

SECONDARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2008
DIRECTORATE FOR QUALITY AND STANDARDS IN EDUCATION
Educational Assessment Unit

FORM 2

GEOGRAPHY

TIME: 1h 30min

Name: _____

Class: _____

N.B. Answer FIVE questions in all. Answer questions 1 and 2 which are compulsory, and THREE of questions 3, 4, 5 and 6. All questions carry 20 marks each. Write clearly.

Question 1 (Compulsory)

Fill in the blanks with the following words to complete the geographical information on the Mediterranean lands and people: (20 marks)

Italy; Tunisia; Libya; Cyprus; Greek; Egypt; Turkish;
Algeria; Israel; Malta; France; Lebanon; Sicily; Syria;
Italian; 5000000; Spain; Turkey; Greek; Croatia

- a. The language of Crete _____
- b. The language of Sicily _____
- c. The two languages of Cyprus _____
- d. The mother-country of Sardinia _____
- e. The mother-country of Corsica _____
- f. The largest island in the Mediterranean Sea _____
- g. The population of Sicily _____
- h. The country nearest to the Balearic Islands _____
- i. The country nearest to the Dalmatian Islands _____
- j. Maghreb country west of Malta _____
- k. A Mediterranean country partly in Europe and partly in Asia _____
- l. The River Nile is the 'life' of this country _____
- m. Two large Arab countries of North Africa, great producers of oil _____

- n. The two independent islands of the Mediterranean _____

- o. Three Asian countries which border the Mediterranean _____

Question 2 (Compulsory)

a. Answer briefly:

i. What main gas is emitted when fossil fuels are burnt?

_____ (2 marks)

ii. What effect is the burning of fossil fuels producing in the atmosphere?

_____ (2 marks)

iii. What will happen to the sea if the ice-caps melt?

_____ (2 marks)

iv. If the level of the sea rises, what would happen to low places like Msida and Marsa?

_____ (2 marks)

v. What can we do to lessen the number of cars on the road?

_____ (2 marks)

b. Here are ten titles of newspaper reports about Pollution, Climate and Waste. Near each title write GOOD NEWS or BAD NEWS. (10 marks)

i. Hotel installs solar panels on the roof. _____

ii. Ozone layer disappears over large area around North Pole. _____

iii. Ozone friendly air sprays become obligatory in all Mediterranean countries.

iv. CFCs are banned in all Mediterranean countries. _____

v. Carbon dioxide levels rise by 10 % in the Mediterranean countries. _____

vi. Buses regularly checked against harmful exhaust. _____

vii. World temperatures expected to rise by 3°C by the year 2075. _____

viii. The European Union to close power stations that produce sulfur dioxide by the year 2010.

ix. Acid rain detected in Malta. _____

x. Hal Dragu's local council to introduce separated waste collection. _____

Choose THREE questions from 3, 4, 5 and 6

Question 3

a. Look at the Map of the Mediterranean Countries, Figure 1 in the next page. Eight countries are marked A to H. Write the missing names below. Fill in with the following: (8 marks)

Turkey; Spain; Greece; Tunisia; Algeria; Egypt; Italy; France

A _____ B _____ C _____

D _____ E _____ F _____

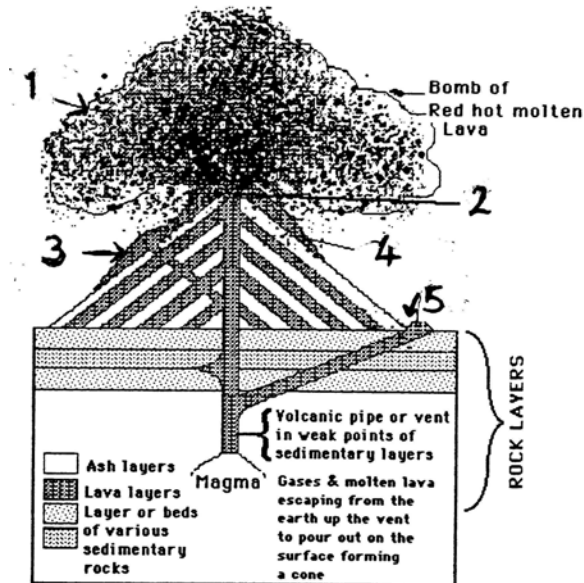
G _____ H _____

Figure 1: Map of the Mediterranean Countries



- b. Here is Figure 2 - cross-section of a volcanic cone. What do the labels 1 to 5 show? Fill in with the following: (5 marks)
- lava flow; ashes and gases; vent; minor cone; side vent*

Figure 2: Cross-section of a volcanic cone



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
4. _____ 5. _____

c. Answer briefly:

i. Which part of Italy is most densely populated?

_____ (2 marks)

ii. Give one reason why mountainous areas are sparsely populated?

_____ (2 marks)

iii. Why do most avalanches occur in spring?

_____ (2 marks)

iv. What is pastoral farming?

