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**Provincial Department of Education - NWP**

**දෙවන වාර පරීක්ෂණය - 2025**  
**Second Term Test - 2025**

**Grade 9**

**Geography**

**Time : 2 hours**

**Name / Index No.:**

### Part -I

#### Instructions -:

- **This paper consists of two parts. Answer all the questions in Part I on this paper.**
  - **The first question in part II is compulsory. Answer the other 4 questions on separate sheet.**
  - **Select the correct answer to questions 1 to 05.**
01. Select the answer that shows a cultural feature shown on a 1 : 50000 topographical map.
 

(1) Irrigation canal	(2) The river
(3) Mountain range	(4) The forest
  02. Select the fact that is not considered unique to the Asian region.
 

(1) Being the largest continent	(2) Being the birth place of many religions.
(3) Presence of all climatic types.	(4) Location of the longest river in the world.
  03. Which mountain peak is the second highest in the Himalayan range ?
 

(1) Everest	(2) Manaslu	(3) Kanchenjunga	(4) Dhaulagiri
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  04. The country which has one of a larger irrigation system in Asia is,
 

(1) Iran	(2) India	(3) Pakistan	(4) Bangladesh
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  05. Select the answer that shows the plateau known as "Roof top of the world"
 

(1) Tibetan Plateau	(2) Iranian Plateau	(3) Pamir Plateau	(4) Deccan Plateau
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  - **For statements 06 to 10, put a tick (✓) if they are correct and a cross (✗) if they are false in the parentheses in front of them.**
  06. The Amur, Hwang ho and Yangtze rivers flow into the Pacific Ocean. ( )
  07. Lake Baikal is considered the deepest freshwater lake in the world. ( )
  08. The longest river in Asia is Hwang ho River. ( )
  09. The highest rainfall in Asia is recorded in Jacobabad, Pakistan. ( )
  10. The Indus valley civilization is an ancient civilization located in Asia. ( )

● **For questions 11 to 15, select the correct answer from the brackets and fill in the blanks.**

11. Among the climate types found in Asian continent, ..... climate type is prevalent in countries such as Sri Lanka, India and Myanmar. (Tropical rain, Tropical monsoon, Tropical savana)
12. .... forests are widespread in regions with a temperate climate (Tropical , Coniferous, Deciduous)
13. .... is an example of a country where the mongoloid race is widespread. (India, Iran, Japan)
14. Residual hills such as Mihintale and Sigiriya are located in the ..... (Coastal plain, Intermediate plain, Central hills)
15. The Kumbukkan Oya flows into the sea from the ..... direction of Sri Lanka. (North western, South eastern, South western)

● **Write the correct answer to questions 16 to 20 in the blank space.**

16. The River ..... ranks fourth in length in Sri Lanka .
17. .... agricultural season prevails from April to October in Pakistan.
18. There is a low temperature in Central hills due to .....
19. Sri Lanka receives rainfall through convection, monsoon and .....
20. Mannar and Hambantota belonging to the ..... climatic zone.

(2 x 20 = 40)

## Part - II

### Instructions -:

- Answer five questions including the first question.

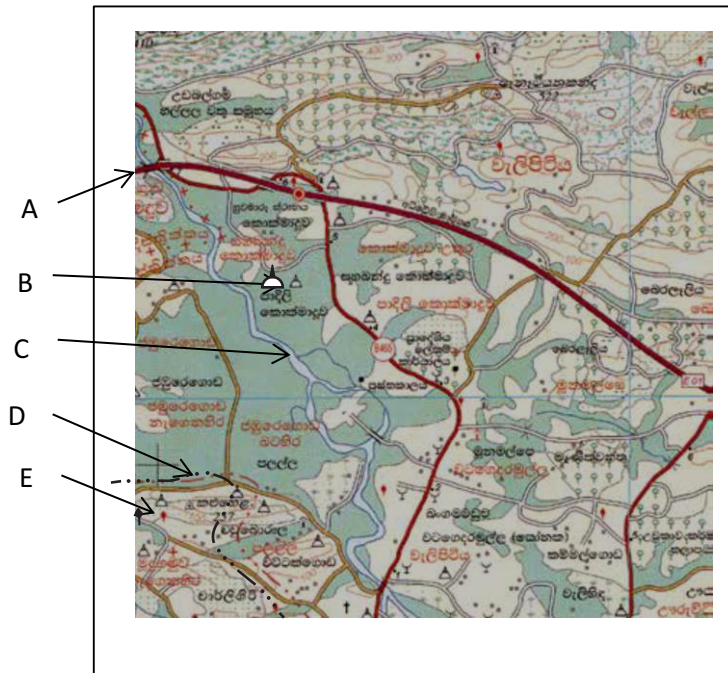
01. (i) Name the characteristics indicated by the letter A, B, C, D and E. (05 m)

