



Provincial Department of Education - NWP

22 E I

First Term Test - Grade 12 - 2019

Index No. Geography I Three Hours

- **This paper consists of three parts.**
- **Part I consists of 40 questions and write answers them in this paper itself.**
- **Answer both questions in part II. Part III consists of four questions and write answers only for two questions.**
- **A part of metric map of Sri Lanka and a world map are provided.**

Part - I

- 1). What is the length of one side of squared land area of 16km² on real land, when represent in a topographical map of 1:50 000 scale.
 1. 02 cm 2. 04 cm 3. 06 cm 4. 08 cm 5. 32 cm (.....)
- 2). Select the answer that contains only physical features which represent in a topographic map of 1:50 000 scale.
 1. Valley, paddy, rest house, spur, concave slope
 2. Valley, gap, convex slope, conical hill, plateau.
 3. Point, spur, trigonometrical station, steep slope, other cultivation.
 4. Concave slope, convex slope, other plantation, lagoon, dam.
 5. longitudinal valley, lighthouse, sandbar, conical hill, gap. (.....)
- 3). How many 1:50 000 topographical map sheets cover the whole land in Sri Lanka.
 1. 25 2. 31 3. 50 4. 89 5. 92 (.....)
- 4). The pattern seen in the entire drainage in Sri Lanka.
 1. radial drainage pattern 2. annular drainage pattern
 3. intermittent drainage pattern 4. dendritic drainage pattern
 5. trellis drainage pattern (.....)

5). Select the answer that name correctly the following features which represent in 1:50 000 topographic map.



- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|---------|
| 1. A - foot path | B - foot bridge | |
| 2. A - causeway | B - tunnel | |
| 3. A - foot path | B - tunnel | |
| 4. A - foot path | B - cut | |
| 5. A - ferry | B - causeway | (.....) |

6). The answer that shows only the uses of a thematic map.

A - ease of use due to its smallness.

B - specialty for a single theme.

C - ability to indicate the relative and absolute location correctly.

1. A and B 2. Only A 3. B and C 4. A and C 5. A, B and C(.....)

7). Select the answer that contains features which are shown in lower margin of outer border of a topographical map of 1:50 000 scale.

1. Scale, figure showing the adjacent map, name of the map
2. type of map, source, direction.
3. direction, scale, figure showing the adjacent map.
4. scale, type of map, number of the map.
5. direction, type of map, scale (.....)

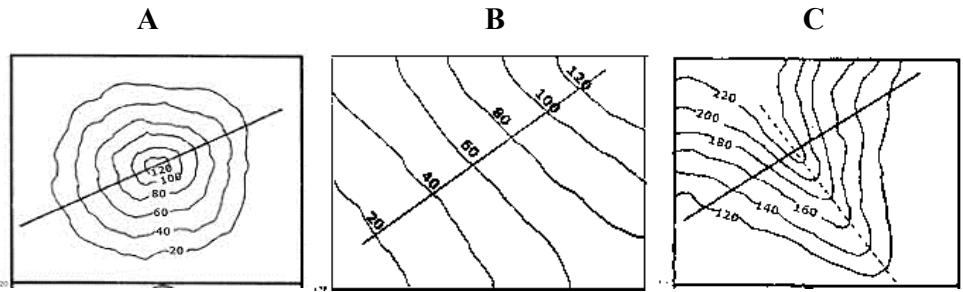
8). The name given for the modern cartographic technique which used in directing the travels of a ships, cars or aeroplanes ?

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. Searching | 2. Sensing | 3. Mapping |
| 4. Navigation | 5. Analyzing | (.....) |

9). The hardware which are very important in constructing a suitable computer to install an efficient, Geographical Information System are,

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. RAM, CPU, Printer | 2. CPU, RAM, Hard Disk |
| 3. Hard Disk, Digitizing Panel, RAM | 4. CPU, RAM, Monitor |
| 5. RAM, Scanner, Magnetic Disk | (.....) |

10). Which answer correctly shows the name of following topographical features ?



- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A - conical hill | B - concave slope | C - spur |
| 2. A - gap | B - undulating land | C - spur |
| 3. A - Monadnocks | B - steep slope | C - valley |
| 4. A - conical hills | B - gentle slope | C - spur |
| 5. A - mountain range | B - gentle slope | C - valley (.....) |

11). 90% of the rocks of Sri Lanka has formed during,

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Miocene era | 2. Pleistocene era | 3. Pre - Cambrian era |
| 4. Jurassic era | 5. Holocene era | (.....) |

12). A "variable gas" and a "pollutant" in the composition of atmosphere is,

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Ozone, Methane | 2. Carbon dioxide, Helium |
| 3. Oxygen, Nitrogen | 4. Sulfer dioxide, Argon |
| 5. Carbon dioxide, ozone | (.....) |

13). Though the temperature of the earth does not increase at a uniform rate towards its interior, it increases by,

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. 0.64 ⁰ C per km | 2. 25 ⁰ C per km | 3. 70 ⁰ C per km |
| 4. 6.4 ⁰ C per km | 5. 10 ⁰ C per km | (.....) |

14). The major soil group found in dry zone which is suitable for grains, such as green grams, pulses, oil seeds and other food crop is,

- | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| 1. alluvial soil | 2. reddish brown latosols | 3. regozols |
| 4. reddish brown earth | 4. red yellow podzol | (.....) |

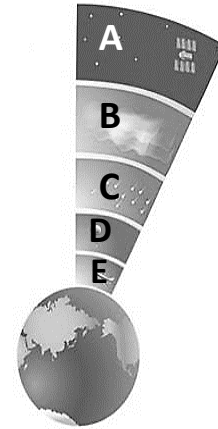
15). A - White dotted
 B - crystalline limestone included
 C - formed from metamorphosed sedimentary rocks.
 above characteristics are found in

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. gneiss rock | 2. Jurassic rock | 3. Miocene rock |
| 4. charnokite rock | 5. kondelite rock | (.....) |

- With the help of the diagram that shows stratification of atmosphere, write answers for the questions no 16 and 17.

- 16). Two layers in which temperature increases with altitude are,
1. A and B
 2. B and C
 3. D and B
 4. A and D
 5. C and D (.....)

- 17). The letter that shows the atmospheric layer which extends up to 16km near the equator and 8km near polar areas is,
1. A
 2. B
 3. C
 4. D
 5. E (.....)



- 18). Fuel minerals (energy minerals) such as peat, thorianite, monazite are found respectively in,
1. Nuwara Eliya, Muthurajawela, Induruwa
 2. Waskaduwa, Diyathalawa, Seruwawila
 3. Muthurajawela, Pulmoddai, Kaikawala
 4. Matale, Dumbara, Rathnapura.
 5. Wilagedara, Meetiyanoda, Galle (.....)

- 19). The answer contains only sub branches of physical geography.
1. oceanology, meteorology, industrial geography, environmental geography.
 2. Political geography, cultural geography, development geography, soil science.
 3. climatology, economic geography, bio geography, cultural geography.
 4. glaciology, bio geography, geology, rural geography.
 5. hydrology, coastal geography, climatology, glaciology. (.....)

- 20). In soil horizon, the brown coloured layer with much organic matter is,
1. O horizon
 2. A horizon
 3. B horizon
 4. C horizon
 5. R horizon (.....)

- 21). Circulation of water within the geo-system is known as
1. Source of water
 2. Water conservation
 3. Water cycle
 4. Water pollution
 5. Water-over exploitation (.....)

- 22). In earth's structure, silicon and aluminium are abundantly found in,
1. Oceanic crust
 2. Continental crust
 3. Upper mantle
 4. Lower mantle
 5. Core. (.....)

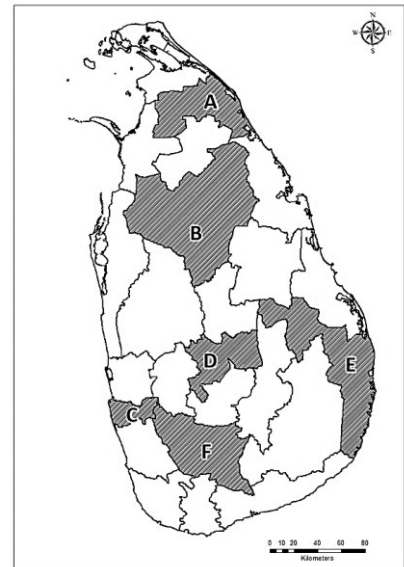
- 23). Examples for igneous rock and metamorphic rocks are respectively,
1. granite, sandstone
 2. coal, pebbles
 3. gneiss, dolomite
 4. dolomite, iron stone
 5. granite, marble (.....)

- 24). Leihman discontinuity is located in between,
1. crust and mantle
 2. upper mantle and lower mantle
 3. mantle and core
 4. outer core and inner core
 5. sial and sima. (.....)

