

FORM 2

GEOGRAPHY

TIME: 1h 30min

Name: _____

Class: _____

Answer all questions in the space provided.

Question 1

- a) In the space provided below, draw a diagram to show the internal structure of the earth and label it with the following words:

**inner core
crust**

**outer core
convection currents**

mantle

(5)

- b) Explain how the processes under the Earth's crust cause earthquakes and volcanoes.

(4)

- c) Two volcanoes are marked with the letters **E** and **V** on the map of the Mediterranean region (Figure 1 on page 2). Name these two volcanoes in the table below.

Volcano E	
Volcano V	

(2)

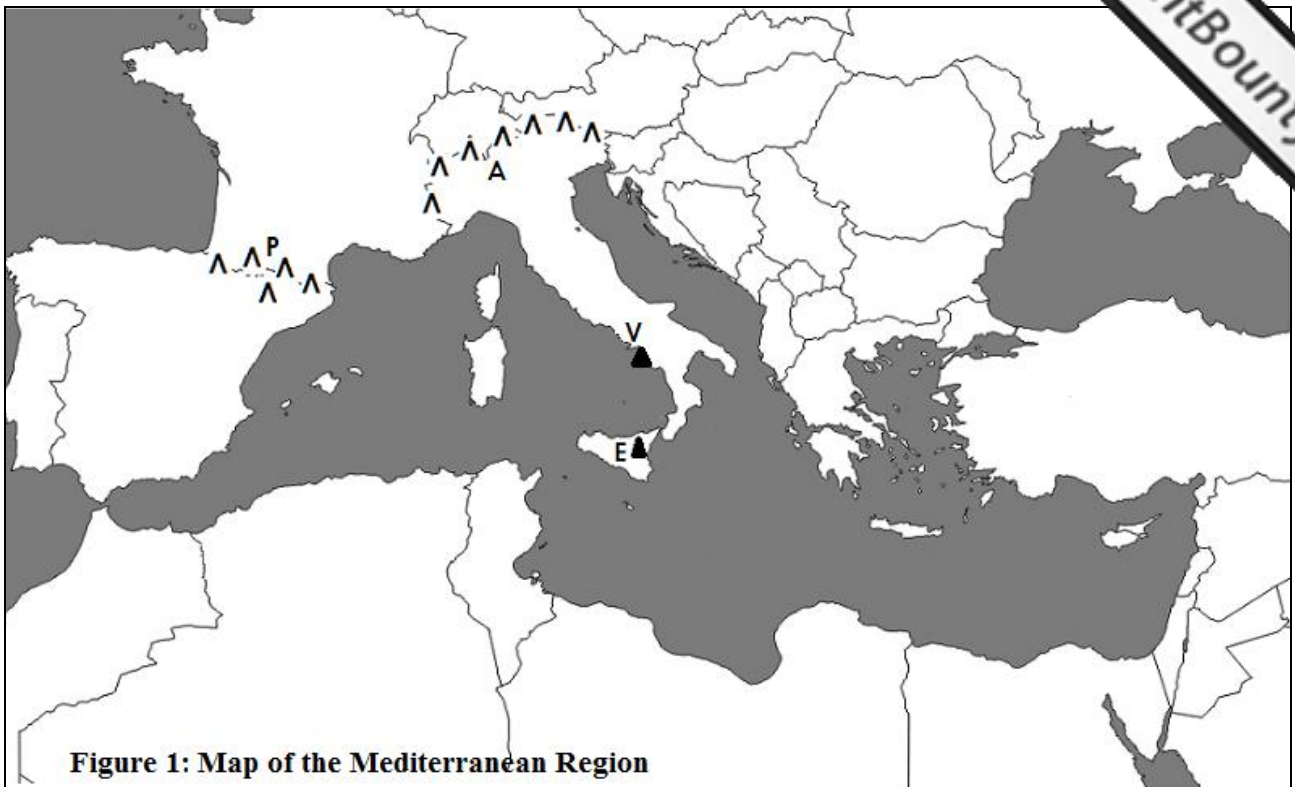


Figure 1: Map of the Mediterranean Region

- d) Two fold mountain ranges are marked with the letters **A** and **P** on the map of the Mediterranean region (Figure 1). Name these mountains in the table below.

Mountains A	
Mountains P	

(2)

- e) With the help of Figure 2 below, explain how fold mountains are formed.

