

JUNIOR LYCEUM AND SECONDARY SCHOOL
ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2007
Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

FORM 5

GEOGRAPHY (GENERAL)

TIME: 1h 45 min

Name: _____ **Class:** _____

Work out ALL questions.

1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

(a) The condition of the atmosphere for a long period of time is known as

<input type="checkbox"/>	geology.
<input type="checkbox"/>	weather.
<input type="checkbox"/>	climate.

(b) The coldest places on earth are found

<input type="checkbox"/>	on the equator.
<input type="checkbox"/>	at the Poles.
<input type="checkbox"/>	on the tropics.

(c) At the Equator the sun is overhead and the heat is

<input type="checkbox"/>	concentrated on a small area.
<input type="checkbox"/>	spread over a larger area.
<input type="checkbox"/>	lost in space.

(d) Places near the Equator are hotter than places near the poles because of the

<input type="checkbox"/>	curvature of the sun.
<input type="checkbox"/>	curvature of the earth.
<input type="checkbox"/>	heat coming out from the interior of the earth.

(e) Prevailing winds will bring warmer weather conditions if they blow over the

	sea in winter.
	sea in summer.
	the land in winter.

(f) Prevailing winds over Malta will bring cool weather if they blow from the

	south.
	south-west.
	north.

(g) As air rises it cools by 1°C for every

	200 metres in height.
	100 metres in height.
	300 metres in height.

(h) Because of the distance from the sea, in summer Moscow is

	warmer than London.
	colder than London.
	is wetter than London.

(4)

2. (a) On the map of Europe (Map 1) mark and name 6 countries which form part of the European Union. (3)

(b) How many countries are now members of the European Union?

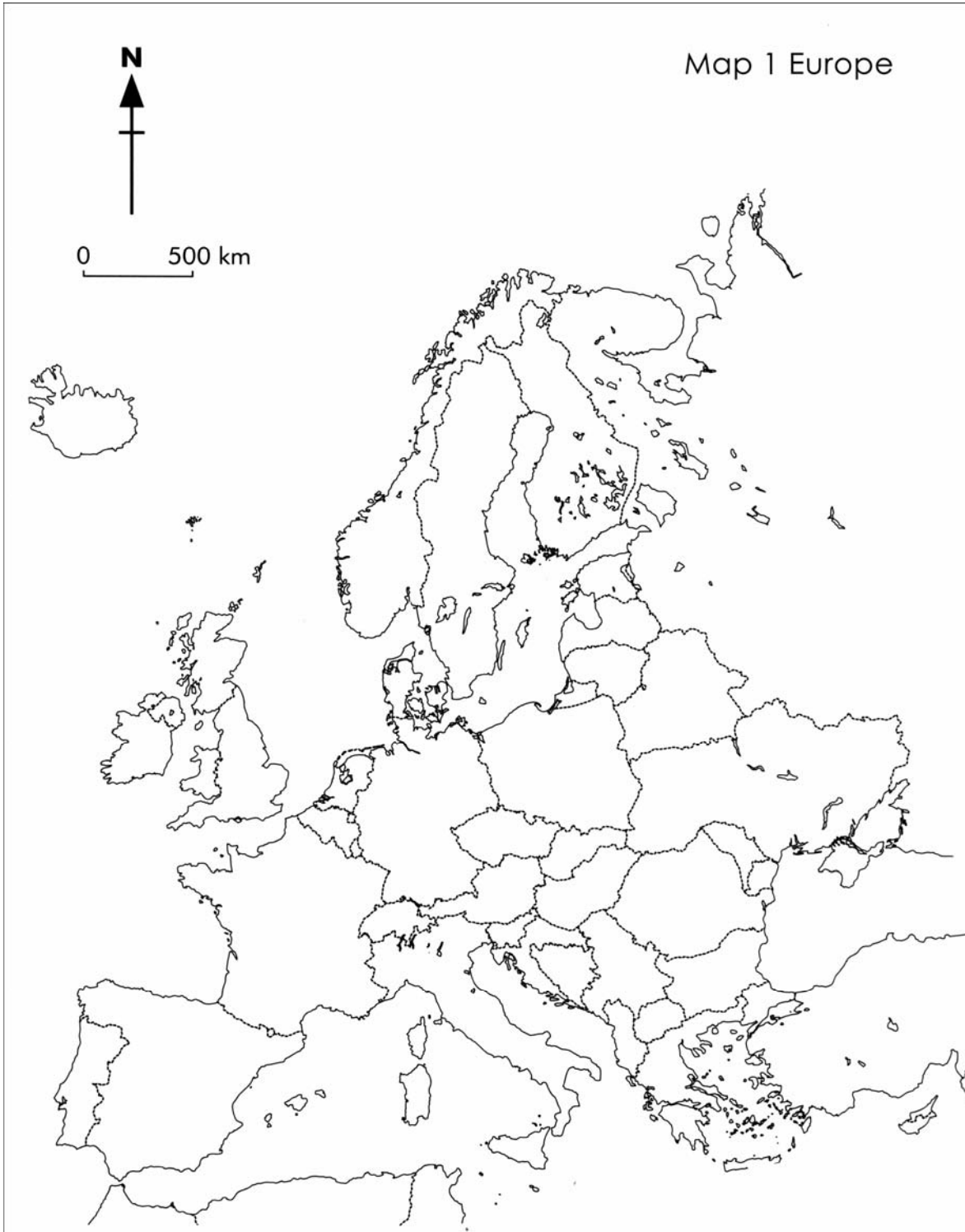
(1)

(c) What is the single European currency being introduced in Malta on 1st January 2008 called?

