

SECONDARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2007

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

FORM 2

GEOGRAPHY

TIME: 1h 30min

Name: _____

Class: _____

N.B. Answer FIVE questions in all. Answer Question 1 and Question 2 that are both **compulsory**. Choose any THREE of questions 3, 4, 5, and 6. All questions carry equal marks (20). Write clearly.

1. (compulsory)

Study carefully the map of the Mediterranean Region Figure 1 (page 2) and then answer the following questions.

- a. Fill in the table below with the names of the countries and their capital cities numbered in the map. Use the following:

Countries – *Turkey, Tunisia, Italy, Egypt, Spain, Libya, Syria*

Capital Cities – *Madrid, Tripoli, Rome, Cairo, Damascus, Tunis, Ankara*

(14 marks)

	Country	Capital city
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		

- b. Fill in the table below with the name of the islands and the mother country to which each island belongs, numbered in the map.

Use the following: *Sardinia, Spain, Sicily, Italy, Balearic Islands, Italy:*

(6 marks)

	Island	Mother country
8		
9		
10		

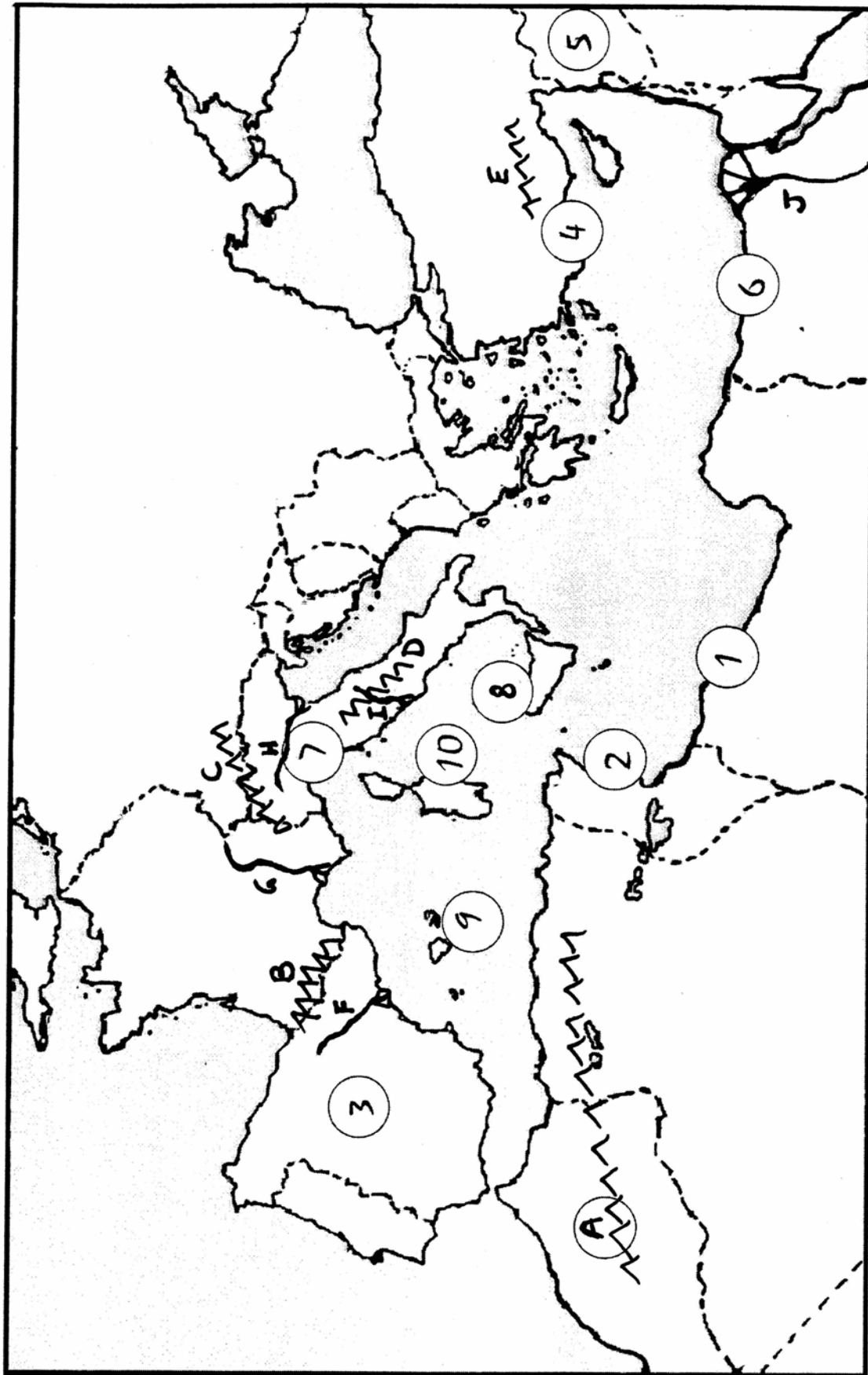


Figure 1
Map of the Mediterranean Region

2. (compulsory)

- a. Here is a short paragraph taken from a newspaper article about ACID RAIN. Fill in the blanks with the following words: *kill, rain, forests, air, filters, Acid, fish, sulphur, smoke, countries* (10 marks)

_____ rain has destroyed large _____ in Central Europe. This is because _____ dioxide, which is found in _____ from chimneys, turns into diluted sulphuric acid in rain. When such _____ falls it will slowly _____ forest trees and _____ in lakes. Nowadays, chimneys in highly industrialised _____ are specially fitted with _____ so that the sulphur dioxide is trapped before it goes into the _____.

