



ST NICHOLAS COLLEGE RABAT SECONDARY
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATIONS

Mark

February 2016

Year 7

GEOGRAPHY

TIME: 1 h 30 min

Name: _____ **Class:** _____ **Register Number:** _____

Answer all questions

1) Figure 1 shows a map of the World.

a) Name the Continents marked 1, 2, 3 and 4 on the world map.

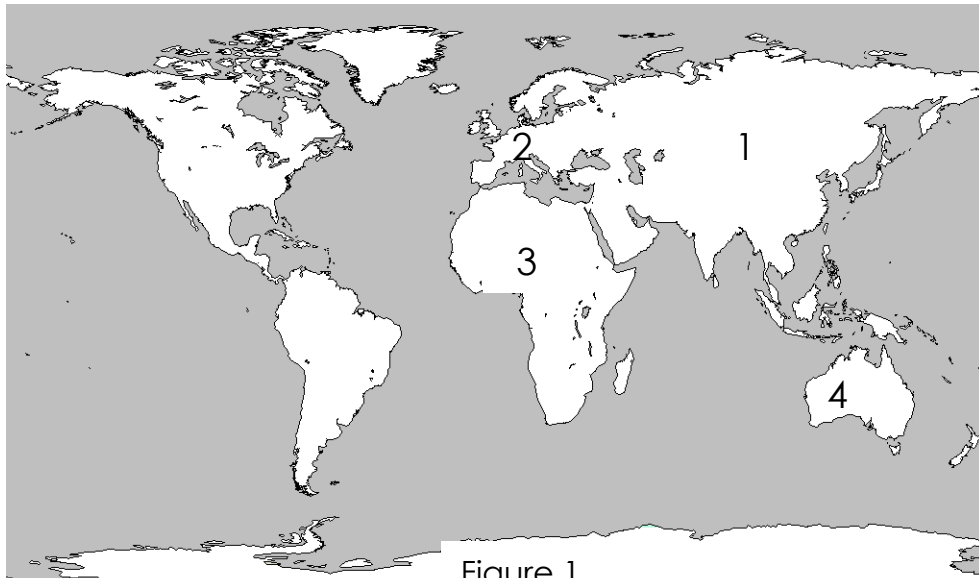


Figure 1

The number of the Continent	Name of the Continent
1	
2	
3	
4	





(4)

b) On the World map (Figure 1), on page 1, mark the Oceans as follows:

- Atlantic Ocean – with letter A
- Indian Ocean – with letter B
- Pacific Ocean – with letter C

(3)

2) Draw simple plans of these objects.

(4)

3) Figure 2 shows a simple plan of a classroom. Look at this plan and answer the questions.

