

SECONDARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2010

Directorate for Quality and Standards in Education
Educational Assessment Unit

StudentBounty.com

FORM 5

GEOGRAPHY (OPTION)

TIME: 1h 45min

Name: _____

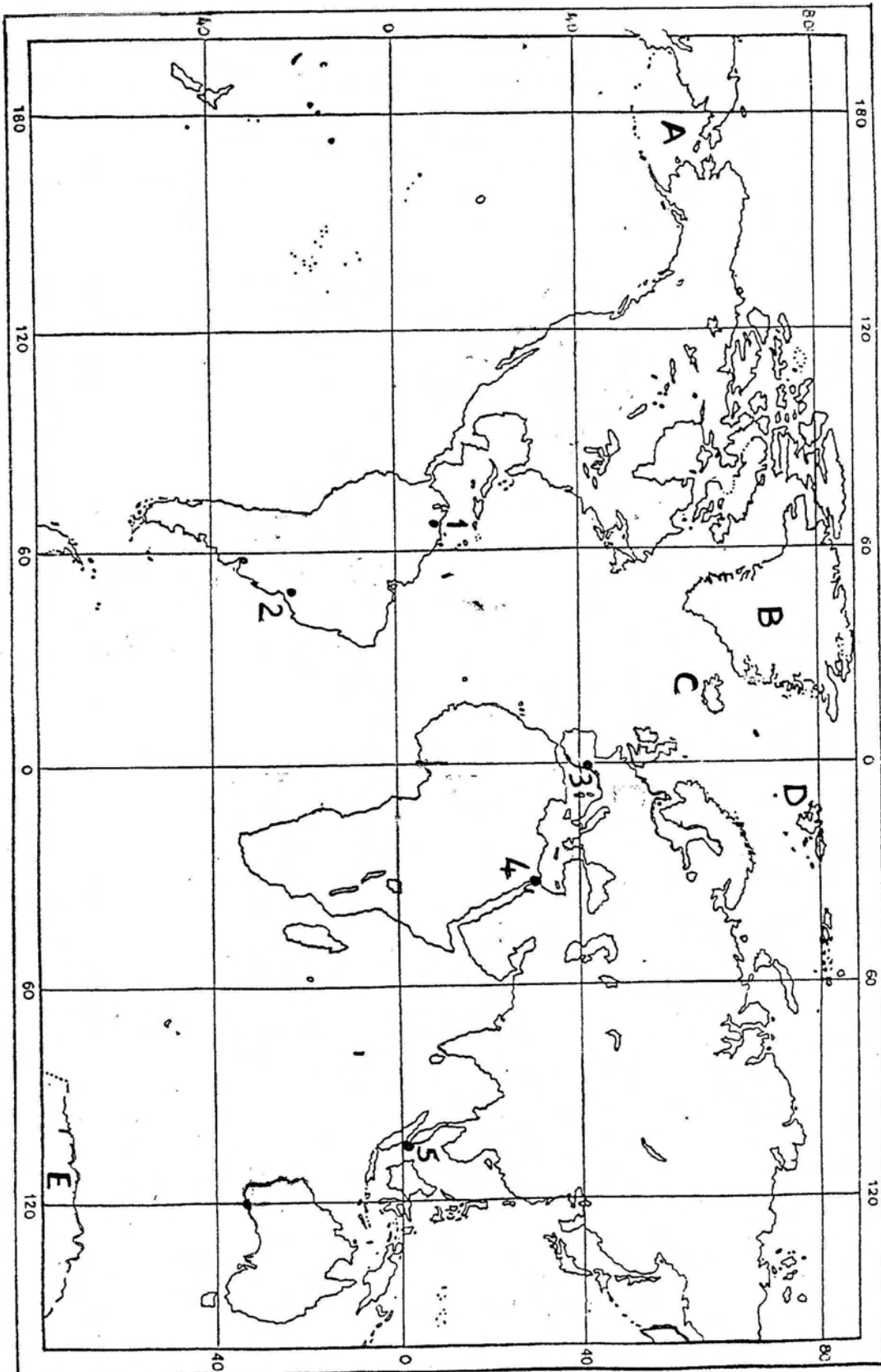
Class: _____

N.B. Answer all questions. Read carefully all the instructions for each question and use good English. The use of blank paper, pieces of string and calculators is allowed.