- b. Write TRUE or FALSE near each statement: (5 marks)

- i. Acid rain occurs over southern Libya where there are coal-burning factories. _____
- ii. Sulphur dioxide is dangerous to human health. _____
- iii. Wind may help acid rain to fall on areas far away from industrial regions. _____
- iv. Modern chimneys are fitted with sulphur dioxide filters. _____
- v. The air over the Mediterranean Region is cleaner than that over Central Europe. _____

- c. Write I AGREE or I DISAGREE near each statement: (5 marks)

- i. We should throw all types of waste in one bin. _____
 - ii. We should separate waste. _____
 - iii. We should use a bio-degradable plastic bag several times. _____
 - iv. We should travel more by bus or on foot than with a car. _____
 - v. We use environmentally friendly sprays. _____
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N. B. Answer THREE of questions 3, 4, 5, and 6

3. a. In the Map of the Mediterranean Region Figure 1 (page 2) there are five **mountain ranges** with letters A to E. Name them using the following – *Atlas, Alps, Taurus, Pyrenees, Appennines* (5 marks)

A _____ B _____ C _____
D _____ E _____

b. Write TRUE or FALSE after each of the following statements: **(6 marks)**

i. An astronaut in space can see the lines of latitude and longitude drawn on the real earth.

ii. An astronaut in space can see the Earth turning from west to east. _____

iii. On the map, the line of latitude 36 degrees North passes between Malta and Gozo.

iv. On the map, the line of longitude 14 degrees 30 minutes East passes through Sliema.

v. When given the exact position of any place on the map, the latitude is written first followed by the longitude. _____

vi. The world map is always in the shape of a rectangle. _____

c. Near each of the following statements, write I AGREE or I DISAGREE: **(9 marks)**

i. An earthquake may occur anywhere and at anytime. _____

ii. The news media report all earthquakes that take place on Earth. _____

iii. If an earthquake of force 7 on Richter Scale were to be felt in Malta, many buildings would suffer damage. _____

iv. Seismologists in general prefer to use the Richter Scale more than they do the Mercalli Scale.

v. Force 9 on the Richter Scale is roughly equal to Force 12 on the Mercalli. _____

vi. Seismologists are people who study earthquakes. _____

vii. Tsunami is a high wave caused by a submarine earthquake. _____

viii. A Force 2 earthquake on Richter Scale would destroy all buildings in Malta. _____

ix. The epicenter is a place where an earthquake cannot happen. _____

4.a. Match the following HEADS and TAILS to form sentences that make sense. **(5 marks)**

	HEADS		TAILS
A	The Ionian Sea is located		are found in the Aegean Sea.
B	The Strait of Gibraltar and the Suez Canal		as an appendage of the Mediterranean Sea.
C	Hundreds of islands		are important exits from the Mediterranean Sea.
D	A ship in the Sea of Marmara		south of the Adriatic Sea.
E	The Black Sea may be regarded		may leave through the Dardanelles or the Bosphorus.

- b. Look at figure 1 (page 2) Map of the Mediterranean Region again. Name the five rivers marked F to J in the map. Use the following:

Tiber Rhone Ebro Nile Po (5 marks)

F _____ G _____ H _____

I _____ J _____

- c. Fill in the blanks with the following words: (10 marks)

percolates rain and rivers or lakes porous impermeable permeable

- i. Limestone and sandstone are like a sponge. _____
- ii. Clay does not allow water to pass through. _____
- iii. Rain water seeps through the soil and also through the underlying limestone.

- iv. Limestone and sandstone allow water to pass through. _____
- v. Underground water originates from either of two sources. _____

5. a. Look at the WORLD MAP figure 2. (page 6) Name the **deserts** shown by letters A to E. Use the following - *Australian, Namib, Atacama, Sahara, Arabian* (5 marks)

A _____ B _____ C _____

D _____ E _____

- b. Match the following HEADS and TAILS to form sentences that make sense. (6 marks)

	HEADS		TAILS
A	Africa is		are found in tropical regions.
B	To the north of Africa there is		the second largest continent in the world.
C	The Atlantic Ocean is found		extends throughout all of North Africa.
D	The great Sahara desert		the Indian Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea.
E	The Red Sea joins		to the west of Africa.
F	Both the Namib and the Sahara desert		the Mediterranean Sea.

