



PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION-NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE

## THIRD TERM TEST 2022

Grade 10

GEOGRAPHY – I

03 hours

Name / Index No -

- This question paper comprises 40 questions.
- Answer all questions on this paper itself in accordance with the instructions given for each question.

- Select, from the answers given within brackets, the answer that suits the blank in each question from **No. 01 to 10** and **write it on the dotted line**.
01. There is only ..... percent of usable fresh water is distributed from the global distribution of water. (1/ 2.5/ 8)
  02. River ..... is originated from a spring. (Nile/ Themes/ Rhine)
  03. The island of Madagascar is located in the continental shelf of ..... (Africa/ Asia/ Australia)
  04. The first idea about distribution of climate in the world was originally put forward by ..... (Aristotle/ Thornthwaite/ Austin Miller)
  05. .... is the country which buy the largest amount of the vein graphite of Sri Lanka. (China/ Japan/ U.S.A.)
  06. .... is a district important for mid country tea cultivation in Sri Lanka. (Rathnapura/ Badulla/ Kegalle)
  07. Most of the workers include scientists, engineers, skilled technicians and research personnel can be seen in the industry of ..... (Automobile/ Iron & steel/ Electronic)
  08. 28% of the total land under agriculture in Sri Lanka is utilized for ..... cultivation. (Paddy/ Coconut/ Tea)
  09. Majority of the population in the world use ..... as their staple food. (rice/ corn/ wheat)
  10. There are ..... map sheets in 1:50000 topographical map series in Sri Lanka. (94/92/96)
- **Read each statement from No. 06 to 15 and circle “C” if it is correct and circle “W” if it is incorrect.**
11. Area closer to Puttalam lagoon is famous for prawn farms. (C/W)
  12. Cotton industry in the world is limited to the countries which grow cotton. (C/W)
  13. 50% of the total air content of the atmosphere is present in the region that extends up to 5-6km from the earth's surface. (C/W)
  14. The edge of the continental shelf slopes abruptly towards the ocean and it is called the continental slope. (C/W)
  15. Topographical maps are constructed to represent information under specific theme. (C/W)

- **In the sentences from No. 16 to 20 fill in the blanks with suitable words.**

- 16 Dairy cattle centre at ..... has been set up to exchange lactating cows.
17. .... method of paddy cultivation is practiced in sloppy area.
18. .... is the general condition of the atmosphere that prevails within a long period of time.
19. The islands of Hawaii were created as a result of ..... activities that occurred in the deep ocean.
20. Sri Lanka Tourist Authority has identified ..... Tourist zones in the country.

- **There are two columns namely A and B for questions from no. 20 to 25. Match them regarding their relationship. Select the answer by matching them and write the number of the answer in the given space.**

- 21
- |                            |                                       |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A                          | B                                     |
| River                      | Continent                             |
| 1. Yenisei                 | A – Australia                         |
| 2. Mackenzie               | B – Africa                            |
| 3. Parana                  | C – Europe                            |
| 4. Murray Darling          | D – Asia                              |
| (1) B,A,C,D    (2) C,D,B,A | (3) A,C,B,D    (4) B,D,A,C    (.....) |

- 22.
- |                            |                                       |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A                          | B                                     |
| Tourist zone               | City                                  |
| 1. Ancient cities          | A – Nuwara Eliya                      |
| 2. Central Hills           | B – Negombo                           |
| 3. East coast              | C – Kandy                             |
| 4. Greater Colombo         | D – Baticaloa                         |
| (1) C,A,D,B    (2) C,D,B,A | (3) A,C,D,B    (4) B,C,D,A    (.....) |

- 23.
- |                            |                                       |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A                          | B                                     |
| Country                    | Iron & steel production zone          |
| 1. China                   | A – Kuznets zone                      |
| 2. Russia                  | B – South Manchuria                   |
| 3. India                   | C – Pittsburg zone                    |
| 4. U.S.A                   | D – Southern Industrial zone          |
| (1) B,C,A,D    (2) D,C,B,A | (3) D,A,B,C    (4) B,A,D,C    (.....) |

