

# JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2006

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

**FORM III**

**GEOGRAPHY GENERAL**

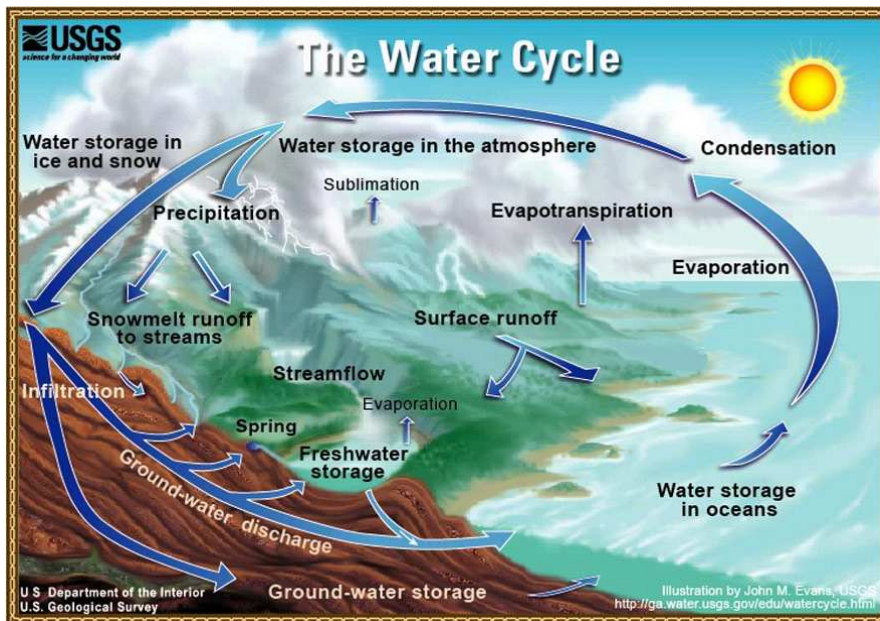
**TIME: 1h 30 min**

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

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

Work out all exercises using good English.

**Activity 1**



Fill in Column A of this table with the help of the diagram above.

Column A	Column B
	<i>Water vapour in the air changes back to a liquid. It forms small droplets which are visible as clouds.</i>
	<i>The transfer of water through the various layers of the rock.</i>
	<i>The transfer of water from the air to the land as rain, hail, sleet or snow.</i>
	<i>The transfer and change of water from the ground into water vapour in the air.</i>
	<i>Water that remains on the ground as ice and snow.</i>

**10 marks**

**Activity 2**

(i) Fill in the right type of rainfall **relief**, **cyclonic**, or **convectioal** for the following locations-

- Highland area of Britain** .....
- Amazon Basin of Brazil** .....
- Winter season in Malta** .....
- Most common type of rain in Britain** .....
- Thunderstorm weather at the end of summer in Malta** .....

**5 marks**

(ii) Answer the following questions on the types of rainfall –

- a. Why does air become cooler when it reaches mountainous areas?  
.....
- b. Which areas in the world have never received relief rainfall?  
.....
- c. What type of air is very light and has a tendency to rise?  
.....
- d. What happens to the air when it rises high in the atmosphere?  
.....
- e. Which type of rainfall is caused by two different air masses?  
.....

**10 marks**

**Activity 3**

(i) Name the correct locations by filling in the blanks of the following sentences.

- a. Flooding occurs in ..... when the River Ganges overflows its banks.
- b. The ..... Desert in Chile has had no rain for over 400 years.
- c. The Amazon Forest of ..... receives rain on more than 330 days each year.
- d. The mouth of the River .....is situated in Egypt.
- e. Hurricane Katrina caused flooding in New Orleans, which is a town situated in the .....

- f. The Euro Tunnel links Britain with .....
- g. The River Rhine finishes its journey in the Netherlands before it flows into the ..... Ocean.
- h. People living in the area of the ..... the highest mountain chain in the world cut trees to use as fuel wood.
- i. Japan situated in the continent of ..... has very modern means of transport
- j. South Wales part of the country of ..... has a high density road and rail network.

**10 marks**

- (ii) Now mark the letters **a to j**, on the given world map, to show the exact position of the ten places that you have mentioned in Activity 3 (i).



**10 marks**

**Activity 4**

*“The Aswan dam benefits Egypt by controlling the annual floods on the Nile River and prevents the damage which used to occur along the floodplain. The Aswan High Dam provides about a half of Egypt's power supply and has improved navigation along the river by keeping the water flow consistent.”*

The above statement indicates why the Aswan Dam was built. Imagine that you are a journalist and **write an article about the environmental problems** that this dam has created. (The photo given can help you for the first point.)



