



SUBJECT: **Geography**
 PAPER NUMBER: I
 DATE: 1st September 2020
 TIME: 9:00 a.m. to 11:05 a.m.

Answer ALL questions.

1. Examine Figure 1, the map extract for South-West Gozo on page 2 and answer the following questions. The map scale is of 1:25,000. The map's key/legend is given on page 3. The map contours are in metres.
 - a) In which grid square is Ċittadella (Il-Kastell) located? _____ (1)
 - b) Give the six-figure grid reference of:
 - i. The Torri tax-Xlendi marked **A**. _____ (1)
 - ii. The Torri tad-Dwejra marked **B**. _____ (1)
 - c) Give the compass direction from the Torri tax-Xlendi marked **A** to the Il-Ponta tal-Wardija marked **C**.
 _____ (2)
 - d) A very strong westerly wind is blowing over the Maltese archipelago. Choosing from calm, moderately rough or very rough, state how you would expect the sea condition to be in the following locations:
 - i. Il-Bajja tad-Dwejra _____ (1)
 - ii. Il-Bajja tax-Xlendi _____ (1)
 - e) Use Figure 1 to identify the features marked **E** and **F**.
 Feature **E** _____ (1)
 Feature **F** _____ (1)
 - f) Estimate in metres the length of the stretch of coastline between points **C** and **D**.
 _____ (2)

This question continues on next page.

