# JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2008

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

**FORM 5 GEOGRAPHY (Option) TIME: 1h 45 min**

**Name:** _____ **Class:** _____

**N.B.** Answer FIVE questions, one from each section. Questions 1 and 2 are compulsory. All questions carry equal marks (20). Write clearly and use good English.

SECTION ONE – **Map Reading** (compulsory question)

1. Study carefully the given map extract MALTA EAST (figure 1) and then answer the following questions: The scale is 1:25000 or 4 cm = 1 km:

a. What compass direction is Żabbar from Valletta? _____ (1)

b. In which grid square (4-figure reference) is Ras il-Ġebel? _____ (1)

c. Give the 6-figure grid reference of Fgura school. _____ (1)

d. What is the straight line distance in metres between Żonqor Point (617695) and il-Gżira (618689), opposite the mouth of Marsascala Bay? _____ (1)

e. What is the approximate distance between the two same places walking along the coast of Marsascala Bay? _____ (1)

f. Marsascala Bay is visible in the South-east. What two other words in Grand Harbour and in grid square 5872 mean roughly the same as '*bay*'? _____ _____ (2)

g. How would you describe the stretch of coast at Għar Duħħan in grid square 6170? Choose from rocky, sandy, cliff or boulder. _____ (1)

h. In which of these places is the coast low cliff or scarped: Żonqor Point, Għar id-Duħħan, Ġorf l-Abjad, or Ras il-Ġebel? _____ (1)

i. Historical monuments are written in Gothic style of writing. Mention three such places that appear on the map. _____ _____ _____ (3)

j. This area was heavily fortified in olden times. Give the names of two forts or towers that appear in the map. _____ _____ (2)

k. The land is quite flat in grid square 5669 (Tarxien). Give one map evidence of the flatness of the area. _____ (1)

l. Look at the street pattern of Valletta and Birgu. What is the difference between them? _____ (1)

m. What does the pattern of the streets in Valletta show about the origin of the city? _____ (1)

n. Draw a line from St Elmo Point to Ricasoli Point, then calculate the approximate area of Grand Harbour to the nearest ¼ $km^2$. _____ (1)

o. Complete figure 2 in p. 2 by drawing a cross-section of the coast from A (600700) to B (610710). Note that the line crosses the coast, that is, sea level near point B at Tower (608707), while at A the height is 50 feet above sea level. Contour intervals are at every 25 feet. (2)

Figure 2 cross-section

200 -
175 -
150 -
125 -
100 -
75 -
50 -
25 -
A 0 - _____ B

---

SECTION TWO – **World Map** (compulsory question)

2. Study the outline map of the WORLD provided in figure 3 with letters from A to P, then match the right phrases or words with the proper letters below: (20 marks)

