

JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2006

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

FORM IV

GEOGRAPHY OPTION

TIME: 1h 30 min

Name: _____

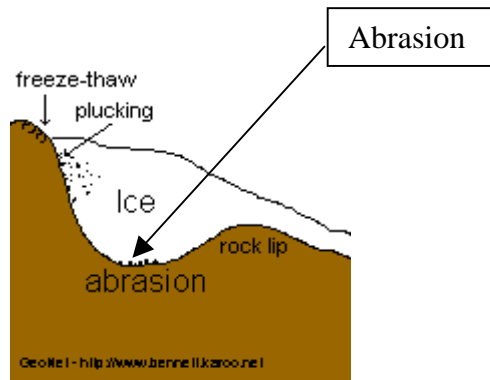
Class: _____

Refer to the instructions given for sections One to Five.

Section One – The Physical Environment

Answer one question either 1 or 2 from this section.

Question 1



1 (i) With the help of the above diagram explain how the corrie on the mountain slope is being eroded by the processes of freeze-thaw, plucking and abrasion.

Freeze-thaw

.....

Plucking.....

.....

Abrasion.....

.....

6 marks

1 (ii) Tick the right column to show where each glacier feature is commonly found –

Glacial Features	Upland Area	Lowland area
Corrie		
Boulder clay		
Terminal moraine		
Pyramidal peak		

4 marks

1 (iii) Fill in the blanks of the following table which is explaining the different types of plate boundaries or margins.

Margin	Description	Main Hazard or main feature	Example	Can be linked to
	Where an oceanic plate moves towards a continental plate. Because the oceanic plate is heavier it subducts under the continental plate.	Volcanoes and earthquakes. Fold mountains.	Pacific plate, Philippines plate & Eurasian plate	Kobe Earthquake Eruption of Mount Pinatubo
Conservative		Earthquakes	Juan de Fuca Plate & North American Plate	California Earthquake
	Where two continental plates move towards each other.		Indo-Australian plate & Eurasian Plate	Construction of the Himalayan Mountains
Constructive	Where two plate move away from each other.	Volcanoes and earthquakes	Eurasian & North American Plate	

10 marks

Question 2

2 (i) With the help of the photo explain how part of the headland came to form a stack.



A stack at Flamborough Head

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

8 marks

2 (ii) What will happen to the stack over the span of time?

.....
.....

2 marks

2 (iii) Complete the following sentences to describe features that are common in the lower section of a river basin.

- The valley cross section is.....
- The river meanders across a
- Deposition is the
- Ox-bow lakes are formed when the neck of the meander
-
- Tributaries occur
-
- Levees can be built to prevent flooding or are formed naturally
-

6 marks

2 (iv) Draw two simple but clear diagrams to explain any two of the above statements. 4 marks

Feature	Feature
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Section Two – Human Geography

Answer one question either 1 or 2 from this section.

Country	Employment Structure		
	% Primary	% Secondary	% Tertiary
Nepal	94	3	3
Brazil	40	36	24
USA	2	32	66

1 (i) The above table gives the employment structure for three countries. By referring to the table above associate the following terms and statements with the relevant country.

Newly Industrialised Country; Economically Less Developed Country; Economically More Developed Country; Has more people working in agriculture; More people work in the service industry; People move from jobs in rural areas to urban areas to work in factories;

Nepal

Brazil.....

USA.....

6 marks

1 (ii) Which other social factors, besides economic wealth, indicate development?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4 marks

1 (iii) Name the raw materials required to produce steel.

- a.....
- b.....
- c.....
- d.....

2 marks

1 (iv) In the past iron and steel factories were located close to raw materials such as iron and coal. They are now **mostly** located close to deep-water ports.

❖ Why have the changes occurred?

-
-
-
-

8 marks

Question 2

2 View carefully this table regarding Electricity consumption in Malta for 2001:

Electricity consumption	1.644 Billion kWh
Electricity consumption per capita	4125.11 kWh per person

2 (i) In Malta we are still completely dependant on the use of petroleum to generate our electrical supply. Give reasons why many developed countries as Malta depend on this fossil fuel to generate electricity.

.....

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.....

.....

4 marks

2 (ii) What are the main disadvantages faced by all those countries that are still completely dependant on oil as their main source of energy?

.....

.....

.....

.....

4 marks

2 (iii) Give two ways by which people can stop wasting electricity.

.....
.....

2 marks

2 (iv) Examine well the following table.

