

FORM 2

GEOGRAPHY

TIME: 1h 30min

Name: _____

Class: _____

N.B. Answer all questions on this examination paper. Write clearly and use good English.

A. Study figure 1, Map of the Mediterranean Region and then answer the following questions:

1. Which *entrances* to the Mediterranean Sea are marked:

E1 _____ E2 _____ E3 _____

(choose from: *Dardanelles; Straits of Gibraltar; Suez Canal*)

2. Which *mountain ranges* are marked:

M4 _____ M5 _____ M6 _____

M7 _____ M8 _____

(choose from: *Appennines; Taurus; Pyrenees; Alps; Atlas*)

3. Which *volcanoes* are marked:

V9 _____ V10 _____ V11 _____

(Choose from: *Etna; Santorini; Vesuvius*)

4. Which *rivers* are marked:

R12 _____ R13 _____

R14 _____ R15 _____

(Choose from: *Nile; Po; Rhone; Ebro*)

(total = 15 marks)

B. Answer the following questions in brief:

1. What is the difference between weather and climate?

_____ (3)

2. In a single sentence describe the climate of the Mediterranean region.

_____ (3)

3. Mention two important atmospheric phenomena or elements.

_____ (4)

4. Why is it important for us to listen to or read the weather report forecast?

_____ (2)

5. Why is the weather important for farmers?

_____ (2)

6. Why is the weather important for fishermen?

C. Study figure 2, World Map and then name the *lines* marked as follows: (6 marks)

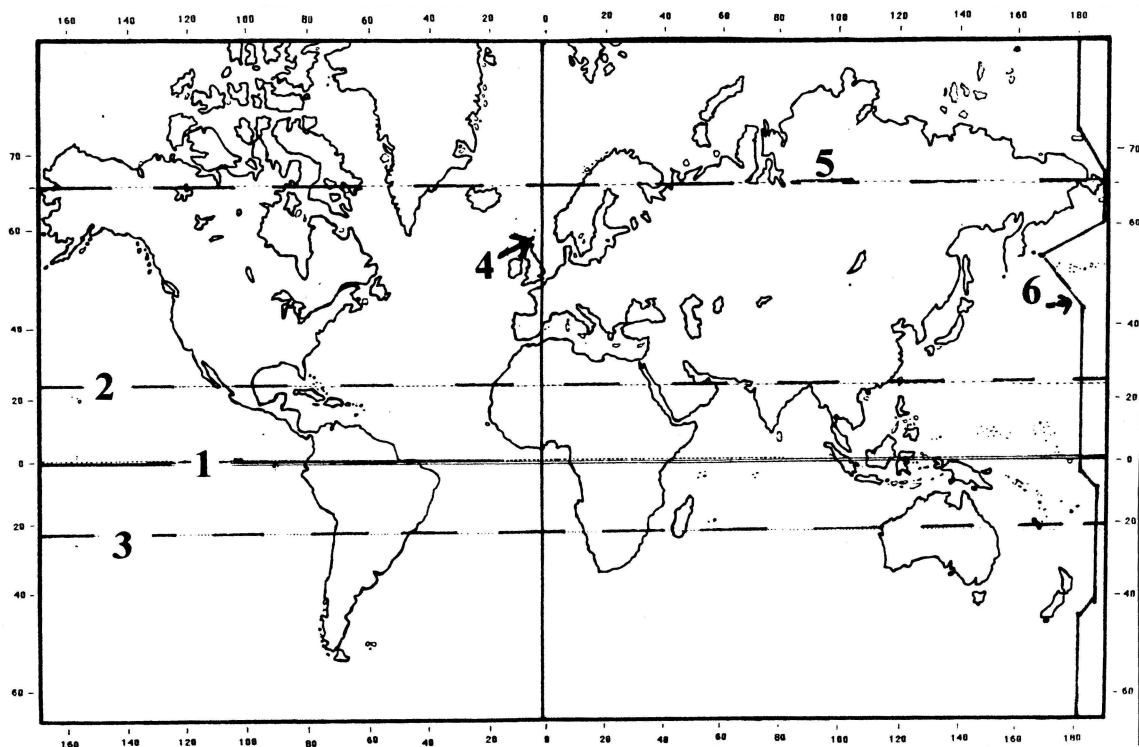
1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____