a. destructive margin; constructive margin; collision zone; conservative margin

A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

b. Himalaya Mts; Mid-Atlantic Ridge; California; Andes Mts

A _____ C _____

B _____ D _____

c. Mediterranean; desert; savanna; tropical rainforest

E _____ G _____

F _____ H _____

d. car production; rice production; petroleum (oil); high technology

I _____ K _____

J _____ L _____

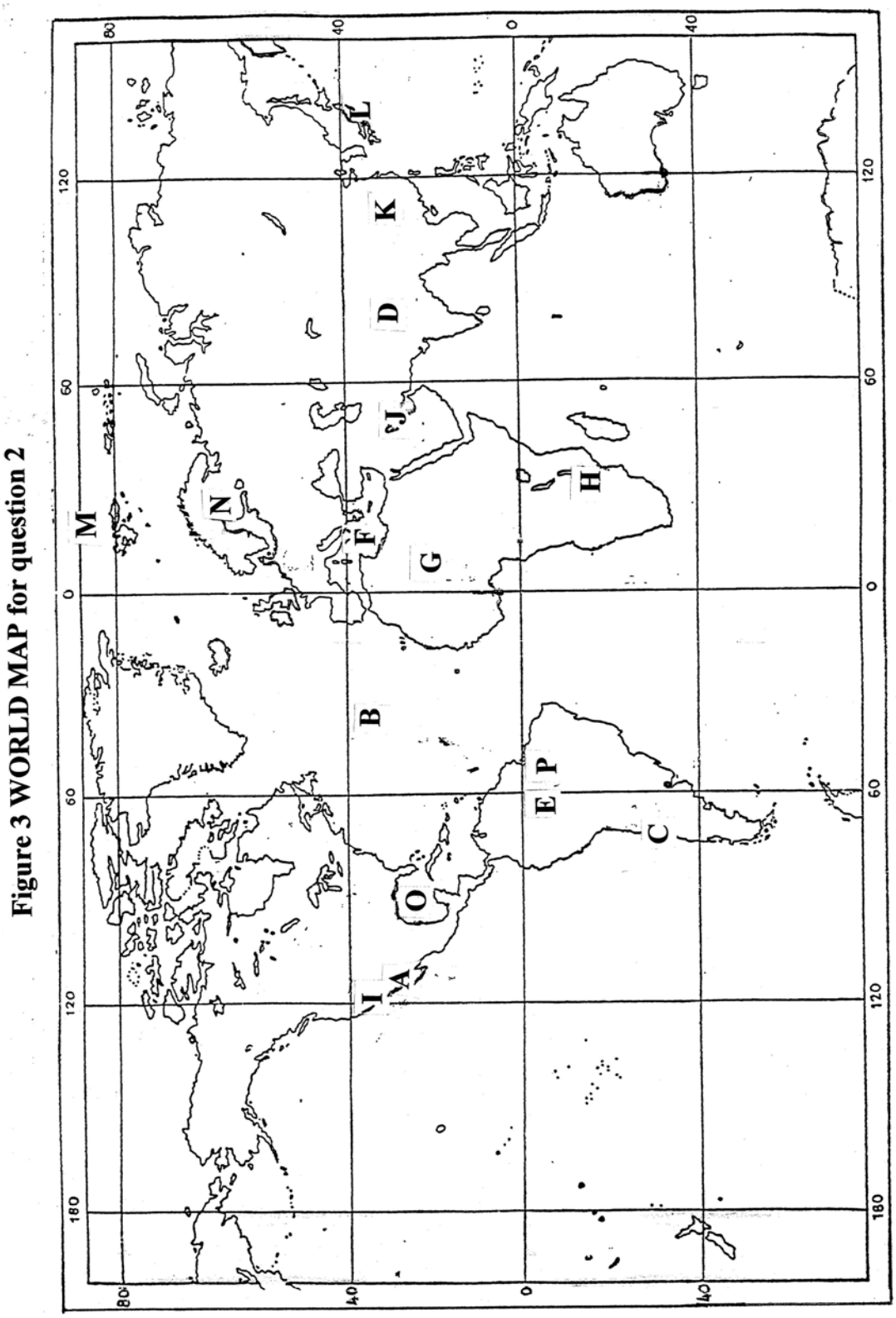
e. acid rain; hurricanes; deforestation; melting ice caps

M _____ O _____

N _____ P _____

---

**Figure 3 WORLD MAP for question 2**



SECTION THREE – **Physical Geography** (Choose one of 3 or 4)

***Either*** 3.
Rainfall results from warm air, which contains water vapour, being forced to rise.

a. Explain briefly how rain occurs.

_____

_____

_____ (3)

b. i. What does condensation need in order to occur? _____ (2)

ii. Why? _____

_____ (2)

c. There are three types of rainfall according to the way that warm air has been forced to rise. By means of two labeled diagrams drawn in the space provided, show how two of them occur. (6 marks)

d. Study figure 4 on page 5 which shows the passage of a mid-latitude depression over Cardiff (Wales), then fill in the seven missing weather conditions in Table 1. Choose from:

showers; stormy; warm sector; colder; warm front; veering to SW; little

(7 marks)

Figure 4 – A depression passing over Cardiff (Wales)

