



PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION - NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE

Second Term Test 2018

Grade 10

GEOGRAPHY - I

Time : 1 hour.

Name / Index No.

- Answer all the questions.

- Select the most suitable answer and write it on the given space for Question No. 1 to 10.

- 01 According to the composition of the atmosphere 20.95% is gas.
(Nitrogen / Oxygen / Carbon dioxide)
- 02 consists with continental crust and oceanic crust.
(Earth crust / Lithosphere / Upper mantle)
- 03 Water vapour in the atmosphere is subjected to condensation and returns to the Earth as precipitation through the process of (rainfall / Transpiration / precipitation)
- 04 African plate and plate are continental plates. (Indu -Austrelian / Pasific / Nasca)
- 05 Bornio island is located in the continental shelf. (Africa / Asia / Australia)
- 06 $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ North latitude is called as (Tropic of capricorn / Tropic of cancer / Arctic circle)
- 07 Although a lesser yield is obtained per land unit, the per capita yield is increased due to low population in growing regions. (Maize / Paddy / Wheat)
- 08 is a European country engage in commercial diary farming in the world.
(Arjantina / Denmark / Newzeland)
- 09 Most of paddy cultivated lands in Sri Lanka are located in the district.
(Kurunegala / Ampara / Polonnaruwa)
- 10 A great Contribution towards the export crops was made by the which was established in 2010. (Department of Minor Export crops / Agro Export Board / Minor Export Crop Research Institute)

- Study the following statements, if they are correct circle "T" if not circle "F" for question No 11 to 15.

- 11 The boundary that separates the mantle from the core is the Gutenberg discontinuity. (T / F)
- 12 Ozone layer is located in the lower boundary of the stratosphere. (T / F)
- 13 Madagascar is important as a paddy cultivated area in Asia. (T / F)
- 14 Mid country tea is grown highlands between 610m and 1220 m . (T / F)
- 15 The government of Sri Lanka gives concessionary tariffs to uplift the agriculture in Sri Lanka. (T / F)

- **Complete the blanks using suitable words for Question No. 21 to 25.**

- 21 The upper boundary of the thermosphere extends up to km.
- 22 The outer core consists of liquid metal and the consists of a thick metal layer.
- 23 plain which is the largest plain in the world is located in Russia.
- 24 The Mississippi and the river valleys in North America are Paddy cultivating countries outside Asia.
- 25 At present, of the world's total natural rubber production comes from South and South East Asian countries.

- **In the following grid some information on temperature and rainfall of some crops are mentioned incorrectly. Using this grid answer the questions for 26 to 30.**

Crop	Necessary temperature	Necessary Rainfall	3 Countries where the crops are cultivating
Paddy	27°C	2000 mm	China, India, Thailand
Wheat	15°C-27°C	300mm - 500mm	China, India, Russia
Tea	13°C-21°C	2000mm	China, India, Sri Lanka
Rubber	27°C	1900mm - 5460mm	Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia

- 26 Information on Temperature and Rainfall of crop are mentioned correctly.
- 27 Information only on Rainfall of crop is mentioned correctly.
- 28 Information on Temperature and Rainfall of crop are mentioned incorrectly.
- 29 Information on only temperature of crop is mentioned correctly.
- 30 Three countries that are located in South East Asia are done cultivation.

- **Select the most suitable answer and write the number on the given space for question No 31 to 40.**

- 31 The components of the bio-sphere, has impacts on the,
- (1) hydrosphere (2) Lithosphere
- (3) Atmosphere (4) All mentioned above (.....)
- 32 An island that is created through the volcanic eruption in the deep ocean is,
- (1) Java (2) Thasmenia (3) Hawaii (4) Madagascar (.....)

