DIRECTORATE FOR QUALITY AND STANDARDS IN EDUCATION

Department for Curriculum Management and eLearning Educational Assessment Unit

Annual Examinations for Secondary Schools 2012

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		7	-

FORM 2	GEOGRAPHY (GENERAL)	TIME: 1h 30min
Name:		Class:

Answer all questions in the space provided. Write clearly and in good English.

- 1. Study carefully the map of the Mediterranean Region found on page 3 and then answer the following questions.
- (a) Fill in the table below with the names of the countries numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 on the map. The first letter for each country has been provided.

	Countries			
1	P	4	S	
2	A	5	E	
3	G	6	I	

(6)

(b) Name the volcanoes numbered **7** and **8** on the map. Choose from the following: Santorini, Vesuvius, Etna, Stromboli.

	Volcar	noes	
7		8	

(2)

(c) Name the fold mountains numbered **9**, **10**, **11** and **12**. Choose from the following: Atlas, Taurus, Alps, Apennines, Pyrenees, Dinaric and Pindus.

Fold Mountains			
9	11		
10	12		

(4)

Student Bounts, com (d) Name the Mediterranean islands numbered 13 and 14. The first letter has been prove

		Islan	ds	
13	С		14	В

(2)

(e) Name the rivers numbered 15, 16, 17 and 18. Choose from the following: Nile, Po, Tiber, Ebro and Rhône.

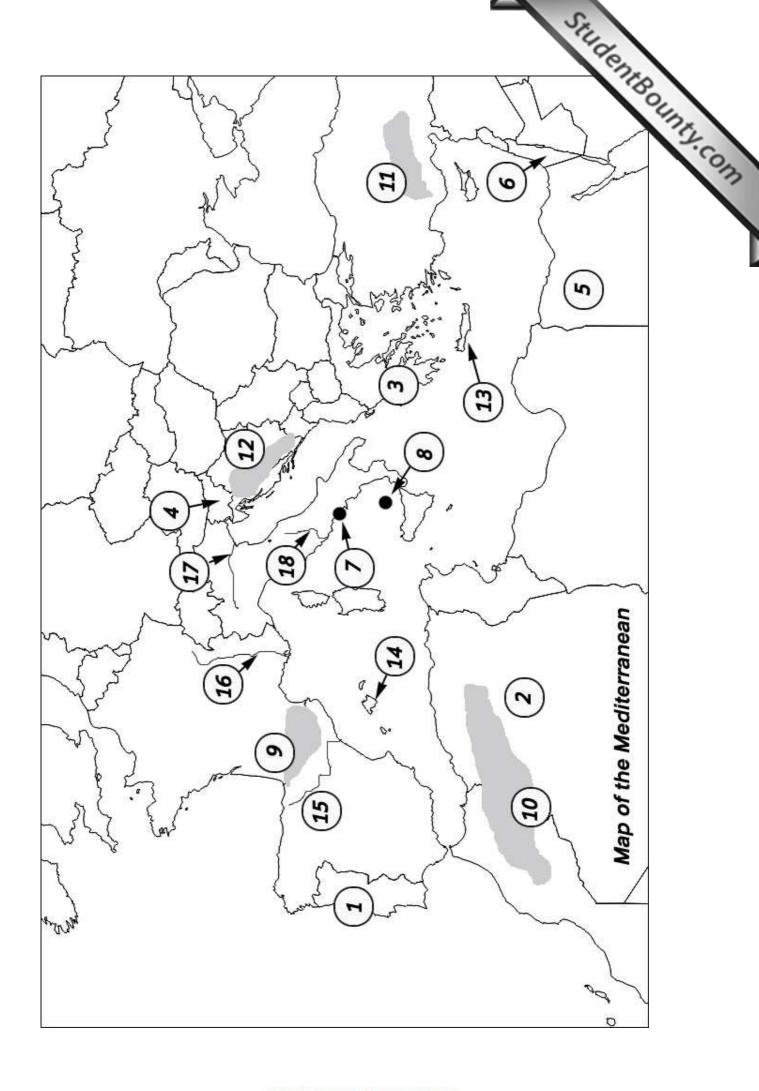
	Rive	ers	
15		17	
16		18	

(4)

(a) Say if the following statements are true or false.