_____ (1 mark)

Question 4

a. Fill in with the following words:

(5 marks)

Aegean; Marmara; Adriatic; Black; Suez Canal

i. The Ionian Sea is located south of the _____ Sea.

ii. The Strait of Gibraltar and the _____ are important exits from the Mediterranean Sea.

iii. Hundreds of islands are found in the _____ Sea.

iv. A ship in the Sea of _____ may leave through the Dardanelles or the Bosphorus.

v. The _____ Sea may be regarded as an appendage of the Mediterranean Sea.

b. Underline the word that does not fit:

(5 marks)

i. crabs, lobsters, tuna, oysters, prawns

ii. mackerel, scallops, mullet, sardines, anchovy

iii. Tunisian Sill, Sicilian Sill, Adriatic Sea, Sill of Gibraltar, Medina Bank

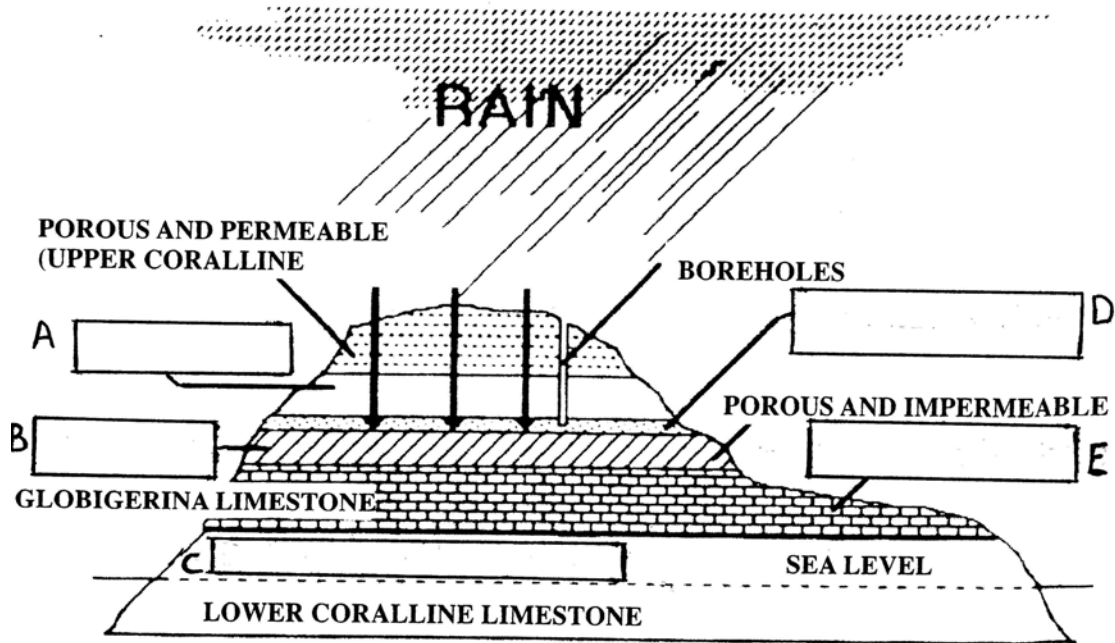
iv. Gulf of Valencia, Gulf of Lion, Gulf of Taranto, Gulf of Genoa, Gulf of Bothnia

v. Marsaxlokk, St Paul's Bay, Rabat, Birzebbuga, St Julian's

- c. Here is Figure 3 – A cross-section of the Rabat-Dingli area with some labels. Fill in the blanks of the missing labels A to E with the following: (10 marks)

upper water table, lower water table, porous and permeable, greensand, blue clay

Figure 3: Cross-section of the Rabat-Dingli area



Question 5

- a. Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the following: (5 marks)
pipe-line, nomads, pump, oasis, oil tankers

- i. Oil is extracted from the well by means of a _____.
- ii. Oil is carried from the well to the port by means of a _____.
- iii. _____ are large ships which carry oil from one continent to another.
- iv. _____ are people who travel across the desert with their animals in search of pasture.
- v. Underground water in the desert may sometimes seep to the surface creating an _____.

b. Answer briefly: (10 marks)

i. Give two examples of oasis. _____

ii. Where does the water found in oasis come from?

iii. Where do nomads obtain their food from?

iv. Do nomad children go to school?

v. How do nomads carry their belongings from place to place?

c. Fill in with the following words: (5 marks)

harvest, concentrated, fallow, irrigation, bagħli

In the Mediterranean region, the dry summer often lasts longer than the three months of June, July and August. This brings with it the need for _____ provided water is available. Where water is not available the fields have to lie _____ until the rainy season comes. In Maltese, these fields are called *raba'* _____. In winter on the other hand, rainfall is _____ within a short period of time. This may ruin some crops such as potatoes and wheat. If winter is also dry, the plants may give a reduced _____.

Question 6

a. Here are six field crops. Write them down near their type as a product: (6 marks)

peaches, cotton, tangerines, cabbages, pumpkins, flax

i. fruit: _____

ii. vegetables: _____

iii. industrial crops: _____

b. Underline the word in the brackets that fits best: (5 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, fertiliser).

Write the letters of the HEADS near the correct TAIL to make geographical sense:

(9 marks)

	HEADS		TAILS
A	The mountains in Turkey are a continuation		form part of the Middle East.
B	The Fertile Crescent is		western Asia.
C	The River Jordan lies in		of the Alpine mountains found in southern Europe.
D	The Near East is the meeting place		without a fully independent state.
E	The Near Eastern countries		the lowland between the mountains and the desert.
F	The Middle East can also be called		which practices Judaism.
G	Turkey is a peninsula		the Rift Valley.
H	The Palestinians are a people		of the continents.
I	Israel is the only country		because it projects into the sea.