1. Study figure 1, Ordnance Survey map GOZO, of scale 1:25000 or 4cm = 1km underline the correct answer in the brackets:
 - a. The building at grid reference 397852 is a (church, school, hospital, tower). (1)
 - b. The six-figure grid reference for Taç-Ċawl Rocks is (384872, 374882, 364862, 872384). (1)
 - c. The compass direction from Cominotto (388859) to Mgarr Harbour (370872) is (South, north-west, North, north-east). (1)
 - d. If you walk from Church at Mgarr Harbour (365872) due West for 500 metres you would find a (cliff, farm, school, hill). (1)
 - e. The straight line distance between Ghar Dorf (400886) and Hondoq ir-Rummien (390874) is (500, 1500, 2500, 3500) metres. (1)
 - f. The distance along the coast between the two same places is (500, 1500, 2500, 3500) metres. (1)
 - g. Two historical monuments and buildings shown on the map are (il-Wilga, Cominotto, Tower, Fort Chambray, Ghar Ghana) [underline two]. (2)
 - h. (Ferry to Malta, il-Wilga, Qala, Blue Lagoon) is one proof that sea transport is important in the area. (1)
 - i. (Fishing, Forestry, Boat-building, Quarrying) is or was carried on in grid squares 3790, 3988 and 4088. (1)
 - j. In grid square 3888 (Il-Wilga), the contour lines are widely spaced. This means that the land there is (mountainous, cliff, hilly, flat). (1)
 - k. In the space below plot a cross-section of the line A – B from west of Hondoq ir-Rummien in Gozo to south of Ghar Ghana in Comino. Remember that the coastline is at 0 metres height (or sea level). State whether there is intervisibility between the two places or not. (4)

_____ Cross-section A – B

Fig. 2 for Q. 2 – WORLD MAP



2. Study figure 2, Outline Map of the World and answer the following:

a. What major *ports* are marked 1 to 5?

Choose from: *São Paolo, Port Said, Caracas, Singapore, Barcelona*

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

4. _____ 5. _____

b. Mention the major *ice-covered areas* where A to E are situated.

Choose from: *Antartica, Iceland, Spitzbergen, Greenland, Bearing Sea* (5)

A. _____ B. _____ C. _____

D. _____ E. _____

3. Figure 3 below is a climograph for Mumbai (Bombay) in India, which has a tropical monsoon type of climate. Study the graph and underline the correct answer in the brackets of the following statements:

Figure 3 – Climograph of Mumbai (Bombay)

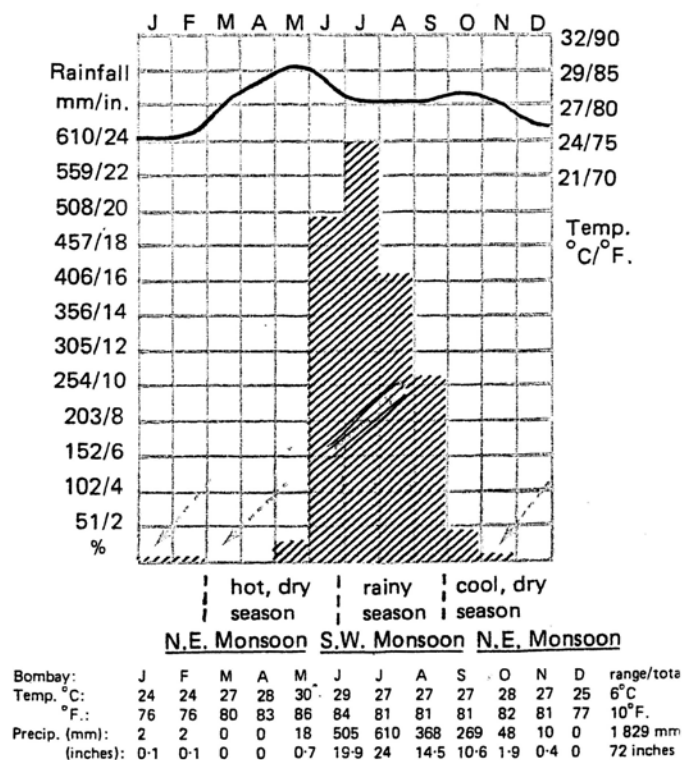


Fig. 16.3

Tropical Monsoon Climate

Place: Bombay, India (18° 55' N, 73° E)

Altitude: 11 m (37 feet)

Annual precipitation: 1 829 mm (72 inches)

Annual temperature range: 6°C (30°–24°C)/10°F. (86°–76°F.)

a. The annual average total precipitation for Mumbai is (829, 1829, 163, 1855) mm. (1)

b. The annual range of temperature at Mumbai is (163, 11, 37, 6) degrees Celsius. (1)

