

**FORM 4**

**GEOGRAPHY (GENERAL)**

**TIME: 1h 30min**

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

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

**Answer all questions in the space provided.**

1. (a) Use the world map on page 5 to name the seas lettered **A** and **B**.  
Choose from: **North Sea, Arabian Sea, Coral Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Aral Sea.**

**(2)**

- (b) The countries listed below have their coastline touching either the North Sea or the Mediterranean Sea. Place the countries that have a coastline with the North Sea in the first column and those touching the Mediterranean Sea in the second column.

**Malta, Greece, Denmark, Netherlands, Italy, Great Britain**

<i>North Sea</i>	<i>Mediterranean Sea</i>

**(3)**

- (c) List **four** ways how the North Sea is being polluted.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

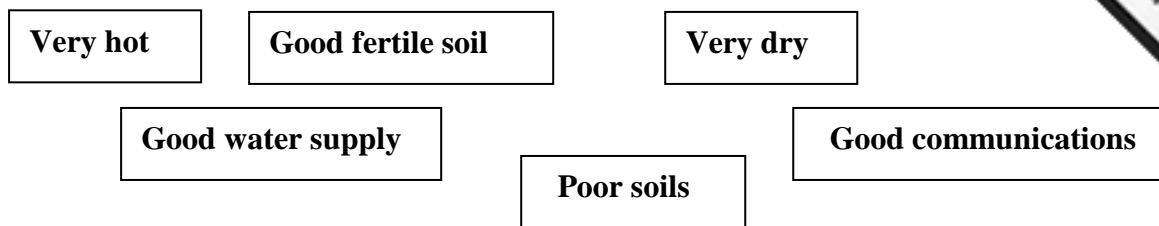
\_\_\_\_\_

**(4)**

- (d) Underline the desert marked by the letter **C** on the world map on page 5.  
Choose from: **Namib Desert, Australian Desert, Sahara Desert, Arabian Desert.**

**(2)**

- (e) Shade the factors that affect the population density of the desert named above.



(3)

- (f) Name the country shaded and marked by the letter **D**.  
Choose from: **India, China, Bangladesh, Australia.**

\_\_\_\_\_

(2)

- (g) The population of country **D** is dense. What does this mean?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(2)

- (h) Name the countries marked by the letters **E, F** and **G** which are major oil producing countries. Choose from: **Libya, Canada, Egypt, USA (Alaska), Mexico, Indonesia, Australia, Jamaica.**

<b>E</b>	
<b>F</b>	
<b>G</b>	

(3)

- (i) Why, do you think, is it difficult to drill for oil in the country marked by the letter **G**?  
Tick (✓) the correct answer.

Drilling for oil is difficult because of dense tropical forests.	
Drilling for oil is difficult because it is found in residential areas where people live.	
Drilling for oil is difficult because the ground is frozen.	
Drilling for oil is difficult as the temperatures are very hot during the day.	

(2)

- (j) Why, do you think, is it difficult to drill for oil in the country marked by the letter A? Tick (✓) the correct answer.

Drilling for oil is difficult because of dense tropical forests.	
Drilling for oil is difficult because it is found in residential areas where people live.	
Drilling for oil is difficult because the ground is frozen.	
Drilling for oil is difficult as the temperatures are very hot during the day.	

(2)

- (k) Name **two** ways by which oil can be transported from one country to another.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(2)

- (l) What do we call the structure seen in the photo below?



\_\_\_\_\_

(1)

- (m) What are these structures used for?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(2)

- (n) Describe **two** ways how structures similar to those seen in question (l) above can be found in an environment following an explosion.

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(2)

- (o) Name the cities lettered **H**, **I** and **J** on the World Map on page 5.  
Choose your answers from:

**Addis Ababa, Seoul, Madras, Mexico City, São Paulo.**

<b>H</b>	
<b>I</b>	
<b>J</b>	

(3)

- (p) Which city mentioned in the list in question (o) above is found in South America?

