# JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2008 DIRECTORATE FOR QUALITY AND STANDARDS IN EDUCATION 

Educational Assessment Unit

FORM 1
GEOGRAPHY
TIME: 1h 30min

Name: $\qquad$ Class: $\qquad$
N.B. Answer all questions. Write clearly.

1. Look carefully at Figure 1: Sources of pollution in the Mediterranean Sea. Match the numbers in the diagram with the phrases below:
a. Spill from oil refinery
b. Waste from factories $\qquad$
c. Oil from ship's engines $\qquad$ d. Washing of oil tankers $\qquad$
e. Rubbish dumped overboard $\qquad$ f. Chemicals from farms $\qquad$
g. Sewage from towns $\qquad$
Figure 1 - Sources of Pollution in the Mediterranean Sea

2. a. Name 5 countries other than Malta that are members of the European Union. (5 marks)
$\qquad$
b. In which Italian city was the Treaty that started the European Union signed? $\qquad$ (1 mark)
c. In what year was this treaty signed?
d. Mention 2 countries of the European Union that are islands.
e. What is the currency common to many European Union countries called?
$\qquad$
3. a. Name 5 Industrial Estates or Crafts Villages in Malta and Gozo.
$\qquad$
b. Near each of the following sentences, write I agree or I disagree :
i. All the factories at Marsa Industrial Estate manufacture jeans for export. $\qquad$
ii. Factories make a profit because of certain advantages. $\qquad$
iii. When factory costs increase, profits fall. $\qquad$
iv. Bakeries should be located in the countryside where no people live. $\qquad$
v. Cheap electricity is an advantage to every factory. $\qquad$
4. Fill in with words about the pressure of the air:
a. Air pressure is measured by the $\qquad$ which is kept in a
$\qquad$ .
b. When the atmospheric pressure is $\qquad$ then the weather will probably be rainy.
c. Very high atmospheric pressure means $\qquad$ weather.
d. During the $\qquad$ season, atmospheric pressure is generally high but during $\qquad$ it is often low.
5. Look at figure 2: Plan of a Primary School, in the opposite page 3 and then answer briefly the following questions or choose the right word from the brackets. The scale is $1 \mathrm{~cm}=5$ metres or 1:500.
a. What is the width of the corridor in metres? $\qquad$ (1 mark)
b. What is the length and breadth of the yard? i. length $\qquad$ ii. breadth $\qquad$ (2 marks)
c. What is the length of each classroom in metres? $\qquad$ (1 mark)
d. Calculate the area in square metres of each of the classrooms. $\qquad$
e. Calculate the area in square metres of the Hall. $\qquad$
f. Which WC is nearest to Year 1 B ? $\qquad$
g. Going out of the School Main Door, is the clerk's office (to the left / to the right / at one's back)? $\qquad$ (1 mark)
h. One would be walking towards (North / South / east / west) from year 1 A to WC 1. (1 mark)
i. From Year 6 A to Year 6 B one would be walking towards the (North / South / East / West).
j. Will Years 5 or Years 2 have more sunlight in the morning?
k. Will Years 4 or Years 1 have more sunlight in the afternoon? (1 mark)

Figure 2 for Question 5 - Plan Of a Primary School

6. Study the following Table Figure 3: Lampuki catch in kilograms in 1997, and then answer the questions which follow:

Table Figure 3 - Lampuki catch by month in kg in 1997

| month | $\boldsymbol{k g}$ |  | month | $\boldsymbol{k g}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| January | 3,994 |  | July | 35 |
| February | 120 |  | August | 60,569 |
| March | 0 |  | September | 124,498 |
| April | 0 |  | October | 62,104 |
| May | 0 |  | November | 16,906 |
| June | 149 |  | December | 26,850 |

a. Mention the three months when no lampuki were caught.
b. In which months does the lampuki season start and finish?
c. How many kilograms of lampuki were caught in August? $\qquad$
d. In which month were about 17,000 kilograms of lampuki caught? $\qquad$
(2 marks)
e. In which month were most lampuki caught? $\qquad$
How much? $\qquad$
f. Calculate the total amount in kilograms of lampuki caught in 1997.
7. In one short sentence or phrase, say what each of the following means:
a. Perennials -
b. Annuals - $\qquad$
c. Raba' bag $k l i-$ $\qquad$
d. Raba' saqwi - $\qquad$
8. Below is Figure 4: Cross-section of Rabat-Dingli Uplands, which is also similar to the Xaghra or Nadur plateaux in Gozo. What features and rocks are marked A to H? Use the following:

Water table; globigerina limestone; upper coralline limestone; wind pump; Natural spring; blue clay; greensand; reservoir

Figure 4 - Cross-Section of Rabat-Dingli Uplands

A $\qquad$ B $\qquad$
C $\qquad$ D $\qquad$
E $\qquad$ F $\qquad$
G $\qquad$ H $\qquad$
9. Insert the following weather instruments and units of measure near the proper weather element.

Choose from the following two lists:
(12 marks)
Weather instruments: anemometer; rain gauge; vane; thermometer; barometer; sunshine recorder
Units of measure: millibars; wind rose; millimetres; degrees Celsius; hours per day; Beaufort scale

|  | Weather element | Weather instrument | Unit of measure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. | Sunshine |  |  |
| b. | Air pressure |  |  |
| c. | Wind direction |  |  |
| d. | Wind speed |  |  |
| e. | Temperature |  |  |
| f. | Rain |  |  |

10. Write a few sentences about one of the following:

## Either Air Malta

Or Describe the Central Business District of your home town. Mention any problems and what you would do to solve them if you were the mayor (sindku).
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