



විකුණු අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව Provincial Department of Education - NWP
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Provincial Department of Education - NWP

22 E I

First Term Test - Grade 13 - 2019

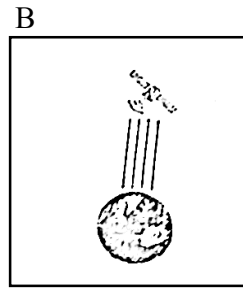
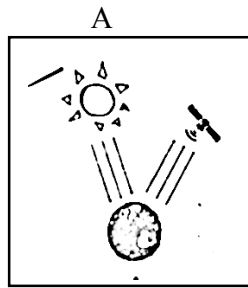
Index No. **Geography I** **Three Hours**

- 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

- **Write the correct number of correct choice in the brackets.**
- Two common features seen in a topographical map and a digital map are respectively,
 - Use of map layers and coordinates.
 - Use of map coordinates and map layers.
 - Use of coordinates and information are represented by point, line and polygon.
 - Representation of three -dimensional features and representation of two - dimensional features.
 - Representation of information by points, line and polygon and representation of three - dimensional features. (.....)
 - The area of a square in grid network which used in constructing national coordinates in a topographical map of 1:50 000 scale is,
 - 25km²
 - 1000km²
 - 100km²
 - 10km²
 - 40km² (.....)
 - 3.75km length dam in the real land is represented in a topographical map of 1:50 000 scale by,
 - 7.75cm
 - 14.06 cm
 - 1.67 cm
 - 7.5 cm
 - 6.75 cm (.....)
 - Select the answer that contain only special software used in Geographical Information System is,
 - MapInfo, Access, IDRISI
 - MapInfo, Coral draw, Excel
 - Word, ArcGIS, IDRISI
 - MapInfo, ArcGIS, Photo shop
 - MapInfo, ArcGIS, IDRISI (.....)
 - Two monitor stations of Global Positioning System (GPS) which located in pacific ocean are,
 - Diego - Garcia and Hawaii
 - Hawaii and Kwajalein
 - Kwajalein and Ascension
 - Colorado spring and Kwajalein
 - Hawaii and Ascension (.....)

06) Two type of remote sensing which change according to the source of energy are given as A and B. Select the answer that names them correctly.



- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| 1. Passive sensing and active sensing. | 2. Remote sensing and active sensing. | |
| 3. Satellite image and aerial photograph. | 4. Geostationary satellite and active sensing. | |
| 5. Geostationary satellite and polar orbit sensing. | | (.....) |

07) An example for continuous data.

- | | | |
|--|--|---------|
| 1. Coconut yield in a season of a farmer. | 2. number of students in a school | |
| 3. number of members in a family. | 4. number of plots in a fragmentated land. | |
| 5. Average monthly temperature in Sri Lanka. | | (.....) |

08) Select the answer that shows non-primary data source.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------|
| 1. Surveys | 2. internet | 3. interviews | |
| 4. observations | 5. experiments | | (.....) |

09) The area where earth satellite center in Sri Lanka is located.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|------------|---------|
| 1. Piduruthalagala | 2. Kandawala | 3. Padukka | |
| 4. Halgasthota | 5. Colombo 7 | | (.....) |

10) Which of the following methods cannot be used if you want to get the absolute location of your school ?

1. Use of a Global Positioning System receiver. (GPS receiver)
 2. Use of a Smart phone.
 3. Use of a google earth software.
 4. Use of compass.
 5. Use of 1:50 000 topographical map in which the school area is located
- (.....)

11) A - The movement of water over the surface of land when the ground is saturated by rain water.

