SECONDARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2008

DIRECTORATE FOR QUALITY AND STANDARDS IN EDUCATION

Educational Assessment Unit

FORM 4	GEOGRAPHY (GENERAL)	TIME: 1h 30 min
Name:	Class:	
Answer all questions.		
1. Study carefully the wo	rld map (Map 1). In the space provided on the r	nap itself:
a. Name the countrie	s numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.	
	A, Canada, England, India, Netherlands, I ngladesh, Mexico.	Norway, India, Japan,
		(6 marks)
b. Name the sea number	pered 7.	
Choose from: Mec	literranean Sea, North Sea, Caribbean Se	ea.
		(1 mark)
c. Name the oceans n	umbered 8 and 9.	
		(2 marks)
d. Name the continen	ts numbered 10 , 11 and 12 .	(2
		(3 marks)
e. Name the mountair	as numbered 13.	(2 marks)
f. Name the waterfall		
Choose from: Niag	gara Falls, Chadwick Falls, Victoria Falls	
		(1 mark)
g. Name the forest nu		
Choose from: Bla	ck Forest, Congo Forest, Amazon Forest	<i>t.</i> (1 mark)



2. The table below shows birth rates, death rates and natural increase of population in a number of selected countries.

Country	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Natural Increase
	(per 1000)	(per 1000)	(per 1000)
Bangladesh	29	8	21
USA	14	8	б
Mexico	20	5	15
India	23	7	16
France	13	9	4
UK	11	10	1

a. Briefly explain what each of these terms means.

Birth-rate:	
Death-rate:	
	(4 marks)
How is the natural increase of population calculated?	
	(2 marks)
Work out the natural increase for Malta if the birth-rate is 10 thousand.	and the death rate is 8 per
	(2 marks)
Underline the correct answer.	
i. The UK has the (highest/lowest) death rate.	
ii. (Bangladesh/USA/UK) has the highest birth rate.	
iii. The USA has a natural increase of (16, 6, 11).	
iv. The USA and (India, Mexico, Bangladesh) have the san	ne death rate.
	(4 marks)

3. Look at the photo taken in Malta.



- a. Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer.
 - i. The rocks shown in the picture are being broken down as a result of

freeze-thaw weathering	
onion-skin weathering	
biological weathering	

ii. Freeze-thaw weathering is also known as

frost shattering	
chemical weathering	
erosion	

iii. Freeze-thaw weathering is common in

Hot desert areas	
Mountainous areas	
The Maltese Islands	

iv. Chemical weathering is mainly caused by the action of

rain	
wind	
high temperatures	

(4 marks)

b. Briefly explain how the rocks shown in the picture are being broken down.

(6 marks)

4. Pair off the following by writing the correct letter.

A	Erosion	Wildlife in danger of becoming extinct.
В	Waterfall	A sudden fall of water over a steep drop.
С	Bay	Waste material from homes and industry.
D	Sewage	When farmers produce food for their own needs.
E	Wildlife habitats	The wearing away and removal of rock by rivers, ice, sea and wind.
F	Endangered species	Surplus supplies of farm products.
G	Arable farming	A wide curved inlet of sea.
н	Natural resources	The homes of plants and animals.
1	Subsistence farming	Raw materials obtained from the environment such as coal.
J	Food mountain	The growing of crops.

(10 marks)

5. Study carefully the figure shown below.



a. Do you think that the river shown in the diagram is in its upper or lower course?

(2 marks)

- b. What do we call the flat land on either side of the river marked by the letter A on the diagram?
 (2 marks)
- c. What do we call the bend of the river marked by the letter **B** on the diagram?

(2 marks)

d. What can happen to area ${\bf A}\,$ after a very long period of heavy rain?

(2 marks)

e. Tick (\checkmark) the correct sentences.

i.	It is very safe to construct houses on area marked A.	
ii.	Area A is made up of silt also known as alluvium.	
iii.	Area A has rich fertile soils.	
iv.	The valley shown has a shape of letter V and is known as a V-shaped valley.	
<i>v.</i>	Letter C on the diagram shows a very steep sided valley known as a gorge.	
vi.	Farmers make good use of area A since soils are fertile.	

(3 marks)

f. Write either **D** or **E** next to each question. (Refer to diagram on page 6)

i.	Where is the water shallower?	
ii.	Where is the river flowing slower?	
iii.	Where is the river cliff?	
iv.	Where is the river depositing material?	
V.	Where is the river eroding?	
vi.	Where is the channel deeper?	

(6 marks)

6. The table below lists ten different sources of energy.

	Α	В	С
Coal			
Water			
Nuclear			
Oil			
Wave			
Geothermal			
Tidal			
Solar			
Natural gas			
Wind			

a. i. In column A, write the letter \mathbf{R} next to the renewable resources.

ii. In column A, write N next to the non-renewable resources.

(5 marks)

b. In column B, write **F** next to each of the fossil fuels.

(3 marks)

- c. In column C, write
 - **H** next to the resource which produces HEP.
 - V next to the resource which uses heat from inside the earth.
 - Y next to the resource produced from uranium.
 - **K** next to the resource which uses heat from the sun.

(4 marks)

7. The map shows where most of the world's oil is found.

	The fill and the second
S Alaska	A Saudi
	Arabia Algeria Libya East
Mexico Venezuela	
oilfields	
Large oil tanker route	n the map. They all import a lot of oil. Write the names

a. Three places are marked with a box on the map. They all import a lot of oil. Write the names **Japan**, **Western Europe** and the **USA** in the correct boxes.

(3 marks)

b. Continue the sentences by referring to the map above.

i. It is difficult to explore and drill for oil in Alaska because ______.

ii. The USA imports oil from ______.

iii. Saudi Arabia and other Middle East countries export oil to ______.

iv. Oil can be moved from one place to another by ______.

v. It is difficult to explore and drill for oil in Libya because ______.

(10 marks)

c. How can the exploration, drilling and transportation of oil harm the environment?