



වයඹ පළාත් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව Provincial Department of Education - NWP  
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**දෙවන වාර පරීක්ෂණය - 10 ශ්‍රේණිය - 2023**  
**Second Term Test - Grade 10 - 2023**

**Geography - I**

Time : 03 hours

Name / Index No:

**Instructions**

- 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 blanks in each question from No. 01 to 10 and write it in the dotted line.

- (01) The Geo system comprises ..... sub systems. (three / four / five)
- (02) The zone that included the earth's crust and the upper part of the mantle is called ..... (Biosphere / Atmosphere / Lithosphere)
- (03) The tectonic plates move due to the influence of ..... operating in the mantle. (Earthquake / convectional currents / compression forces)
- (04) ..... island is an example for the islands located in the continental shelf of Australla. (Borneo / Tasmania / Java)
- (05) The ..... plateau is located in the mountain range of Himalaya at a very high elevation from sea level. (Tibetan / Deccan / Pamir)
- (06) ..... which is located in the southern province is considered as a region belong to the minor coconut triangle. (Matara / Tangalle / Galle)
- (07) The first idea about distribution of climates in the world was originally put forward by a Greek philosopher, ..... around 384 BC. (Aristotle / Miler / Ptolemy)
- (08) ..... district is important for the mid country tea among the districts engage in tea cultivation of Sri Lanka. (Nuwara Eliya / Ratnapura / Badulla)
- (09) ..... of the fresh water available on land is existed as frozen water on ice caps and glaciers. (79% / 97.5% / 71%)
- (10) ..... is an example for the cultural features shown on a 1:50000 topographical map. (Forests / Tanks / Rivers)

- **Read each statement from No. 11 to 15 and circle "C" if it is correct and circle "W" if it is incorrect.**

- (11) 28% of the cultivated lands in Sri Lanka is under coconut cultivation. (C/W)
- (12) An organic fertilizer center has been set up at Gonawala Makandura to promote organic fertilizer. (C/W)
- (13) Water is added to the atmosphere by evaporation from the leaves. (C/W)
- (14) A topographic map is constructed to present the information under a specific field only. (C/W)
- (15) Tea discovered by Chinese can be introduced as a commonly consumed beverage in almost all the countries in the world. (C/W)

- **In question No. 16 to 20, two columns A and B are shown. When the order of the information in column A matches the information in column B, write on the dotted lines in front of the number corresponding to the answer that shows the correct order.**

- (16)
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>A</b></p> <p><b>Mountain range</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Atlas</li> <li>2. Althai</li> <li>3. Andes</li> </ol> | <p><b>B</b></p> <p><b>Continent</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. South America</li> <li>B. Europe</li> <li>C. Africa</li> <li>D. Asia</li> </ol> |
|--|---|
1. DCB                      2. CDA                      3. DCA                      4. BDA (.....)

- (17)
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>A</b></p> <p><b>Ocean</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pacific Ocean</li> <li>2. Atlantic Ocean</li> <li>3. Indian Ocean</li> </ol> | <p><b>B</b></p> <p><b>Sea</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Caribbean sea</li> <li>B. Barantic Sea</li> <li>C. Yellow Sea</li> <li>D. Arabian Sea</li> </ol> |
|--|--|
1. CAD                      2. CAB                      3. DBC                      4. BCA (.....)

- (18)
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>A</b></p> <p><b>Continent</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Africa</li> <li>2. North America</li> <li>3. Australia</li> </ol> | <p><b>B</b></p> <p><b>Lake</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Superior</li> <li>B. Balkash</li> <li>C. Nyasa</li> <li>D. Eyre</li> </ol> |
|---|---|
1. DCB                      2. BAD                      3. CAD                      4. CBA (.....)

- (19)
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>A</b></p> <p><b>Crop</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rubber</li> <li>2. Coconut</li> <li>3. Tea</li> </ol> | <p><b>B</b></p> <p><b>Research Institution</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Talawakela</li> <li>B. Agalawatta</li> <li>C. Batalagoda</li> <li>D. Lunuvila</li> </ol> |
|--|---|
1. ACD                      2. DBC                      3. BAC                      4. BDA (.....)



