

# JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2009

Directorate for Quality and Standards in Education  
Educational Assessment Unit

**FORM 2**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**TIME : 1h 30min**

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

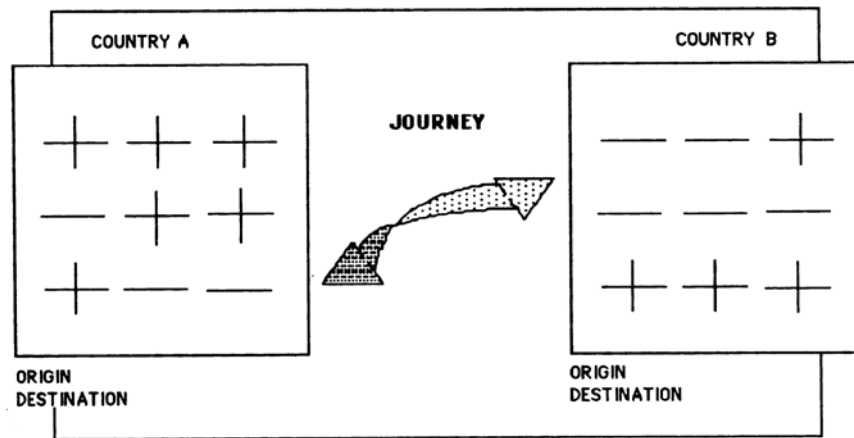
**Class:** \_\_\_\_\_

**N.B. Answer all questions**

1. Study figure 1 'Journey' about migration, then choose the right word in brackets.

Figure 1 – Journey

(5 marks)



- a. (i) The 'pluses' for each of countries A and B stand for (emigration, movement, immigration).  
 (ii) The 'minuses' for each country stand for (emigration, movement, immigration).  
 (iii) Country B has more 'minuses' because many of its people are (emigrating, immigrating, dying).  
 (iv) The movement of people is also called (settlement, migration, industry).  
 (v) We call the thousands of Maltese who left for Australia in the 1950s and 1960s (emigrants, tourists, pilgrims)

- b. Write the letter of the HEADS near the proper TAILS.

(7 marks)

HEADS

TAILS

A	Many Sicilians migrate to		people from one place to another.
B	Usually people move		are called tourists.
C	Migration is the movement of		from one country to another.
D	Thousands of Palestinians live		northern Italy to look for work.
E	People who travel to other countries for pleasure		go to Spain to look for employment.
F	External migration is movement of people		from the poorer countries.
G	Hundreds of Moroccans		in large refugee camps.

2. On figure 2 WORLD MAP below:

- Fill in with Equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, and Arctic Circle by their proper line shown. (4)
- On the same map, draw and mark degree of principal line of latitude that runs through the Mediterranean Region. (2)
- Draw a line from north to south, showing the Prime Meridian. (1)
- Draw the following lines of longitude: 60 West, 60 East, 120 West, 120 East (4)

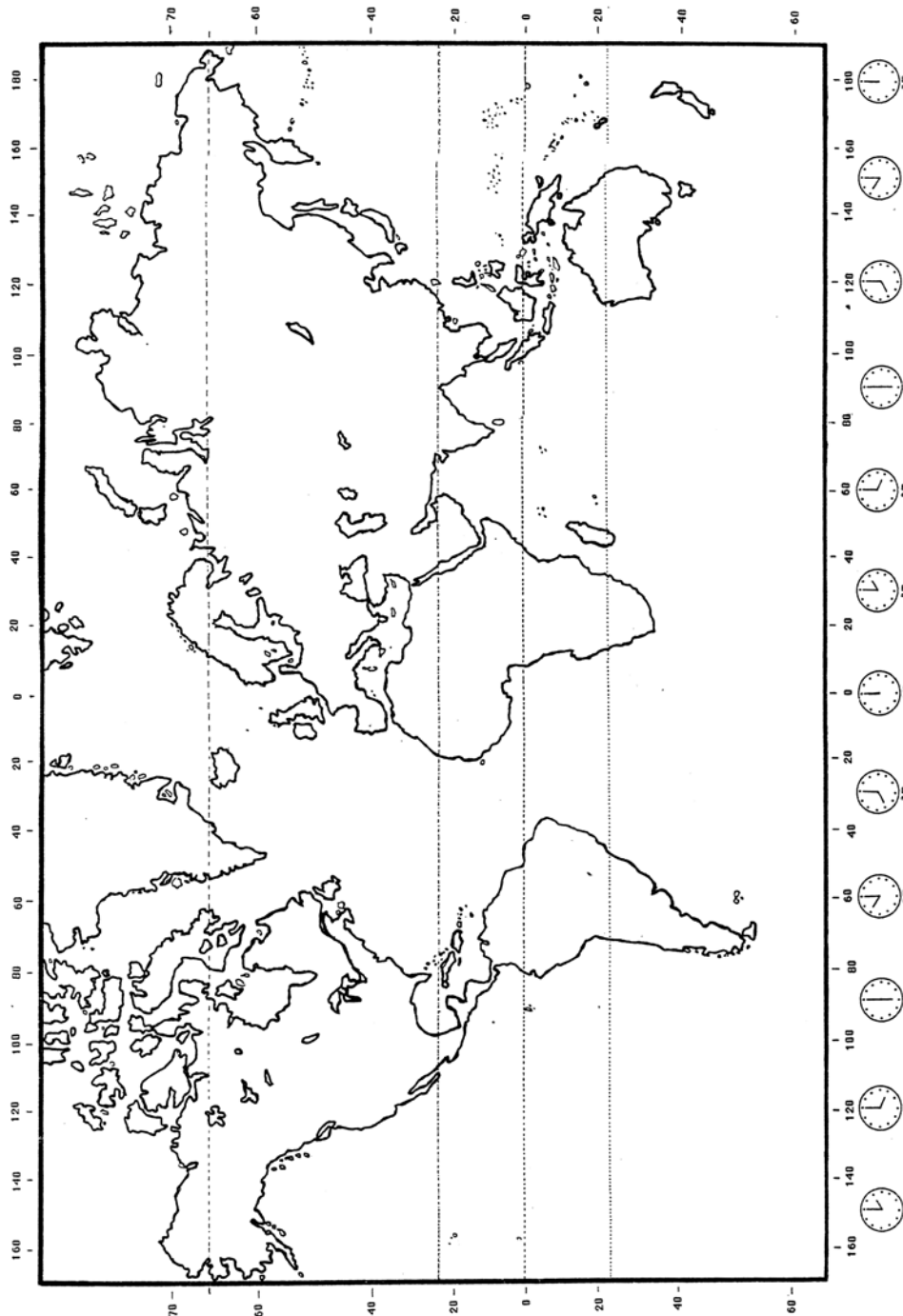


Fig. 2 THE WORLD MAP (MERCATOR PROJECTION)

3. a. Write three different effects of a strong earthquake:

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- b. From the ten countries below underline *four* where earthquakes are frequent. (4)

Poland, Congo, Italy, Greece, Czech Republic,  
Germany, Turkey, Algeria, Denmark, Australia

- c. What do the following words mean? (6)

- i. tsunami \_\_\_\_\_  
ii. epicentre \_\_\_\_\_  
iii. seismograph \_\_\_\_\_

4. a. Name four large rivers found in the Mediterranean Region. (4)

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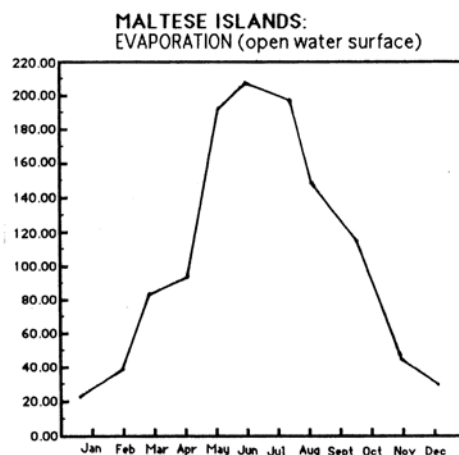
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- b. Study Figure 3 Malta's Evaporation Rate below, then answer the following questions: (10 marks)

Figure 3 – Malta's Evaporation Rate



- i. Where in the following instances is evaporation greatest? Choose one: (Water in the roof tank; water in the farmers' cistern/tank 'ġiebjja'; water in the geyser).  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. During which season of the year is the rate of evaporation greatest?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. During which season of year is the loss of water from trees least?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - iv. Mention one reason why valleys in the Mediterranean lands are either dry or partly dry in summer.  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - v. During which season should Maltese farmers cover their cistern?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. a. Write again the following incorrect sentences in the right way: (10 marks)
- i. Scrub vegetation includes plants found in rainy countries.  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. Perennial plants grow only during summer.  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. Dormant vegetation grows all the time of year.  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - iv. Deep rooted plants have very short roots.  
\_\_\_\_\_

- v. Waxy leaves lose much moisture.

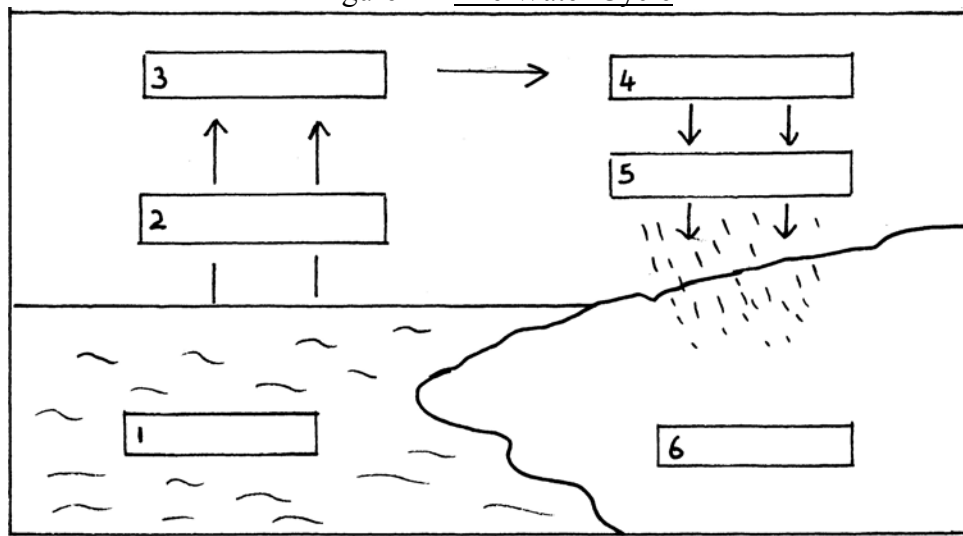
b. Underline the correct word from each bracket. (6 marks)

- The semi-desert areas are found at the (centre, outskirts) of the Sahara.
- There is more vegetation in the (desert proper, semi-desert) because there is more chance of rain falling there.
- Desert plants have waxy leaves in order to protect themselves from (condensation, transpiration).
- Scrub vegetation does not grow large amounts of (leaves, branches), instead they grow many (thorns, fruits).
- Desert seeds and vegetation may lie (dormant, dead) for years until a heavy shower of rain when they will then spring to life.

6. a. Fill in the labels of figure 4 – The Water Cycle with the following: (6 marks)

*rain, condensation, sea, evaporation, land, cloud*

Figure 4 – The Water Cycle



b. Fill in the blanks of the paragraph below with the following words: (10 marks)

*different, same, wet, climate, away, higher, places, nearness, hot, factors*

The Mediterranean \_\_\_\_\_ is usually described by the words ‘cool, \_\_\_\_\_ winters and \_\_\_\_\_ dry summers.’ Although this general description applies to all the Mediterranean Region, we must not understand that all \_\_\_\_\_ around the Mediterranean Sea have exactly the \_\_\_\_\_ type of climate. This is so because there are certain

\_\_\_\_\_ which help to make the climate of one particular place  
somewhat \_\_\_\_\_ from that of another. The most important factor  
refers to \_\_\_\_\_ to the Equator. Places which are nearer to the Equator  
have \_\_\_\_\_ temperatures than places which are  
\_\_\_\_\_ from the Equator.

7. **Write a paragraph about:** (15 marks)

Environmental Threats or Problems of the Mediterranean Sea

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