

FORM 3 **GEOGRAPHY (GENERAL)** **TIME: 1h 30min**

Name: _____

Class: _____

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

Question 1

a) Give the written and linear scales for the two ratios given.

Ratio	Written Scale	Linear Scale
1:50000		
1:25000		

(8)

b) Name the following map symbols:

Sch





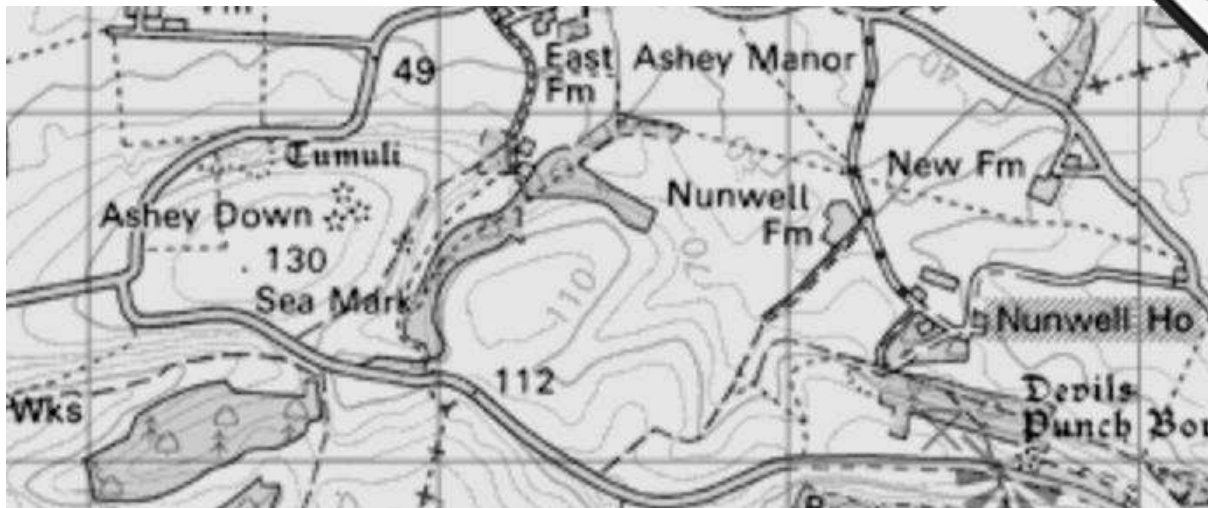






(5)

- c. The following map extract has a scale of 1:25000 or 1cm represents $\frac{1}{4}$ km.

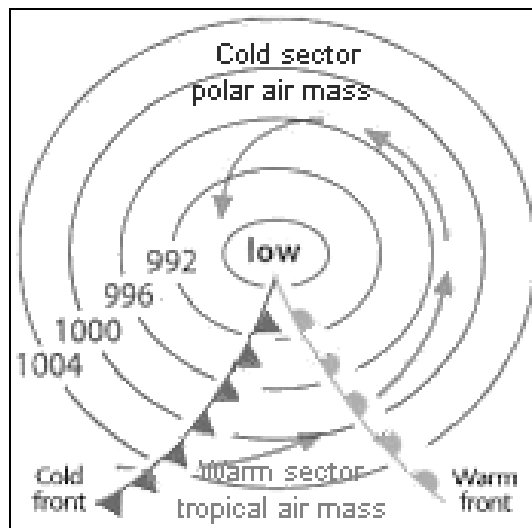


Measure the actual distance of the footpath from Nunwell Fm to the main road which crosses the southern part of the map.

_____ (4)

Question 2

Examine the diagram and then answer the questions on weather depressions.



- What are the circular lines called and what do they represent?
- What happens to the air pressure when a depression develops?
- Which front of the depression will bring stormy showery weather?

d. In which direction does the wind blow in a depression?

e. People can close their umbrellas when they are under the influence of the warm or cold sectors of the depression?