24. A Ocean  
1. Indian Ocean  
2. Atlantic Ocean  
3. Pacific Ocean  
4. Arctic Ocean  
(1) A,D,C,B (2) D,A,C,B (3) C,D,B,A (4) C,B,A,D (.....)
- B Sea located  
A – Beaufort Sea  
B – Sea of Okhotsk  
C – Arabian sea  
D – North sea
25. A Research institution  
1. Matale  
2. Bathalagoda  
3. Talawakele  
4. Agalawatta  
(1) C,D,B,A (2) C,D,A,B (3) D,C,B,A (4) A,B,D,C (.....)
- B Cultivation  
A – Rubber  
B – Tea  
C – Minor export crops  
D – Paddy

- Study the following graph to answer the questions from No. 26 to 28.

Following graph shows the countries that were foremost in the steel trade in world (2012)

Export (Million Metric tons)			Import (Million Metric tons)		
Country	2011	2012	Country	2011	2012
China	44.4	51.2	USA	25.3	29.7
Japan	40.3	41.1	European countries	34.0	25.2
European countries	36.2	37.8	South Korea	22.3	19.9
South Korea	28.0	29.4	Thailand	12.3	14.9
Russia	24.6	26.5	China	15.9	13.8

Source - <http://www.issb.co.uk/global.html> (2014.02.10)

26. .... is the country produce the largest amount of steel in the world.
27. In accordance with the information shown in the chart, .... is the country produce least amount of steel in the world.
28. Largest amount of steel production is reported in the year of .....
- Select the most suitable answer and write the number of the answer on the given space for question No. 29 to 37
29. Citronella which consider as one of a minor export crop in Sri Lanka is mostly distributed in the district of,  
(1) Hambantota (2) Jaffna (3) Kurunegala (4) Badulla (.....)

30. The region supplies 95% of the world natural rubber production is,  
 (1) Brazil (2) U.S.A  
 (3) Western Africa (4) South & Southeast Asia (.....)
31. The research institution for legumes is located in,  
 (1) Matale (2) Angunakolapelessa  
 (3) Gannoruwa (4) Bataatha (.....)
32. The most suitable soil type for tea cultivation is,  
 (1) Saline sandy soil (2) Red Brown soil  
 (3) Kaboc mixed Red soil (4) Loamy Laterite soil (.....)
33. The most efficient technique use to identify the accurate location of a certain place is,  
 (1) Geographical Information System (2) Global Positioning System  
 (3) Topographical maps (4) Remote Sensing (.....)
34. The answer which is not showing any feature of the cottage industry is,  
 (1) Exists as an assemble industry. (2) Depends on family labour.  
 (3) Use of hand- operated machines. (4) Small scale industry. (.....)
35. The plateau located in the highest elevation in the world is,  
 (1) Deccan plateau (2) Mongolian plateau  
 (3) Pamir plateau (4) Tibetan plateau (.....)
36. The sector which contributes for the most number of industrial production is,  
 (1) Food & beverage (2) Textile & garments  
 (3) Rubber and plastic (4) Processed metal (.....)
37. The leading country in the world dairy production is,  
 (1) France (2) Britain  
 (3) Denmark (4) Netherland (.....)
38. A non-living component that affects the processes in the biosphere is,  
 (1) Plants (2) Water  
 (3) Animals (4) Decomposers (.....)
- **Use following facts to answer the questions from No. 39 to 40.**  
 A. Lack of capital B. Supply C. Market D. Production E. Investments
39. Which pair of letters showing the facts of increase in one fact affects the increase in the other?  
 (1) A and E (2) D and C (3) B and E (4) B and D (.....)
40. Which pair of letters showing the facts of decrease in one fact affects the decrease in the other?  
 (1) C and E (2) A and B (3) A and E (4) D and E (.....)



PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION-NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE

**THIRD TERM TEST 2022**

**Grade 10**

**GEOGRAPHY – II**

**Name / Index No -**

- This question paper consists of two parts, namely I and II.
- The question in part I is compulsory. All three parts of it namely (A), (B) and (C) should be answered.
- Four questions from part II should be answered.
- The total number of questions to be answered is five.

