



**FORM 2**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**TIME: 1h 30min**

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

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

**N.B. Answer all questions. Write clearly in good English. You will answer some questions in separate foolscaps. Write your name and class in the foolscaps too and return the examination paper and foolscaps.**

**A. Look at Figure 1 – Map of the Mediterranean Region on the separate sheet and then answer the following questions: (20)**

1. What *countries* are marked C1 to C6?
2. What *islands* are marked I1 to I5?
3. What *rivers* are marked R1 to R4?
4. What *mountain ranges* are marked M1 to M3?
5. What *volcanoes* are marked V1 and V2?

**B. i. Here are ten statements describing either latitudes or longitudes. Write the word *latitudes* or *longitudes* near each statement. (10)**

1. The Equator is the longest one. \_\_\_\_\_
2. They are parallel to each other. \_\_\_\_\_
3. They are drawn horizontally from west to east on maps. \_\_\_\_\_
4. They are also called meridians. \_\_\_\_\_
5. They help us calculate the local time of day. \_\_\_\_\_
6. They are all of the same length, about 20,000 km each. \_\_\_\_\_
7. They show us the angle of the sun from the horizon at midday. \_\_\_\_\_
8. One of them, the  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  North, is called Tropic of Cancer. \_\_\_\_\_
9. One of them, the  $0^{\circ}$ , is also called the Prime Meridian. \_\_\_\_\_
10. They are drawn vertically, from North Pole to South Pole. \_\_\_\_\_

**ii. Here are the co-ordinates of six large cities. Which three are correct? (3)**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Los Angeles (USA) $34^{\circ}$ N $118^{\circ}$ W | 2. Santiago (Chile) $100^{\circ}$ S $71^{\circ}$ W           |
| 3. Tokyo (Japan) $36^{\circ}$ N $200^{\circ}$ E     | 4. Sydney (Australia) $110^{\circ}$ S $151^{\circ}$ E        |
| 5. Paris (France) $49^{\circ}$ N $2^{\circ}$ E      | 6. Johannesburg (South Africa) $26^{\circ}$ S $28^{\circ}$ E |

**iii. What is wrong with the numbers of the incorrect three in Bii? (2)**

**C. Answer the following questions:**

1. What are volcanoes? (2)
2. Mention three types of volcanoes, according to past or present activity. (3)
3. Mention two active or dormant volcanoes in Italy. (2)
4. Why is it difficult to find volcanoes at the very old centres of continents? (2)
5. Which of the following parts of a volcano is found lowermost underground: dyke; vent or magma chamber? (1)

**D. Study Figure 2 – Malta’s Evaporation Rate in the separate sheet and then answer the following questions:**

1. Where in the following instances, is evaporation greatest: *water in the closed roof tank; water in the farmer’s cistern/tank (giebja); water in the geyser ?* (1)  
Why is this so? (2)
2. During which three months of the year is the rate of evaporation greatest? (1)  
Why is this so? (2)
3. During which season is the loss water from the trees least? (1)  
Why is this so? (2)
4. Valleys in Malta are dry or partly dry in summer. Give **two** reasons why. (2)
5. During which season should Maltese farmers cover their cistern? Why? (3)
6. Mention one way in which underground water in Malta can be polluted. (1)

**E. Answer briefly the following questions:** (10)

1. Where do desert nomads obtain their food from?
2. Do nomad children go to school? Why?
3. What do nomad children do during the day?
4. How do nomads carry their belongings from place to place?
5. Mention one special skill a nomad must have in order to live in the semi-desert.

**F. Fill in the blanks with words regarding the WEATHER:** (10)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the condition of the atmosphere at any given place and time.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the average condition of the atmosphere in a large place for all the year.
3. If there are no \_\_\_\_\_ at all, it cannot rain.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ shows us the direction of the wind.
5. The warmest season of the year is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. In the Mediterranean region \_\_\_\_\_ is the rainiest season.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ is an instrument which measures atmospheric pressure.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is when liquid water turns into water vapour.
9. The state of water vapour is not liquid or solid, but \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Three types of rainfall include relief, convectional and \_\_\_\_\_.

