

Geography option Form 4

Time : 2hr

- Read all the questions in the exam paper carefully and then answer them as directed.
- Good English and orderly presentation are important.
- Answer 4 questions in all. Question 1 is compulsory and then choose any 3 other questions from section B.
- Each question carries 25 marks

Section A—Human geography

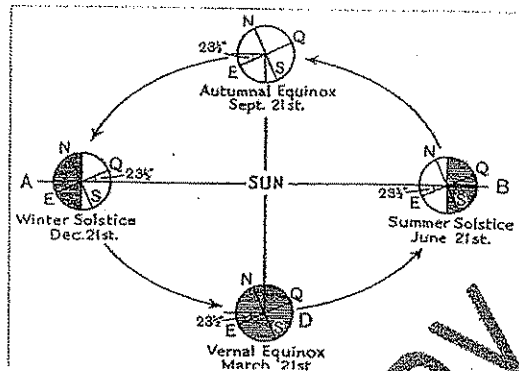
Question 1

A long time ago, most of the countries were not as they are today, free from foreign rule but they were being colonized.

- Give 2 positive and 2 negative factors brought by colonization. (4 marks)
- What is the HDI and how it is being measured. (5 marks)
- Explain the difference between developing and developed countries. Give an example of each. (4 marks)
- What are NIC's? Name a country which is being considered as an NIC. (3 marks)
- What does the term multinational mean? Give an example (3 marks)
- Give 2 advantages and 2 disadvantages of multinational companies. (4 marks)
- Give a reason why multinational companies locate in different places. (2 marks)

Section B

Question 2



(a) Explain the following, using diagrams where necessary.

- i. The Prime Meridian
- ii. The International Date line
- iii. Solstice

(9marks)

(b) In each case below, explain the relationship between

- i. Latitude on length of day and night
- ii. Latitude on temperature
- iii. Altitude on temperature
- iv. Longitude on time

(16marks)

Question 3

(a) Explain the difference between Sedimentary, Igneous and Metamorphic rock.

(3 marks)

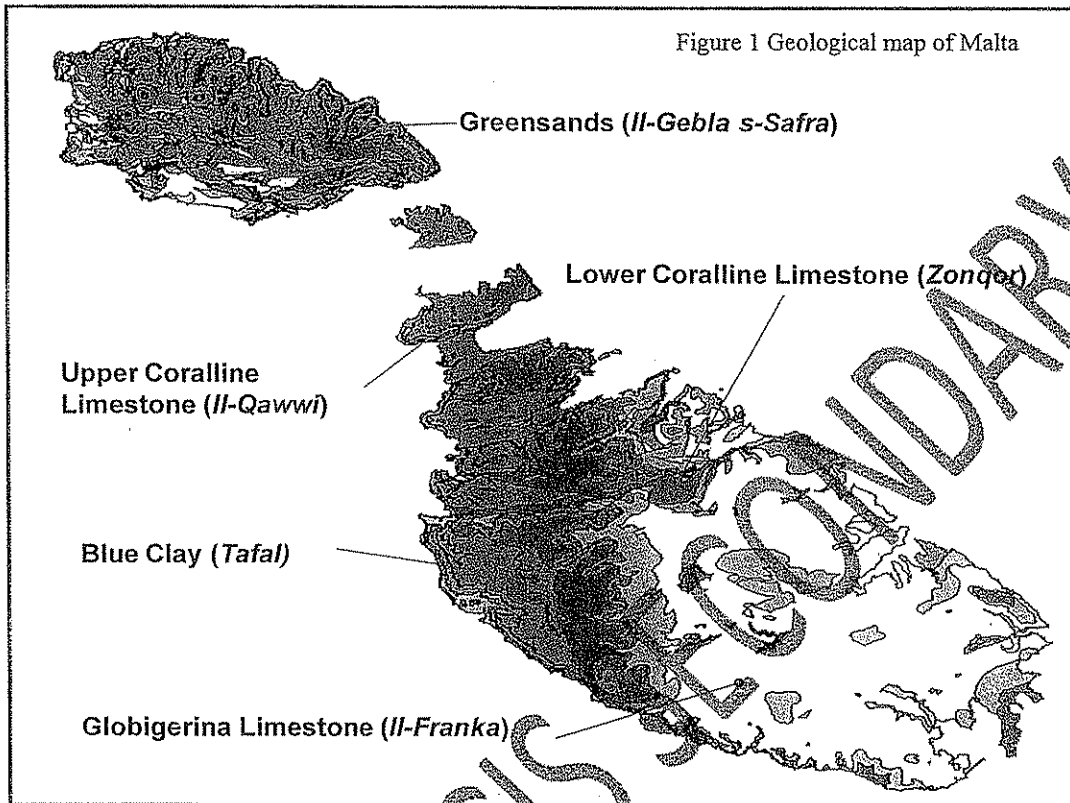
(b) Explain, with the use of illustrations, the 5 layers of rock strata that form part of the Maltese geological structure.

(5marks)

(c) The rocks of the Maltese Islands contain a number of fossils. Explain how this happened.

(2marks)

(d) Figure 1 below is showing a geological map of the Maltese Islands.



