

FORM 1

GEOGRAPHY

TIME: 1h 30min

Name: _____

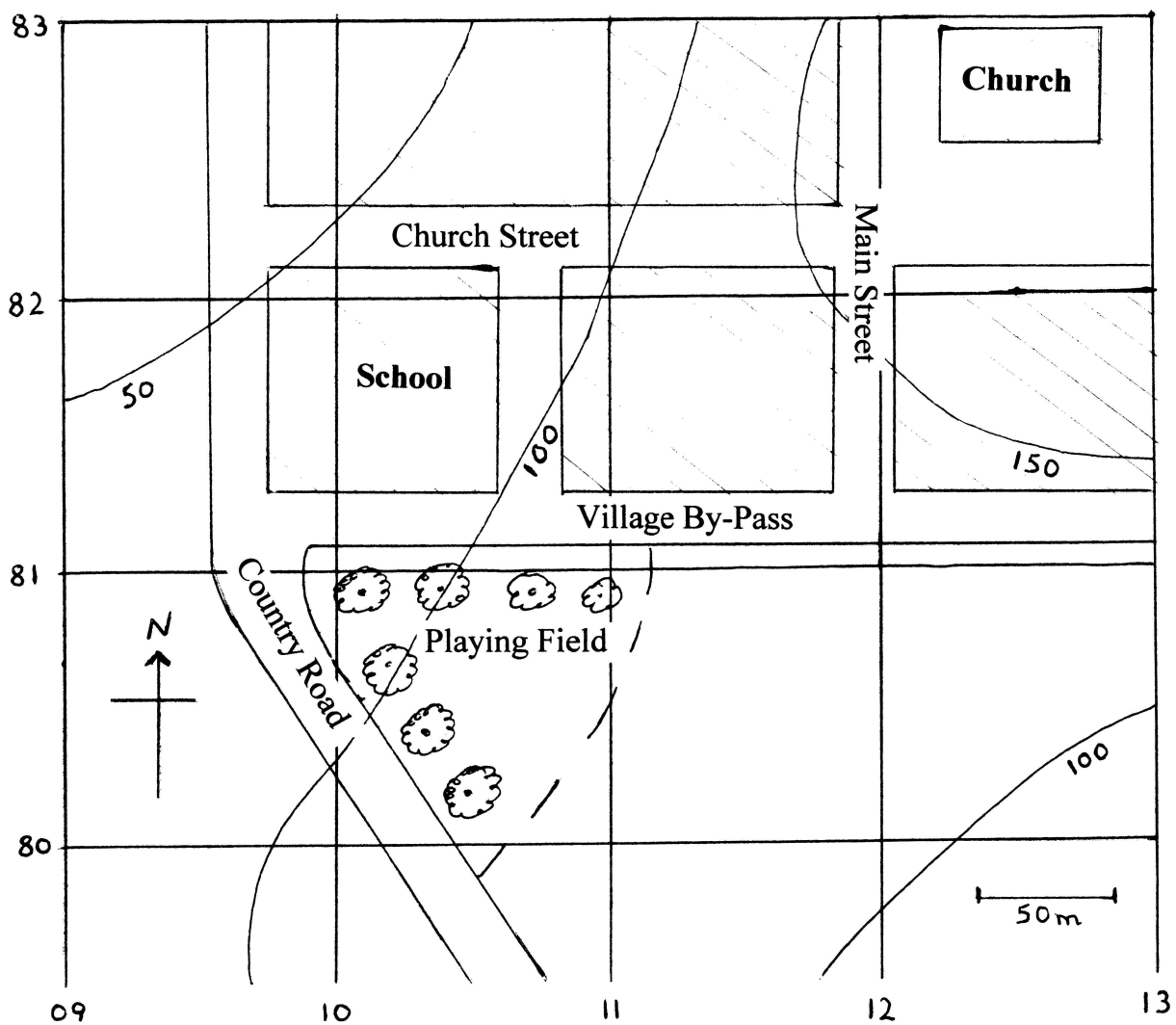
Class: _____

N.B. Answer all questions and write clearly

A. Study the map of a village in Figure 1 below and then answer the following questions.

(12)

Figure 1 – Map of a Village



1. What are the horizontal lines 80, 81, 82 and 83 called? _____
2. What are the vertical lines 09, 10, 11, 12 and 13 called? _____
3. What are the horizontal and vertical lines such as 10, 12, 81 and 83 together called?

