SECONDARY SCHOOLS ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2002

Education Assessment Unit - Education Division

FORM III	GEOGRAPHY GENER	RAL Time: 1hr. 30mins
NAME		CLASS
Read carefully t	the instructions given. Then wo	rk out all the exercises using good English

A. Fill in the right number in the empty boxes to link Column A with Column B.

Column A	Column B
Precipitation	Instrument used to show wind direction.
2. Beaufort Scale	Condition of the air around us over a short period of time.
3. Cumulonimbus	Huge, towering clouds that often give showers.
4. Wind vane	Low grey shapeless cloud that forms in layers.
5. Weather	Water in the air falling to the ground as rain, snow, sleet and hail.
6. Meteorology	The climate of a small area.
7. Microclimate	The study of weather.
8. Aspect	The process by which water vapour changes to liquid water when cooled.
9. Condensation	A scale for measuring wind speed using things like smoke and trees.
10. Stratus	The direction which a slope or house faces.

B. From the environment around us name 5 features which are physical and 5 features which are human. One example for each is given.

Physical Features	Human Features
Atmosphere	Transport of people and goods
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.

- C. Fill in the table below with the following statements to explain the differences between **Relief, Convectional** and **Frontal Rainfall.**
 - 1. This occurs when moist air is forced to rise over mountains.
 - 2. This type of rain falls in Britain only during summer.
 - 3. Warm air rises and cools when forced to rise over colder heavier air.
 - 4. This type of rain is common in Britain and Malta during winter.
 - 5. The air rises and cools when the ground surface is heated by the sun.
- 6. This type of rain is quite common in the western part of Britain where the land is high.

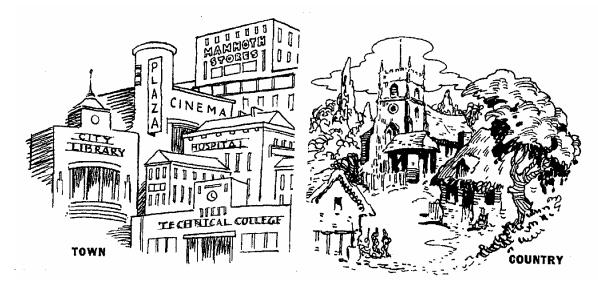
Relief Rain	
1.	
2.	
Convectional Rain	
1.	
2.	
Frontal (Cyclonic) Rain	
1.	
2.	

D.	Continue the following sentences -
1.	Transport is used to carry
2.	When goods are moved from one place to another they are called
3.	Air transport is good for
4.	Air transport is bad because
5.	Sea transport is good for

6. Sea transport is bad for

12 marks

E. Examine well the following sketches -



E (i) Give 4 reasons why people move from the countryside to the town.	
1	
2	
3	
4	

E (ii) Giv	e 4 problems foun	d in large towns	and cities.	
1				
2				 3
				-
				8 marks

F. The table below gives the views of four persons affected by the building of the Aswan Dam. Tick the right column to show the two persons who have benefited from the dam and the two persons who are now worse off.

The Aswan Dam

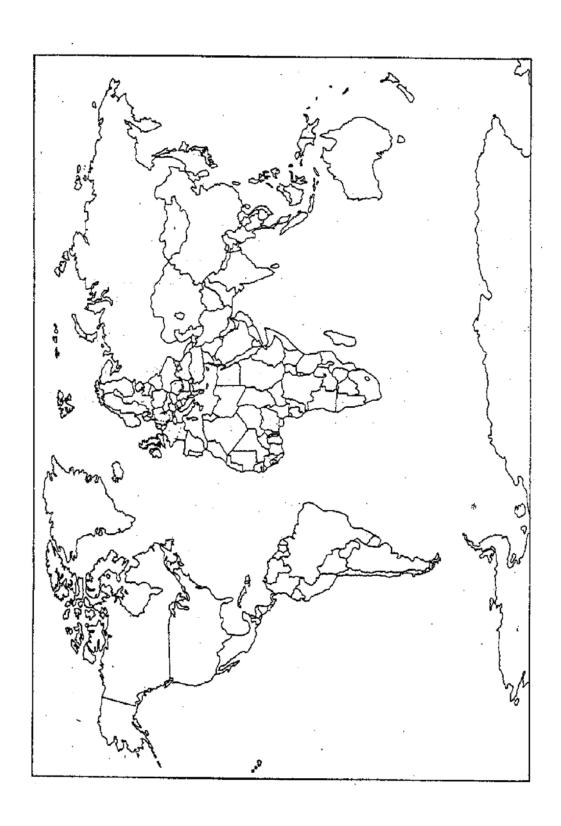
Persons	Reason	Benefited	Worse off
Nile ferry boat owner	Tourists can now sail up and down the Nile all year.		
Fellah or peasant farmer	I have now to buy fertiliser to grow my crops.		
Mediterranean Fisherman	My income is less now for we are catching less fish.		
Lake Nasser Fisherman	I can fish in the lake now. I earn money and eat better.		

8 marks

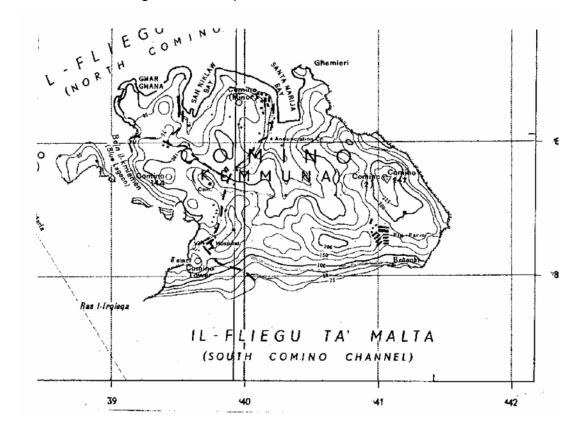
- G (i) Underline the correct word from the brackets.
- 1. Russia Rivers flood each (spring, winter) when the snow melts.
- 2. China Chinese rivers flood after (frontal, monsoon) rains.
- 3. India (Light, Heavy) monsoon rains cause flooding.
- 4. Australia Heavy rains on (hard, porous) ground cause flash floods.
- 5. Hawaii Submarine earthquakes create (low, tidal) waves.
- 6. USA As Los Angeles gets more built up there is (less,more) surface water.
- 7. England The River Severn floods after (heavy, moderate) rains.
- 8. Bangladesh Typhoon winds push sea water (north, south) and cause flooding.

16 marks

G (ii) On the given map of the world mark the numbers 1 to 8 which correspond to the countries mentioned in Exercise G (i).



H. Examine well the given OS Map of Comino and then work out the exercise below.



A class of 20 students were divided in four groups to study different locations on the island of Comino. Fill in the missing details.

1. Group A - This group studied the vegetation cover up the slope of the highest hill. From the map they discovered the highest point of Comino to be above the contour height of

2.	Group B -	This group visited the historical site at Grid Reference 397852.	This is where
the		is found on the map.	

- 3. Group C This group studied the coastal features at Grid Square 4086. This is where there is the bay called on the map.
- 4. Group D These students interviewed the tourists who happened to be visiting the famous Blue Lagoon. This can be found on the map. Its six figure Grid Reference is