

FORM 2

GEOGRAPHY

TIME: 1h 30min

Name: _____

Class: _____

N.B. Answer all questions. You will answer some questions on separate foolscaps. Write your name and class on all foolscaps used too. Return both examination paper and foolscaps. Write clearly and in good English.

A. Look at figure 1 – Map of the Mediterranean Region on the separate sheet and answer the following: (20)

1. What *countries* are marked C1 to C6?
Choose from: *Spain; Italy; Greece; Slovenia; France; Algeria.*
2. What *islands* are marked I1 to I5?
Choose from: *Sicily; Cyprus; Sardinia; Corsica; Crete.*
3. What rivers are marked R1 to R4? Choose from: *Rhone; Nile; Po; Ebro.*
4. What mountain ranges are marked M1 to M3? Choose from: *Atlas; Pyrenees; Alps.*
5. What *volcanoes* are marked V1 and V2? (They are both in Italy.)

B. i. Fill in the blanks with the words LATITUDE/S or LONGITUDE/S. For every sentence one blank must be filled with latitudes, the other blank with longitudes. (10)

1. The imaginary lines drawn on maps of the globe are _____ if vertical, and _____ if horizontal.
2. The _____ run from North Pole to South Pole, while the _____ run right around the globe.
3. The _____ are all parallel to each other and never meet, while the _____ all meet at the North Pole and the South Pole.
4. The _____ are all equal in length but each _____ is shorter the closer one gets to the Poles.
5. The 0° _____ is called the Equator while the 0° _____ is called the Prime Meridian.

ii. Write TRUE or FALSE at the end of each statement. (5)

1. The closer a place is to the Equator, the warmer it usually is. _____
2. The closer a place is to the South Pole, the warmer it usually is. _____
3. Malta is situated in the Northern Hemisphere. _____
4. Malta lies East of the Prime Meridian. _____
5. Since Sydney in Australia is very far to the East of Malta the time there is 9 hours behind (or later) than Malta's. _____

- C. Find the meaning of the words in the HEADS column by writing their number next to the proper TAIL (meaning):

HEADS		TAILS (meanings)	
1.	earthquake		Mountain which emits lava
2.	Etna		Underground molten rock
3.	Vesuvius		A tremor – the earth shakes
4.	volcano		Measure of the strength of an earthquake
5.	Krakatoa		Active volcano near Catania in Sicily
6.	epicenter		Instrument that measures strength of earthquakes
7.	tsunami		Dormant volcano near Naples (Italy)
8.	seismograph		The place nearest to the earthquake
9.	Richter scale		Indonesian island of 1883 great eruption
10.	magma		High wave caused by submarine earthquake

D. Answer the following questions:

(15)

- Which are the three main uses of water? (3)
- Where do we get our water from? (2)
- How is underground water replaced? (2)
- What do we call a place where underground water comes to the surface? (1)
- Mention one way how underground water is brought to the surface by people. (1)
- Why is globigerina limestone called a permeable rock? (1)
- Why is clay called an impermeable rock? (1)
- In the 1960s a high dam was built across the River Nile in Egypt –
 - What is the name of the dam? (1)
 - What is the name of the artificial lake that formed behind it? (1)
 - Give two purposes of building the dam and having the lake. (2)

E. 1. In which continents are the following deserts found?

(10)

- i. Sahara; ii. Thar; iii. Atacama; iv. Californian.
(Choose from - North America; Africa; Asia and South America)

(4)

2. Answer briefly:

- Where do nomads obtain their food from? (2)
- Do nomad children go to school? Why? (2)
- How do nomads carry their belongings from place to place? (2)

F. Fill in the blanks with the following words about weather and climate.

(10)

clouds summer barometer climate frontal
evaporation gas winter wind-vane weather

- _____ is the condition of the atmosphere at any given place and time.
- _____ is the average condition of the atmosphere in a large place for all the year round.

3. If there are no _____ at all, it cannot rain.
4. The _____ shows us the direction of the wind.
5. The warmest season of the year is _____.
6. In the Mediterranean region _____ is the rainiest season.
7. The _____ is an instrument which measures atmospheric pressure.
8. _____ is when liquid water turns into water vapour.
9. The state of water vapour is not liquid or solid, but _____.
10. Three types of rainfall include relief, convectional and _____.

