



Department of Provincial Education - NWP

Third Term Test - 2019

Geography - I

Grade 11

Time - 3hours

Name/No: .....

- This paper consists with 40 questions.
- Answer all the questions using the given guidelines on this paper itself.

● Select the most suitable answer on the given space for question no. 01 to 10.

- 01 The difference between the temperature of day and night is at a higher level can be seen in the ..... (Stratosphere/ Mesosphere/ Thermosphere)
- 02 The ..... extends between the depth from 640Km to 2900Km of the Earth. (upper mantle/ Lower mantle/ Outer core)
- 03 The process of photosynthesis which is necessary for the existence of man occurs in the ..... (Lithosphere/ atmosphere/ Biosphere)
- 04 Latitudinal extent of ..... forests are between 30° - 50° North and South latitude of the Earth. (Tropical/ Temperate/ Coniferous)
- 05 Cultivation of crops like Coffee, Pepper, Betel in Sri Lanka is Known as ..... crops. (estate plantation/ Minor export/ main export)
- 06 Boats produced in Sri Lanka are bought by ..... (South Korea/ Netherland/ United States)
- 07 The highest number of the labour force in Sri Lanka employees in the ..... sector. (Agricultural/ industrial/ service)
- 08 ..... is needed to make high quality porcelain. (Feldspar/ Kaolin/ Clay)
- 09 Central African Sahel zone is mostly affected by ..... in the world. (droughts/ cyclones/ thunderstorms)
- 10 According to 1:50,000 scale, the extent of the mapped area is ..... (80cm x 50cm/ 40cm x 25cm/ 50cm x 25cm)

● If the following statements are correct circle 'T' if not circle 'F' for question no 11 to 15.

- 11 Areas in the southern pole is colder than the nothern pole of the earth (T/F)
- 12 Depressions filled with freshwater located on the land are known as lakes and certain lakes are filled with sea water are considered as inland seas. (T/F)
- 13 People in the northern part of Sri Lanka use water from tube wells, deep wells, and use ground water for cultivation. (T/F)
- 14 Cyclones are knows as willy - willy in the pacific ocean close to the Philippine islands. (T/F)
- 15 Increase of population at present is higher in the districts in dry zone than the districts in the wet zone in Sri Lanka. (T/F)

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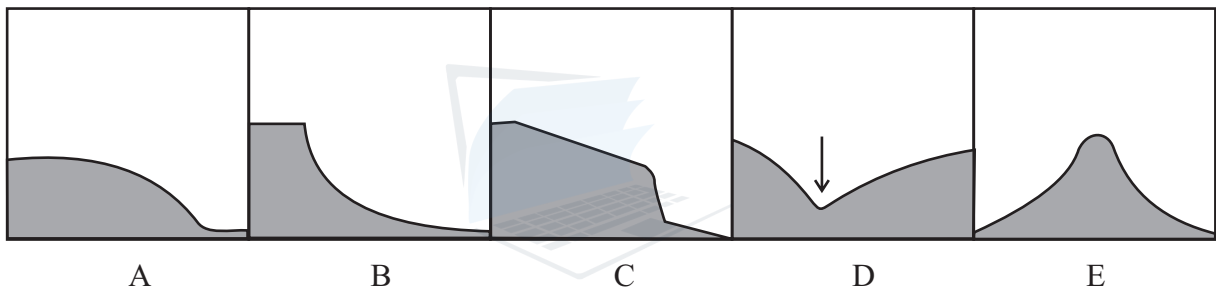
- There are two parts A and B for question no. 16 to 20. Match them with their relationship and write the number of the answer on the given space.

