SECONDARY SCHOOLS ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2007

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

FORM IGEOGRAPHYTIME: 1h 30 min

Name: ___

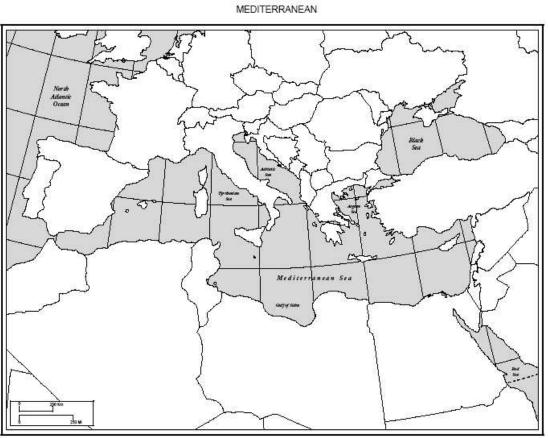
Class: _____

Read carefully the instructions given. Then work out all the exercises.

Activity 1

(i) On the given map of the Mediterranean write the following names in their right location:

Sicily, Italy, Cyprus, Portugal, Corsica



toduced by the Cartographic Research La University of Alatiams



(ii) Tick the right column to show which places from the following are islands: (See example given.)

Places	Island	Not an island
Greece		\checkmark
Sicily		
Italy		
Cyprus		
Portugal		
Corsica		

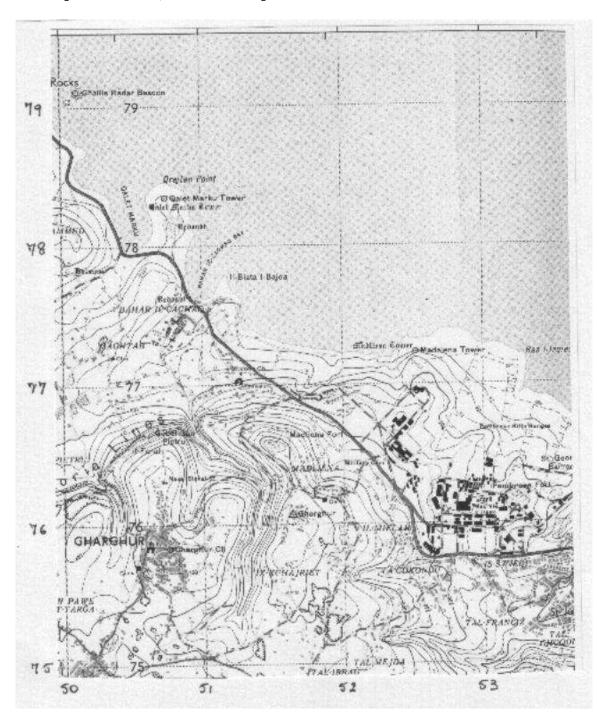
(5 marks)

Activity 2

(i) Examine carefully the given OS map and then tick the right answer from the following: (See example given)

Exampl	le

Example	
In grid square 5176 there is no land.	
In grid square 5176 there is no sea.	\checkmark
In grid square 5176 there is both land and sea.	
a.	
Madliena Tower is in Grid Square 7752.	
Madliena Tower is in Grid Square 5277.	
Madliena Tower is in Grid Square 5377.	
b.	
The area called ix-Xgħajriet is less than 100m high.	
The area called ix-Xgħajriet is above 500m high.	
The area called ix-Xgħajriet is above 400m high.	
С.	
Pembroke Fort is to the south of Madliena Fort.	
Pembroke Fort is to the south east of Madliena Fort.	
Pembroke Fort is to the north of Madliena Fort.	
d.	
The triangle near Gharghur grid square 5176 is a castle.	
The triangle near Gharghur grid square 5176 is a church.	
The triangle near Gharghur grid square 5176 is a trigonometrical station.	
e.	
The actual straight line distance between Qalet Marku Tower and Madliena	
Tower is 2.125 kms.	
The actual straight line distance between Qalet Marku Tower and Madliena	
Tower is 8.5cms.	
The actual straight line distance between Qalet Marku Tower and Madliena	
Tower is 8.5 kms.	
	5 marks



OS Map - Scale 1:25,000 or 1cm represents 250 metres

(ii) Copy underneath **only the correct sentences** from the following:

a. The atlas contains plans of different continents.

b. Both the plan and the map look at places from below.

c. By using the scale line on the map we can find the real measurements.

d. Contours are lines drawn on maps to join places having the same height above sea level.

e. When giving the four figure grid references the eastings are always given first.

f. The compass rose on the map explains what the map symbols represent.

g. A well on the map is shown by the symbol o.

h. Places of historical interest on the map are shown by a different form of print for example 'Qawra Tower'.



