



L-Università
ta' Malta

MATRICULATION AND SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATIONS BOARD

**SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL
2023 MAIN SESSION**

SUBJECT:	Geography
PAPER NUMBER:	I
DATE:	17 th May 2023
TIME:	9:00 a.m. to 11:05 a.m.

Answer **ALL** questions.

1. Examine Figure 1, the map extract 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 Il-Ponta ta' Sant'Iermu located? _____ (1)

b) Give the six-figure grid reference of **ONE** of the hospitals shown on the map.
_____ (2)

c) Give the compass direction of Il-Gżira from Il-Birgu.
_____ (2)

d) Estimate the length of the road along the coast between points **X** and **Y**. Give your answer in kilometres.
_____ (3)

e) Giving evidence from the map describe **ONE** important economic activity in the area.

_____ (4)

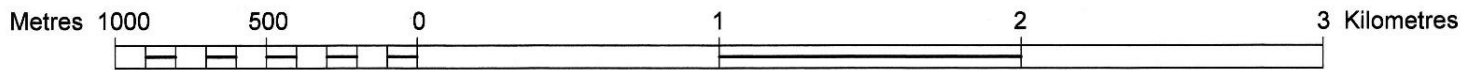
f) Describe and give evidence of **ONE** settlement pattern shown on the map.

_____ (4)

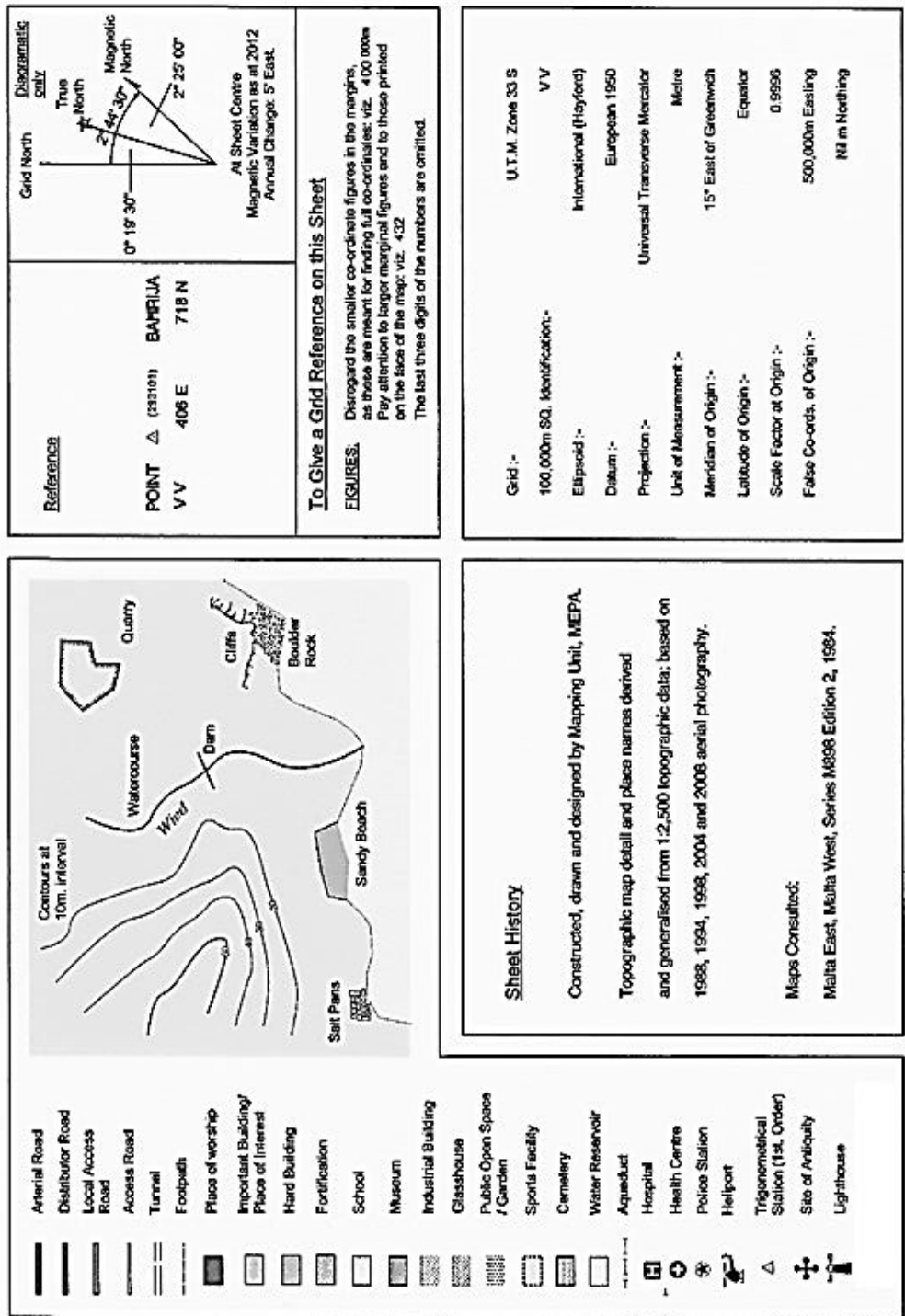
(Total: 16 marks)



Figure 1: Map extract for the Grand Harbour area.
(Source: Planning Authority 25A/2018/M edition.)



SCALE 1 : 25,000



Key/Legend to Figure 1: Map extract for the Grand Harbour area. (Source: Planning Authority 25A/2018/M edition.)

Please turn the page.

2. Use the world map in Figure 2 below to answer the following questions.

a) Name the lines of latitude marked with the numbers **1** to **3**.

1	
---	--

2	
---	--

3	
---	--

(3)

b) Name the countries numbered **4** to **6**.

4	
---	--

5	
---	--

6	
---	--

(3)

c) Name the capital cities of the countries marked **4** to **6**.

4	
---	--

5	
---	--

6	
---	--

(3)

d) Name the continents in which countries marked **4** to **6** are located.

4	
---	--

5	
---	--

6	
---	--

(3)

e) Name the hot deserts numbered **7** to **9**.

7	
---	--

8	
---	--

9	
---	--

(3)

f) Name the ocean current marked with the number **10**.

10	
----	--

(1)

(Total: 16 marks)

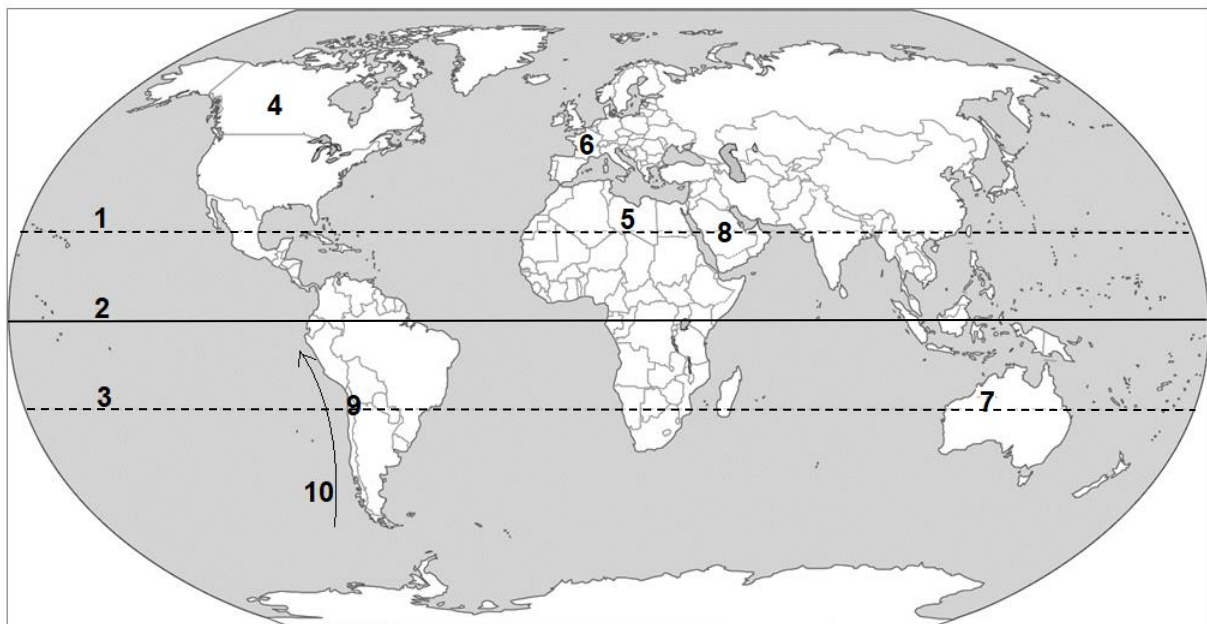


Figure 2: Map of the World.
 (Source: <https://blankworldmap.net>)

3. Rocks are broken down by weathering.

a) Explain what physical and chemical weathering are.

(4)

b) Briefly describe **ONE** cause of biological weathering.

(2)

(Total: 6 marks)

4. The drainage basin is described as a system.

a) Name **ONE** input and **ONE** output of a drainage basin.

(2)

b) Define **TWO** of the following features of a drainage basin:

- i) source: _____
- ii) tributary: _____
- iii) confluence: _____
- iv) mouth: _____

(4)

(Total: 6 marks)

Please turn the page.

5. Figure 3 shows some coastal features created by erosion.

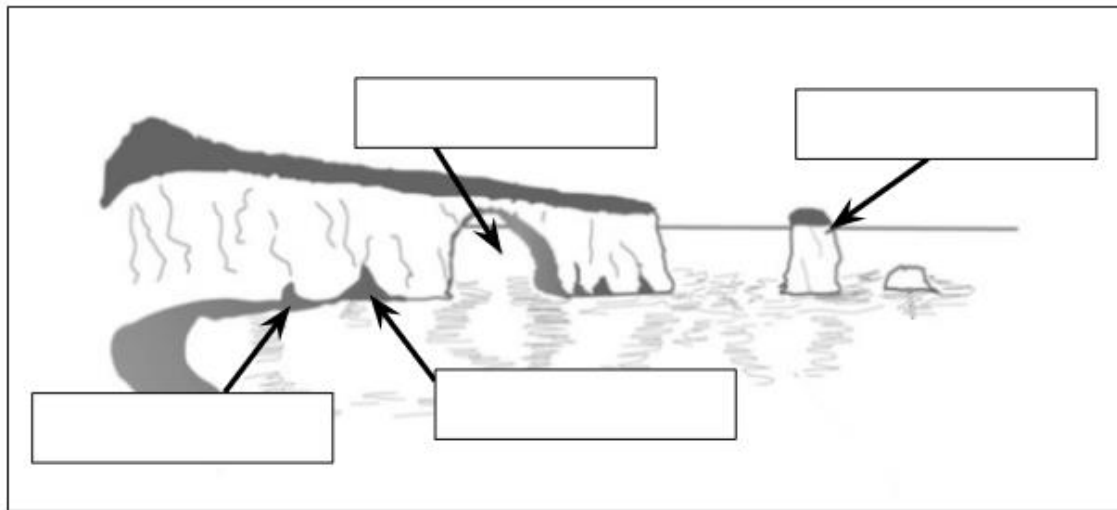


Figure 3. Coastal erosional features
 (Source: <https://www.corbybusinessacademy.org>)

a) On Figure 3, label the **FOUR** coastal features created by erosion. (4)

b) Name **TWO** processes of coastal erosion.