- (31) Who is the Britisher who introduced plantation crop rubber to Sri Lanka ?
1. James Taylor
  2. Henry Wickham
  3. Robert Knox
  4. Arthur c. Clarke
- (32) Which type of Soil is most suitable for tea cultivation ?
1. Saline, sandy soil
  2. Red brown soil
  3. Alluvial soil
  4. Loam & laterite soil
- (33) Research center for legumes is located in,
1. Matale
  2. Agunakolapelessa
  3. Gannoruwa
  4. BataAtha
- (34) Which is the main region that buys high quality tea produced in Sri Lanka ?
1. Middle East zone
  2. South Asia
  3. Eropean zone
  4. Latin American zone
- (35) An example for a sea that is completely surrounded by land is,
1. Red sea
  2. Baltic sea
  3. Aral sea
  4. China sea
- (36) How many map sections of 1:50000 scale Sri Lanka consists of?
1. 94
  2. 96
  3. 98
  4. 92
- (37) In which district has citronella cultivation spread as a minor export crop in Sri Lanka ?
1. Hambantota
  2. Jaffna
  3. Kurunegala
  4. Badulla

- **Carefully study the pairs of inter-related topics given in A, B, C and D below and answer the questions given in No. 36 to 40.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>A. 1. Mortality ratio</p> <p>2. Life expectancy</p> | <p>B. 1. Aging</p> <p>2. Migration</p>            |
| <p>C. 1. Poverty</p> <p>2. Savings</p>                 | <p>D. 1. Sun's spots</p> <p>2. Global warming</p> |

- (38) Which pair of topics can show that an increase in the first causes an increase in the Second ?
1. A
  2. B
  3. C
  4. D
- (39) Which pair of topics can show that a decrease in the first causes an increase in the second ?
1. A
  2. B
  3. C
  4. D
- (40) Which pair of topics would indicate that the second may adversely affect the existence of the first ?
1. A
  2. B
  3. C
  4. D



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Second Term Test - Grade 10 - 2023

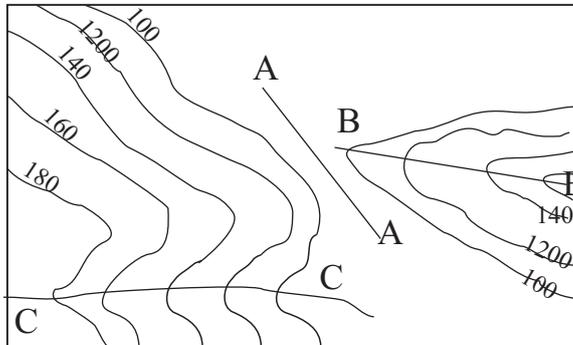
Geography - II

Name / Index No :

- This paper consists of two parts - 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) i. Write two modern techniques used in maps. (2 m)
- ii. Name the two main types of maps. (2 m)
- iii. Write two information mentioned in the upper margin of the outer border. (1 m)
- iv. Write a method to indicate the scale of 1:50000 topographic maps (1 m)
- v. How many square kilometers of land is covered by one map sheet in 1:50000 topographic map? (1 m)
- vi. Write the topographical features A-A, B-B and C-C shown in the diagram below respectively. (3 m)



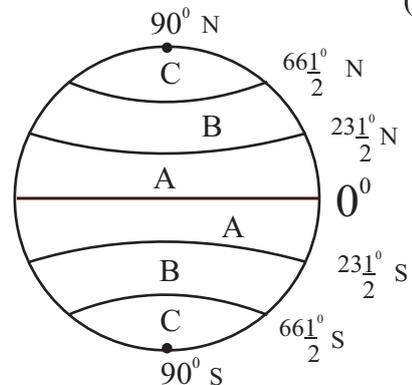
- B) Study the world map provided to you carefully and answer the following questions. Select the letter from the map that indicates the most correct answer among the three English letters given in front of each question from No. i to v and write it in the box in front of each question number in the column next to the map. (5 m)
- i. Baltic sea - A, B, C
- ii. Lake Eyre - D, E, F
- iii. Rocky mountain range - G, H, I
- iv. Arabian Plateau - J, K, L
- v. Falkland islands - M, N, P

- c) Study the map of Sri Lanka provided to your carefully and answer the following questions. Select the letter from the map that indicates the most correct answer among the three English letters given in front of each questions from no. i to v and write it in the box in front of each question number in the column next to the map. (5 m)
- i. Vavuniya district - A, B, C
  - ii. Kokilai lagoon - D, E, F
  - iii. Pedro pearl reef - G, H, I
  - iv. Fisheries harbour in Galle - J, K, L
  - v. Pambala - M, N, O

### Part II

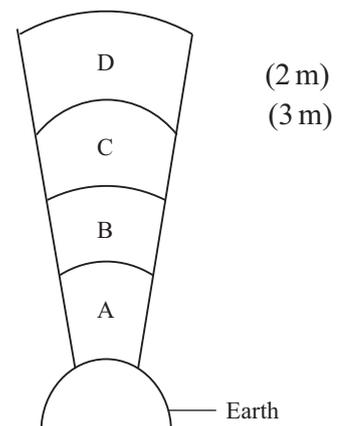
- (02) i. Write two major tectonic plates from which the Earth's crust is formed. (2 m)
- ii. a) Write the name of the discontinuity that separates the Earth's crust from the upper mantle (3 m)
- b) Write two special features of the earth's crust
- iii.

- a) Name the two climatic zones shown by letter A and B respectively.
- b) Write three special features found in the zone 'A' you named above. (5 m)

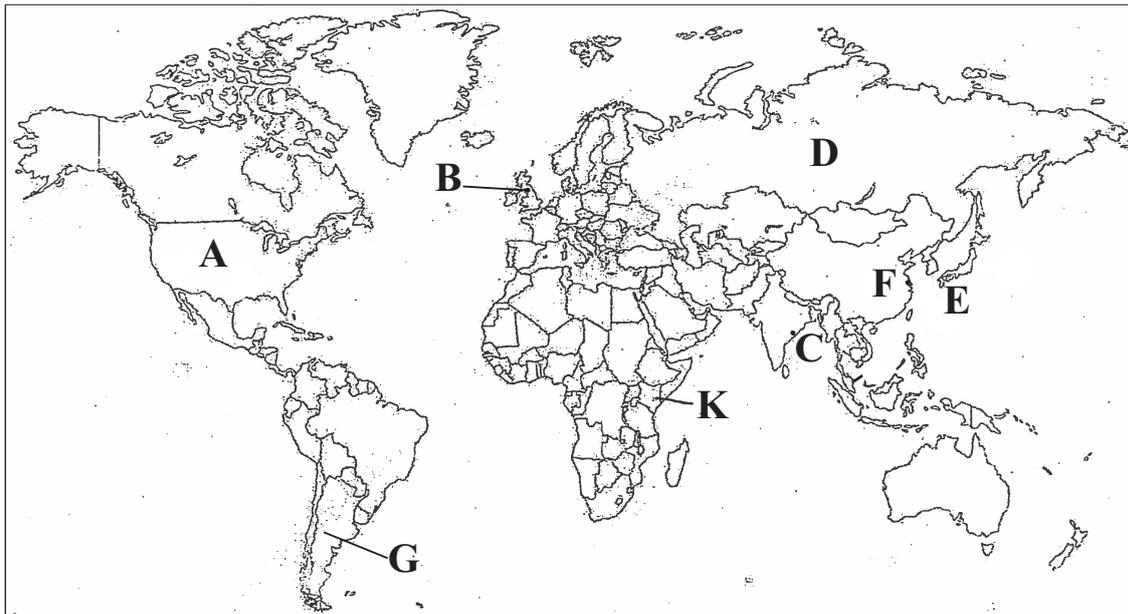


- (03) Following diagram shows the layers of the atmosphere.

