

# JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2006

Educational Assessment Unit - Education Division

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**FORM 1**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**TIME: 1 h 30 min**

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**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Class:** \_\_\_\_\_

**N.B.** Answer all questions. Write clearly. You may use an extra paper for Question 8.

1. Look at the MAP in Figure 1 of Aston Newtown, near Birmingham in England, and then answer the following questions or choose the right answer from the brackets:

- a. The Community Centre is on the (North, South, East West) of the Market Hall. (1)
- b. Crocodile Works are to the (north-east, north-west, south-east, south-west) of the Bingo Hall. (1)
- c. The Government Offices are to the (north-west, north-east, south-west, south-east) of Inkerman House. (1)
- d. The (West, East, north-east, South) part of town has a wooded park with trees. (1)
- e. The Market Hall is in grid square (7088, 7190, 7189, 7389). (1)
- f. Crocodile Works are in grid square (7088, 7089, 7188, 7189). (1)
- g. Which building is peculiar or unique in shape? \_\_\_\_\_  
What shape is it? \_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- h. What is the straight line distance between the centre of Market Hall and the centre of Bingo Hall? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- i. The distance from Manton House to Saw Mills along Newbury Road, High Street, and Phillips Street is \_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- j. The word "WORKS" shows us that this town is mostly (agricultural, residential, tourist resort, industrial). (1)
- k. What sport do the girls practise there? \_\_\_\_\_ How do you know?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- l. One building in grid square 7290 tells us about a favourite pastime of the people of Aston Newtown. What is it? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- m. The houses in Burlington Street are (fully detached villas, flats with no garden, terraced houses with one yard, terraced houses with front and backyard) (1)
- n. The Car Park in High Street alone did not solve the parking problem. How was this problem solved? \_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- o. What evidence is there in grid square 7387 that a wood or a forest is quite near?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- p. Judging by the pattern, shapes and distribution of the buildings and streets, Aston Newtown must be (50, 100, 500, 1000) years old. (2)
- q. Aston Newtown is in the Midlands and far away from the sea. What building in grid squares 7189 and 7190 proves this? \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

2. These notes include some of the latest information about AIR MALTA. Fill in the blanks with the words chosen from the following list to complete the write-up.

LIST : *hangars, destinations, schedule, air carrier, Luqa, companies, hotels, 1 April 1974, Rome, leased, passengers, aims*

Air Malta is Malta's national \_\_\_\_\_. It was formed by a resolution of Malta's Parliament in 1973, but started flying operations on \_\_\_\_\_. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Air Malta are to establish, maintain, develop and operate air transport services to and from Malta by means of carriage of \_\_\_\_\_, freight and mail in order to serve Malta's national interest. Air Malta's Headquarters are at \_\_\_\_\_, and its home airport is Malta International Airport. At Luqa are large \_\_\_\_\_ in which aeroplanes are overhauled for good maintenance.

In 1973 Air Malta had only two Boeing 720 Bs, \_\_\_\_\_ (hired) from Pakistan International Airways. Today Air Malta owns 4 Airbus A320s, 5 Airbus A 319, and 5 Boeing 737-300. The first \_\_\_\_\_ served by Air Malta were London, Birmingham, Manchester, \_\_\_\_\_, Frankfurt, Paris, and Tripoli. Its \_\_\_\_\_ now serves around 50 destinations in Europe, North Africa and the Eastern Mediterranean. Air Malta owns two major \_\_\_\_\_ in Malta as well as various subsidiary \_\_\_\_\_. (12)

