1. Study carefully Figure 1 – Map of WESTERN GOZO and then choose the right answers from the brackets. The scale is 1:25000 or 4cm:1km.

a. Ġordan Hill (298925) is to the (north, south, east, west) of Ta’ Ghammar Hill (298910). (1)

b. Ta’ Sarraflu near Santa Luċiija is in grid square (2788, 2789, 2888, 2988). (1)

c. The 6-figure grid reference of Knisja ta’ Pinu near Gharb is (299919, 294913, 284923, 275885). (1)

d. The building shown by a symbol on top of Ġordan Hill at 298925 is a (school, tower, church, lighthouse). (1)

e. Since most of the space on the map is white, and there are few built-up areas, one may say that the main economic activity is (shipbuilding, construction, manufacturing, farming). (1)

f. The symbols at grid squares 2790, 2789, 2788, 2889 and 2888 show that (quarrying, farming, manufacturing, office work) is also practised in this area. (1)

g. According to the map, the coast in this part of Gozo is mostly made up of (sandy beaches, boulders, cliffs, salt-marshes). (1)
Figure 2 for question 2

WORLD MAP
h. The straight-line distance from Il-Ponta tad-Dwejra (269904) to Il-Ponta tal-Wardija (267885) is (1.5, 1.9, 2.3, 2.7) kilometres.  
   \(1\)

i. The distance along the coast between the two same points is (2.2, 3, 3.8, 4.6) kilometres.  
   \(1\)

j. Between Żebbug and Ġordan lies Wied (l-Ghasri, Sara, il-Mielah, Ilma).  
   \(1\)

k. Gozo is called Three Hills island. By carefully looking at the map, mention two hills in the area. _______________     _______________  
   \(2\)

(12)

2. Look at Figure 2 – WORLD MAP on page 2 and then name the following:

   Major **biomes** (choose from: temperate deciduous, temperate grasslands, Mediterranean, tundra)

   A _________________     B _________________

   C _________________     D _________________

   Major **ports** (choose from: Melbourne, Buenos Aires, Mumbai, Cape Town)

   1 _________________     2 _________________

   3 _________________     4 _________________

   \(8\)

3. Look carefully at Figure 3 – **A Tropical Rainforest** below and then answer the questions or choose the correct answer from the brackets.

   **Figure 3 – A Tropical Rainforest**
a. The trees rise up to (10, 20, 30, 40) metres. (1)

b. Underline the two names of parts of the forest shown by the letters A and B.
   A = (buttress roots, emergents, undergrowth, shrub, bark, canopy)
   B = (buttress roots, emergents, undergrowth, shrub, bark, canopy) (2)

c. Explain ONE way the rainforest is adapted to the hot, wet tropical climate.

   _________________________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________ (3)

d. Mention two causes of deforestation in the tropical rainforest.

   _________________________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________ (2)

e. Mention two large areas of tropical rainforest. Choose from: tundra, savana, Amazon, Congo, Europe, Siberia.

   _________________________________________________________________ (4)

4. Study Figure 4 - **Diagram of the Earth** underneath with lines of day and night and then choose the right terms from the brackets.

   Figure 4 – **Diagram of the Earth**
a. The line N – S is called the (Northern Tropic, Tropic of Cancer, Earth’s Axis, Latitude). (1)
b. The horizontal line half-way between the North and South Pole is called the (Northern Tropic, Equator, Longitude, Meridian). (1)
c. The Earth is tilted by (13½, 23½, 33½, 43½) degrees. (1)
d. At the angle of the tilt of the Earth we find two special parallels of latitude called (tropics, meridians, longitudes, northings). (1)
e. In relation to the sun, the Earth’s position as shown in the diagram is reached in (March, June, September, December). (1)
f. When the Earth is in this position, days in Malta are (shorter than, equal to, longer than) nights. (1)
g. According to Figure 4, the length of day at the South Pole is (0, 12, 24, 6) hours. (1)
h. The length of day at the South Pole is such because this place is rotating (clockwise, facing the sun, facing the dark, from east to west). (1)

5. Look at Figure 5 – Some glacial features in the Lake District, UK; then answer the following or choose the right word from the brackets.

Figure 5 – Some glacial features in the Lake District, UK

a. Mention the features marked A to E in the diagram. Choose from:
Cirque (or corrie), hanging valley, moraine, arête, pyramidal peak (or horn), iceberg, glacial trough

A ________________  B ________________  C ________________  (5)

D ________________  E ________________

b. (Corrosion, Attrition, Solution, Abrasion) is the process of erosion by which pieces of rock carried by a glacier rub against, and wear away, the sides and floor of a valley. (2)

c. When two cirques or corries erode two opposite sides of a mountain, (an arête, a gorge, a hanging valley, an esker) is formed. (2)

d. (Ribbon lakes, Moraines, Horns, Bergschrunds) are made up of jugged and angular rock fragments that may be small fine rock particles or very large boulders. (2)

e. One type of moraine is (drumlin, esker, lateral, erratic). (1)

6. Complete the table below to show the differences between **formal** and **informal** industries. Choose your terms from the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Formal sector</th>
<th>Informal sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>negotiable</strong></td>
<td>high-standard</td>
<td>cheap and often recycled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>street-trading</strong></td>
<td>uncertain</td>
<td>regular but low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>fixed</strong></td>
<td>low-standard</td>
<td>office-work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>expensive</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Job examples**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Formal sector</th>
<th>Informal sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Wages**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Formal sector</th>
<th>Informal sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Prices**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Formal sector</th>
<th>Informal sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Quality of goods**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Formal sector</th>
<th>Informal sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Materials used**

(10)
7a. Choose the right answer from the brackets:

i. A particular car is assembled and completed in Belgium. But its injection manifold comes from Italy, its con rods from Spain, its instruments from England and its transmission from France. This is an example of (cheap labour, failure, globalisation, profit). \(2\)

ii. Very large businesses that have offices and factories all over the world are called (transnational corporations, science parks, shipyards, agribusiness). \(2\)

b. Answer the following:

i. Give **one** reason why car manufacturers find it beneficial to locate in different parts of the world. \(2\)

ii. Give **two advantages** and **two disadvantages** of having transnational corporations in a developing country. \(4\)

Advantages __________________________________________________________________________

Disadvantages ________________________________________________________________________

\(4\)

8a. Write the term near its proper definition below. Choose from: 

*photosynthesis, ecosystem, decomposers, nutrients*

A. Plants and animals interact with each other and with their natural surroundings.

B. Chemicals used in the growth of plants.

C. A process by which green plants turn sunlight into plant growth.

D. Bacteria, worms and mushrooms which break down dead material.

\(8\)
b. Here are five stages in the process of nutrient recycling in a forest. Write from 1 to 5 near each stage according to the proper order. The first stage is shown.

Leaves die and fall to the forest floor. _____
Nutrients are added to soil as leaves decompose. _____
Trees use nutrients to grow and produce leaves. 1 _____
Food is absorbed by tree roots. _____
Fungi and bacteria break down leaves. _____ (4)

9. How have the following three practices led to deforestation in the Amazon rainforest?

a. Subsistence farming _____________________________________________________________ (2)

b. Cattle ranching _______________________________________________________________ (2)

c. Logging companies ____________________________________________________________ (2)