

**FORM 5**

**GEOGRAPHY (Option)**

**TIME: 1h 45min**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Class:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions to Candidates**

Answer all questions in the space provided. Write your answers neatly and in good English. Credit will be given for relevant illustrations. The marks for individual questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (4). There are 8 questions in all. The total mark for this paper is 90. The use of blank paper, pieces of string and calculators is allowed.

**For Examiner's use only**

Question No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Written Exam	Fieldwork Report	Total
Max. Mark	12	8	12	8	12	6	14	18	90	10	100
Score											

1. Study Figure 1 Ordnance Survey map Malta West of scale 1:25000 or 4cm : 1km and then answer the following questions:

- What compass direction from Ras in-Niexfa (401801) is Qammieħ Point (387812)?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- In which grid square (4-figure reference) is Santa Maria Estate? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- What is the 6-figure grid reference of Ras il-Qammieħ trigonometrical station?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- What is the straight line distance in metres or kilometres from Ras il-Griebeġ (441811) to Dahlet ix-Xilep point (438829)? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- What is the distance in metres or kilometres along the coast between the same two places?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- Measure the area of Mellieħa Bay to the nearest  $\frac{1}{4}$  km<sup>2</sup>. You may either draw a line with pencil and ruler from Dahlet ix-Xilep to Ras il-Griebeġ or may take easting (grid line) 44 as the eastern limit (margin) of the bay. \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- What can be found on the coast between Qammieħ Point and Ċirkewwa? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

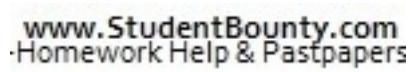
Patient Information	
Full Name	
Date of Birth	
Gender	
Address	
City	
State	
Zip	
Phone	
Medical History	
Allergies	
Current Medications	
Past Medical History	
Family History	
Social History	
Physical Examination	
Vital Signs	
Laboratory Tests	
Imaging Studies	
Diagnosis	
Treatment Plan	
Follow-up	

2. Look at Figure 2 WORLD MAP in page 3 and then name the following:

**a. major biomes –** **A** \_\_\_\_\_ **B** \_\_\_\_\_  
**C** \_\_\_\_\_ **D** \_\_\_\_\_

**b. major ports -** **1.** \_\_\_\_\_ **2.** \_\_\_\_\_  
**3.** \_\_\_\_\_ **4.** \_\_\_\_\_

(8)



3. Look at Figure 3 – line and bar graphs below showing monthly temperatures and rainfall in Kayes in Senegal (West Africa) which has a tropical continental (savanna) type of climate.

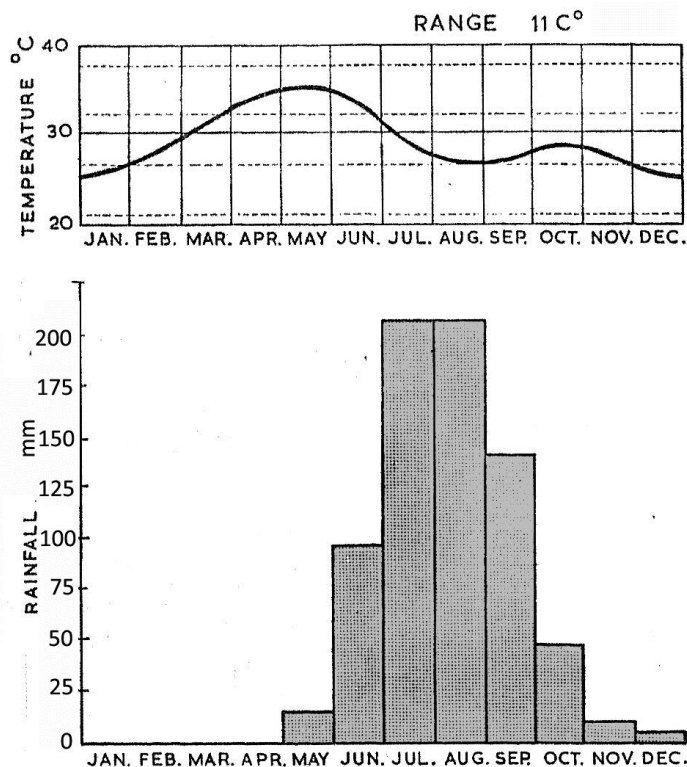


Figure 3 – temperature and rainfall graphs, Kayes, Senegal

Now answer the following questions:

- Which month is hottest? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- Why is it the hottest month  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- Kayes is in the northern hemisphere. Which is the wettest season? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- What is the approximate total rainfall in the wettest season ? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- Why are July, August and September cooler than springtime?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- Why is there no rainfall from January to April?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- Mention **one** country outside Africa with a tropical continental (savanna) type of climate. \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

- h. Mention **two** characteristics which the vegetation of the savanna has adopted to resist

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4. Study Figure 4 Diagram of the Earth with lines of day and night, and then answer the questions.

