DEPARTMENT FOR CURRICULUM,
LIFELONG LEARNING AND EMPLOYABILITY
Directorate for Learning and Assessment Programmes
Educational Assessment Unit

Annual Examinations for Middle Schools 2023

YEAR 7 GEOGRAPHY TIME: 1 hour

Name: _____ Class: _____

Answer all questions.

Question 1

a. Underline the right answer.

i. Temperature is measured in (degrees Celcius, millimetres, kilometres per hour) with (an anemometer, a barometer, a thermometer).

ii. This instrument is kept in a special box which is known as a (Stevenson Screen, temperature box, weather shield).

iii. This box is painted (black, white, red) to reflect the sun's rays and it is kept (in an open space, indoors for shelter, in a special room).

iv. This box has openings at the sides so that (air can circulate, one can read the temperature easily, rainfall can get inside).

v. It is kept one metre above the ground so that it (can be seen from far away, does not absorb heat or cold from the ground, does not get wet).

(14)

b. These instruments measure the wind elements.
Fill in table 1 with the required information.

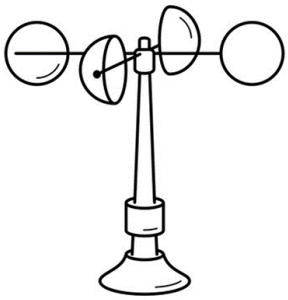
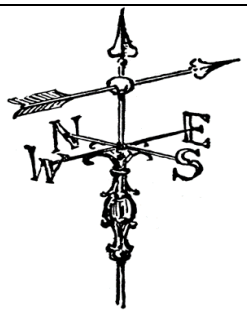
Instrument 1	**Instrument 2**
	
Name:	Name:
What does it measure?	What does it measure?
Where is it kept?	Where is it kept?

Table 1 (6)

Question 2

Table 2 shows the amount of rainfall in the Maltese Islands in a year.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Rainfall in millimetres	41	3	22	1	0	0	0	0	134	33	87	94

Table 2

a. What instrument do we use to measure rainfall?

_____ (1)

b. Explain where the instrument that measures rainfall is kept.

_____

_____ (3)

c. According to table 2, which **four** months had no rainfall?

(4)

d. Which was the month which had most rainfall?

_____ (1)

e. Use table 2 to continue plotting the rainfall graph in figure 1.