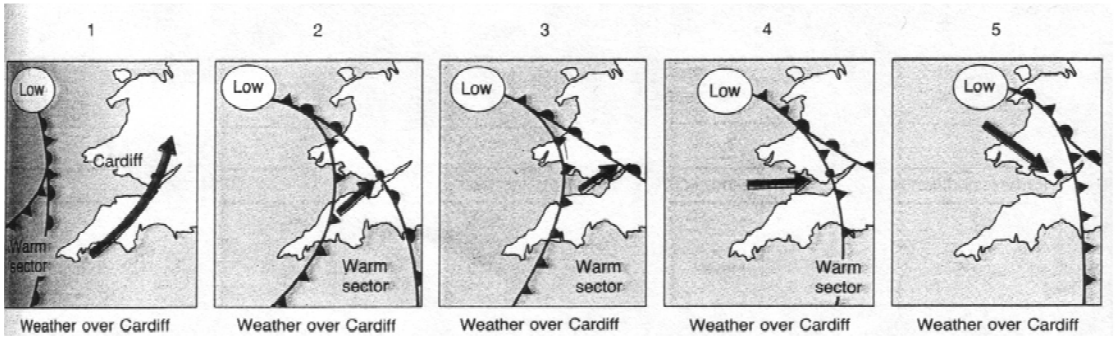



Table 1: Weather conditions in a depression in 5 stages

| | *Stage 1* | *Stage 2* | *Stage 3* | *Stage 4* | *Stage 5* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Temperature* | mild | warmer | warmer | cold | |
| *Wind force* | breeze | dull | Less wind | | Gusty |
| *Rain* | | steady | some | Heavy/thunder | |
| *Wind direction* | South | | South-west | Veering NW | North-west |
| *zone* | Mild sector | | | Cold front | Cold sector |

---

***Or*** 4

Table 2 is listing the four types of plate boundaries or margins. Fill in the blank boxes with the letters A to L according to the correct information needed from the following list of phrases. (12 marks)

**Letter and phrases**

A. violent volcanic and earthquake activity
B. violent earthquakes and no volcanoes
C. Himalaya Mts
D. Mid-Atlantic Ridge
E. Two plates move sideways past each other
F. Oceanic crust moves towards continental crust, sinks and is destroyed
G. Gentle volcanic and earthquake activity
H. Two continental crusts collide and are forced up to form mountains
I. San Andreas fault (California)
J. The Andes Mountains (Nazca/South American plates)
K. Earthquake activity / no volcanoes
L. Two plates move away from each other

Table 2: Type of plate boundaries/margins (you must insert letters A to L)

| ***Type of plate boundary*** | ***Description of changes*** | ***Earthquake/volcanic activity*** | ***Examples*** |
|---|---|---|---|
| *constructive margin* | | | |
| *destructive margin* | | | |
| *collision zone* | | | |
| *conservative margin* | | | |

b. While referring *either* to the **KOBE** earthquake of 1995 *or* the **ASSISI** earthquake of 1997, answer the following questions:

i. In which country is Kobe / Assisi? _____ (1)

ii. How strong on the Richter Scale was the earthquake? _____ (1)

iii. Which two tectonic plates move towards each other at this place? _____ (1)

iv. Mention one other strong earthquake that occurred in the same country of Kobe or Assisi. _____ (1)

v. Name two primary effects of the earthquake. _____ _____ (2)

vi. Name two secondary effects of the earthquake. _____ _____ _____ (2)

---

SECTION FOUR – **Human Geography** (Choose either 5 or 6)

***Either*** 5

Table 3 is showing the total population of the Maltese Islands since the Second World War. Study it and answer the following questions.

a. Malta's population decreased between 1957 and 1967. By how much? _____ (1)

b. Calculate the total increase in Malta's population between 1945 and 2005. _____ (1)

c. Calculate the same increase as percent of the 1945 population (correct to one decimal place). _____ (1)

Table 3: Total population of the Maltese Islands

| ***Date*** | ***Population*** |
|---|---|
| 1945 | 286,596 |
| 1948 | 305,991 |
| 1957 | 319,620 |
| 1967 | 314,216 |
| 1985 | 345,418 |
| 1995 | 378,132 |
| 2005 | 404,039 |

d. As can be seen in the table above the population of the Maltese Islands increased substantially since World War II. Give FOUR reasons for this increase.

