

JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2009

Directorate for Quality and Standards in Education
Educational Assessment Unit

FORM 1

GEOGRAPHY

TIME: 1h 30min

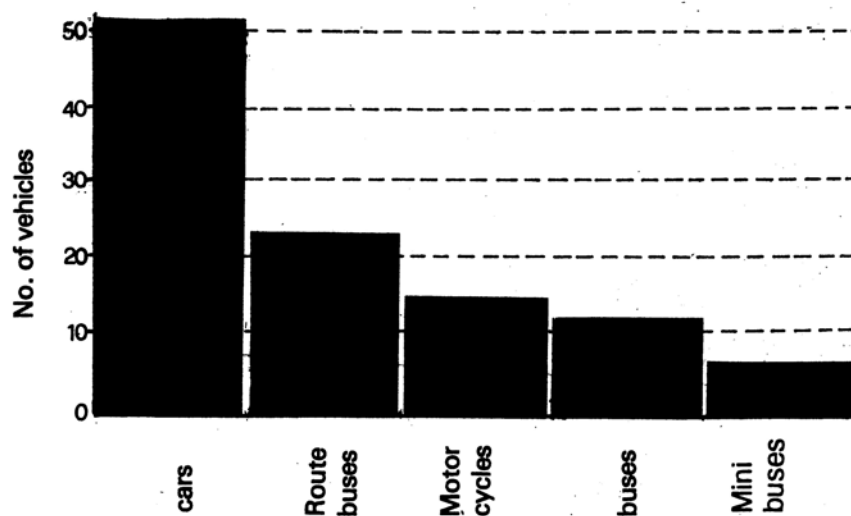
Name: _____

Class: _____

N.B. Answer all questions.

1. Study figure 1 – Traffic Survey Bar Graph, then answer the following questions.

Fig. 1 – Traffic Survey Bar Graph



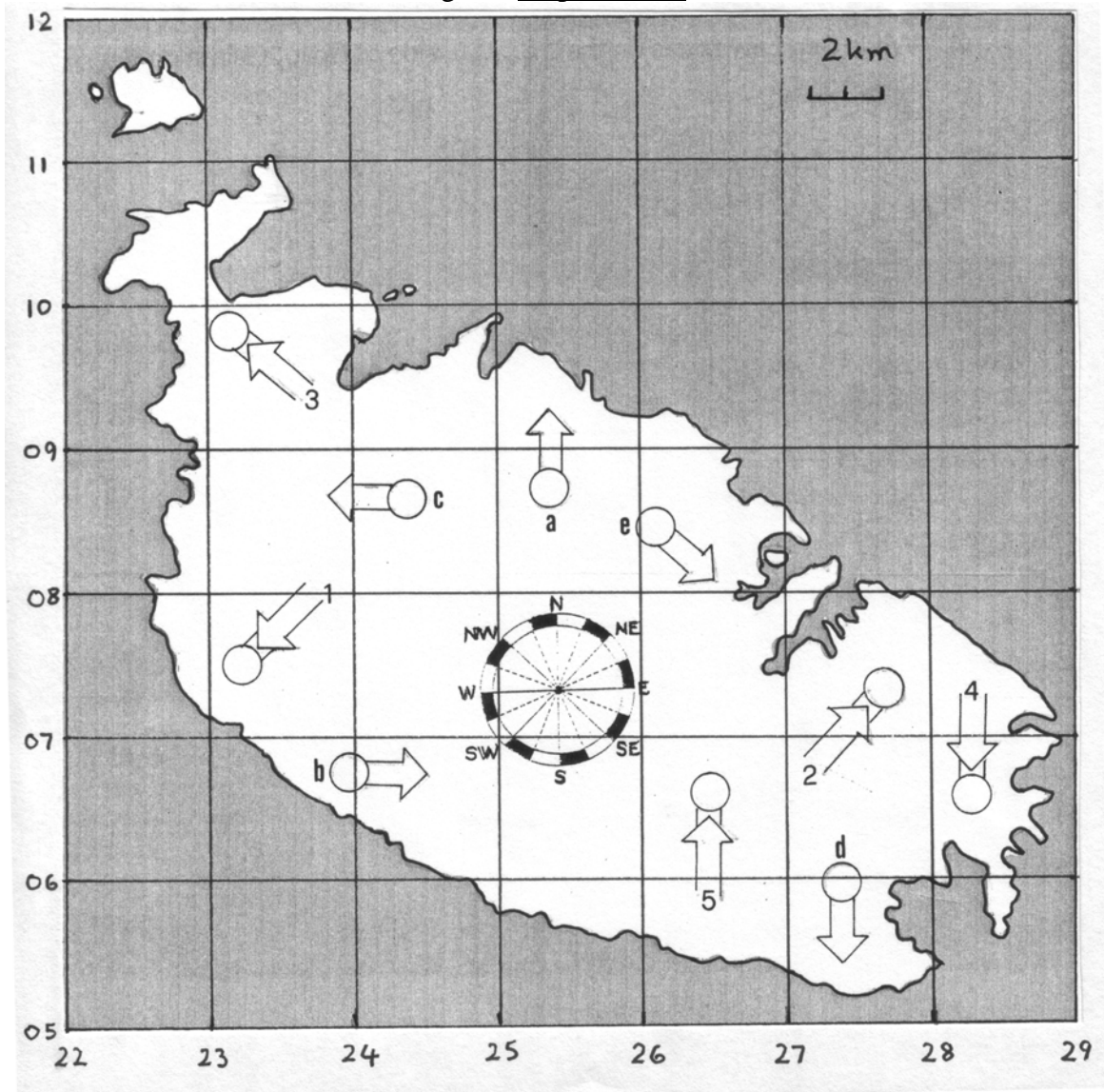
- What type of vehicle is most common in the place where the survey was held?
_____ (1)
- How many buses passed through the road there? _____ (1)
- Which type of vehicle is least common? _____ (1)
- How many route buses passed through the place? _____ (1)
- What is the total number of vehicles that passed through the place?
_____ (2)

