

**Annual Examinations for Secondary Schools 2015**

**FORM 4**

**GEOGRAPHY (OPTION)**

**TIME: 1h 30min**

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

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

**Instructions to candidates**

Answer all questions in the space provided. Write your answers neatly and in good English. Credit will be given for relevant diagrams. The marks for individual questions are shown in brackets e.g. (4). There are 9 questions in all. The total mark for this paper is 90. The use of blank paper, pieces of string, magnifying glass and calculators is allowed.

**For examiner’s use only.**

Question No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Written Exam	Fieldwork Report	Total
Maximum Mark	12	8	12	10	10	10	10	8	10	90	10	100
Score												

**Question 1 – Map reading**

Examine the topographical map in Figure 1 and then work out the exercise on page 2.

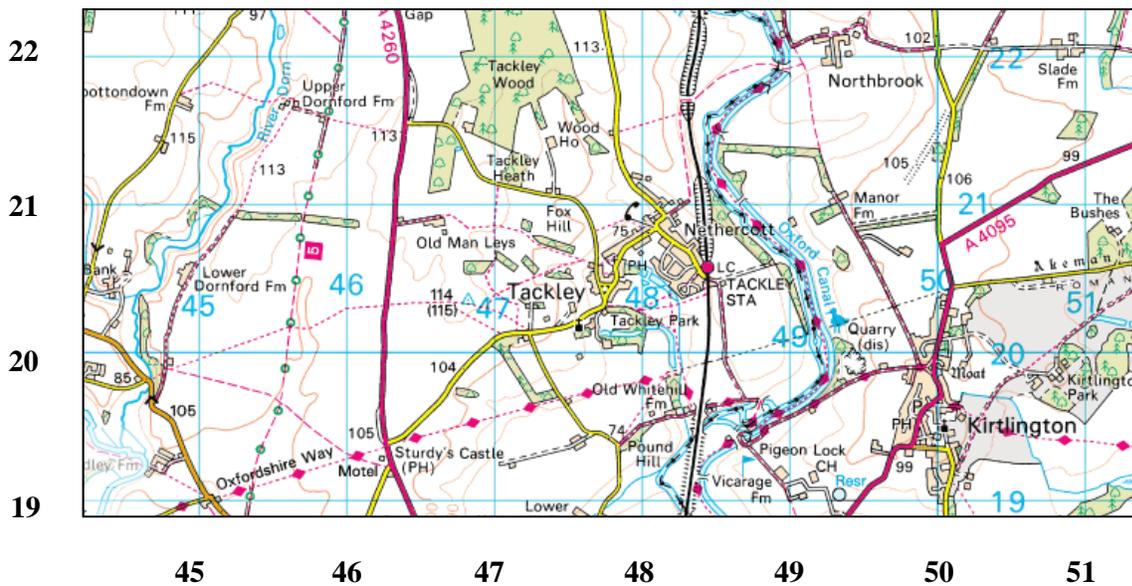


Figure 1

a. Which set of numbers are called Eastings, 45 to 51 **or** 19 to 22? \_\_\_\_\_

b. Give the four figure grid reference of the following places of interest.

Sturdy's Castle \_\_\_\_\_

Pigeon Lock \_\_\_\_\_

c. Give the six figure grid reference of the following farms.

Lower Dornford Farm \_\_\_\_\_

Upper Dornford Farm \_\_\_\_\_

d. Farmsteads are examples of the smallest type of settlement. Give **one** advantage of the site of these two farmsteads: the Upper and Lower Dornford Farms.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (6)

e. In the given space, double the size of grid square 4619. Include the related eastings and northings and the roads in the grid box as shown on the topographical map in Figure 1.

(4)

f. Describe **two** features of the River Dorn in GR 4521.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

## Question 2 – Location and Places

Write the numbers **1** to **8** in the second column of the table below to link the names of rivers, mountains and tectonic plates to their right location as given in Figure 2.