- 33 The longest mountain range in the world is,
 (1) Rocky (2) Andees (3) Himalaya (4) Atlas (.....)
- 34 Select the incorrect statement regarding the atmosphere.
 (1) 50% of the total air content of the atmosphere is present in the region that extends up to 6km from the earth's surface.
 (2) The atmosphere combines with the atmosphere due to the gravitational power.
 (3) The atmosphere is immenesely important for the existance of living beings and plain life.
 (4) The atmosphere of the Earth consists with Nitrogen and Oxygen. (.....)
- 35 Select the correct statement regarding the 1:50000 topographical maps of Sri Lanka.
 (1) 0.5 kilometer represent 1 centimeter.
 (2) Sri Lanka Consists with 72 grids in 1:50,000 topographical map.
 (3) One 1 50000 topographical map represent 1000cm² area.
 (4) Scale is mentioned in the inner margine of a map. (.....)
- **Use the following information to write answers for question no 36 and 37.**
 - A Agricultural lands
 - B Contribute to the Gross National Product
 - C Subsidy of Fertilizer
 - D Population
 - E Harvest of crops
- 36 The two letters that decrease of one factor affects to the decrease of other factor are,
 (1) A & D (2) E & B (3) C & B (4) E & A (.....)
- 37 The two letters that increase of one factor affects to the decrease of other factor are,
 (1) B & E (2) C & A (3) D & A (4) B & A (.....)
- 38 The salt water fish breeding center of Sri Lanka is located in,
 (1) Dambulla (2) Padaviya (3) Beragala (4) Pambala (.....)
- 39 Sand soil mixed with salt soil is suitable for,
 (1) Coconut (2) Tea (3) Rubber (4) Paddy (.....)
- 40 The longitudinal lines that streches through Sri Lanka are,
 (1) East longitude 79° & 80° (2) East longitude 80° & 81°
 (3) West longitude 79° & 80° (4) West longitude 80° & 81° (.....)



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Grade 10

GEOGRAPHY - II

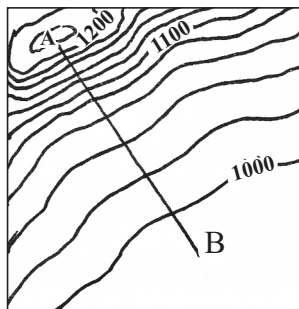
Time : 1 hour.

Name / Index No.

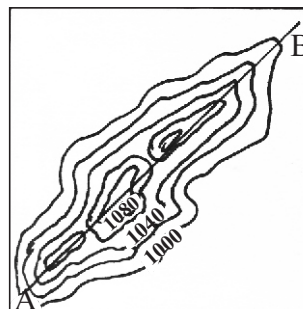
- Answer 5 Questions including the first Question.

PART - I

- (01) (A) Answer the following questions using the knowledge on 1 : 50 000 topographical maps.
- (1) How many 1 : 50 000 map sheets have been constructed of Sri Lanka ? (01m.)
 - (2) Write the area of a map sheet in 1 : 50 000 topographical map of Sri Lanka. (Write it in the Square Kilometers) (01m.)
 - (3) Write an information mentioned in the lower margin of the outer border. (01m.)
 - (4) Write the length in centimeters of a road length with 7km in a topographical map. (01m.)
 - (5) If the following statements are correct circle 'T,' and if no circle 'F.'
 - a) Pidurutalagala is taken as the base for creating the 1 : 50 000 topographical map. T / F
 - b) Yellow colour is used to show the gardens in the topographical maps. T / F(02m.)
 - (6) Draw the following symbols in the relevant colour,
 - a) Provincial boundary
 - b) Historical places (02m.)
 - (7) Name the Physical features shown by the squares named A & B. (02m.)



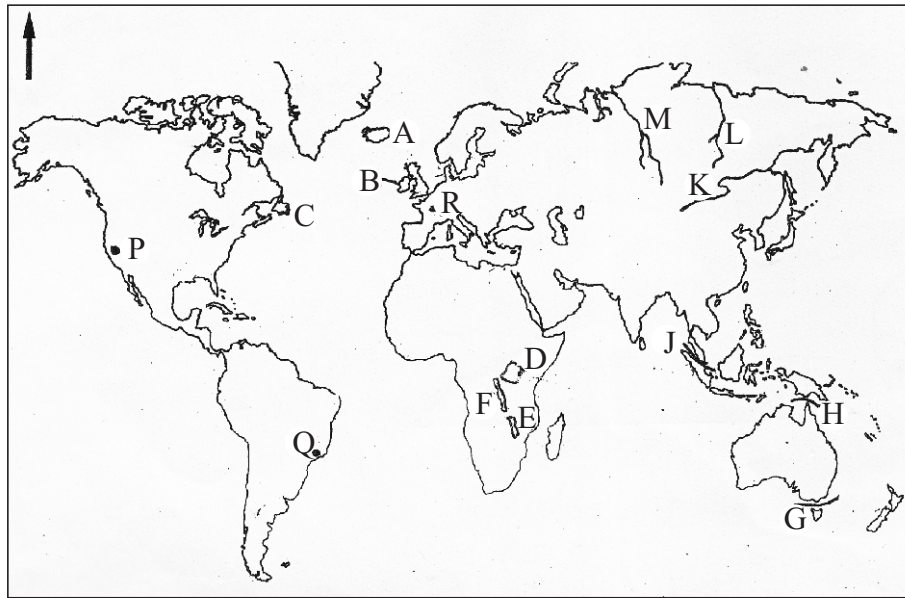
A



B

(B) Study the given map of the world and answer the following questions.