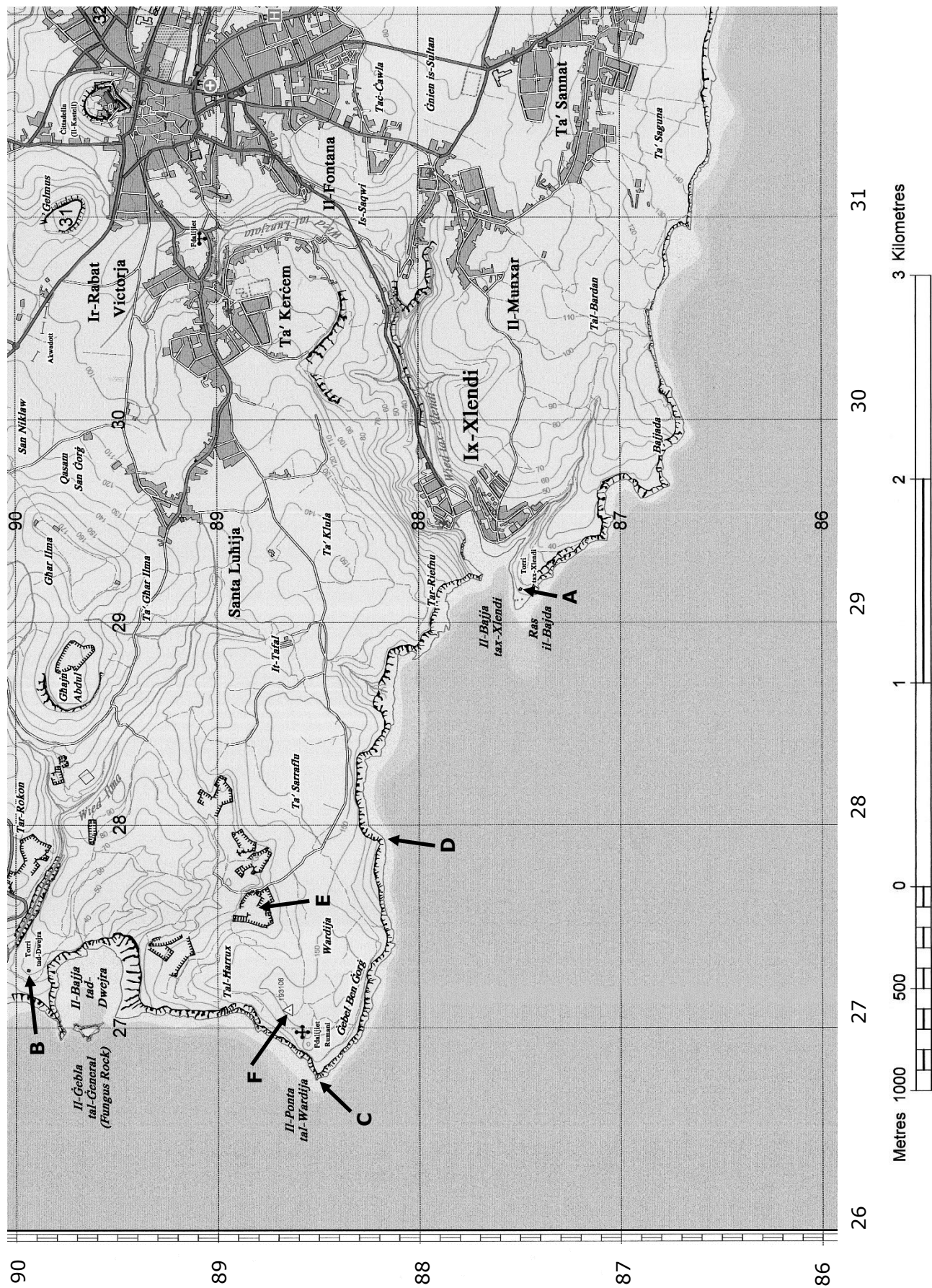


Figure 1: Map extract for South-West Gozo.
Source: Planning Authority 25A/2018/M edition.

g) Using the data contained in Figure 1, including contour lines and topography, write a short paragraph describing how the location of the Ix-Xlendi settlement was influenced by the surrounding physical landforms. (5)

(Total: 16 marks)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arterial Road Distributor Road Local Access Road Access Road Tunnel Footpath Place of worship Important Building/Place of Interest Hard Building Fortification School Museum 		<p>Reference</p> <p>POINT Δ (293101) BAHRIJA</p> <p>V V 406 E 718 N</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">At Sheet Centre Magnetic Variation as at 2012 Annual Change: 5' East.</p>																				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial Zone Glasshouse Public Open Space / Garden Sports Facility Cemetery Water Reservoir Aqueduct Hospital Health Centre Police Station Heliport Trigonometrical Station (1st. Order) Site of Antiquity Lighthouse 	<p>Sheet History</p> <p>Constructed, drawn and designed by Mapping Unit, MEPA.</p> <p>Topographic map detail and place names derived and generalised from 1:2,500 topographic data; based on 1988, 1994, 1998, 2004 and 2008 aerial photography.</p> <p>Maps Consulted: Malta East, Malta West, Series M898 Edition 2, 1984.</p>	<p>To Give a Grid Reference on this Sheet</p> <p>FIGURES: Disregard the smaller co-ordinate figures in the margins, as these are meant for finding full co-ordinates: viz. 4 00 000m. Pay attention to larger marginal figures and to those printed on the face of the map: viz. 432. The last three digits of the numbers are omitted.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Grid :-</td> <td style="width: 50%;">U.T.M. Zone 33 S</td> </tr> <tr> <td>100,000m SQ. Identification :-</td> <td>V V</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ellipsoid :-</td> <td>International (Hayford)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Datum :-</td> <td>European 1950</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Projection :-</td> <td>Universal Transverse Mercator</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unit of Measurement :-</td> <td>Metre</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Meridian of Origin :-</td> <td>15° East of Greenwich</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Latitude of Origin :-</td> <td>Equator</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scale Factor at Origin :-</td> <td>0.9996</td> </tr> <tr> <td>False Co-ords. of Origin :-</td> <td>500,000m Easting Nil m Northing</td> </tr> </table>		Grid :-	U.T.M. Zone 33 S	100,000m SQ. Identification :-	V V	Ellipsoid :-	International (Hayford)	Datum :-	European 1950	Projection :-	Universal Transverse Mercator	Unit of Measurement :-	Metre	Meridian of Origin :-	15° East of Greenwich	Latitude of Origin :-	Equator	Scale Factor at Origin :-	0.9996	False Co-ords. of Origin :-	500,000m Easting Nil m Northing
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Key/Legend to Figure 1: Map extract for South-West Gozo.
Source: Planning Authority 25A/2018/M edition.

Please turn the page.

2. Examine the world map in Figure 2 (page 5) and answer the following questions:

a) Name the countries numbered **1** to **4**. (4)

1. _____ 2. _____
 3. _____ 4. _____

b) Match the following major ports with their respective locations marked **A** to **D**. (4)

Major ports	Figure 2 locations A to D
Vancouver	
New York	
Rio de Janeiro	
Melbourne	

c) Match the following major rivers with their respective locations marked **E** to **H**. (4)

Major Rivers	Figure 2 locations E to H
Amazon	
Mississippi	
Rhône	
Nile	

d) Name the major seas numbered **5** to **8**. (4)

5. _____ 6. _____
 7. _____ 8. _____

(Total: 16 marks)