4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____

Choose from:

Arctic Circle; Tropic of Capricorn; Equator; Date Line; Prime Meridian; Tropic of Cancer

Figure 2 – WORLD MAP



D. Fill in the blanks below, by choosing your answers from the following: (14 marks)

Choose your answers from:

Date Line; longitudes; index; atlas; 36°; latitudes; Equator

1. What is a book of maps called? _____

2. At the end of a book of maps you find a long list of places with page of map and co-ordinates.

What is this section called? _____

3. What are the horizontal lines drawn on an atlas map called? _____

4. What are the vertical lines drawn on an atlas map called? _____

5. Which is the longest line of latitude? _____

6. What is longitude 180° also called? _____

7. Which line of latitude crosses the Maltese Islands? _____

E. Use the following words to fill in the blanks of the paragraph below: (14 marks)

Nasser; hydro-electric; controlled; Aswan; generators; turbines; lake

Damming rivers in the Mediterranean Region

In the Mediterranean countries, rivers are sometimes dammed and so an artificial _____ is formed behind the dam. In such a way the flow of the river water is _____ and down river the farmers may have water all the year. The pressure of water passing through sluices in the dams turns _____ which put on dynamos and _____. This type of energy is called _____ power. Such a scheme is found in the south of Egypt at _____ High Dam which created Lake _____ behind it.

F. Write whether these actions are GOOD or BAD for the environment. (10 marks)

1. I keep the lights on all evening. _____
2. We separate waste at home. _____
3. I only buy food in a lot of packaging. _____
4. I use a new plastic bag whenever I go to the grocer's. _____
5. When I wash the plates, I only use just a little dishwashing liquid soap. _____

G. The following is a radio news report about an earthquake. Read the passage and then answer the questions below.

Earthquake in Malta, 21st March 1972

At 11.10 p.m. on 21st March an earthquake measuring force 5 on the Mercalli scale was felt for about ten seconds all over the Maltese Islands. Many people came out of bed and believing that an aftershock would strike, took to the streets and spent the rest of the night in their cars or in the open such as Ta' Qali and Hal Far. Although the day after schools opened as usual, no lessons were held and the students passed the day in the yards or gardens. According to the University seismograph the epicentre was located at about 40 kilometres east of Malta. Some old buildings developed slight damage including cracks. Fortunately no one was injured. There were no reports of any high wave hitting the coast. The tremor was also very slightly felt at Licata and Gela in Sicily.

1. Give another word for earthquake. _____ (1)
2. What place is the epicentre? _____ (2)
3. What is a seismograph? _____ (2)
4. What is a high wave caused by a submarine earthquake called? _____ (2)
5. Why did many Maltese spend the night and day in the open? _____ (2)
6. In the 1972 earthquake, damage was very slight. Describe the damage. _____ (2)

H. Write the number of the HEAD near its correct TAIL.

HEADS		TAILS	
1	Until 1991 Croatia		they become smog.
2	Barcelona, Marseilles, Naples and Alexandria		formed part of Yugoslavia.
3	Refugees are forced to leave their country		the cutting of trees in large quantities.
4	Since the population and industries have increased		are Mediterranean ports with more than a million people.
5	When smoke is mixed with fog		because of the greenhouse effect.
6	The Mediterranean Sea is becoming warmer		water is in greater demand.
7	Deforestation is		because of wars, hunger and persecution.