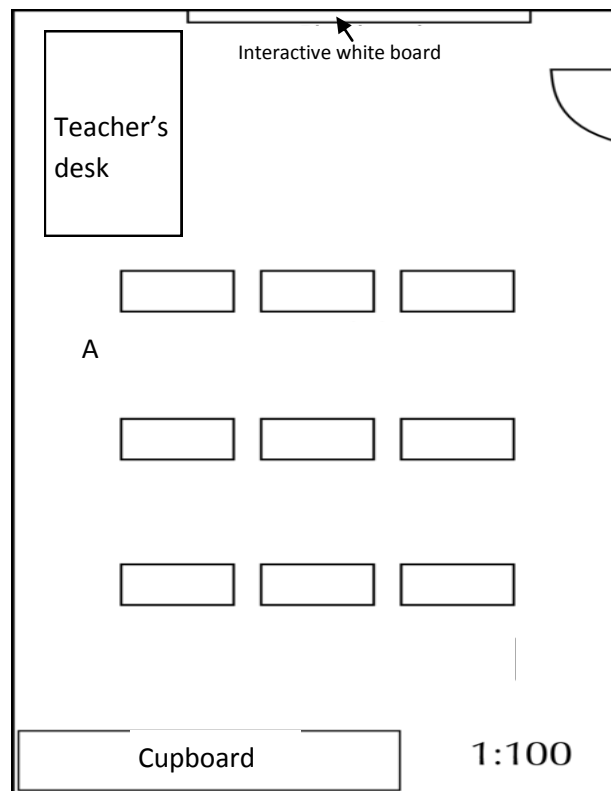
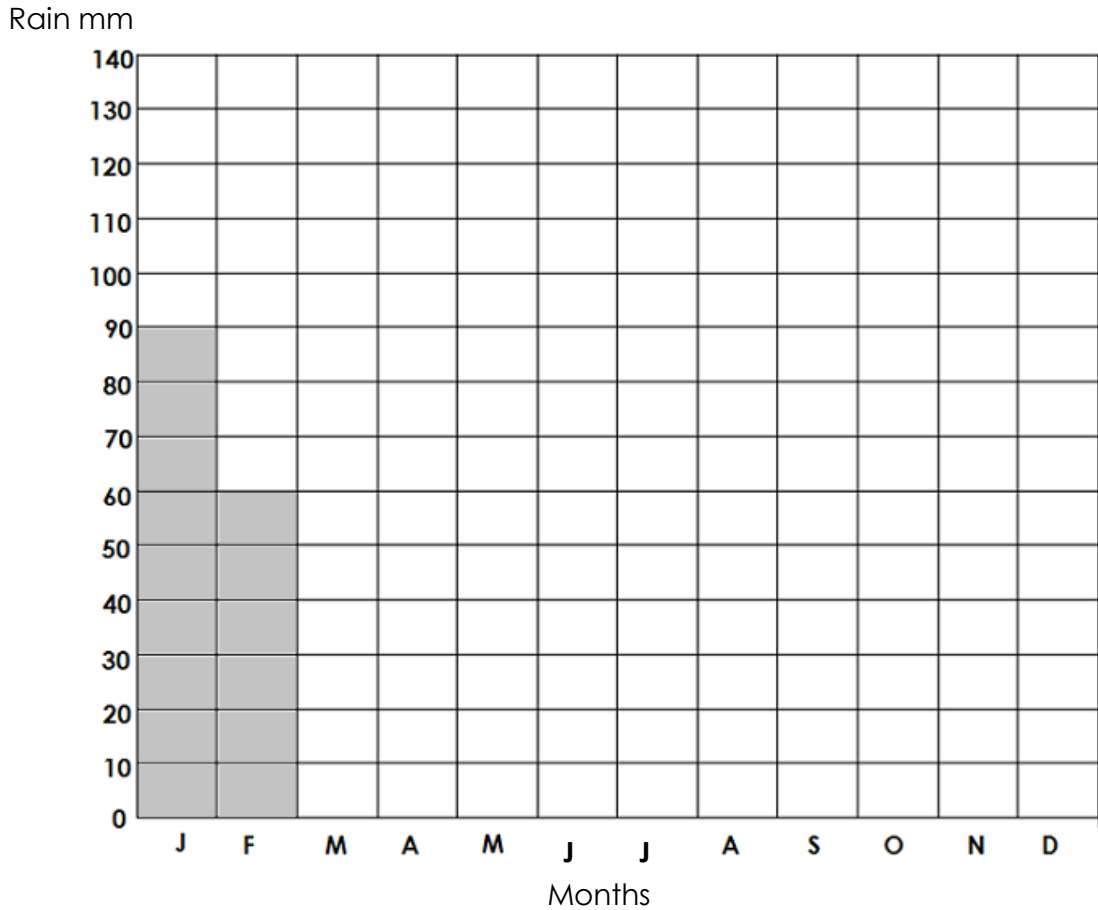


Figure 2

- a) How many student's desks are there in the classroom? _____ (1)
- b) Draw a plan of a chair near the letter A. (1)
- c) Mark, with letter B, the location of the door. (2)
- d) Draw **two** plans of a window anywhere on this plan and mark them with letters C and D. (2)
- e) Draw a plan of a globe on the teacher's desk and mark it with letter E. (1)
- f) Draw a plan of a square matt near the teacher's desk and mark it with letter F. (1)

4) Continue the below rainfall graph by using the amounts shown in the table below. The first two are drawn as an example. (10)

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Rain(mm)	90	60	35	20	15	0	0	5	75	80	95	125



Use the above graph to answer the questions below:

a) Name the driest months of the year.