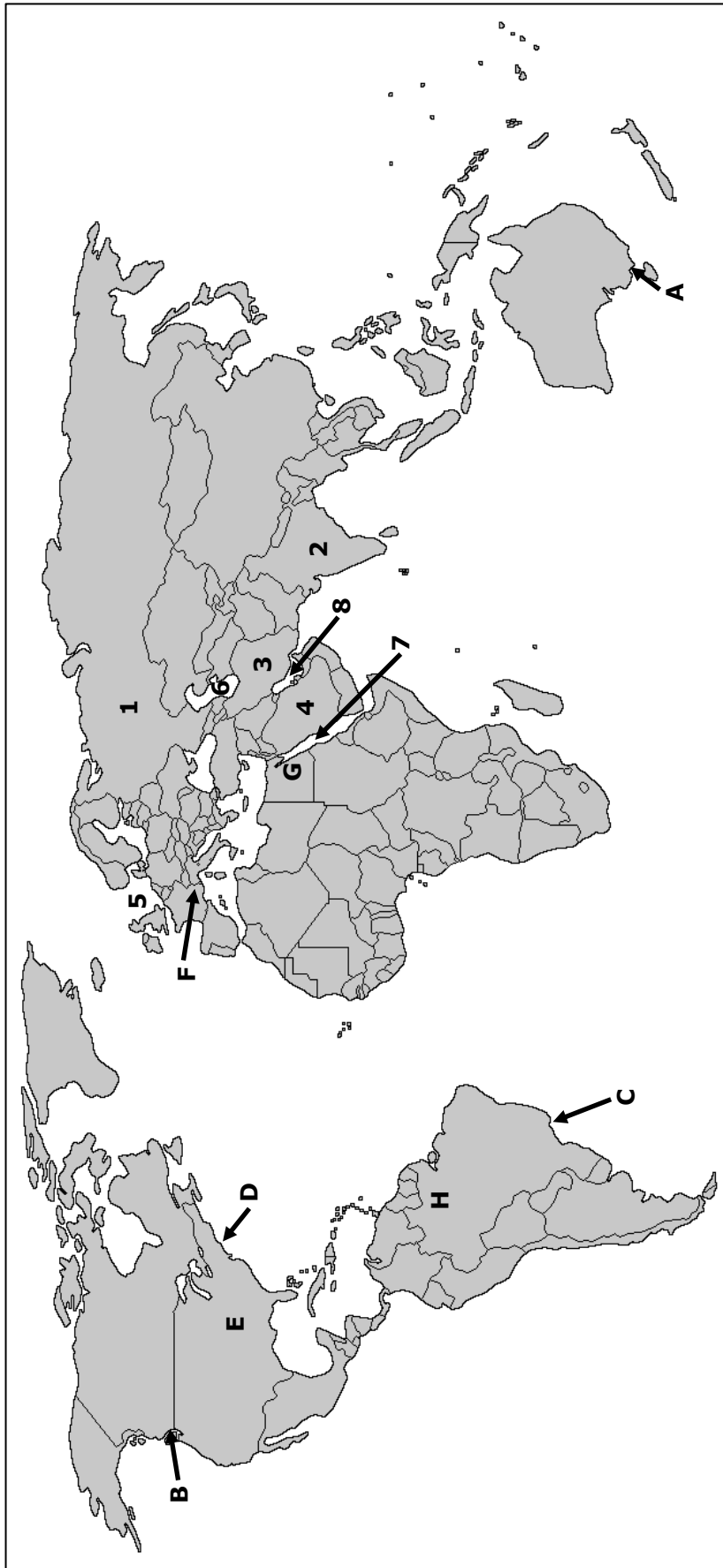


Figure 2: Map of the World.
Source: www.outline-world-map.com

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3. a) Explain the difference between lines of latitude and lines of longitude. (2)

b) Explain the difference between the Earth's rotation and the Earth's revolution. (2)

c) The 1966 football World Cup Final between England and West Germany was played at London (longitude 0° or Prime Meridian) at 2.00 p.m. Greenwich Mean Time on 30th July. What was the local or standard time in Baghdad, Iraq (longitude 45° East) when it was televised live? (1)

d) Briefly explain why Malta gets longer daylight during the month of June than during the month of January. (1)

(Total: 6 marks)

4. a) What type of rock is limestone? (1)

b) Why do karstic landscapes generally lack rivers? (1)

c) How do caves form in karstic landscapes? (1)

d) Mention **TWO** features of caves. (1)

e) In the Rabat-Dingli Uplands in Malta and even in Xagħra (Gozo), there are several natural springs and caves.

i. Why is this so? (1)

ii. Mention **ONE** spring and **ONE** cave found in the Maltese archipelago. (1)

(Total: 6 marks)

5. a) Name the world's largest hot desert. (1)

b) List **THREE** climatic characteristics of hot deserts. (3)

c) Name and briefly describe **ONE** landform that is found in a hot desert and that is produced by wind. (2)