B - Flow of water in a river in the absence of rain.

above occasions are correctly shown

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|
| 1. run off and overland flow. | 2. base flow and river flow. | |
| 3. sheet flow and base flow. | 4. sheet flow and surface run off. | |
| 5. channel flow and sheet flow. | | (.....) |

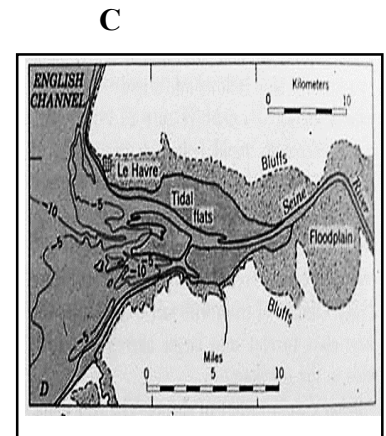
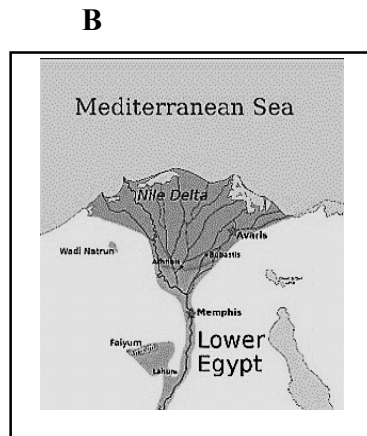
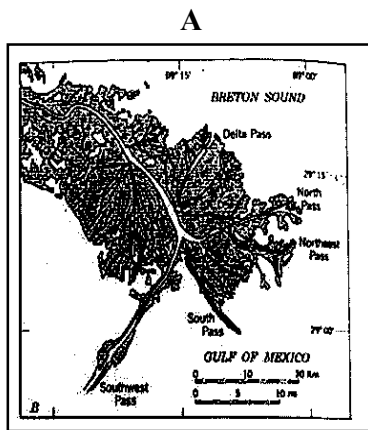
12) Rock types which compose continental crust and oceanic crust are,

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| 1. Basalt and granite | 2. gneiss and marble | 3. quartzite and granite. | |
| 4. granite and basalt | 5. gabbro and basalt. | | (.....) |

- 13) The reason for subjecting Sri Lanka to the influence of convectional rain throughout the year is,
1. location in proximity to the bay of Bengal.
 2. proximity to the Indian sub - continent.
 3. Location in a region subject to the influence of Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ)
 4. being an Island.
 5. Location in tropical zone.
- (.....)

- 14) Which does not belong to precipitation
1. glaciation
 2. rainfall
 3. snowfall
 4. mist
 5. fog
- (.....)

- 15) Three types of deltas formed in three rivers in the world are shown as A B and C. They are respectively,



- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Bird's foot, arcuate, estuarine | 2. Bird's foot, estuarine, arcuate |
| 3. estuarine, cusped, bird's foot | 4. cusped, bird's foot, estuarine |
| 5. Bird's foot, estuarine, cusped | (.....) |

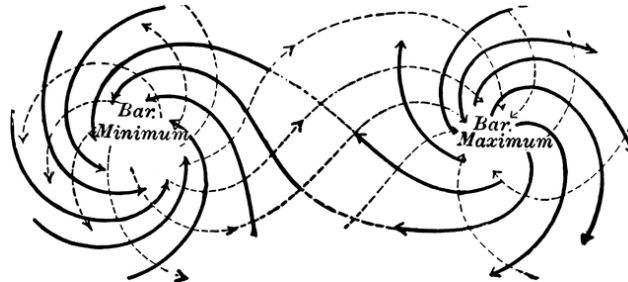
- 16) The answer that contains only physical factors which influence for the occurrence of landslide
1. Irregular land utilization, nature of slope, geological structure.
 2. Intensity of rainfall, nature of slope, geological structure.
 3. Intensity of rainfall, mining, geological structure.
 4. Intensity of rainfall, nature of slope, constructing reservoirs in hilly areas.
 5. Nature of slope, deforestation, intensity of rainfall
- (.....)

