JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2007

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

FORM III		GEOGRAPH	GEOGRAPHY GENERAL) min
Naı	me:			Class:	
Wo	ork out all exercises us	ing good English.			
	civity 1 k the right column:				
	Geographical Aspect	Physical Geography	Human Geography	Environmental Geography	
	Impact of non- renewable resources				
	Climate				
	Population				
	Migration				
	Natural hazards				
		•	•	5	marks

Activity 2

Name the right latitude or longitude:

Description	Name of Latitude or Longitude
This goes around the centre of the earth and is the main line of latitude.	
This latitude can be written also as 23½°S.	
This is the smallest latitude of the Northern hemisphere.	
The Prime Meridian is also called by another name.	
Longitude 180° East and 180° West are the same line of longitude and so they are called by the same name.	

•	Frontal rainfall gets its name because it occurs when two air masses of warm and cold air
	meet, causing a
•	When they meet, the less dense, light warm air is forced to rise above the denser, heavier
	·
•	As the warm air is forced upwards it cools
•	When air rises above the point it can no longer hold all its water.

Therefore, the water starts to _____ and form

(i) Fill in the blanks with the relevant Geographical Term:

• _____ falls over a wide area.

6 marks

(ii) Give four local features that can affect temperature and wind in a particular site, as in the area shown by the photo:



1.	
2.	
3.	

The Central Business District or Zone A



(i)	Give four main characteristics of the Central Business District or Zone A within t	the city:
 1. 2. 3. 4. 	Name the settlement patterns for A , B and C as marked on the diagram below:	···
	B	
	A	
	B	3 marks
(iji	List four problems that result from settlement growth:	3 marks
(111	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	4 marks

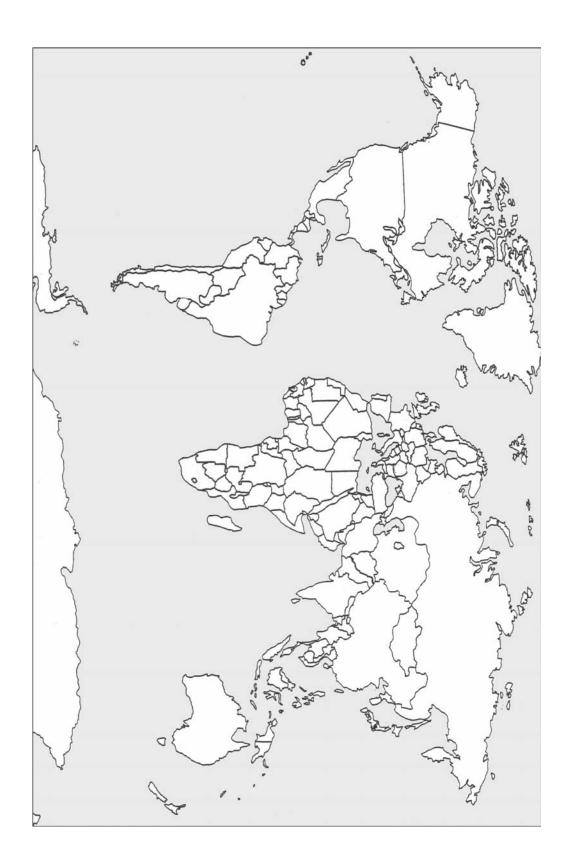
(i) Give the name of one country that corresponds to the following Geographical aspects. Countries can only be mentioned once.

itries can only be mentioned once.		
1. A country where there is a volcano	1.	
2. A country bordering the Atlantic Ocean	2.	
3. A country where earthquakes are a common hazard.	3.	
4. A country through which passes the Prime Meridian.	4.	
5. A country through which flows the Ganges River.	5.	
6. A country crossed by the Arctic Circle.	6.	
7. A country where relief rainfall is common.	7.	

(7 marks)

(ii) Mark the corresponding number of the countries you chose for Exercise 6 (i) on the given map of the world.

(7 marks)



answer the following questions:				
What happens to the rain when it reaches the ground?				
2. What is a river basin?				
3. Why is Bangladesh at risk from	flooding?			
Why is urbanisation increasing the risk of flooding?				
5. How can the risk of flooding be				
6. How is water transferred from l				
7. From which sources are reliable	. From which sources are reliable supplies of fresh water obtained?			
Give the name of one river located	in each of the following contin	nents:		
Africa	Australia	Europe		
		201		

20 marks

Activity 7

Tick the corresponding box to show the correct answer:

1.