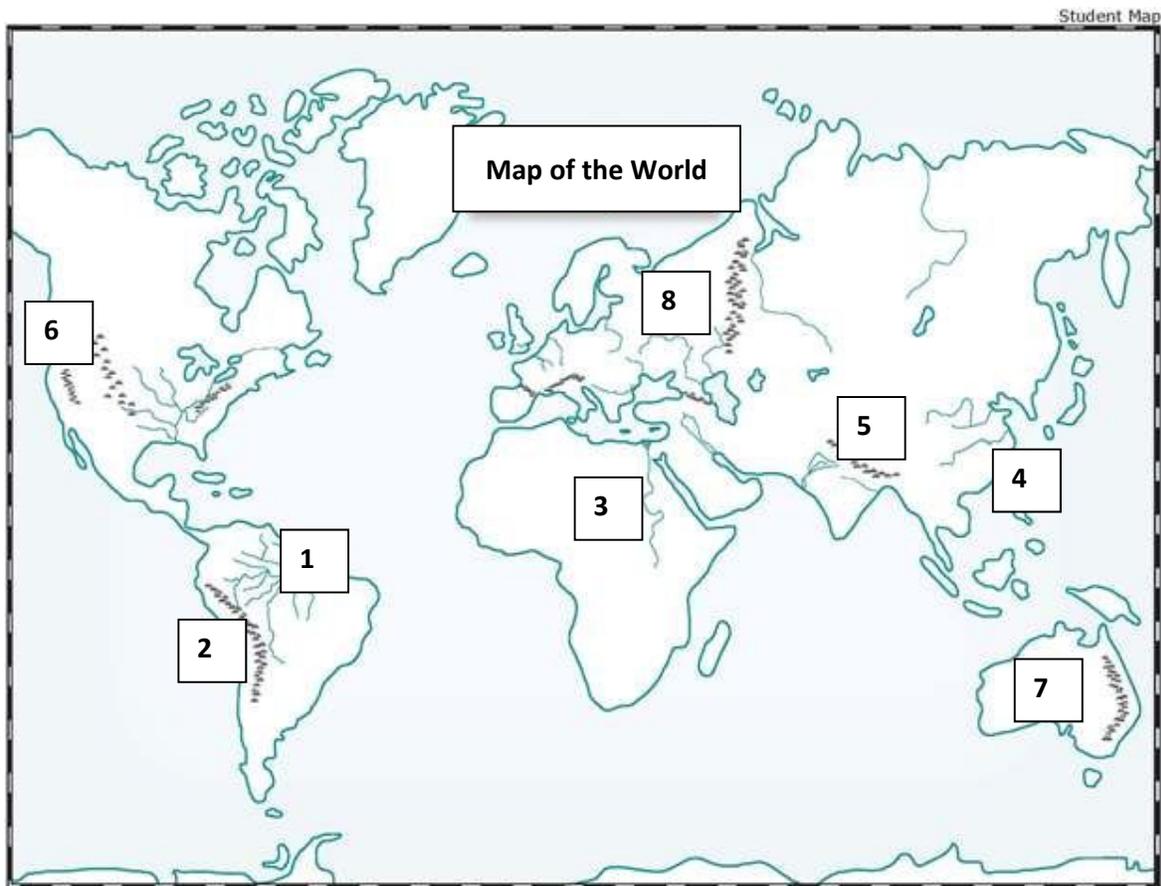


Figure 2

Names of rivers, mountains and tectonic plates	Number on world map
Yangste River	
Volga River	
Rocky Mountains	
River Nile	
Himalayas Mountains	
Andes Mountains	
Amazon River	
Indo-Australian Plate	

(8)

### Question 3 – Weather and Climate

The two satellite photos in Figure 3 below show two different weather systems: an anticyclone and a depression. Fill in the missing details in order to describe the main characteristics of these weather systems.

