

**SECONDARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2006**

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

**FORM III**

**GEOGRAPHY GENERAL**

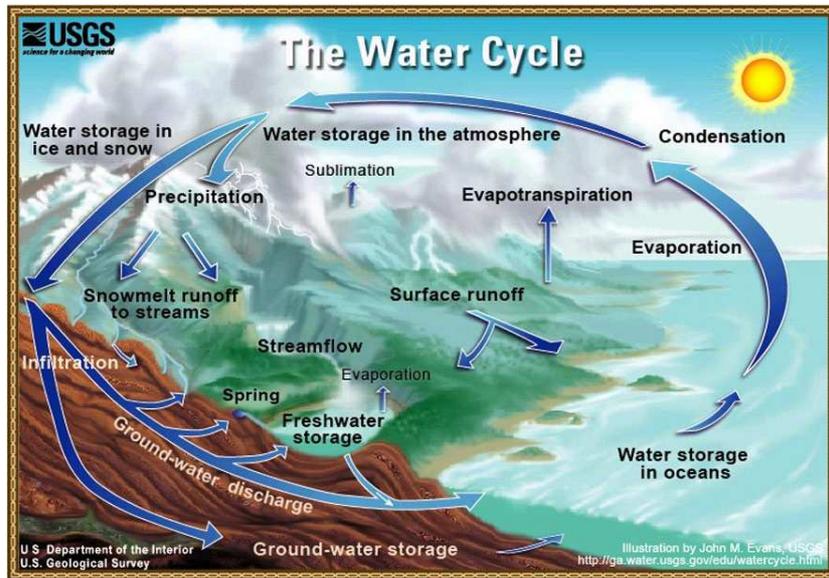
**TIME: 1h 30 min**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Work out all exercises using good English.

**Activity 1**



Fill in Column A of the table underneath with the help of the diagram above .  
Choose from the following Geographical words –

**Precipitation, Condensation, Ground Water, Water Storage, Evaporation**

| A | B   |
|---|---|
|   | <i>Water vapour in the air changes back to a liquid. It forms small droplets which are visible as clouds.</i> |
|   | <i>The water that has collected in the layers of rock.</i>  |
|   | <i>The transfer of water from the air to the land as rain, hail, sleet or snow.</i>                           |
|   | <i>The transfer and change of water from the ground into water vapour in the air.</i>                         |
|   | <i>Water that remains on the ground as ice and snow.</i>  |

**10 marks**

## Activity 2

(i) Fill in the right type of rainfall **relief**, **cyclonic**, or **convectonal** for the following places -

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Highland area of Britain                           | ..... |
| Amazon Basin of Brazil                             | ..... |
| Winter season in Malta                             | ..... |
| Most common type of rain in Britain                | ..... |
| Thunderstorm weather at the end of summer in Malta | ..... |

**5 marks**

(ii) Write True or False at the end of each sentence.

- Air becomes cooler when it reaches mountainous areas for it is forced to rise. \_\_\_\_\_
- Lowland areas receive a lot of relief rainfall. \_\_\_\_\_
- Cold air is very light and rises very quickly. \_\_\_\_\_
- When air rises it cools and condensation takes place. \_\_\_\_\_
- Frontal rainfall is caused when hot and cold air meet. \_\_\_\_\_

**10 marks**

## Activity 3

(i) **Underline the correct place from the two places given in the brackets.**

- Flooding occurs in (**India, China**) when the River Ganges overflows its banks.
- The (**Sahara, Atacama**) Desert in Chile has had no rain for over 400 years.
- The Amazon Forest of (**Brazil, Argentina**) receives rain on more than 330 days each year.
- The mouth of the River (**Rhine, Nile**) is situated in Egypt.
- Hurricane Katrina caused flooding in New Orleans, which is a town situated in the (**Canada, USA**).
- The Euro Tunnel links Britain with (**Italy, France**).
- The River Rhine finishes its journey in the Netherlands before it flows into the (**Atlantic, Pacific**) Ocean.

- h. People living in the area of the (**Himalayas, Alps**), the highest mountain chain in the world, cut trees to use as fuel wood.
- i. Japan situated in the continent of (**Asia, Africa**) has very modern means of transport.
- j. South Wales part of the country of (**Britain, Scandinavia**) has a high density road and rail network.

**10 marks**

(ii) Now mark the letters **a to j**, on the given world map, to show the exact position of the ten places that you underlined for Activity 3 (i)

These letters **a to j**, that you will write on the map, will refer to one of the two places given in each of the sentences marked **a to j**.



**10 marks**

**Activity 4**

*“The Aswan dam benefits Egypt by controlling the annual floods on the Nile River and prevents the damage which used to occur along the floodplain.  
The Aswan High Dam provides about a half of Egypt's power supply and has improved navigation along the river.”*

The above statement indicates why the Aswan Dam was built.  
Imagine that you are a journalist and continue the following sentences about the environmental problems that this dam has created.