World's Top Tourist Destinations			
Rank	2000	2003	2004
	Millions	Millions	Millions
1. France	77.2	75.0	75.1
2. Spain	47.9	51.8	53.6
3. United States	51.2	41.2	46.1
4. China	31.2	33.0	41.8
5. Italy	41.2	39.6	37.1
6. United Kingdom	25.2	24.7	27.7
7. Hong Kong (China)	13.1	15.5	21.8
8. Mexico	20.6	18.7	20.6
9. Germany	19.0	18.4	20.1
10. Austria	18.0	19.1	19.4

Source – World Tourism Organisation

a. Which European country managed to attract an ever increasing number of tourists for all of the three years given?

b. What can governments do to assist the tourist industry?

c. Which country suffered loss in the number of tourists when one compares the statistics given for 2003 and 2004?

d. What are the main problems that can affect negatively the tourist industry?

e. Which country shows a remarkable increase in tourist arrivals?

f. Why are destinations in developing countries becoming more popular?

.....
.....
.....

g. Which are the main disadvantages caused by tourism in developing countries?

.....
.....

h. Why do so many developing countries compete to attract an even greater number of tourists?

.....
.....

i. Why do you think Ecotourism would be better than Mass Tourism for small countries like Malta?

.....
.....

10 marks

Section Three – The World Map (Compulsory)

a) On the given world map mark the Rank Number corresponding to any 5 countries from the above list of the World's Top Tourist Destinations given for question 2 (iv).

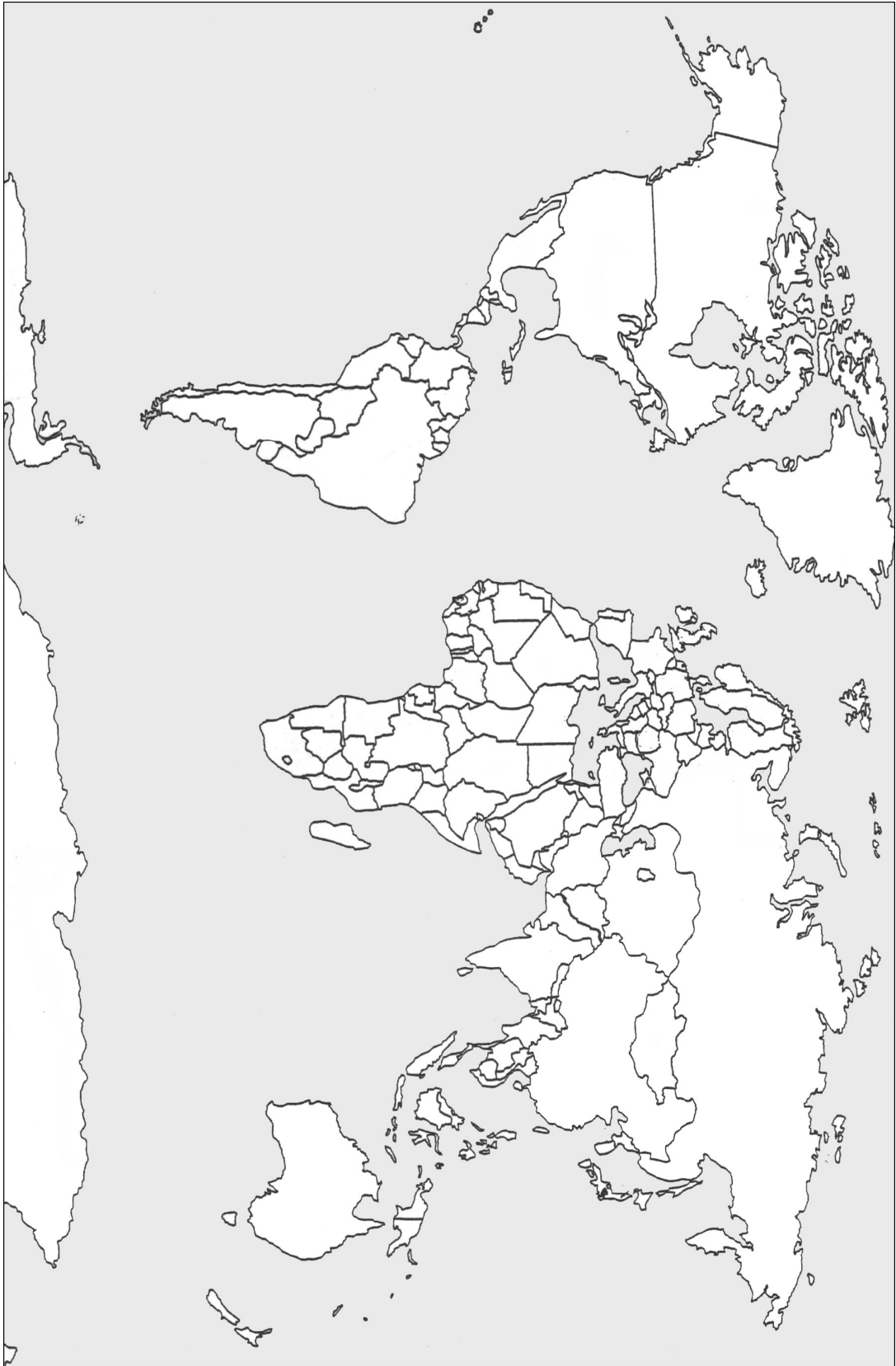
b) Fill in the table below to indicate one main tourist attraction for each country chosen. This can be an important city, historical region, mountain chain, or the sea washing the shores of a coastal resort. Each location has to be mentioned only once.

