



PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE

## THIRD TERM TEST - 2018 GEOGRAPHY - I

Grade 11

Three Hours

Name / Index No. :

- Answer all the questions on this paper itself.
- Write the correct answer in the blank by selecting from brackets for question no. 01 to 10.

01. The earth system is composed of ..... sub systems. (three / four / five)
02. According to the way that mountains are created, Himalaya, Alps are ..... mountains. (boulder / monadnock / fold)
03. The tectonic plates move as a result of the ..... which are active in the mantle. (Earthquakes / Conventional currents / Equal pressures)
04. The largest fresh water lake in the continent of Asia is ..... (Bical / Bolcash / Angara)
05. .... limestone is a sedimentary rock spread along the Jaffna peninsula and the Northwestern coast. (Jurassic / Miocene / Jalaitocene)
06. The first idea about distribution of climates in the world was originally put forward by ..... around 384 B.C. (Ptolamy / Aristotle / Meller)
07. .... soil is found in the districts that belong to the low country wet zone. (Red yellow podzolic / Alluvial / Red brown)
08. The main, Micro automobile assembling factory is located at ..... (Negambo / Polgahawela / Weerawila)
09. Twice the amount of money is spent on production research linked to the ..... industry rather than on the production itself. (assembling / electronic / Automobile)
10. 92 map sheets under 1:50,000 scale have been constructed covering the whole land area of Sri Lanka and the land area represented in one topographical map sheet is ..... km<sup>2</sup>. (1000 / 10000 / 50000)

- Study the given statements, if they are correct circle 'T' if not circle 'F' for question No. 11 to 15.

- 11 Graphite is a metal mineral. (T / F)
- 12 The marginal lands in the temperate zone of the world which can not be used for other types of cultivation, are often used for dairy farming. (T / F)
- 13 Rubber which was a jungle crop in Brazil, later expanded gradually into countries of South and South-east Asia and Africa as a plantation crop. (T / F)
- 14 Population degradation can be seen as a result of population explosion. (T / F)
- 15 Decayed particles and partially decayed parts of animals and plants on the soil layer is called Humus. (T / F)

- **There are two parts of part 'A' and 'B'. Match them and select the answer and write it on the given space.**

16 Side 'A' shows and main types of rocks and side 'B' shows the secondary rocks of them.

'A'

1. Igneous rocks
2. Sedimentary rocks
3. Metamorphic rocks

'B'

- A Limestone, Coal
- B Marble, Dolomite
- C Granite, Basalt
- D Nise, Gypsum

- (1) BAD                      (2) CAB                      (3) CDA                      (4) ABD                      (.....)

17 Side 'A' shows and Rivers and side 'B' shows where they starts from.

'A'

1. Themes
2. Nile
3. Rhine

'B'

- A from a lake
- B from a mountainous area
- C from a spring
- D from water which receive from melting ice

- (1) ACD                      (2) ABC                      (3) CAD                      (4) CDA                      (.....)

18 Side 'A' shows natural disasters that happen in the world and side 'B' shows the examples for them,

'A'

1. Geographical hazards
2. Climatic hazards
3. Biological hazards

'B'

- A Landslide, extinction of flora & fauna
- B Cyclones, Drought
- C Epidemics, Bush fire
- D Earthquakes, Volcanoes

- (1) DBC                      (2) ACB                      (3) BCA                      (4) CDA                      (.....)

19 Side 'A' shows the minor export crops in Sri Lanka. Side 'B' shows the areas that they are grown abundantly.

'A'

1. Pepper
2. Nutmeg
3. Cashew

'B'

- A Badulla, Bandarawela
- B Puttalam, Mannar
- C Matale, Kegalle
- D Kandy, Rathnapura

- (1) ACD                      (2) CDB                      (3) BAD                      (4) CBD                      (.....)