**Part - I**

(01) (A) Answer following questions based on 1:50000 topographical maps.

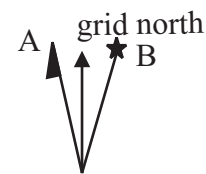
- For questions from No. (i) to (iv), select the appropriate answer from the parentheses and write it.

(i) Name the two ways of showing the scale of 1:50000 topographical maps (2 marks)

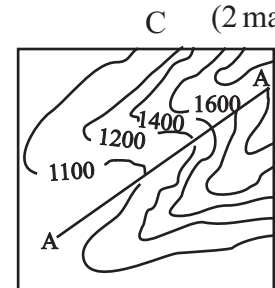
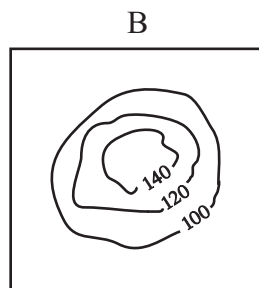
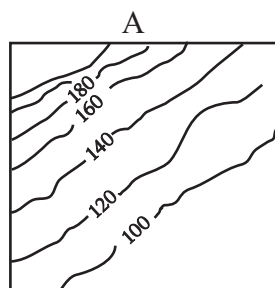
(ii) Mention the area covered by a sheet of 1:50000 topographical map in Square kilometers

(1 mark)

(iii) Following is a diagram showing the direction of 1:50000 topographical maps. Name the north shown by letter A and B respectively (2marks)



(iv) Write the names of physical features in the squares named as A and B respectively



(v) Show following features in 1:50000 topographical maps using correct conventional colours and symbols (2 marks)

- (a) District boundary
- (b) Historical place

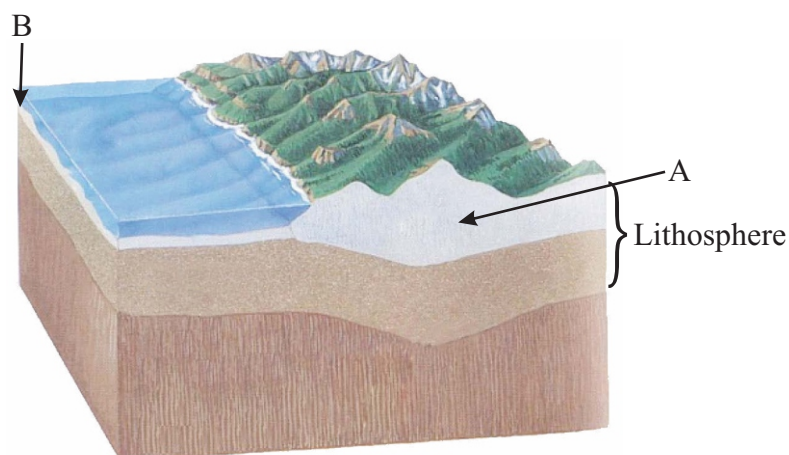
(vi) Show how a paddy cultivation of 4km<sup>2</sup> in the actual ground is represented in 1:50000 topographical maps correctly? (1 mark)

(B) Carefully study the world map provided to you and answer the questions given below. In answering, use the space allocated by the side of the world map. (5 marks)

- In the questions from (i) to (v) select the correct letter showing the given feature from the three letters given and write it on the relevant box form by the side of the world map.
  - (i) Bie plateau - A,B,C
  - (ii) Lake Baikal which is the deepest lake in the world - D,E,F
  - (iii) Baltic sea - G, H,J
  - (iv) Canary islands - K,L,M
  - (v) Atlas mountains - P, Q, R
- (C) Carefully study the map of Sri Lanka provided to you and answer the questions given below. In answering, use the space allocated by the side of the Sri Lanka map. (5 marks)
- In the questions from (i) to (v) select the correct letter showing the given feature from the three letters given and write it on the relevant box form by the side of the Sri Lanka map.
  - (i) Rubber research institution at Agalawaththa - A, B, C
  - (ii) Kaolin deposit at Meetiagoda - D,E,F
  - (iii) Arugam bay - G,H,J
  - (iv) Boat industry at Negombo - K,L,M
  - (v) Pearl reef called Pearl - P,Q,R

