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	Third Term Test – 2022 (2023)	

## Part I

- Answer all questions according to the instructions given for each question.
- For question numbers 1-5, select the suitable or the most suitable answer from the brackets and write on the dotted line.
- For the question numbers 6-10 read the given statements and if it is correct circle (C) and if it is wrong circle (W).
- 06. Showing the location of a country with reference to latitudes and longitudes is called the specific Location. (C/W)
- 07. 12 Nautical miles from the coast belongs to the territorial sea limit. (C/W)
- 08. Western and Southwestern parts of Sri Lanka receive heavy rain from Northeast monsoons. (C/W)
- 09. Sri Maha Bodhi is an example for tangible heritages and customs are an example for intangible Heritages. (C/W)
- 10. The total land area of Sri Lanka is 60510 km<sup>2</sup>. (C/W)

•	Fill in the blanks in the questions from number 11-15 with suitable words.
11.	The lands that are located m above the mean sea level belong to the hilly region.
12.	Sigiriya, Dambulla, Ritigala are a few located in the dry zone landscape.
	Land areas connected to a land from one side and three sides surrounded by water are called
13.	Land areas connected to a faild from one side and times sides surrounded any
14.	Is the most common natural hazard in Sri Lanka.
15.	Due to the influence of the low pressure centers that originates in the,
	Northern and Eastern regions of Sri Lanka is affected by cyclones frequently.
•	For questions from 16-20 select the correct or the most suitable answer and underline.
16.	The disaster that occurs due to the high temperature in the interior of the Earth and changes in
	pressure is known as,
	1. Cyclones 2. Thunderbolt
	3. Earthquake 4. Tsunami
17.	Long term changes in the atmosphere are called,
Ç	1. Climate 2. Weather
	3. Humanity 4. Rainfall
18.	The main component that help to read a map accurately is,
	1. Direction 2. Roads
	3. Key 4. Scale
19	. The catastrophic tsunami that affected Sri Lanka happened in,
	1. December 2014 2. January 2004
7	3. December 2004 4. January 2014
20	. The institution that has drawn the 1:50000 topographic map of Sri Lanka is,
	1. Department of Meteorology.
	2. Department of Education.
	3. Irrigation Department.
	4. Survey denartment of Sri Lanka. $12 \times 20 = 40 \text{ mark}$

•		question is compulsory. Use the map provided to answer.			
•		er four questions from the question numbers 2-7			
•	The to	otal number of questions to be answered is five.			
01.	(i)	Name the equator.			
	(ii)	Shade and name the Continent of South America.			
	(iii)	Name the Greenwich meridian.			
	(iv)	Name the world's largest ocean.			
	(v)	Name the shaded country.			
	(vi)	Name the sea indicated by the letter 'A'.			
	(vii)	What is the city indicated by the letter 'B'?			
	(viii)	What is the Island indicated by the letter 'C'?			
	(ix)	Name the Tropic of Cancer on the correct line.			
	(x)	It is a continent though it is a single country. Mark it. $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ ma})$	rks)		
02.	(i)	Write two factors related to relative location of Sri Lanka.	(2 marks)		
	(ii)	Name the three relief zones of the world and write one physical feature for each of the			
	(iii)	Complete the blanks in the following paragraph using correct answers.	(3 marks)		
		Sri Lanka is a country located in the (1)zone. It i	receives		
		its annual rainfall from convection, (2) and (3) and			
		vegetation can be seen in the o	dry zone		
		and (5)vegetation can be seen in the coastal region.			
03.	(i)	Write an example each for manmade and natural world heritages.	(2 marks)		
	(ii)				
		of the above factors.			
	(iii)	(a) Write two advantages a country can obtain by the development of educational faci			
		(b) Write an advantage a country can obtain by the development of facilities in the fie of medicine and health.			
		(c) Write two social development data that are being used to measure development of	√£		
		countries	(5 marks)		
			(3 marks)		
04.	(i)	Wet zone of Sri Lanka has a high population. Name two reasons for that and give examp	.1		
a att5					
	(ii)	Write three methods that are being used by people of the dry zone who faces water sho	2 marks)		
		to fulfill water requirements to C ICH I	ortages (3 marks)		

to develop the country.