_____ (2)

(Total: 6 marks)

6. Figure 4 shows the process of exfoliation (onion-skin weathering) which occurs in hot deserts.

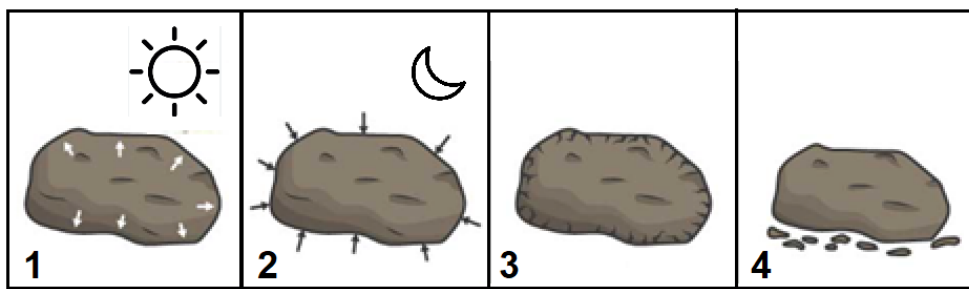


Figure 4. The process of exfoliation
 (Source: <https://www.lbq.org>)

a) Use Figure 4 to briefly explain how **exfoliation** occurs.

 _____ (4)

b) Name **TWO** agents of erosion that carry away weathered material in a hot desert.

_____ (2)

(Total: 6 marks)

7. a) Define and give an example of voluntary migration.

_____ (3)

b) Define and give an example of forced migration.

_____ (3)

(Total: 6 marks)

8. Name **THREE** different functions of settlements and give a named example of **each**.

_____ (6)

(Total: 6 marks)

9. a) Briefly describe **ONE** physical factor that influences the location of industries.

_____ (3)

b) Briefly describe **ONE** human factor that influences the location of industries.

(3)

(Total: 6 marks)

10. Briefly describe the difference between More Economically Developed Countries (MEDC's) and Less Economically Developed Countries (LEDC's) in:

a) birth rate:

(3)

b) life expectancy:

(3)

(Total: 6 marks)



SUBJECT:	Geography
PAPER NUMBER:	IIA
DATE:	19 th May 2023
TIME:	9:00 a.m. to 11:05 a.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. The use of non-programmable calculators and geometric instruments is permitted.

SECTION A

Answer TWO questions from this section.

1. One major type of rock on Earth is sedimentary rock.

- a) Name the other **TWO** major types of rock found on Earth. (2)
- b) Explain how sedimentary rocks are formed. (6)
- c) Limestone is a common sedimentary rock. Explain the formation of any **TWO** landforms typical of limestone areas. Include labelled diagrams to better explain your answer. (12)
- d) Lower Coralline Limestone is one type of limestone rock present in the Maltese Islands. Name **TWO** other limestone rocks in the Maltese Islands. (2)
- e) Briefly describe **THREE** basic properties and/or uses of Lower Coralline Limestone. (3)

(Total: 25 marks)

2. a) Name the **TWO** types of Earth's crust and describe **THREE** main differences between them. (8)

b) Name **THREE** different plate boundaries separating Earth's tectonic plates. Include sketches to show plate movement. (9)

c) Name **ONE** example of a plate boundary and describe the formation of **ONE** landform that is found along it. Include a labelled diagram to better explain your answer. (8)

(Total: 25 marks)

3. a) A river can erode its bed and banks by attrition, corrasion (or abrasion), corrosion and hydraulic action. Briefly describe **THREE** of these erosion processes. (6)
- b) A river can transport its load by traction, saltation, suspension and solution. Briefly describe **THREE** of these processes. (6)
- c) In upland areas, river valleys are steep and v-shaped. Explain how this landscape is formed. (4)
- d) Explain how waterfalls are formed. Include a labelled diagram to better explain your answer. (9)
- (Total: 25 marks)**

4. a) Describe the process of freeze-thaw weathering in glacial areas. (4)
- b) Moraine is material deposited by a moving glacier. Name and briefly describe **THREE** types of moraine. (9)
- c) Glaciated areas provide opportunities for several economic activities and land uses. Discuss **THREE** different land uses in glacial areas. (12)
- (Total: 25 marks)**

SECTION B

Answer TWO questions from this section.

5. Three major urban zones in a city are the Central Business District (CBD), the Inner City and the Residential Suburbs.
- a) Describe the location, appearance and land use characteristics of the **THREE** major urban zones listed above. (18)
- b) Explain **ONE** reason for the decline of the CBD in many large cities. (4)
- c) Briefly explain **ONE** way how cities have tried to improve their CBD again. (3)
- (Total: 25 marks)**
6. a) Briefly describe the difference between the following types of farming:
(i) subsistence and commercial farming;
(ii) extensive and intensive farming;
(iii) shifting and sedentary farming. (18)
- b) Explain **ONE** problem faced by farmers in the Mezzogiorno of Italy. (4)
- c) Briefly explain **ONE** reform that helped farmers in the Mezzogiorno to overcome their problems in farming. (3)
- (Total: 25 marks)**

7. Figure 1 shows the global distribution of megacities.

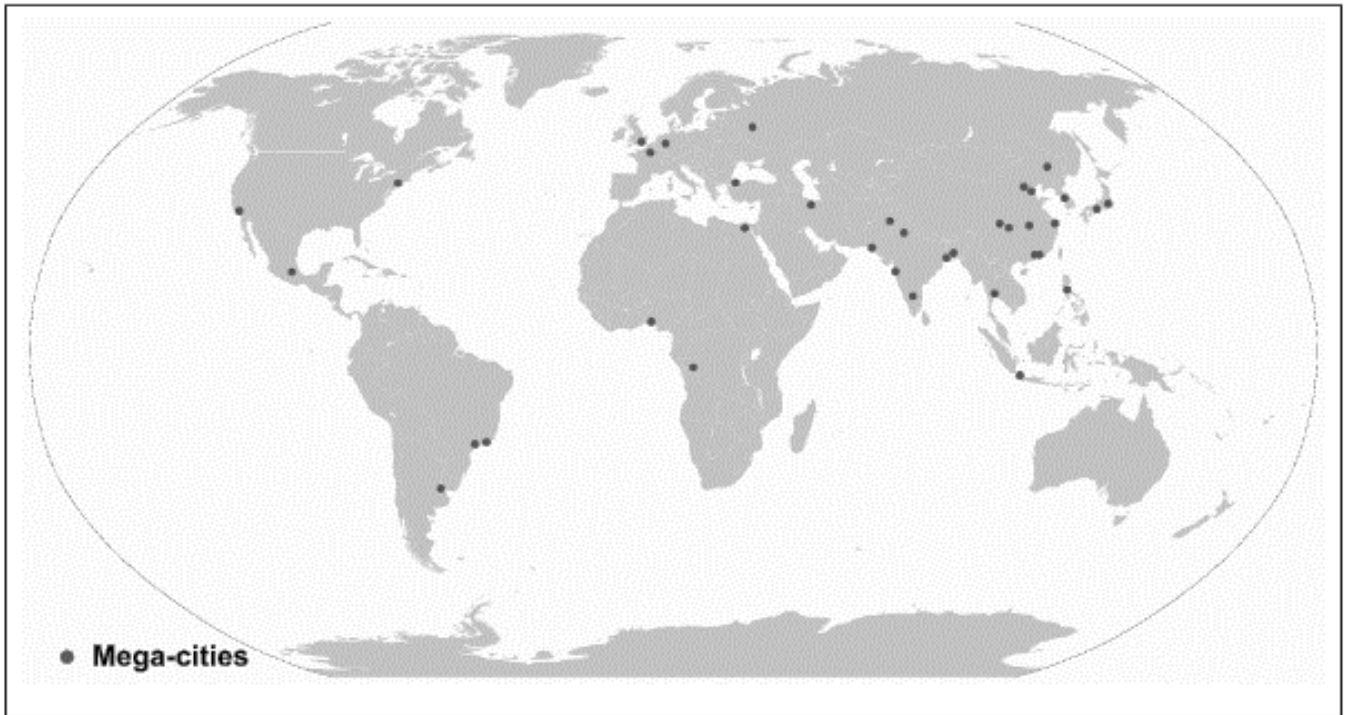


Figure 1: Map of the world's megacities
(Source: <https://www.imgur.com>)

- a) Define the term megacity and name **TWO** megacities. (4)
 - b) Refer to Figure 1 to describe **FIVE** characteristics about the global distribution of the world's megacities. (5)
 - c) Discuss **TWO** causes of urbanisation in Less Economically Developed Countries (LEDCs). (10)
 - d) Cairo has a population of over 21 million people, making it the dominant primate city in Egypt. Briefly explain **TWO** problems caused by the rapid growth of Cairo. (6)
- (Total: 25 marks)**

Please turn the page.

8. Figure 2 shows the population distribution of Brazil.



Figure 2: Population distribution of Brazil
(Source: <https://www.sarthaks.com>)

- a) Define the term population distribution. (2)
- b) Refer to Figure 2 to describe the distribution of population in Brazil. (3)
- c) Discuss **TWO** factors that influence the distribution of population along the east of Brazil. (10)
- d) Discuss **TWO** factors that influence the distribution of population on the west of Brazil. (10)

(Total: 25 marks)



SUBJECT:	Geography
PAPER NUMBER:	IIB
DATE:	19 th May 2023
TIME:	9:00 a.m. to 11:05 a.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. The use of non-programmable calculators and geometric instruments is permitted.

SECTION A

Answer **TWO** questions from this section.

1. Figure 1 shows landforms typical of limestone areas.

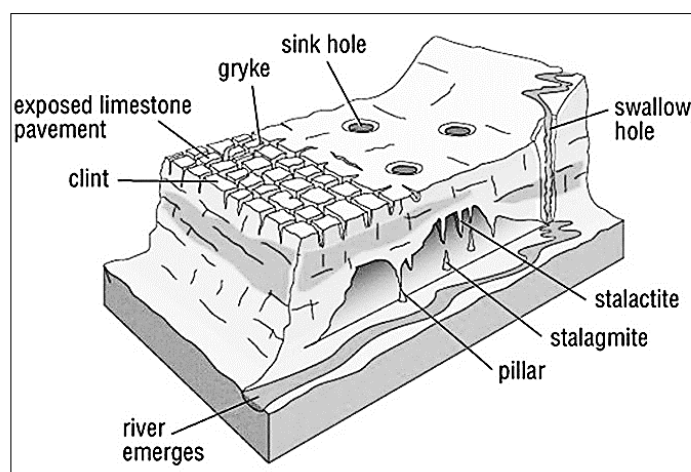


Figure 1: Landforms in limestone areas
(Source: <https://slideplayer.com>)

- Is limestone a sedimentary, igneous or metamorphic rock? (1)
- Why are fossils common in limestone rocks? (4)
- Explain the formation of any **TWO** landforms shown in Figure 1. Include labelled diagrams to better explain your answer. (14)
- Name the **THREE** types of limestone rock found on the Maltese Islands. (3)
- Why are there **NO** rivers in limestone areas? (3)

(Total: 25 marks)

2. The Earth's crust is made up of two types of crust - continental and oceanic.
- Briefly describe **THREE** characteristics of continental crust. (6)
 - Briefly describe **THREE** characteristics of oceanic crust. (6)
 - The crust is divided up into tectonic plates. What causes these plates to move? (1)
 - Figure 2 shows three types of plate boundaries. For **each** of these plate boundaries:
 - describe the movement of the plates;
 - name **ONE** landform found at this type of plate boundary;
 - give **ONE** example of this type of plate boundary. (6, 3, 3)

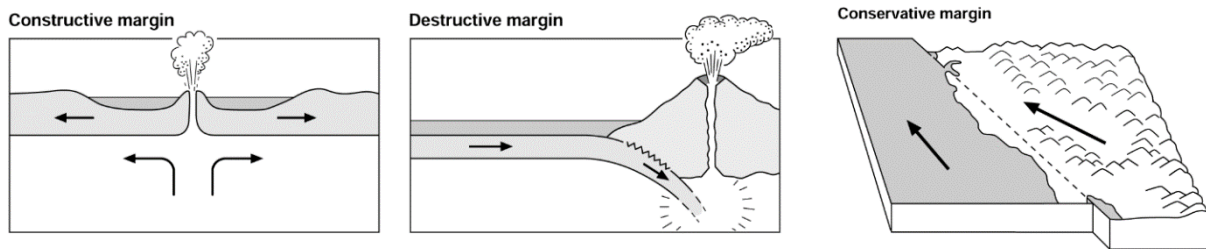


Figure 2: Types of plate boundaries
 (Source: <https://www.geographyalltheway.com/>)