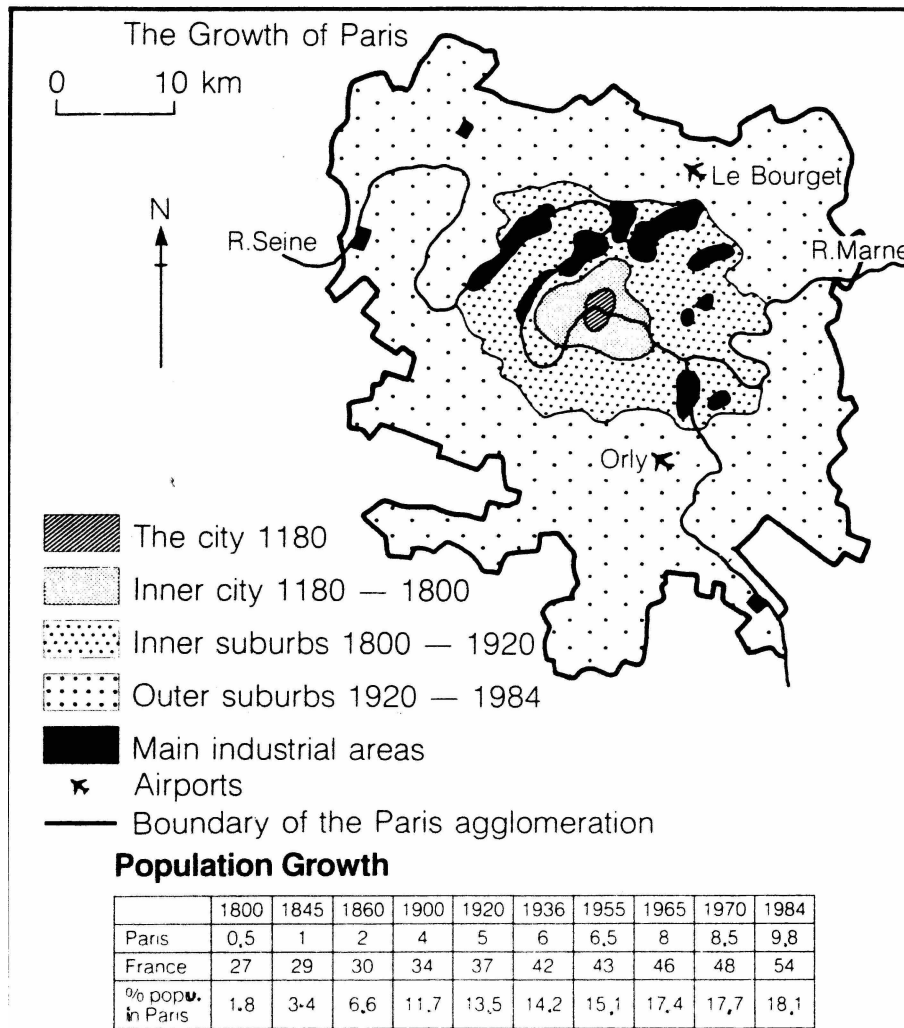
3. a. Here is a list of TEN products. Near each one of them write the means of transport normally used for it from either: SEA; AIR, or BOTH (10)

	product	transport		product	transport
i	coal		vi	newspapers	
ii	cranes		vii	computer parts	
iii	cameras		viii	cement	
iv	watches		ix	freezers	
v	trucks		x.	meat	

- b. In which year was the European Union started? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)  
 c. How many countries are full members of the European Union? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)  
 d. In which year did Malta join the European Union? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)  
 e. Mention two countries that have applied to join the European Union?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (2)  
 f. Why cannot Brazil ever become a member of the European Union?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

4. Here is Figure 2 : MAP OF PARIS, which shows us how Paris, the capital city of France, grew over the years. Below is a table showing the population of Paris and France in millions of people during selected years. Study the map and table and answer the following questions or choose the right answer: (10)