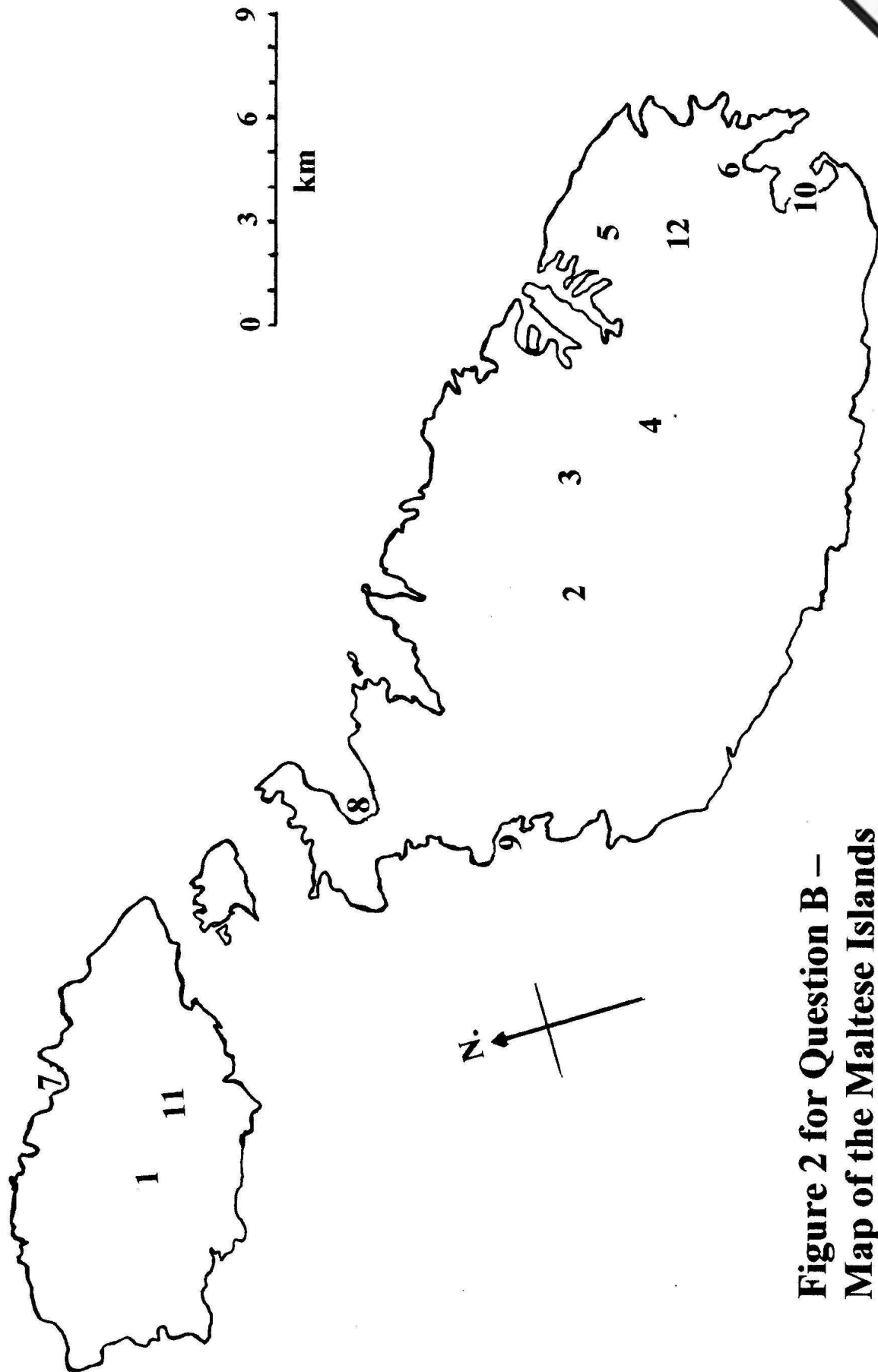
4. In which grid square is the church situated? _____
5. In which grid square is the playing field mostly situated? _____
6. What compass direction is the playing field from the church? _____
7. What compass direction is the school from the playing field? _____
8. The scale is 1 / 2500. Change this fraction into representative ratio. _____
9. What are the faint lines with 50, 100, and 150 written on called? _____
10. What do these lines show? _____
11. Which building lies on higher ground, the school or the church? _____
12. If one is walking in Country Road towards the North, would this person be walking uphill or downhill? _____