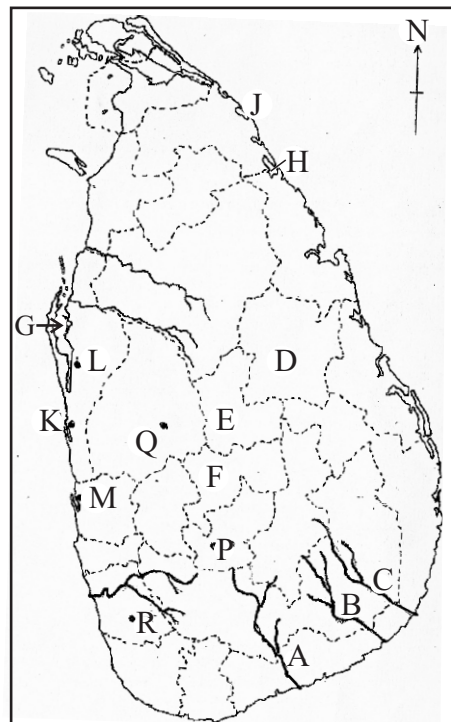
- (1) What is the letter that is shown the Ireland island among the letters A, B, C?
- (2) What is the letter that is shown the Tanganika lake created due to the movements of the Earth among the letters D, E, F?
- (3) What is the letter that is shown the Bass strait among the letters G, H, J?
- (4) What is the letter that is shown the Yenisi river among the letters K, L, M?
- (5) What is the letter that is shown Los Anjalees town among the letters P, Q, R?



(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	
(5)	

(C) Study the given map of Sri Lanka and answer the following questions

- (1) What is the letter that is shown Walawe river among the letters A, B, C?
- (2) What is the letter that is shown Matale district among the letters D, E, F?
- (3) What is the letter that is shown Kokilai lagoon among the letters G, H, J?
- (4) What is the letter that is shown Chilaw town among the letters K, L, M?
- (5) What is the letter that is shown Rubber research center in Agalawatta among the letters P, Q, R?



(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	
(5)	

PART - II

(02) Following is a picture of distribution of water.

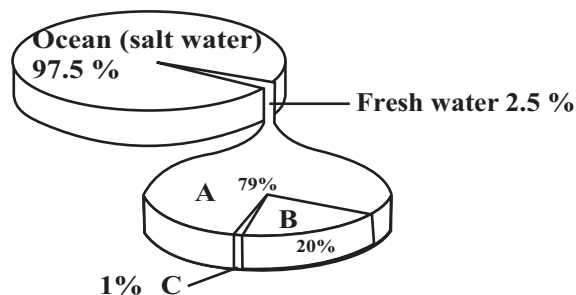
(i) Name the parts shown in part A and C. (02m.)

(ii) a) What is the condition shown by letter B?

b) Write 2 methods that water in part B can be used. (03m.)

(iii) a) Write a natural and a human activity that affect to pollute water.

b) Explain 2 problems that people have to face in future due to the water pollution. (05m.)



(03) Following picture shows the cross section of the 3 main layers of the structure of the Earth.

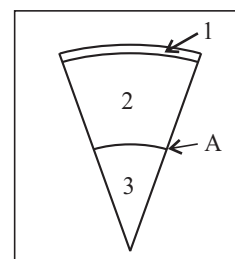
(i) Name the 2 layers shown by No. 1 & 2 respectively. (02m.)

(ii) a) What is the name for the boundary shown by letter A which separates 1 & 2 layers.

b) Write 2 specific characteristics of the layer shown by No. 3. (03m.)

(iii) a) Name the 2 parts that are used to make the layer shown by No. 1. (02m.)

b) Explain using 2 facts that how this layer affects to the human activities. (02m.)



(04) Mountains and plains are major physical features of the Earth.

(i) Name a major mountain range in,

a) North America

b) Africa respectively

(02m.)

(ii) a) Name a major plain in Asia.

* What are the names that are used for the following descriptions?

b) An isolated hill or ridge or erosion - resistant rock rising above a peneplain.

c) A high flat lands located in a mountainous area.

(03m.)

(iii) a) Write 2 reasons for using the plains as human settlements.

b) Explain how affects the mountains preparing human activities using 2 examples. (02m.)

● Use the following map of the world to write answers for question No. 5 & 6.

(05) Paddy is spreaded under subsistence agriculture and the wheat is spreaded under commercial agriculture in the world.

(i) Name the places shown by letter A & B which shows the paddy cultivating countries outside Asia respectively.