_____ (1)

b) Name the three months with the highest amount of rain.

_____ (3)

c) What was the total amount of rainfall in March?

_____ (1)

5) Figure 3 shows the 5 layers of rocks in Malta.

a) Complete the table below by using the names of the rocks of Malta in their right order:

Blue Clay

Globigerina Limestone

Greensand

Upper Coralline Limestone

Lower Coralline Limestone

(5)

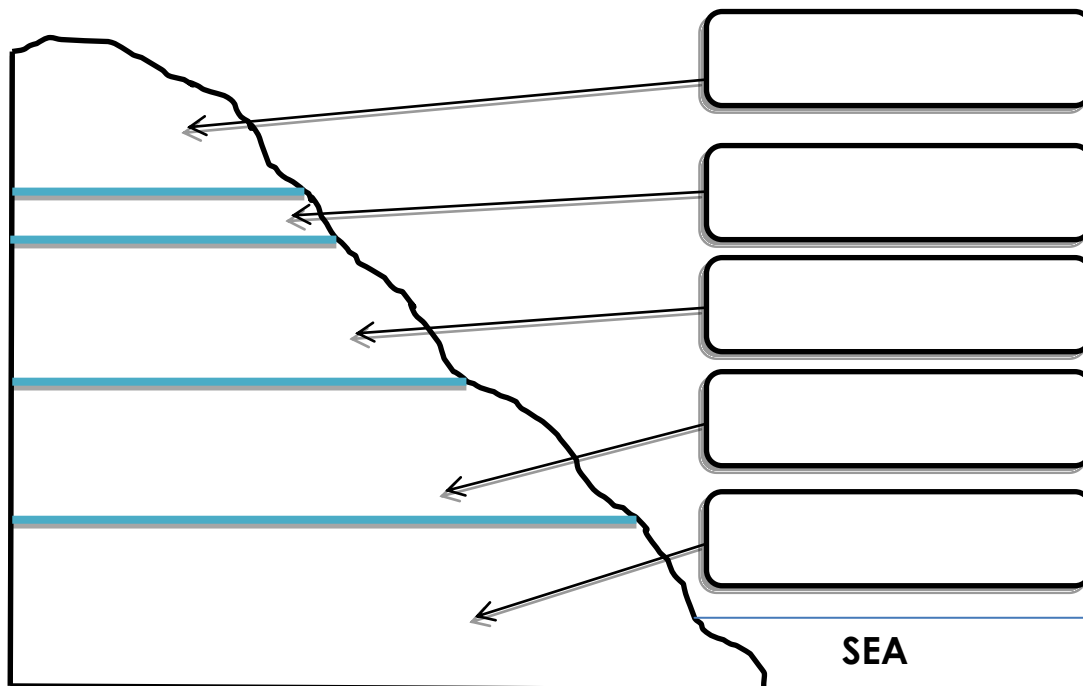


Figure 3

b) Fill in the table below by using the name of the right type of Maltese rock. (5)

	Description of the layers of rock found in Malta	Name of rock
1	This stone is used for building.	
2	The only impermeable rock in Malta.	
3	This is a permeable rock.	
4	It is easily broken down and it forms golden sands.	
5	The oldest type of rock in Malta.	

c) Answer the questions below:

i) What is permeable rock? (2)

ii) What is impermeable rock? (2)

iii) What is porous rock? Give an example of a porous rock in Malta. (3)

6) Near each sentence write True or False.