- 17) The answer that shows only erosional process of water,
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Plucking, abrasion, attrition | 2. abrasion, attrition, corrosion |
| 3. solution, attrition, corrosion | 4. solution, sweeping, corrosion |
| 5. attrition, corrosion, plucking | (.....) |

- 18) The major contributors for emitting green house gasses is,
- | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. energy field | 2. industrial field | 3. agricultural field |
| 4. transportation field | 5. deforestation | (.....) |

- 19) The descending order of rivers according to the size of river catchment area in Sri Lanka are
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Mahaweli, Kelani, Kalu, Walawe | 2. Mahaweli, Malwathu, Kalu, Kala |
| 3. Mahaweli, Kelani, Walawe, Gin | 4. Mahaweli, Gal oya, Kelani, Walawe |
| 5. Mahaweli, Malwathu, Kala, Kelani | (.....) |

20) The process of two cyclones are shown below. They are respectively,



- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. cyclone in southern hemisphere and anti - cyclone in southern hemisphere. | (.....) |
| 2. cyclone in northern hemisphere and anti - cyclone in northern hemisphere. | |
| 3. cyclone in southern hemisphere and anti - cyclone in northern hemisphere. | |
| 4. cyclone in northern hemisphere and anti - cyclone in southern hemisphere. | |
| 5. anti - cyclone in southern hemisphere and cyclone in northern hemisphere | (.....) |
- 21) Methane is emitted to atmosphere by
- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. ruminant animal | 2. animal waste | 3. muddy-paddy cultivation |
| 4. livestock farming | 5. all above activities | (.....) |
- 22) The river which has highest runoff in relation to rainfall in Sri Lanka is,
- | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| 1. Gin | 2. Kelani | 3. Ma oya | 4. Kalu | 5. Deduru | (.....) |
|--------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|
- 23) A short term effect caused by cloud formation is,
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. strong evaporation | 2. rising intensity of solar radiation |
| 3. intensify physical weathering. | 4. absorption of geo-radiation heat. |
| 5. obstruction to air transportation. | (.....) |
- 24) To which geological time period the shale found in Andigama, Thabbowa, Pallama area are belong ?
- | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|---------|
| 1. Triassic | 2. Jurassic | 3. Miocene | 4. Pre-cambrian | 5. Quaternary | (.....) |
|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|---------|
- 25) A depositional landform of alpine glacier is,
- | | | | | | |
|----------|------------|------------|------------|----------|---------|
| 1. Arete | 2. Nunatak | 3. Moraine | 4. drumlin | 5. Esker | (.....) |
|----------|------------|------------|------------|----------|---------|

26) Which letter in the map shows the district that recorded highest crude death rate in 2013 in Sri Lanka.

1. E 2. F 3. A 4. C 5. H (.....)

27) What is the letter stand for the district with highest migrant percentage due to rehabilitation of displaced people.

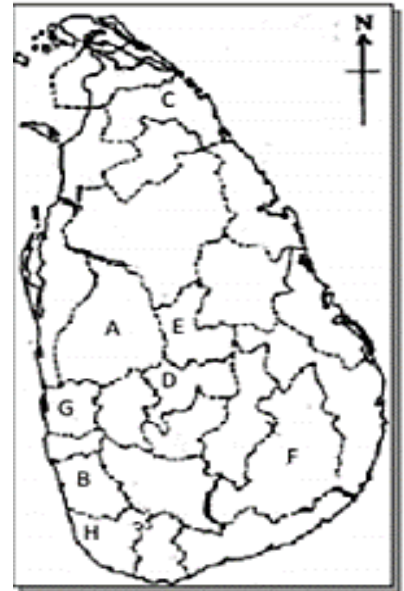
1. E 2. C 3. F 4. G 5. D (.....)

28) What is the letter that shows the districts with lowest percentage of urban population at present.

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

29) The city that is considered as recreational city in Sri Lanka.

1. Colombo 2. Kandy 3. Katharagama
4. Kaduwela 5. Kotte (.....)



30) The best factor which shows ageing of population in a country,

1. gradual increase in life expectancy of population. 2. gradual increase in elderly people.
3. declining birth rate. 4. declining death rate.
5. increase in average age of population annually. (.....)