Write using five factors how to get maximum use of natural beauty and resources of Sri Lanka

(5 marks)

05. (i) Mention the difference between disasters and hazards.

(2 marks)

(ii) Join the disaster with the districts in which they frequently occur.

1. Drought

a. Kandy district

2. Floods

3. Earth slips

b. Anuradhapura district

Nuwara Eliya district

c. Gampaha district

d. Colombo district

o Voyaniya district

e. Vavuniya district

(3 marks)

(iii) Mention the three instances when we should respond to natural disasters and write how we should respond in such instances. (5 marks)

06. (i) Write two features that shows the natural beauty of our island.

(2 marks)

(ii) Write two advantages and one disadvantage of Sri Lanka being located close to India. (3 marks)

(iii) Write five facts about the economic activities and the physical environment of the people living in the Jaffna Peninsula. (5 marks)

07. (i) Mention two reasons for climatic changes on a global level.

(2 marks)

(ii) Name three health hazards that occur due to increase of atmospheric temperature.

(3 marks)

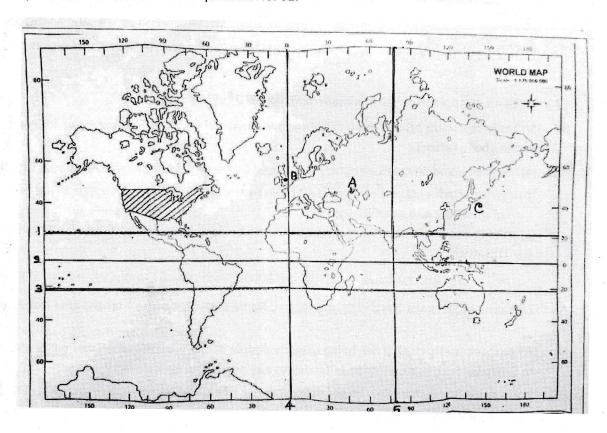
(iii) (a) Mention two steps taken to minimize climatic changes.

(2 marks)

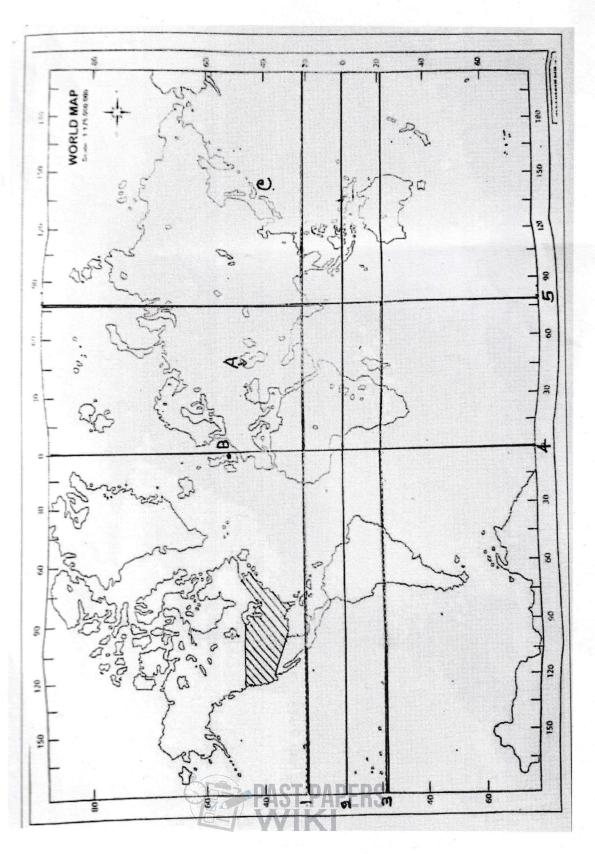
(b) Describe a step you can take to minimize climatic changes.

(3 marks)

Map of the world to be used for question No. 01.



C - 1900





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පසුගිය විභාග පුශ්න පතු



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