Name a place in Malta where one can find:

(3 marks)

- (i): Upper Coralline Limestone rocks:
- (ii): Blue Clay rocks.
- (iii): Globigerina rocks:

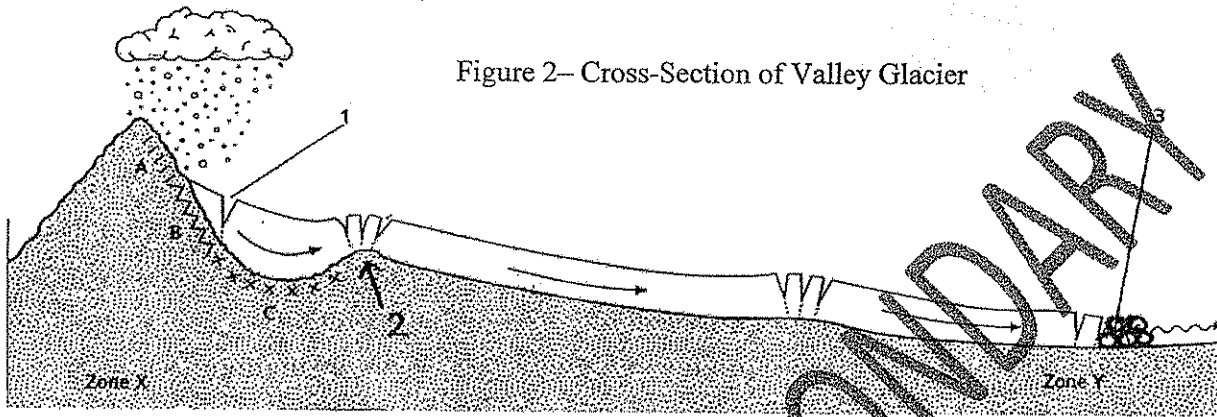
(e) Give 1 reason why not all the 5 rock layers are visible all over Malta. (2 marks)

(f) Weathering and erosion plays a major part in shaping our land. Explain the difference between weathering and erosion and give examples. (4 marks)

(g) Explain the difference between Freeze-Thaw weathering and Onion skin weathering. Give an example of a place, where one can find such type of weathering. (6 marks)

Question 4

Study figure 2 Cross Section of a river below, and answer the following questions.



- (a). Name the features marked 1, 2 and 3. (3marks)
- (b). What are zones X and Y called? (4 marks)
- (c). What is happening at A? (1 mark)
- (d). What is a glacier? (1 mark)
- (e.) Explain 4 of the following : (8 marks)
- i) Arete
 - ii) Pyramidal peak
 - iii) Drumlin
 - iv) Erretics
 - v) Corrie
 - vi) Eskers
- (f). Outline the circumstances under which a glacier will move. (4 marks)
- (g). What is happening to the world's glaciers nowadays? (4 marks)

Question 5

Figure 3 below is a weather chart

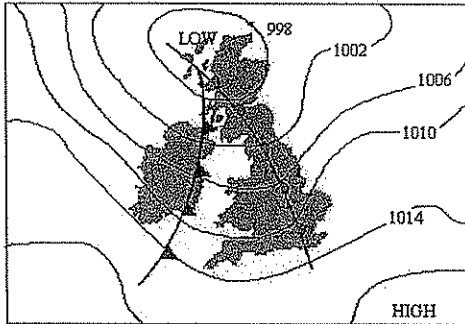


Figure 3

- (a). Draw a diagram to represent a: (i) warm front (ii) cold front (iii) occluded front. (3marks)
- (b). What do the numbers 1014 and 1010 on figure represent? (2marks)
- (c). Explain the difference between a High pressure and a Low pressure system. (8marks)

Figure 4 below is showing a climograph for Mumbai (Bombay) in India, which has a tropical monsoon type of climate. Study the graph and answer the following questions.