**G. Here are ten situations that are bad for the environment. Write a sentence for each one saying what you would otherwise do to correct the action for a better environment.** (20)

1. When I get out of my room I leave the lights on.
2. I buy a plastic bag every time I go shopping.
3. Everyday, I take out all my mixed garbage outdoors.
4. I go everywhere by private car.
5. I use a lot of detergent for all washing.
6. I organise a picnic at Buskett and trample on the soil.
7. I am a farmer who fertilises the trees with artificial chemicals.
8. I am a farmer who sprays the trees and crops with artificial chemical pesticides.
9. I am a dairy farmer who dumps slurry in a valley.
10. I am a Captain of a tanker who cleans the oil tanks at sea.



**IT-TIENI SENA**

**ĠEOGRAFIJA**

**HIN: Siegħa u nofs**

Isem: \_\_\_\_\_

Klassi: \_\_\_\_\_

**N.B. Wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet kollha. Tista' tikteb kemm fuq din il-karta u kemm fuq *foolscaps* separati. Ikteb ismek fuq kull karta li tuża u aghthom kollha lura. Ikteb ċar b'Malti tajjeb.**

**A. Hares lejn l-istampa 1 – Mappa tal-Mediterran li qiegħda fuq il-karta separata u wieġeb. (20)**

1. Liema *pajjizi* huma mmarkati C1 sa C6?
2. Liema *gżejjer* huma mmarkati I1 sa I5?
3. Liema *xmajjar* huma mmarkati R1 sa R4?
4. Liema *muntanji* huma mmarkati M1 sa M3?
5. Liema *vulkani* huma mmarkati V1 u V2?

**B. i. Taħt, hawn għaxar sentenzi dwar latitudni jew longitudni. Ikteb il-kelma LATITUDNI jew LONGITUDNI qrib kull sentenza. (10)**

1. L-Ekwatur huwa l-itwal wieħed. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Huma kollha paralleli għal xulxin. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Huma murija orizzontalment mill-punent għal-lvant fil-mapep. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Jgħidulhom ukoll *meridjani*. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Permezz tagħhom inkunu nafu l-hin f'kull pajjiż. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Huma kollha twal indaqs, madwar 20,000 kilometru. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Juruna kemm tkun għolja x-xemx fis-sema f'nofsinar f'dak il-post. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Wieħed minnhom, it-23 grad u nofs Tramuntana, jgħidulu t-Tropiku tal-Kankru. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Wieħed minnhom, il-grad żero (0°), jgħidulu l-Meridjan Ewlieni. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Huma murija vertikalment mill-Pol tat-Tramuntana għall-Pol tan-Nofsinar. \_\_\_\_\_

**ii. Hawn il-ko-ordinati ta' sitt bliet kbar. Liema huma t-tlieta t-tajbin? (3)**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Los Angeles (L-Istati Uniti) 34° T 118° P | 2. Santiago (Iċ-Ċili) 98° N 71° P              |
| 3. Tokjo (Il-Ġappun) 36° T 190° L            | 4. Sydney (L-Awstralja) 102° N 151° L          |
| 5. Pariġi (Franza) 49° T 2° L                | 6. Johannesburg (L-Afrika t'Isfel) 26° N 28° L |

**iii. Għalfejn tahseb li l-ko-ordinati tal-ibliet li m'għaziltx f'Bii huma hżiena? (2)**

**Ċ. Wieġeb fil-qosor:**

1. X'inhuma l-vulkani? (2)
2. Semmi t-tliet tipi ta' vulkani skont l-attività tagħhom. (3)
3. Semmi żewġ vulkani fl-Italja. (2)
4. Għaliex ma ssibx vulkani fiċ-ċentri l-qodma tal-kontinenti? (2)
5. Liema minn dawn il-partijiet tal-vulkan tinsab l-iktar fil-fond? Pajp prinċipali; vina ta' magma solidifikata; ħawt tal-magma. (1)

**D. Hares lejn Stampa 2 – ‘Ir-Rata tal-Evaporazzjoni f’Malta’ fuq il-karta separata, u mbaghad wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet ta’ taht:**

