



February 2017

Year 7

GEOGRAPHY

TIME: 1 h 30 min

Name: _____ Class: _____ Register Number: _____

Answer all questions

1) Figure 1 shows the map of the Mediterranean Sea.

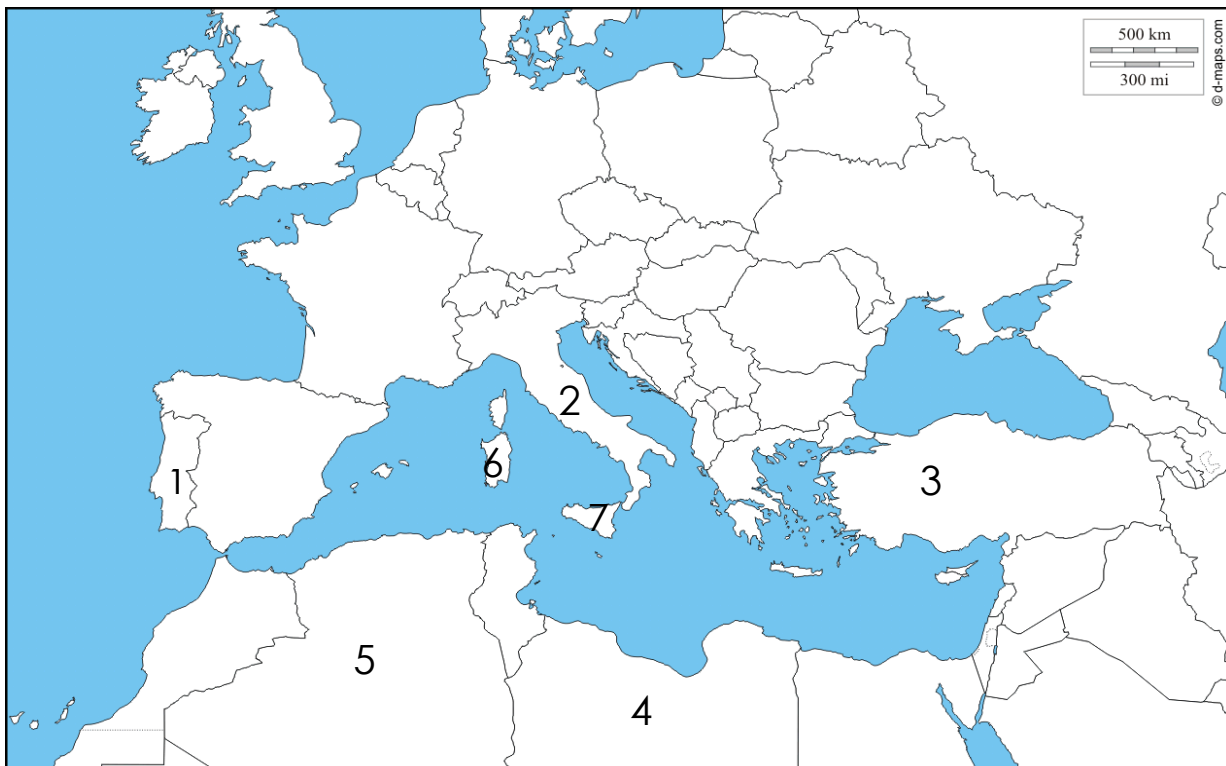


Figure 1

a) On the map (figure 1) label the Mediterranean Sea. (1)

b) The Mediterranean Sea has three main openings. Mark, using letters, the following openings:

i) The Strait of Gibraltar – using the letter A

ii) The Dardanelles – using the letter B (4)

c) Write the name of the countries, marked from 1 to 5 on the above map.

| Number | Name of country |
|---------------|------------------------|
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |

(5)

d) In the Mediterranean Sea there are a number of islands. Write the name of the islands marked: (2)

| Number | Name of island |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| 6 | |
| 7 | |

e) Mark on Figure 1, using letters, the following three countries which form part of the European Union:

i) France – using letter C

ii) Germany – using letter D

iii) Belgium – using letter E

(6)

f) Underline the correct capital city:

i) The capital city of Libya is (Tripoli, Paris, Rome).

ii) The capital city of Greece is (Nicosia, Athens, Madrid).

iii) The capital city of Tunesia is (Tirana, Tunis, Tripoli).