		True or False
1	The Maltese Islands are made of volcanic rocks.	
2	Croatia borders the Mediterranean Sea.	
3	The Strait of Gibraltar links the Mediterranean Sea with the Black Sea.	
4	The Suez Canal links the Mediterranean Sea with the Red Sea.	
5	The Dardanelles links the Mediterranean Sea with the Atlantic Ocean.	

(5)

7) Figure 4 shows an underground cave.

a) Use the correct word to fill in the boxes in the figure below. Choose from the list below:

cave pot hole stalactite stalagmite pillar (5)

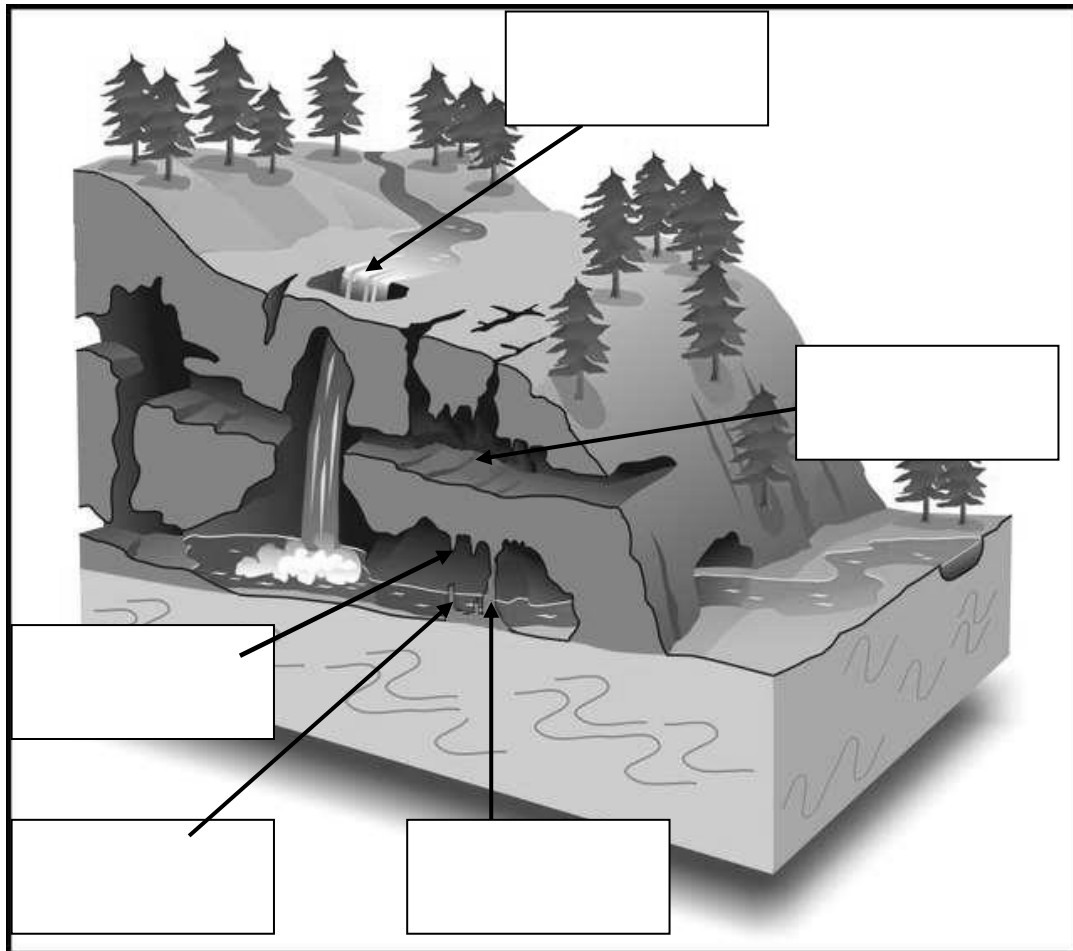


Figure 4

b) Explain how an underground cave forms. (2)

8) Figure 5 shows a map of the Mediterranean Sea.