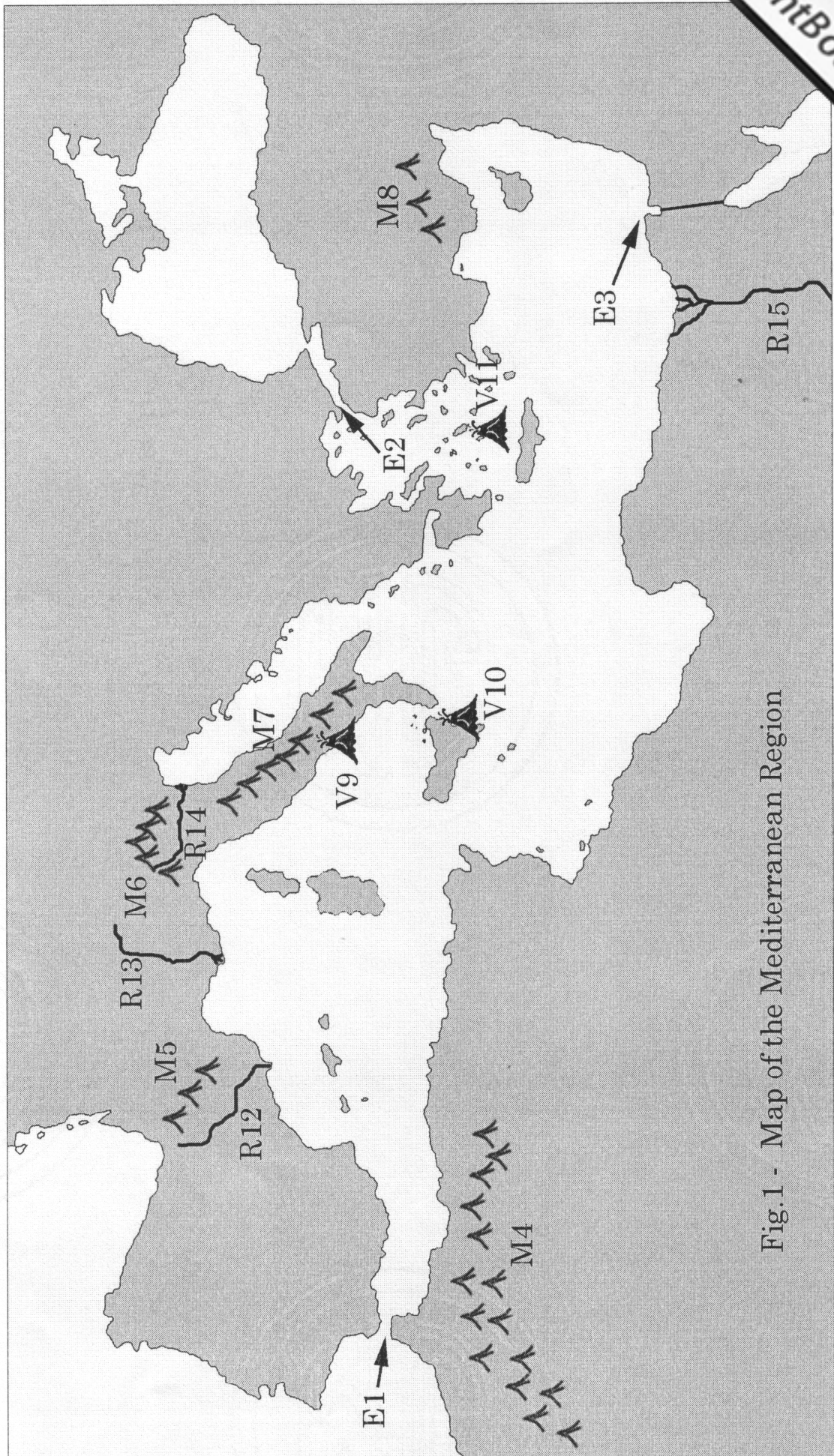


Fig.1 - Map of the Mediterranean Region