		True	False
(i)	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) is one of the gases found in the atmosphere.		
(ii)	CO ₂ stops the sun's rays from heating the ground.		
(iii)	Since the industrial revolution the amount of CO ₂ in the atmosphere increased at a very fast rate.		
(iv)	Due to the increase in CO ₂ in the atmosphere, global temperatures are getting colder.		
(v)	The burning of fossil fuels will increase the amount of CO_2 in the atmosphere.		

(5)



(b) Look carefully at the photo below showing St. Mark's Square flooded with water.



Briefly describe why in the future sea-side settlements like Venice will be more in danger	ger of
flooding. (The following terms can help you: global warming, ice, sea-level)	

(6)

- Study carefully the map of the world found on page 6.
- (a) On the map of the world (page 6) draw the following lines of latitude and longitude.

Latitude 60°N

Longitude 100°E

Latitude 40°S

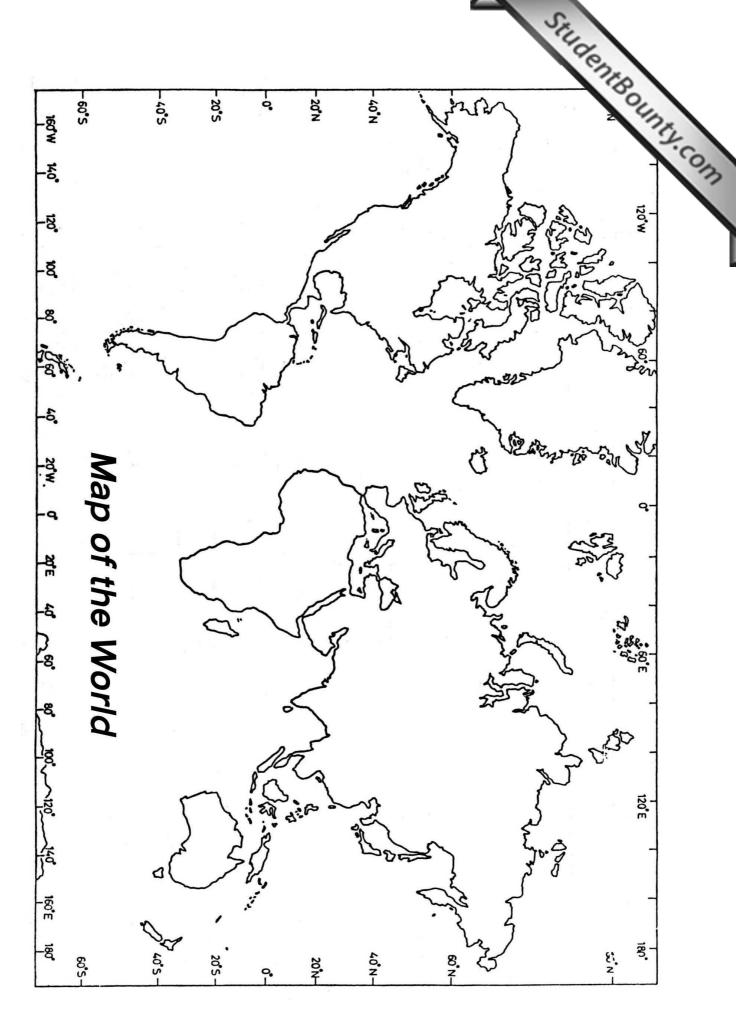
(3)

Student Bounty.com (b) Mark by the letter indicated the following two places on the map of the world.

Place	Latitude	Longitude
X	20°S	160°E
Y	40°N	0°

(4)

4.	Answer the following questions.	
(a)	Name two uses of water.	
		(2)
(b)	Name two layers of rock in Malta that allow water to pass through them.	
		(2)
(c)	Which rock layer in Malta is impermeable and does not allow water to pass through it?	
		(2)
(d)	What is a Reverse Osmosis Plant?	
		(2)
(e)	Why are Reverse Osmosis Plants needed in Malta?	
		(3)
		(೨



Look carefully at the photo below.