(Total: 6 marks)

6. Figure 3 shows the high (H) and low (L) pressure systems around the UK and Europe on 4th January 2012.

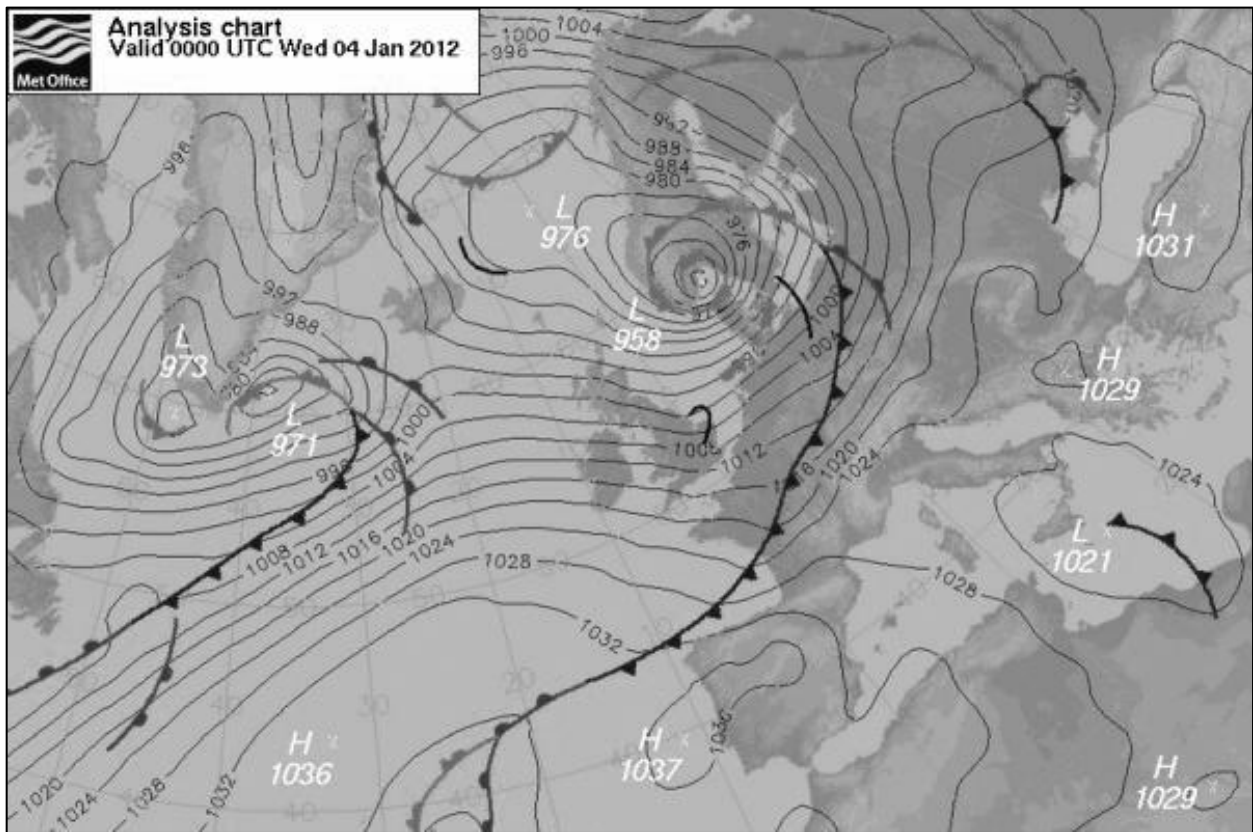


Figure 3 The high (H) and low (L) pressure systems around the UK and Europe for the 4th January 2012. Adapted from <http://www.ecn.ac.uk/what-we-do/education/tutorials-weather-climate/anticyclones-and-depressions>

a) Explain how a depression is formed in the Northern Hemisphere. (4)

b) Describe the weather to the North-East of the UK in Figure 3. (2)

(Total: 6 marks)

7. Aid is money or help given to a country in need.

a) Give **ONE** reason why a country may need aid. (2)

b) Explain the difference between bilateral and multilateral aid. (4)

(Total: 6 marks)

8. A settlement hierarchy refers to the arrangement of settlements into ranks in order of importance.

a) Briefly explain **TWO** factors that determine the order of importance of a settlement in a hierarchy. (4)

Factor 1: _____

Factor 2: _____

b) Settlement function refers to the main activity in a settlement. List **TWO** types of settlement functions. (2)

(Total: 6 marks)

9. a) Explain **TWO** negative environmental impacts of farming. (6)

b) Describe the term 'organic farming'. (2)

(Total: 8 marks)

10. Global warming is considered one of the world's major environmental problems. List **TWO** negative effects of global warming. (4)

Effect 1: _____

Effect 2: _____

(Total: 4 marks)

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SUBJECT:	Geography
PAPER NUMBER:	IIA
DATE:	1 st September 2020
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 6:05 p.m.