(3)

2) Figure 2 shows a plan of a bedroom.

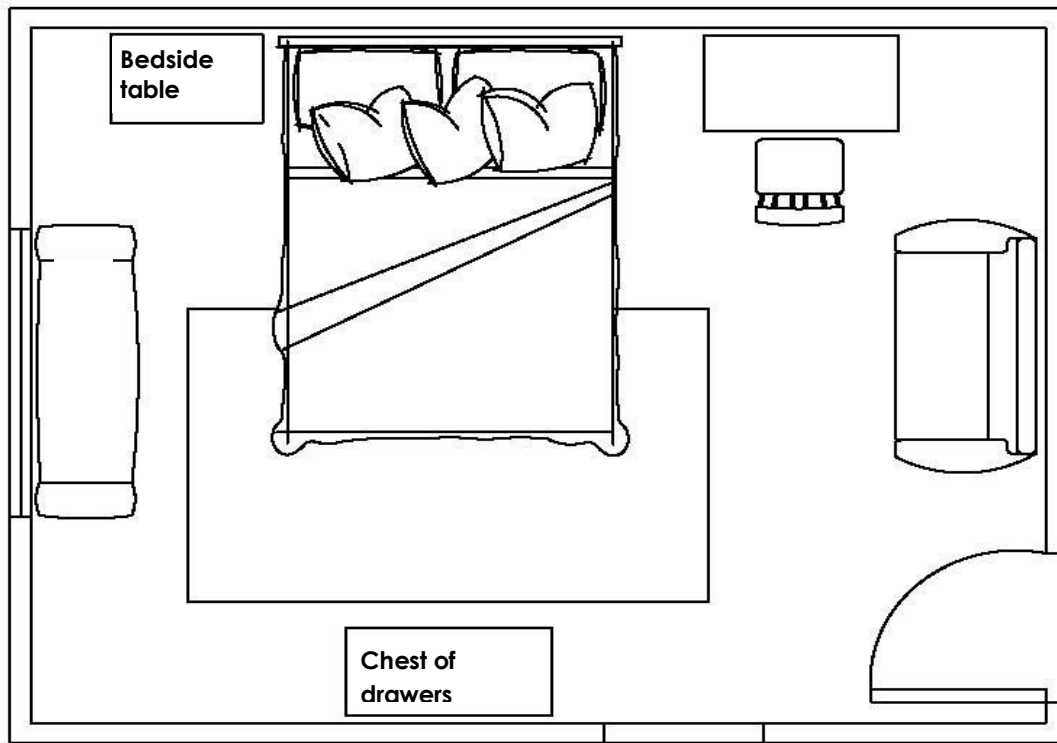


Figure 2

a) On the plan (Figure 2) label the following:

- The wardrobe
- The chair
- The sofa
- The carpet
- The bed
- The desk

(6)

b) On the desk draw a plan of an open book.

(1)

c) Draw a plan of a circular table near the sofa.

(1)

d) Mark, with letter A, the location of the door.

(1)

3 a) Fill in the table by using the names of the Maltese rocks.

Blue Clay

Globigerina Limestone

Greensand

Upper Coralline Limestone

Lower Coralline Limestone

| | Information on the rock | Name of the rock |
|------|--|-------------------------|
| i | The first layer to be deposited in the Sea of Tethys. | |
| ii | Put in an oven to make pottery items. | |
| iii | Cut in quarries to make blocks and slabs for building churches and houses. | |
| iv | The thinnest layer of rock and it is full of marine fossils. | |
| v | Erodes quickly and forms clayey soils. | |
| vi | Porous, but becomes impermeable when wet. | |
| vii | Easily eroded and quickly crumbles into sand. Made up of lots of sand grains stuck together. | |
| viii | The youngest layer of sedimentary rocks found in Malta. | |

(8)

b) Write **True** or **False** near each sentence.

| | | |
|-----|--|--|
| i | Malta is made up of volcanic rocks. | |
| ii | Geologists call the ancient Mediterranean Sea, the Sea of Tethys. | |
| iii | Sedimentary rocks usually form in layers. | |
| iv | Maltese rocks are full of fossils, which are the remains of fish and plants that lived in the sea millions of years ago. | |
| v | Scientists who study rocks are called meteorologists. | |

(5)

c) Give the meaning of the following:

Permeable rock: _____

Impermeable rock: _____

(4)

d) Give **two** example of permeable rocks in Malta:

(2)

4 a) Look carefully at the rainfall readings below and then use these readings to draw a bar graph.