2. Here is a list of twelve large cities. Underline FIVE that are destinations of Air Malta. (5 marks)

Rome	London	Chicago	Minsk	Helsinki	Ankara
Baghdad	Manchester	Brussels	Mexico City	Paris	Beijing

3. Look carefully at Figure 2 – Map of Malta and then answer the following questions. The scale of the map is 1:200,000 or 1 cm = 2 km.

Fig. 2 – Map of Malta



- a. Name the directions you are going to in 1 to 5. (5 marks)

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____
4 _____ 5 _____

- b. Name the directions you are coming from in a to e. (5 marks)

a _____ b _____ c _____
d _____ e _____

- c. Write out the letters or numbers found in each of the following grid square. (2 marks)

i. 2605 _____ ii. 2807 _____

- d. In which grid square can you find the following letter and number? (2 marks)

i. letter c _____ ii. Number 3 _____

- e. The scale of the map is 1 cm = 2 km. What is the distance from:
- letter a to letter e? _____ (1)
 - number 1 to letter c? _____ (1)
 - the centre point of the compass to letter b? _____ (2)
- f. What are the horizontal lines of the grid of an ordnance survey map called? Choose from: eastings, northings, contours _____ (1)
- g. A map shows imaginary lines that join places of equal height. What are these lines called? Choose from: latitudes, eastings, contours _____ (1)
4. A number of students embarked on a cruise in the Mediterranean and visited Alexandria, Athens, Naples, Marseilles and Barcelona. Write the letter of the PORTS near the correct TAIL. (5 marks)

	<u>PORT</u>		<u>TAIL</u>
A	Alexandria		Here the students practiced their French.
B	Athens		From here they took a trip to the pyramids.
C	Naples		Here they saw a bull-fight.
D	Marseilles		Where they visited the Acropolis.
E	Barcelona		The ruins of Pompeii are very close to this port.

5. Write TRUE or FALSE near each statement. (10 marks)
- Most villages and towns in Malta are close to the harbours. _____
 - There are few villages in the north-west of Malta. _____
 - During the past one hundred years the country area of Malta has increased.

 - Some villages in Malta have grown so much that they have joined with others.