16	A		B
	Geographical features		Continents that they are located
	1. Nullabar plain		A Africa
	2. Nijar river		B Australia
	3. Apinaine mountains		C Asia
			D Europe
	(1) CBA	(2) BAD	(3) CAD
			(4) DCB (.....)
17	A		B
	Basic Rocks		Secondary rocks
	1. Igneous		A Nice, Marble
	2. Sedimentary		B Lime stone, Gypsum
	3. Metamorphic		C Granite, Basalt
			D Dolomite, Gabro
	(1) CBA	(2) ADC	(3) CAD
			(4) BCA (.....)
18	A		B
	Densely populated areas		Country they are located
	1. Eastern Asia		A China
	2. South and South East Asia		B Norway
	3. North western Europe		C United Kingdom
			D India
	(1) DAB	(2) ADC	(3) ADB
			(4) CAB (.....)
19	A		B
	Countries that cotton is cultivated		areas
	1. United States of America		A Yensi
	2. Australia		B New castle
	3. China		C Panjab
			D Tecsas
	(1) BDA	(2) DBC	(3) ADC
			(4) DAB (.....)
20	A		B
	Power station		located at
	(1) Hydro power station		A Norochhole
	(2) Wind power station		B Baruthakanda
	(3) Thermo Power station		C Lakshapana
			D Puttalam
	(1) DCA	(2) ADC	(3) CDA
			(4) ACB (.....)

- Complete the blanks using suitable word for question no. 21 to 25.

- 21 ..... climate can be seen in the area between tropic of cancer and tropic of Capricorn.
- 22 According to the human development index countries of the world can be categorized under ..... groups.
- 23 The Earthquake region from Alaska in the North America to South America and from Newzeland to Japanese Islands through Alaska is known as .....
- 24 ..... is the metallic mineral among the minerals iron ore, coal, and graphite.
- 25 The ..... graph is most suitable to represent data like composition of ethnic groups of a country, religious composition, and export and import composition.

- Use the cross selection pictures to answer the questions for 26 - 30.



- 26 Picture A shows a ..... slope.
- 27 Picture B shows a ..... slope.
- 28 The picture ..... shows the slope that helps to create a waterfall.
- 29 Picture D shows the relief feature .....
- 30 Relief feature shown by picture E is known as .....

- Select the correct or most suitable answer for question no. 31 to 40 and write the number of the answer on the given space.

- 31 What are the rock layers that help to deposit ground water.
- (1) Lime stone      (2) Granite      (3) Gabro      (4) Nice      (.....)
- 32 A green house gas that helps to increase the global temperature is,
- (1) Oxygen      (2) Nitrogen      (3) Carbon dioxide      (4) Hydrogen (.....)
- 33 The drinage pattern that create through the Transverse valley and the longitudinal valley is,
- (1) Radial      (2) Dendritic      (3) Trellis      (4) Annular      (.....)

- 34 A tangible and intangible cultural heritage in Sri Lanka are shown respectively,
- (1) National parks - humanity (2) Sigiriya - Temple of the tooth relic  
(3) Hospitality - Old cities (4) Kindness - Human respect (.....)
- 35 The harvest that yield from one unit of land is higher in Sri Lanka. This can be seen in,
- (1) Wet zone (2) Dry zone  
(3) Intermediate zone (4) Mountainous areas (.....)
- 36 The natural disaster that can be identified from sattelites before occuring a disaster is,
- (1) Bush fire (2) landstides (3) Cyclones (4) droughts (.....)
- 37 According to the international ocean law, territorial sea limit of Sri Lanka is from the coastal line is,
- (1) 12 nautical miles (2) 24 nautical miles  
(3) 22 nautical miles (4) 200 nautical miles (.....)
- 38 What is the crop that is grown well in the caboc mixed red soil?
- (1) Tea (2) Paddy (3) Rubber (4) Coconut (.....)
- 39 According to the disaster management cycle Assuring the protection of the community subjected to the hazard is done in the,
- (1) Preparation (2) Response (3) Recovery (4) Mitigation (.....)
- 40 Use the following information for answering the question no. 40.
- A - use solar power  
B - degradble of fossil fuel  
C - increase the global warming  
D - occur radical climatic features
- The two statements that increase one factor affects to other factor directly are,
- (1) B and C (2) C and D (3) C and A (4) A and B (.....)



Department of Provincial Education - NWP

Third Term Test - 2019

Geography - II

Grade 11

Name/ No.

- This paper consists with two parts paper I and II
- The question in part I is compulsory. You must answer the 3 parts A, B, and C in this question.
- Answer only 4 questions from part II

## Part I

01 (A) Study the given part of the 1:50,000 topographic map and answer the following questions. Use the given paper to answer the questions select and write the answer from brackets for question no. (i) to (v).