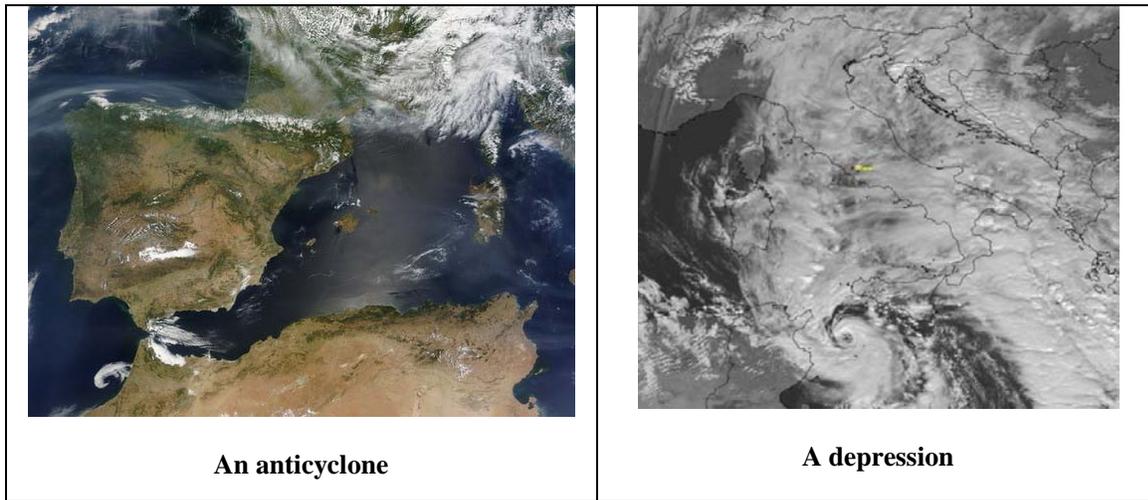


Figure 3

- a. Depressions are areas of low pressure caused by the \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Depressions bring \_\_\_\_\_ weather to the Mediterranean Region in winter.
- c. Depressions form over the Atlantic Ocean and then travel across the Mediterranean from \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Depressions occur when two air masses meet. One is a cool, thick air mass from the North Pole and the other is \_\_\_\_\_
- e. The warm front is where \_\_\_\_\_
- f. The area of warm air pushing its way into the cold air mass forms the \_\_\_\_\_
- g. The cold front is where \_\_\_\_\_
- h. At the cold front, large and high clouds called \_\_\_\_\_ develop.
- i. When the cold front meets up with the warm front an \_\_\_\_\_
- j. The weather associated with an anticyclone is \_\_\_\_\_
- k. An anticyclone is caused by high pressure because the air mass is \_\_\_\_\_
- l. Anticyclones are common in Malta during the \_\_\_\_\_ season.

(12)

**Question 4 – Landforms and Processes**

a. Examine Figure 4 below and then explain two ways by which the river erodes the land.

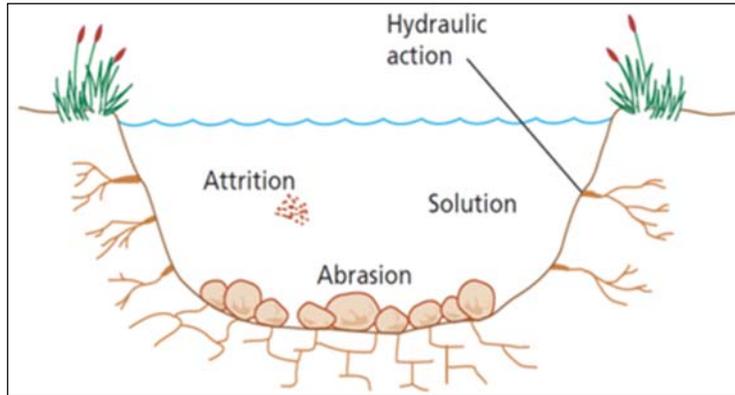


Figure 4

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(4)

b. With the help of Figure 5 below, answer the following questions about deltas.



Figure 5

i. How does a delta form?

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ii. What are the distributaries of a delta?

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iii. Name the type of delta formed by the River Nile in Figure 5 above. \_\_\_\_\_

(6)

**Question 5 – Landforms and Processes**

Examine Figure 6 below which shows the inside of a volcano.

