

Mock Examinations

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

SUBJECT: Geography  
DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

PAPER NUMBER: I  
TIME: 2Hours

Answer ALL questions. Answers to be written on the exam paper itself.

- Good use of language and orderly presentation are important.
- Credit will be given for relevant illustrations.
- The use of calculators and geometric instruments are permitted.

1. Study Figure 1, Ordnance Survey map MALTA EAST of scale 1:25 000 or 4cm = 1 km and answer the following questions:

- a. What building is situated at grid reference 525773? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- b. Work out the six figure grid reference for Ghallis Rocks. \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- c. What is the compass direction from Madliena (518764) to Maghtab (504773)?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- d. If you walk from il-Blata l-Bajda (512777) due South for 700 metres, what building would you find? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- e. Measure the straight line distance, in metres or kilometres, between Ghallis Tower (491791) and Maghtab Chapel (504772). \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- f. Measure the distance, in metres or kilometres, along the coast from il-Blata l-Bajda to the headland South of Ghallis Rock (502787). \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- g. Historical monuments and buildings are usually named in the Gothic style of writing. Mention TWO such places shown on the map. \_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- h. Give one proof that soldiers use part of the area for their training.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- i. Look at the area in grid squares 4976, 4977 and 5077. What do you think is the major land use there? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- j. In grid square 5076, contour lines are closely spaced. What does this mean?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- k. In the space below plot a cross section of the line A – B from Madliena Fort to Madliena Tower. State whether there is intervisibility between the two places or not.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (4)

Cross-Section A – B

Question 2

With reference to Figure 2, the World Map, answer the following:

(a) Nine areas are denoted with letter A- I. Match these letters with the following human activities: (9 marks)

- i. Commercial livestock ranching.
- ii. Eco-tourism.
- iii. Mediterranean agriculture.
- iv. Nomadic hunting and gathering.
- v. Oil production.
- vi. Intensive subsistence agriculture.
- vii. Leisure parks and entertainment.
- viii. Industrial zone.
- ix. Commercial intensive mixed farming.

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(b) Five zones denoted with the letters V – Z, mark areas where environmental hazards and problems are located. Match the zones with these hazards. (5 marks)

- i. Deforestation.
- ii. Coastal Flooding.
- iii. Drought.
- iv. Desertification.
- v. Earthquakes.

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( c ) Select one environmental hazards, and with the help of examples, explain the causes and effects of it. ( 2 marks )

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3. Figure 1 shows a weather map.

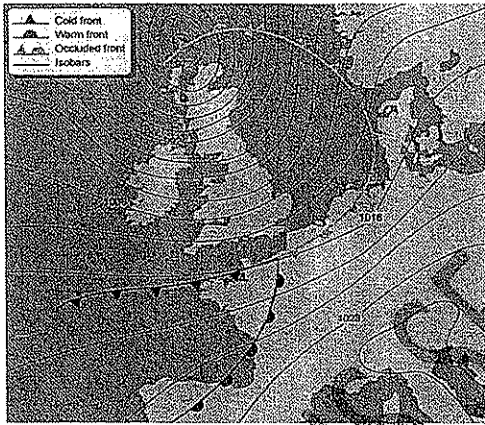


Figure 1 Weather Map

Explain the following (2marks)

a. Anticyclone .....

.....

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b. Depression: .....

.....

.....

d. Mark in their right position on the given picture the following three terms by writing the corresponding letter.

A= Warm sector      B= Cold sector      C= Thunderstorm      (3marks)

4. The features included in the table below are all typical of Karst Regions.

a. Indicate which features are found underground and which are surface landforms by ticking the right column – ( 5 marks )

Karst Features	Underground Features	Surface Features
Swallow holes		
Dry valleys		
Caverns		
Gorge		
Pillars		

b. Limestone pavements are also typical of Karst regions. Give more details in regards to this landform.

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(2 marks)

c. Explain briefly 4 of the following geographical terms –

(4marks)

Coastal Features	Coastal Features
Ria Harbour	
Fjord Coastline	
Wave-cut platform	
Long-shore drift	
Stack	

5. Figure 2 below shows the lower section of a river's course.

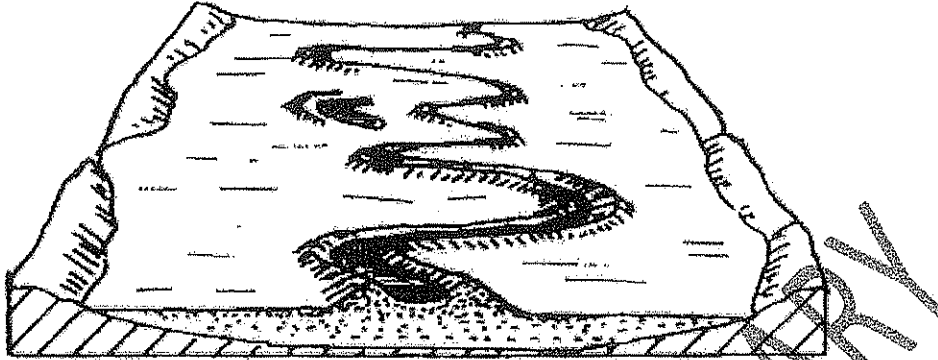


Figure 2; River course

- a. Label clearly on the diagram three characteristic features of the lower section of a river. (3 marks)
- b. Explain in detail these three features. (6 marks)

i .....