Answer any **TWO** questions from Section A and any **TWO** questions from Section B.

Answer **FOUR** questions in total. Answers are to be written on the booklet provided.

Each question carries a total of 25 marks. Marks allocated to parts of the questions are indicated.

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

SECTION A

Answer TWO questions from this section.

1. a) The Earth's plates consist of two types of crust. Name these and describe their principal characteristics and movement. (7)
- b) What happens at a Destructive Plate Margin? Illustrate your answer by means of a labelled diagram. (10)
- c) For either Mt St Helens or Mt Etna, account for the volcano's location regarding tectonic plates and describe the type of its eruption. (8)

(Total: 25 marks)

2. a) Describe the various ways by which rainwater can be transferred to a river's channel in a drainage basin. (10)
- b) Figure 1 shows a storm hydrograph. Use Figure 1 to answer the following questions:
 - i. How many hours did rainfall last? (3)
 - ii. After how many hours was peak flow reached? (3)
 - iii. What was the peak discharge in m³/ second? (3)
 - iv. Why do peak rainfall and peak discharge **not** coincide? (3)
 - v. What is the time difference between peak precipitation and peak discharge called? (3)

(Total: 25 marks)

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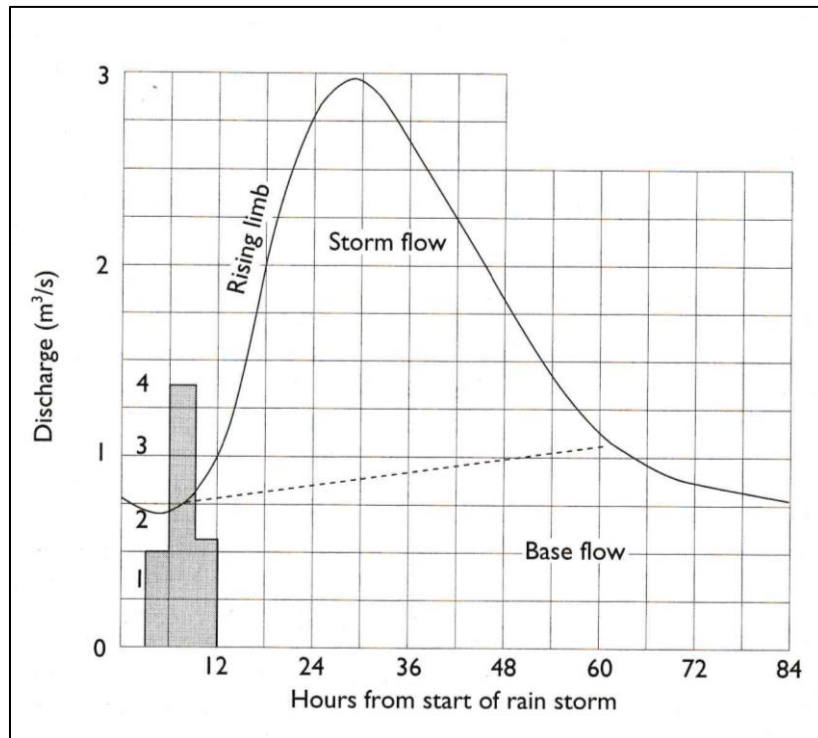


Figure 1: A storm hydrograph.

Source: Skinner, M., Redfern, D., Farmer, G., *the complete A-Z Geography handbook*, (London: 1999), 142.

3. a) Describe **TWO** processes by which the sea erodes land in coastal areas. (6)
- b) With reference to the formation and erosion of headlands and bays, answer the following questions:
- i. How do headlands and bays form? (4)
 - ii. Briefly explain how headlands are eventually eroded by the sea. Draw one or more labelled diagrams to illustrate your answer. (7)
- c) The Azure Window (it-Tieqa ż-Żerqa) in Dwejra, Gozo, collapsed during a storm on 8th March 2017. How did this happen and which stage in the usual process of headland erosion was skipped or missed? (8)

(Total: 25 marks)

4. "The word 'monsoon' is derived from the Arabic word for a season, but the term is more commonly used in meteorology to denote a seasonal reversal of wind direction."

(Source: Waugh, D., *The New Wider World*, (Cheltenham: 2009), 214).