(Total: 25 marks)

- Name **THREE** landforms formed by river erosion. (3)
- Name **THREE** landforms formed by river deposition. (3)
- River erosion can happen by attrition, abrasion (or corrasion), corrosion and hydraulic action. Briefly describe **THREE** of these processes. (6)
- A river can transport its load by traction, saltation, suspension and solution. Briefly describe **THREE** of these processes. (6)
- With the help of Figure 3, explain the formation of a waterfall. You can use the terms and phrases in Figure 3 to help you explain your answer. (7)

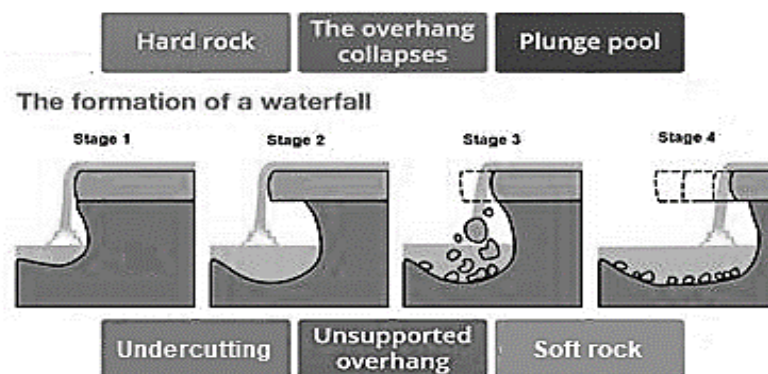


Figure 3: Formation of a waterfall
 (Source: adapted from <https://wordwall.net>)

(Total: 25 marks)

4. Figure 4 shows several glacial landforms.

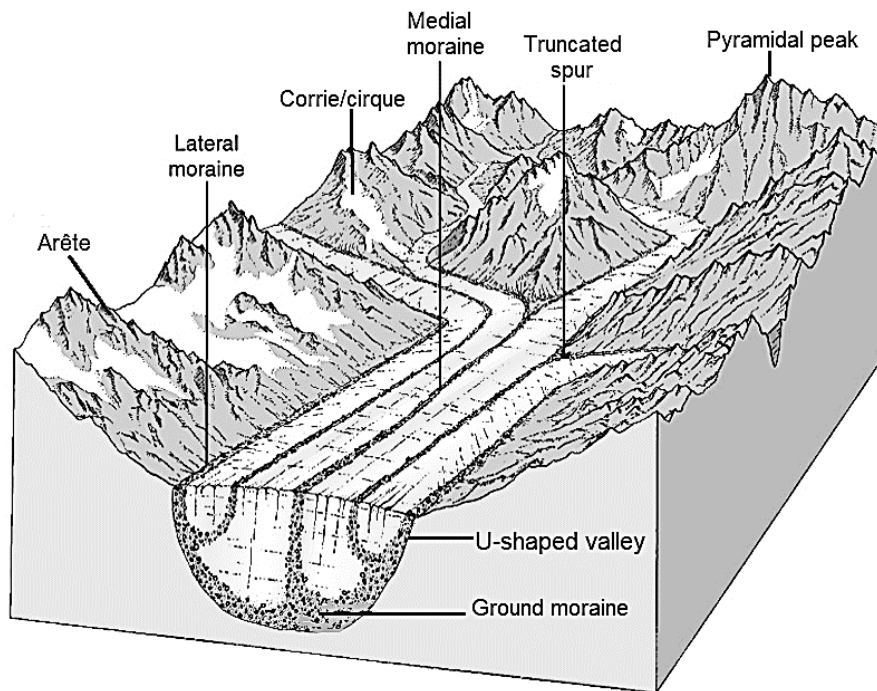


Figure 4: Glacial features of erosion and deposition
 (Source: <https://learning.hccs.edu>)

- a) Name and briefly describe **TWO** landforms from Figure 4 formed by glacial erosion. (6)
- b) Name and briefly describe **TWO** landforms from Figure 4 formed by glacial deposition. (6)
- c) Briefly describe the process of freeze-thaw weathering. (3)
- d) Briefly explain the formation of any **ONE** of the features shown in Figure 4. (4)
- e) Briefly describe **THREE** ways how people use glacial areas. (6)

(Total: 25 marks)

SECTION B

Answer TWO questions from this section.