## Part - II

- (02) (i) Name two of the main subsystems of the earth. (2 marks)
- (ii) Write three examples for the interactions between the earth's sub systems. (3 marks)



- a) Name the layers shown by letter A and B respectively.(2 marks)
- b) Briefly describe the affections made by the utilization of layer A for human activities. (3 marks)

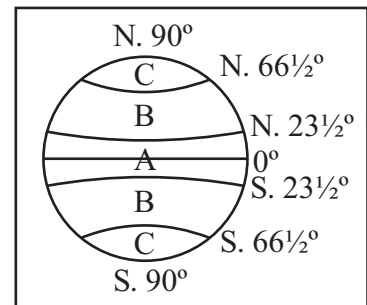
(03) (i) Name two main tectonic plates of the earth. (2 marks)

(ii) a) Name the boundary that separates crust from the upper mantle. (1 mark)

b) Write two special characteristics of the core (2 marks)

(iii) a) Name the climatic zones shown by letter A and B in the diagram given below. (2 marks)

b) Write 3 features of the climatic zone shown by letter A. (3 marks)



(04) (i) Write the name of the river engages in paddy cultivation in,

a) Italy

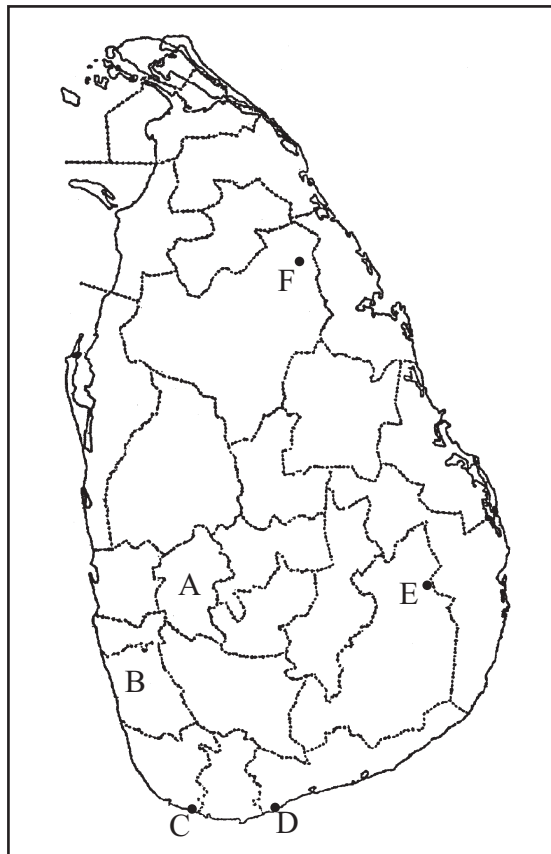
b) North America respectively. (2 marks)

(ii) Mention three physical conditions needed for paddy cultivation. (3 marks)

(iii) a) Mention two features in the paddy cultivation in the wet zone of Sri Lanka. (2 marks)

b) Mention three significance of the paddy cultivation for the economy of Sri Lanka. (3 marks)