- (i) What is the topographic feature shown by AB line?  
(Embankment/ valley/ spur) (1 mark)
- (ii) What is shown by the line CD?  
(Gentle slope/ Escarpment/ Concave slope) (1 mark)
- (iii) What is shown by letter 'F'? (sanctuaries forest reserves/ Rock outcrop/ chena) (1 mark)
- (iv) What is shown by the dotted line shown from G to H?  
(tunnel/ water divide/ foot path) (1 mark)
- (v) What is the natural vegetation that can be seen abundantly in the mapped area? (1 mark)
- (vi) What is the main drainage pattern that can be seen in the mapped area? (1 mark)
- (vii) Write the letter that is shown the highest elevation among the areas shown by letters J,K,L (1 mark)
- (viii) If the following statements are correct write "T", if not write "F" according to the mapped area.
- (a) In most of the land, paddy is cultivated in the terraced method (.....)
- (b) Sand bank is shown by letter "E" (.....)
- (c) Tea plantation is the commercial crop that is mostly spreaded in the mapped area. (.....)

(B) Study the given map of the world carefully and select the correct letter among the given 3 letters, Write in the given cage.

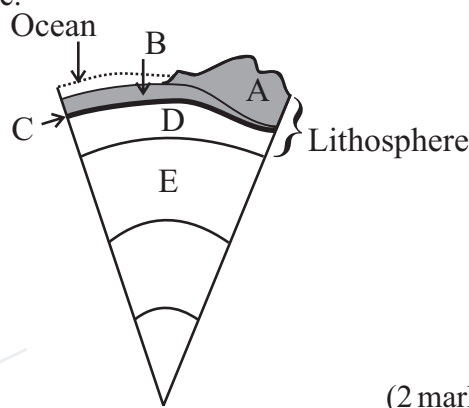
- (i) The grate Barrier coral reef - A,B, C
- (ii) Amerzon forest - D, E, F
- (iii) Piranees mountain - G, H, J
- (iv) Thar desert - K, L, M
- (v) Kongo river - P, Q, R

(C) Study the given map of Sri Lanka carefully and select the correct letter among the given 3 letters. Write it in the given cage.

- (i) The ground water deposit in Vanathavilluwa - A, B, C
- (ii) Sinharaja rain forest - D, E, F
- (iii) Fresh water fish breeding center in Dambulla - G, H, J
- (iv) A mine of Felspa in Kochchikade K, L, M
- (v) The district that has the lowest density of population - Mulativ - P, Q, R (5 marks)

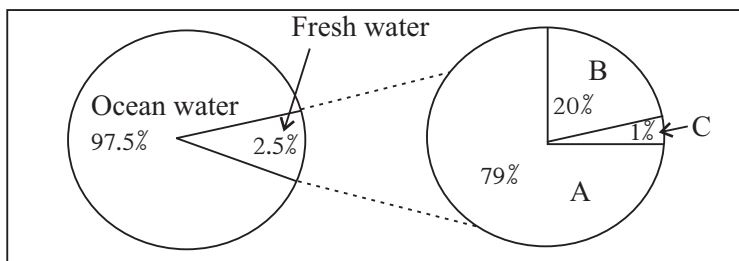
**Part II**

02 Following is the picture of the structure of the Lithosphere.



- (i) Name the parts shown by letters Band D respectively. (2 marks)
- (ii) (a) What is the boundary that separate the crust and the mantle of the Earth shown by letter C? (1 mark)
- (b) Write 2 specific features of the crust of the Earth (2 marks)
- (iii) (a) Write 2 uses of the Lithosphere of the Earth to the man. (2 marks)
- (b) Explain 2 environmental affects to the Lithosphere due to human activities. (3 marks)

03 Following figure shows the distribution of water on the Earth.



- (i) Select the two letters among A, B and C that 'one shown the water in lakes, rivers and ponds and the ice caps and glaciers. (2 marks)
- (ii) (a) What is the part from B and C that is caused the pollution mostly at present? (1 mark)
- (b) Explain 2 reasons briefly that are caused for pollution. (3 marks)
- (iii) Write 3 steps that can be taken to avoid the arising problem of the scarcity of pure water in the world and explain one of them. (5 marks)

04 Soil is very useful and essential resource for humans. The existence of the plants and animals are depended on this soil layer.