World's Top Tourist Destinations		
Rank order	Country	Main Tourist Attraction
		a.
		b.
		c.
		d.
		e.

c) On the map also mark in their right location the letters a to e corresponding to the main tourist attraction given above for each country chosen.

20 marks

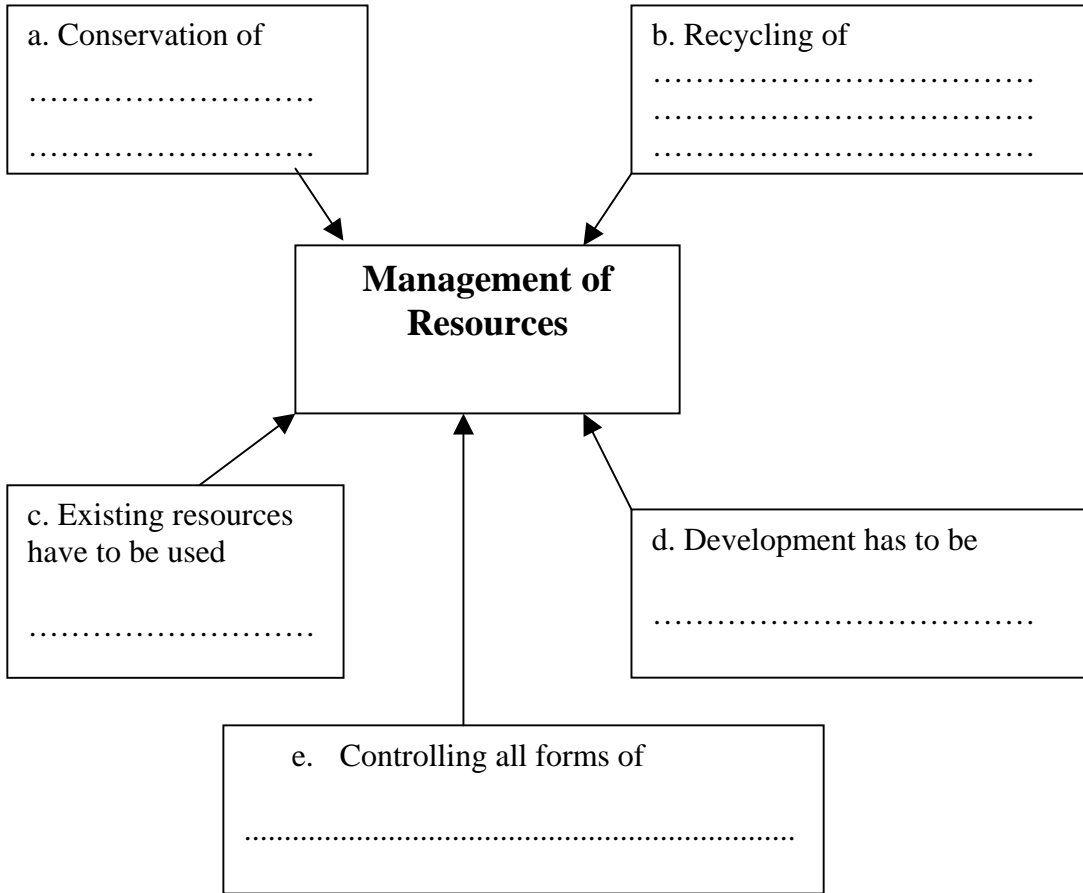
The World Map



Section Four – Environmental Issues

Answer one question either 1 or 2 from this section.

1. (i) Fill in the missing points from this flow diagram –



10 marks

1 (ii) Comment on any two aspects mentioned above in the flow diagram.

.....
.....
.....
.....5 marks
.....
.....
.....5 marks

- 2 (i) Fill in the following table to highlight the main problems caused by human settlement and tourist activity in environmentally fragile areas -

Mountainous Areas	Coastal Areas

16 marks

- 2 (ii) Comment on proper tourist behaviour when visiting such locations.

.....

.....

.....

.....

4 marks

Section 5 – The OS Map (Compulsory)

Examine carefully the given OS Map.

- a. Name and give the six figure grid reference of any four locations within the area covered by the map which attract tourists –

4 marks

- b. What map evidence indicates that the coastline at Kalafrana has been changed by human activity?

.....

.....2 marks

- c. List the physical differences between the coastline at Delimara and that of Birzebbuga as indicated by evidence from the map.

Delimara	Birzebbuga

8 marks

- d. Give the actual distance taken to travel by boat, in a straight direction, from Benghisa Point to Delimara Point. The scale is 1 : 25,000

cms	kms
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3 marks

- e. By referring to the map explain the development of the settlement of Birzebbuga. Give three points

3 marks