(10)

Question 3

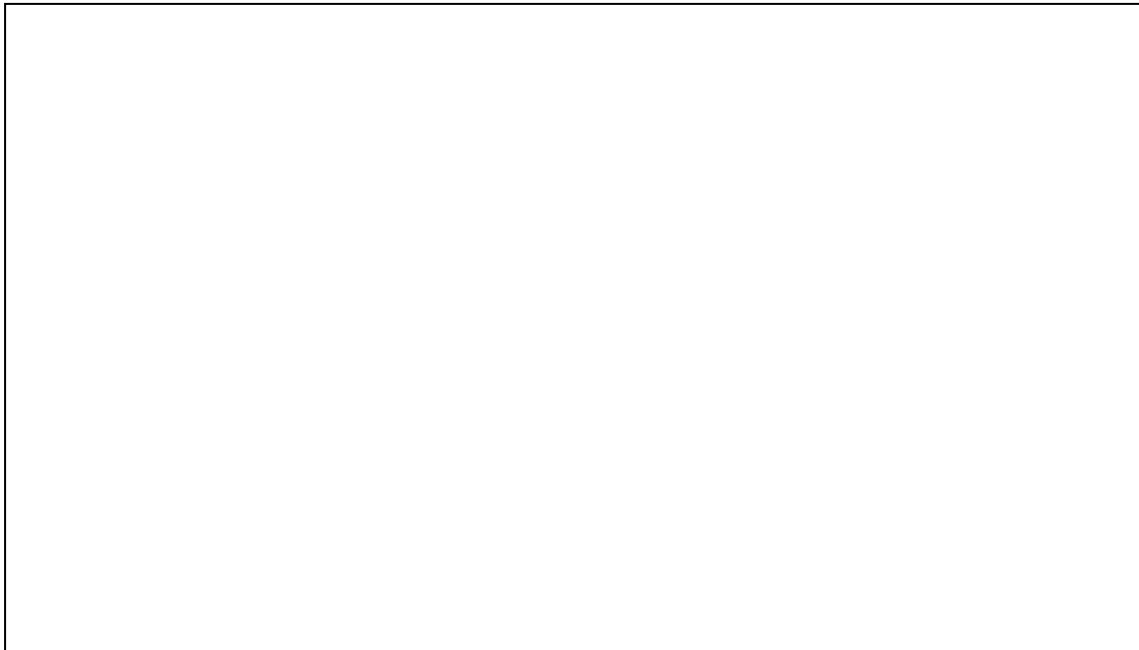
a. Name and briefly describe the **two** aquifers found in the layers of the Maltese rocks.

(i)

(ii)

(6)

b. Draw a labelled drawing of **one** of these two aquifers.



(4)

Question 4

a. Give **four** ways how the risk from flooding can be reduced.

(8)

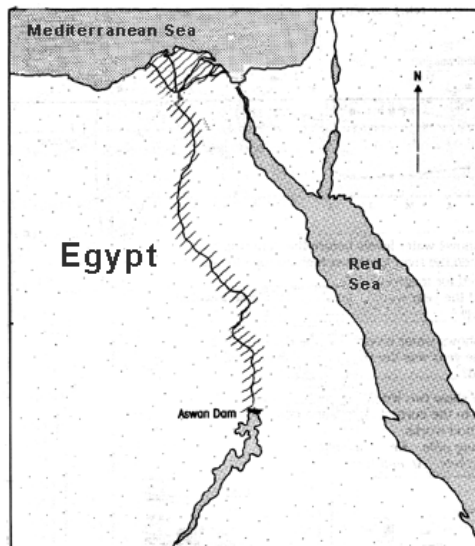
- b. Link what happens to the water after it rains to the right type of surface by including numbers 1 to 4 in the middle column.

The water after it rains	Middle column	Type of surface
1. The water sinks very quickly into the ground.		Tarmac
2. Water sinks very slowly into the ground.		Sand
3. Water lies on the surface till it evaporates.		Bare soil
4. Water sinks quite quickly into the ground.		Grass

(4)

Question 5

Look at the map of Egypt below.



- a. Give **three** reasons to explain why the River Nile is very important for Egypt.

- (i) _____

- (ii) _____

- (iii) _____

(6)

- b. List two advantages and two disadvantages of the Aswan Dam.