- a) Define the term climate. (1)
- b) Describe the summer monsoon and the winter monsoon. (20)
- c) Briefly describe **TWO** ways by which monsoons affect people's lives in the Indian sub-continent. (4)

(Total: 25 marks)

SECTION B

Answer **TWO** questions from this section.

5. a) Discuss **TWO** physical and **TWO** human factors which affect the location of an industry. (12)

b) One cause of industrial change is deindustrialisation. What is deindustrialisation? (4)

c) The M4 corridor, near the M4 motorway, developed as a major high-tech industry in the United Kingdom (UK). Describe **THREE** factors which have encouraged the location of high-tech industries in the M4 corridor. (9)

(Total: 25 marks)

6. There are several types of indicators which are used to measure the level of development of a country.

a) What is the Gross National Product? (5)

b) Explain **ONE** component of the Human Development Index (HDI). (5)

c) Discuss **THREE** consequences of inequalities in world development. (9)

d) With reference to the Italian case study, discuss **TWO** differences in development between Northern Italy and the Mezzogiorno in Southern Italy. (6)

(Total: 25 marks)

7. Around 2.7 million people with Turkish roots were living in Germany in 2017.

a) Define migration. (5)

b) Explain the difference between voluntary and forced migration. Support your answer with examples. (8)

c) State **FOUR** reasons why people might want to migrate voluntarily. (8)

d) Turkish migrants in Germany gained as well as suffered consequences. List **TWO** positive and **TWO** negative consequences on Turkish migrants. (4)

(Total: 25 marks)

8. a) Explain why urban areas in LEDCs are characterised by urban growth. (8)

b) List and briefly describe **FIVE** problems that are typical of urban areas in LEDCs. (10)

c) Cairo, the capital city of Egypt is known as a primate city.

i. Define primate city (2)

ii. Describe the urban characteristics of this primate city. (5)

(Total: 25 marks)

SUBJECT: **Geography**
 PAPER NUMBER: IIB
 DATE: 1st September 2020
 TIME: 4:00 p.m. to 6:05 p.m.

Answer any **TWO** questions from Section A and any **TWO** questions from Section B.

Answer **FOUR** questions in total. Answers are to be written on the booklet provided.

Each question carries a total of 25 marks. Marks allocated to parts of the questions are indicated.

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

SECTION A

Answer TWO questions from this section.

1. Figure 1 illustrates a destructive plate margin. Study it and answer the questions which follow.

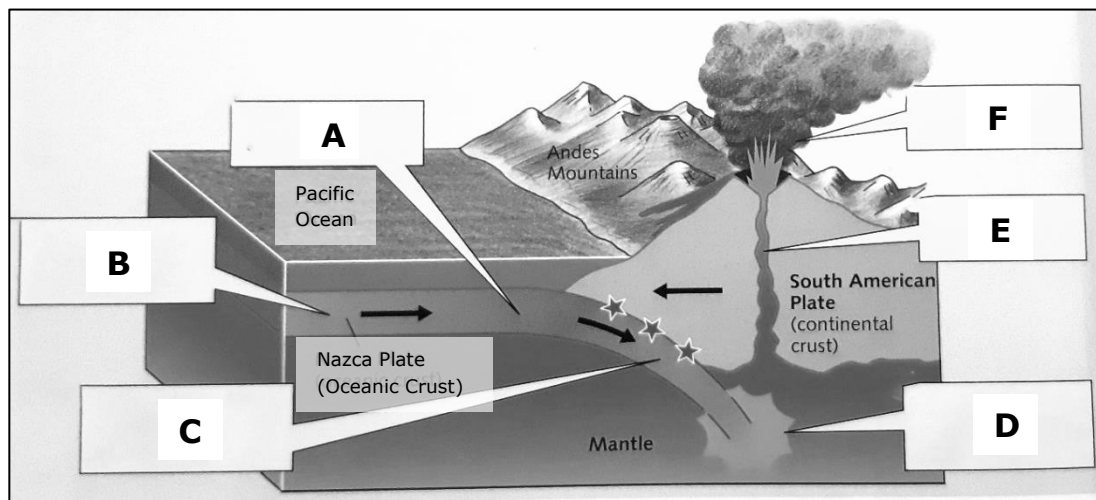


Figure 1: A destructive plate margin.