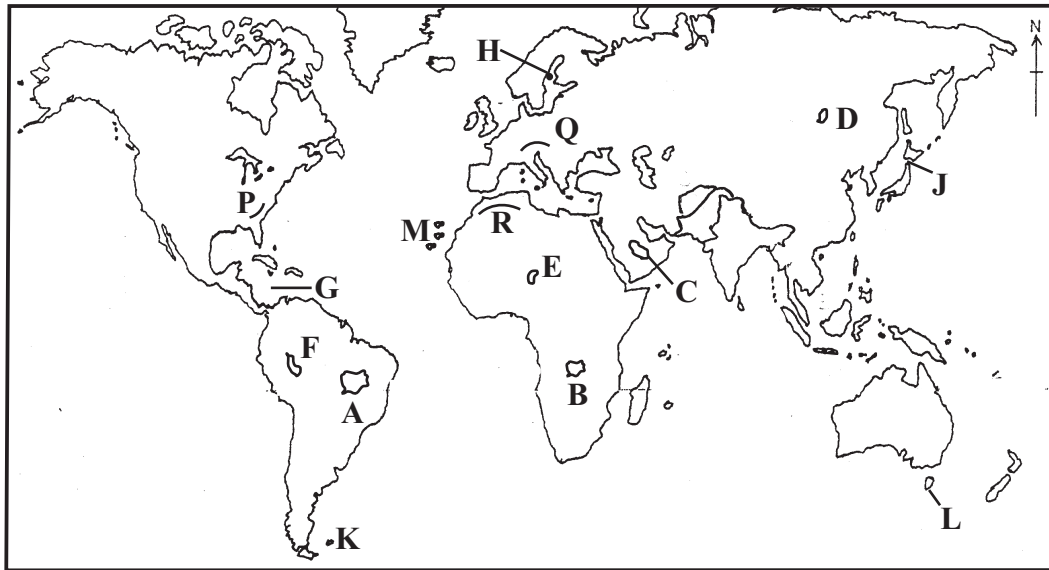
• Use the following maps of Sri Lanka to answer questions 05 and 06.





- (05) (i) Write the names of the districts engaged in rubber cultivation shown by letter A and B respectively. (2 marks)
- (ii) a) Write a local industry used rubber as a raw material. (1 mark)
- b) Write two countries in the European Union which import rubber from Sri Lanka. (2 marks)
- (iii) a) Write two spices in the category of minor export crops in Sri Lanka. (2 marks)
- b) Mention two reasons to pay special attention towards the minor export crops from the government of Sri Lanka and explain one of them. (3 marks)
- (06) (i) Write two factors affected for the establishment of manufacturing industries. (2 marks)
- (ii) Write three special features of the automobile industry in the world. (3 marks)
- (iii) a) Name two countries having a developed level of automobile production in Asia. (2 marks)
- b) Mention two environmental issues and one issue related to energy faced by the manufacturing industries in the world. (3 marks)
- (07) (i) What is meant by the petrochemical industry? (2 marks)
- (ii) Write three new trends in the petrochemical industry. (3 marks)
- (iii) a) Write two problems faced by the industrial sector of Sri Lanka. (2 marks)
- b) Mention three facts to show the importance of industries for the economy of Sri Lanka (3 marks)
- (08) (i) Write respectively,
- a) Fishing harbor shown by letter A and
- b) Fresh water fish breeding centre shown by letter B in the following map. (2 marks)
- (ii) a) Write the name of a fish breeds in tanks and reservoirs in Sri Lanka recently. (1 mark)
- b) Name the two sectors of marine fishing in Sri Lanka (2 marks)
- (iii) a) Write two importance of fishing industry for the economy of Sri Lanka (2 marks)
- b) Write three steps taken by the government of Sri Lanka in order to uplift the fishing industry in Sri Lanka. (3 marks)





(i)

(ii)

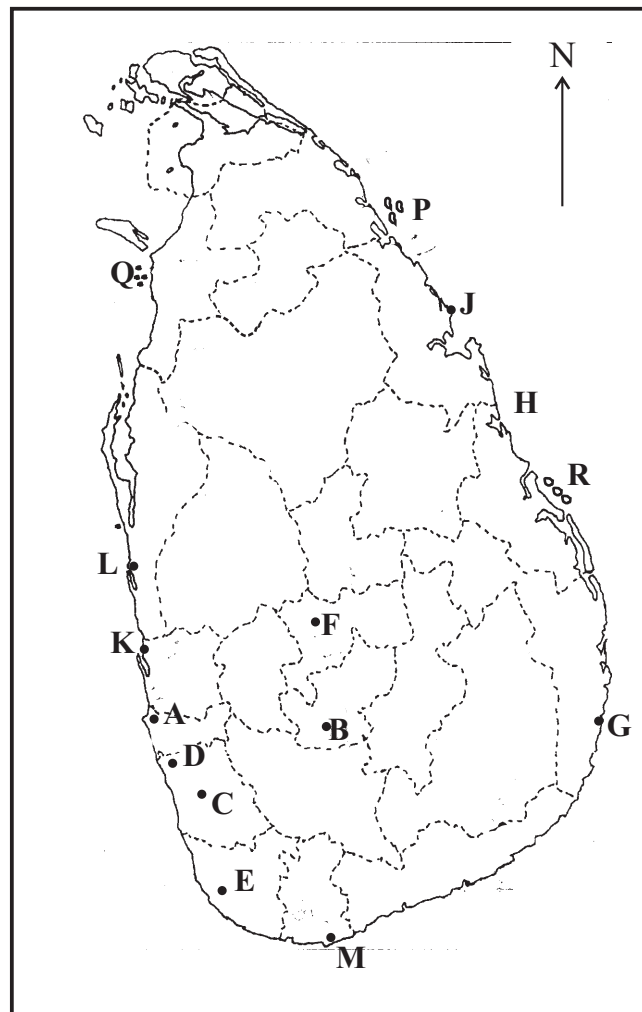
(iii)

