

JUNIOR LYCEUM AND SECONDARY SCHOOL
ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2009

Directorate for Quality and Standards in Education
Educational Assessment Unit

FORM 5

GEOGRAPHY (GENERAL)

TIME: 1 h 45 min

Name: _____

Class: _____

Answer all questions

1 a. Say if the following statements are true or false. Tick (✓) the correct box.

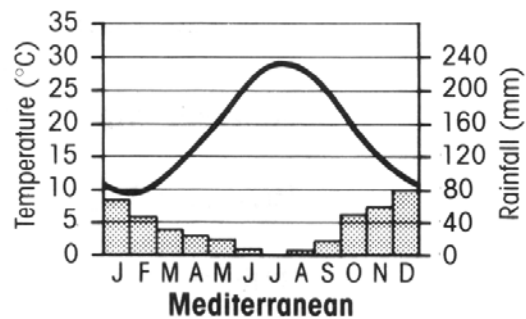
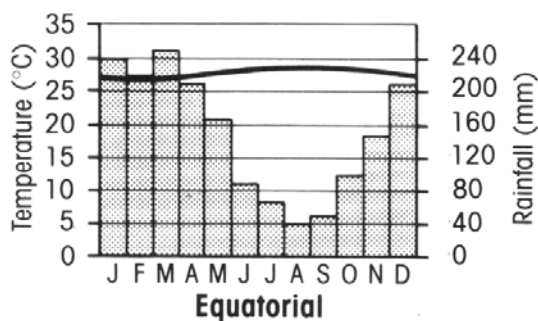
		True	False
1	Climate is the condition of the atmosphere for a short period of time.		
2	Places near the equator are colder than places near the poles.		
3	At the equator the sun is often overhead.		
4	Towards the poles heat of the sun is spread over a larger area and as a result temperatures are lower than those at the equator.		
5	In winter places which are away from the sea are usually warmer than places near the coast.		
6	In winter the temperatures in Moscow are colder than those in London.		
7	Prevailing winds will bring cool weather if they blow over the sea in summer.		
8	Prevailing winds will bring warm weather if they blow over the land in winter.		
9	As air rises it cools by 3°C every 100 metres in height.		
10	Places which are on mountains have lower temperature and more rainfall than places which are located lower down.		

(10)

b. Now rewrite the false statements correctly in the space provided below.

(5)

2. The graphs below show two different types of climate.



a. Use the graphs to answer the following questions. Write your answers in the table found on page 3.

- i. What is the January temperature for each climate?
- ii. What is the July temperature for each climate?
- iii. How much rain falls in February in each place?
- iv. What is the amount of rain that falls in each area in July?

	Equatorial	Mediterranean
1. January temperature		
2. July temperature		
3. February rainfall		
4. July rainfall		

(8)

- b.** Read the following paragraphs about Equatorial and Mediterranean climates. Underline the correct word from those given in brackets.

(i) The **Equatorial climate** is (mild/warm/hot) throughout the year with an average temperature of about (27°C, 12°C, 36°C). It is also very (dry/wet) all year round with a total annual rainfall of around (300mm, 1800mm, 3000mm). Rainfall is (light/heavy) and falls during most (mornings/afternoons/evenings).

(6)

(ii) The **Mediterranean climate** is (hot and dry/ cold and wet/ hot and wet) in summer. Winters are mild and (dry/wet). In summer prevailing winds from the (west/east) bring hot and dry weather. This means that most places experiencing this type of climate suffer from (floods/drought/hurricanes). In winter prevailing winds blow from the (west/east/south) and bring air that is (dry/ moist). Summer temperatures are usually over 25°C and the annual total rainfall is around (1800mm/ 480mm/900mm).

(7)

- 3.** Study carefully the map of the world shown on page 4.

- a.** State the type of climate found in each location. Choose from **Equatorial** or **Mediterranean**.

A		D	
B		E	
C		F	

(6)

b. On the map itself place the following in the correct place.