- 25). World's best graphite with a carbon content of 97-99% of Sri Lanka is found in,
 1. Waikkala 2. Elahera 3. Kahatagaha 4. Thabkowa 5. pulmoddai (.....)
- 26). The highest percentage of world population live in the continent of,
 1. Asia 2. Africa 3. North America
 4. South America 5. Europe (.....)
- 27). Crude Death rate means,
 1. Number of deaths per hundred of the mid-year population.
 2. Number of deaths per thousand of the mid-year population.
 3. Number of deaths per hundred of the annual population.
 4. Number of deaths per ten thousands of the mid-year population.
 5. Number of deaths per thousand of the annual population. (.....)
- 28). According to the reports published by the population division of the United Nation, the "elder dependent" is considered as those who are above
 1. 50 years 2. 55 years 3. 60 years 4. 65 years 5. 70 years (.....)

■ **Study the given Sri Lanka map and answer the questions from 29 to 30.**

- 29). According to the population census in 2012, the two districts with highest and lowest population density are respectively
 1. B and C 2. A and F
 3. D and B 4. E and C
 5. A and C (.....)
- 30). Two districts with more than one million people are,
 1. A and B 2. B and D 3. E and A
 4. D and F 5. C and E (.....)



- 31). "Geography is the study of areal differentiation of the Earth." defined by,
 1. Karl Richter 2. Moris Davis 3. Austine Millor
 4. Von Humboldt 5. Richard Hartshorne (.....)
- 32). The totality of the changes made by the man on the earth's surface is called,
 1. Social landscape. 2. Environmental landscape. 3. Physical landscape.
 4. Human landscape. 5. Economic landscape. (.....)
- 33). The year when world population reached its 1st billion.
 1. 1974 2. 1804 3. 1999 4. 1925 5. 2009 (.....)

- 34). Natural disasters inducing displacement, a factor affecting the distribution of population in Sri Lanka are,
1. Floods, landslides, tsunami
 2. lightning, landslides, tsunami
 3. Landslides, bushfire, floods
 4. Volcanoes, tornado, epidemics
 5. Tsunami, lightning, bushfire
- (.....)
- 35). According to the definition accepted at the 1996 world food summit, "the accessibility to a sufficient amount of safe and nutritious food needed to maintain an active and healthy life at all times" means,
1. food abundance
 2. food shortage
 3. food security
 4. food utility
 5. food stability
- (.....)

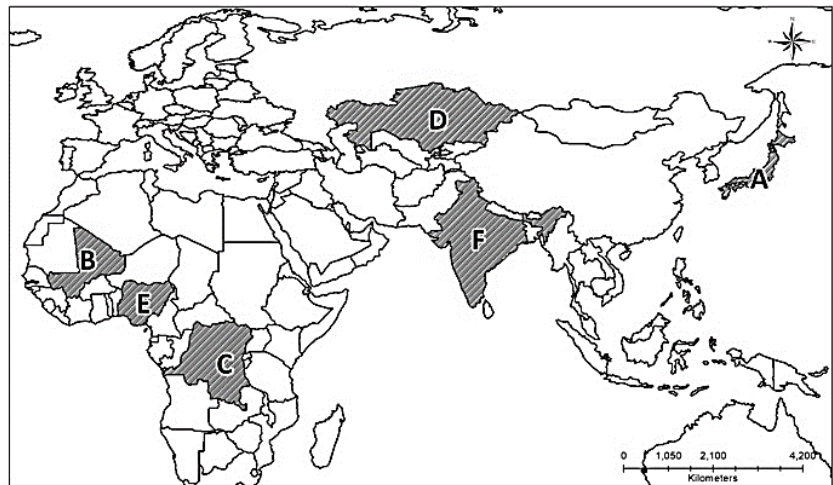
■ **Study the world map below and write answers the question from 36 to 37.**

- 36). Crude birth rate of two countries are given below. Select the answer that name them respectively.