G. Hereunder are written 10 actions. Five are good and five are bad for the environment. Write GOOD or BAD near each sentence. (20)

1. When I go out of my room, I leave the lights on. _____
2. I buy a plastic bag each time I go shopping. _____
3. Everyday, I take out all my mixed garbage outdoors. _____
4. I go places on foot, by bicycle or by bus, not by car. _____
5. I use little detergent when I do my washing. _____
6. We do a picnic in the picnic area of Buskett and throw all garbage in the bins. _____
7. A farmer fertilises the soil with artificial chemicals. _____
8. A farmer mixes organic pesticides and hangs them from branches. _____
9. A farmer throws away animal slurry in the valley. _____
10. The Captain of an oil tanker orders the ship's tanks to be cleaned at a tank-cleaning facility at the port. _____

End of Paper

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IT-TIENI SENA

ĠEOGRAFIJA

HIN: Siegħa u nofs

Isem: _____

Klassi: _____

N.B. Wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet kollha fuq din il-karta jew fuq foolscaps. Ikteb ismek u l-klassi fuq il-foolscaps li tuża. Ikteb ċar u b'Malti tajjeb.

A. Studja l-istampa 1 – Mappa tal-Mediterran fuq il-karta separata u wieġeb: (20)

1. Liema pajjiżi huma mmarkati C1 sa C6?
Aghżel minn: *Spanja; L-Italja; Il-Greċja; Is-Slovenja; Franza; L-Alġerija.*
2. Liema gżejjer huma mmarkati I1 sa I5?
Aghżel minn: *Sqallija; Ċipru; Sardenja; Korsika; Kreta.*
3. Liema xmajjar huma mmarkati R1 sa R4?
Aghżel minn: *Ir-Rhone; In-Nil; Il-Po; L-Ebro.*
4. Liema muntanji huma mmarkati M1 sa M3? Aghżel minn: *Atlas; Alpi; Pirinej.*
5. Liema vulkani huma mmarkati V1 u V2.

B. i. Imla l-vojt ta' kull sentenza, wahda bil-kelma LATITUDNI u l-oħra bil-kelma LONGITUDNI: (10)

1. Il-linji immaginarji vertikali fuq il-mappa tad-dinja huma _____ filwaqt li l-linji orizzontali huma _____.
2. Il-_____ huma mill-Pol tat-Tramuntana sal-Pol tan-Nofsinhar, waqt li l-_____ huma mill-Punent għal-Lvant.
3. Il-_____ huma kollha paralleli ta' xulxin filwaqt li l-_____ jiltaqgħu kollha fil-Poli.
4. Il-_____ huma kollha twal indaqs, filwaqt li l-_____ jiqsaru iżjed ma jkunu qrib il-Poli.
5. Il-_____ 0° jgħidulu l-Ekwatur, filwaqt li l-_____ jgħidulu l-Meridjan Ewlieni.

ii. Ikteb VERU jew FALZ fl-aħħar tas-sentenza: (5)

1. Iktar ma post ikun qrib l-Ekwatur, iktar dan il-post ikun shun. _____
2. Iktar ma post ikun qrib il-Pol tan-Nofsinhar, iktar dan il-post ikun shun. _____
3. Malta tinsab fl-Emisferu tat-Tramuntana. _____
4. Malta tinsab lejn il-Lvant tal-Meridjan Ewlieni. _____
5. Peress li Sydney fl-Awstralja tinsab fil-Lvant ħafna minn Malta, il-hin hemmhekk huwa disa' sigħat warajna (iżjed tard). _____

Ċ. Ikteb in-numru tal-kelma hdejn it-tifsira t-tajba tagħha:

<u>Kelma</u>		<u>Tifsira</u>	
1.	terrimot		Muntanja li minnha toħroġ il-lava
2.	Etna		Blat imdewweb taht l-art
3.	Vesuvju		Theżżiża, l-art tirtogħod
4.	vulkan		Kejl tal-qawwa ta' terremot
5.	Krakatoa		Vulkan attiv qrib Katanja fi Sqallija
6.	Epiċentru		Strument li jkejje l-qawwa ta' terrimot
7.	maremot		Vulkan rieqed qrib Napli fl-Italja
8.	sesmografu		L-eqreb post ta' fejn isehh terrimot
9.	Skala Richter		Gżira fl-Indoneżja fejn fl-1883 sehh splużjoni kbira ta' vulkan
10.	magma		Mewġa kbira kkawżata minn terrimot fil-qiegh tal-baħar

