

JUNIOR LYCEUM AND SECONDARY SCHOOL
ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2008
Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

FORM 5

GEOGRAPHY (GENERAL)

TIME: 1h 45min

Name: _____ **Class:** _____

Work out ALL questions.

1. Refer to the map of Europe (Map 1)

a. Name the countries numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 on the map.

	<i>Name of Country</i>
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

(6 marks)

b. Shade and name on Map 1, two islands in the Mediterranean Sea that are members of the European Union.

(2 marks)

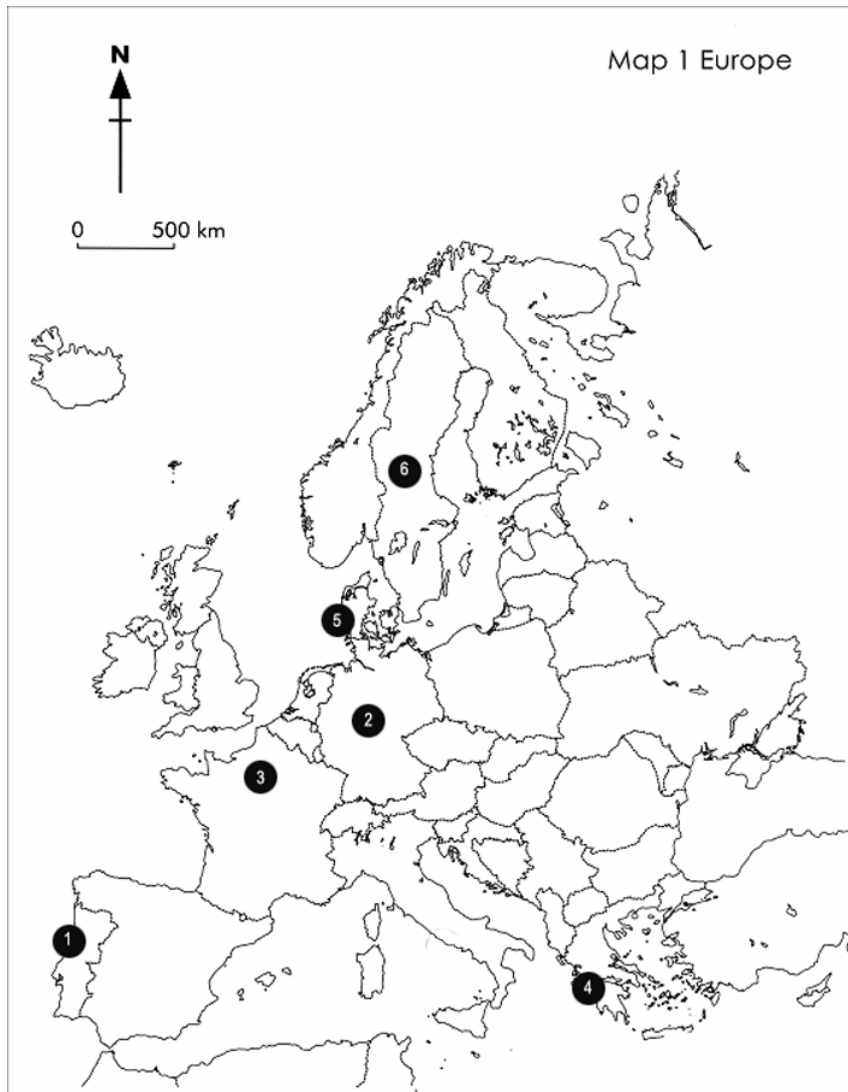
c. Say if the following statements are true or false.

		True	False
1	The EU is at present a group of 27 countries.		
2	The headquarters of the EU is found in Madrid.		
3	Italy and the UK were original members of the EU.		
4	The single European currency is called the euro.		
5	Romania is going to adopt the euro on 1 st January 2008.		