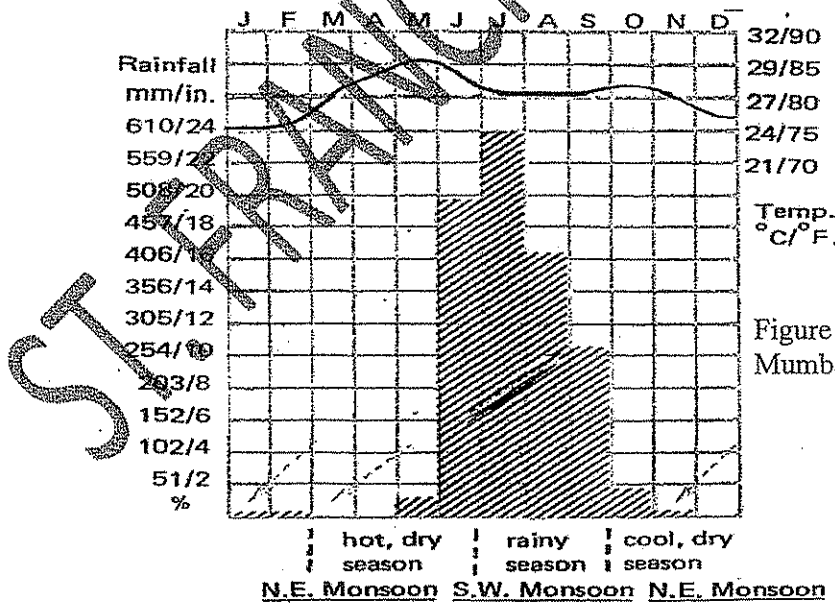


Figure 4 climography of Mumbai

Bombay:	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	range/total
Temp. °C:	24	24	27	28	30	29	27	27	27	28	27	25	6°C
Temp. °F:	76	76	80	83	86	84	81	81	81	82	81	77	10°F
Precip. (mm):	2	2	0	0	18	505	610	358	269	48	10	0	1 829 mm
(inches):	0.1	0.1	0	0	0.7	19.9	24	14.5	10.6	1.9	0.4	0	72 inches

Fig. 16.3

Tropical Monsoon Climate

Place: Bombay, India (18° 55' N, 73° E)

Altitude: 11 m (37 feet)

Annual precipitation: 1 829 mm (72 inches)

Annual temperature range: 6°C (30° - 24°C) / 10°F. (86° - 76°F)

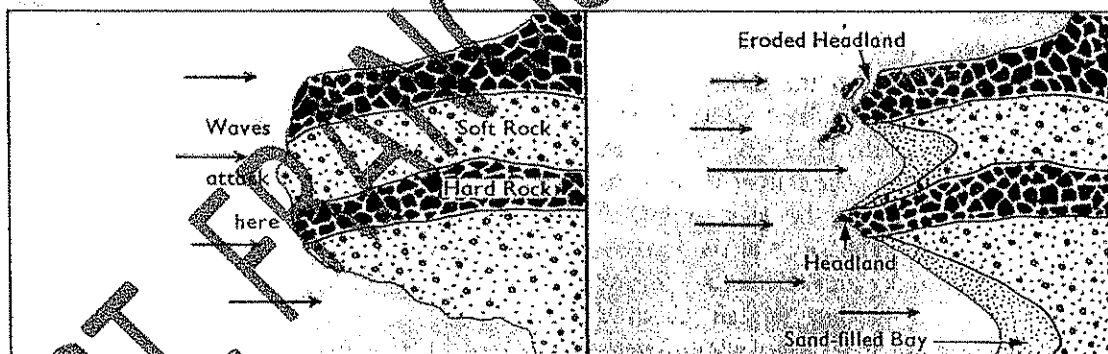
- (d i) What is the annual average total precipitation for Mumbai? (2marks)
- (ii) What is the annual range of temperature at Mumbai? (2marks)
- (iii). What is the average temperature in January? (2marks)
- (iv) Which is the hottest month? (2marks)
- (v). Mention one rainless or dry month. (1mark)
- (vi). Which are the two wettest months? (2marks)
- (viii). Mention one other country other than Indian which has the monsoon type of climate. (1mark)

Question 6

Figure 4 below is a plan view of an area under constant attack by the sea. The left diagram shows the original state of the area while the right diagram shows it changed, after coastal erosion and deposition.

Study the figure 5 carefully and then answer the following question

Figure 5

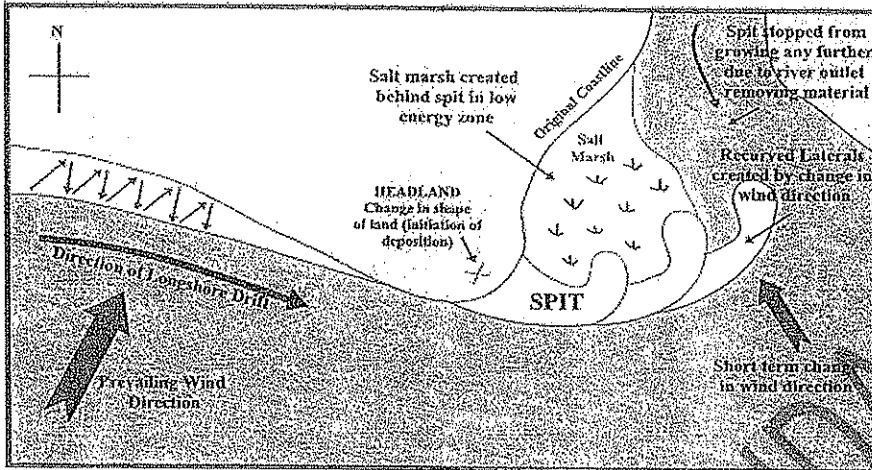


- (a) Explain in detail what is happening in Figure 5. (4 marks)
- (b) What difference does the type of rock do to coastal formations? (3 marks)
- © Describe two methods used to protect coastal areas from erosion. (4 marks)

Figure 5 below shows a spit.

The Formation of a Spit

Figure 5



(d) Explain what is longshore drift. (2marks)

(e) What is a spit, and how it is being created? (4marks)

(f) Explain four of the following: (8marks)

- (i) Tombolo
- (ii) Constructive waves
- (iii) Destructive waves
- (iv) fetch
- (v) Attrition
- (vi) hydraulic action

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