20 Side 'A' shows the energy sources and side 'B' shows the power stations,

'A'

1. Solar power
2. Wind power
3. Hydro electricity

'B'

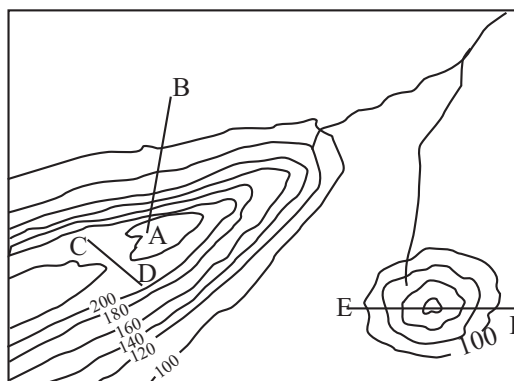
- A Baruthkanda
- B Kerawapitiya
- C Hambanthota
- D Kothmale

- (1) ABC                      (2) CAB                      (3) DCA                      (4) ACD                      (.....)

● **Fill in the blanks using suitable words for question no. 21 to 25.**

- 21 Imported crude oil is being purified at ..... near Kelaniya.
- 22 The Mississippi and the ..... river valley in North America are areas that cultivate paddy outside Asia.
- 23 The shallow sea strip that stretches towards the ocean from the continental boundary is known as the .....
- 24 70% of active volcanoes are located in the plate margins around the ..... Ocean.
- 25 ..... Scale is used to measure the intensity or the magnitude of the earthquakes.

● **Use the given picture to answer the question no. 26 to 28.**



- 26 The line A - B shows a .....
- 27 The line C - D shows a .....
- 28 The relief feature shown by EF line is a .....

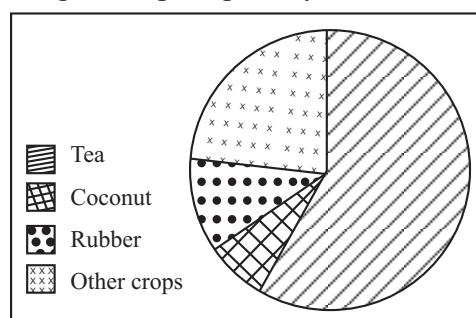
● **Use the given graph and select the answer and write the number of the answer on the given space for question no. 29 to 31.**

- 29 According to the above graph, what is the crop that has the highest export quantity?

- (1) Tea (2) Coconut  
(3) Rubber (4) Other crops (.....)

- 30 What is the name used for above graph,

- (1) simple line graph  
(2) Divided circles  
(3) Proportional circle graph  
(4) Multiple Bar graphs (.....)



- 31 What are the information that can be shown using the above graph?

- (1) Population of a country. (2) Harvest of two crops.  
(3) Birth rates and death rate. (4) Growth of Population. (.....)

● **Select the most suitable answer and write the number of the answer on the given space for question no. 32 to 38.**

- 32 The main zone that buy our high quality tea is,

- (1) South Asia (2) Middle east countries  
(3) European countries (4) South American countries (.....)

- 33 An example for an island which was created as a result of volcanic eruption is,  
 (1) Nicobar (2) Sisili (3) Hawai (4) Thasmenia (.....)
- 34 The type of forests that can be mostly found Kadol, Kiral, Ginpol are,  
 (1) Mangroves (2) Throny bushes  
 (3) Shrubs (4) Intermediate forests (.....)
- 35 A factor that is not an infrastructure facility among the facilities that affect to located an industry is,  
 (1) Banking (2) Market (3) Insurance (4) Communication (.....)
- 36 ♦ Rainfall between 1900 mm - 5400 mm  
 ♦ Average temperature between 15°C - 27°C  
 ♦ Loam Laterite soil.  
 ♦ Gentle slopes with good drainage.
- What is the crop that is grown using above physical factors?  
 (1) Coconut (2) Rubber (3) Tea (4) Wheat (.....)
- 37 The main gas that affect to increase the global warming is,  
 (1) Nitrogen (2) Oxygen (3) Argon (4) Carbondioxide (.....)
- 38 Side 'A' shows some traditional domestic industries in Sri Lanka and side 'B' shows the areas where famous for them match them and select the answer.
- | 'A'                            | 'B'             |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Brassware                   | A Moratuwa      |
| 2. Masks                       | B Galle         |
| 3. Bobbin lace and trelis work | C Ambalangoda   |
|                                | D Pilimathalawa |
- (1) ACB (2) DAB (3) DCB (4) CBD (.....)