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(1)

- (q) Explain why cities such as the ones named in question (o) above are growing at a very fast rate.

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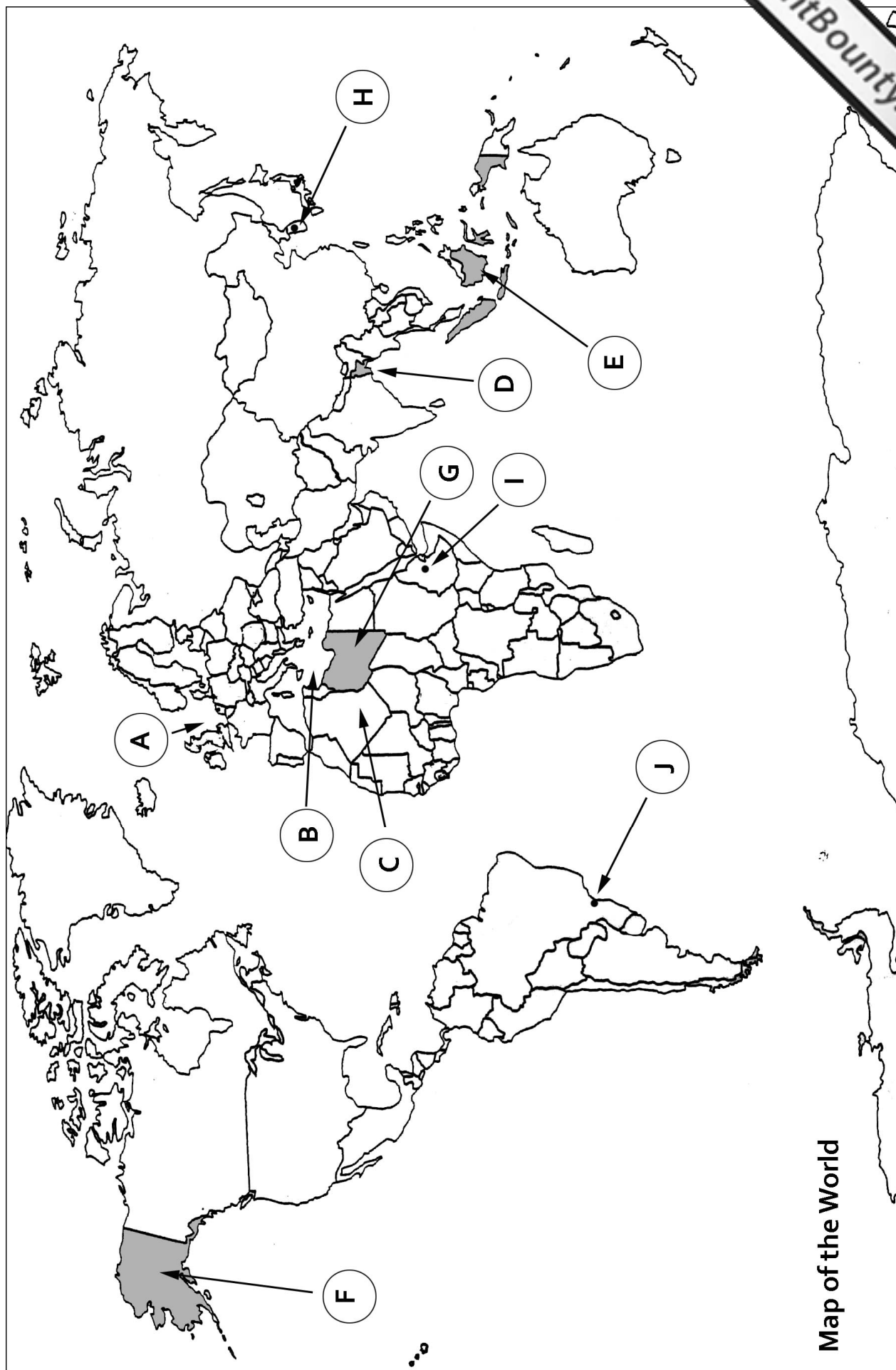