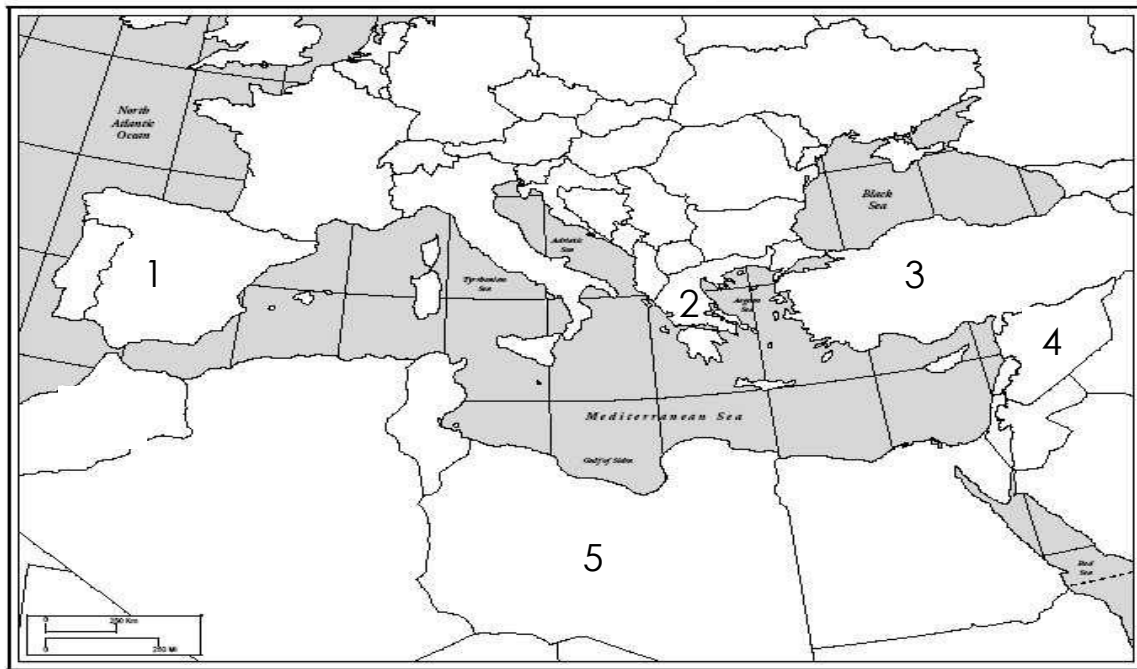


Figure 5

a) Write the name of the countries, marked from 1 to 5 on the above map: (5)

Number	Name of the country
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

b) The Mediterranean Sea has 3 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) On the map of the Mediterranean (Figure 5), on page 8, **name** and **label** two countries that form part of the European Union but do not border the Mediterranean Sea.

(4)

d) Underline the correct capital city below:

i) The capital city of Italy is (Paris, Rome, Zagreb).

ii) The capital city of Portugal is (Rabat, Lisbon, Madrid).

iii) The capital city of Slovenia is (Athens, Ljubljana, Paris).

iv) The capital city of Turkey is (Ankara, Madrid, London).

(4)

9) Look at the weather instruments below.

a) Under each picture, write the name of the weather instrument and the element of the weather it measures. Choose from the following:

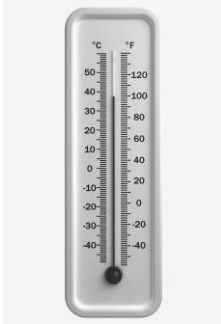
thermometer

rain

rain gauge

temperature

(4)



Weather instrument:	Weather instrument:
Weather element:	Weather element:

b) Underline the correct answer.

(2)

1) The anemometer measures (the direction of the wind, the force of the wind).

2) The wind vane shows (where the wind is going to, where the wind is coming from).

c) Explain where these instruments should be kept:

The wind vane: _____

The anemometer: _____

The rain gauge: _____

(6)

d) Figure 6 shows a Stevenson Screen. Write down **four (4)** sentences on this object .



Figure 6

(8)

The End