**Temples of Abu Simbel saved from the creation of Lake Nasser in the 1960s**

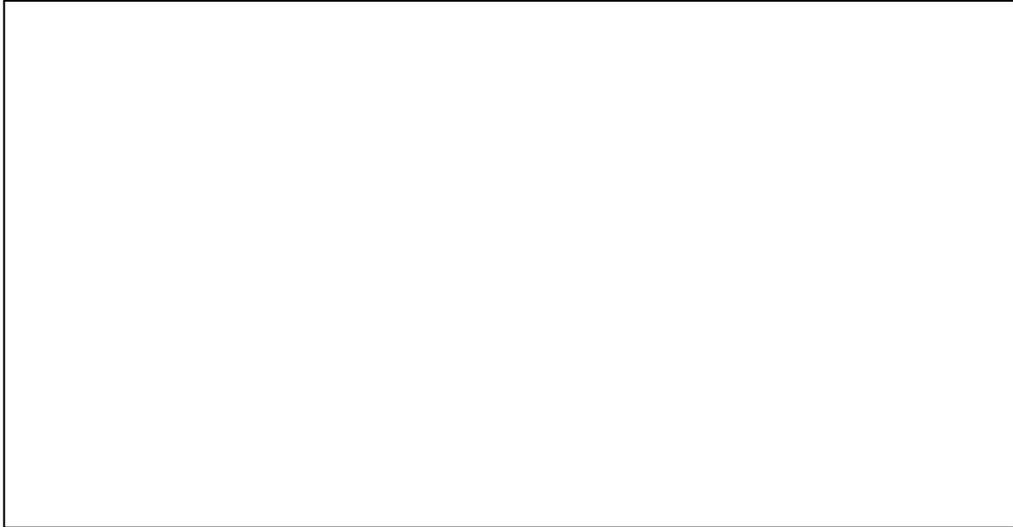
1. The Temples of Abu Simbel were saved from the creation of the artificial Lake Nasser but the waters of the lake did flood the.....
2. As no more silt was deposited by the River Nile the soil has become .....
3. The farmers now need to buy .....
4. As water snails are no longer swept out to sea .....
5. As fewer nutrients reach the sea there is less food for .....

**10 marks**

**Activity 5**

Draw a labelled diagram of a River Basin using the following words:  
**river channel, source, watershed, mouth, tributary,**

**The River Basin**



**10 marks**

**Activity 6**

**Details about the Euro Tunnel**

- There are three tunnels, each 50 kilometres long.
- Japan has one longer, but this is the longest under the sea.
- It varies from 25 metres to 45 metres below the sea level.

**Explain what are the advantages of the Euro Tunnel. Write five sentences with the help of the following points :**

*Trade, faster, new jobs, symbol, road and rail networks, bad weather, less pollution*

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**10 marks**

### Activity 7

(i) Draw the map symbols for the following using pencil colours or just a pencil –

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Camp site         |  |
| Church with spire |  |
| Coniferous forest |  |
| Buildings         |  |
| Marsh land        |  |

**5 marks**

(ii) Janet has filled in the blanks of the following exercise on the given OS map. Mark with an **X** or **✓** (wrong or correct) the answers given by Janet which are underlined and in bold print.

