DIRECTORATE FOR QUALITY AND STANDARDS IN EDUCATION
Department for Curriculum Management and eLearning
Educational Assessment Unit
Annual Examinations for Secondary Schools 2013

Track

FORM 5 **GEOGRAPHY (GENERAL)** **TIME: 1h 45min**

Name: _____ **Class:** _____

All answers should be written on a separate paper provided, except for question 3.

Section A
Answer all questions from this section (from 1 to 9). Answers should be brief and to the point.

1. With the help of the Figure 1 briefly explain why:
   (i) places on the Equator (A) are very hot, and
   (ii) places near the poles (B) are cold. (4)

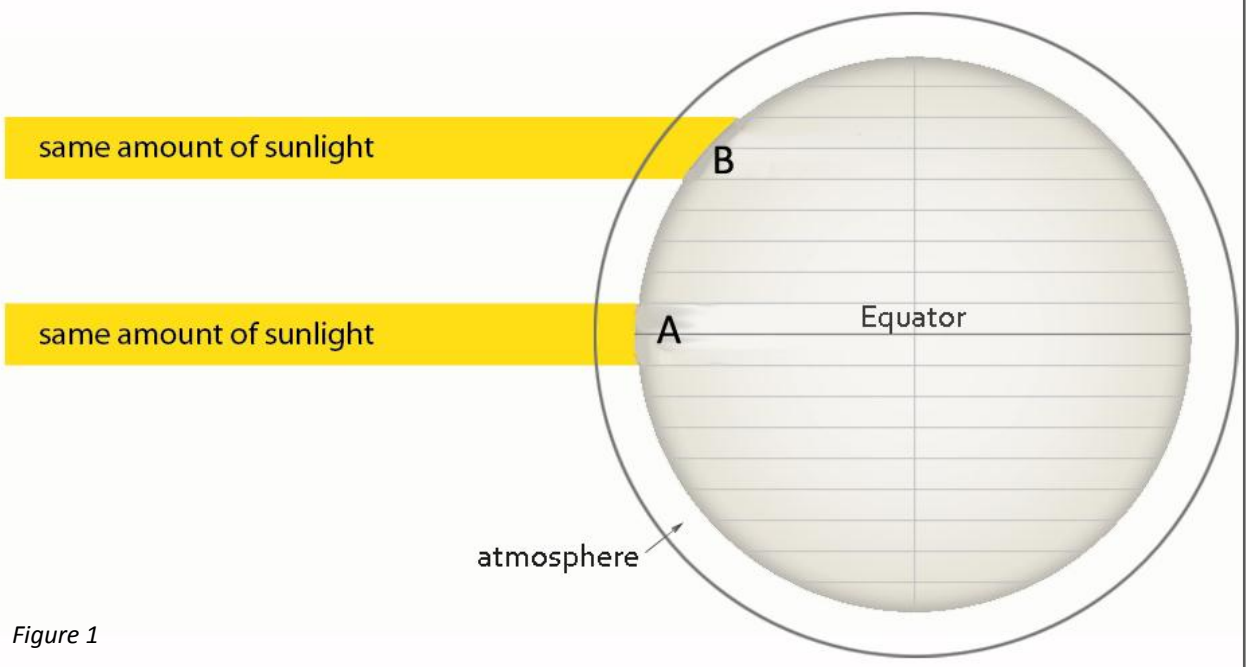

Figure 1

2. Explain why places located at high altitudes and in mountains have low temperatures. (4)

3. On the map of the world (Figure 2 on page 2) mark and name **four** places/regions which have a Mediterranean type of climate. (4)