Adapted from: Waugh, D., Bushell, T., The New Wider World: Foundation Edition, (Oxford: 2014), 216.

a) Copy Table 1 below and match the correct letter (**A to F** from Figure 1 above) with each equivalent statement. (6)

Table 1	Matching letter (A to F)
Hot magma rises	
Colliding plates cause strong earthquakes	
Plates move towards each other	
Violent volcanic eruption	
Friction and heat from mantle melts rock	
Heavier oceanic plate sinks beneath the continental plate	

- b) Explain why earthquakes are frequent in collision (destructive) and conservative margins. (8)
 - c) Briefly describe how the Richter Scale is used to measure the strength of an earthquake. (3)
 - d) Give the major cause and any **THREE** effects of the Kobe earthquake of 1995. (8)
- (Total: 25 marks)**

- 2. a) Briefly explain how water is transferred in the hydrological cycle. Draw a labelled diagram to illustrate your answer. (6)
- b) Figure 2 illustrates the cross-section of a drainage basin system. Write **SIX** sentences to name and explain labels **A** to **F** in Figure 2. (12)

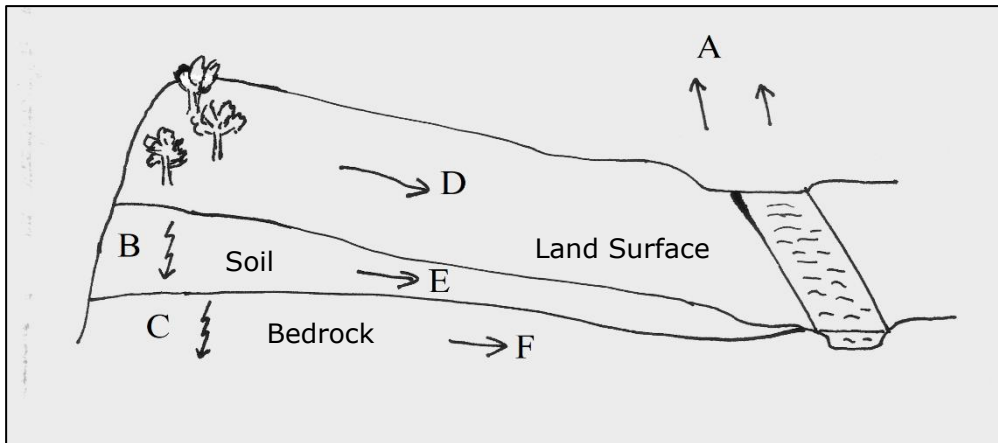


Figure 2: Sketch diagram of a typical river drainage basin system.

- c) Define the following terms: (6)
 - i. Storm hydrograph;
 - ii. Peak discharge;
 - iii. Lag time.
 - d) Mention **ONE** feature or factor of a drainage basin which makes it easier for a river to flood. (1)
- (Total: 25 marks)**

- 3. a) Draw a sketch of the water cycle of a rainforest and provide a full description of it. (15)
 - b) Briefly explain why the Amazon Rainforest is vital for our planet. (2)
 - c) List and briefly explain **TWO** causes and **TWO** effects of deforestation in the Amazon Rainforest. (8)
- (Total: 25 marks)**

- 4. a) Briefly explain the following processes of coastal erosion: (9)
 - i. corrasion;
 - ii. attrition;
 - iii. hydraulic pressure.
- b) Study Figure 3 and answer the following questions:
 - i. Name the landforms or features marked **A** to **E** on Figure 3. (5)
 - ii. Explain how the coastal area illustrated in Figure 3 is being eroded. (5)

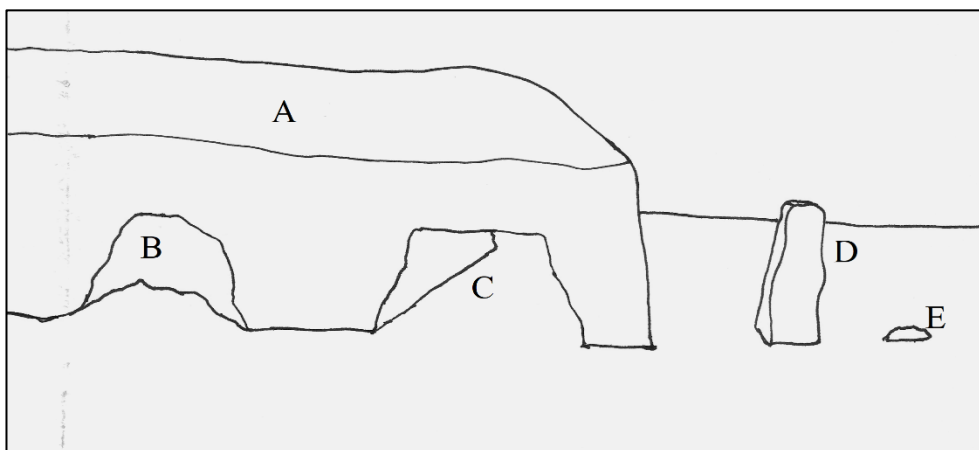


Figure 3: Sketch showing the erosion of a headland area.

c) On 8th March 2017 the Azure Window (it-Tieqa ż-Żerqa) in Dwejra, Gozo, collapsed. How did this happen, and which stage of erosion was skipped or missed? (6)

(Total: 25 marks)

SECTION B

Answer **TWO** questions from this section.