 - Sliema, Valletta, Mosta and Paola are in Gozo. _____
 - Greengrocer shops are commonly found in Central Business Districts. _____
 - Two small shops which you can see in a town's C.B.D. are those of the tobacconist and the newsagent. _____
 - A shop with a corner site in a C.B.D. has an advantage over others. _____
 - There are always different shops within shopping arcades. _____
 - Expensive garments are not found in C.B.D. shops. _____

6. Fill in the blanks with the following words:

(10 marks)

internet *report* *air* *rainy* *Luqa*
change *instruments* *cold* *forecast* *meteorologists*

The word weather means the conditions of the _____ around us. These conditions often _____ from hour to hour and from place to place. In one single day it may be sunny, _____, windy, warm or _____. To _____ the weather means to tell beforehand what type of weather is likely to occur during a particular day. Weather forecasting is a specialized job done by people called _____. At the meteorological station, which is at _____, there are a number of _____ which show the weather conditions. The meteorological _____ is broadcast everyday on television and radio. One can also see weather reports through _____.

7. **Answer briefly.**

(10 marks)

a. What is a *Stevenson screen*?

b. What is a *wind-vane*?

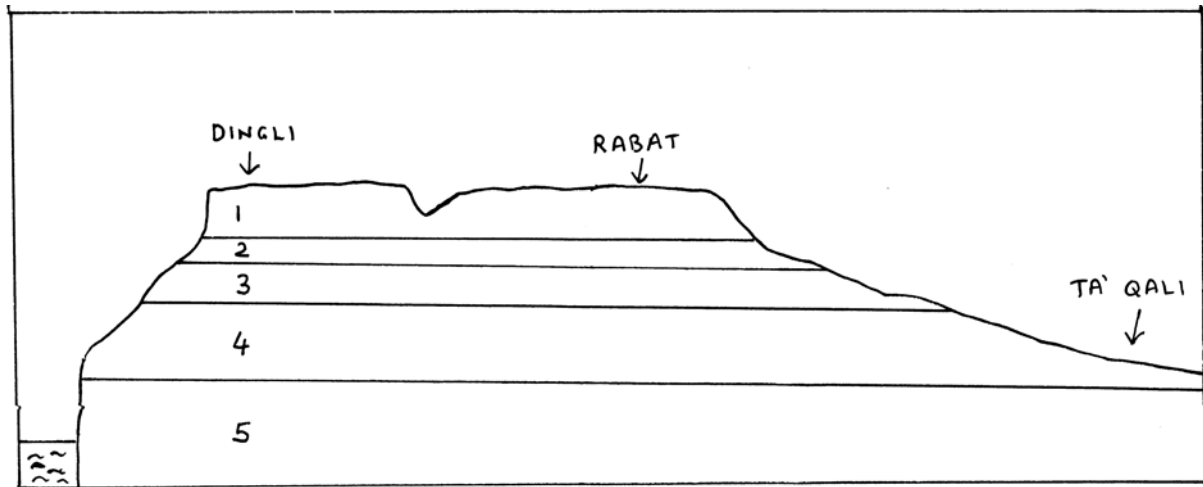
c. What is the instrument which measures wind speed called?

d. What does 'diurnal range of temperature' mean?

e. What is a *rain-gauge* made up of?

8. Here is Figure 3 – Cross-section of Rabat-Dingli Uplands. Near each number down the name of the type of rock in the proper order.
(N.B. You may write them either in English or Maltese) (5 marks)

Fig. 3 – Cross-section of Rabat-Dingli Uplands



9. Answer briefly. (10 marks)

a. Why is Blue Clay called 'impermeable rock'?

b. Why is Upper Coralline Limestone called 'permeable rock'?

c. When does rock become saturated?

d. What is the level of water in the rock called?

e. What do farmers do to reach the water in the water table?

10. a. Here is a list of twelve countries. Underline FIVE that are members of the European Union. (5 marks)

Japan	Australia	Chad	Uruguay	France	Ireland
Spain	Slovenia	Libya	Serbia	Bulgaria	Norway

b. Of the five countries you underlined in question 10 a, which country was a founder-member of the E.U. and joined first? _____ (1)

c. Of the five countries you underlined in question 10 a, which country joined the E.U. last?
_____ (1)

d. Why cannot China ever become a full member of the European Union?

11. Write a paragraph of at least five sentences on

(10 marks)

either a. Farming as a system

or b. Some problems of Maltese fishermen