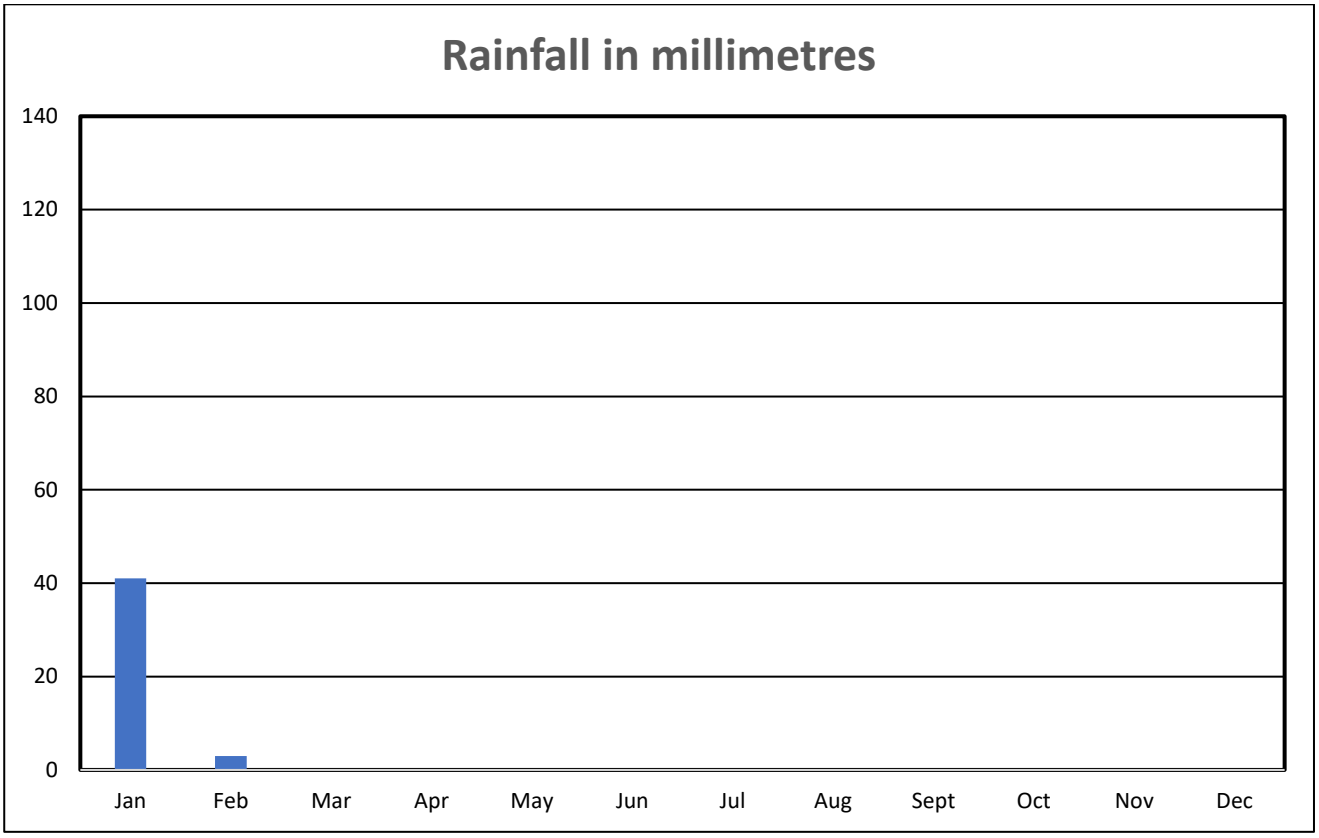


Figure 1

(10)

Question 3