Activity 3

5 marks



Fill in the blanks with the right key words from the following: cargo, cruise liners, fishermen, roll on - roll off, oil tankers

a. During summer a good number of Maltese tourists travel around the Mediterranean on board ships called ______.

b. Trawlers are sea vessels used by	
c	transport fuel oil which is used to generate
electricity at the power station.	
d	ships are used to transport raw materials for
our factories.	
e. In order to load or unload the containers	s from aboard the ships the system called
is	used at the port.

10 marks

Activity 4

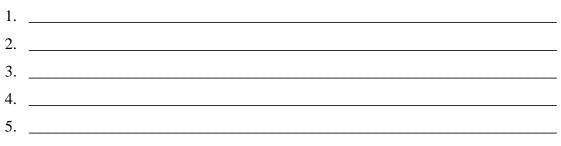
1. Fill in **column B** with the right type of settlement in order of size:

cities, villages, farmhouses, hamlets, towns

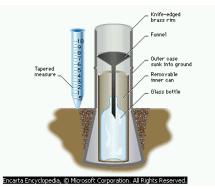
Column A	Column B
Largest settlement	
→	
Smallest settlement	
→	

5 marks

(ii) Give five points about the CBD of Valletta:



Activity 5



Answer the following questions?

a. Which instrument, shown in the diagram above, is used to measure the amount of

rain? _____

b. Where should this instrument be placed?

c. During which season does most of the rain fall in Malta?

d. Which is the driest season in Malta during which hardly any rain falls?

e. Which type of pressure, high or low, is likely to bring rain over the islands of Malta?

10 marks

Activity 6

Match each of the Heads in Column A with the Tails in Column B and write them down as complete sentences.

Column A – Heads	Column B – Tails	
Blue Clay is an impermeable rock so	the water table.	
The level of water in the rocks forms	in reservoirs.	
Farmers can tap this underground water by	formed by the silt which hardened into rock as time passed.	
Pumped water is stored	for the water can pass through it.	
Limestone is a permeable rock	boring holes into the limestone layer until the water is reached.	
The rock layers in Malta are all sedimentary	it does not allow water to pass through it.	

			(m anly
			6 marks

(ii) Fill in the blanks of the following table with the missing name in Maltese or English:

Names of the Rock Layers in English	Names of the Rock Layers in Maltese
Upper Coralline Limestone	
	Ġebla Safra/Ramli
Blue Clay	Tafli
	Tal-Franka
Lower Coralline Limestone	

4 marks

Activity 7

Tick the right column to classify the following products grown by the Maltese Farmer:

Products	Animal Fodder	Crops for humans	Fruits
Sulla			
Oranges			
Cauliflowers			
Wheat			

(ii) Imagine that you a farmer. Give your farm a name _____

Draw a **sketch** in the space below to show that on your farm you are practising **crop rotation**. Use a **simple key** to explain the various colours used.

4 marks

Explain briefly why farmers in Malta use crop rotation.

2 marks

Activity 8

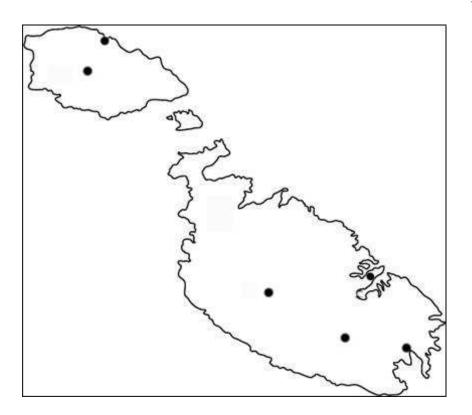
(i) Explain why tourists visit the places given below: (See example given)

Places	Main reason why visited by tourists	
a. Rabat, Malta	The Christian catacombs and the Roman House are found in the	
	Rabat area.	
b. Gudja		
c. Marsaxlokk		
d. Victoria		
e. Valletta		
f. Marsalforn		

(ii) Mark the letters of any five places from the following six places near their right location on the given map:

- a. Rabat, Malta
- b. Gudja
- c. Marsaxlokk
- d. Victoria
- e. Valletta
- f. Marsalforn

5 marks



Activity 9

Explain the differences between the following fishing methods by *means of a sentence* or *a simple sketch*:

Fishing Method	Sentence to explain	Sketch to explain
Il-Parit		
Lampara		
-		

Il-Konz	
Nases	

8 marks

Explain why the number of young fishermen is decreasing.

2 marks

Activity 10



With the help of the cartoon above give five points to explain why the Mediterranean Sea is becoming polluted.