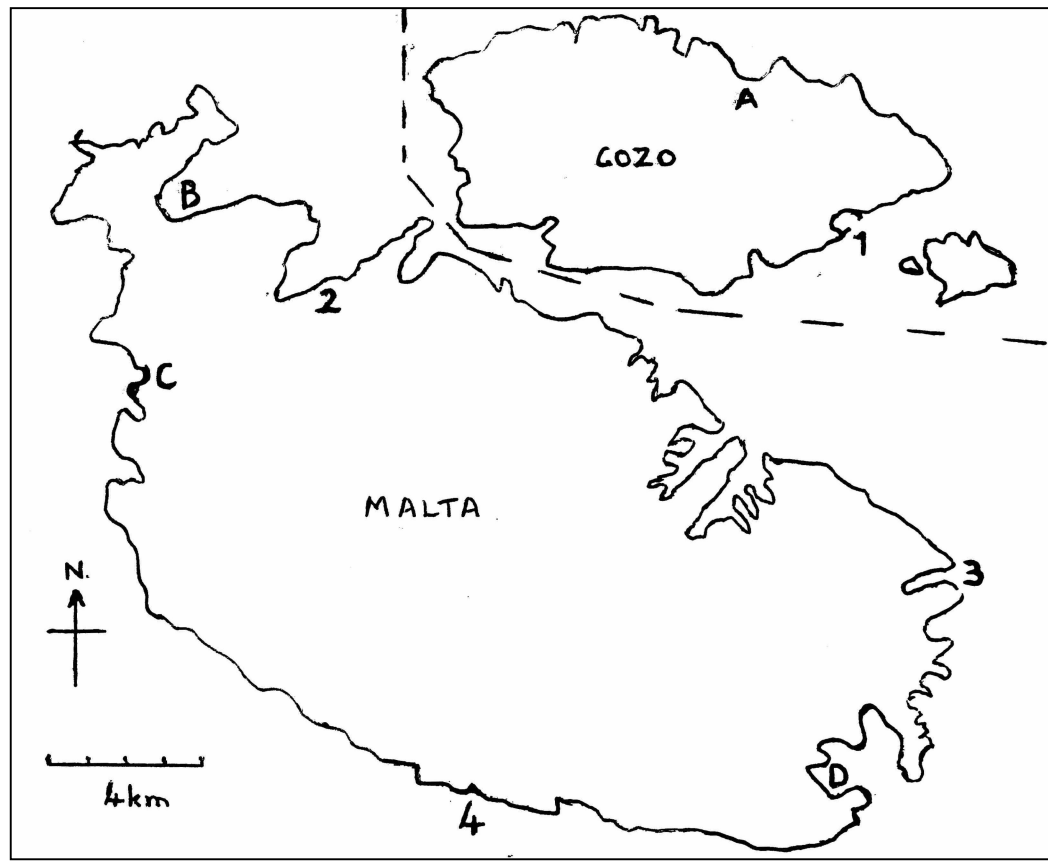
Figure 2: Map of Paris



- The city of Paris was very small in (1800, 1920, 1180, 1500).
  - There were ( 1, 2, 8, 9.8 ) million people in Paris in 1800.
  - The population of France in 1984 was ( 43, 46, 48, 54 ) million people.
  - The main industrial areas of Paris are in the (city, inner city, inner suburbs, outer suburbs).
  - There are two international airports in Paris. They are both in the (city, outer suburbs, inner suburbs, inner city ).
  - Greater Paris, including the outer suburbs, is about (25, 50, 100, 200) kilometres across.
  - The Central Business District (CBD) of Paris is in the (city, inner city, inner suburbs, outer suburbs).
  - Give one reason why Paris never had any great problem for water.
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- In what year did the population of Paris reach 5 million? \_\_\_\_\_
  - The largest part of Paris is the Outer Suburbs. It is mostly (industrial, residential, recreational, business) area.

5. Here is figure 3: Map of the Maltese Islands, showing 4 sandy bays and 4 rocky bays that are very popular. Name them in the blank spaces near their proper number or letter: (8)

Figure 3: Map of the Maltese Islands



Sandy Bays

Rocky Bays

- |   |       |   |       |
|---|-------|---|-------|
| A | _____ | 1 | _____ |
| B | _____ | 2 | _____ |
| C | _____ | 3 | _____ |
| D | _____ | 4 | _____ |

6. Here are twelve KEY WORDS you have learned in Geography. Write them near their proper meaning below: (12)

KEY WORDS: - *archipelago, atlas, eastings, compass, origin, freight, convenience shops, residential areas, atmospheric pressure, fossil, cash crops, lampara*

key words

meanings

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ place where a journey or voyage starts.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ imaginary vertical grid lines on Ordnance Survey Maps.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ cargo or goods transported from one place to another.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables and fruit that earn a lot of money when sold.

- e. \_\_\_\_\_ remains of old dead things that have turned to rock.
- f. \_\_\_\_\_ a group of nearby islands.
- g. \_\_\_\_\_ a fishing method where light is used to attract fish.
- h. \_\_\_\_\_ the weight of the air as measured by a barometer.
- i. \_\_\_\_\_ place where people have their homes.
- j. \_\_\_\_\_ a book of maps.
- k. \_\_\_\_\_ place where we can buy things of daily use.
- l. \_\_\_\_\_ the instrument that shows us the directions.

7. Write TRUE or FALSE near each of the following ten statements: (10)

- a. Malta is made up of only volcanic igneous rock. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Geologists call the ancient Mediterranean Sea, Tethys Sea. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. There are five major layers of rock in the Maltese Islands. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. The Upper Coralline Limestone can break into large blocks. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Greensand is called *Franka* in Maltese. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Geology is the study of the universe and the stars. \_\_\_\_\_
- g. Clay is a very permeable type of rock. \_\_\_\_\_
- h. The Upper Coralline Limestone is the oldest rock in Malta and Gozo. \_\_\_\_\_
- i. Lower Coralline Limestone is crushed into spalls for concrete. \_\_\_\_\_
- j. Malta's Great Fault is also called the Victoria Lines Fault. \_\_\_\_\_

8. Write a paragraph about ONE of the following: (8)

***either:*** The Physical and Human Inputs in Farming

***or :*** The Importance for Fishing of the Fishing Grounds around the Maltese Islands in the Central Mediterranean.

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Figure 1 for Question 1: Map of Aston Newtown  
 Scale 6 cm = 1 km or 6 mm = 100 m.