Zaire Basin

Indonesia

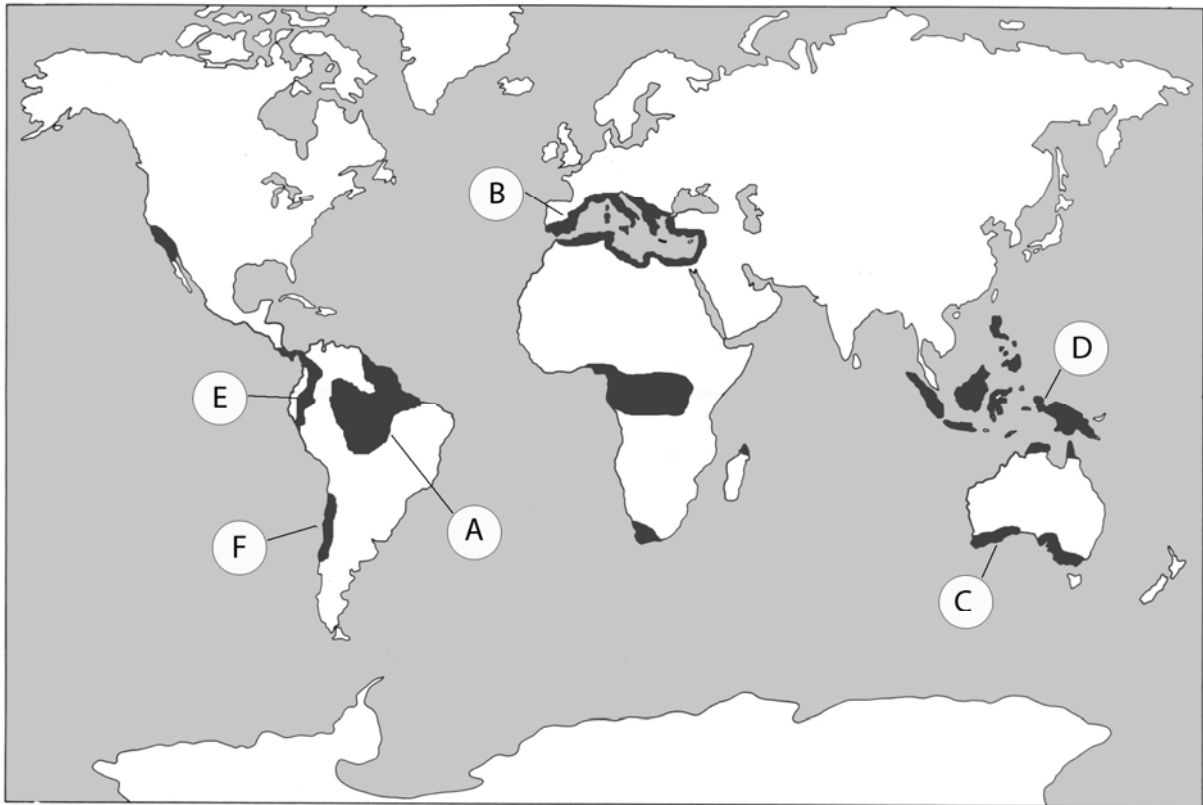
Central Chile

Amazon Basin

California

South Africa

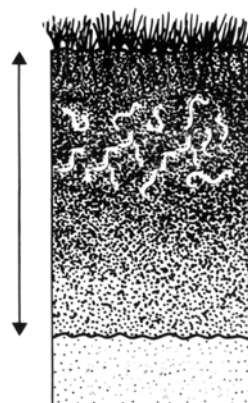
(6)



4 a. Why is soil so essential to us?

(2)

b. The drawing below shows a section through a soil. It is called a _____.



Place the following labels in the correct place on the figure shown on the left.

- Underlying rock
- Soil depth
- Grass and dead leaves
- More humus

(5)

- c. **Soil erosion** is a problem that affects many places in the world. It is a natural process but it is also affected by the way people use the land. **Overgrazing**, **deforestation** and **unsustainable farming methods** all help to speed up the rate of soil erosion.

(i) Explain the meaning of the terms written in bold.

(6)

(ii) Name two farming methods that can lead to soil erosion.

(2)

(iii) Explain how soil erosion can be reduced.

(4)

5. Read carefully the following extract and then answer the following questions.

Greenhouse effect

The greenhouse effect is the natural process by which the atmosphere traps some of the Sun's energy, warming the Earth enough to support life.

Most mainstream scientists believe a human-driven increase in 'greenhouse gases' is increasing the effect artificially.

These gases include carbon dioxide, emitted by fossil fuel burning and deforestation, and methane, released from rice paddies and landfill

sources

a. Why is the greenhouse effect essential to life on Earth?

(3)

b. What is causing the earth to become warmer?

(3)

c. Name the greenhouse gas emitted from:

	Greenhouse Gas
the burning of fossil fuels in power station	
landfill sites	
the burning of forests	
road vehicles	
rice paddy fields	

(5)

d. What might happen if global temperatures continue to rise?

(4)