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(4)



Map of the World

2. (a) Complete these sentences on the process of weathering by using the following

**contracts, expands, cooled, onion, desert, roots, acid, statues, plants, water**

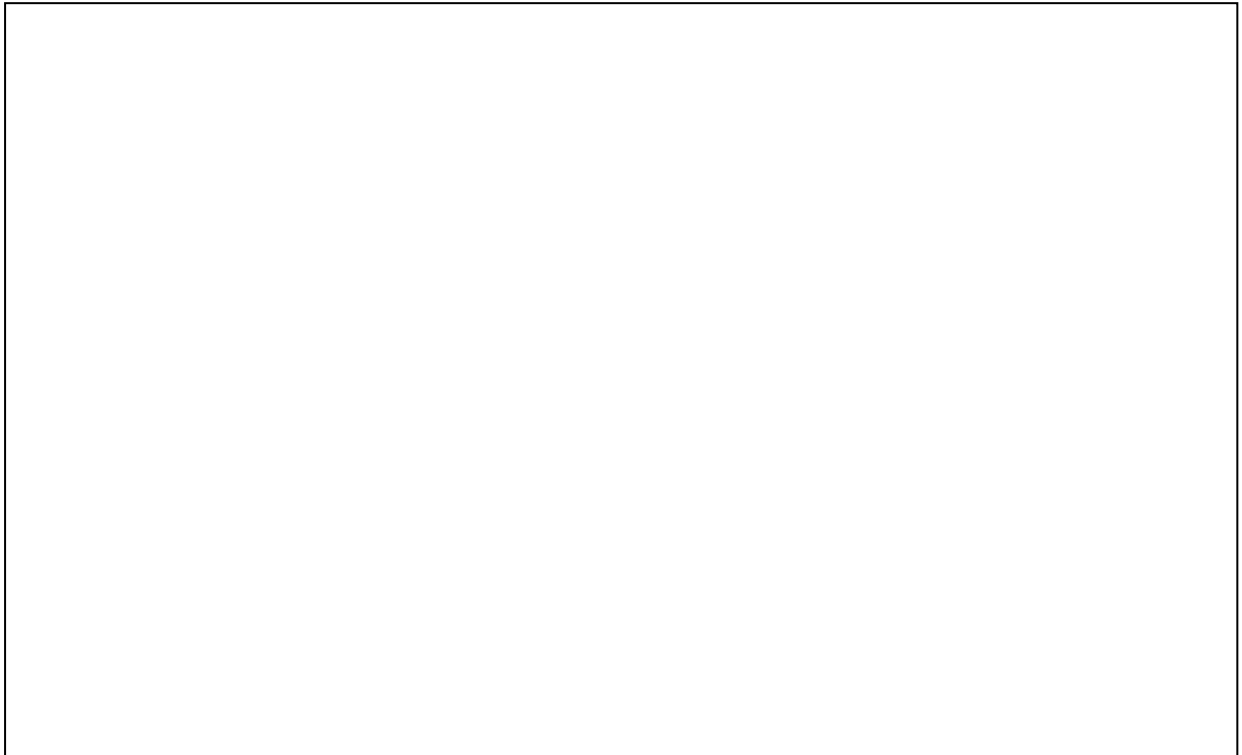
**Onion-skin weathering** is very common in \_\_\_\_\_ areas where the rock is repeatedly heated and \_\_\_\_\_. As the rock is heated it \_\_\_\_\_, while as it cools it \_\_\_\_\_. When this is repeated over and over again, small pieces of the rock surface start to peel like the skin of an \_\_\_\_\_.

**Chemical weathering** is caused by \_\_\_\_\_ which contains small amounts of \_\_\_\_\_. As a result of chemical weathering \_\_\_\_\_ usually become pitted and in time are worn away.

**Biological weathering** is caused by the action of animals and \_\_\_\_\_. Seeds very often grow in cracks and while they are growing their \_\_\_\_\_ force these cracks to widen and finally rocks break up.