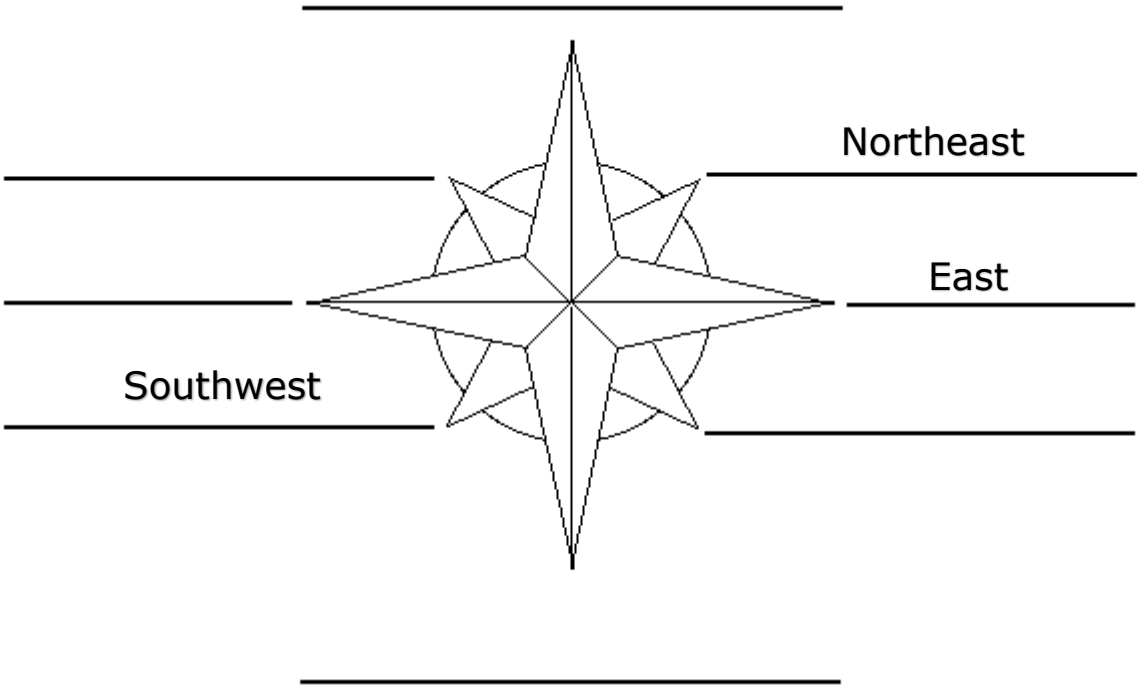
Write **True** or **False** after every sentence.