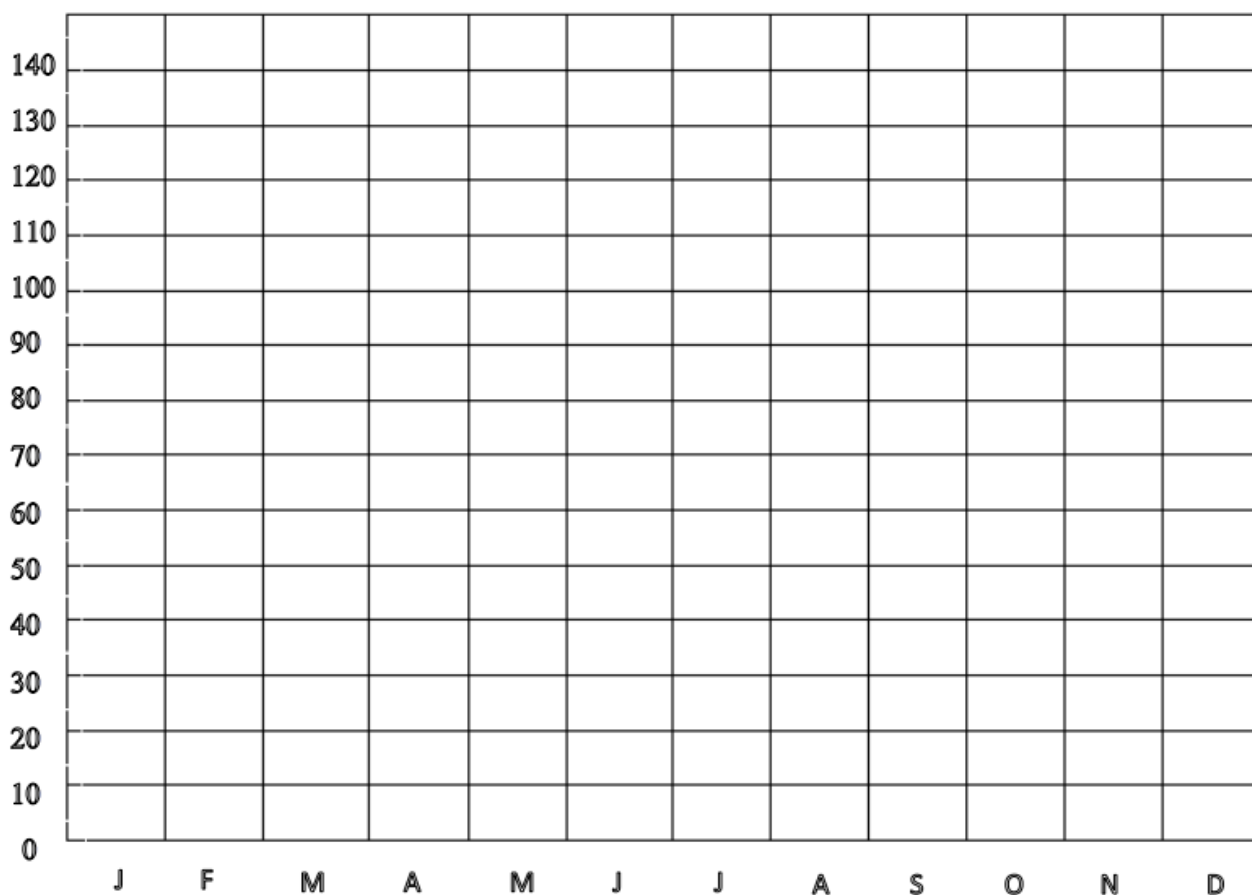


Figure 3

| Months | J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | N | D |
|-----------|-----|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| Rain (mm) | 115 | 70 | 40 | 25 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 85 | 65 | 80 | 95 |

(6)

a) On the graph itself, write the following labels in their correct place:

Rainfall (mm), Months (2)

b) Answer the following questions:

i. Which two months are the driest? _____, _____ (2)

ii. How much rain was recorded in May? _____ (2)

5 a) Figure 4 shows the diagram of an underground cave. Write the correct answer on the diagram using the following words.

stalactite

stalagmite

pillar

pot hole

(4)

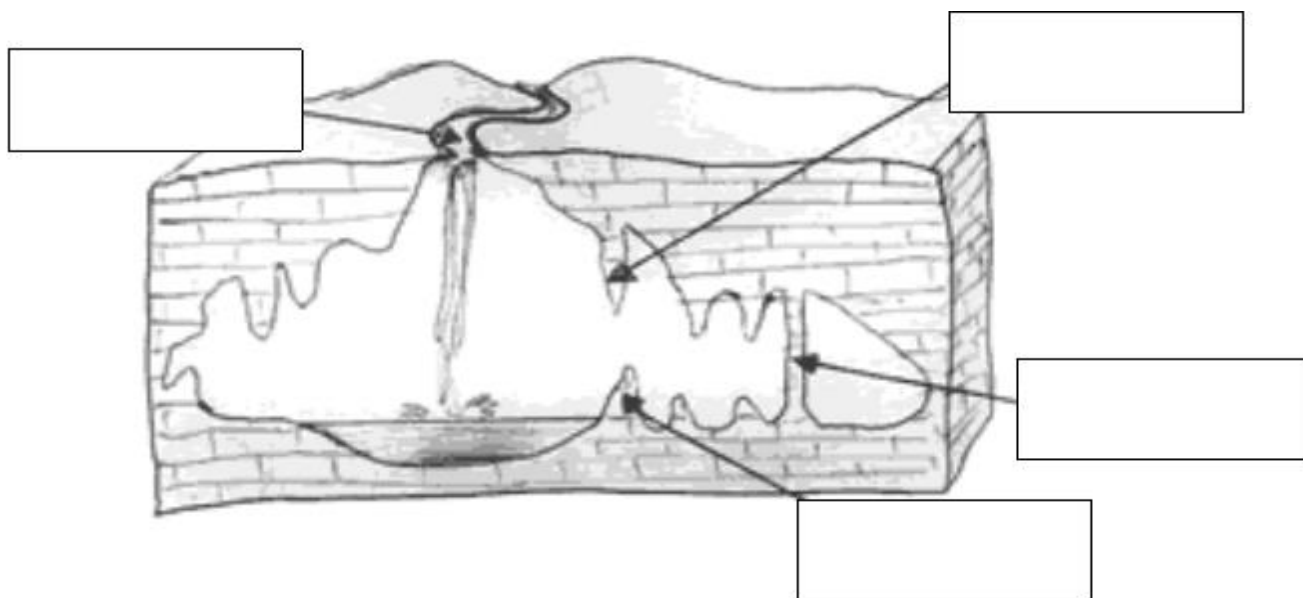


Figure 4

b) Explain how an underground cave forms.

(4)

c) Name **one** well-known underground cave in Malta or abroad.

(2)

5 a) Fill in using the following words:

| | | | | |
|------------|------------|---------------------|---------|-------------|
| 24 | anemometer | Stevenson Screen | minimum | thermometer |
| wind | maximum | container | 3 | speed |
| rain gauge | emptied | rain | | |

i) This instrument is called _____ . It is used to measure



the amount of _____ that falls every _____ hours. Rain falls into the funnel and collects in the measuring _____. The level of water is read each day before the container is _____.

ii) This instrument is called an _____. It is made up of



_____ or 4 cups and is used to measure the _____ of the wind. These cups rotate when the _____ blows.

iii) This instrument is called the _____ and it is kept in the



_____. It is a special thermometer which records both the highest or _____ temperature and the lowest or _____ temperature.

(13)

b) Explain where these weather instruments should be kept:

The anemometer: _____

The rain gauge: _____

_____ (4)

6) Figure 5 shows a Stevenson Screen. Explain why this box:



Figure 5

i) Has louvered sides.

ii) It is found 1 metre above the ground.

iii) It has a sloping roof.

(6)

7) Figure 6 shows a weather instrument. Write 3 sentences about it.



Figure 6

(6)

The End