5. a) Tourism is one of the world's fastest growing industries. Describe **TWO** reasons why there has been a growth in tourism. (6)

b) What is ecotourism? (5)

Table 2: Positive and negative impacts of tourism.

Positive impacts of tourism	Negative impacts of tourism
Increased employment opportunities	Pollution
Infrastructural development	Loss of land
Rehabilitation of historic areas	Loss of traditional culture

c) Table 2 above indicates several positive and negative impacts of tourism. From Table 2, choose and discuss **TWO** positive and **TWO** negative impacts of tourism. (8)

d) Safari holidays in Kenya offer tourists the chance to observe wildlife. Explain **TWO** problems caused by safari tourism in Kenya. (6)

(Total: 25 marks)

6. a) A settlement's pattern may be Nucleated, Linear or Dispersed. With the help of diagrams, describe **TWO** of the settlement patterns mentioned above. (6)

b) The Central Business District (CBD) is one of the districts found in urban areas. Describe **TWO** characteristics of the Central Business District. (6)

c) The Burgess concentric model is one of the models used to arrange land use zones in cities. Briefly describe the Burgess concentric model. (5)

This question continues on next page.

- d) Car traffic is the cause of many problems in urban areas. (8)
- Briefly explain **TWO** negative effects caused by increased traffic in urban areas.
 - Briefly discuss **TWO** ways to reduce the damaging effects of increased traffic.

(Total: 25 marks)

7. Figure 4 shows the population pyramid of Italy for the year 2019.

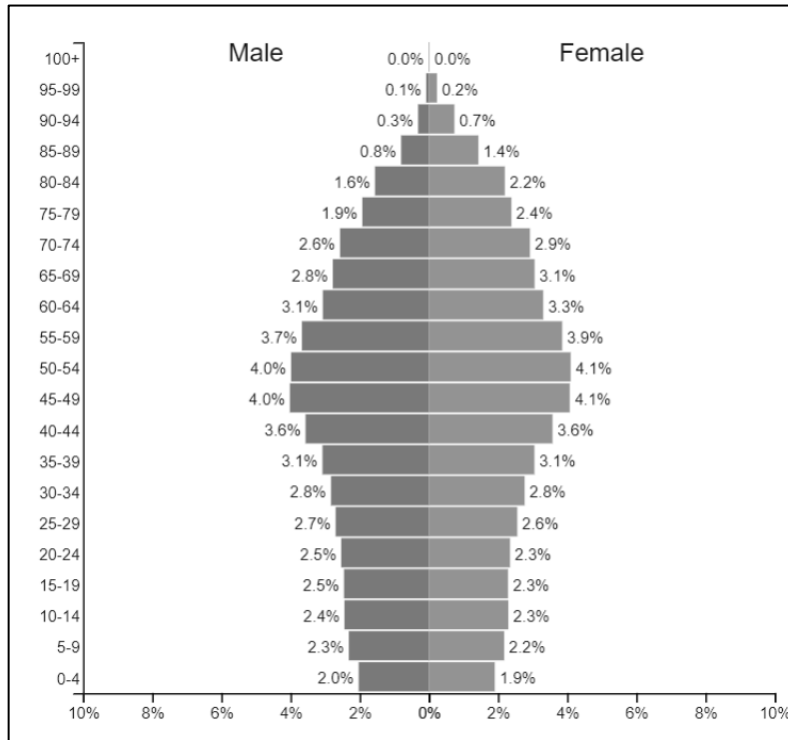


Figure 4: Italy's population pyramid for 2019.
 Source: <https://www.populationpyramid.net/italy/2019/>

- Briefly describe Figure 4. (5)
- List **TWO** reasons and provide an explanation for the characteristics that contribute to the shape of the population pyramid of Figure 4. (10)
- Discuss **TWO** negative impacts that the population characteristics portrayed in Figure 4 have on society. (10)

(Total: 25 marks)

- Define the term 'squatter settlement' and provide **TWO** examples of such a settlement. (7)
- Describe **TWO** reasons why people live in squatter settlements. (8)
- Describe **TWO** negative impacts of squatter settlements. (8)
- List **TWO** ways how the conditions in squatter settlements can be improved. (2)

(Total: 25 marks)