1. Fejn ikun hemm l-aktar evaporazzjoni: Mit-tank tal-ilma tal-bejt; mill-ġieba tar-razzett; mill-ġiżer? (1)  
Għaliex? (2)
2. Liema huma t-tliet xhur bl-ogħla rata ta’ evaporazzjoni? (1)  
Għaliex? (2)
3. F’liema staġun hawn l-inqas traspirazzjoni mis-siġar? (1)  
Għaliex? (2)
4. Fis-sajf il-widien ta’ Malta jkunu niexfa. Agħti żewġ raġunijiet għalfejn jiġri hekk. (2)
5. F’liema staġun ikun jaqbel li l-bdiewa jgħattu l-ġieba? Għalfejn? (3)
6. Semmi mod wieħed kif jista’ jitniġġes l-ilma tal-pjan f’Malta. (1)

**E. Wieġeb fil-qosor: (10)**

1. Minn fejn jieħdu l-ikel in-nomadi tad-deżert?
2. It-tfal nomadi jmorru skola? Għalfejn?
3. X’jagħmlu t-tfal nomadi matul il-jum?
4. Kif iġorru l-affarijiet tagħhom minn post għall-iehor in-nomadi?
5. Semmi xi ħila speċjali li nomadu għandu jkollu biex jgħix fid-deżert.

**F. Imla l-vojt bi kliem li għandhom x’jaqsmu mat-temp u l-klima. (10)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ huwa l-kundizzjoni tal-ajru f’post u ħin partikolari.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ hija l-kundizzjoni medja tal-ajru f’post kbir għas-sena kollha.
3. Jekk ma jkunx hemm \_\_\_\_\_ ma tistax tagħmel xita.
4. Il-\_\_\_\_\_ jurina d-direzzjoni tar-riħ.
5. L-iktar staġun sħun huwa s-\_\_\_\_\_ .
6. Fl-inħawi tal-Mediterran, l-istaġun tax-xita huwa \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Il-\_\_\_\_\_ huwa strument li jkejje l-pressjoni tal-arja.
8. Meta l-ilma minn likwidu jsir gass, tkun saret \_\_\_\_\_.
9. L-umdità fl-arja turi li hemm ilma fi stat ta’ \_\_\_\_\_.
10. It-tliet tipi ta’ xita huma orografika, konvezzjonali, u \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ġ. Hawn taht issib għaxar azzjonijiet li huma hżiena għall-ambjent. Ikkoreġi dawn l-azzjonijiet billi turi kieku x’kont tagħmel ahjar. (20)**

1. Meta noħroġ minn kamarti, inħalli d-dawl mixgħul.
2. Nixtri borża tal-plastik kull darba li mmur il-ħanut.
3. Kuljum noħroġ barra ż-żibel kollu mħallat.
4. Kull fejn immur nuża l-karozza tiegħi.
5. Għal kull ħasla, nuża ħafna sapun tal-ħasil.
6. Nagħmlu piknik il-Buskett u nirfsu u ngħaffġu l-ħaxix u l-ħamrija.
7. Jien bidwi li nuża ħafna fertilizzant artifiċjali b’ħafna kimika.
8. Jien bidwi li nuża ħafna pestiċidi artifiċjali b’ħafna kimika.
9. Jien bidwi nrabbi l-baqar u l-majjali u l-ħmieġ tagħhom narmih fil-wied.
10. Jien kaptan ta’ tanker u nnaddaf it-tankijiet tal-vapur tiegħi fil-baħar.