**Temples of Abu Simbel saved from the creation of Lake Nasser in the 1960s**

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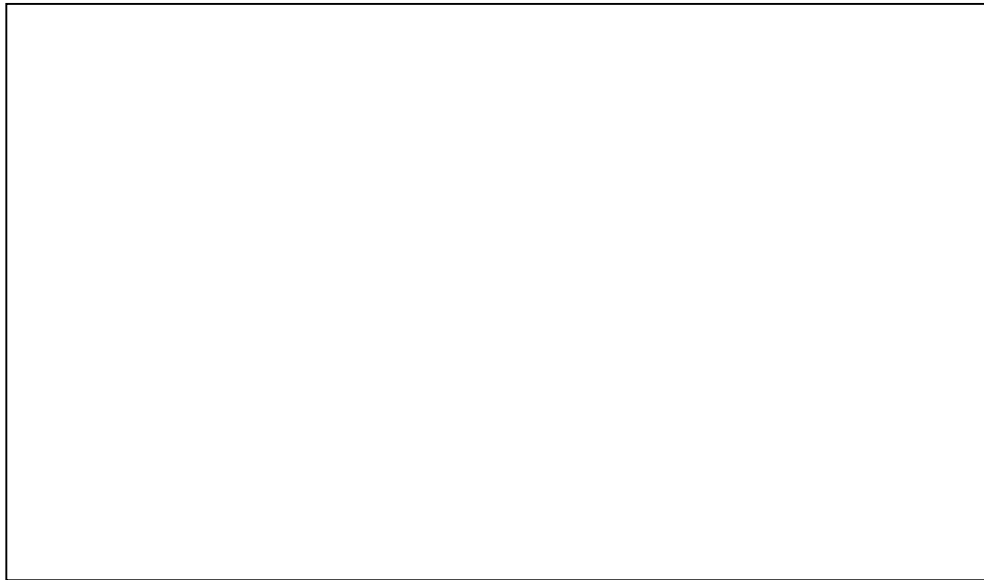
**10 marks**

**Activity 5**

**Draw a labelled diagram of a River Basin using the following key words in their right position.**

**Key words – river channel, source, watershed, mouth, tributary,**

**The River Basin**



**10 marks**

**Activity 6**

**Details about the Euro Tunnel**

- In 1880 a pilot tunnel was dug which did not go far but hit coal. (Hence the Kent coalfields)
- A further attempt was made in 1974 but stopped 400 metres in! At last in December 1987 real work began.
- There are three tunnels, each 50 kilometres long. Japan has one longer, but this is the longest under the sea. It varies from 25 metres to 45 metres below the sea level.

**Explain what are the advantages of the Euro Tunnel. Mention five points.**

.....

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.....

.....

**10 marks**

**Activity 7**

(i) Draw the map symbols for the following using pencil colours or just a pencil –