(02m.)

(ii) a) Name the wheat cultivating areas shown by letter C & D.

(02m.)



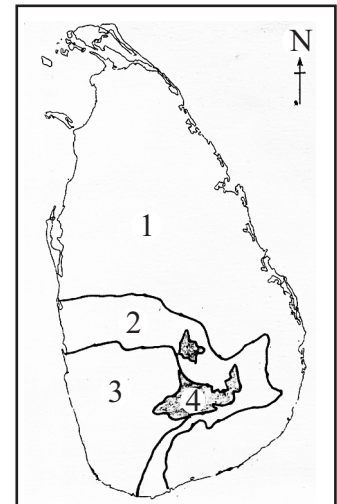
- b) Write a specific feature regarding wheat cultivation. (03m.)
- (iii) a) Write the types of soil suitable for paddy cultivation and wheat cultivation respectively.
- b) Explain 2 facts that are caused to consume wheat as a popular food among the world population. (05m.)

(06) Plantation agriculture and Livestock farming are taken a specific place under Agricultural land utilization in the world.

- (i) Name the tea planting and rubber planting countries shown by letter E & F in the above map. (02m.)
- (ii) a) Write a physical feature that is suitable for Livestock farming.
- b) Name the two countries that are done livestock farming shown by letters G and H. (03m.)
- (iii) a) Explain 2 problems faced by countries that are done livestock farming in the world.
- b) Explain each a trend regarding the production and the trade of tea. (05m.)

(07) Paddy is an important staple food crop cultivated in Sri Lanka from the past.

- (i) Name the paddy cultivated zones shown by No. 1 & 2 in the given map of Sri Lanka. (02m.)
- (ii) a) What is the method that is used to cultivate paddy in the area shown by No. 4?
- b) Name 2 districts belong to the zone shown by No. 3. (03m.)
- (iii) a) Answer the followings using the zone shown by No. 2 in above map.
1. How do people supply water.
 2. Harvest that gain from one unit of land.
 3. Use of machinery.
- b) Explain 2 problems faced by the farmer who cultivate paddy in Sri Lanka. (05m.)



(08) Contribution from the Agricultural sector is in a higher level in Sri Lankan economy.

- ♦ Cinnamon ♦ Flowers ♦ Fruits ♦ Pepper

- (i) Classify above minor export crops as traditional minor export crops and non-traditional minor export crops. (02m.)
- (ii) ♦ Potatoes ♦ Snake guard ♦ Brinjol ♦ Carrot ♦ Long beans
- a) Select and write the vegetables that are grown in the hill country.
- b) Name a district that banana cultivation is abundantly done in Sri Lanka. (03m.)
- (iii) a) Write a problem relating the agriculture in Sri Lanka under,
1. Environmental problem
 2. A problem related to the trade.
- b) Explain the importance of agricultural sector on the Sri Lanka economy using 3 facts. (05m.)


Answer Sheet / I - Paper

01 Oxygen	09 Kurunegala	17 (3)	25 95%	33 (2)
02 Earth crust	10 Agro Export Board	18 (4)	26 Paddy	34 (4)
03 rainfall	11 T	19 (1)	27 Wheat	35 (1)
04 Indu - Astralian	12 T	20 (2)	28 Tea	36 (2)
05 Asia	13 F	21 120	29 Rubber	37 (3)
06 Arctic circle	14 F	22 Inner core	30 Rubber	38 (4)
07 Wheat	15 T	23 Great Saiberian	31 (4)	39 (1)
08 Denmark	16 (2)	24 Sacramanto	32 (3)	40 (2)

1 x 40 = 40 marks

II - Paper

Part - I

- (01) (A) (1) 92
 (2) 1000 km²
 (3) ♦ Scale ♦ Linear Scale ♦ Direction ♦ Location ♦ Key etc.,
 (4) 14cm
 (5) a) T
 b) T
 (6) a) +---+---+--- (Red)
 b)  Red
 (7) A - Concave slope B - Mountain range (1 mark for each 10 marks)
 (B) (1) B (2) F (3) G (4) M (5) P (05 marks)
 (C) (1) A (2) E (3) H (4) K (5) R (05 marks)