- i. a) Name the layer shown by letter 'A'.
- b) Name the unique layer that lies between 20-30 km of B layer.
- ii. Mention three special features that can be identified at layer A.
- iii. Name three human activities that have different effects on the atmosphere and describe measures that can be taken to reduce one of them. (5 m)

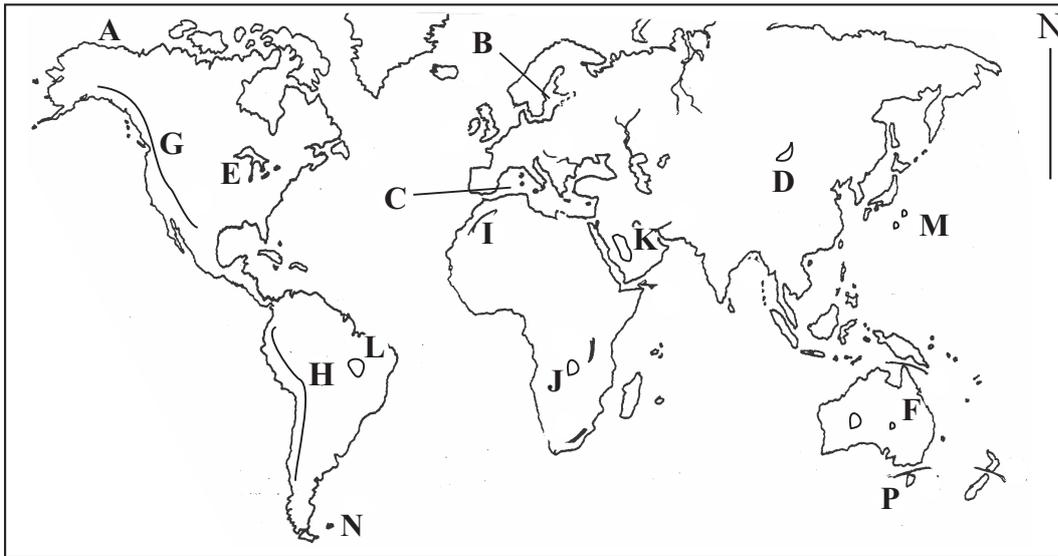


- Use the world map below to answer questions 4 and 5



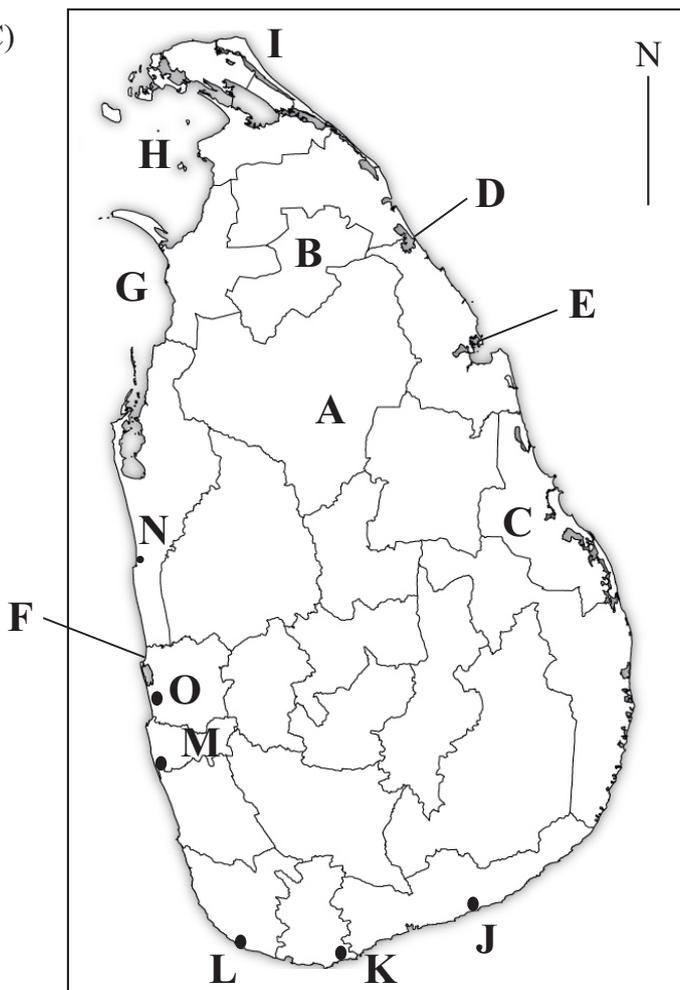
- (04) i. Write the letters showing Argentina and China which engage in wheat cultivation in the world. (2 m)
- ii. Write the physical conditions suitable for wheat cultivation under the facts given below. (3 m)
- Rain fall
  - Soil
  - Land
- iii. a) Write two reasons for the significance of wheat as the major crop in the world market.  
b) Mention three special characteristics of wheat cultivation. (5 m)
- (05) i. Write two factors that influence the location of industries. (2 m)
- ii. a) Name the two countries engage in iron & steel industry shown by letter A and B in the above given map.  
b) Write one factor that influenced the location of iron & steel industry in the country shown by letter A. (3 m)
- iii. a) Write two qualities of iron & steel.  
b) Mention two new trends in iron & steel industry and explain one of them. (5 m)
- (06) i. Write two places where paddy research centers are established in Sri Lanka. (2 m)
- ii. a) Write a wet zone district engage in paddy cultivation and  
b) Two features of the paddy cultivation in the wet zone of Sri Lanka. (3 m)
- iii. a) Write two issues faced by the paddy cultivation recently.  
b) Write three measures taken by the government in order to solve the problems associated with the paddy cultivation. (5 m)

