topographic map.
- * Do not attach the provided topographic map to your answer script.

- (i) Name **three** coastal landforms marked as (A), (B) and (C) of the map area. (03 marks)
- (ii) Name the **two** administrative boundaries marked as (D) and (E) in the map area. (02 marks)
- (iii) Name the feature that can be identified in pink colour of the quadrilateral (F). (01 mark)
- (iv) Calculate the area covered by quadrilateral (G) in square kilometres. (02 marks)
- (v) Name the crop type shown in quadrilateral (H). (01 mark)
- (vi) Name the feature between the two high lands shown in quadrilateral (J). (01 mark)
- (vii) Describe in brief the distribution pattern of paddy and coconut cultivation in the map area. (04 marks)
- (viii) Explain **three** geographical factors contributing to the human settlement pattern in the map area. (06 marks)

2. Mark and name the following in the world map provided using conventional symbols and colours.

- Paris
- Iran
- Caspian Sea
- Volga River
- Palk Strait
- Lake Superior
- Hokkaido Island
- Kilimanjaro Mountain
- The city where the Headquarters of the British Commonwealth is located
- The North American peninsula which was affected by the hurricane 'Milton' in 2024

(10 marks)

Part III

3. (i) State what is meant by primary data and secondary data with examples. (02 marks)
- (ii) What is the difference between qualitative data and quantitative data? (02 marks)
- (iii) Briefly describe spatial data and temporal data with examples. (05 marks)
- (iv) Describe what is meant by ungrouped data and explain with **two** examples why ungrouped data are converted into grouped data. (06 marks)
4. (i) Why the map is important in Geography? Give **two** reasons. (02 marks)
- (ii) Mark and name **three** peripheral information that can be found on a topographic map with the help of a sketch. (03 marks)
- (iii) Discuss in brief **two** modern cartographical technologies used in Geography. (04 marks)
- (iv) Explain **three** practical advantages of modern cartographical methods. (06 marks)
5. The marks scored by 30 students at a term test in Geography are given in Table 1. Using the data given in the table, answer the following questions.

Table 1 : Marks scored by 30 students at a term test in Geography

38	66	43	9	33	64	92	25	73	48
45	55	54	16	40	72	52	34	28	55
55	57	65	24	52	80	65	42	37	68

Table 2

Class Interval	Frequency (<i>f</i>)	Mid-point (<i>x</i>)	<i>fx</i>
0 - 9			
10 - 19			
20 - 29			
30 - 39			
40 - 49			
50 - 59			
60 - 69			
70 - 79			
80 - 89			
90 - 99			

- (i) Copy the Table 2 given above into your answer script and complete it with the calculated values of frequency (*f*), mid-point (*x*) and *fx*. (06 marks)
- (ii) Using the data in table 2 which you have completed, calculate the mean of the marks obtain by students. (03 marks)
- (iii) Briefly describe **three** salient features in the performance of the students in relation to the calculated mean. (06 marks)

6. The volume of major imports of Sri Lanka during the period 2018 - 2022 is shown below in Table 3.

Table 3 : The Volume of major imports of Sri Lanka 2018 - 2022 (in thousand metric tonnes)