_____

_____

_____

_____ (8)

e. Why did Malta's population decrease between 1957 and 1967? _____

_____ (2)

Coastal localities experienced a substantial rise in their population. With the help of table 4 below, which refers to the population of 5 coastal places in Malta between 1931 and 2005, answer the following questions:

Table 4: Population changes in 5 coastal localities in Malta, 1931-2005

| ***Locality*** | **1931** | **1948** | **1957** | **1967** | **1985** | **1995** | **2005** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Birzebbuga* | 1,724 | 5,339 | 5,297 | 4,876 | 5,668 | 7,295 | 8,668 |
| *Marsaxlokk* | 829 | 1,431 | 1,469 | 1,462 | 2,405 | 2,865 | 3,205 |
| *Marsascala* | n.a. | n.a. | 888 | 876 | 1,936 | 4,792 | 9,298 |
| *Mellieha* | 3,198 | 4,549 | 4,290 | 4,279 | 4,525 | 6,220 | 7,549 |
| *St Paul's Bay* | 1,779 | 3,440 | 3,040 | 2,788 | 4,465 | 7,332 | 13,619 |

f. Why did the population of all the five places generally increase between 1931 and 2005? Give FOUR reasons.

_____

_____

_____

_____ (4)

g. What are the main attractions of living on the coast? Give THREE attractions and briefly explain each one.

_____

_____

_____ (3)

---

***Or*** 6

a. The heads in the following list are five different countries. The tails explain five different levels of development according to the economist Walt Rostow, from least to most developed. Write the letter of the countries near their current state of development in the blank spaces in the middle. (5 marks)

| | **Heads – Countries** | | **Tails – State of Development** |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. | India | | traditional society |
| B. | Brazil / Portugal | | pre-conditions for take-off |
| C. | Brazilian Amerindians | | take-off |
| D. | Japan/USA/Germany | | the drive to maturity |
| E. | Kenya/Bangladesh | | high mass-consumption |

b. Rostow suggested a model of economic growth of a country in 5 stages. In the blank spaces write the numbers from 1 (less developed) to 5 (most developed) near each description of stage of development. (5 marks)

_____ Investment in agriculture, manufacturing, transport and services

_____ Transport network reaches all the country. Industry is spread.
Start of High technology industry.

_____ Decline in manufacturing. Expansion of services and high tech. industry.

_____ Subsistence economy based on farming

_____ Development of transport. Some primary industry mostly for export.

c. Sustainable development should lead to a better **quality of life** and a better **standard of living**. What do these two terms mean?

i. quality of life _____

_____ (2)

ii. standard of living _____

_____ (2)

d. Sustainable development needs careful planning and, as it involves a commitment to conservation, the co-operation of different countries. Explain TWO ways by which the quality of life and the standard of living of less developed countries can be improved by sustainable development.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ (4)

e. Define the term *international aid*. _____

_____

_____ (2)

---

SECTION FIVE – **Environmental Issues** (Choose either 7 or 8)

***Either*** 7

a. What are wetlands? _____

_____

_____ (2)

b. Give *two* reasons why some people want wetlands to be protected. _____

_____

_____

_____ (4)

c. Give *two* reasons why some people want wetlands to be developed. _____

_____

_____ (2)

d. Mention two agreements reached in the international convention about wetlands held at Ramsar (Iran) in 1971. _____

_____

_____ (2)

e. Where are the Everglades? _____ (2)

f. Name *two* different ecosystems in the Everglades. _____

_____

_____ (4)

g. How have (i) tourism and (ii) Farming, destroyed parts of the Everglades?