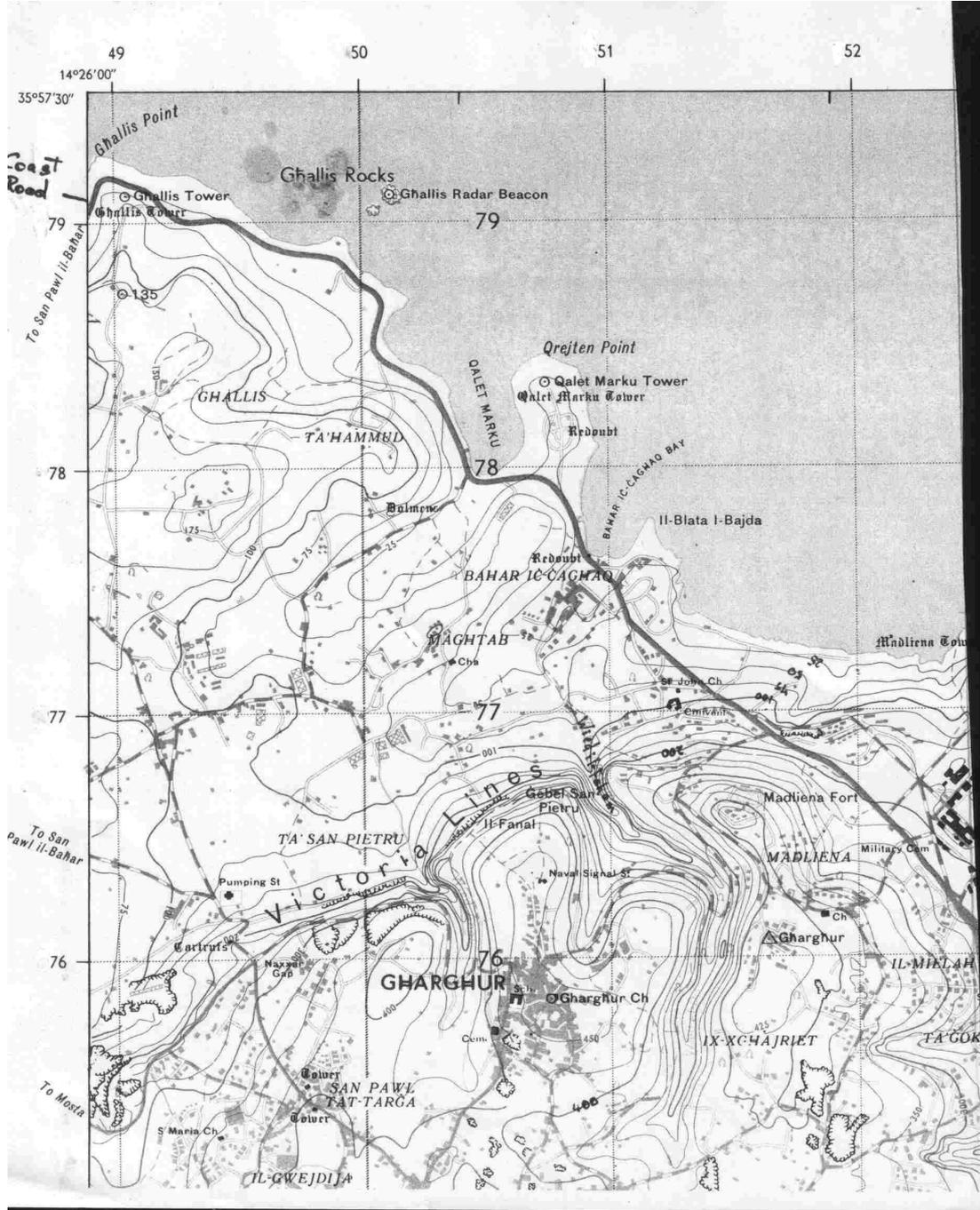
To correct the exercise you also have to refer to the given OS map.

#### **Hiking from Gharghur to Ghallis Tower**

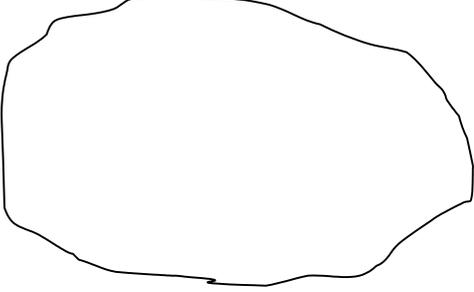
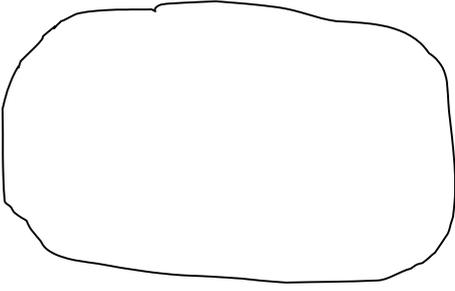
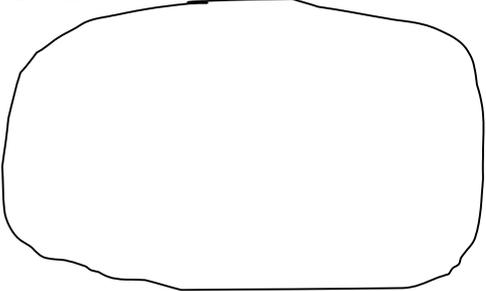
*Luke and Janet live at Gharghur near the Parish Church at Grid Reference (6 figure) **518758**. Last Saturday they joined friends from the same village and went for a hike. They took the secondary road crossing the Valley called **il-Forn** at GR 514762. They continued walking fast towards the coast as the land was sloping **upwards**. In fact when they reached the Coast Road they checked on their OS map and realised that they were at a height of between **125m** to **150m** above sea level. The location of the church, where they started from, lies at a height of **1000m** above sea level. The group stopped to take their packed lunch near the tower of Qalet Marku which is situated on a **island** jutting out into the sea. After they had rested they continued on their way. Once back on the Coast Road at GR 506780 they could see several windsurfers in the direction of **NorthWest** near the Ghallis Rocks. On these rocks there is a **Radar Beacon** to warn boats to keep their distance. They stopped again near Ghallis Tower at GR (6 figure) **791491** and tried to imagine how the area was in the past when soldiers were on guard watching the horizon to see if any pirate ships were approaching. Just then the parents of Luke and Janet arrived with their minibus and they all went back to Gharghur.*

**10 marks**

# The OS Map



(iii) Fill in the following plans to show the different ways of showing height –

| Plans   |
|---|
| <p data-bbox="215 434 379 465">Spot heights</p>    |
| <p data-bbox="215 882 408 913">Layer Shading</p>  |
| <p data-bbox="215 1330 336 1361">Contours</p>    |

By being able to read OS maps we can.....

**10 marks**