B. Study Figure 2 – Map of the Maltese Islands on page 3, then fill in: (12)

1. What **towns** are marked:
 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____
2. What **bays** are marked:
 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____
 10. _____
3. What **industrial estates** are marked: 11. _____ 12. _____

- C. 1. Mention three Mediterranean countries other than Malta that are members of the European Union. _____ (3)
2. Two of the following six cities are in the European Union. Underline them: (2)
Stockholm; Zagreb; Belgrade; Kiev; Vienna; Istanbul
3. Two of the following eight ports lie on the Mediterranean coast. Underline them: (2)
Barcelona; Lisbon; London; Marseilles; Bordeaux; Hamburg; Suez; Rotterdam
4. Name four types of pollution that may be present in the Mediterranean Sea. (4)

5. What type of farming reduces pollution drastically? _____ (2)
6. Why would an oil spill in the Mediterranean Sea be more disastrous than an oil spill in equal quantities in the Atlantic Ocean? _____ (2)



**Figure 2 for Question B –
Map of the Maltese Islands**

7. Why are marine turtles threatened?

(2)

D. Explain briefly what the following terms mean: (15 marks)

1. High atmospheric pressure _____

2. Low atmospheric pressure _____

3. Barometer _____

4. Anemometer _____

5. Isobar _____

E. Here is a paragraph about the **ROCKS OF MALTA**. Fill in the blanks with the following words:

greensand; layers; upper coralline limestone; building; soil; sea; geology;
outcrops; sedimentary; globigerina limestone; western; lower coralline
limestone; thickness; fragments (14 marks)

In some areas of the Maltese Islands, the rock is uncovered and there is no _____, nor is there anything growing on these rock _____. Malta is made up of five different _____ of rocks. These rock layers rest on top of each other and are all called _____ rocks that were all formed underneath the _____ several million years ago. The top layer or _____ often breaks into large blocks and is very hard, while the blue clay breaks into small _____ resembling soil. Neither are the layers of the same colour or _____. The thinnest is the _____ while the thickest is the _____ reaching under the level of the sea. All this study of rocks is called _____. In this type of study, Malta is roughly divided into two: the _____ half is made up of upper coralline limestone outcrops, while the eastern half has an extensive outcrop of _____ which is used for the _____ stone.

F. Answer briefly.

1. Why are there usually many cars at a traffic node? _____

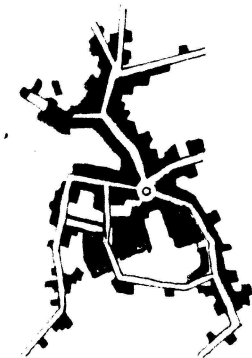
2. What is the meaning of rush hour? _____

3. Why are there traffic signs in the roads? _____

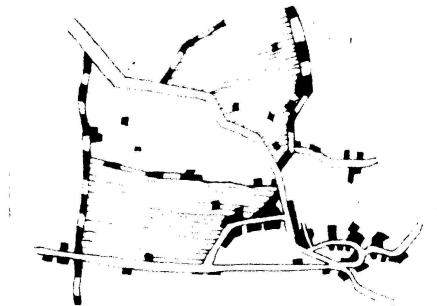
G. 1. Figure 3 below shows four old maps of Maltese or Gozitan localities to show how they originated. Under each map write one of the following names and patterns or shapes. (4)

Santa Luċija – Planned; St Paul's Bay – linear; Gharghur – nucleated; Żebbiegħ – hamlet

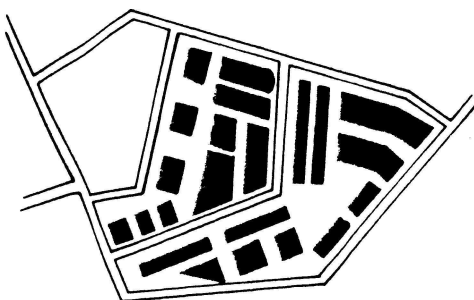
Figure 3 – Shapes of 4 Villages



a. _____



b. _____



c. _____



d. _____

2. Name three towns in the Maltese Islands which have a nucleated pattern or shape. (3)

H. Here is a list of six crops. Write them down near the type of cultivation under which they are grown.

wheat; tomatoes; barley; clover; marrows; fruit

Irrigated fields _____ _____ _____

Dry farming _____ _____ _____

I. Answer briefly.

(8)

1. Why is the sea to the west and north of Malta good for fishing? _____

2. Why has fish-farming been developed? _____

3. Fishing is a primary industry. What are secondary industries? _____

4. Give two reasons why factories are grouped together in industrial estates. _____