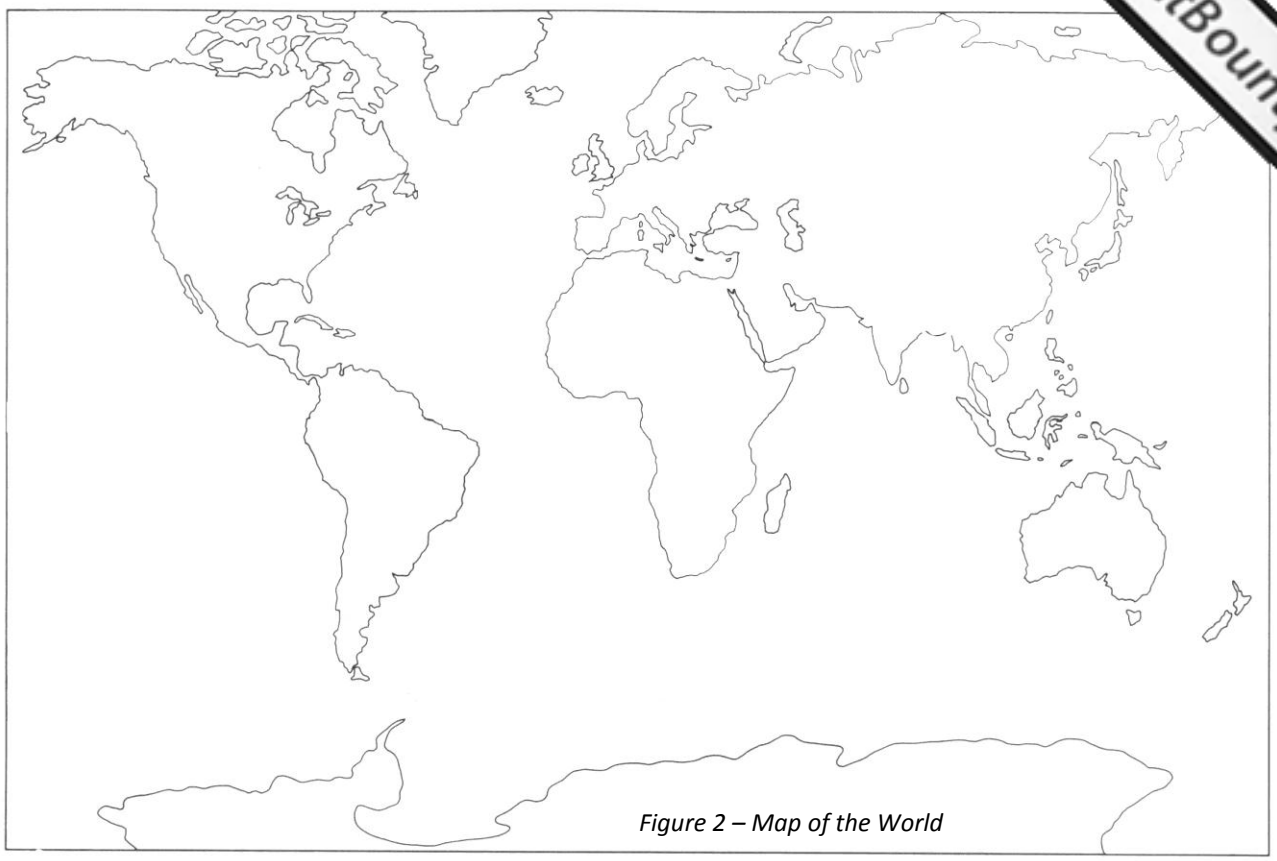

Figure 2 – Map of the World

4. Give **four** main characteristics of the Mediterranean type of climate. (4)

5. Define the word 'soil'. Name and describe **three** ways by which soils can differ from each other. (4)

6. Define clearly and give an example for **two** of the following economic activities: Primary Industries, Secondary Industries and Tertiary Industries. (4)

7. The photo below shows one way how the vegetation in tropical rainforests has adapted to the environment. Name the type of roots shown in Figure 3 and explain why these are necessary.

(4)

Figure 3

8. Explain why in tropical rainforests such as the Amazon:
   (i) plants grow very quickly;
   (ii) there is little undergrowth;
   (iii) some trees grow very tall (over 40 metres);
   (iv) leaves have a pointed shape called a drip tip.

(4)

9. Study carefully the map of Europe (Figure 4) shown below.

   a. Name the countries shaded and lettered A, B, C and D. (4)
   b. Name the capital cities marked by the letters E, F, G and H. (4)

Figure 4 – Map of Europe

Section B

Answer 3 questions from this section (from 10 – 13). Answers should be detailed. Each question carries 20 marks.

10. a. Name a hot desert in each of the following continents: Africa, South America, North America and Asia. (4)

    b. Describe two main characteristics of a hot desert climate. (4)

    c. Plants that survive in hot deserts are very well adapted to the climate. Describe **four** different ways by which plants manage to adapt to the climate of hot deserts. (8)

    d. Camels are animals that are fit to live in hot tropical deserts. Describe **four** main features which help the camel survive in hot deserts. (4)

11. *'If global warming continues on its upward path and if climate change is not taken seriously by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, Malta will be unrecognisable from the island we know it today'.*

    a. Define the term 'global warming'? (4)

    b. Briefly describe how global warming will affect Malta's climate and coastline. (6)

    c. What will be the effect of global warming on the following two sectors of the Maltese economy: tourism and agriculture? (6)

    d. Explain **four** measures that can be taken locally to reduce the effects of global warming. (4)

12. a. Give a brief description of the following two natural environments present in the Maltese Islands: (i) woodland,
    (ii) scrub or garigue. (6)

    b. Give an example of a tree/plant that thrives well in each of the two natural environments mentioned in question 12a above. (2)

    c. In Malta the woodland habitat has been almost totally destroyed due to human intervention as well as natural causes. Explain **two** ways how over the years much of this vegetation has been wiped out. (4)

    d. Mention **four** ways by which the Mediterranean vegetation can cope with the conditions of the Mediterranean type of climate. (8)

13. a. Name the **two** most important climatic factors that have a direct effect on soil e

b. Figure 5 below shows a ploughed piece of land ready to be planted.
Where is soil erosion most likely to occur on the upper part or lower part of the slope?
Give reasons for your answer.

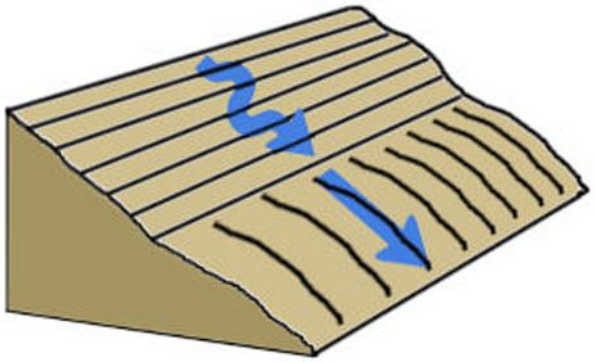

Figure 5

(5)

c. Explain how rubble walls help prevent soil erosion especially on slopes. (2)

d. Define each of the following terms: overgrazing, deforestation, and soil exhaustion.
Explain how each helps to degrade the quality of the soil resulting in soil erosion. (12)