- (07) i. Write two countries in the European Union that import the Sri Lankan rubber products. (2 m)
- ii. Write the physical factors affected for the distribution of rubber cultivation in the wet zone under following topics. (3 m)
- a - Rain fall
  - b - Soil
  - c - Temperature
- iii. a) Write two non traditional minor exports in Sri Lanka.
- b) Briefly explain two reasons affected for the payment of special attention by the Government of Sri Lanka on minor export crops. (5 m)
- (08) i. Write the two sectors of marine fishing industry conducted in the Exclusive Economic zone. (2 m)
- ii. a) Write two fish varieties and
- b) Two areas where brackish water fishing industry of Sri Lanka. (3 m)
- iii. a) Write two problems associated with the fishing industry.
- b) Mention three facts about the importance of fishing industry in Sri Lanka. (5 m)



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

01 (ඉ) / (C)



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

$$01 \frac{(අ)}{(A)} \frac{1}{10} + \frac{(ආ)}{(B)} \frac{1}{5} + \frac{(ඉ)}{(C)} \frac{1}{5} = \frac{20}{100}$$

Answers - Paper I

1) Four	11) C	20) 1	29) 3
2) Lithosphere	12) C	21) Mariana	30) 1
3) Convectional current	13) W	22) Victoria	31) 2
4) Tasmania	14) W	23) Continental shelf	32) 4
5) Tibetan	15) C	24) Volcanic	33) 2
6) Tangalle	16) 2	25) Terraced	34) 1
7) Aristotle	17) 1	26) Meevanapalana	35) 3
8) Badulla	18) 3	27) Tea	36) 4
9) 79%	19) 4	28) Vegetables	37) 1
10) Tanks			38) 4
			39) 1
			40) 3

Paper II

(40 x 1 = 40 marks)

- 01) A) i. Global Positioning System, Geographic Information System, Remote Sensing.  
 ii. Topographical maps and Thematic maps.  
 iii. Name of the map, sheet number, type of the map.  
 iv. Linear scale & representative fraction.  
 v. 1000km<sup>2</sup>  
 vi. A - Gap or pass      B - Spur      C - Valley
- B) i. B      ii. F      iii. G      iv. K      v. N
- C) i. B      ii. D      iii. I      iv. L      v. N
02. i. Indo - Australian plate, North American plate, South American plate, Eurasian plate, African plate, Pacific plate, Antartic plate
- ii. a) Mohoravichic discontinuity.  
 b) - It consists about 1% of the total land mass of the earth.  
 - The thickness of the crust is not uniform.  
 - It extends with a thickness of 5km in depth in the oceans and 60 km in the continents.  
 - It consists of rocks.  
 - It is a thin layer.  
 - It is divided into two parts namely continental crust and oceanic crust.
- iii. a) A - Tropical zone      b - Temperate zone  
 b) - The highest temperature is reported in the zone.  
 - Very high temperature prevails throughout the year. (over 18°C)  
 - There is no winter.  
 - Very high rainfall throughout the year.  
 - There are some regions with heavy rainfall as well as some dry regions also.
03. i. a) A - Troposphere  
 b) Ozone layer
- ii. A - Troposphere  
 - It extends up to 8 - 12 km from the surface of the earth.  
 - The temperature decreases with altitude. Its is known as environmental lapse rate.  
 - The temperature decreases by 6.4°C for every 1000 m.  
 - All the atmospheric phenomena occur within this layer.  
 - 96% of the total air content of the atmosphere is gathered here.  
 - Air pressure is also decrease with the altitude.