(iv)

(v)

5

01 (ඉ) / (C)



(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

(v)

5

$$01 \frac{(අ)}{(A)} \frac{10}{10} + \frac{(ආ)}{(B)} \frac{5}{5} + \frac{(ඉ)}{(C)} \frac{5}{5} = \frac{20}{20}$$

භූගෝල විද්‍යාව II  
புவியியல் II  
Geography II

ශ්‍රේණිය/Grade : .....

විභාග අංකය }  
සුද්ධිකරණ }  
Index Number }

(01) (අ) (A)

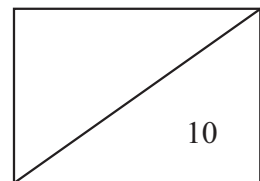
- (i) .....
- (ii) .....
- (iii) (a) ..... (b) .....
- (iv) (a) .....  
(b) .....  
(c) .....
- (v) (a) ..... (b) .....
- (vi) .....

පරීක්ෂකවරයාගේ  
ප්‍රයෝජනය පිණිසයි.  
பரீட்சகரின் உபயோகத்  
துக்கு மட்டும்  
For Examiner's  
Use Only










## Grade 10

## ANSWER SHEET

## GEOGRAPHY

1) 1%	10) 2	19) Volcanic	27) Germany	33)
2) Themes	11) C	20) 2	28) 2007	34) 1
3) Africa	12) W	21) 2	29) 1	35) 4
4) Aristotle	13) C	22) 1	38) 2	36) 1
5) Japan	14) C	23) 4	39) 4	37) 3
6) Badulla	15) W	24) 3	40) 3	38) 2
7) Electronic	16) Meewanapalana	25) 1	30) 4	39) 4
8) Coconut	17) Terraced	26) China	31) 2	40) 3
9) Wheat	18) Climate		32) 4	

## Paper II

- (01) (A) (i) Linear scale, representative fraction (2m) ii) 1000 km<sup>2</sup> (1m)  
 iii) a) Magnetic north b) True north (2m)  
 iv) A- Concave slope B- Conical hill (2m)  
 v) +.+.+.+. (in red colour)  (in black colour) (2m)  
 vi) A square of 4cmX4cm should be drawn and coloured in green. (1m)
- B) i) B ii) D iii) H iv) M v) R (5 marks)  
 C) i) C ii) E iii) G iv) K v) Q (5 marks)
- (02) i) Biosphere, lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere  
 ii) -The water in the hydrosphere is added to the atmosphere through evaporation.  
 -That water falls again to the earth as precipitation.  
 -The bio-environment in the biosphere is composed of soil, air and water.  
 -The components of the bio-environment, has impacts on the hydrosphere, atmosphere and lithosphere.  
 iii) a) A- Continental crust B- Oceanic crust  
 b) - The occurrence of land degradation due to excavation of land to obtain mineral resources.  
 - Intensification of soil erosion as a result of exposure of land due to clearing of forests - Changes seen in the surface landscape.  
 - Changes in the ground water level.  
 - Damage to certain layers of the lithosphere as a result of disposal of domestic and industrial waste.
- (03) (i) North American plate, South American plate, African plate, Indo-Australian plate, Eurasian plate, Antarctic plate, Pacific plate.  
 ii) a) Mohorovicic discontinuity  
 b) - There are two parts, namely inner core and outer core.  
 - Outer core consists of liquid metal.  
 - Inner core consists of thick metal.
- iii) a) A- Tropical zone B- Temperate zone  
 b) - The highest temperature prevails here. - High temperature throughout the year.  
 - There is no winter.
- (04) A- Po river valley B- Sacramento valley & Mississippi valley  
 ii) Alluvial soil, Rainfall about 2000mm, temperature about 27°C, flat surface etc.  
 iii) a) - Paddy cultivation is done in low land areas and river valleys.  
 - Cultivation is mainly done with rain water.  
 - The harvest is lower, compared to the dry zone harvest.  
 - Cultivation is done in small plots of land.  
 - Very often, floods cause destruction to cultivation.  
 b) - The staple food of Sri Lankans. - Important as a local commercial crop  
 - Introducing many subsidiary products related to rice such as diverse food products and various