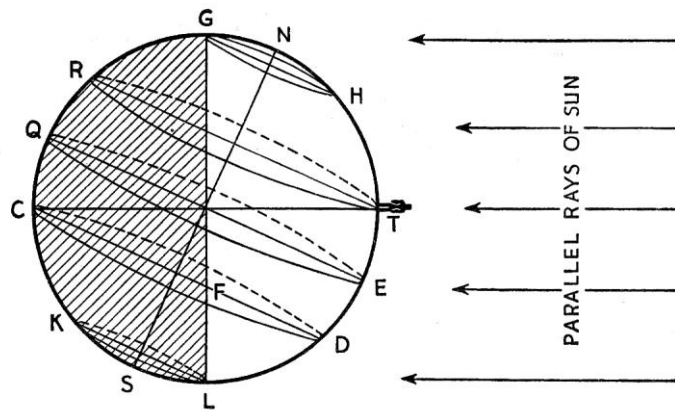


Figure 4: Diagram of the Earth

- a. What are the following important parallels of latitude called?

- i. Q-E \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. R-T \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. D-C \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. G-H \_\_\_\_\_

(4)

- b. On which day is the earth in this position in relation to the sun? \_\_\_\_\_

(1)

- c. When the earth is in this position, are days in Malta longer or shorter than nights?

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(1)

- d. What is the length of the night in places South (S) of line K-L ? \_\_\_\_\_

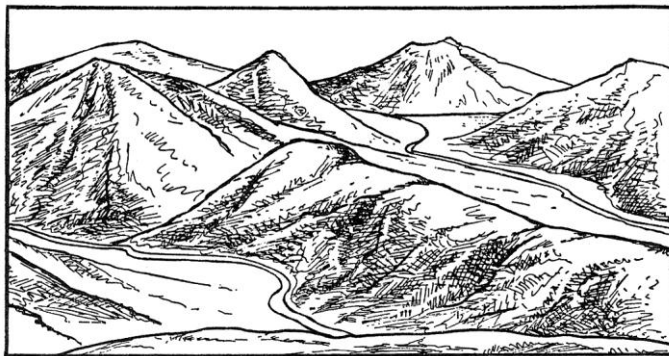
(1)

- e. Why is this so ? \_\_\_\_\_

(1)



5. Study Figure 5 Landscape erosion by ice – Before and After glaciation and then answer the questions.



Before glaciation



After glaciation

**Figure 5** – Landscape erosion by ice

- a. Mention **five (5)** effects of the glaciation that you can notice in the ‘after’ (lower) diagram that make it different from the ‘before’ (upper) landscape.

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(5)

- b. Fill in the blanks of the following paragraph about MORAINES:

Valley glaciers undercut the valley sides, and fragments of \_\_\_\_\_ fall on the sides of the \_\_\_\_\_ to form a ridge of loose material called a \_\_\_\_\_ moraine. When two valley glaciers meet, two lateral moraines join to form \_\_\_\_\_ moraine. The material carried along underneath the \_\_\_\_\_, together with rock waste that falls through the crevasses, forms the \_\_\_\_\_ moraine. At the end of a glacier, the accumulation of eroded material is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ moraine. (7)

6. Define the following terms:

a. **deindustrialisation**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

b. **high technology industry**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

c. **science park**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

7. Study Figure 6 Plan of Cambridge Science Park on page 8 and, using the information given in the figure, answer the questions that follow:

a. Which three main transport links connect Cambridge Science Park to London and other regions?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

b. How many companies operate at the Science Park? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

c. Are these industries heavy or small? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

Why? \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

d. Mention **two** features that make the environment in the Science Park pleasant.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

e. Mention **three** major products of Cambridge Science Park.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

