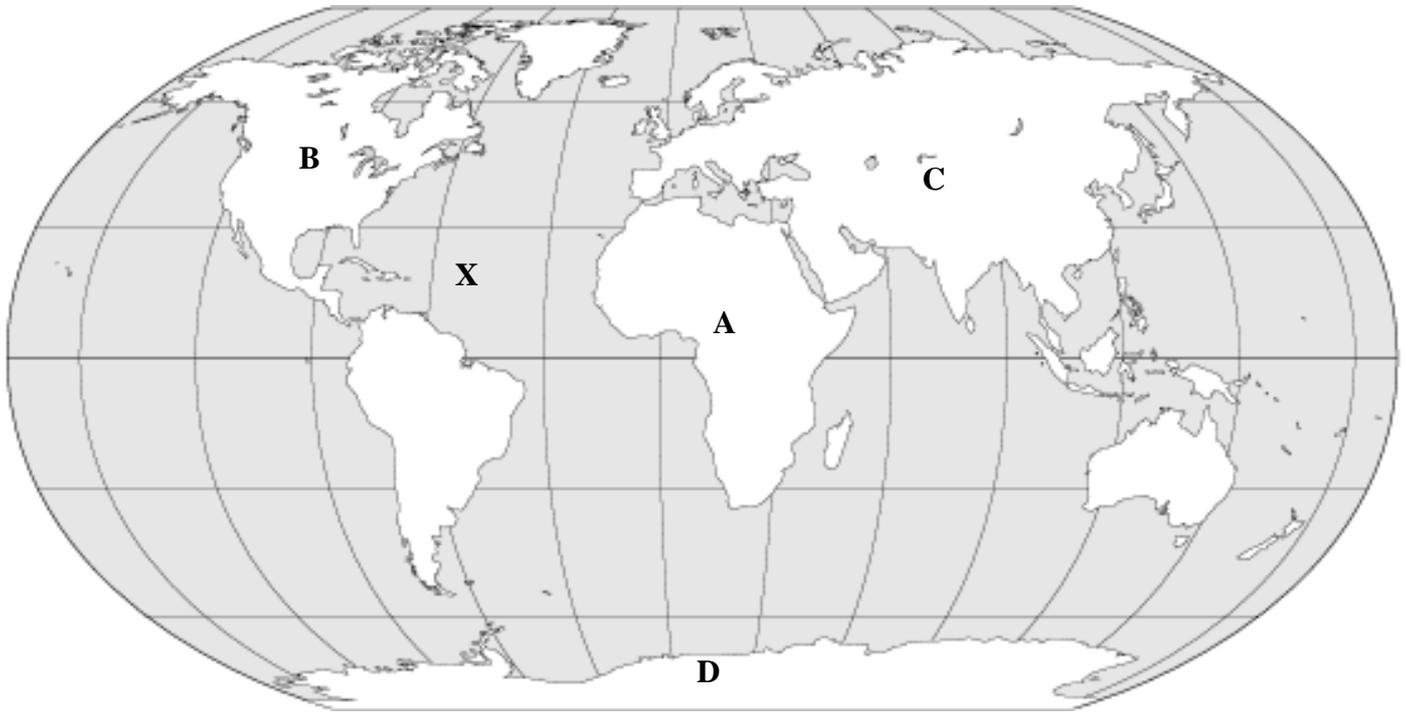


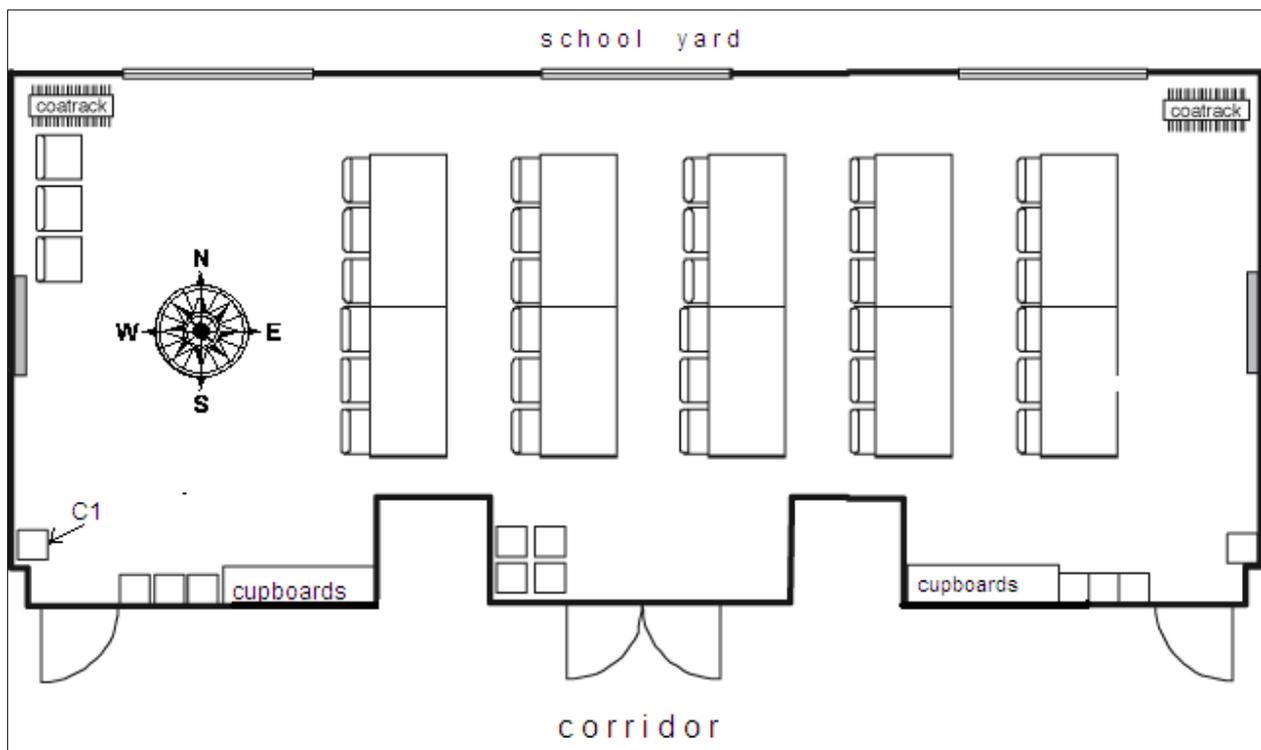
B: Look carefully at the map of the world, then answer the questions or underline the correct answers. (1x15=15 marks)



1. The continent marked A is called (Africa, Australia, Asia)
2. The continent marked B is called (South America, North America, Arctic)
3. The continent marked C is called (Africa, Australia, Asia).
4. The continent marked D is called (Antarctica, Australia, South America).
5. On the map itself mark with the letter **E** the continent of Europe.
6. Shade the Mediterranean Sea in blue.
7. Underline the **three** continents which touch the Mediterranean Sea:
(Europe, Australia, Africa, Asia, Antarctica, North America, South America).
8. Shade in yellow the continent of Australia.
9. Name ONE country which is in the continent of
 - (a) Europe: _____
 - (b) Asia: _____
 - (c) Africa: _____
10. Underline the correct word: An ocean is a very (small, big, medium) body of water.
11. What is the name of the ocean marked **X** on the map? _____

C: Here is the plan of a Form 1 classroom. Study it carefully.

(total=15 marks)



1. Underline the correct number from the brackets or complete with a number or word:

(½ mark each)

- In this class, each row can take (2, 4, 6) students.
- When the desks are full, there are (30, 36, 24) students.
- The class has _____ doors which lead into a _____.
- There are _____ windows at the other end, these open into the school _____.