		True or False
a.	An island is land surrounded by the sea.	
b.	A country and a continent have the same meaning.	
c.	The scale on a map shows us the map direction.	
d.	Symbols are used on a map so that the enemy cannot read the map.	
e.	Europe is one of the world's continents.	

(5)

Question 4

Complete the compass rose by filling in the missing directions.



(5)

Question 5

a. On map 1, mark a place on the land with the letter **X**. (1)

b. On map 1, mark a place in the sea with the letter **Y**. (1)

c. Mark the Greenwich Meridian on map 1. On it write the letter **G**. (2)

d. Mark the International Date Line. On it write the letter **D**. (2)

e. The Equator is a line of latitude. Name **two** other lines of latitude.

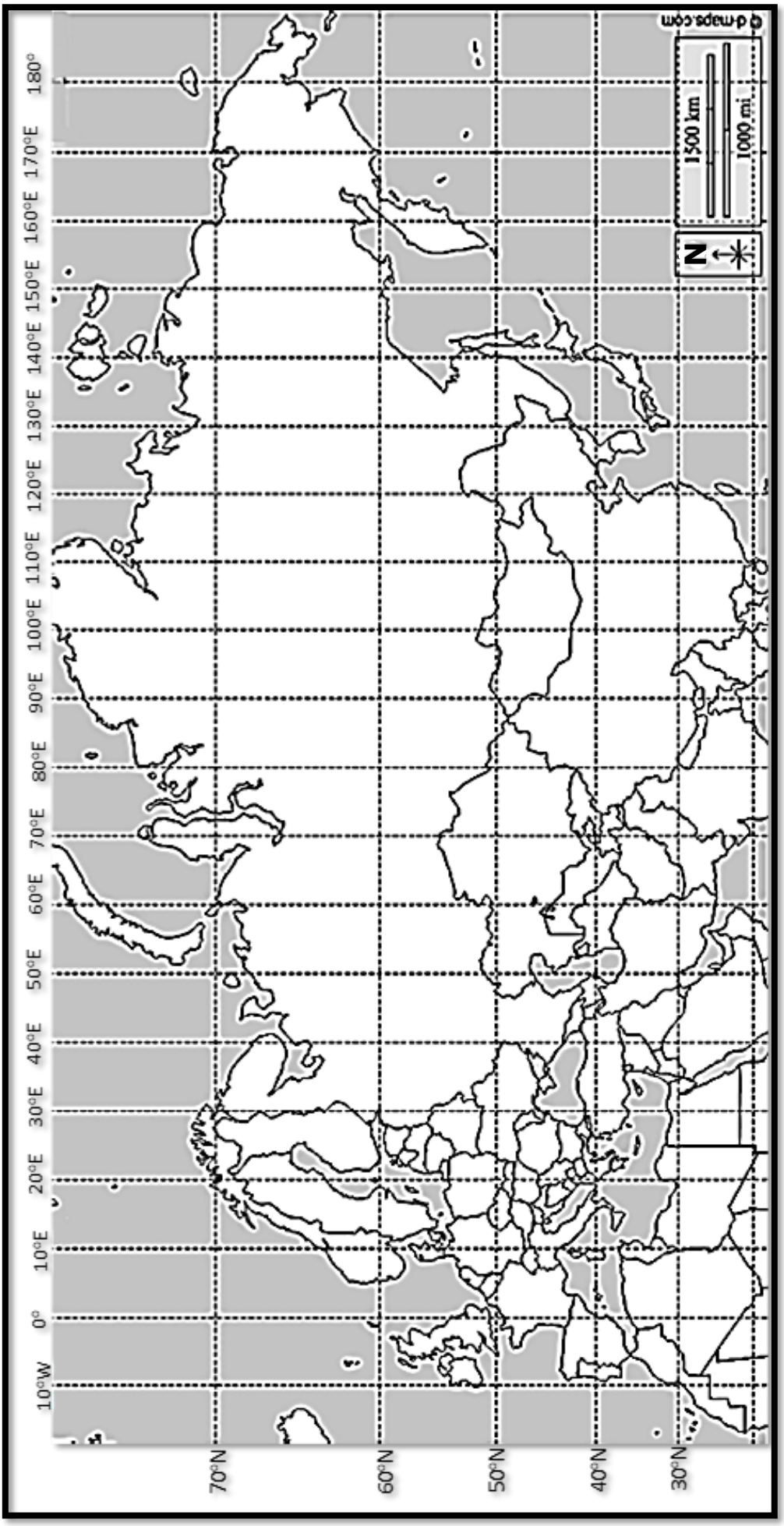
_____ _____ (4)