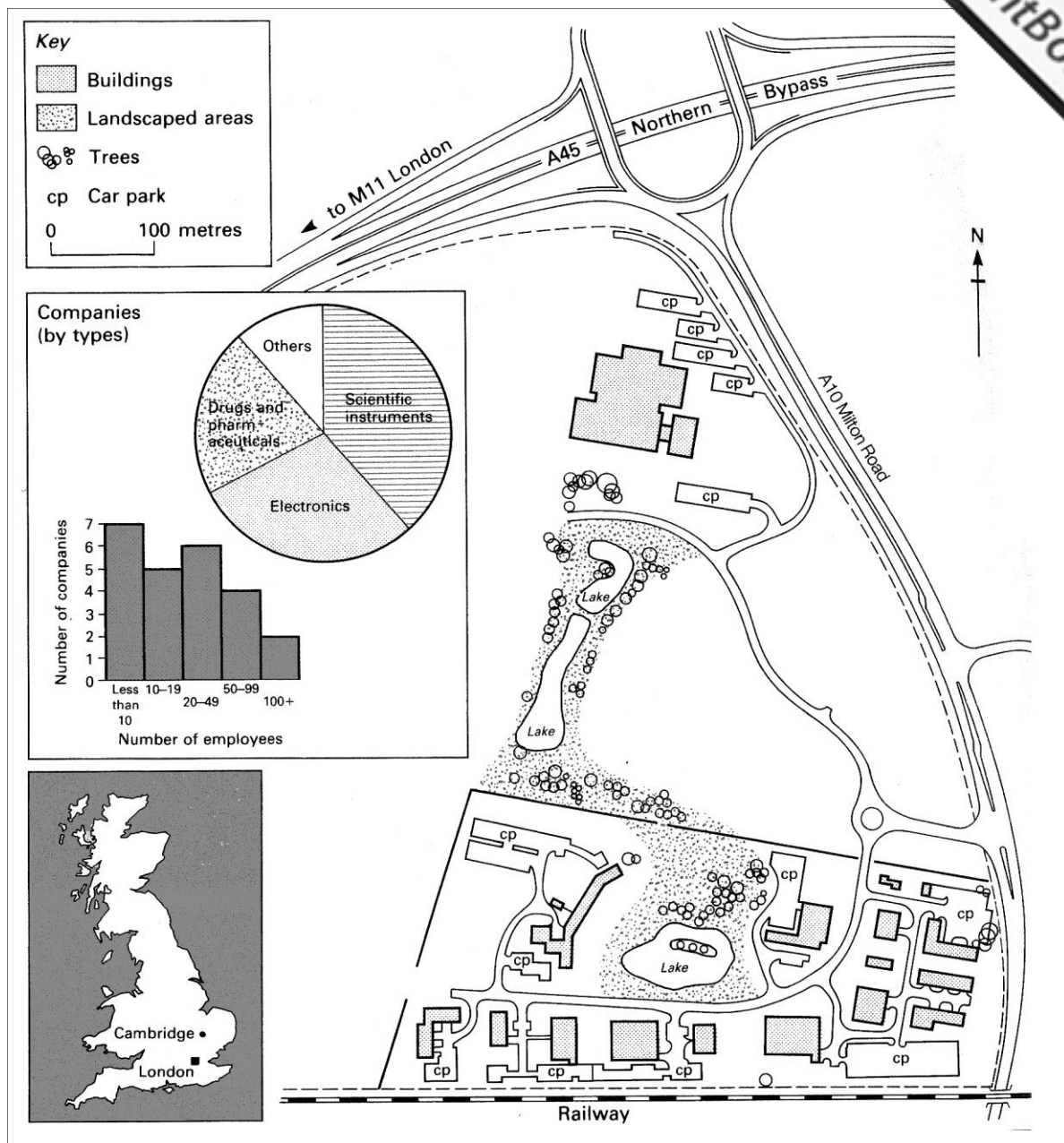


Figure 6 – Plan of Cambridge Science Park

- f. Near this Science Park is Cambridge University. Why is the link of a science park to a university important?

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(2)



8a. Define the term **ecosystem**.

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(2)

b. Name **three** important elements of the non-living environment in an ecosystem.

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(3)

c. Give **two** examples of meso (middle) level or scale ecosystems.

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(2)

d. Give **two** examples of global (biome) level or scale ecosystems.

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(2)

e. Near each of the following three descriptions, write the name of the element in the nutrient cycle to which it refers.

- i. material where roots spread 

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- ii. weight of living plants and organisms 

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- iii. surface layer of rotting vegetation 

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- (3)

f. Why is the nutrient cycle sometimes called 'a closed system'?

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(2)

g. Give the names of the **four (4)** main stages in a food chain.

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(4)