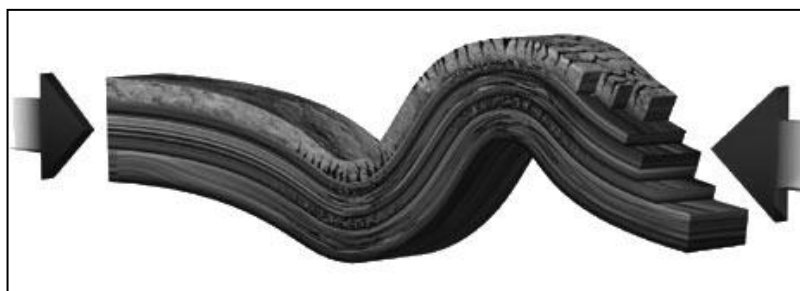


Figure 2

(4)

- f) With the help of Figure 3, explain **two** advantages that volcanoes have for people living in nearby villages.



Figure 3

(4)

- g) Write **two** problems that volcanoes may cause for people living in nearby villages.

(4)

- h) Figure 4 below shows the internal structure of a volcano. Label this figure with the following characteristics of a volcano:

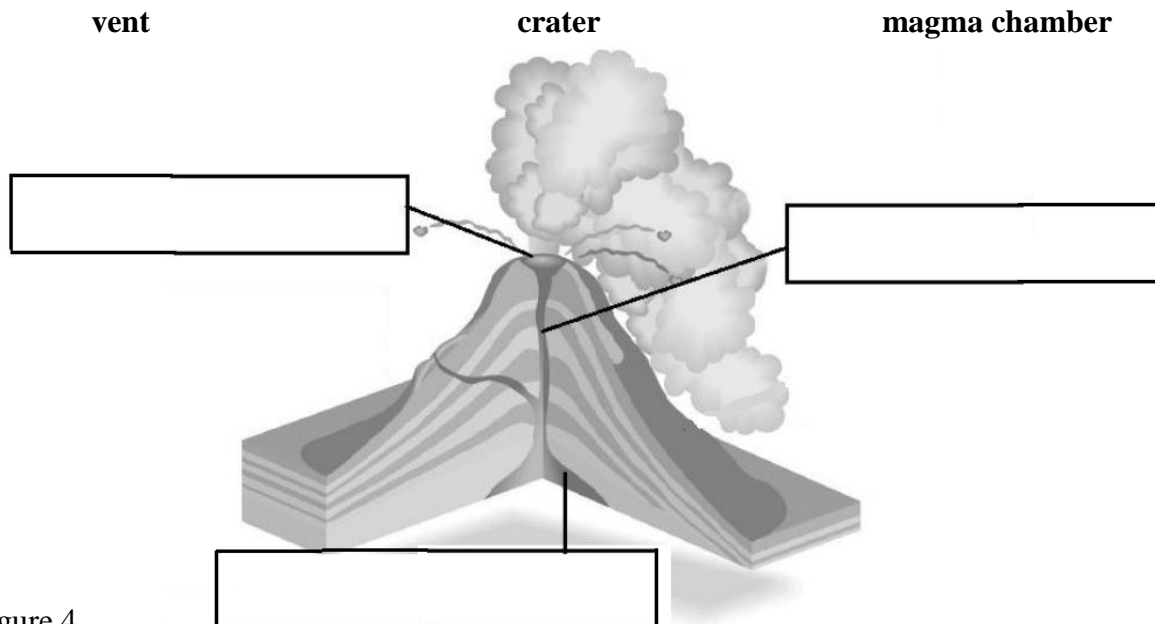


Figure 4

(3)

i) Write **true** or **false**:

Molten rock flowing down the slopes of a volcano is called magma.	
Lava is molten rock inside a volcano.	

(2)

j) Write each of the following words next to its meaning:

seismograph
focus

Richter
aftershock

epicentre

Word	Meaning
	The point deep in the earth from where a seismic wave starts.
	The instrument that measures the strength of an earthquake.
	The strength of an earthquake is measured on this scale.
	The point on the Earth's surface from where a seismic wave spreads out.
	A small tremor after a strong earthquake.