Mali - 45.33

Japan - 8.07

1. C and A
 2. E and A
 3. B and A
 4. A and B
 5. A and D
- (.....)



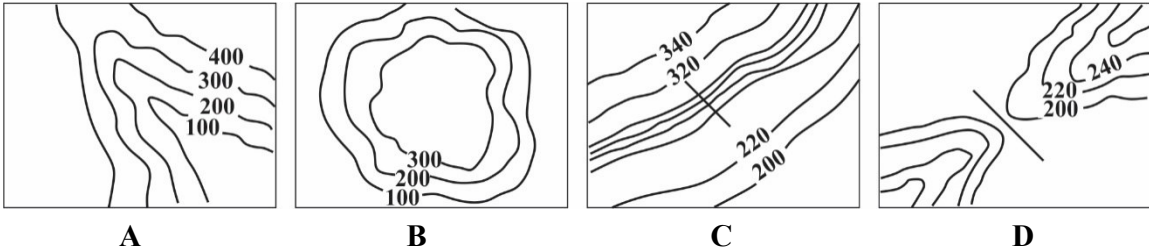
- 37). According to the United Nation's Population projection, an Asian and an African country which are among the 10 most populated countries of the worlds by 2050 are respectively shown in
1. E and A
 2. F and E
 3. F and B
 4. B and A
 5. F and A
- (.....)
- 38). Of the total population of Sri Lanka, percentage of Urban population is,
1. 9.7%
 2. 74.4%
 3. 6.9%
 4. 18.2%
 5. 15%
- (.....)
- 39). The answer that contains only human factors which affect for the distribution of population is,
1. Globalization, urbanization, desertification
 2. Political factors, Soil, economic activity
 3. Natural resources, urbanization, civil conflicts
 4. Urbanization, Communication, Climate
 5. Economic activity, Political factors, urbanization.
- (.....)
- 40). What is meant by "Aging Index".
1. a measure that shows the age structure in a population.
 2. a measure that shows the death rate in a population.
 3. a measure that shows the growth rate in a population.
 4. a measure that shows the number of births in a population.
 5. a measure that shows the life expectancy of a population.
- (.....)

Part III

• **Write answers for 2 questions only.**

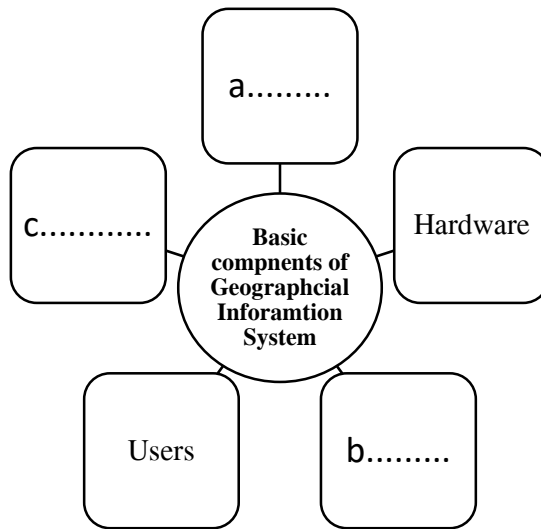
- 03). i. Define what is meant by a map. (3 marks)
 ii. State the difference between a large scale map and a small scale map. (4 marks)
 iii. Name 2 uses of a topographical map and two uses of a thematic map. (4 marks)
 iv. Describe separately an advantage and a disadvantage of a thematic map. (4 marks)

- 04). i. Identify correctly and name following relief features. (4 marks)



- ii. Using standard colours and symbols draw following cultural features how they represent in topographical features. (4 marks)
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| a. railway station | b. abundant tank |
| c. court | d. main road grade "A" |
- iii. Draw correctly the linear scale used in topographical map. (4 marks)
 iv. State 2 uses in showing linear scale in the topographical map. (3 marks)

- 05). i. What is meant by modern cartography. (3 marks)
 ii. a) Name main components of Geographical Information System. (3 marks)



- b). Name two output devices which are the hardwares of Geographical Information System and describe the function of one device. (3 marks)
 iii. Describe two uses of Geographical Information System. (6 marks)
- 06). i. Name two main types of map. (2 marks)
 ii. Name three method used in practical geography. (3 marks)
 iii. Explain the usage of one method. (4 marks)
 iv. Explain with reference to 3 facts the practical importance of modern cartography. (6 marks)



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Geography II Three Hours

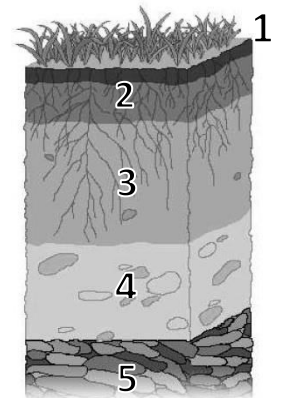
- This paper consists of two parts.
- Selecting at least 2 questions from each part write answers for 5 questions only.