● Use the given information for answering the question no. 39 & 40.

- A Rainfall
- B Global warming
- C Flood
- D Burning fossil fuel
- E Drought

- 39 Decreasing one fact affects to increase other fact are shown by,  
 (1) A and E (2) B and D (3) B and E (4) D and C (.....)
- 40 Increasing one fact affects to increase the other fact are shown by,  
 (1) C and A (2) D and B (3) D and C (4) D and E (.....)



PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE

## THIRD TERM TEST - 2018 GEOGRAPHY - II

Grade 11

Name / Index No. :

- There are 2 parts of this paper I, II First question is compulsory. Answer the three parts A, B, C, in part I. Answer 04 questions from part II. All together answer 5 questions.

### PART - I

- (01) (a) Study the given 1 : 50,000 topographical map and answer the given questions. Use the given paper to answer the questions.

Select the suitable answer and write it for question no. (i) to (vi).

- (i) What is the relief feature shown by no. 1? (sand bank / rock / games reserved) (01m.)
- (ii) The road that is shown by no. 2 is a (Broad Gauge single line / Broad Gauge Double line / Foot path) (01m.)
- (iii) What is the boundary shown by no. 3? (Divisional secretariat boundary / district boundary / Grama Niladhari boundary) (01m.)
- (iv) What is the feature related to the road that is shown by no. 4? (bridge / causeway / culvert) (01m.)
- (v) What is the type of vegetation shown by no. 5? (Throny bushes / Marshes / forests) (01m.)
- (vi) What is the Drinage shown by no. 6? (abandoned tank / tank / reservoir) (01m.)
- (vii) Name the type of settlement shown by no. 7? (01m.)
- (viii) What is the cultivation shown by 8? (01m.)
- (ix) Name a religious group except Buddhists in this mapped area. (01m.)
- (x) Write the length of the road in kilometers that extends from North to South near tanks in Kilometers. (01m.)

- (b) Answer the following questions using the given map of the world.

- (i) The letter that shows the Ural mountain range among the letters A, B and C.
- (ii) The letter that shows the Preiris grassland among the letters D, E and F.
- (iii) The letter that shows the Maredarline river among the letters G, H and J.
- (iv) The letter that shows the Black sea among the letters K, L and M.
- (v) The letter that shows the Tokyo City among the letters P, Q and R. (05m.)

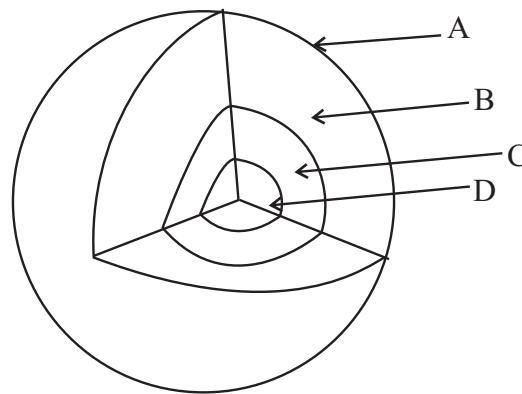
(c) Answer the following questions by studying the map of Sri Lanka.

- (i) The letter that shows the Kanneliya forest reserve among the letters A, B and C.
- (ii) The letter that shows the Minor export crop Research Center at Matale among the letters D, E and F.
- (iii) The letter that shows the Thermal power station at Norochchhole among the letters G, H and J.
- (iv) The letter that shows the fishing industry in Mirissa among the letters K, L and M.
- (v) The letter that shows the Keolin deposit in Boralesgamuwa among the letters P, Q and R.

(05m.)