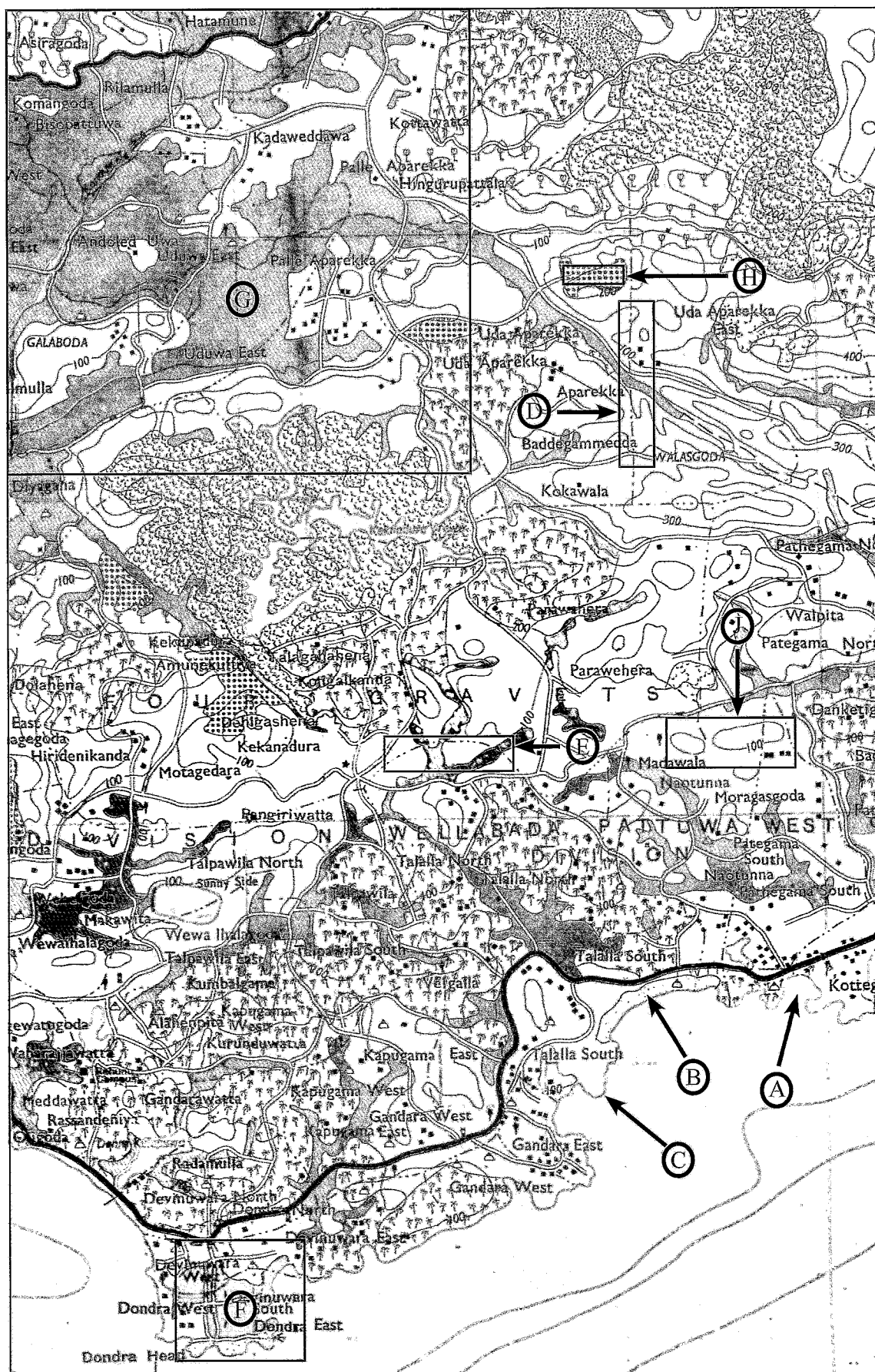
Item	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Refined Petroleum	4959	4740	4028	4553	3927
Wheat	1297	1159	1404	1307	583
Crude oil	1674	1842	1667	1182	649
Fertilizers	861	707	952	412	363
Rice	249	24	16	147	783

Source : Central Bank of Sri Lanka. Annual Report 2023.

- (i) Draw a Multiple Line Graph to represent the volume of major imports of Sri Lanka from 2018 to 2022 (Use a graph paper for this drawing). (08 marks)
- (ii) Based on the graph you have drawn, describe **four** salient features of the volume of major imports of Sri Lanka. (04 marks)
- (iii) Name another graphical method that can be used to present the data given in Table 3 and explain its suitability giving **two** reasons. (03 marks)

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සමෝච්ච රේඛා අන්තරය අඩි 100
 সমவுয়রকঁকোঁদু ইদোঁবোঁளி 100 அடி
 Contour Interval 100 feet

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
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 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
 ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
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 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, 2024
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2024
 General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, 2024

භූගෝල විද්‍යාව II
 புவியியல் II
 Geography II

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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.

Instructions:

* Selecting at least two questions from each part, answer five questions only.