(i) Name 2 factors that contribute to the formation of soil. (2 marks)

(ii) (a) Name the soil group that can be seen abundantly in the dry zone.

(b) Name the soil group that can be seen abundantly in the wet zone.

(c) Name the soil group that can be seen in the coastal strip from Puttalam to Mulativ.

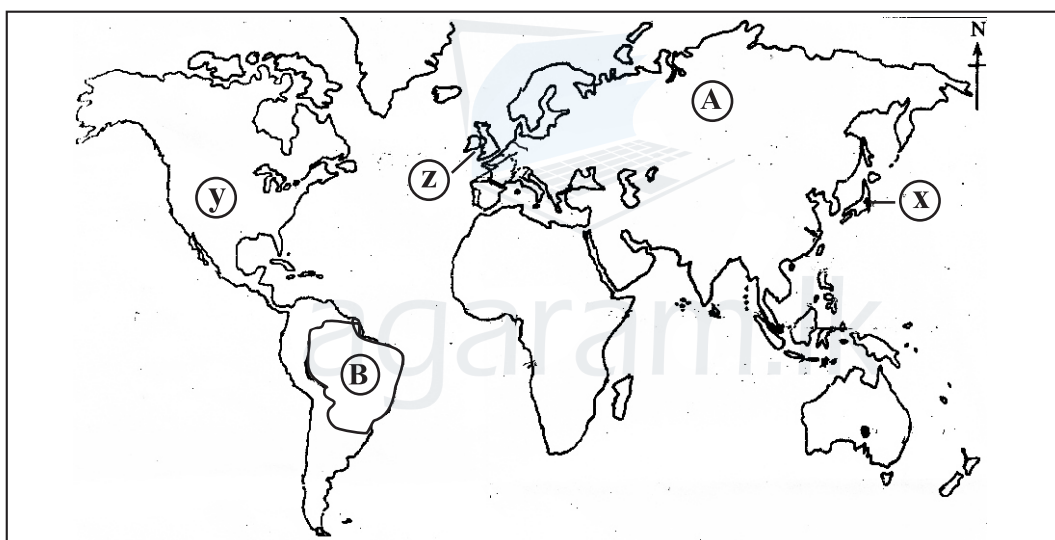
(3 marks)

(iii) (a) Name 2 problems in utilization of soil.

(b) Explain 2 methods of conservation of soil.

(5 marks)

05 Manufacturing industries occupy a very important place among economic activities of man.



(i) Name the two countries shown by letters A and B that iron and steel industry is done. (2 marks)

(ii) Name the countries shown by letters A, B, C and write a main factor that are influenced to locate the iron and steel industry in those countries, (3 marks)

(iii) (a) Write 2 main features of iron and steel industry.

(b) Explain briefly 2 new trends of the iron and steel industry.

(5 marks)

06 Special attention has been paid on livestock farming in Sri Lanka from recent times.

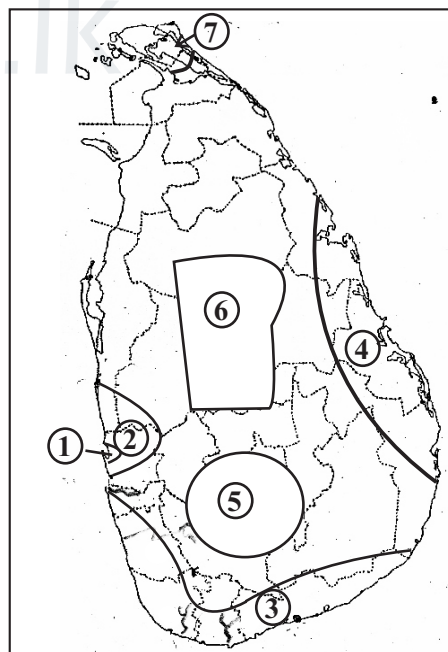
- (i) Name 2 research centers that are established for the development of the Dairy farming in Sri Lanka. (2 marks)
- (ii) Write 3 advantages of promoting dairy farming to the economy of Sri Lanka. (3 marks)
- (iii) (a) Write 2 problems that are faced by farmers who are doing dairy farming.  
(b) Explain 2 steps that are taken by the government to reduce those problems. (5 marks)

07 Due to the effect of green house gases in the atmosphere the rising terrestrial radiation remain in the earth's atmosphere and the atmosphere conducive for the living beings is created on earth due to this phenomenon.