(ii) Draw the conventional symbols used to represent the following cultural features in the appropriate colour. (03 m)  
School / Hotel / Police station

(iii) Name two physical features seen on this map. (02 m)

(iv) Name three costal features shown on a map. (03 m)

(v) Name three drainage features shown on a map. (03 m)



02. (i) Indicate the three relief zones of Sri Lanka along with the height separating them. (03 m)

(ii) Point out two special features that can be seen in the zone below 30 meters. (02 m)

(iii) Prepare a table to show the plateaus, mountain ranges and waterfalls in Sri Lanka. (03m)

(iv) Explain how the relief of Sri Lanka is important for the economy. (03 m)

03. (i) Differentiate between weather and climate. (02 m)

(ii) Write 03 factors influence the variation of temperature in Sri Lanka. (02 m)

(iii) Prepare a table with the three types Sri Lanka receives rainfall, along with their period. (months) (04 m)

(iv) Point out three notable features of the low country wet climatic zone of Sri Lanka. (03 m)

04. (i) Write the relative location of Asia. (02 m)

(ii) Write the absolute location of Asia. (02 m)

(iii) State 04 unique features of Asia. (04 m)

(iv) Write 03 special features related to the topography of the Asian continent. (03 m)

05. (i) Indicate the types of forests prevalent in the following climatic zones. (03 m)
- ★ Semi Arid zone -
  - ★ Low Country Dry zone -
  - ★ Mountain Wet zone -
- (ii) Name Three forests distributed in the low country wet zone. (03 m)
- (iii) Write two characteristics that can be seen in the forests shown in (5-II). (02 m)
- (iv) Mention how the diversity of climate is important to us using three facts. (03 m)
06. (i) Name two river that flow into the Aral sea. (02 m)
- (ii) Name two major lakes in Asia. (02 m)
- (iii) Write three benefits derived from rivers. (03 m)
- (iv) Point out two unique features related to drainage in Asia. (04 m)
07. (i) Write two ancient human civilizations originated based on Asia. (02 m)
- (ii) Name the two human races shown in the figure, A and B respectively. (02 m)

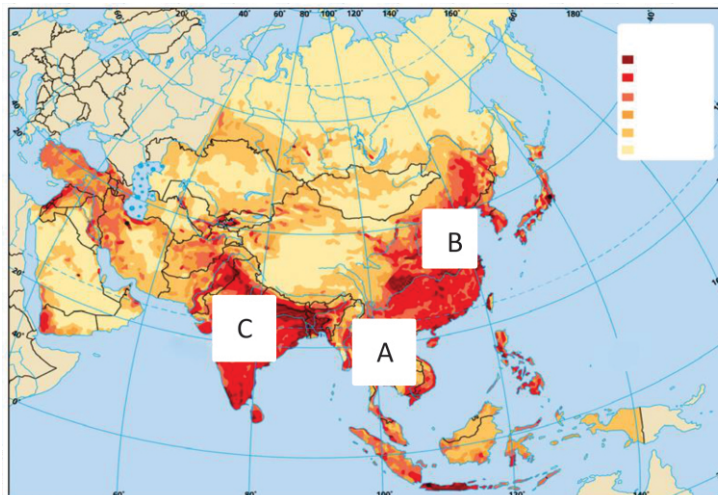


A



B

- (iii) Write two countries where these two human races are spread respectively. (04 m)
- (iv) Compare three differences between each of the two human races. (03 m)
08. (i) Name the densely populated regions of Asia indicated as A, B, and C in the map. (03 m)



- (ii) Write two densely populated districts and sparsely populated districts in Sri Lanka respectively. (04 m)
- (iii) Indicate how population can be turned into an asset, using three facts. (03 m)
- (iv) Point out three reasons why the wet zone of Sri Lanka is densely populated. (03 m)

## Answer paper (Part - I)

01	1	06	✓	11	Tropical monsoon	16	Kelani
02	4	07	✓	12	Deciduous	17	Kharif
03	3	08	✗	13	Japan	18	Lapse rate
04	3	09	✗	14	Intermediate Plain	19	Cyclone
05	1	10	✓	15	South eastern	20	Semi- arid

(2 x 20 = 40)