Part I - Physical Geography

- Name **four** major plates in the lithosphere. (02 marks)
 - Describe in brief, the **three** types of movements associated with plate tectonics. (06 marks)
 - Explain in brief, **two** types of folds associated with compressional movements in the lithosphere with suitable diagrams. (06 marks)
 - Explain in brief **two** types of faults created by tensional movements in the lithosphere with suitable diagrams. (06 marks)
- Name **four** districts in Sri Lanka where landslides occur frequently. (02 marks)
 - Describe **two** types of landslides with suitable diagrams. (06 marks)
 - Explain **two** major physical factors that cause landslides in Sri Lanka with examples. (06 marks)
 - Discuss **three** measures that could be adopted to minimize the occurrence of landslides in Sri Lanka. (06 marks)
- Name **four** major areas of the world where the Grasslands and Savanna lands are found. (02 marks)
 - Describe in brief, **three** salient features of Grasslands and Savanna lands. (06 marks)
 - Discuss in brief **three** major problems faced by Grasslands and Savanna lands of the world at present? (06 marks)
 - Examine **three** major threats faced by the 'Pathana' grasslands in Sri Lanka. (06 marks)
- Name **two** main methods by which Sri Lanka receives rainfall. (02 marks)
 - Selecting **one** of the methods you have mentioned in above (i), describe in brief **three** salient features of it. (06 marks)
 - Based on the distribution of rainfall and temperature, Sri Lanka is divided into five climatic zones. Select **one** of the climatic zones and describe **three** major characteristics of that zone. (06 marks)
 - Discuss in brief **three** unique characteristics of Sri Lanka's climate. (06 marks)

Part II - Human Geography

5. Table 1 shows the Crude Birth Rate of the world and its major regions during the period from 1950 - 1955 to 2015 - 2020. Answer the question using the data given in the table.

Table 1 : The Crude Birth Rate of the world and its major regions from 1950 - 1955 to 2015 - 2020

Region	1950 - 1955	1970 - 1975	1990 - 1995	2010 - 2015	2015 - 2020
Africa	47.9	46.0	40.5	35.9	33.5
Asia	42.0	34.9	24.2	17.6	16.4
Europe	21.5	15.6	11.5	10.9	10.4
Latin America and Caribbean	42.5	35.0	25.7	17.7	16.5
North America	24.4	15.6	15.3	12.4	11.8
Oceania	27.8	23.9	19.8	17.4	16.7
World	36.9	31.5	24.2	19.5	18.5

Source : [Statista.com/Statistics/805069/Birthrate_worldwide](https://www.statista.com/statistics/805069/Birthrate_worldwide)

- (i) What is meant by Crude Birth Rate? (02 marks)
 - (ii) Describe in brief the geographical pattern in the crude birth rate among the major regions of the world with **three** examples. (06 marks)
 - (iii) Describe in brief **three** trends in the crude birth rate in the major regions of the world during the relevant period citing examples. (06 marks)
 - (iv) Examine **three** major problems faced by a country with a high birth rate. (06 marks)
6. (i) What is a multi-national company? (02 marks)
- (ii) Describe in brief **three** factors which contributed to the distribution of multi-national companies over the world. (06 marks)
 - (iii) Discuss **three** problems encountered by multi-national companies at present. (06 marks)
 - (iv) Examine how multi-national companies contribute to the economic progress of the developing countries with **three** examples. (06 marks)
7. (i) What is meant by subsistence agriculture? (02 marks)
- (ii) Describe in brief **three** characteristics of the subsistence agriculture in Sri Lanka. (06 marks)
 - (iii) Discuss **two** traditional irrigation methods practiced in the agriculture in Sri Lanka. (06 marks)
 - (iv) Examine **three** challenges faced by agriculture in Sri Lanka. (06 marks)

8. Table 2 shows the coal reserves (2020) and coal production (2021) of the world by countries. Based on the data in the table answer the following questions.

Table 2 : World reserves of coal (2020) and production (2021) by countries.

Country	Reserves Million metric tons (2020)	Percent of world total reserve (%) (2020)	Production Million metric tons (2021)	Percent of world total production (%) (2021)
USA	248 941	23.2	528	6.6
Russia	162 166	15.1	435	5.4
Australia	150 227	14.0	467	5.7
China	143 197	13.3	4 126	51.2
India	111 052	10.3	762	9.5
Germany	35 900	3.3	126	1.6
Indonesia	34 869	3.3	614	7.6
Ukraine	34 375	3.2	25	0.3
Poland	28 395	2.6	107	1.3
Kazakhstan	25 605	2.4	89	1.1
Other countries	99 381	9.3	788	9.7
World	1 074 108	100.0	8 067	100.0

Source : BP Statistical Review of World Energy, 2021

- (i) Briefly state how coal is formed. (02 marks)
- (ii) Describe in brief **three** salient features in the distribution of the coal reserves in the world shown in Table 2. (06 marks)
- (iii) Briefly discuss **three** salient features in production of coal in the world shown in Table 2. (06 marks)
- (iv) Discuss **three** problems associated with coal as a mining industry. (06 marks)

* * *