(5)

Question 2

a) Figure 5 below shows the water cycle. Label Figure 5 with the following words:

rivers
condensation

evaporation
rainfall

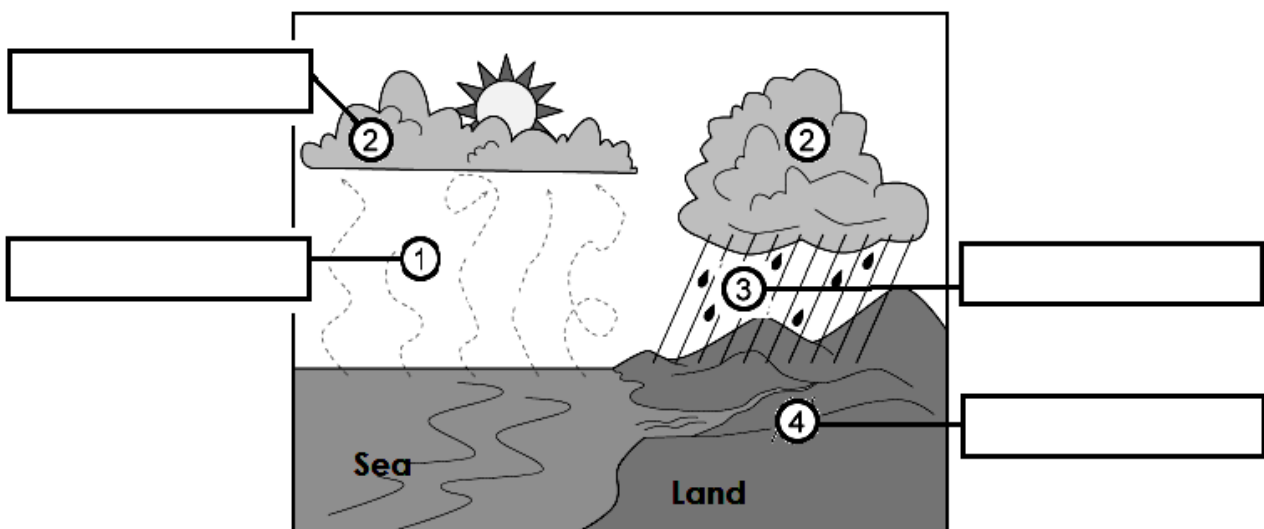


Figure 5

(4)

- b) Give the meaning of the following words:

Evaporation: _____

Condensation: _____

Rainfall: _____

Surface water: _____

(8)

- c) In Malta we find examples of three different uses of water – domestic use, agricultural use and industrial use. Give an example of each of these uses.

Domestic use: _____

Agricultural use: _____

Industrial use: _____

(6)

- d) Figure 6 shows the rock layers of the Maltese Islands. On Figure 6, draw in blue the Upper Water Table. (1)

- e) On Figure 6, draw in green the Lower Water Table. (1)

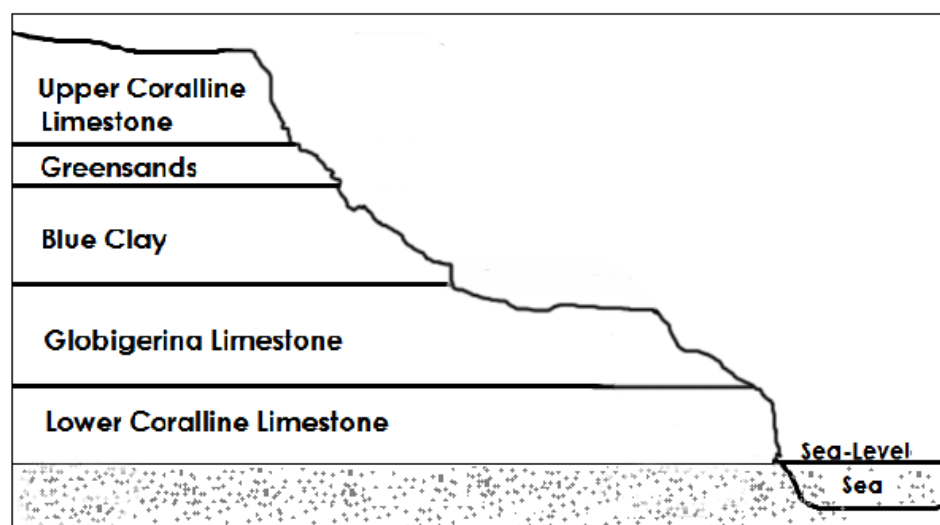


Figure 6

f) Underline the correct answer:

Figure 7 shows (relief / frontal / convectional) rainfall.