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ii .....

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iii .....

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- c. Name 3 causes of flooding and 2 anti-flood management strategies. (5marks)

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 .....  
 6. Farming is a system with inputs, throughputs and outputs. Explain by taking a meat factory as an example. (6marks)

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 .....  
 .....  
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 .....  
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 .....

b. Fill in the right number in the empty column to relate the type of farming with the example given. (5marks)

	Type of Farming System		Example
1.	Livestock Rearing or Commercial pastoral		California
2.	Cereal Cultivation or Commercial Grain		Netherlands
3.	Mixed Farming		Southern Italy
4.	Mediterranean Agriculture		Canadian Prairies
5.	Irrigation using high technology		Pampas in Argentina

7. Figure 3 shows the CBD of a North American city.

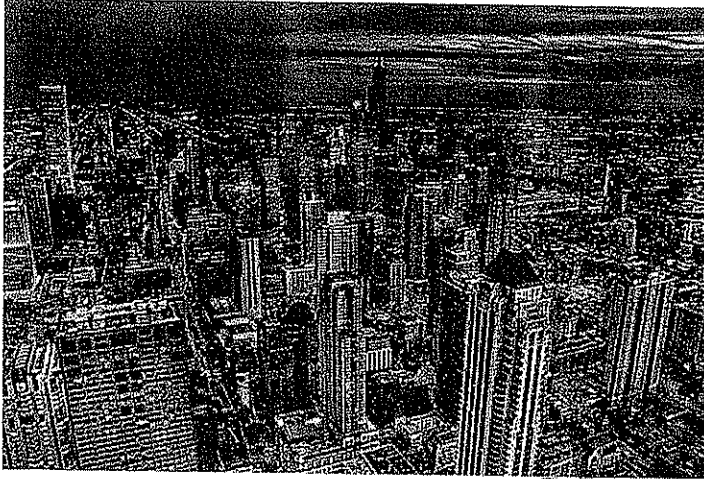


Figure 3 CBD of North America

a. What do the letters CBD stand for?

..... (1mark)

b. Explain two CBD characteristics that can be recognised in the photo.

..... (2marks)

c. Explain with the help of illustrations the Burgess Model.

(6marks)

End of Paper

ST. FRANCIS SECONDARY



SUBJECT: Geography

PAPER NUMBER: II

DATE:

TIME: 2Hours

Answer two questions from Section A and two questions from Section B

**Section A**

Answer two questions from this section

- 1 Farming systems include many activities such as arable farming, pastoral farming, mixed farming and subsistence farming.
- (a) Define the underlined terms. (8marks)
  - (b) Explain briefly the difference between extensive and intensive farming. Give one example of each. (6marks)
  - (c) What is organic farming? Give the name of a place in Malta where organic farming is practiced. (7 marks)
  - (d) Identify two advantages and two disadvantages of organic farming. (4marks)

- 2 (a) Explain the weathering process that is most dominant in a desert environment. (9marks)



- (b) Water and wind are two important geomorphic agents in the formation of desert scenery. For each of these agents, choose two landforms and with the help of labeled diagrams explain their formation. (16 marks)

3. Energy is useful, without it we cannot live. Figure 1 shows the percentage of energy used worldwide.

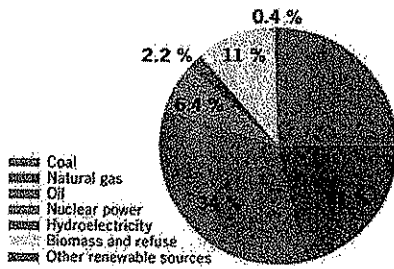


Figure 1: Percentage of energy used

- (a) What is the difference between a renewable and non-renewable energy resource. (4 marks)
- (b) Give three examples of alternative sources of energy. (3marks)
- (c) Choose one of the resource you have mentioned in (b) above and discuss its advantages and disadvantages in some detail. Give examples of countries where it is used. (7marks)
- (d) Discuss the problems encountered with excessive use of non-renewable resources. (5marks)
- (e) Name one alternative source of energy that has potential widespread use in the Maltese Islands. Comment on the great advantages that it would bring about. (6marks)