_____

_____

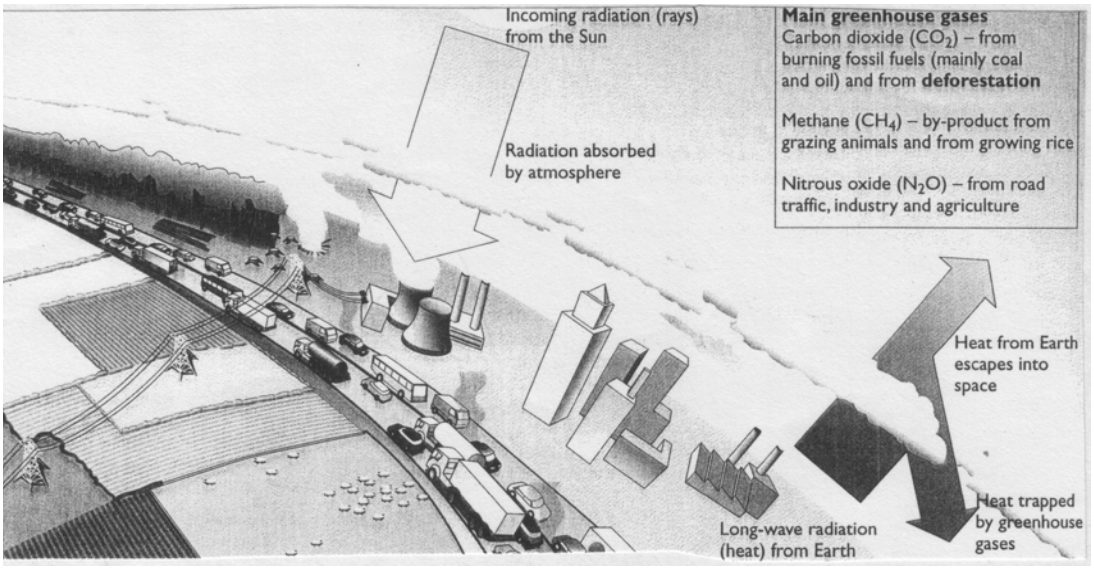
_____

_____ (4)

---

***Or*** 8

Figure 5 – The Greenhouse Effect




a. With the help of figure 5: The Greenhouse Effect, fill in the paragraph below with the following terms:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Freeze, | heat, | glass, | escape, | greenhouse effect, |
| fossil fuels, | rays, | warm, | carbon dioxide | atmosphere |

Predictions about global warming in the twenty-first century are based on what we know about the _____. The _____ around the Earth acts like a _____ in a giant greenhouse. Gases, like _____, allow the Sun's _____ to pass through the atmosphere and _____ up the Earth's surface. However, the same gases also help to trap some of the _____ that the Earth gives off, so that it is unable to _____. Without the greenhouse effect the Earth would either boil or _____, but human activities – particularly the burning of _____ are adding to the greenhouse gases, trapping more heat in the atmosphere and making the Earth warm up.

(10 marks)

b. From figure 5 identify *four* sources of greenhouse gases and in each case say which gas or gases is being produced.

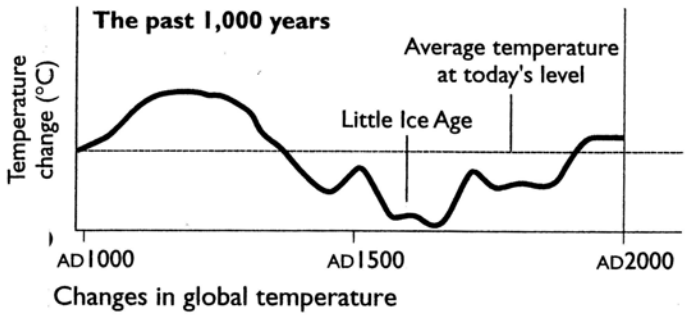
_____

_____

_____

_____ (4)

Figure 6 – Changes in global temperature




c. After studying the graph in figure 6 above – 'Changes in global temperature', describe the changes in the temperatures of the world over the past 1000 years.