(a) Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer. The volcano seen in the picture above is

active	
dormant	
extinct	

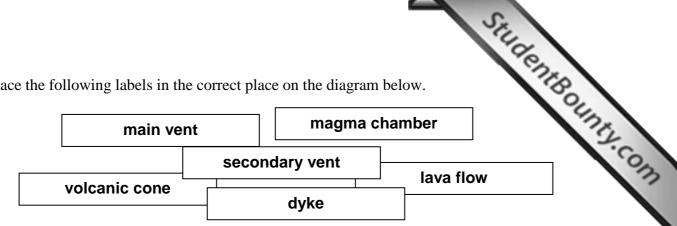
(b) How can you tell?

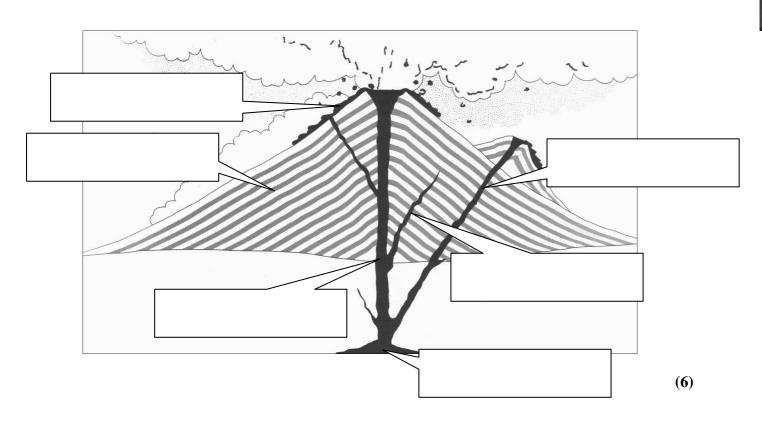
(c) When lava is still in the Earth's crust it is known as

crust	
fire	
magma	

(1)

(1)





(a)	What is the difference between a cold and a hot desert? Give an example for each.

(6)



(ii)	For what purpose is this mineral used, once it is extracted from deep below the ground?
	Give two examples.

______(4)

(iii) How is this mineral transported from the place where it is extracted to the harbour before it can be exported?

(iv) How is this same mineral transported from the North African ports to the South European ports?

(1)

(1)

7. (a) Write the numbers 1 to 5 in the blank column to match Column A with Column

7.	(a) Write the numbers 1 to 5 in the blank colu	umn to match Column A with Column
	Column A	Column B
1	When water evaporates	when water vapour turns into clouds.
2	Condensation takes place	when a warm air mass meets a cold mass.
3	Relief rainfall is formed	Cyclonic rainfall.
4	Cyclonic rainfall happens	when warm, moist air is forced to rise over mountains.
5	The most common rain over the Mediterranean in winter is	it turns in water-vapour.

` ′	What weather instrument is used to measure the amount of rainfall? What unit of me is used?	asurement
		(2)

Underline the correct word from those in brackets. 8.

Water in the Desert

Most of the (sand, water, air) in the Sahara desert is found in underground aquifers and in oases. In winter rain falls on the (Atlas, Taurus, Alpine) mountains and this water percolates down slowly through the sandstone layer which is (an impermeable, a hard, a porous) rock. Water gradually moves under the desert and it is (stored, washed, evaporated) in the pores of the sandstone rock layer. Deep (mines, wells, quarries) are drilled in these rocks to pump up this water stored underground. Desert nomads depend on these wells to supply themselves and their (elephants, camels, snakes), sheep and goats with water. In some places where the sandstone layer is at the surface, water seeps out naturally to the surface to form large (oil wells, oases, sand dunes) which can support thousands of people.

(7)

(5)

9.	Answer briefly the following questions.	1
(a)	Answer briefly the following questions. What do we call an earthquake that occurs on the sea-bed?	100
(b)	Earthquakes that occur on the sea-bed cause gigantic waves. What are these waves called?	(2)
(c)	What is a seismograph?	
		(2)
(d)	Explain why fossils of marine creatures are found high on mountains such as the Alps.	
(f)	What does the term sparsely populated mean?	
(6		(2)
(f)	List three reasons to explain why Alpine areas have sparse population.	
		— — (3)