

JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2007

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

FORM 1

GEOGRAPHY

TIME : 1h 30min

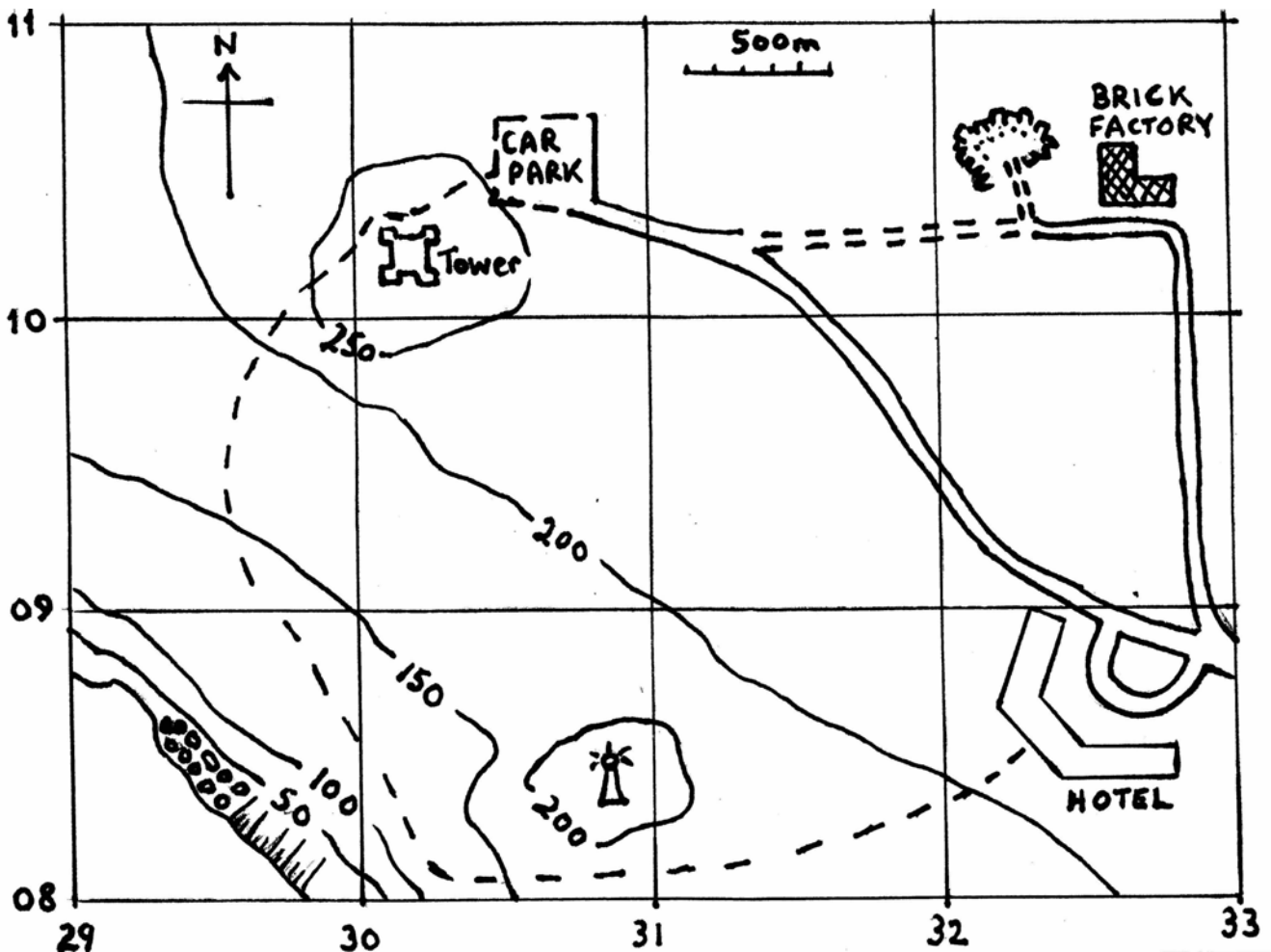
Name : _____

Class : _____

N.B. Answer all questions. Write clearly.

1. Study the map in figure 1 and then answer the following questions or choose the right answer from the brackets. (18 marks)

Figure 1: Map
Scale: 1: 25,000 or 4 cm = 1 km



- The tower is on the (north-east, south-east, south-west, north-west) of the hotel.
- The hotel is to the (East, West, South, North) of the brick factory.
- The brick factory is to the (North, South, East, West) of the tower.
- The tower is in grid square (2910, 3010, 3110, 3009).

- e. The hotel is in grid square (3208, 3308, 3209, 2909).
- f. The big man-made hollow area in grid square 3210 is a (quarry, lake, field, swimming-pool).
- g. The straight-line distance from the tower to the brick factory is (1000, 1500, 2000, 2500) metres.
- h. The contour interval is (10, 25, 50, 100) metres.
- i. The sea is in grid square (2908, 2910, 3210, 3208).
- j. One part of the coast is cliff while another part is (sandy, muddy, concreted, boulder rock).
- k. The symbol in grid square 3008 shows a (candle, lighthouse, rocket, skyscraper).
- l. The feature of (k) in grid square 3008 is very well situated because it is (exactly on the coast, near a hotel, near a tower, on high ground).
- m. The hotel and tower car park are connected by a (cart-track, footpath, first-class road, second class road).
- n. The tower and the coast are connected by a (cart-track, footpath, first-class road, second class road).
- o. Mention one advantage and one disadvantage for tourists who are guests at the hotel.
 - i. advantage: _____ (2)
 - ii. disadvantage: _____ (2)

2. Answer briefly: **(7 marks)**

- a. Why are Malta and Gozo called islands? _____
_____ (2)
- b. Name two other islands in the Mediterranean Sea.
_____ (2)
- c. Why is Italy called a peninsula? _____
_____ (2)
- d. Name one other peninsula near the Mediterranean Sea. _____ (1)

3. a. A group of students went on an educational cruise around the Mediterranean. They visited the pyramids, the Acropolis, the ancient Roman city of Pompeii, Mt Etna, as well as vineyards in Spain. Underline the FIVE ports they visited to see these places.

(5 marks)

<i>Catania</i>	<i>Sydney</i>	<i>London</i>	<i>Alexandria</i>	<i>Naples</i>
<i>New York</i>	<i>Barcelona</i>	<i>Piraeus (Athens)</i>	<i>Tokyo</i>	<i>Rio de Janeiro</i>

b. Here are terms (words) connected with SEA TRANSPORT:

Drydocks freight cargo ships trawlers Ro-Ro system cruise liners oil tankers

Write the terms above near the proper meaning.

(7 marks)

- i. They carry passengers as tourists. _____
- ii. Containers are directly loaded or unloaded on the ship. _____
- iii. This is the cargo or merchandise carried by ships. _____
- iv. These ships carry fuel oil. _____
- v. This is where ships are built or repaired. _____
- vi. These ships bring in their catch of fish. _____
- vii. These ships bring imported goods and take our exports. _____

4. In the space provided below, draw a scale plan of a kitchen with the scale 1: 100 or 1 cm = 1 metre.

(7 marks)

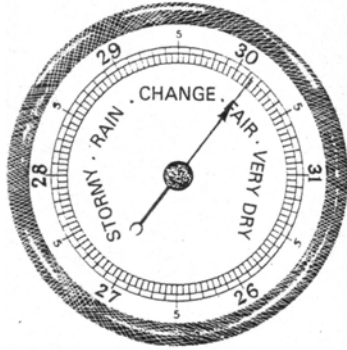
- a. The kitchen is rectangular, 5 metres long and 4 metres wide. (1)
- b. There is one door and one window, each 1 metre wide. (2)
- c. The rectangular table is at the centre, 2 metres long and 1 metre wide. (1)
- d. There is a kitchen sink under the window. It is $\frac{1}{2}$ metre wide and $1\frac{1}{2}$ metres long. (1)
- e. There is a long cupboard with a cooker. The cupboard is $\frac{1}{2}$ metre wide and 3 metres long. (2)

space for
scale-plan
of
a kitchen =

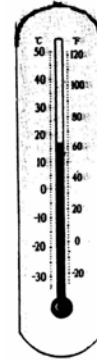


5. Below in figure 2 are the pictures of four weather instruments. In the lines provided write the name of the instrument and the weather element it measures. **(8 marks)**

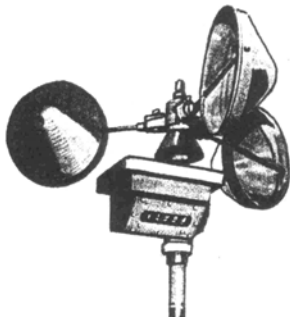
Figure 2: Weather instruments



a. _____



b. _____



c. _____



d. _____

6. Answer the following:

- a. The names of the **five layers of rocks in Malta** are hereunder written both in English and in Maltese, but the letters are all jumbled up. Write them properly: **(10 marks)**

aarknf = _____ *marli* = _____ *wawiq* = _____

roqnoz = _____ *ppreullinracoe* = _____

lworecaeroinll = _____ *abcelluy* = _____

bigloerain = _____ *ifalt* = _____ *aesgrednn* = _____

- b. Which of the five layers of rocks is the oldest, and which is the youngest? **(2 marks)**

i. oldest _____ ii. youngest _____

c. Give one reason for your answer to the above question (6b). (2 marks)

d. Underline the best word which explains that the rocks in Malta were formed under the sea: (sediment, trees, crystals, fragments, sand). (1 mark)

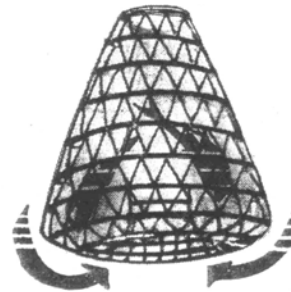
7. Underline the word that does NOT fit. (8 marks)

- a. (about farming) = farm, farmer, concrete, rubble wall, crops
- b. (farming inputs) = tractor, vegetables, barn, tools, seeds
- c. (farming outputs) = tools, milk, vegetables, fruit, crops
- d. (farmers' problems) = disease, pests, shallow soil, drought, harvest
- e. (farm tools) = hoe, plough, fork, hammer, sickle
- f. (farm animals) = sheep, squirrels, cows, pigs, goats
- g. (farm places) = drydock, threshing floor, barn, sty, pen
- h. (modern farming) = greenhouses, milking pumps, tractors, electric pumps, mule-drawn plough

8. a. Look at the diagram of a fish pot in figure 3, then pair the following phrases by writing the letter of the HEADS near the correct TAIL

figure 3: fish pot

(5 marks)



	HEADS		TAILS
A	The most common material used to make fishing pots		hinged lid through which the fish can be removed.
B	Reed comes from locally grown		but at this opening the reeds project inwards not to let fish escape.
C	When making a fish pot the woven parts must be tied together		bamboo, but imported rush is also used.
D	In the bottom of the pot there is an opening through which fish enter easily		with strong thread knotted wherever the reeds cross each other.
E	On top of the fish pot there is a		is reed which is woven by fishermen themselves.