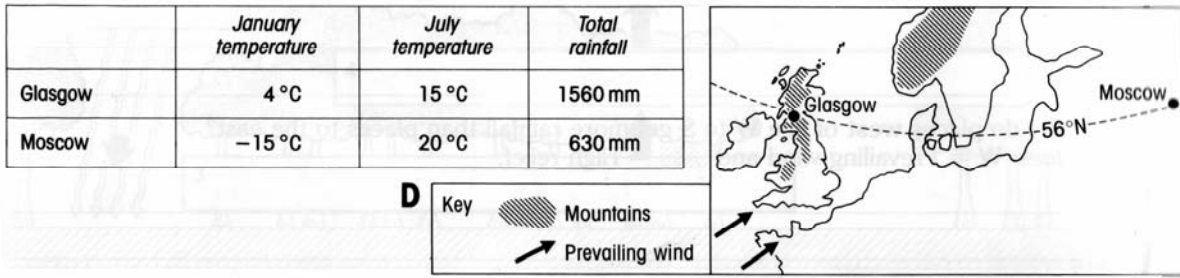
(5 marks)

d. Now rewrite the false statements (from question c) correctly in the space provided below.

(3 marks)



2. Look at the table and the map below and then answer the following questions.



a. On what line of latitude are Moscow and Glasgow located? _____

(1 mark)

b. What is the temperature for Moscow in January? _____

(1 mark)

c. What is the difference in temperature between the two cities in January? _____

(2 marks)

d. Name the two climate factors that cause the climates of Glasgow and Moscow to be different.

 _____ (4 marks)

e. Why do you think that Moscow is warmer in summer and colder in winter than Glasgow?

 _____ (4 marks)

f. Suggest why Glasgow has more rainfall than Moscow.

 _____ (2 marks)

3. The two photos show the two main types of natural vegetation, woodland and scrub, found in the Mediterranean.



Photo A



Photo B

- a. Name the two types of natural vegetation shown by the photos.

<i>Photo A</i>	
<i>Photo B</i>	

(2 marks)

- b. Name two species of plants that are common in each type of natural vegetation.

<i>Woodland (Bosk)</i>		
<i>Scrub (Xaghri)</i>		

(4 marks)

- c. The natural vegetation of the Mediterranean had to adapt to the hot dry summers and warm wet winters. List three ways by which Mediterranean natural vegetation had adapted to the climate.

(6 marks)

d. Name two areas in Malta that are still covered by a large number of trees as seen in photo A.

(2 marks)

e. The natural vegetation as seen in photo A has been mostly destroyed in Malta and very few areas are today covered by trees. Give three reasons to explain why.

(6 marks)

4. Answer the following questions in the space provided below.

a. Why is soil considered as a vital resource?

(2 marks)

b. What is **humus** and why is it important?

(2 marks)

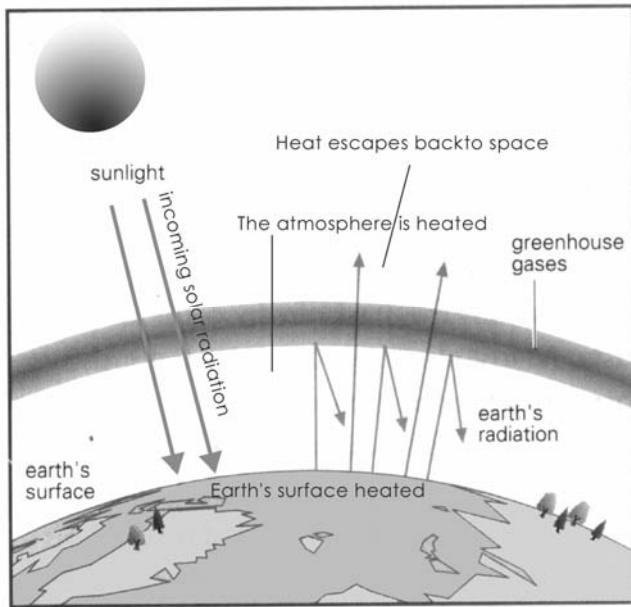
c. **Overgrazing** and **deforestation** are two farming methods that can lead to soil erosion. Describe how these methods of farming can cause soil erosion.

(6 marks)

d. List four negative effects of soil erosion.