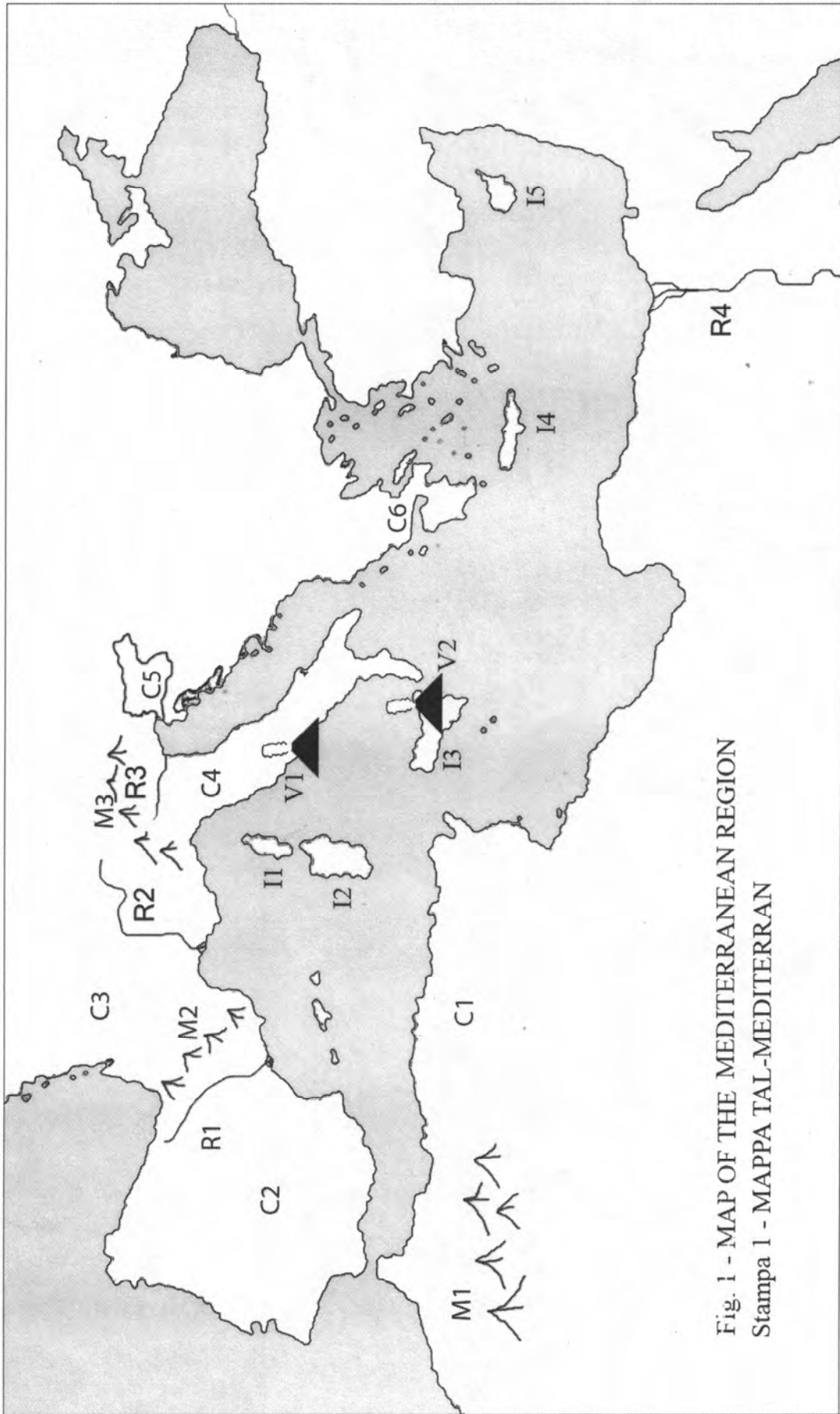
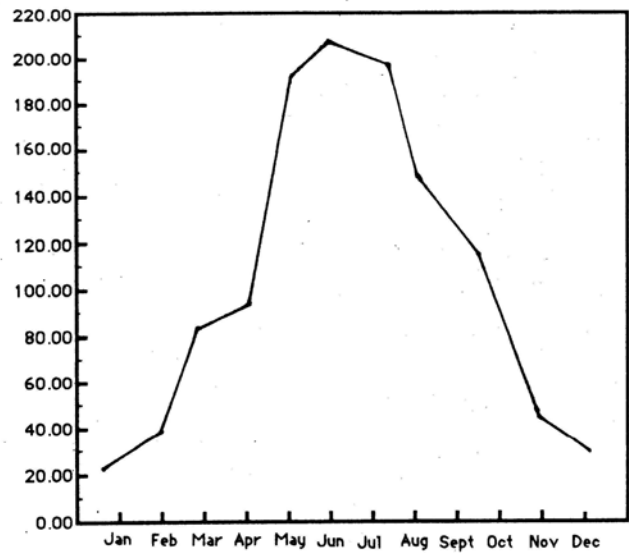


Fig. 1 - MAP OF THE MEDITERRANEAN REGION  
 Stampa 1 - MAPPA TAL-MEDITERRAN



**Figure 2 – Malta Evaporation Rate**

**Stampa 2 – Ir-Rata tal-Evaporazzjoni f'Malta**