(1)

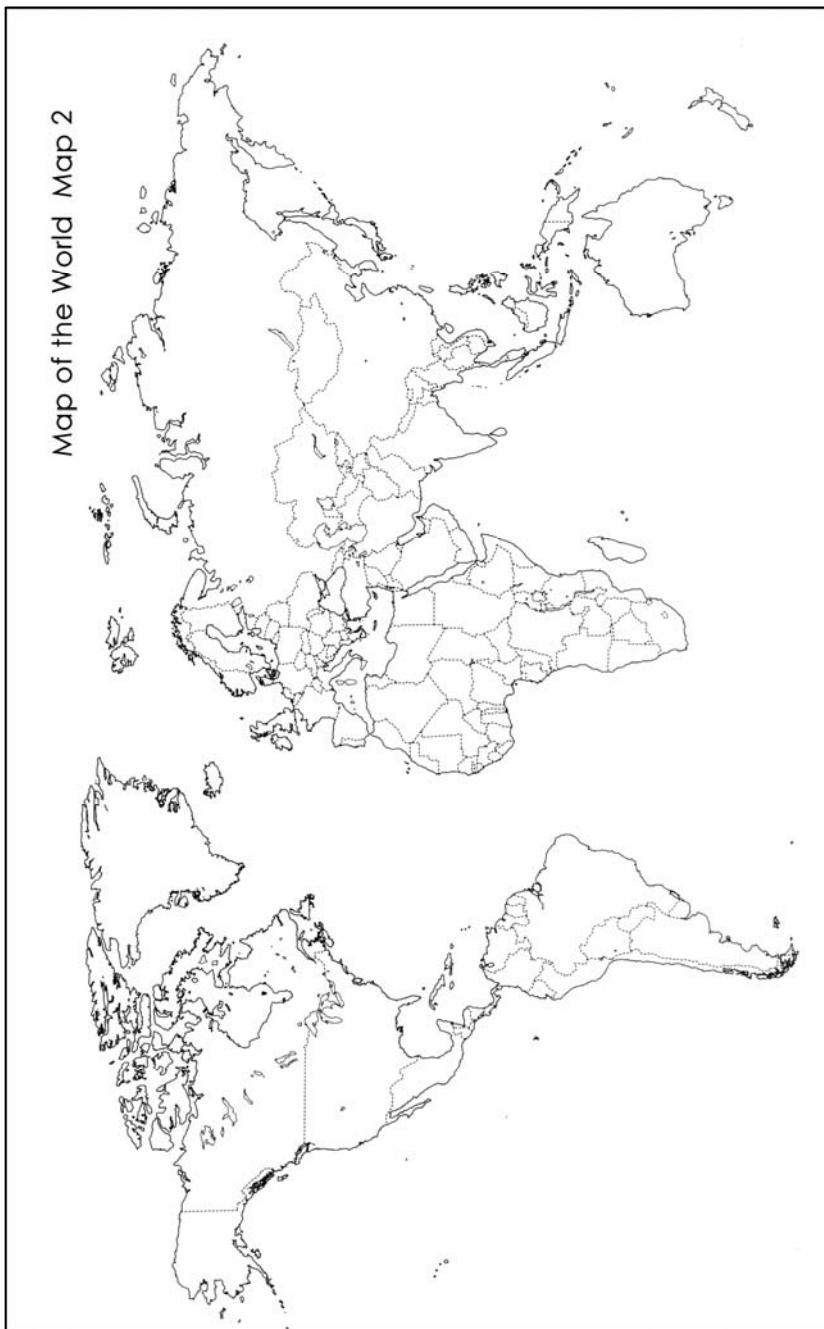
(d) Name three EU countries with coastlines on the Mediterranean Sea.

(3)



- 3 a. **California, Central Chile, South Africa, South-west Australia** and the **lands surrounding the Mediterranean Sea** experience a Mediterranean type of Climate. These are found between **latitudes 30° and 40° north** and **latitudes 30° and 40° south** of the **Equator**.