1.	
Roads on maps are drawn smaller than they actually are.	
	Roads on maps are drawn exactly as they actually are.
	Roads on maps are drawn larger than they actually are.

2.

Map symbols are used to find out the real distances on maps.
The key is used to find out the real distances on maps.
The scale line is used to find out the real distances on maps.

3.	
	The abbreviation i on OS maps means inn.
	The abbreviation i on OS maps means Information Centre.
	The abbreviation i on OS maps means Island.
4.	
	Symbols on a map are explained by the key.
	Symbols on a map are explained by the scale line.
	Symbols on a map are explained by the grid box.
5.	
	A four figure reference on an OS map refers to a grid box.
	A four figure reference on an OS map refers to a point in the grid box.
	A four figure reference on an OS map refers to the whole map.
6.	
	A six figure reference on an OS map refers to a grid box.
	A six figure reference on an OS map refers to a point in the grid box.
	A six figure reference on an OS map refers to the whole map.
7.	
	The numbers of the horizontal lines are written first in Grid References
	The numbers of the vertical lines are written first in Grid References.
	The numbers of the scale line are given first in Grid References.
8.	
	Physical features on a map include streams, hills and woodland.
	Human features on a map include streams, hills and woodland.
	Directional features on a map include streams, hills and woodland.
9.	
	Physical features on a map include roads, churches, and settlements.
	Human features on a map include roads, churches, and settlements.
	Directional features on a map include roads, churches, and settlements.
10.	
	One grid box of an OS map covers an area of 100Km.
	One grid box of an OS map covers an area of 1Km.
	One grid box of an OS map covers an area of 10Km.
	10 m

Examine carefully the given OS Map and then tick the corresponding box to show the right answer.

ı	

The scale on this map is 1cm represents 250m
The scale on this map is 1cm represents 1km.
The scale on this map is 1cm represents 25,000m.

2.

Z.			
		In Grid Box 4979 there is the Ghallis Radar Station.	
		In Grid Box 4979 there is the Ghallis Rocks.	
		In Grid Box 4979 in the area there is only sea.	

3.

··		
		Bahar ic-Caghaq 5077 is far from the sea.
		Bahar ic-Caghaq 5077 is near the sea.
		Bahar is-Caghaq 5077 is near a lake.

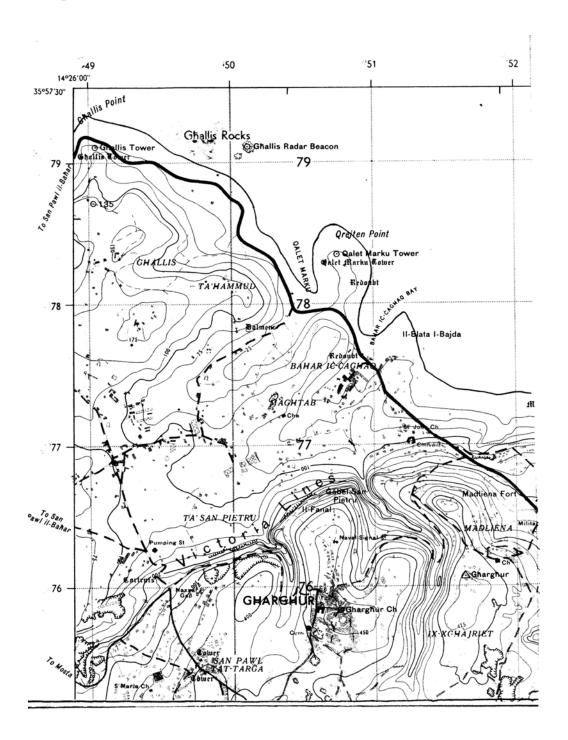
4.

⊣.	
	Maghtab 504773 lies to the south east of the Ghallis Tower 491791.
	Maghtab 504773 lies to the south west of the Ghallis Tower 491791.
	Maghtab 504773 lies to the east of the Ghallis Tower 491791.

5.

The area of the settlement of Gharghur is less than 1km square.
The area of the settlement of Gharghur is more than 1km square.
The area of the settlement of Gharghur is 1km square.

The OS Map



Activity 9 (i) Write a paragraph about the positive effects of the latest developments in transport: 5 marks (ii) Write a paragraph to explain why traffic in urban areas is causing serious problems: