# Student Bounty Com

## **JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2010**

Directorate for Quality and Standards in Education Educational Assessment Unit

## FORM 4 GEOGRAPHY (OPTION) TIME: 1h 30 min

For Examiner's use only.

| Question<br>No. | 1  | 2  | 3 | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8 | 9 | Written<br>Exam | Fieldwork<br>Report | Total |
|-----------------|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|---|---|-----------------|---------------------|-------|
| Maximum         | 12 | 12 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 90              | 10                  | 100   |
| Mark            | 12 | 12 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 90              | 10                  | 100   |
| Score           |    |    |   |    |    |    |    |   |   |                 |                     |       |

| The total mark for this paper is 90. Write your answers neatly and in good | - | uestions in | the space | provided. |
|--|---|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| Name:  |   | Clas        | ss:       |           |

### **Question 1**

Read the following paragraph about hurricanes and then answer the questions below:

In the eastern Pacific, hurricanes begin forming by mid-May, while in the Atlantic, Caribbean, and Gulf of Mexico, hurricane development starts in June. For the United States, the peak hurricane threat exists from mid-August to late October although the official hurricane season begins June 1 and ends November 30. Over other parts of the world, such as the western Pacific, hurricanes can occur year-round. Developing hurricanes gather heat and energy through contact with warm ocean waters. The addition of moisture by evaporation from the sea surface powers them like giant heat engines.

|         | Name one country affected by hurricanes.   |
|---------|--|
| b.      | When is a tropical storm classified as a hurricane?                                |
|         |  |
|         | What happens to the hurricane as it comes into contact with the warm ocean waters? |
| • • • • |  |

3 marks

## 97 98 99 93 1: 25 000 4 centimetres on the map represent 1 kilometre on the ground 95 96

**Northings** 

|                | 2  |
|----------------|--|
|                | what led to the development of this settlement Dollar at this particular site iven map extract.  |
|                |  |
|                | 18   |
|                |  |
|                | •  |
| l. Explain     | what led to the development of this settlement Dollar at this particular site  |
| on the g       | ven map extract.   |
|                |  |
|                |  |
|                |  |
|                |  |
|                | 3 marks  |
| Question 3     | 3 marks  |
| Zuestion e     |  |
| Examine the    | given map of the world and read the information that has been given about  |
|                | to help you.   |
| Locations      | Related information  |
| 1              | They form the major mountain range in western North America. These   |
|                | mountains stretch more than 4,800 kilometres from the northernmost part of British Columbia, in Canada, to New Mexico, in the United States. The |
|                | range's highest peak is Mount Elbert in Colorado at 4,401m above sea   |
|                | level.   |
| 2              | These are the world's longest exposed mountain range. They lie as a  |
|                | continuous chain of highland along the western coast of South America.   |
|                | The range is over 7,000 km long, 200 km to 700 km wide and of an   |
|                | average height of about 4,000 m.   |
| 3              | These mountains are part of the Great Dividing Range, the series of  |
|                | mountains and plateaus which run about 3,000 kilometres from northern Queensland to central Victoria.  |
| 1              | This is a volcano in north-eastern Tanzania rising 4,600 m from its base   |
| •              | and is additionally the highest peak in Africa at 5,892 metres, providing a  |
|                | dramatic view of the surrounding plains.   |
| 5              | This is the highest mountain in Japan at 3,776 m. It is an active volcano  |
|                | and is located west of Tokyo, and can be seen on a clear day.  |
| 5              | This is a volcanic island off the southern coast of Iceland. It was formed in  |
|                | a volcanic eruption which began 130 metres below sea level, and reached  |
|                | the surface on 14 November 1963. The eruption lasted until 5 June 1967, when the island reached its maximum size of 2.7 km <sup>2</sup> .        |
| 7              | This plate is an oceanic tectonic plate in the eastern Pacific Ocean basin off   |
| 1              | the west coast of South America.   |
| 3              | While most plates are comprised of both continental and oceanic crust this   |
|                | plate is almost entirely oceanic.  |
|                | ·  |
| fill in the re | elevant names which correspond to the numbers from 1 to 8 on the map.  |
| Mountain 1     | ain 1  |

Mountain chain 1

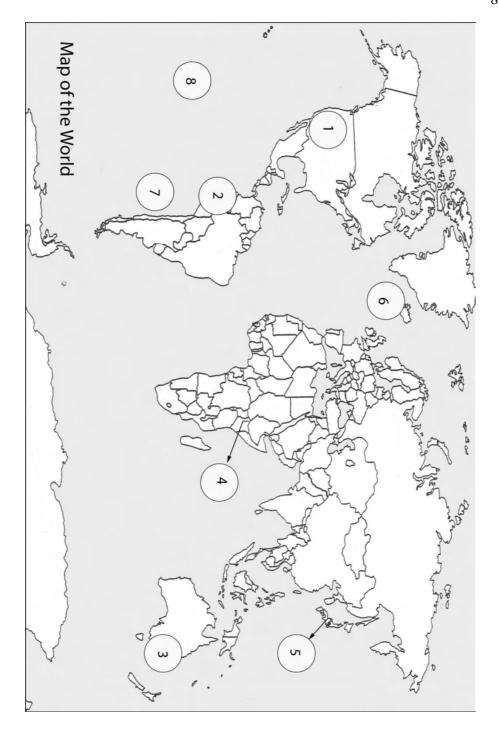
Mountain chain 2

Mountain chain 3

Volcano 4

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|           | StudentBot   |
|-----------|--|
| Volcano 5 | THE STATE OF THE S |
| Volcano 6 |  |
| Plate 7   |  |
| Plate 8   |  |
|           | 8 marks  |



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a. On the given map the watersheds for the drainage basins of the tributary streams have been drawn. Using a coloured pencil mark the watershed for the drainage basin of the river that is flowing out from the lake before it joins the other two rivers.

2 marks

- b. On the given map mark the numbers 1 to 2 to indicate the following features of the drainage basin.
  - 1. Source
  - 2. Confluence

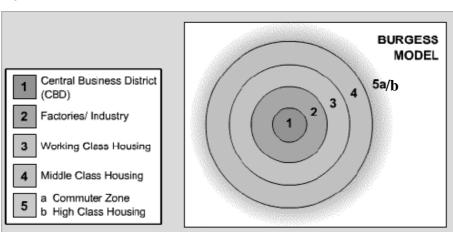
| c. | Give the main inputs of a drainage system.               | 2 marks |
|----|--|---------|
|    |  | 2 marks |
| d. | Explain how drainage systems lose water naturally.       |         |
|    |  | 2 marks |
| e. | Which factors influence the water level of a main river? |         |
|    |  | 2 marks |

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## **Question 5**

| Give one example of an oceanic plate                            |   |
|---|---|
| Give one example of a continental plate                         |   |
|   | 2 marks                                     |
| Explain the main differences between Oceanic the given aspects. | e Crust and Continental Crust in regards to |
| Thickness   |   |
|   | 2 marks                                     |

**Question 6** 



Refer to the diagram above and then work out the exercise below.

| a.   | Give three characteristics of the Central Business District. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| •••• |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| •••• |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|         | 2.  |
|---------|---|
|         | Burgess Model is a simplified description of reality. Which of the two zones included in the diagram above would be mixed up together and called 'The Inner |
|         |   |
|         |   |
|         |   |
|         | 12  |
| b.      | Burgess Model is a simplified description of reality. Which of the two zones  |
|         | included in the diagram above would be mixed up together and called 'The Inner  |
|         | City' of an actual city.  |
| • • •   |   |
| c.      | Give three main characteristics of the Inner City area.   |
| • • • • |   |
|         |   |
|         |   |
| d.      | Explain why a good number of people would prefer to live in Zone 5.   |
| ۵.      | Zapama way u good number of people would prefer to rive in Zone c.  |
| •••     |   |
| •••     |   |
| _       |   |
|         | estion 7  |
| "И      | le know that adults should have about 2,000 calories a day to survive   |
| he      | althily," says Mia Vukojevic, Oxfam Canada's humanitarian co-ordinator.   |
| "If     | you cut back to 1,000 they will get sick. Children are especially   |
| vu      | Inerable to malnutrition. Hunger means more illness, more medical care,   |
| mo      | ore time to recover, more deaths. It's a vicious circle of misery."   |
| Re      | ad the above quote and then answer the following questions.   |
| a.      | What is the meaning of malnutrition?  |
| ш.      |   |
| •••     |   |
|         |   |
| b.      | Why are the children who suffer from malnutrition less likely to succeed in life?   |
| •••     |   |
| •••     |   |
| c.      | What is subsistence farming?  |
| •••     |   |
| •••     |   |
| d.      | Describe the hard work that the Indian subsistence farmers have to do to grow rice.   |

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## **Question 8**

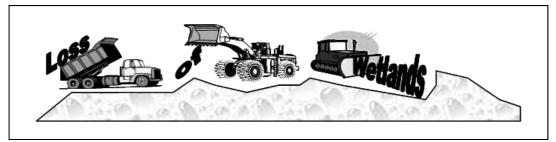


| Give four reasons to explain why some of the Chinese people have been protesting |  |
|--|--|
| against the building of the Three Gorges Dam.                                    |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
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|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 8 marks  |  |
| O IIIai Ka   |  |

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## **Question 9**

Explain the impact of agriculture on the environment through:



|       | the draining of wetlands              |     |
|-------|---------------------------------------|-----|
|       |                                       |     |
|       | removal of hedgerows and rubble walls |     |
|       |                                       |     |
|       | the use of chemicals                  |     |
|       |                                       |     |
|       | Over cultivation                      |     |
|       |                                       |     |
| e.    | Deforestation to increase farmland    |     |
| •••   |                                       |     |
| • • • |                                       | .AS |

End of Paper

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