(4 marks)

5 a. By referring to the diagram shown below explain what causes the greenhouse effect.



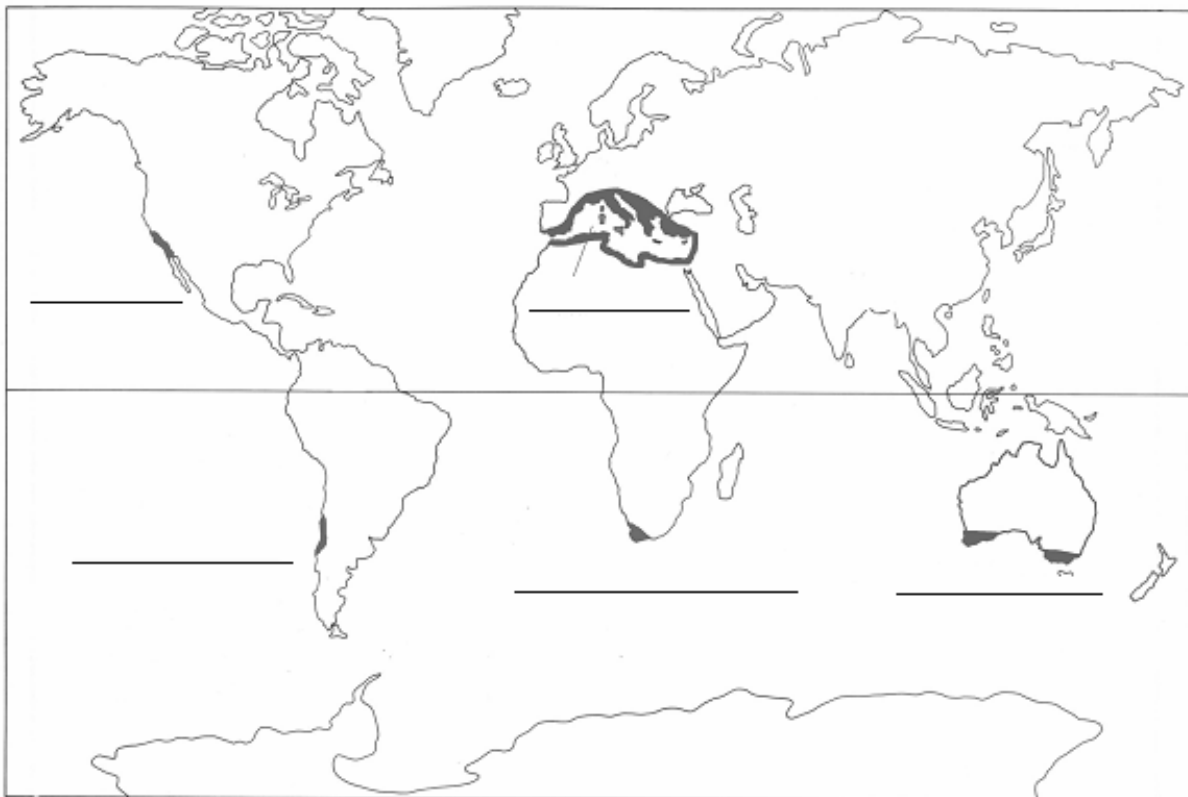
(5 marks)

b. List five things that would happen by the year 2050 if global warming continues at its present rate.

(5 marks)

6 a. What type of climate do the following shaded areas on the map below experience?

(1 mark)



b. On the map itself name the shaded areas.

(5 marks)

c. Briefly explain the main characteristics of such a climate.

(5 marks)

7. Answer the following questions.

a. What is meant by the terms, **Primary**, **Secondary** and **Tertiary** industries?

(3 marks)

b. Give three examples of tertiary industries.

(3 marks)

c. Give three reasons for the rapid increase in the tourist industry in the last 50 years.

(3 marks)

d. Explain why many tourists especially from the north visit the Mediterranean Sea for a holiday.

(3 marks)

e. The Alps and the Pyrenees also attract millions of tourists throughout the year. Explain why these areas are so popular with tourists.

(3 marks)