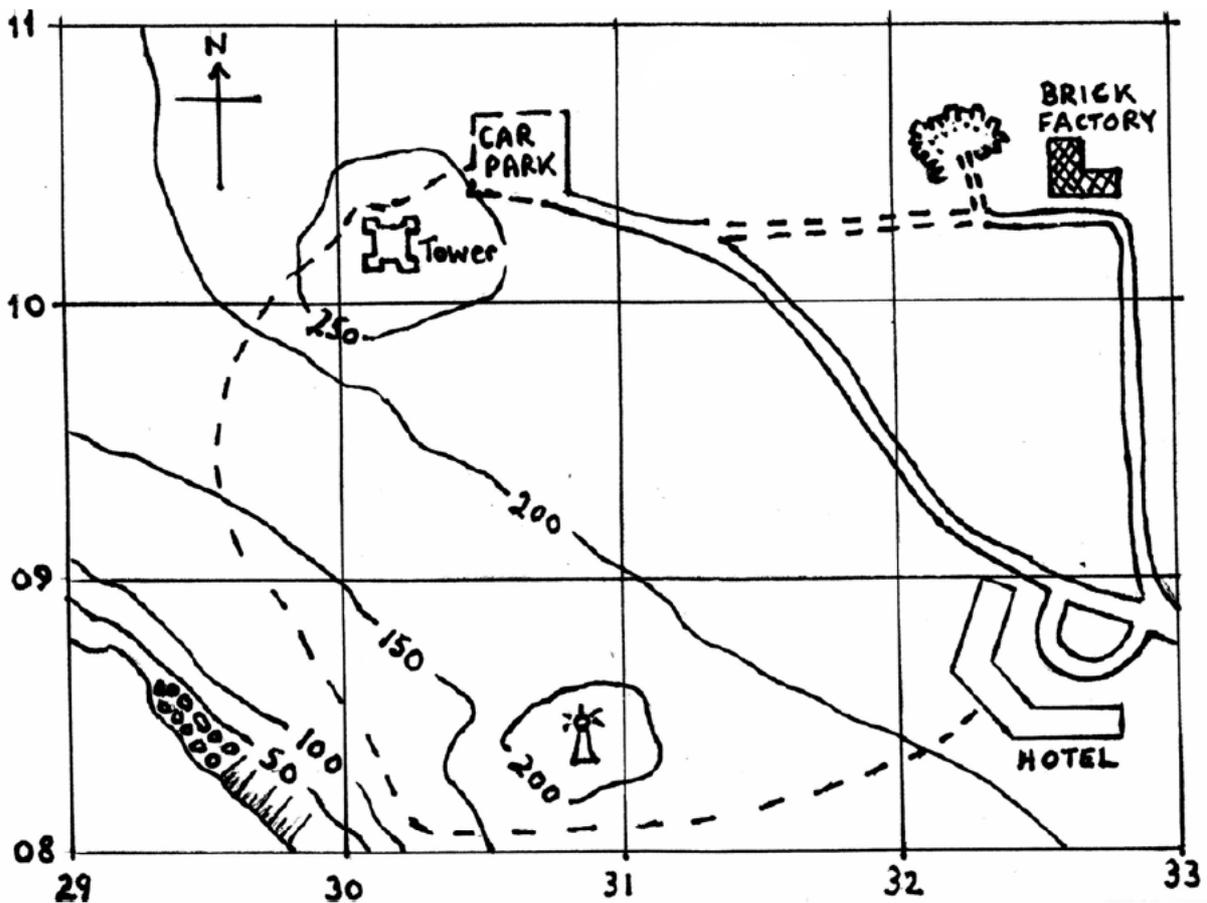
2. Complete the sentences with compass directions:

(1 mark each)

- The windows face _____ so not much sunshine comes in through them.
- The doors however face _____ so here there is more sun-shine.
- One coat rack is in the North West corner of the classroom, the other is in the _____ corner.
- The whiteboards are on the West and _____ walls.

3. There are 12 computers in the classroom; one of them is numbered **C1**. On the plan itself, mark 4 more computers with the numbers **C2 – C3 – C4 - C5**. (2 marks)
4. Near the extra chairs, draw a desk **the same size** as the other desks in the room. Name this desk **time out desk**. (2 marks)
5. If every 1cm on the map represents 1 metre on the ground: (1 mark each)
 - a. what is the length of the classroom from west to east? _____ metres.
 - b. what is the width of the classroom from north to south? _____ metres.
 - c. what is the length of each desk? _____ metres.
 - d. what is the width of each window to the nearest metre? _____ metres.

D. Study the map carefully then answer the questions or choose the right answer from the brackets. (12 marks)



1. Underline the correct answer: (1 mark each)

- a. In the map I can see the symbol of (a tower, a school, a church).
- b. The brick factory is in GR (32 33, 30 09, 32 10).
- c. The (tower, lighthouse, hotel) is situated on the highest ground.
- d. Give the four-figure GR of the hotel: _____.

2. Fill in with compass directions: (1 mark each)

- a. The brick factory is _____ of the tower.
- b. The hotel is _____ of the brick factory.
- c. To go from the lighthouse to the hotel a bird must fly to the _____.
- d. Paul is near the lighthouse. To see the tower he must look _____.

3. In one corner of the map there is the sea. Shade it in blue. (1 mark)

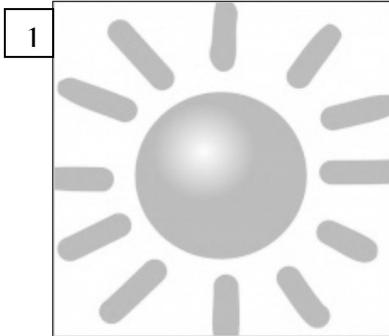
4. If the scale of the map is 1cm = 250m (1:25000 or 4cm = 1km), what is the **straight line distance** between the hotel and the tower? Show your working here: (3 marks)

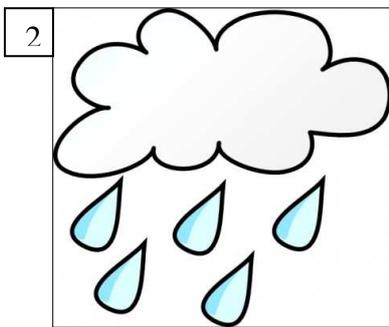
E. Choose the **odd one out** and write it on the line provided: (1x5=5marks)