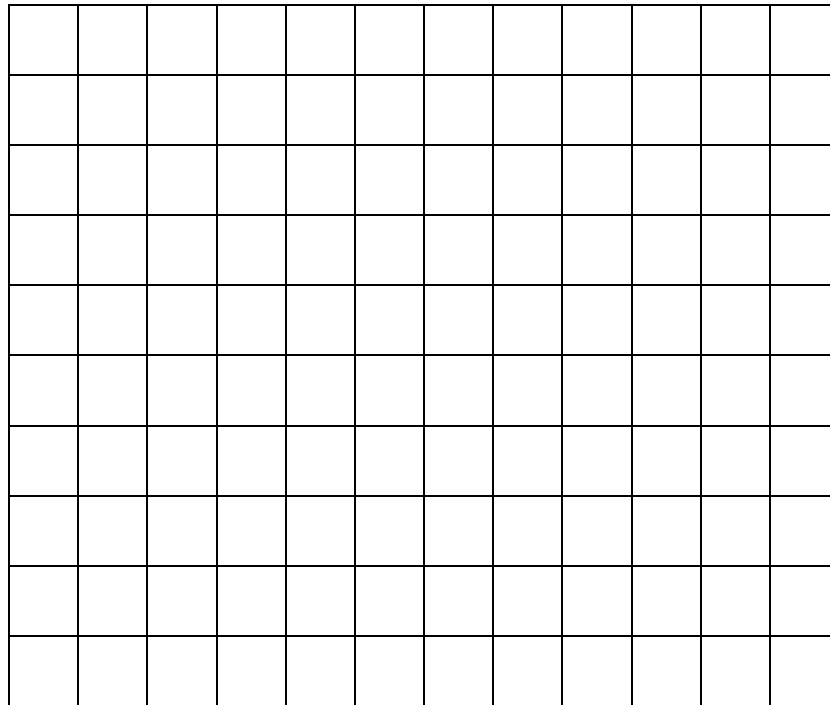
Name and label clearly on the map of the world (Map 2) all the words marked in bold in the extract above.



(10)

b. Use the following figures to draw the climate graph in the grid provided below.

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp (°C)	9	10	13	16	20	25	27	29	26	21	15	11
Rain (mm)	70	60	30	25	20	5	-	5	20	50	60	80



(12)

c. Complete the following paragraph using information from the table and the climate graph.

The graph shows a temperature of _____ in July and _____ °C in February. The hottest month is _____ with a temperature of _____. The coldest month is _____ with a temperature of _____.

Rain falls mostly in the winter months and the total rainfall is about _____. The month with the highest rainfall total is _____. The months of June, July and August suffer from _____ with high temperatures and low rainfall.

The graph shows a _____ type of climate.

(10)

4. Answer the following in the space provided.

(a) What does the term **natural vegetation** mean?

(1)

(b) What is **scrub vegetation**?

(2)

(c) Which four of the following plants and trees are the more typical Mediterranean natural vegetation? Circle the correct answers.

• Cypress	• Coconut	• Banana	• Ficus
• Thyme	• Carob Tree	• Rosemary	• Rubber

(2)

(d) What type of natural vegetation do we find at the following places?
(Choose from woodland or scrub).

Mizieb	
Ta' Ċenċ	
Dingli Cliffs	
Buskett	

(2)

(e) Explain two ways by which Mediterranean vegetation can survive the hot dry summers.

(4)

(f) Give two reasons to explain why the natural woodland vegetation has been mostly destroyed in Malta.

(2)

5 a. Soils differ mainly in 4 ways. In the blank space, write the soil property near its meaning. Choose from: **Texture, Depth, Organic Content** and **Colour**.

Soil Property		Meaning
i.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the remains of dead leaves, plants and animals
ii.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how soil feels when you touch it e.g. smooth or sticky.
iii.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> soils may be dark brown, greyish, or even red.
iv.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the distance between the ground surface and the rock beneath.

(2)

(b) Say if the following statements are True or False.

i.	Without soil there would be no animal or human life on earth.	
ii.	Humus makes the soil infertile.	
iii.	Terra Rossa soil, known as <i>Tal-Hamri</i> in Maltese is usually shallow and stoney.	
iv.	Clayey soils in Malta have a very dark colour and a high humus content.	
v.	Farmers use natural manure to increase the fertility of soils.	

(5)

(c) Now rewrite the false statements correctly in the space below.

(2)

(d) Refer to the photo below and then answer the questions on the next page.



i. What do we call the structure shown in the photo?

_____ (1)

ii. Why are these structures built?

_____ (1)

iii. A section of the structure has collapsed. Give a reason why this could have happened.

_____ (1)

iv. What will be the result if the structure is not repaired immediately?

_____ (1)

(e) The land seen in the diagram below is being cleared of forests, so that the land can be used for growing crops. This is likely to cause soil erosion. Explain why.



_____ (4)

6. The photo below shows Mellieħa Bay, one of the most popular beaches in Malta.



(a) What might happen to the sandy beach shown in the photo over the next 100 years if we continue to burn fossil fuels at the present rate?

(1)

(b) Explain why this might happen.

(2)

(c) What are fossil fuels and what gas is emitted when these fuels are burnt?

(2)

(d) List two other things that might happen to Malta because of global warming.

(2)

(e) List 4 ways by which you as an individual and /or governments, can help to reduce the effects of global warming.

(2)

7. (a) Mention two causes or reasons for the increase in tourism all over the world in the last 40 years.

(2)

(b) Tourism forms part of the Tertiary Sector of industries. Explain why.

(1)

(c) Name four occupations related directly to the tourist industry.

(2)

(d) Mention four reasons why tourists visit Malta.

(2)

- (e) Write a paragraph explaining the benefits and problems brought about by the tourist industry in Malta.

(10)

End of Paper