f. What is the use of lines of longitude and latitude on a map?

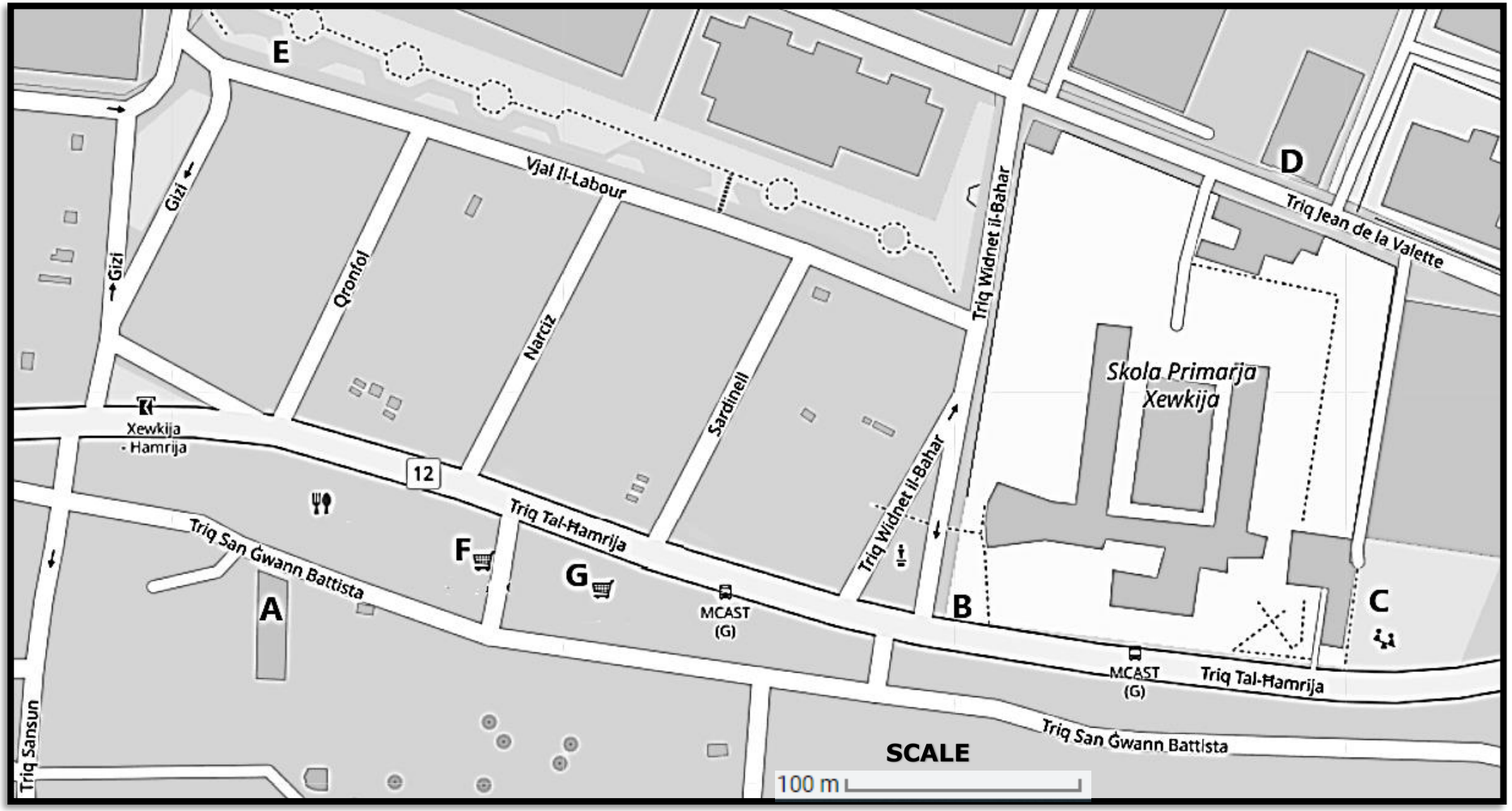
_____

_____ (2)

g. On map 1, write the letter **A** where latitude 40°N and longitude 100°E meet. (2)


10°W
0°
10°E
20°E
30°E
40°E
50°E
60°E
70°E
80°E
90°E
100°E
110°E
120°E
130°E
140°E
150°E
160°E
170°E
180°
70°N
60°N
50°N
40°N
30°N
N
1500 km
1000 mi
© d-maps.com

Map 1



Key / Legend	
	Shop
	Play-ground

	Restaurant
	Bus Stop

Map 2

Question 6

Refer to map 2 to answer the following questions.

a. Anna lives in the building marked with the letter **A**. She needs to go shopping. The closest shop to her house is marked with the letter _____. (1)

b. According to the map scale, from Anna's house **A** to the letter **B** there are approximately (300 metres, 3000 metres, 800 metres). Underline the correct answer. (2)

c. The letter **E** is to the (North, South, Northwest) from the letter **A**, and the letter **E** is to the (Northeast, Southeast, Northwest) from the letter **G**. Underline the correct answer. (2)

d. Xewkija's Primary School borders three main roads. Name **two** of them.

_____ _____ (2)

e. Dino lives in the building marked with the letter **D**. Dino wishes to meet up with his friends in the garden marked with the letter **E**. On map 2, mark the shortest route Dino has to walk from his home **D** to garden **E**. (2)

f. What is the map key / legend used for?

_____ (2)

Question 7

a. In the space below draw a labelled diagram showing the sequence of the rock layers found in the Maltese Islands. Mark each layer with its name. (5)

b. Complete the table below with the missing information.

Name of the Maltese Rock	Permeability	Hardness	Colour
		very hard	grey
Globigerina	permeable		
	impermeable	soft	
			orange
Lower Coralline Limestone			

(12)

c. Fill in with the correct name of the Maltese rock layer.

i. It is used for building.

_____

ii. It crumbles easily and we do not find it anywhere on the surface of the Maltese Islands.

_____

iii. The only rock layer through which water does not pass.

_____

iv. It is the oldest rock layer and it was the first to form.

_____

v. It is usually found on top of cliffs and it is very hard.

_____ (5)

d. Explain what fossils are and how they are formed.

_____

_____

_____

_____ (4)