### PART -

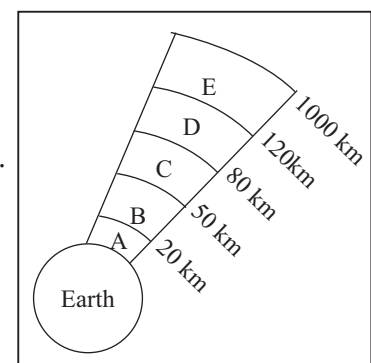
(02) Following picture shows the structure of the Earth.



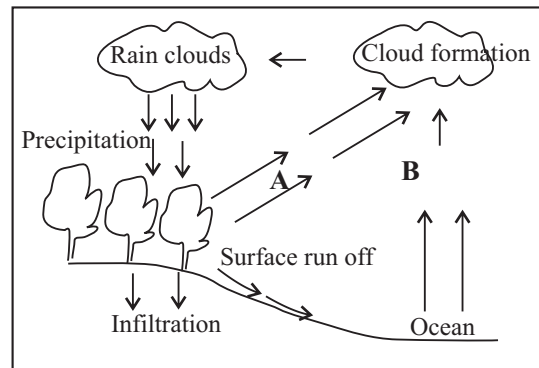
- (i) Name the two structures shown by letter A and B respectively. (02m.)
- (ii) a) Name the boundary that separates A and B layers. (01m.)  
b) The layer shown by letter A is divided into two parts. Name them. (02m.)
- (iii) a) Write a specific feature of C, D layers each. (02m.)  
b) When the resources found in the lithosphere are utilized by man the lithosphere is affected in various ways. Write 02 of them and explain one of them briefly. (03m.)

(03) Following picture shows the layers of the atmosphere.

- (i) Name the two layers shown by letters B & C. (02m.)
- (ii) Write 3 special features of the layer shown by layer 'A'. (03m.)

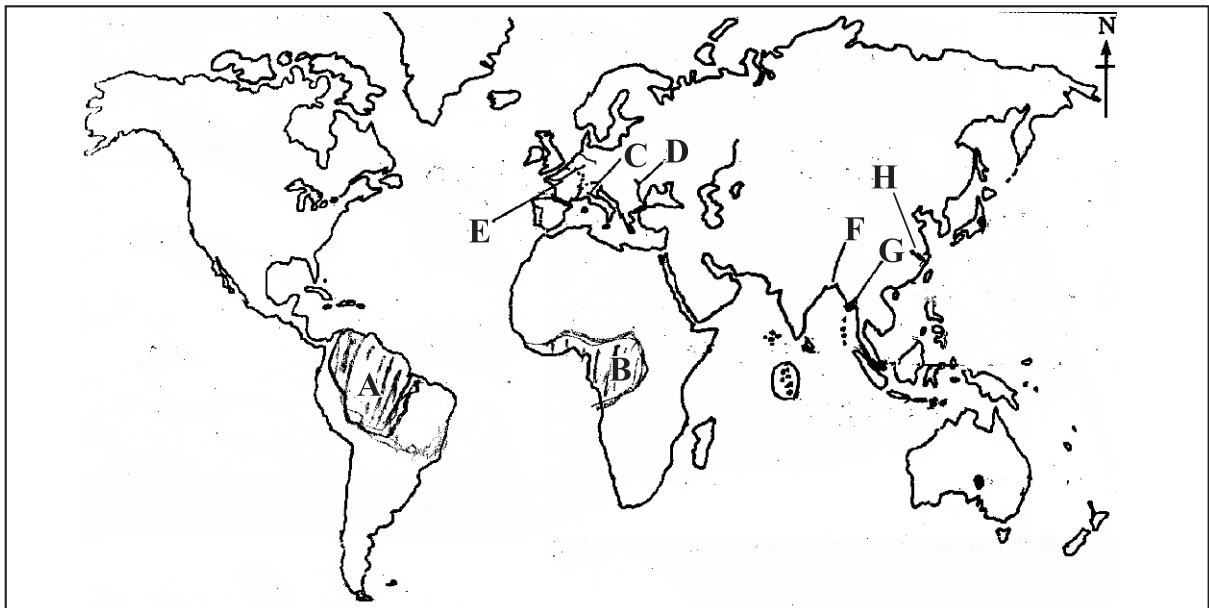


- (iii) a) Following is the water cycle. Name the two processes shown by letter A and B. (02m.)



- b) Write 2 human activities that affect to decrease the quality of water and explain one of them. (03m.)

- Use the given map of the world to answer question no. 4 and 5.

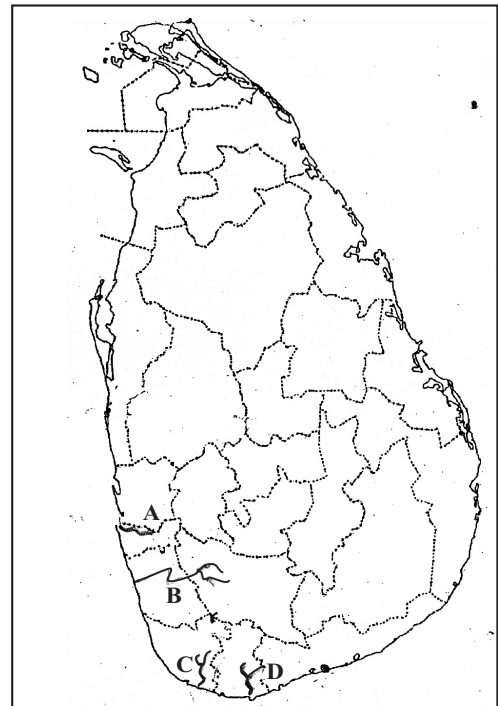


- (04) (i) Name the two forests that are shown by letters A and B. (02m.)
- (ii) Write 3 specific features of the above mentioned forests. (03m.)
- (iii) a) Name a strict natural reserve and a natural reserve in Sri Lanka respectively. (02m.)
- b) Write 2 problems that animals and plants face at present in Sri Lanka and explain one of them briefly. (03m.)
- (05) (i) Write the letters regarding the countries that mainly cultivate paddy in the world.
- a) Myanmar - in the continent of Asia.
- b) Po river valley in Italy in the continent of Europe. (02m.)
- (ii) Write 3 specific features of the paddy cultivation as the main subsistence agriculture in the world. (03m.)
- (iii) a) Write 3 problems related to the agriculture in Sri Lanka at present. (02m.)
- b) Write 2 importance of the agriculture in the economy of Sri Lanka and explain one of them briefly. (03m.)

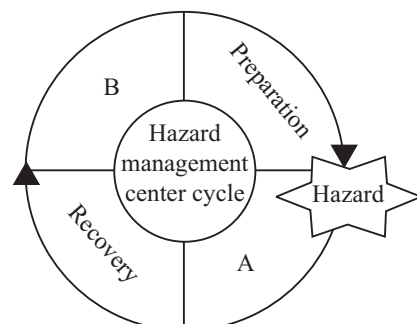
- (06) (i) Write 2 secondary world population concentrations. (02m.)
- (ii) Write,
- two physical factors,
  - a human factor that contribute towards the unequal distribution of population. (03m.)
- (iii) a) Write the two specific stages on the Population Growth in Sri Lanka. (02m.)
- b) The average growth rate of population in Sri Lanka is decreased. Write 3 reasons for it. (03m.)
- (07) (i) Write one each old indicator and a modern indicator to measure development. (02m.)
- (ii) Write 3 steps that can be taken to develop the human resource of Sri Lanka. (03m.)
- (iii) a) Write 2 advantages by developing the infrastructure facilities in the rural areas. (02m.)
- b) Write 2 advantages that can be taken from internet facilities and explain one of them briefly. (03m.)

(08) Use the given map of Sri Lanka and answer the following questions.

- (i) In the above map shows some river valleys that abundantly face flood in Sri Lanka. Name the river valleys shown by letter B and C respectively. (02m.)
- (ii) Write,
- a natural reason.
  - Two human activities that affect to the flood. (03m.)