- 5. a) Define rural and urban areas. (4)
- b) Describe **THREE** differences between rural and urban areas. (9)
- c) The three main patterns of settlement shape are dispersed, nucleated and linear. For **each** of these settlement patterns:
 - (i) draw a labelled sketch;
 - (ii) briefly describe the pattern. (3,6)

- (d) Give **ONE** reason for the development of any **ONE** settlement pattern mentioned in 5c. (3)

(Total: 25 marks)

6. a) Define the term urbanisation. (2)
- b) Briefly explain **THREE** pull factors attracting people to live in cities. (9)
- c) Briefly explain **THREE** push factors forcing people to leave the countryside. (9)
- d) List **FIVE** urban problems common in Low Economically Developed Countries (LEDCs). (5)
- (Total: 25 marks)**

7. a) What is organic farming? (4)
- b) Briefly explain **THREE** benefits of organic farming for the environment. (9)
- c) Briefly explain **TWO** benefits of organic farming for the consumer. (6)
- d) Briefly explain **TWO** problems that farmers practising organic farming can face. (6)
- (Total: 25 marks)**

8. Figure 5 shows a map of the Osaka-Kobe conurbation.

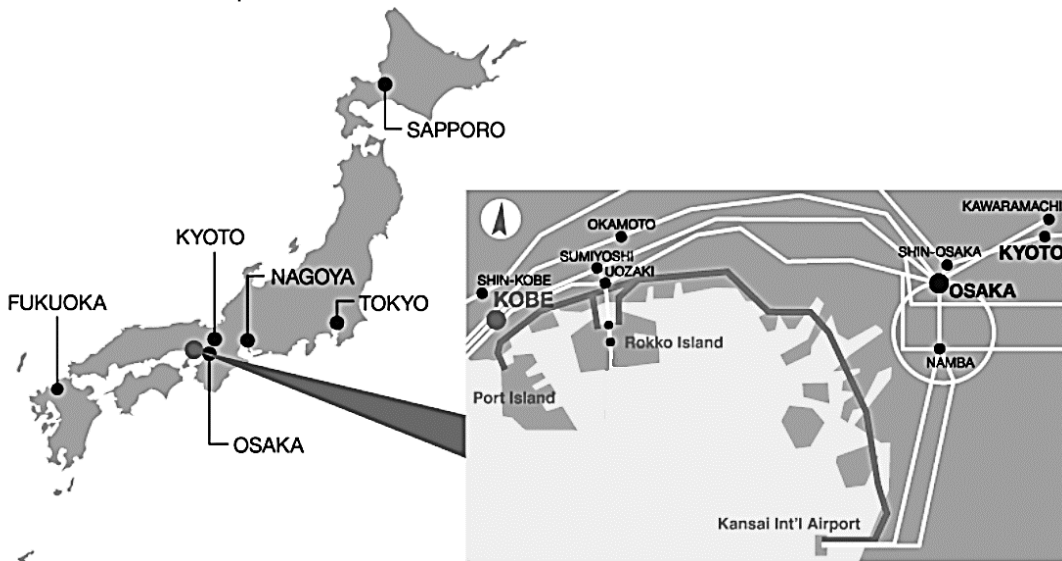


Figure 5: The location of Osaka-Kobe conurbation
 (Source: <https://www.kobe-kiu.ac.jp/>)

- a) In which country is Osaka-Kobe located? (1)
- b) Give the meaning of the term conurbation. (2)
- c) List **THREE** industrial activities that are found in the Osaka-Kobe conurbation. (3)
- d) Briefly explain **FIVE** factors that attracted industry to the Osaka-Kobe area. (15)
- e) Describe **ONE** problem that industries in Osaka-Kobe are facing. (4)
- (Total: 25 marks)**