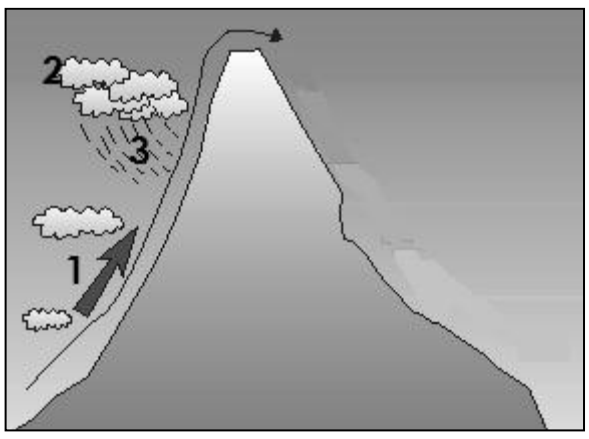


Figure 7

g) Explain how this type of rainfall is formed by writing in the table below what is happening at each stage marked 1 to 3 in Figure 7 above. (1)

1	
2	
3	

(6)

h) Figure 8 below shows a Reverse Osmosis plant. Briefly explain how this plant produces water suitable for drinking.

(2)



Figure 8

- i) In Malta water is a scarce resource. Mention **three** ways how you can reduce water consumption at home.

(6)

Question 3

Use the map of the world (Figure 9 on page 8) to answer the following questions.

- a) In the table below write the names of the lines of latitude marked with the letters **A**, **B** and **C**. Choose from:

Antarctic Circle Tropic of Cancer Equator

Latitude A	
Latitude B	
Latitude C	

(3)

- b) Two lines of longitude **X** and **Y** are marked on the map of the world. In the table below write the letter that shows the Prime Meridian.

Prime Meridian	
-----------------------	--

(1)

- c) In the table below write the name of the desert marked with the letter D on the map of the world. Choose from:

Australian Desert Atacama Desert Sahara Desert

Desert D	
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(1)

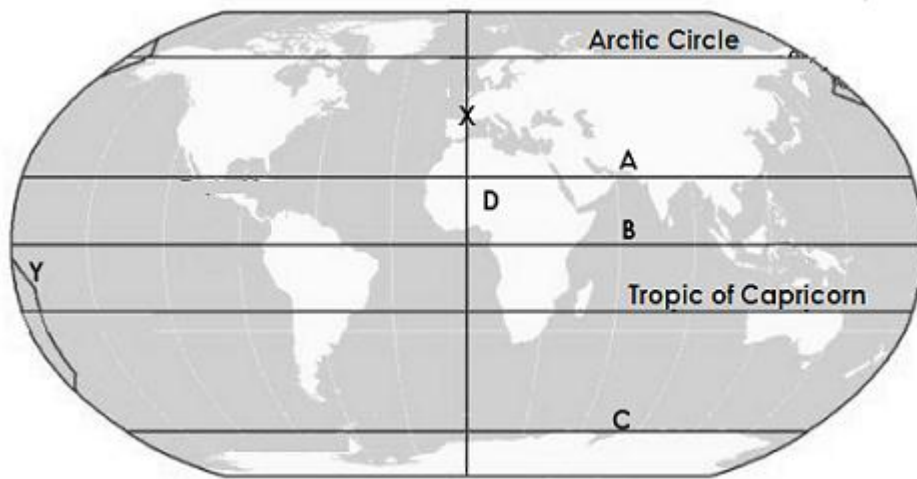


Figure 9: Map of the world

Question 4

- a) Figure 10 and Figure 11 show two desert features – **a rock pedestal** and **a sand dune**. Write the name of each feature next to the correct picture.



Figure 10



Figure 11

(2)