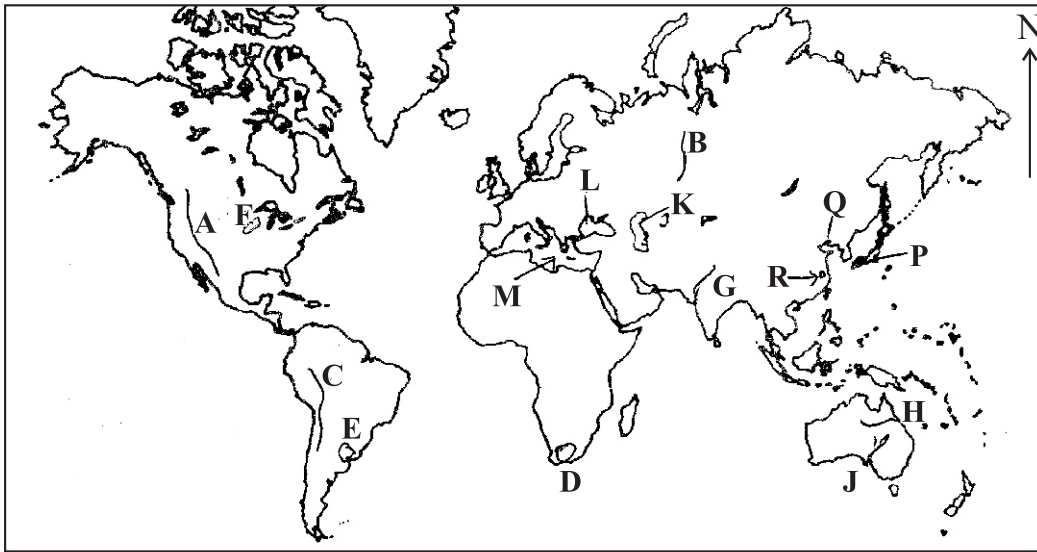


- (iii) a) Name A and B of the Hazard management cycle. (02m.)
- b) Explain how you act in the situation shown by letter A using two facts. (03m.)



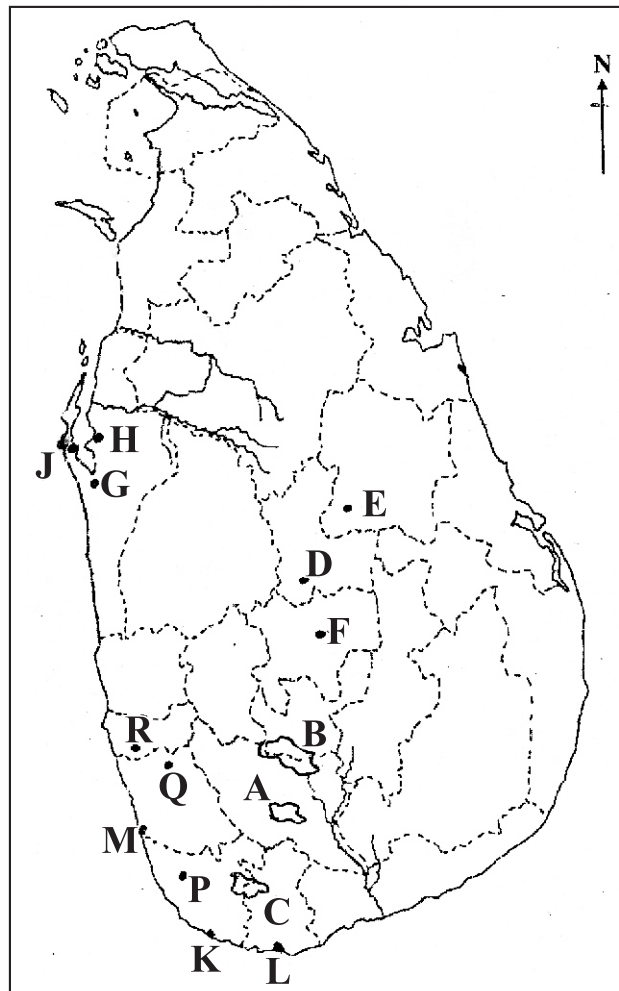


01 (b)