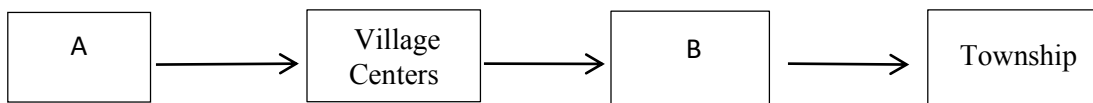
31) The zone which has been a major population concentration until recent time and now is considered as a secondary population concentration,

1. South Asia 2. North eastern America 3. East Asia
4. Europe 5. South eastern Asia (.....)

32) Which method was not used in the process of intensification in agriculture.

1. Application of gene technology. 2. use of insecticides and weedicides.
3. use of modern cultivation method. 4. expansion of land.
5. use of artificial fertilizer. (.....)

33) Various stages in hierarchy of Mahaweli settlement in Sri Lanka is given in following flow chart. The letters A and B are,



1. Farmstead and central city. 2. nucleated villages and regional centers.
3. urban center and regional centers. 4. urban center and town.
5. nucleated village and village. (.....)

34) The answer that contains only special economic centers in Sri Lanka is,

1. Dambulla, Meegoda, Thambuththegama 2. Dambulla, Mawathagama, Kandana
3. Meegoda, Narahenpita, Udawalawa. 4. Keppetipola, Wariyapola, Pattipola.
5. Welisara, Ragama, Meegoda. (.....)

- 35) Of most populated ten countries in the world least number of countries belong to,
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Asia and North America | 2. Australia and Asia |
| 3. North America and Asia | 4. Asia and Africa |
| 5. South America and Africa | (.....) |
- 36) The answer that contains agro -base manufacturing industries.
- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Tea, Sugar, Plastic | 2. Cement, Tyre, Cordial | 3. Tyre, Sugar, Venigar |
| 4. Sauce, Cordial, Bricks | 5. Jam, Cordial, Ceramics | (.....) |
- 37) Two countries with lowest level of urbanization in South Asia,
- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. India and Pakistan | 2. Bhutan and Nepal | 3. Maldives and India |
| 4. Sri Lanka and Nepal | 5. Bangladesh and Sri Lanka. | (.....) |
- 38) The name given for the coal with highest carbon percentage,
- | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------|---------|-------------|---------------|---------|
| 1. Bituminous | 2. Lignite | 3. Peat | 4. alluvial | 5. Anthracite | (.....) |
|---------------|------------|---------|-------------|---------------|---------|
- 39) The main buyer of graphite produced in Sri Lanka is,
- | | | | | | |
|----------|------------|--------|----------|-----------|---------|
| 1. Japan | 2. Germany | 3. USA | 4. India | 5. Russia | (.....) |
|----------|------------|--------|----------|-----------|---------|
- 40) What is not consider as a factor of location of industries,
- | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|-----------|---------------|------------------|---------|
| 1. Land | 2. Soil | 3. Market | 4. Technology | 5. Transportaion | (.....) |
|---------|---------|-----------|---------------|------------------|---------|



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Provincial Department of Education - NWP

22 E I

First Term Test - Grade 13 - 2019

Geography I

Part II

- Answer all the questions in this part.
- Write answers for the following questions with the help of 1:50 000 topographical map.
 - What is the drainage feature seen in square "A" (1 mark)
 - What is the drainage pattern seen in the square "B" (1 marks)
 - Name the slopes shown as CD and EF (2 marks)
 - Write two reasons to determine that the western half of the map is undeveloped. (2 marks)
 - Explain with sketch diagram two reasons that have contributed for subjecting frequent flooding the urban area shown as letter "G." (4 marks)
 - Explain with two facts the relationship between land utilization and relief. (4 marks)
 - Enlarge the square "A" by two fold and draw physical and cultural features with standard colours and symbols. Draw its new linear scale. (6 marks)
 - Mark and name following things in the map of world provided with standard colours and symbols.
 - Drakensberg mountain range.
 - Benguela current
 - Mozambique channel
 - River Huangho
 - Iran
 - Yellow sea.
 - Thar desert.
 - The island where Hekla mountain located.
 - Tropical rainforest which was burnt recently.
 - South east Asian country with urbanization 100%. (10 marks)