- (i) How does this greenhouse gases help to the survival of living beings? (2 marks)
- (ii) Write 2 human activities have affected to increase in global warming. (3 marks)
- (iii) Explain 2 activities using examples that can be done to minimize climatic changes. (5 marks)

08 Even in the past, Sri Lanka has been identified as a tourist attractive country.

- (i) According to the given map of the tourist zones from 1 to 7 and write the relevant numbers shown by respectively.
  - (a) Ancient cities
  - (b) Greater Colombo (2 marks)
- (ii) Write 3 facts of importance of the tourist industry affected to the development of the economy of Sri Lanka. (3 marks)
- (iii) Write 3 barriers for the development of the tourist industry in Sri Lanka and explain one of them. (3 marks)





01 (A)

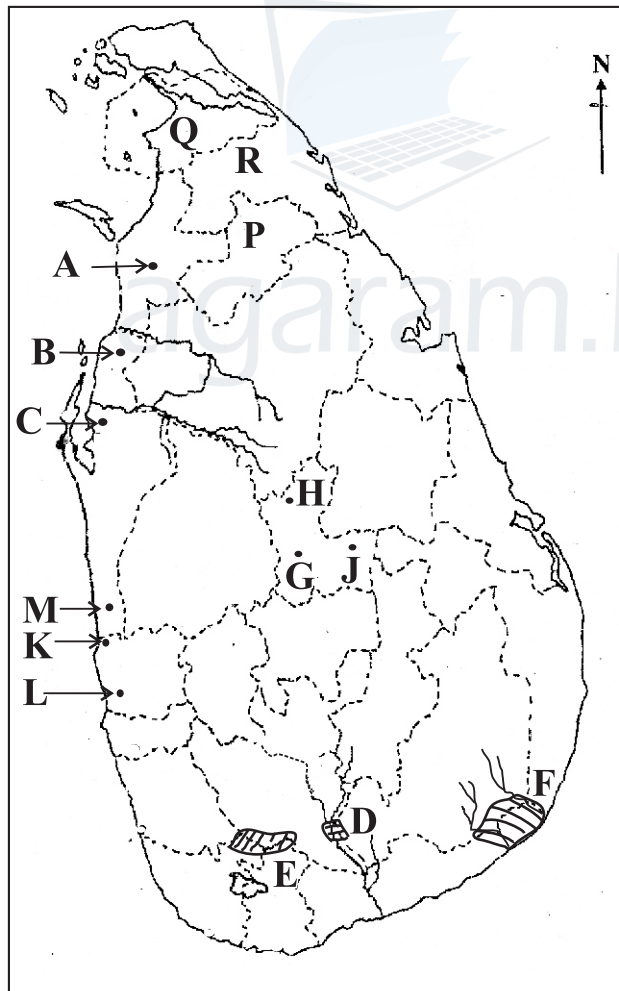
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Grade 11 - Geography



- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)
- (v)
- 5

01 (B)



- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)
- (v)
- 5

01 (අ)  $\frac{10}{10} + (ආ) \frac{5}{5} + (ඉ) \frac{5}{5} = \frac{20}{20}$



## Answers - Part I

01 Thermosphere	11 T	21 Tropical	31 Limestone
02 Lower mantle	12 T	22 4	32 Carbon dioxide
03 Biosphere	13 F	23 Pacific ring of fire	33 trellis
04 Temperate	14 F	24 ironore	34 National parks-
05 minor export	15 T	25 divided circlees	huminity
06 South Korea	16 2 BAD	26 convex	35 dry zone
07 Service	17 1 CBA	27 concave	36 cyclones
08 Keolin	18 2 ADC	28 C	37 12
09 Drought	19 4 DBA	29 Valley	38 Rubber
10 80cm x 50cm	20 3 CDA	30 Conical hill	39 Response
			40 C and D