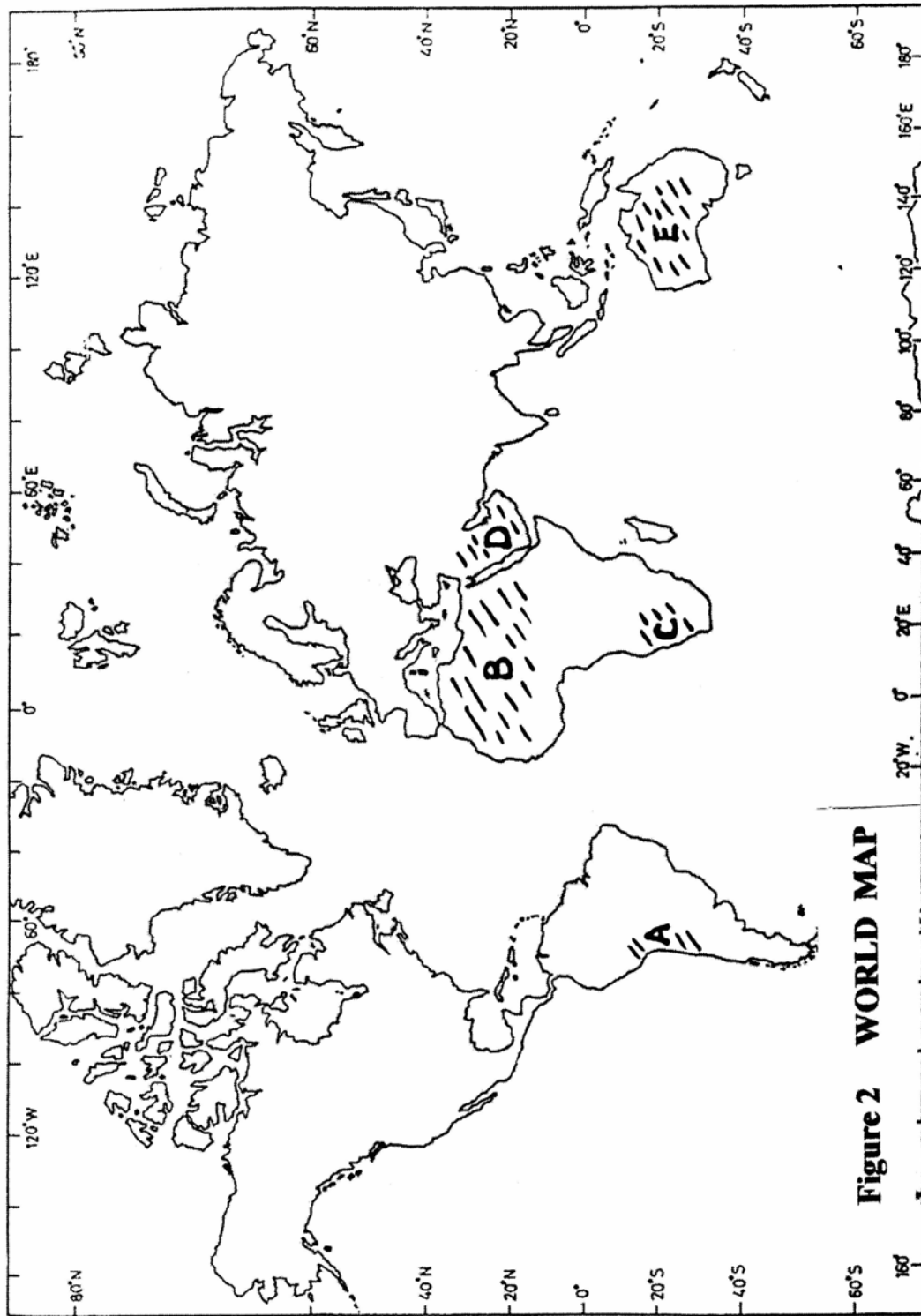


Figure 2 WORLD MAP

- c. Match the words in LIST A with those in LIST B. (A is done in the given example.) **(9 marks)**

	LIST A		LIST B
A	sandstone		impermeable rocks
B	clay		Algerian oasis
C	palm trees		Ethiopian highlands
D	El Golea	A	aquifer
E	Nefta		Libyan oasis
F	Atlas Mountains		oasis
G	River Nile source		boreholes
H	El Fayoum		rainfall region
I	wells		an Egyptian oasis
J	Al Kufrah		a Tunisian oasis

- 6.a. Here is a list of farm outputs in the form of field crops. Classify each product under the correct column or type: **(10 marks)**

Flax *grapes* *cabbages* *peaches* *pumpkins*
cotton *tobacco* *oranges* *cauliflower* *carrot*

<u>Crops for persons to eat</u>	<u>fruit</u>	<u>Industrial crops</u>

b. Underline the correct word:

(10 marks)

- i. Animal rearing is also called (arable, dairy, commercial, pastoral, mixed) farming.
- ii. The hilly regions of the Mediterranean lands are best suited for (cows, sheep, goats, mules, horses) which live on rough forage.
- iii. Dairy (sheep, goats, horses, cattle, asses) are often stall-fed in many Mediterranean countries.
- iv. In North African countries, pastoral nomads often rear large numbers of (cattle, horses, hens, camels, rabbits) on which they depend for transport.
- v. Sheep and goats are always kept for meat, milk, hair and (transport, hides, food, forage, fertilizer).

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