Advantages	Disadvantages

(8)

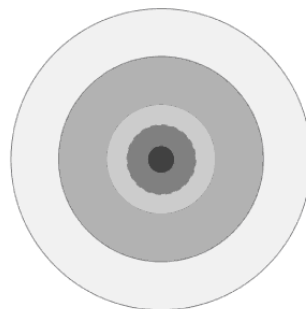
Question 6

- a. Fill in the missing details of the following paragraph on **settlements**:

A settlement is a place where people _____. It can be an isolated house or a _____, a small village, a _____ or a large city. Nearly all places started as small settlements and then grew to become towns and cities if their locations had particular _____. Other settlements stayed as villages or disappeared. Some settlements grew because of opportunities to set up factories and so they became _____ towns. Other settlements grew on the coast to trade between different countries. These became the _____. Some settlements grew and people could buy and sell goods; so they became important as _____ towns. _____ are those settlements where people go on holiday to play and relax.

(8)

- b. Name the **five** different sectors of the following urban land use model, beginning from the core to the outer ring.



- A. (urban core) _____
 B. _____
 C. _____
 D. _____
 E. (outer ring) _____

(5)

Question 7

a. Give one solution for each of the following traffic problems of urban centres.



Problems	Solutions
Congestion	
Pollution	
Noise	
Lack of parking spaces	
Delays for ambulances, police and fire service	

(10)

b. Continue these sentences regarding the Euro Tunnel.

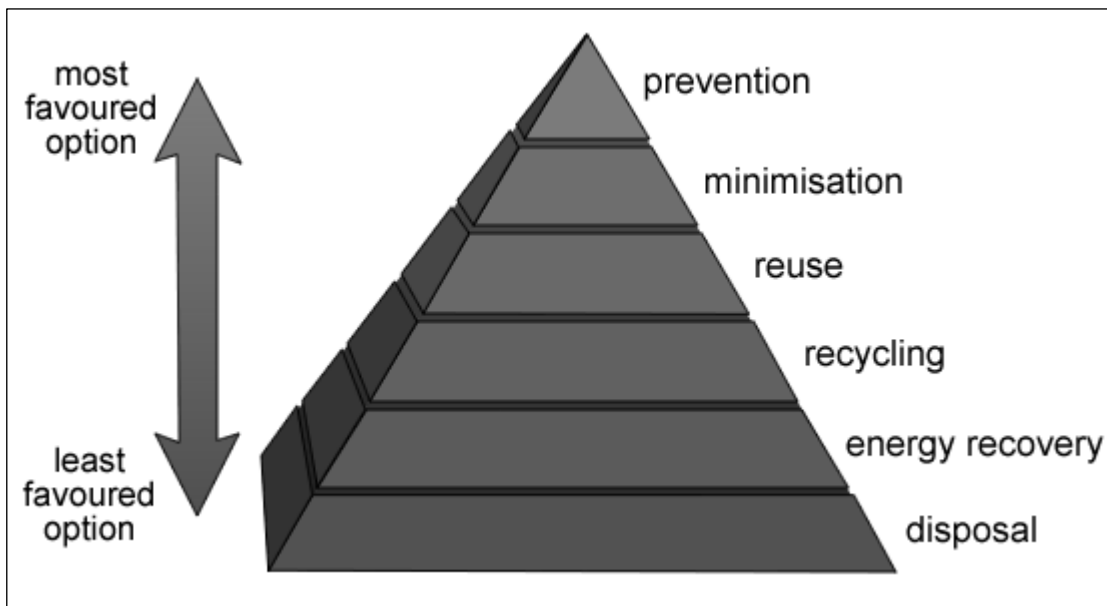


- i. The Euro Tunnel was dug under the _____
- ii. The Euro Tunnel links the road and rail networks of _____
- iii. There are no delays because of _____
- iv. This tunnel has helped the movement of _____
- v. The main disadvantage was that the tunnel resulted in job losses _____

(5)

Question 8

Write a paragraph on **waste management at school**. You can develop ideas from the diagram given.



(4)

Question 9

On the map of the world, mark **five** letters from the ones listed below (from A to G) to indicate countries where severe floods have occurred.

A. USA; B. United Kingdom; C. Italy; D. Russia; E. China; F. India; G. Australia (5)