Camp site	
Church with spire	
Coniferous forest	
Buildings	
Marsh land	

**5 marks**

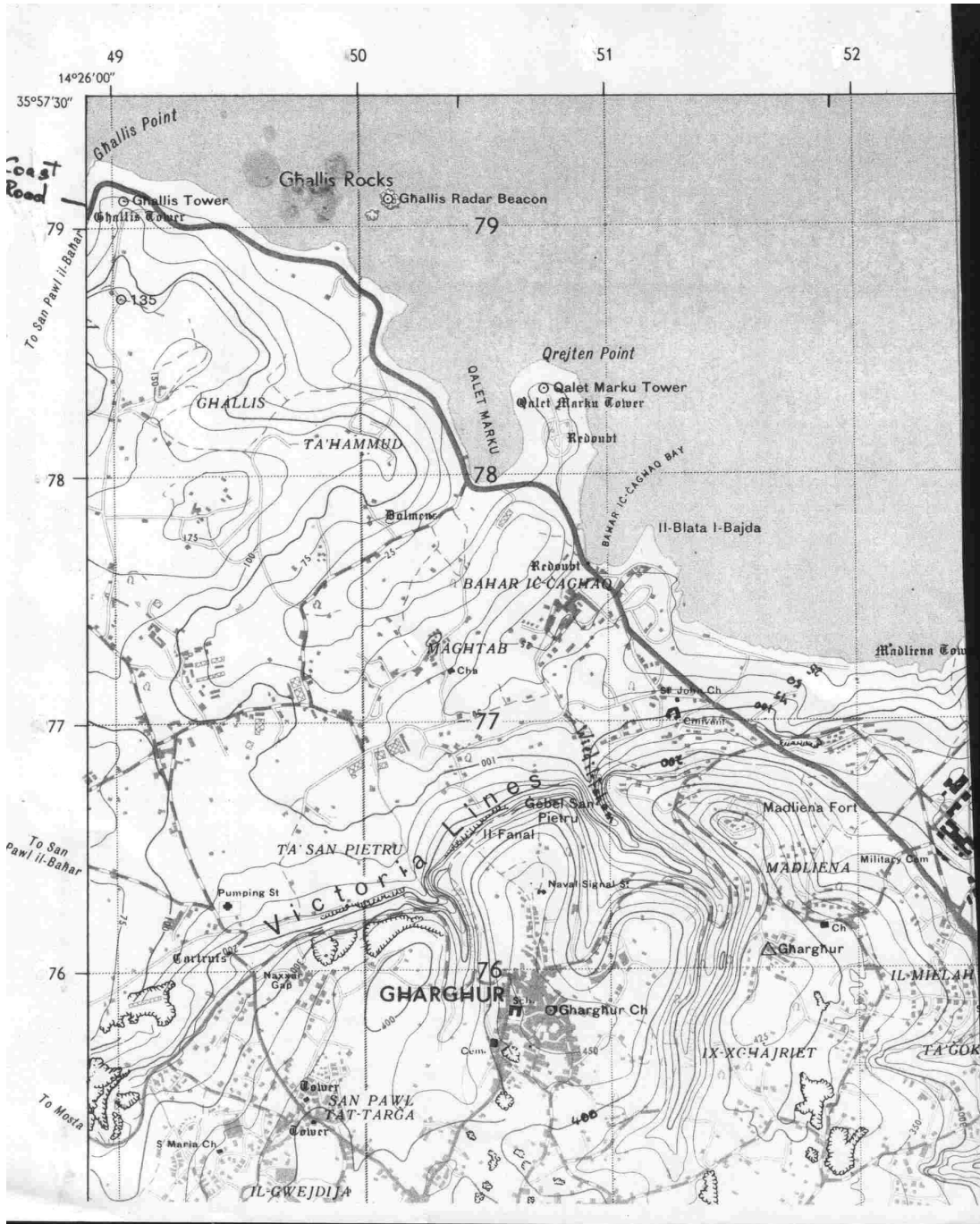
(ii) Examine well the given OS map and then fill in the blanks with evidence from the map.

**Hiking from Gharghur to Ghallis Tower**

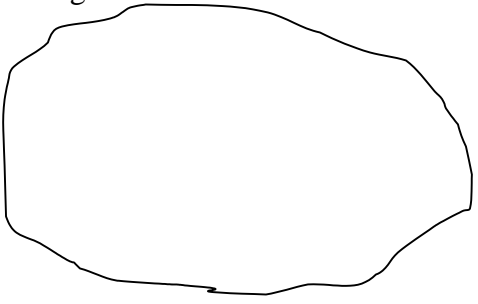
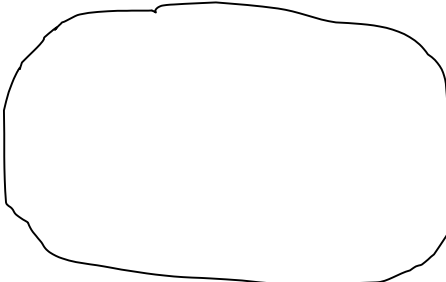
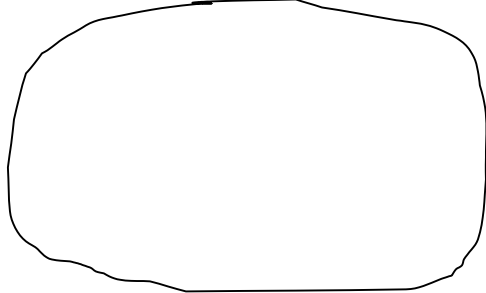
*Luke and Janet live at Gharghur near the Parish Church at Grid Reference (6 figure) ..... Last Saturday they joined friends from the same village and went for a hike. They took the secondary road crossing the Valley called ..... at GR 514762. They continued walking fast towards the coast as the land was sloping ..... In fact when they reached the Coast Road they checked on their OS map and realised that they were at a height of between .....m to .....m above sea level. The location of the church, where they started from, lies at a height of .....m above sea level. The group stopped to take their packed lunch near the tower of Qalet Marku which is situated on a ..... jutting out into the sea. After they had rested they continued on their way. Once back on the Coast Road at GR 506780 they could see several windsurfers in the direction of ..... near the Ghallis Rocks. On these rocks there is a ..... to warn boats to keep their distance. They stopped again near Ghallis Tower at GR (6 figure) ..... and tried to imagine how the area was in the past when soldiers were on guard watching the horizon to see if any pirate ships were approaching. Just then the parents of Luke and Janet arrived with their minibus and they all went back to Gharghur.*

**10 marks**

# The OS Map



(iii) Fill in the following plans to show the different ways of showing height -

<b>Plans</b>
Spot heights 
Layer Shading 
Contours 

By being able to read OS maps we can.....

**10 marks**