(10)

- (b) By means of labelled diagrams, show how **freeze-thaw weathering** can break up rocks.



(6)

3. Look carefully at the photo below. It shows a river moving along its course.



(a) Name **four** ways how rivers can be useful to people.

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(4)

(b) Describe how the river seen in the picture can erode and move material downstream.

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(4)

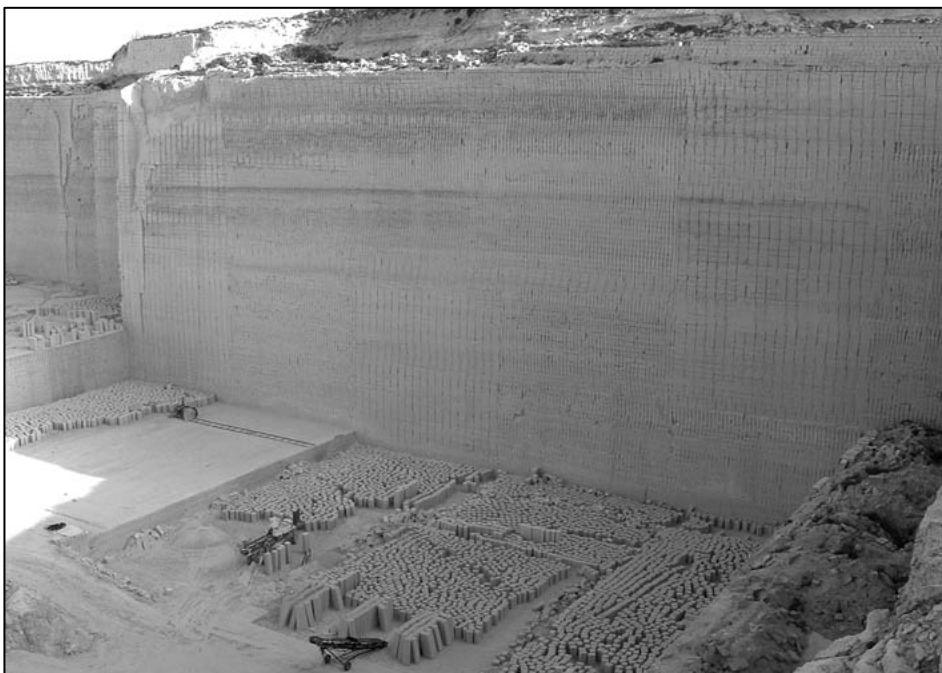


- (c) Write the correct geographical term next to each description.  
Choose from: **river source, river mouth, V-shaped valley, U-shaped valley, river banks, waterfall, meander.**

Where a river starts.	
The shape of a river valley in its upper course.	
The bottom of a river channel.	
The sides of a river channel.	

(4)

4. Look carefully at the photos below.





- (a) Name the natural resource that is being quarried.

\_\_\_\_\_

- (b) Under which sector of the economy does this occupation fall?  
Choose from: **Primary**, **Secondary** or **Tertiary Industry**.

\_\_\_\_\_

(2)

- (c) Why is such an industry important to the economy of Malta?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(2)

- (d) List **two** ways how the quarry seen in the picture can create negative effects to the environment and to the people living close by.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(4)

5. (a) What is a **renewable source** of energy?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(2)

- (b) Name **two** renewable sources of energy that can easily be used in Malta.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(2)

- (c) What is **hydro-electricity** and why cannot such a source of power be used in Malta?

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(4)

- (d) Why, do you think, is the government of Malta encouraging the local population to buy and install renewable sources of energy?

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(4)

6. Look carefully at the graph on page 11 entitled **World Population** showing how the world population changed over time. (Note that 1,000,000,000 = 1 billion)

- (a) Underline the correct word from the brackets to describe the population of the world.

(i) The population of the world is (**increasing, decreasing, stable**).