4 Figure 2 shows the major plate boundaries

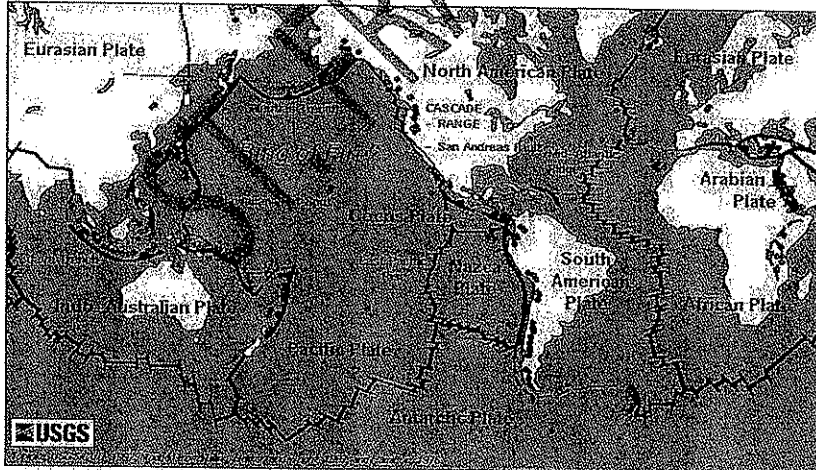


Figure 2: Major plate boundaries

- (a) Explain the following terms:
- i. Continental Crust
  - ii. Oceanic Crust

iii. Pacific Ring of Fire.

(6marks)

(b) The names given to plate boundaries depend on how the two plates are moving in relation to each other. List four different plate boundaries and with the help of diagrams, explain the process and landforms associated with them. (12marks)

(c) Earth's crust consists of a number of plates. Explain how these plates move.

(3marks)

(d) Earthquakes can cause several damage. Discuss how developed and developing countries cope differently from such disaster. Give examples. (4marks)

### Section B

Answer two questions from this section.

5 (a) What is the HDI and how it is being measured?

(5marks)

(b) Explain the difference between developing and developed countries and give an example of each. (4 marks)

(c) How does trade affect development? Using two examples from around the world, describe the effects of the north/south divide. (7marks)

(d) Define the term "aid" and list four types of aid that occur in the world. (5marks)

(e) Describe two benefits and two problems related to "aid". (4marks)

6 . Figure 3 shows the Demographic Transition Model.

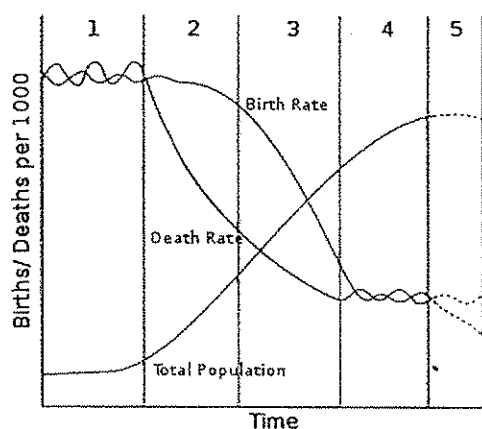


Figure 3. The Demographic Transition Model

- (a) Describe the main characteristics of each stage in the Demographic Transition Model (10marks)
- (b) The movement of people from one area to another is present in every country especially in less developed countries. Explain the difference between voluntary and forced migration. (4 marks)
- (c) Push and Pull factors play a major role in migration processes. Explain. (5marks)
- (d) Why illegal migration across the Mediterranean occurring so frequently in the last few years? (5marks)

7. Figure 4 shows where tourists are likely to travel.

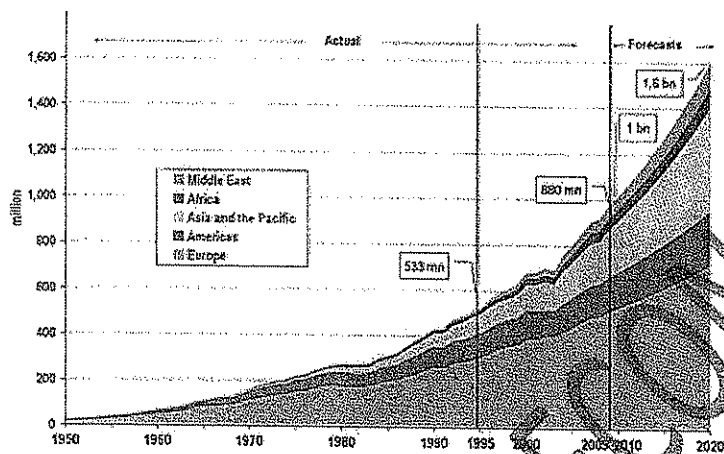


Figure 4. Tourist vacation

- (a) List nine reasons for the world-wide growth in tourism and changing holiday patterns. (9marks)
- (b) Malta is heavily dependent on its tourism industry. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of tourism on a small state like Malta. ( 8 marks)
- (c) Discuss what measures must be taken so that tourism can be sustainable. (4marks)
- (d) Eco- tourism is increasing in popularity in the last few years. Explain what eco-tourism is and name a country where it is being practiced. (4 marks)

8.(a) Mention five natural factors which affect the site of a new settlement. (5 marks)

(b) Define the terms below and draw a sketch diagram for each of the following:

i. Dispersed settlement      ii. Nucleated settlement      iii. Linear settlement (6marks)

(c) What are the socio-economic problems for an area which is heavily populated? Include examples from both local and foreign scenarios. (7marks)

(d) Define the term "urbanization". Discuss what measures must be taken to reduce its impact. (7marks)

END OF PAPER

ST. FRANCIS SECONDARY