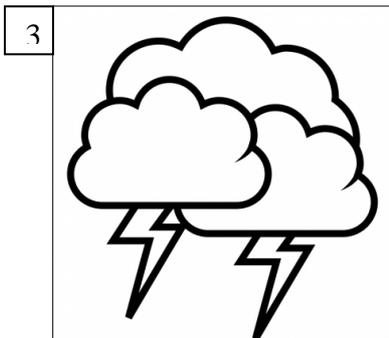
- | | | | | | |
|----|----------|----------|-----------|---------|-------|
| 1. | Madrid | Rome | New York | Athens | _____ |
| 2. | Pacific | Atlantic | Arctic | Europe | _____ |
| 3. | Libya | Tunisia | Egypt | Denmark | _____ |
| 4. | Africa | Black | Australia | Asia | _____ |
| 5. | Valletta | Żurrieq | Sliema | Qala | _____ |

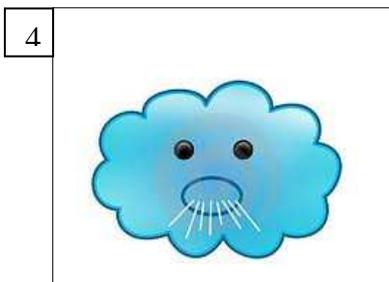
F. These pictures represent elements of the weather. What element do they represent? Choose from the following: **thunderstorms** **wind** **sun** **rain**

(1x4; 1x2 = 6marks)









5 In the space provided, draw the symbol for **temperature**:

(2 marks)



G: Look at the following weather report and forecast for the first week of November 2011 and then answer the questions or choose the correct answer: (total = 15 marks)

CURRENT CONDITIONS AT LUQA	5-DAY FORECAST				
Updated on 2 November 2011 at 06:17	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
					
MIST	SHOWERS	MOSTLY CLOUDY	MOSTLY CLOUDY	MOSTLY CLOUDY	FAIR
Temp: 15°C	HIGH 21°C	HIGH 21°C	HIGH 22°C	HIGH 22°C	HIGH 22°C
Humidity: 100%	LOW 18°C	LOW 18°C	LOW 18°C	LOW 19°C	LOW 19°C
Atmospheric Pressure: 1013hPa	E F5 to 6	SE F4 to 5	SE F5 to 6	SE F5 to 6	SE F6 to 7
Wind: VRB 01 Knots	UV INDEX 4	UV INDEX 4	UV INDEX 4	UV INDEX 4	UV INDEX 4
Sunrise: 06:25	HEAT STRESS INDEX --	HEAT STRESS INDEX --	HEAT STRESS INDEX --	HEAT STRESS INDEX --	HEAT STRESS INDEX --
Sunset: 17:07	© Malta International Airport plc. MET OFFICE				

- This information is published by Malta Meteorological Office at _____ (1 mark).
- People who study the weather are called _____ (1 mark).
- Look at the section called 'Current Conditions at Luqa' and note that there is MIST. What made the weather so misty that morning? _____ (2 marks).
- On the 2nd November at 6.17 am, the temperature was _____ °C. (1 mark)
- The highest temperature on Saturday should be _____ °C while the lowest on Monday is forecast to be _____ °C. (1 mark)
- On Saturday and Sunday the wind will be from the _____ and it will be Force _____ . (1 mark)
- On the 2nd November sunrise was at _____ while sunset was at _____ (1mark)
- Showers are forecast for _____ while on _____ the weather should be fine. (1 mark)
- At the Met Office, temperature is measured using the (thermometer, barometer, rain gauge). Air pressure is measured using the (thermometer, barometer, rain gauge) while to measure the amount of rainfall the (thermometer, barometer, rain gauge) is used. (3 marks)
- In your own words**, describe the weather for Thursday: (3 marks)

H. This exercise is about the **rocks of Malta**. Answer all questions. (total=12 marks)

1. Match the English and Maltese names of the rocks of Malta. One (0) has been done as an example. (1x4= 4 marks)

	Maltese Name		English Name
0	Qawwi ta' Fuq		Globigerina Limestone
1	Ramli		Blue Clay
2	Tafal	0	Upper Coralline Limestone
3	Franka		Lower Coralline Limestone
4	Zonqor		Greensand

2. Which is the oldest of these rocks? Give a reason for your answer. (2 marks)

3. Which stone is used for building and sculpture? Why? (2 marks)

4. On which layer do we find the Upper Water Table? Why? (2 marks)

5. Maltese rocks are made of sediments so they are called _____ rocks. All Maltese rocks were formed millions of years ago under the _____. (2 marks)

I: Choose TWO of the following topics and write about 30 words about each; you may also draw diagrams. Use a separate sheet of paper and underline the topics you choose:

(2x5=10marks)

- Maps and plans are very useful in Geography because.....
- The Mediterranean Sea is surrounded by.....
- There are seven Continents.....
- At the Met Office we find different weather.....