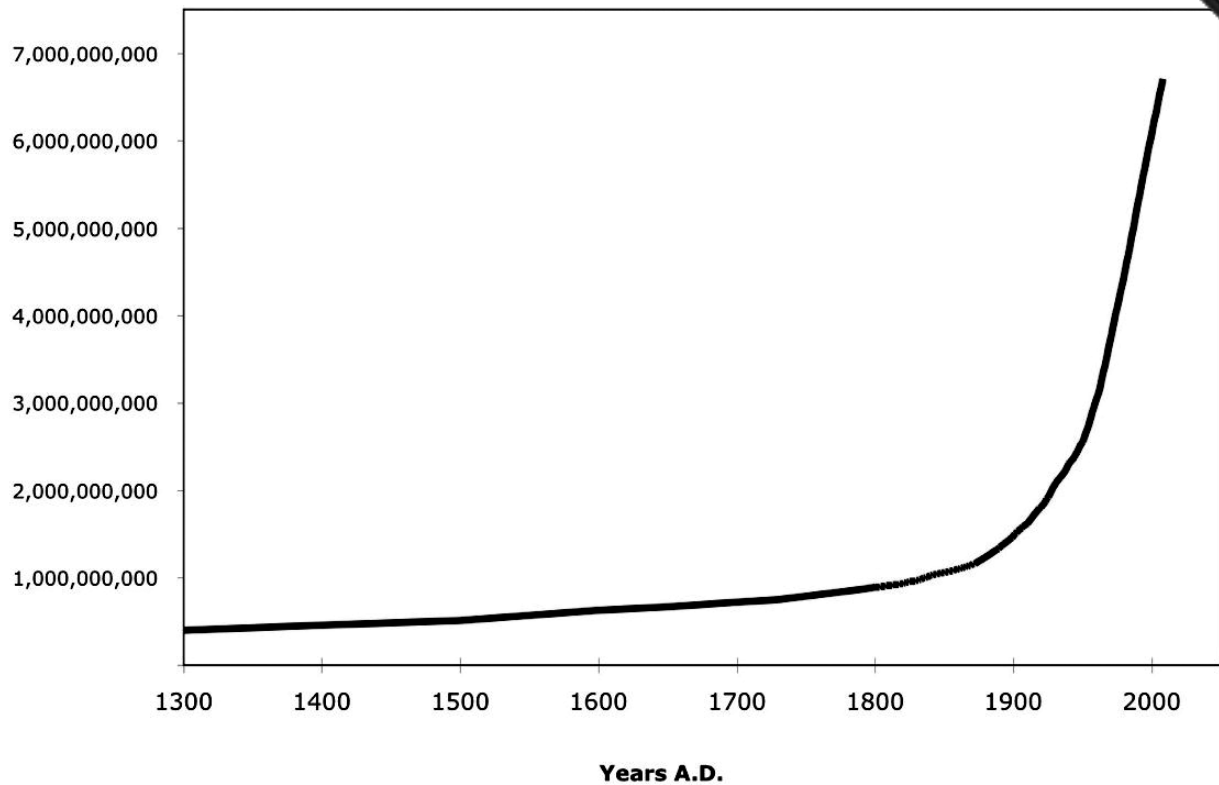
(ii) There were less than 1,000,000,000 people in the year (**2000, 1994, 1500**).

(iii) In recent years the population of the world is growing at a (**slow, fast, medium**) rate.

(iv) In 1850 there were (**1, 3, 6**) billion people living on this planet and now it is over (**6, 8, 9**) billion.

(5)

## World Population



(b) Tick (✓) whether the following statements about population are true or false.

		True	False
i.	Population is growing at a very fast rate in developing countries.		
ii.	The death rate is the number of people who die in a year.		
iii.	If the birth rate and the death rate of a country are the same, then the population will grow.		
iv.	Population increases if the death rate is higher than the birth rate.		
v.	In developed countries the population is growing at a very slow rate.		

(5)

(c) Rewrite the false statements from the above exercise correctly in the space provided.

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(2)