**Grade 10**

**ANSWER SHEET**

**GEOGRAPHY**

- type of animal food to the market
- Provision of raw materials for many industries
  - Production of organic fertilizers
  - Emergence of different kinds of jobs related to paddy cultivation
- (05) (i) A- Kegalle B- Kaluthara
- ii) a) Tire and tube, bags, toys, shoes, mats
- b) Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Greece, Italy.
- iii) a) Cloves, pepper, cardamom, cinnamon, nutmeg
- b) - Traditional exports are subjected to price fluctuation
- It was impossible to depend entirely on traditional exports like tea, coconut and rubber
  - Problems arising with regard to foreign exchange earnings
  - Increase in demand for minor export crops in the world market
  - Cultivation of minor export crops increase the income of local people
  - Minor export crops can be grown, in lands not used for tea, rubber and coconut
  - Intercropping in lands can be done with minor export crops.
  - Create employment opportunities
- (06) (i) Energy, transportation, labour, infrastructure facilities, market, raw material, capital
- ii) - It is becoming a fast changing industry.
- Maximum use of modern technological skills and mechanical labour.
  - Expansion as an assembling industry.
  - Investment of a large amount of capital.
  - Production Multi-national Corporations very often own the production rights.
- iii) a) China, Japan, India
- b) - Pollution of land, air and ocean beds.
- The extinction of certain species of flora and fauna, and the birth of new species due to the use of chemical fertilizers, weedicides, insecticides and various hormones.
  - The emission of industrial wastes.
  - The fluctuations in the price of mineral oil.
  - The exhaustion of power and energy resources.
  - Countries possessing energy resources are eternally facing political conflicts
- (07) (i) The petro chemical industry is defined as an industry where the residue left over after obtaining petrol, diesel, kerosene and liquid fuel at the refinery is used to make other by-products.
- ii) - The rise in demand for petro-chemical products along with economic development.
- The number of products as well as revenue from the products increase.
  - The industries are located in urban areas.
  - The rise in quantity produced and the increase in revenue.
  - The expansion of the local market for the products and the increase in market competition.
  - A diversification of products is seen, for example, different types of lubricants, a variety of plastic products.
- iii) a) - Increase in the cost of production.- Labour problems.
- Lack of raw material.- Increase in the initial cost. Problems related to waste
- (08) (i) A- Galle B- Udawalawa
- ii) a) Grass Carp, Big head Carp, Silver Carp, Catla, Rohu, Tilapia and Gurami
- b) - Fishing in coastal sea or in the continental shelf
- Deep sea fishing
- ii) a) - To provide required amount of protein for people.
- Existence of a wide local and foreign market for fisheries products
  - Provision of employment opportunities
  - Ability to earn foreign currency by selling fisheries products.
  - Availability of resources to improve the fisheries industry.
- b) - Provision of tax concessions.
- Establishment of governmental centers to buy fisheries products.
  - Provision of fishing equipment.
  - Establishment of training centers.