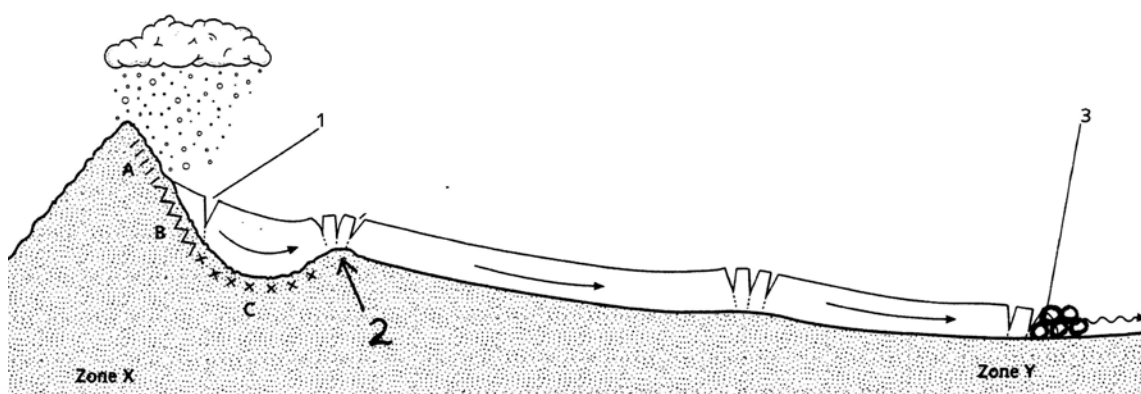
c. The average temperature in January is (24, 27, 28, 30) degrees Celsius. (1)

d. The hottest month is (March, April, May, June). (1)

e. One reason why it is the hottest month is that (the wind is coming from the South, there is no rain at all, the sun is overhead, India lies South of the Equator). (2)

- f. (April, August, September, October) is a rainless or dry month.
 - g. The two wettest months are (May, June, July, August, September). [underline two]
 - h. The total rainfall for the 4-months from June to September is (1829, 1753, 2829, 2753) mm.
 - i. Two countries, other than India, which have a monsoon type of climate are (Germany, Canada, New Zealand, Bangladesh, Myanmar). [Underline two] (2)
 - j. The summer monsoon may be likened to a great (drought, tornado, glacier, sea-breeze). (2)
4. Study figure 4 *Cross-Section of Valley Glacier* below and answer the following questions by filling in the blanks with the following terms:
- snowfall, freeze-thaw, cirque, rock lip, zone of accumulation,*
crevasses, plucking, terminal moraine, backwall, zone of ablation

Figure 4 – Cross-Section of Valley Glacier



- a. Name the features marked 1, 2 and 3. (3)
 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
- b. What are zones X and Y called? (2)
 Zone X _____ Zone Y _____
- c. What is happening at A? _____ (1)
- d. What are the features B and C called? (2)
 B. _____ C. _____
- e. Which two types of erosion are most common at B? (2)

5. The heads column includes terms related to glaciers. Describe each term by writing near the correct tail (description):

	Heads - terms		Tails - descriptions
A	glacier		A smaller glaciated valley is left high up above a wider and lower one.
B	truncated spur		A boulder transported by ice to an area of different rock.
C	hanging valley		When accumulation is greater than ablation.
D	moraine		The foot of a hill is eroded by a glacier.
E	lateral moraine		A process by which glaciers may erode rock.
F	erratic		A river of ice
G	drumlin		The material deposited by a glacier at its sides
H	pyramidal peak		The material deposited by a glacier
I	advance		An elongated mound of material deposited by a glacier in the direction of ice movement
J	abrasion		A mountain that has been eroded on three sides by glaciers takes this shape.

6. a. Describe the four types of industry below by writing the correct one-word description from the following list: services, high technology, manufacturing, extractive (4)
- i. primary industry _____ ii. Secondary industry _____
- iii. tertiary industry _____ iv. Quaternary industry _____
- b. Here are six jobs. Write them down under the proper type of industry: (6)
- ballet dancer, farmer, fisherman, carpenter, bank clerk, shipwright

Primary industry	Secondary industry	Tertiary industry

7. a. What is the move away from manufacturing to a society or economy based on services industry called? _____ (2)
- b. Here are two factors that affect location of industry. Give the reason why each is important for a decision about where to build an industry:
- i. raw materials: _____ (4)
- ii. market: _____ (4)

8. a. What natural system includes life cycles that are linked to each other and to the living environment? _____
- b. Mention three non-living components of an ecosystem. (3)

- c. Here is a list of six ecosystems. Write them down under the proper heading. (6)
- salt marsh,* *sand dune,* *under a stone,*
tropical rainforest, *water droplet,* *coniferous forest*

<u>Ecosystems</u>		
<i>Micro</i>	<i>Meso (Middle)</i>	<i>Global (Biome)</i>

9. Why are so many trees being cut in the Amazon Rainforest and what are the results of this deforestation? (10)

Fig. 1 for Q. 1 - GOZO Map
(1:25000 / 4cm=1km)

Please Enlarge Map

