

Southern Provincial Department of Education

Year End Test - 2018

Geography Grade 7

Name / Index No.

Time - 2 hours

Part I

Answer all questions.

- For questions 1 - 5 find the appropriate answer and write on the dotted line.

(01) The only planet with a congenial environment, water and air is the

(Mars, Earth, Mercury)

(02) The lines drawn vertically from the North to the south are called

(longitudes / latitudes / equator)

(03) Indigenous people of Sri Lanka mainly live in areas like

(Mahiyanganaya / Anuradhapuraya / Vavuniya)

(04) The dry condition that prevails for a long period in a certain area, as a result of not receiving the rainfall due for a particular period is called a (wind / drought / cyclone)

(05) A country in the South Asian region that has acquired a higher level in the field of social development is (Sri Lanka, India, Maldives)

- For questions No. 06-10 if the given statement is correct circle 'C' and if wrong circle 'W'

(06) The territorial sea limit of Sri Lanka extends up to 12 nautical miles. (C / W)

(07) Showing the location of a country with reference to longitudes and latitudes is called the specific location. (C / W)

(08) There are various cultural heritages in Sri Lanka in its multi-ethnic and multi religious society. (C / W)

(09) Chena cultivation based on rain water is common in the wet zone. (C / W)

(10) The hard blowing wind while spinning fast in a swirl is known as a cyclone. (C / W)

♦ For questions No. 11 - 15 write the most appropriate answer on the dotted line.

- (11) The 180° longitude on a model globe is called the
- (12) Northern and Eastern parts of Sri Lanka receive heavy rain from monsoon rain.
- (13) Cities like Manner and Anuradhapura are located in the zone landscape.
- (14) The type of vegetation that can be seen in lagoons and river mouths along the coastal areas is
- (15) Natural phenomena that may cause damage to community or property are natural

♦ For questions No. 16 - 20 select the most appropriate answer and underline.

- (16) The group of islands located in the Indian ocean except Sri Lanka,
- (1) Maldives, Japan, Tasmania
 - (2) Andaman Islands, Nicobar Islands, New Zealand
 - (3) Andaman Islands, Maldives, Nicobar Islands
 - (4) Nicobar Islands, British Islands, Lakshadweep Islands
- (17) Which is not a man made world heritage of Sri Lanka.
- (1) Sigiriya
 - (2) Galle Fort
 - (3) Dambulu Viharaya
 - (4) Sinharaja Forest
- (18) In the wetzones landscape
- (1) Forests with thorny bushes can be seen
 - (2) Bio diversity and rich vegetation cover can be seen
 - (3) Flat lands, Sand sheets and Palmirah trees can be seen
 - (4) Plains and residual hills can be seen
- (19) Long term or short term changes that occur in the general climatic pattern is known as,
- (1) Climatic changes
 - (2) Weather changes
 - (3) Climatic features
 - (4) Natural hazards
- (20) When the direction of a map is not shown, the direction is determined by using
- (1) the scale
 - (2) the key
 - (3) the heading
 - (4) the map book
- (20 x 2 = 40 marks)

Part II

- 1st question is compulsory
- Answer 4 more questions
- Altogether you have to provide answers for 5 questions.

(01)(A) Answer the following questions after studying the map of the world provided to you.
Write the answers in the corresponding order.



- Name the island indicated by the letter A.
- Name the country indicated by the letter B.
- Which letter indicates China?
- Name the sea indicated by the letter D.
- Which letter indicates the Tropic of carpricom?
- What is the ocean indicated by the letter G?

(06 marks)

(B) Study the map of Sri Lanka provided to you and answer the questions.

- Name the river indicated by the letter A.
- Which letter indicates point Pedro?
- Which letter indicates Rathnapura district, that frequently faces threat of floods?
- What is the National forest reserve indicated by the letter G?
- Which letter indicates Mannar?
- What is the city indicated by the letter P?

(06 marks)



(02)(i) Name three main relief zones of Sri Lanka. (03 marks)

(ii) Give an example each for the following topographical features.

A — Island

B — Mountain range

C — Pass

D — Residual mountain

(04 marks)

(iii) (a) Name two ways Sri Lanka receives rainfall.

(02 marks)

(b) Explain one way Sri Lanka receives its rainfall under the following headings.

(i) Duration of rainfall

(ii) Areas receiving rainfall

(03 marks)

(03)(i) Name the two main categories to which Sri Lanka's national heritages are divided into. (03 marks)

(ii) State four man-made national heritages.

(04 marks)

(iii) (a) State two actions taken by the indigenous people living in Sri Lanka to adapt to the modern society. (02 marks)

(b) Mention three ways followed by them to earn their livelihood.

(03 marks)

(04)(i) Name the two rivers that separate the Wet zone landscape and dry zone landscape. (03 marks)

(ii) State two steps taken by people living in the Dry Zone as a remedy for water shortage. (04 marks)

(iii) (a) Write a crop that is being cultivated in each of the following areas in the wet zone landscape.

A - Coastal area

B - lower river valleys

C - Mountain slopes

(03 marks)

(b) Briefly explain 2 problems that have arisen due to development activities in the wet zone.

(02 marks)

(05)(i) Write two prominent landscape features associated with Jaffna peninsula. (03 marks)

(ii) (a) Name the special method of supplying water to agro lands used in the past in Jaffna peninsula.

(02 marks)

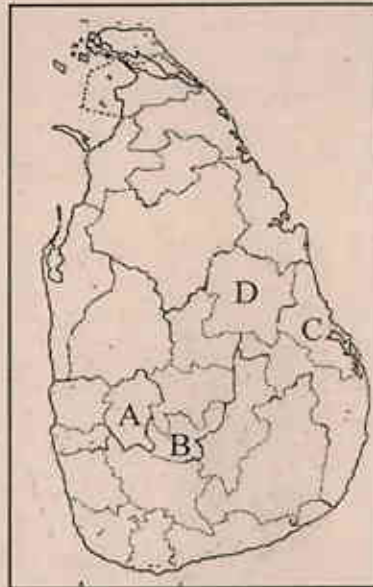
(b) Name three types of crops grown in Jaffna Peninsula.

(03 marks)

(iii) Briefly explain 2 factors in Jaffna peninsula and nearby island landscapes that have attracted tourists.

(05 marks)

- (06)(i) Name three natural hazards that are frequently taking place in Sri Lanka. (03 marks)
- (ii) (a) Name the two districts indicated by A and B in the adjoining map where earthslips are common and
(b) two districts that frequently face cyclones.
- (iii) (a) State two natural causes that lead to earth slips. (02 marks)
(b) Explain two damages by earth slips. (03 marks)



- (07)(i) Mention three reasons for climatic changes. (03 marks)
- (ii) State four destructions due to the increase of atmospheric temperature. (04 marks)
- (iii) Explain two steps taken to minimize the climatic changes. (05 marks)