Part III

- Name three types of thematic maps. (3 marks)
 - Explain how one type of thematic maps (mentioned above) is created. (4 marks)
 - Write how a cross section of a physical landscape is drawn. (4 marks)
 - Draw following features with contour lines. (4 marks)
 - * Convex Slope * Concave Slope * Valley * Spur

- 04) i. Two instruments used in modern cartography is shown as "A" and "B". Name them in order and write in which modern cartographical techniques they are used. (2 marks)

A



B



- ii. Explain how does the instrument "A" work. (4 marks)
- iii. Explain two ways of receiving data in remote sensing process. (4 marks)
- iv. Discuss two problems of modern cartographical techniques. (5 marks)
- 05) i. Explain the difference between data and information. (2 marks)
- ii. Explain a method of collecting primary data. (4 marks)
- iii. Explain with examples two method of receiving secondary data. (4 marks)
- iv. Explain problems faced in collecting secondary data by above method. (5 marks)
- 06) Following shows a data table about vehicles which traveled in an hour in front of a school of a student.

Type of vehicle	Amount
Bus	6
Lorry	8
Van	12
Three wheels	16
Car	11
Bicycles	28

- i. Show above information in a tally chart. (3 marks)
- ii. What is the name of above method in collecting data. (2 marks)
- iii. What are the suggestions you make to promote above data collecting method. (5 marks)
- iv. Write problems faced in collecting data in this manner. (5 marks)



Provincial Department of Education - NWP

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Index No.

Geography II

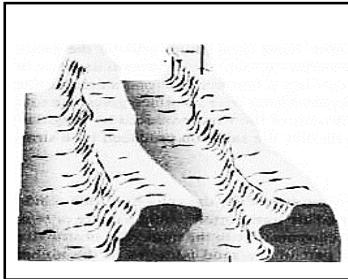
Three Hours

- This paper consists of two parts.
Selecting at least two questions from each parts write answers for five questions.

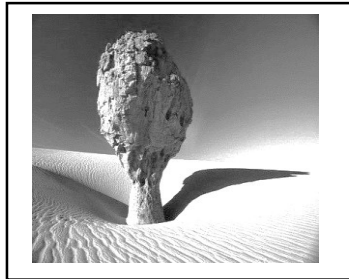
Part I (Physical Geography)

- 01) Water is an essential resources for sustenance of life.
i. Explain briefly the various forms of water. (3 marks)
ii. Explain briefly four main stages of water cycle. (5 marks)
iii. Describe the importance of water for the existence of life and for various human activities. (6 marks)
iv. Discuss the necessity of water conservation. (6 marks)
02) Deserts are arid land with high evaporation exceeding precipitation.
i. Write three reasons for strong wind operation in desert area. (3 marks)
ii. Explain briefly the process of wind transportation. (6 marks)