## Part - II

01. (i) A - Main road B - Temple C -River  
D - Boundary of Divisional Secretariat Division E - Hospital
- (ii) Grant 05 marks for correct conventional symbols.
- (iii) River, forest, shrub lands
- (iv) Lagoon, bay , points, islands, estuary, delta, sandbar etc.
- (v) Rivers, tanks, abandoned tanks, irrigation canal etc.
02. (i) Coastal plain - 0-30 m / Intermediate plain - 30m - 300 m / Central highlands - above 300m
- (ii) Location of a coastline, broad plains, low speed of river flow, overflowing of rivers, high population etc.
- (iii)
- |                 |                |              |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Mountain ranges | Plateaus       | Water falls  |
| Knuckles        | Kandy          | Bambarakanda |
| Dolosbage       | Welimada       | Diyaluma     |
| Pidurutalagala  | Hatton         | Dunhinda     |
| Haputale        | Koslanda       | Rawana       |
| Samanala        | Mahawalathanna | Bakers       |
| Namunukula      |                | Ramboda etc  |
- (iv) The central hills are endowed with natural beauty, which makes them attractive for tourism. Conducive to cultivation of tea, rubber, vegetables. Coastal areas conducive to fishing and plain areas suitable for agricultural and industrial activities.
03. (i) Weather is the state of the atmosphere at a particular place at a short period of time. Climate is the generalization of weather conditions for about 30 - 35 years. (long period of time)
- (ii) Altitude, Oceanic influence, changes in the wind patterns, continental influence etc.
- (iii)
- |                                   |              |                   |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Monsoon                           | Convection   | Cyclone           |
| South West - May to September     | March, April | October, November |
| North east - December to February |              |                   |
- (iv) The average annual rainfall is more than 2000 mm. The average annual temperature is more than 27°C. Although there is a widespread rainfall through the year, the southwest monsoon is the main rainy season.
04. (i) Asian continent is bounded by the Arctic Ocean to the north, the Pacific Ocean to the east, the Indian Ocean to the south and the Red Sea, the Caspian Sea and the Ural Mountains to the west.
- (iii) The absolute location of the Asian region is from 10° south latitude to 80° North latitude and from 25° East longitude to 180° longitude.

## Answer paper (Part - II)

- (iv) In terms of Asia's topography, it is home to the world's highest mountain range, the Himalays, the largest number of the world's highest mountain peaks. largest and the highest plateau in the world, the Tibetan Plateau is located and the location of the plains such as Great Siberian Plain.
05. (i) ★ Semi Arid zone - Thorny bushes and shrub lands.  
★ Low country dry - Dry mixed evergreen forests.  
★ Mountain wet - Mountain wet zone forests
- (ii) Sinharaja, Kanneliya, Dediyaagala, Nakiyadeniya, Morapitiya, Bambarabotuwa etc.
- (iii) The special characteristics of low country wet zone forests include plant growth is dense, higher bio diversity, colour of the forest is dark green, There is a canopy formed at top and there is no light inside the forest, under growth is abundant etc.
- (iv) Opportunity to consume crops grown in different climates, the opportunity to experience different climates in a short period of time, the attraction of tourism, and the high value placed on bio diversity etc.
06. (i) Serdaria and Amudaria
- (ii) Lake Baikal and Lake Balkhash
- (iii) Rivers can be used for various purposes such as obtaining water for agriculture, generating hydro - electricity, obtaining water for industrial purposes using fresh water for irrigation and for transportation etc.
- (iv) The existence of rivers flowing into several oceans, the existence of many long rivers in the world, the existence of rivers flowing into inland seas etc.
07. (i) Indus valley civilization, Hwang - ho valley civilization, Mesopotamian civilization.
- (ii) A - Mongoloid                      B - Caucasoid
- (iii) A - China, Korea, Japan, Philippines etc  
B - India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka etc.
- (iv)
- | Mongoloid          | Caucasoid                 |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| The skin is fair   | Pale in colour            |
| Relatively shorter | The body is tall          |
| Eyes are sunken    | Elongated with large eyes |
| Round face         | Elongated face            |
08. (i) A Southeast Asia                      B - East Asia      C - South Asia
- (ii) Dense Population - Colombo, Gampaha  
Least Population - Mannar, Vavuniya, Monaragala
- (iii) To turn population into an asset, educational opportunities should be expanded, vocational training opportunities should be expanded, opportunities for innovations should be created.  
Discipline and attitudes should be developed. A healthy population should be created etc.
- (iv)
- Development of infrastructure facilities.
  - Expansion of services.
  - Abundance of employment opportunities.
  - being an administrative center etc.