_____

_____

_____

_____

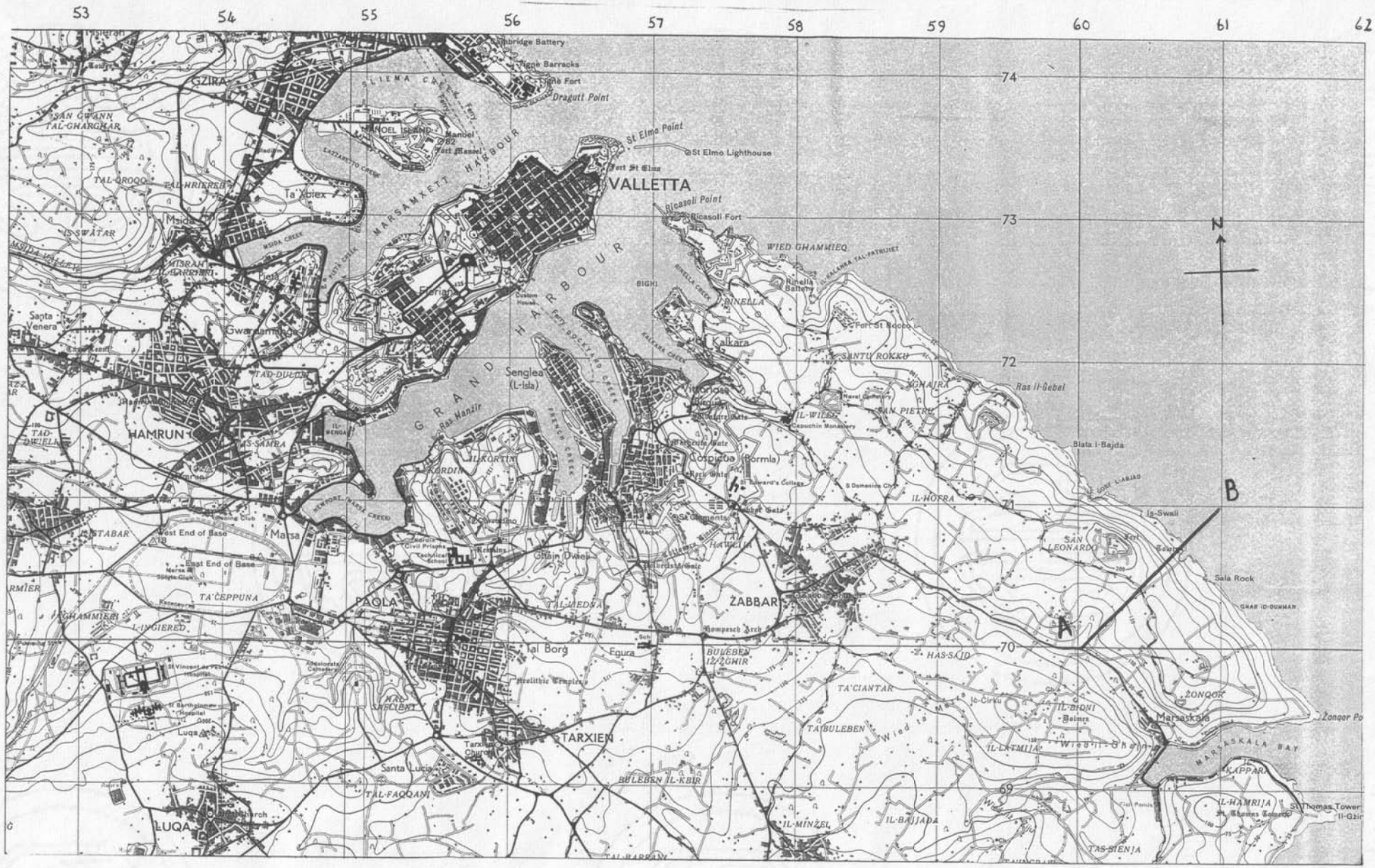
_____

_____ (6)

----------***end of paper***----------

**Figure 1 for question 1**

# MALTA EAST




(4 cm = 1 km) 1 : 25,000

**Please Enlarge by 141%**