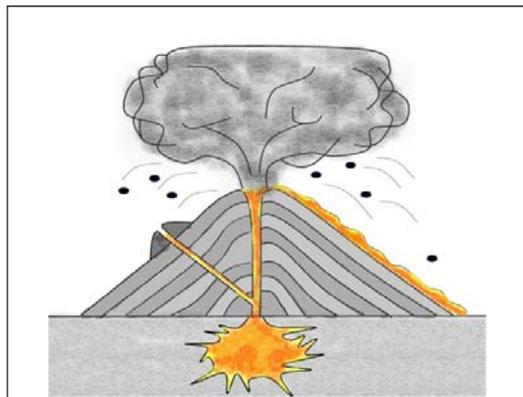


Figure 6

a. Give the correct term for the volcanic features explained below.

i. A collection of molten rock inside the Earth. \_\_\_\_\_

ii. The main outlet for the magma to escape. \_\_\_\_\_

iii. These are smaller outlets through which magma escapes. \_\_\_\_\_

iv. The top basin-shaped hollow of a volcano from where the lava is ejected.

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(4)

- b. The impacts or effects of earthquakes are classified as social impacts (the impact on people), economic impacts (the impact on the wealth of an area) and environmental impacts (the impact on the landscape). Give **two** examples for **each** type of impact.

**Social Impacts**

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_

**Economic Impacts**

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_



Figure 7

**Environmental Impacts**

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_

(6)

**Question 6 – Socio-Economic Human Systems**

Imagine that you are the Minister for Agriculture in Malta and that you are being interviewed by Paula and Norman, who are two Geography option students. Answer their questions about the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) of the EU.

- a. What were the two main aims of the CAP when it was set up by the EU in 1962?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b. Can you mention one of the reforms made in 1992?

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c. Give one disadvantage of the CAP.

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d. Give one advantage of the CAP.

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e. Our Auntie Tonina obtained EU funding for her dairy farm, but she keeps complaining about the quota. What does this term mean?

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(10)

### Question 7 – Socio-Economic Human Systems

Examine figure 8 below and then underline the correct answer related to the characteristics of shanty towns.

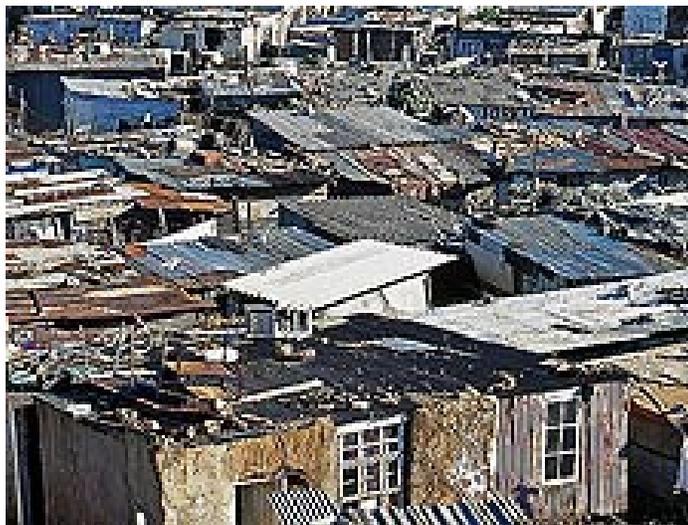


Figure 8

- a. Shanty towns are found in (less, more, rich) economically developed countries of the world.
- b. There is a big difference between the shanty town and the (favelas, port, CBD) where there are the main offices, banks and shopping areas.
- c. The people living in shanty towns have no ownership of the land and so shanty towns are (legal, illegal, attractive).
- d. Shanty towns have (moderate, few, many) services.
- e. Houses are built using (expensive, basic, new) materials.
- f. Poor sanitation can lead to the spread of (disease, food, water).

(6)

g. Give **two** ways how the quality of life in shanty towns is being improved.

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(4)

**Question 8 – Environmental Concerns**

Hedgerows and rubble walls have been removed to form larger fields so that machinery can be used easily. See Figure 8 below.



Figure 8

In the table below, give **two** advantages and **two** disadvantages of hedgerows and rubble walls.

Advantages of hedgerows and rubble walls	Disadvantages of hedgerows and rubble walls

(8)

**Question 9 – Environmental Concerns**

Imagine that you are an engineer as those in Figure 9 below.  
How can the following projects reduce flooding?



Figure 9

Project	Explain how it reduces flooding.
Building of dams	
Dredging the silt	
Afforestation	
Controlling urban development	
Changing the channel of the river	

(10)

**End of Paper**