D. Wieġeb dawn il-mistoqsijiet:

1. Semmi tliet modi komuni għalfejn jintuża l-ilma. (3)
2. Minn fejn ingibu l-ilma? Semmi żewġ sorsi. (2)
3. Kif jerġa' jimtela l-ilma tal-pjan? (2)
4. X'ngħidulu l-post fejn l-ilma johroġ waħdu mill-blat? (1)
5. Semmi mod wiehed kif l-ilma tal-pjan jittella' fil-wiċċ min-nies. (1)
6. Għaliex il-blat tal-franka jingħad li huwa permeabbli? (1)
7. Għaliex il-blat tafl i jingħad li huwa impermeabbli?
8. Fis-snin sittin tas-seklu għoxrin diga kbira nbni fuq ix-Xmara Nil fl-Eġittu.
 - i. X'jisimha d-diga? (1)
 - ii. X'jisimha l-għadira artifiċjali li ffurmat wara d-diga? (1)
 - iii. Agħti żewġ raġunijiet għaliex inbniet id-diga. (2)

E. 1. Semmi l-kontinenti li fihom jinsabu kull wiehed minn dawn id-deżerti: (4)

- i. is-Sahara ii. Thar iii. Atakama iv. Kalifornjan

2. Wieġeb fil-qosor:

- i. Minn fejn igibu l-ikel in-nomadi tad-deżert? (2)
- ii. It-tfal nomadi jmorru skola? Għalfejn? (2)
- iii. Kif igorru l-hwejjeg tagħhom minn post għall-iehor in-nomadi? (2)

F. Ilma l-vojt billi tuża dawn il-kelmiet t'hawn taht li ghandhom x'jaqsmu ma klima:

<i>shab</i>	<i>is- sajjf</i>	<i>il-barometru</i>	<i>il-klima</i>	<i>frontali</i>
<i>evaporazzjoni</i>	<i>gass</i>	<i>ix-xitwa</i>	<i>il-pinnur</i>	<i>it-temp</i>

- _____ huwa l-kundizzjoni tal-ajru f'post u hin partikolari.
- _____ hija l-kundizzjoni medja tal-ajru f'post kbir matul is-sena kollha.
- Jekk ma jkunx hemm _____ ma tistax tagħmel xita.
- _____ jurina d-direzzjoni tar-riħ.
- L-iktar staġun shun tas-sena huwa _____.
- Fl-inħawi tal-Mediterran, l-iktar staġun bix-xita huwa _____.
- _____ huwa strument li jkejjel il-pressjoni tal-arja.
- Meta l-ilma jibdel l-istat tiegħu minn likwidu għal gass, ngħidu li saret _____.
- L-umdità fl-arja ma tinsabx fi stat likwidu jew solidu, iżda bħala _____.
- It-tliet tipi ta' xita huma: orografika, konvezzjonali u _____.

Ġ. Hawn taht issib għaxar azzjonijiet. Hamsa jagħmlu hsara lill-ambjent u l-ohrajn le. Ikteb il-kelma TAJJEB jew HAŻIN hdejn kull sentenza. (20)

- Meta nohroġ minn kamarti, inħalli d-dawl jixghel. _____
- Kull meta mmur il-hanut, nixtri borża tal-plastik ġdida. _____
- Kuljum nohroġ barra ż-żibel kollu mħallat. _____
- Kull fejn immur bil-mixi, bir-rota jew b'tal-linja – rari nuża l-karozza tiegħi. _____
- Meta nahsel nuża s-sapun bil-qies skont il-htieġa. _____
- Il-piknik nagħmluh fil-post tal-pikniks fil-Buskett u nitfgħu l-fdal kollu fil-binn. _____
- Bidwi jitfa' fl-għelieqi tiegħu fertilizzant artifiċjali b'hafna kimika. _____
- Bidwi jarmi l-ħmieġ tal-bhejjem fil-wied. _____
- Kaptan ta' tanker jordna li t-tankijiet jitnaddfu fil-facilità għat-tindif tat-tankijiet fil-port. _____