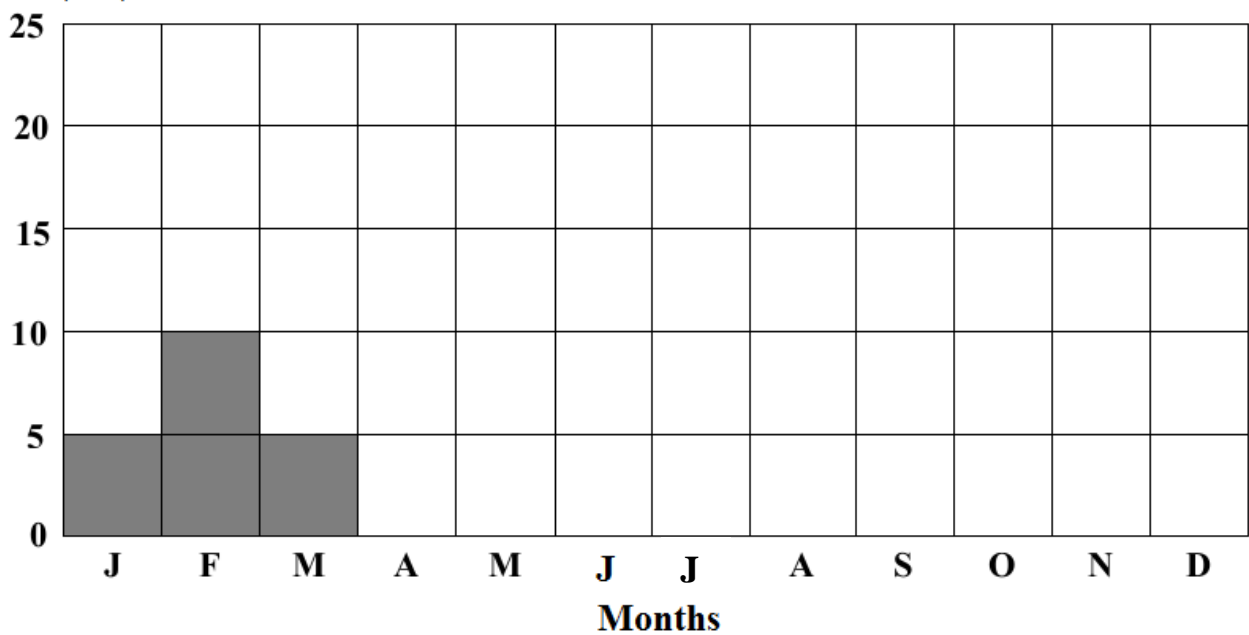
- b) Briefly explain how one of these features is formed.

- c) The table below shows the mean monthly rainfall of a place in a hot desert. Continue plotting the following graph with the rainfall amounts shown in the given table.

(9)

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Rain (mm)	5	10	5	2	2	3	8	25	15	10	5	5

Rain (mm)



- d) Write **two** sentences to describe the hot desert climate.

e) With the help of Figure 12, write **two** characteristics that help the camel to live in the desert.



Figure 12

(4)

f) Figure 13 on page 11 shows how an oasis is formed. Write a sentence to explain what is happening at each number marked 2 to 5 on Figure 13. The first one is given as an example.

1	Rain falls on the mountains at the edge of the desert.
2	
3	
4	
5	

(4)

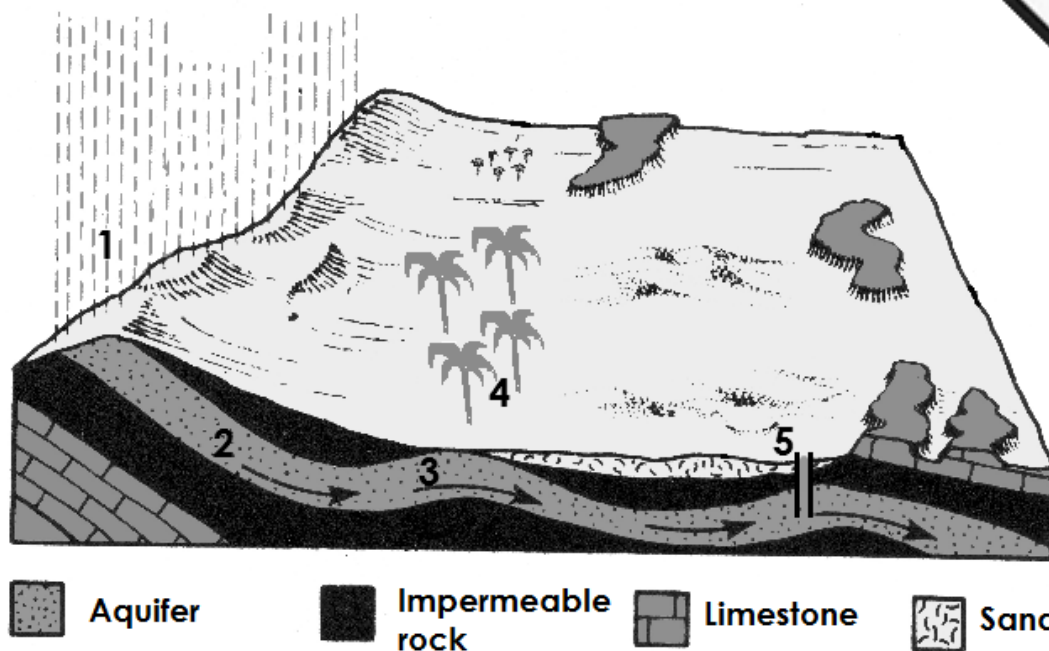


Figure 13