A



B

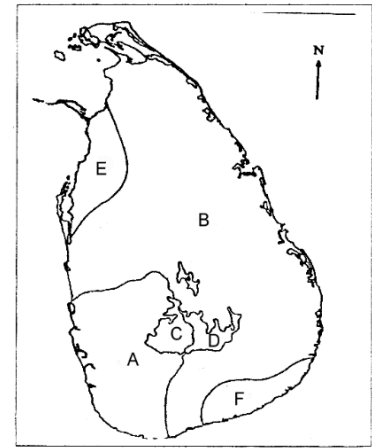


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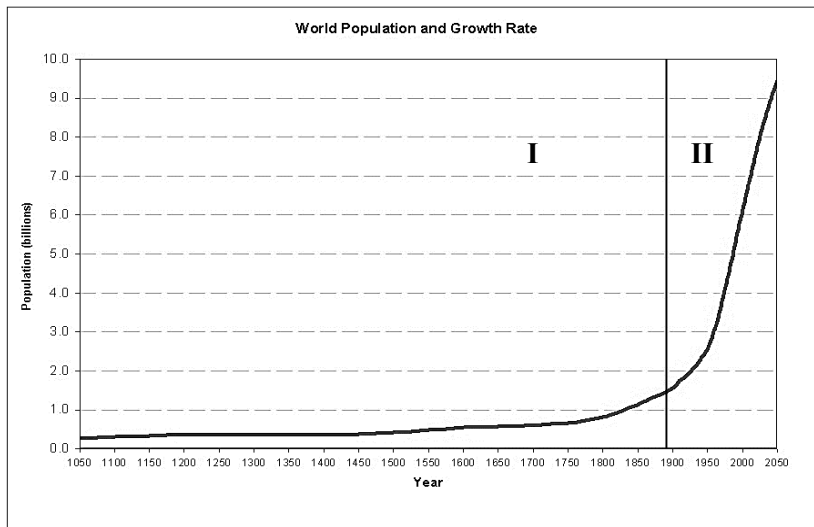
- iii. Three wind erosional landforms are shown as A, B and C. Name them and explain their formation process. (6 marks)
iv. State reasons that contribute for limiting the human activities in desert area. (5 marks)
03) A change that occur in general climatic pattern is called climatic changes.
i. What is meant by greenhouse effect? (4 marks)
ii. Explain 3 natural processes which contribute for green house effect. (6 marks)
iii. Explain how agriculture and fossil fuel burning contribute to climate changes. (5 marks)
iv. State how climate change affects human activities. (5 marks)

- 04) The average of the weather conditions over a period of 30 years is called climate.
- State 4 elements of climate. (4 marks)
 - Write 4 factors controlling climate and explain one of them. (6 marks)
 - Write a global factor, a regional factor and a local factor affecting Sri Lanka's Climate. (3 marks)
 - Name climatic zones of Sri Lanka shown as A, B, C, D, E in the map and write a brief description about one zone. (7 marks)



Part II (Human Geography)

- 05) Population is a static variable that subjected to frequent changes.
- State 2 major stages of world population growth. (2 marks)



- Explain reasons for the nature of population growth in second stage. (6 marks)
- Draw 4 population pyramids and explain changes occur in population structure in each pyramid. (8 marks)
- State 2 social and 2 economic problems a country would face relating to elderly people in that country. (4 marks)

- 06) The demand for agricultural product is being increased at global level.
- What are 3 main sectors of agricultural technology. (3 marks)
 - Write an introduction about the agricultural technology which originated in Mexico and spread throughout the world. (6 marks)
 - Explain briefly 3 main method which have influenced the increase in production. (6 marks)
 - Write three challenges faced by modern agriculture and describe one of them with examples. (5 marks)
- 07) As energy resource, the demand for coal is declining day by day.
- Name four major countries where coal has distributed in the world. (4 marks)
 - Explain two reasons for declining the importance of coal in the world market. (4 marks)
 - Discuss three problems faced by mining industry. (6 marks)
 - Write a description about alternative energy sources which has become very important at present instead of traditional energy sources. (6 marks)
- 08) A great attention has paid on irrigation project in Sri Lanka.
- Name 3 irrigation projects which were successfully completed in Sri Lanka recently. (3 marks)
 - Write a brief description about two irrigation methods used in irrigation technology. (4 marks)
 - Explain various ways how irrigation contributes the economy of Sri Lanka. (6 marks)
 - Explain with examples the problems which arise due to irrigational projects which take place without proper environmental studies. (7 marks)

පළමු වාර පරීක්ෂණය - 13 ශ්‍රේණිය - 2019
 முதலாந் தவணை பரீட்சை - நரம் 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