

Year End Examination - 2015

GEOGRAPHY

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Grade 7

Two Hours

Name / Index No. :

Part I

- Answer all questions.
 - From question 01 - 05, select the correct answer from the answers within brackets and write it on the dotted line.
- 01 The vertical imaginary line which is located in the middle of the model globe is called (Equator, Greenwich line, latitudes)
- 02 Northern latitude 90^0 is a (line, dot, circle)
- 03 Sahara which is the largest desert in the world is situated in the continent of (Asia, America, Africa)
- 04 region is home for Penguins and seals. (Australia, Greenland, Antarctica)
- 05 Southern latitude 55^0 line is the northern boader of ocean. (Indian, Southern, Pacific)
- From question 06 - 10, state whether the given sentences are correct (✓) or wrong (✗) in the brackets given.
- 06 Pacific ocean is situated in between two Americas an Europe ()
- 07 Teritorial sea of Sri Lanka has an area about 22 km ()
- 08 Northern latitudinal boader of Sri Lanka is $9^0.51'$ ()
- 09 There are 334 Divisional secretary's Divisions in Sri Lanka. ()
- 10 Black colour broken lines in the metric map denotes foot path. ()- From question 11 - 15, fill in the blanks.

11 are drawn by joining the similar heights measured to show physical features on maps.

12 Trees like Kirala and Gin Pol can be seen abundantly in regions.

- 13 Paddy cultivation is practiced in hilly areas.
- 14 Sri Lanka receives most of the tourists from the period of
to March.
- 15 is an open indentation of sea into the land.

● **From question 16 - 20, underline the correct answer.**

- 16 The answer only consists with the lagoons in Sri Lanka is,
- (1) Weligama, Negombo, Kytes
(2) Puttalam, Chilaw, Nandikadal
(3) Dondra Head, Kytes, Kahandamodara
(4) Chilaw, Negombo, Arugam
- 17 A special characteristic of chena cultivation is,
- (1) Distributed abundantly in wet zone
(2) Supply water by tanks
(3) Cultivate cereals, vegetables and yams
(4) Faces regular floods.
- 18 The climatic region of Sri Lanka which receives rainfall about 1750 mm -
2000 mm is,
- (1) Up country wet zone (2) Up country dry zone
(3) Low country dry zone (4) Low country wet zone
- 19 Balana gap is located in,
- (1) Colombo - Kandy road (2) Matale - Kandy road
(3) Kurunegala - Kandy road (4) Balangoda - Bandarawela road
- 20 A physical feature located in the second peneplain of Sri Lanka is,
- (1) Plateaus (2) Mountain ranges (3) Gaps (4) Isolated hills
(2 x 20 = 40)

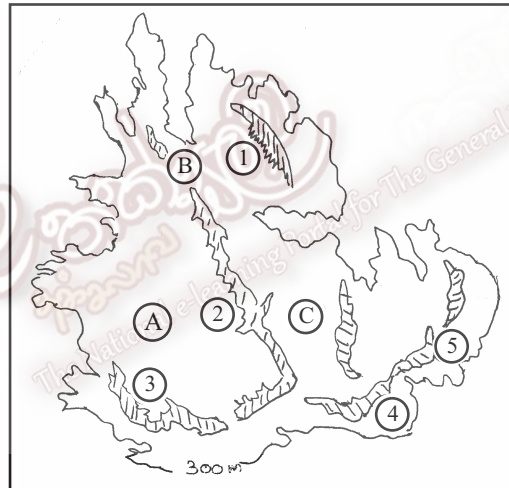
Part II

- The first question is compulsory and select another 04 questions to answer total number of 05 questions.

01 Answer following questions according to the assignment regarding the regional landscape features of Sri Lanka.

- (1) Write 02 Physical features distributed in following regions separately.
(i) Central hill country (ii) Dry zone (iii) Coastal zone (6 marks)
- (2) Write 02 human activities distributed in central hill country in accordance with the physical features these. (2 marks)
- (3) Write 02 features of climate in dry zone (2 marks)
- (4) Write 02 benefits of mangrove plants in coastal areas for human beings (2 marks)
- (5) Select two cities from Anuradhapura, Nuwara Eliya, Hikkaduwa and Mannar and write 02 features of them separately. (4 marks)

02



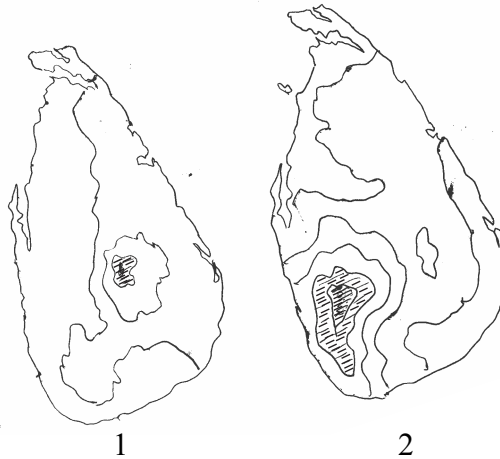
- (1) Name the mountain ranges marked as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 in the map. (5 marks)
- (2) Name the plateaus marked as A, B and C in the map. (3 marks)
- (3) Write one gap that is used to enter the plateau marked as letter A and name 2 rivers started from the mountain range marked as number 3. (3 marks)

03 Followings are several natural hazards occur in the world.

Cyclone / wild fire / volcanic eruptions / landslides / floods
earthquakes / drought / thunder and lightning

- (1) Write 04 natural hazards occur in Sri Lanka from the above hazards. (4 marks)
- (2) Write 02 effects resulted by floods and droughts separately. (4 marks)
- (3) Select one hazard from the above given and state 03 steps that can be taken in order to safe guard from it. (3 marks)

- 04 Following maps show two methods of rainfall in Sri Lanka. Dark coloured area shows the regions which receive the particular rainfall heavily.



- (1) Name the two types of rainfall shown by above maps separately. (2 marks)
- (2) State which of the above method brings highest rainfall to Sri Lanka and write two reasons for that. (3 marks)
- (3) Write 02 other patterns of rainfall in Sri Lanka in addition to above two. (2 marks)
- (4) Write 04 climatic regions of Sri Lanka based on rainfall. (4 marks)
- 05 (1) Write the most appropriate word for following facts from the words from within brackets. (7 marks)
- Rainfall is less than 1250 mm.
 - Chena cultivation is in prominent place.
 - 60% of the total population lives there.
 - In abundance of storeyed buildings.
 - Distribution of coral reefs.
 - In a bundance of fish food.
 - Famous for tea and cultivation of commercial vegetables.
- (continental shelf, urban settlements, wet zone, central hill country, dry zone, 20ml and zone, Hikkaduwa coast line)
- (2) State 02 facilities and problems seen in an urban area and urban settlement separately (4 marks)
- 06 Group following physical features in to the categories of Central hill country. Coastal area and intermediate zone. (Pidurutalagala, isolated hills, Hatton Plateau, Puttalam lagoon, Ramboda falls, Kalawewa, Mangrove Vegetation, irrigation systems, Seenigama Island, Tea cultivation) (11marks)