Part - I (Physical geography)

- 01). The existence of the earth depends on the interaction of number of small and large subsystems.
- Explain briefly what a system is, (2 marks)
 - Name three types of systems which can be identified according to the nature of exchange of energy and matter and describe them briefly with examples. (6 marks)
 - Name subsystems of geo system and describe briefly one of them. (6 marks)
 - Name four human activities which affect for collapsing the balance of the geo-system and describe one activity. (6 marks)

02). Soil is formed from weathering of rocks and organic matter due to the physical and chemical processes which occur on earth surface.

- Name soil horizons correctly shown as no. 1 - 5 in the diagram. (5 marks)
- Describe the nature of soil horizon shown by the no. 2. (4 marks)
- Name three soil groups separately found in wet zone and dry zone in Sri Lanka and describe one type. (6 marks)
- Name three soil conservation methods which can prevent soil degradation that takes place due to informal land utilization and describe one method. (5 marks)

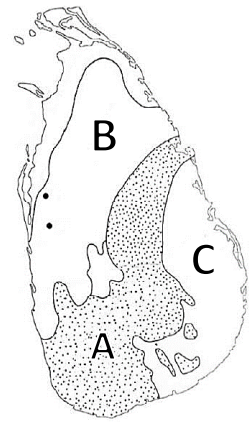


03). Around 1960, a large amount of information on plate tectonic process was revealed by faults, oceanic ridges and deeps which were discovered from the rocks and the photographs obtained through the exploration of the ocean bottom.

- Explain briefly endogenic landforms which influence for the formation process of landforms in the earth. (3 marks)
- According to the plate tectonic theory. name three main plates of earth. (3 marks)
 - Explain the movement of plates result in the process of plate tectonics. (3 marks)
- Name and explain three types of plates movement associated with plate margins. (6 marks)
- Name 3 effects of plate movement and describe one of them. (5 marks)

04). Sri Lanka is located on the oldest rock mass in the world.

- i). a). Explain what is meant by rocks. (2 marks)
- b). Name rocks types according to their origin and write an example for each. (6 marks)
- ii). Name major rock series shown as A, B and C which classified based on pre Cambrian rocks in Sri Lanka. (3 marks)
- iii). a). Write 3 non - ferrous minerals with their distribution areas in Sri Lanka. (3 marks)
- b). Selecting two minerals you mentioned above write 3 uses of each. (6 marks)



Part - II (Human geography)

05). Increasing or decreasing of population in an area of country is known as growth of population.

Temporal growth of world population

Stage / year	Time elapsed	Population
Slow growth (beginnings to 1750 AB)	-	Approximately 500 million
1804	-	01 billion
1927	123	02 billion
1959	32	03 billion
1974	15	04 billion
1987	13	05 billion
1999	12	06 billion
2011	12	07 billion

- i). According to the table, write four main features that can be identified in world population. (4 marks)
- ii). a). Name the zone which had been a major population concentration and became secondary population concentration recently. (1 marks)
- b). Name densely populated zones and write two countries for each. (8 marks)
- iii). a). Name four sparsely populated areas which can be identified in distribution of world population. (4 marks)
- b). Describe with examples the factors affecting for an area you mentioned above to be sparsely populated. (3 marks)

06). The continuous changes taking place in a population could be termed as dynamism in population.

- i). Explain what is meant by migration. (2 marks)
- ii). Name two types of migration and explain them briefly. (6 marks)
- iii). Describe with examples "pull factors" which affect for population migration. (6 marks)
- iv). Discuss 3 negative effects of migration for countries of origin. (6 marks)