- (i) ☐
- (ii) ☐
- (iii) ☐
- (iv) ☐
- (v) ☐
- ☐ 5

01 (c)



- (i) ☐
- (ii) ☐
- (iii) ☐
- (iv) ☐
- (v) ☐
- ☐ 5

$$01 \text{ (ආ)} \quad \frac{10}{5} + \text{(ආ)} \quad \frac{5}{5} + \text{(ඉ)} \quad \frac{5}{5} = \frac{20}{5}$$

භූගෝල විද්‍යාව

II

புவியியல்

II

Geography

II

ශ්‍රේණිය/Grade : .....

විභාග අංකය

සුද්ධෙණ්

Index Number

(01) (a)

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(iii) .....

(iv) .....

(v) .....

(vi) .....

.....

(vii) (a) .....

(b) .....

(c) .....

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











10

**Grade 11****ANSWER PAPER - I****Geography - 1/2**

01 Four	11 X	21 Sapugaskanda	31 (1)
02 Fold	12 ✓	22 Sacramanto	32 (2)
03 Conventional currents	13 ✓	23 Continental Shelf	33 (3)
04 Bical	14 X	24 Pasific	34 (1)
05 Mayocine	15 ✓	25 Richter	35 (2)
06 Aristotal	16 (2)	26 Concave slope	36 (3)
07 Red yellow podzolic	17 (3)	27 Gap	37 (4)
08 Polgahawela	18 (1)	28 Conical hill	38 (3)
09 electric	19 (2)	29 Tea	39 (1)
10 1000	20 (4)	30 Divided circles	40 (2)

(1 x 40 = 40 marks)

**PAPER - II****PART - I**

- (01) (a) (i) Chena (ii) Railway line (iii) Divisional Secretariat division  
 (iv) Culvert (v) Throny bushes (vi) Tank (vii) Linear (viii) Other crops  
 (ix) Muslims / Christians / Hindus (x) 10-10.5km  
 (b) (i) B (ii) F (iii) J (iv) L (v) P  
 (c) (i) C (ii) D (iii) J (iv) L (v) R
- (02) (i) A- Crust B - Mantle (02m.)  
 (ii) a) Mohorovicic discontinuity (01m.)  
 b) Sial layer / Simag layer (02m.)  
 (iii) a) C - Consists of liquid metal (nickel & iron)  
 D - Consists of a thick metal (iron) (02m.)  
 b) ♦ 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 lands cape. ♦ Changes in the ground water level ♦ Damage to certain layers of the lithosphere as a result of disposal of domestic and industrial waste. (03m.)
- (03) (i) B - Stratosphere C - Mesosphere (02m.)  
 (ii) ♦ extends up to 8 - 12 km from the surface of the Earth. ♦ The temperature decreases with altitude. ♦ All the atmospheric Phenomena including precipitation, temperature, Pressure, humidity, winds and formation of clouds occur with in this layer (03m.)  
 (iii) a) A - Transpiration B - Evaporation (02m.)  
 b) ♦ Addition and release of various chemicals and carbonic matter into the water used and released by industries. ♦ The mixing of fertilizers and chemicals added to soil in agricultural activities with the water. ♦ Addition of bacteria to ground water and surface water on the land as a result of the irregular disposal of waste matter and sewage. (03m.)
- (04) (i) A - Amezon forest B - Congo forest (02m.)  
 (ii) ♦ increase the biodiversity ♦ grow plants quickly ♦ there are several layers of trees in the forest ♦ broad leaves / more leaves ♦ more creepers and under growth (03m.)  
 (iii) a) Haggala, Yala, Ritigala - Strict Natural Reserves  
 Thriconamadhu, Minneriya, Girithale - Natural Reserve (02m.)  
 b) ♦ Clearance of forests due to needs of increasing population ♦ Destruction of plants and animals due to environmental pollution ♦ Breeding of invasive species of plants and animals. ♦ Collecting plants and animals for commercial purposes put them in danger of extinction. ♦ Construction of roads and development projects are also caused for forest destruction. (03m.)