- iii. Harmful human activities
    - Destruction to forests.
    - Smoke from factories.
    - Emission of harmful gases from agricultural activities.
    - Emission of Methane from animal waste in livestock farming.
    - Burning of fossil fuel.
    - Name 3 such activities and describe measures that can be taken to reduce one of them.
04. i.
- ii. a - 300 mm - 500 mm.
  - b - Chernozem soil.
  - c - Cool wet climate during the period of plant growth.
  - iii. a) - Most of the world's population consumes wheat.
  - Cultivation on a large scale.
  - Consuming a variety of processed foods.
  - Use of machinery on a large scale.
  - High yield.
  - By products can be used as animal feed.
  - b) - The per capita yield is high.
  - Wheat is grown in extensive lands.
  - Use of advanced technological methods.
  - Mechanization on a large scale.
  - Use of different types of wheat with a high yield.
  - Prevalence of an extensive market.
05. i. Power & energy, transport, infrastructure facilities, raw material, capital, state policy, market, labour
- ii. a) A - United States of America
  - b) B - China
  - iii. b) Use of lakes for transportation.
  - Easy access to iron ore which is located around lakes.
  - There are numerous iron ore fields around the Great lakes of USA. Ex: Mesabi, Menominee, Cuyuna, Marquette etc. The areas around lake superior & lake Michigan are known for producing iron & steel
  - iii. a) Durability, capacity to bear weight, flexibility ability to withstand shocks etc.
  - b) New trends
    - Use of modern technology
    - Ability to smelt iron using alternative source of energy.
    - Some countries which were prominent in production of iron & steel in the past have gradually receded from the market (Great Britain)
    - A new market has been created around South East Asia.
    - Various utilities are created.
    - There is a tendency to locate industries based on other factors than focusing of raw materials & coal.

06. i. Batalagoda, Bombuwela, Mahailuppallama, Hingurakgoda, Ambalatota
- ii. a) Galle, Kalutara, Ratnapura, Colombo, Gampaha, Kegale
- b) - 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.
- Very often, floods cause destruction to cultivation.
- iii. a) - Fragmentation
- Reclamation of paddy land.
- Low yield due to use of land over a long period.
- Scarcity of water in the dry zone and excess water in the wet zone.
- Increase in the price of inputs (fertilizer & pesticides).
- Lack of fixed price for the yield.
- Insufficient purchasing centers.
- b) - Provision of subsidies for fertilizer.
- Fixing a guaranteed price for paddy.
- Acquisition of uncultivated land by the government.
- Introduction of pension and insurance systems.
- Compensation for crop damage.
07. i. Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Greece, Italy
- ii. a - Over 200 mm
- b - Kabok mixed red soil
- c - approximately 27°C
- iii. a) Flowers, vegetables, chiles, betel, peanuts ornamental plants, citronella
- b) - Traditional exports are subjected to price fluctuation.
- Problems arising with regard to foreign exchange earnings.
- Increase in demand for minor export crops in the world market.
- Increase the income of local people.
- Intercropping in lands can be done with minor export crops.
- Create employment opportunities.
- (Should write 3 and explain)
08. i. - Fishing in coastal sea or in the continental shelf
- Deep sea fishing
- ii. a) Prawns & crabs
- b) Jaffna, Puttalam, Mundala, Chilaw, Negombo, Polwatta river, Malala lagoon Arugam bay
- iii. a) - Increase in the price of equipments.
- Increase in the price of fuel.
- Lack of storage facilities .
- Unwillingness of the younger generation to get involved in fishing industry.
- Destruction of weather.
- b) - Contribution to the Gross National Production.
- Provision of employment opportunities.
- Increase the nutrition of the people.
- Ability to earn foreign currency