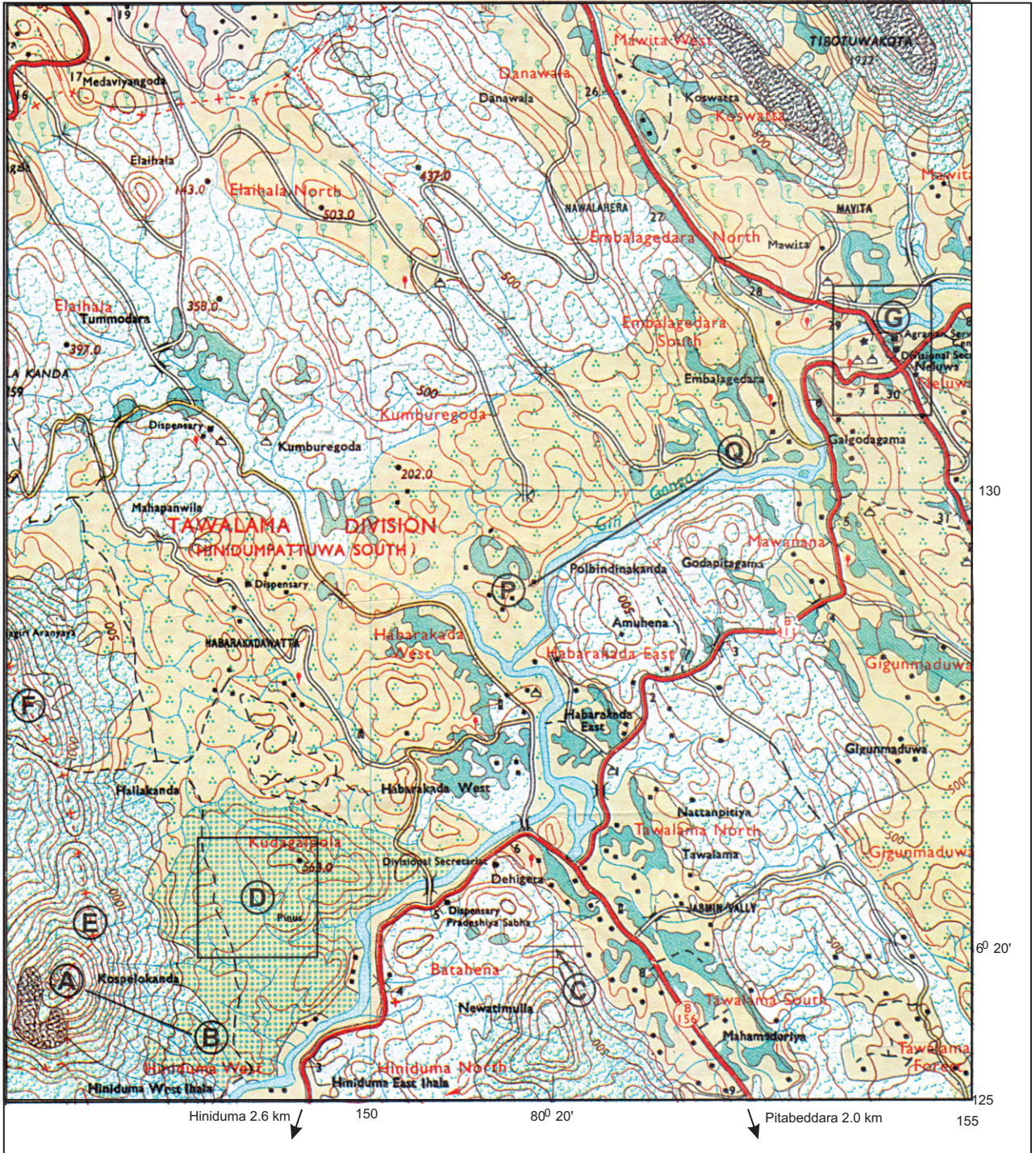
07). The major components of the structure of population are age and sex.

- i). Define "population pyramid." (2 marks)
- ii). With sketch diagram, draw two main types of population pyramid and write their features separately. (6 marks)
- iii). Describe three socio - economic problems arisen associated with population in those countries. (6 marks)
- iv). State four issues related to world population and describe one three of them. (6 marks)

08). Human activities have been a major factor in the creation of the world's landscape.

- i). a). Name 2 factors affecting population density. (2 marks)
- b). Name factors affecting population dynamism in an area or a country. (3 marks)
- ii). Write 3 factors influenced for declining birth rate in Sri Lanka recently. (3 marks)
- iii). Describe 3 factors affected for the changes takes place in age structure in Sri Lanka. (6 marks)
- iv). Discuss the social and economic impact of increasing percentage of elderly population (elder dependents) in a country. (6 marks)

පළමු වාර පරීක්ෂණය - 12 ශ්‍රේණිය - 2019
 முதலாந் தவணை பரீட்சை - நரம் 12 - 2019
 First Term Test - Grade 12 - 2019



SCALE 1:50,000

පළමු වාර පරීක්ෂණය - 13 ශ්‍රේණිය - 2019
 முதலாந் தவணை பரீட்சை - நாம் 13 - 2019
 First Term Test - Grade 13 - 2019



SCALE 1:50,000

සමෝච්ච රේඛා අන්තරය මීටර 20
 சமவுயரக்கோட்டு இடைவெளி 20 மீற்றர்
 Contour Interval 20 metres