Part - II

- (02) (i) A- Ice and Glaciers B- Usable surface water (fresh water) (02m.)
 (ii) a) B Ground water b) From wells, tube wells, springs (03m.)
 (iii) a) **Natural reasons -**
 ♦ Eruption of Volcanoes ♦ Processes regarding marshy lands ♦ death of creatures in water and increase the population of creatures in water.
Human activities -
 ♦ release of various chemicals and carbonic matter into the water used and release waste from industries ♦ Mixing of fertilizer and chemicals added to soil in agricultural activities
 ♦ irregular disposal of waste matter and sewage (02m.)
 b) ♦ Lack of drinking water ♦ Spread of various diseases ♦ disturb to fishing activities (03m.)
- (03) (i) 1. Crust 2. Mantle (02m.)
 (ii) a) A - Gutenberg discontinuity (01m.)
 b) ♦ located below the mantle of the Earth.
 ♦ divided into two parts inner core & outer core
 ♦ The outer care consists of liquid metal ♦ The inner core consists of a thick metal layer
 ♦ Nickel and iron can be found abundantly ♦ The depth extends to 3470 km (02m.)

Grade 10

GEOGRAPHY 2 - 3

- (iii) a) ♦ continental crust ♦ Oceanic crust (02m.)
 b) ♦ important for agricultural activities ♦ to build settlements
 ♦ existence of valuable minerals ♦ decided the existence of living beings etc., (03m.)
- (04) (i) a) Rocky / Apalachian / Mackency / Siara Niwada
 b) Atlas / Drakansburg (02m.)
- (ii) a) Indus - river plain / North china plain / Great saiberian plain / Manchuria plain
 b) Monadocks
 c) Plateau (03m.)
- (iii) a) ♦ Suitable for agricultural activities ♦ easy to transport
 ♦ easy to exchange resources etc., (02m.)
 b) ♦ barrier to the cold winds and warm winds
 ♦ Terrrace farming (Crop cultivation and livestock farming)
 ♦ generate electricity ♦ for tourist industry
 ♦ to build communication towers ♦ disturbance to enemies (03m.)
- (05) (i) A - Missisipi valley B - Nile Delta (02m.)
 (ii) a) C - Arjantina D - Russia
 b) ♦ large farmlands ♦ done in sparsly populated areas
 ♦ use developed technological methods ♦ use high yield seeds etc., (03m.)
- (iii) a) ♦ Paddy - Alluvial soil ♦ Wheat - Chernosom soil (02m.)
 b) ♦ Can prepare various kinds of food
 ♦ Can prepare easily
 ♦ Can preserve kind of the prepared food.
 ♦ there are various food for children
 ♦ there are various kinds of food for patients. (03m.)
- (06) (i) E - Kenya F - Indunesia (02m.)
 (ii) a) ♦ Spread of grasslands ♦ Easy for water supply ♦ Cool climate (01m.)
 b) G - New zeland H - Denmark (02m.)
- (iii) a) ♦ decrease the grass lands ♦ more cost on production
 ♦ diseases and epidamics ♦ Environment pollution
 ♦ Natural disasters (02m.)
- b) **Trends on production**
 ♦ Popularity of the Vegetatively propagated tea.
 ♦ Use of various techniques to increase the yield.
 ♦ Variations on tea production ♦ Expansion of the plantation as small estates
- New trends on trade**
 ♦ Use attractive packaging ♦ Finding out new markets
 ♦ hold exhibitions ♦ introduce tea with various flavours (03m.)

- (07) (i) 1. Dry zone 2. Intermediate zone (02m.)
- (ii) a) Terrace method (01m.)
- b) ♦ Galle, Kalutara, Colombo, Gampaha, Rathnapira, Kegalle (02m.)
- (iii) a) 1. from rain water and water from irrigation systems
2. more harvest
3. done abundantly (03m.)
- b) ♦ Farm lands became small plots of lands ♦ Indebtedness
- ♦ decrease the quantity of the harvest ♦ Increase the input costs etc., (02m.)
- (08) (i) Traditional - Cinnamon, Pepper
- Non-traditional - Flowers, Fruits (02m.)
- (ii) a) Potatoes, Carrot (02m.)
- b) ♦ Hambanthota ♦ Monaragala ♦ Rathnapura (01m.)
- (iii) a) 1. ♦ Pets and diseases ♦ destruction from natural disasters
- ♦ disturb for fishing industry due to Tsunami, Cyclones, Water currents.
- ♦ emergence of invasive plants and animals.
2. ♦ Not enough places for buying.
- ♦ has to fight with the brokers
- ♦ fluctuation of prices in the international market
- ♦ competition with the substitute good (02m.)
- b) ♦ Contribute 11.1% to the Gross National Product.
- ♦ Contribute 24% for the export income.
- ♦ 31% of the labour force is involved in employment in the agricultural sector.
- ♦ A major portion of land utilization is used for agricultural crops.
- ♦ Provision of raw materials for industries and production of food. (03m.)