**Grade 11****ANSWER PAPER****Geography - 2/2**

- (05) (i) a) Mynmar - G      b) Po river valley in Italy      C (02m.)
- (ii) ♦ Cultivation in small blocks of land      ♦ Cultivation in extensive agricultural lands on a commercial basis in certain countries.      ♦ Cultivation of paddy on a commercial basis.      ♦ Paddy is mostly a labour intensive crop in Asian countries.      ♦ More attention is paid on using organic fertilizer at present      ♦ Introduction of seed that produces a short term yield with resistance to various type of diseases using gene technology      ♦ Production of rice that contains specific qualities. (03m.)
- (iii) (a) ♦ lack of lands, less harvest      ♦ decrease the use of machines      ♦ increase the expenditure      ♦ lack of trained labour and young people donot like it etc., (02m.)
- b) ♦ Contribution to the Gross Domestic Product      ♦ Most of the people in labour force do jobs in the agricultural sector      ♦ Production of food.      ♦ Supply raw materials for the industries. (03m.)
- (06) (i) ♦ Eastern Western and North Eastern Coastal concentration of North America.      ♦ The Eastern Coastal concentration of South America.      ♦ Zone around the Nile Estuary      ♦ Concentration of Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory cost and Ghana in Western Africa (02m.)
- (ii) a) Relief, Climate, Soil, Water
- b) Infrastructure facilities, Market, Urbanization, Industrialization (03m.)
- (iii) a) ♦ During the period from 1871 - 1946, the population has grown at a slow pace.      ♦ The growth rate has accelerated after 1946. (02m.)
- b) ♦ difference between birth rate and the death rate.      ♦ decrease the natural growth      ♦ migrations to other countries (03m.)
- (07) (i) Old indicators - ♦ Gross National product      ♦ Per capita income      ♦ Gross Nationl Development Modern Indicators - ♦ Physical quality of life index      ♦ Human development index      ♦ Human poverty index      ♦ Human pressure index (02m.)
- (ii) ♦ Janasaviya      ♦ Samurdhi      ♦ Divineguma      ♦ housing development projects      ♦ Steps taken to develope education field.      ♦ Steps taken to develope health sector. (03m.)
- (iii) a) ♦ New area of the country will be open to development      ♦ Widening of the trade market      ♦ New products reach the market quickly      ♦ Movement of passengers and good is accelerated      ♦ Time is saved and physical distance become less.      ♦ Internal migration patterns change      ♦ New employment opportunities arise      ♦ A change occur in the supply route grid of existing goods and services. (02m.)
- b) ♦ Improvement in relationships within and outside of the country.      ♦ Opening up more avenues in education.      ♦ Opening up direct and indirect employment opportunities and assisting both the prospective service providers and the service receivers.      ♦ Widens the knowledge of Ordinary people and also broadens opportunities to fulfill employment needs.      ♦ With electronic financial system transactions become quick and safe. (03m.)
- (08) (i) B - Kalu river      C - Gin ganga (02m.)
- (ii) a) ♦ Incessive rain      ♦ Overflow the rivers, tanks, resoviors      ♦ nature of the cover of forests      ♦ Quantity of the surface run off and its speed.
- b) ♦ block the water ways      ♦ block the river mouths      ♦ fill the wet lands & low lands      ♦ clear the forest cover in highlands      ♦ construct settlements in low lands (03m.)
- (iii) a) A - Response      B- Mitigation (02m.)
- b) A ♦ Assuring the protection of the community subjected to the hazard.      ♦ Providing medical treatment      ♦ Protection of physical property as much as possible      ♦ Providing temporary lodging      ♦ Providing food. (03m.)