Tmiem il-Karta

PAGNA VOJTA

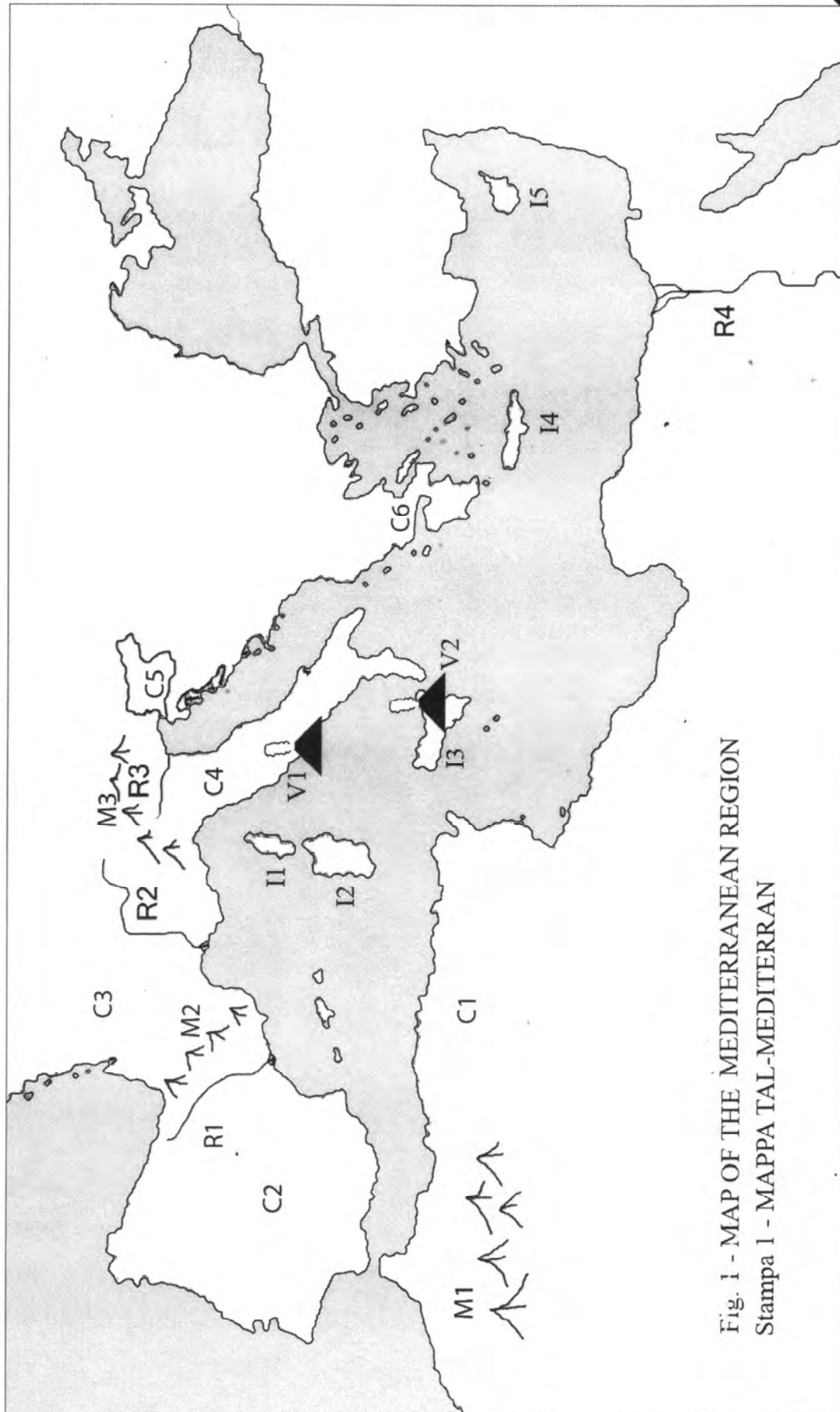


Fig. 1 - MAP OF THE MEDITERRANEAN REGION
Stampa 1 - MAPPA TAL-MEDITERRAN