(1 x 40 = 40 marks)

## Answers - Paper II

## Part I

- 01 (A) (i) Valley (01) (ii) Concave (01) (iii) Sanctuaries forest reserves (01)  
 (iv) Foot path (01) (v) Forests (01) (vi) Dendritic (01)  
 (vii) L (01) (viii) (a) T (b) F (c) T (03) (10 marks)  
 (B) (i) B (ii) D (iii) J (iv) M (v) P  
 (C) (i) C (ii) E (iii) H (iv) K (v) R

## Part II

- 02 (i) B - Oceanic crust D - upper mantle  
 (ii) (a) C - Mohorovicic discontinuity  
 (b) • Consists with minerals and rock particles  
 • The thickness of the crust is not uniform. It extends with a thickness of 5Km in depth in the ocean and 60Km in the continent.  
 • It is continuously developed through the processes in the bio - environment  
 (iii) (a) • For construct settlements • for agricultural activities  
 (b) Change the surface landscape, land degradation, soil erosion. (fact - 2, description 3 = 5)
- 03 (i) C, A  
 (ii) (a) C  
 (b) • use pestisides and weedisides in agricultural activities.  
 • add various wastes from industries  
 • release waste in to water (2 marks)  
 (iii) • Use water economically  
 • Help to avoid ways that pollute water  
 • Make awareness programmes to aware others about the importance of conserving water.  
 (3 facts - 3, description - 2 = 5 marks)
- 04 (i) Parent rock, relief, Climate, Particles of plants and animals, human activities.  
 (ii) (a) dry zone - Red brown soil  
 wet zone - Red yellow podsolic soil  
 Coastal strip from Puttalam to Mulativ - Red yellow latazole soil  
 (iii) (a) • severe soil erosion  
 • lack of the storage of water in the soil  
 • soil degradation due to usage of pestisides and weedisides. (2 marks)  
 (b) cultivate cover crops  
 increase the usage of organic fertilizer  
 put stone ledges, ect. (2 facts - 2, description - 3 = 5 marks)

- 05 (i) A - Russia B - Brazil
- (ii) Japan - for import and export activities, harbour facilities, has a good market.  
USA - Use water in lakes for transportataia  
UK - Harbour facilities (3 marks)
- (iii) (a) • (durability, flexibility) special features of iron and steel  
• can mix with other metel  
• can recycle after using (2 marks)
- (b) • high demand from east asian countries  
• countries that export start to import  
• change the factors that influence to start an industry (2 facts - 2, description - 3 = 5)
- 06 (i) Ambewela, Kananwila, Walpita (2 marks)
- (ii) • Increase the nutrient level of people  
• Create job opportunities  
• Used lands that can not be used for agriculture.  
• Supply fertilizer for agriculture (3 marks)
- (iii) • food for animals is expensive  
• limited the high quality cows  
• arise problems regarding transportation  
• import high quality cows and distribute (2 facts - 2, description - 3 = 5)
- 07 (i) For cultivating crops, For growing plants, For growing fish in the ocean (2 marks)
- (ii) burning fossil fuel, forest degradation, raning animals, desposal of solid waste, burning  
(2 facts - 2, description - 1 = 3)
- (iii) • Reduce energy source that release green house gases.  
• Use regeneration energy sources.  
• Spread growing forests.  
• Public transport facilities. (2 facts - 2, description - 3 = 5)
- 08 (i) 3 - Southern coastal area  
4 - Eastern  
5 - Central hills  
6 - Ancien cities ( $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ )
- (ii) • can gain foreign exchange  
• can find direct and indirect job opportunities  
• develop infrastructure facilities  
• create a market for local products (3 marks)
- (iii) • arise cultural problems  
• spread epidemics  
• less facilities for tourists  
• political instability  
• high cost for various activities (3 facts - 3, description - 2 = 5)