



SUBJECT: **Geography**  
DATE: 1<sup>st</sup> September 2022  
TIME: 4:00 p.m. to 7:05 p.m.

### Directions to Candidates

Answer a total of **FOUR** questions: **TWO** questions from **each** of the two sections.  
The use of non-programmable calculators is permitted. **ALL** questions carry equal marks.

### SECTION A: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHICAL PROCESSES

1. Figure 1 shows a climatic graph for the Mediterranean Region.

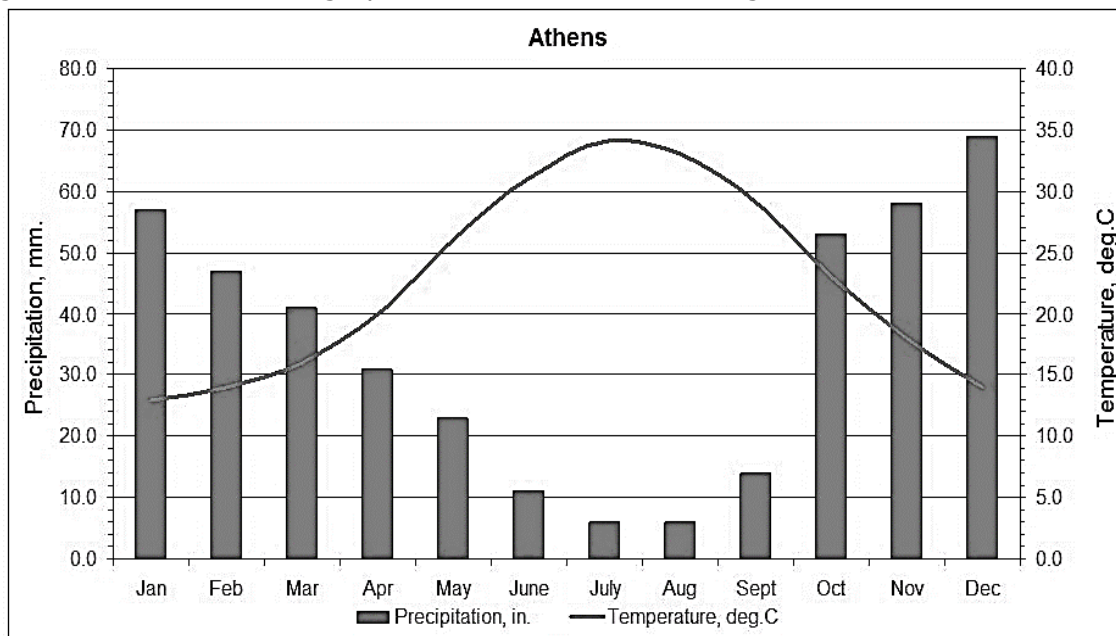


Figure 1: Climatic Graph for the Mediterranean  
(Source: [en.climate\\_data.org](http://en.climate_data.org))

- (a) Refer to Figure 1 and describe the seasonal differences associated with a Mediterranean climate in terms of:
- rainfall; and
  - temperature. (6)
- (b) Name **TWO** prevailing winds in the Maltese Islands and describe the weather characteristics associated with **each**. (6)
- (c) Explain the origins and development of midlatitude depressions over Europe and the Mediterranean as a result of global atmospheric circulation. (13)

**(Total: 25 marks)**

2. (a) Explain the formation and main characteristics of a composite volcano. Use a labelled diagram to illustrate your answer. (7)
- (b) Discuss the location of volcanoes around the world. (6)
- (c) Describe **FOUR** effects of a volcanic eruption on the physical and/or human environment. (12)

**(Total: 25 marks)**

3. (a) Define the terms:  
(i) constructive waves; and  
(ii) destructive waves. (10)
- (b) Describe the formation of the following landforms by making reference to specific local examples in your response. You may use labelled diagrams:  
(i) **ONE** landform resulting from erosional wave action and  
(ii) **ONE** landform resulting from depositional wave action. (15)

**(Total: 25 marks)**

4. 'Global Warming and Climate Change are increasing the risk of extreme climatic instability.'  
*(Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change - IPCC.ch)*
- (a) Describe **TWO** natural hazards which are increasing in occurrence due to climate change. (10)
- (b) Describe **THREE** dangers the natural hazards mentioned in 4(a) pose to the human and physical landscape. (9)
- (c) Discuss **TWO** measures that can be taken to lessen the incidence and impact of natural hazards on the human and physical environment. (6)

**(Total: 25 marks)**

5. (a) Explain the term continental drift. (5)
- (b) What evidence supports the theory of continental drift? (5)
- (c) Describe the main types of plate boundaries present in the Mediterranean region. (9)
- (d) Name and describe **TWO** different landforms which are a result of plate tectonic movement. Refer to specific examples. (6)

**(Total: 25 marks)**

**SECTION B: HUMAN GEOGRAPHICAL PROCESSES**

- 6. (a) Define migration. (3)
- (b) With the help of examples discuss the difference between voluntary and forced migration. (12)
- (c) The Mediterranean region is often in the news regarding issues associated with illegal migration. Briefly discuss **TWO** reasons why people migrate in this region. (10)

**(Total: 25 marks)**

7. Figure 2 shows the population pyramid for Malta as at 31 December 2020.

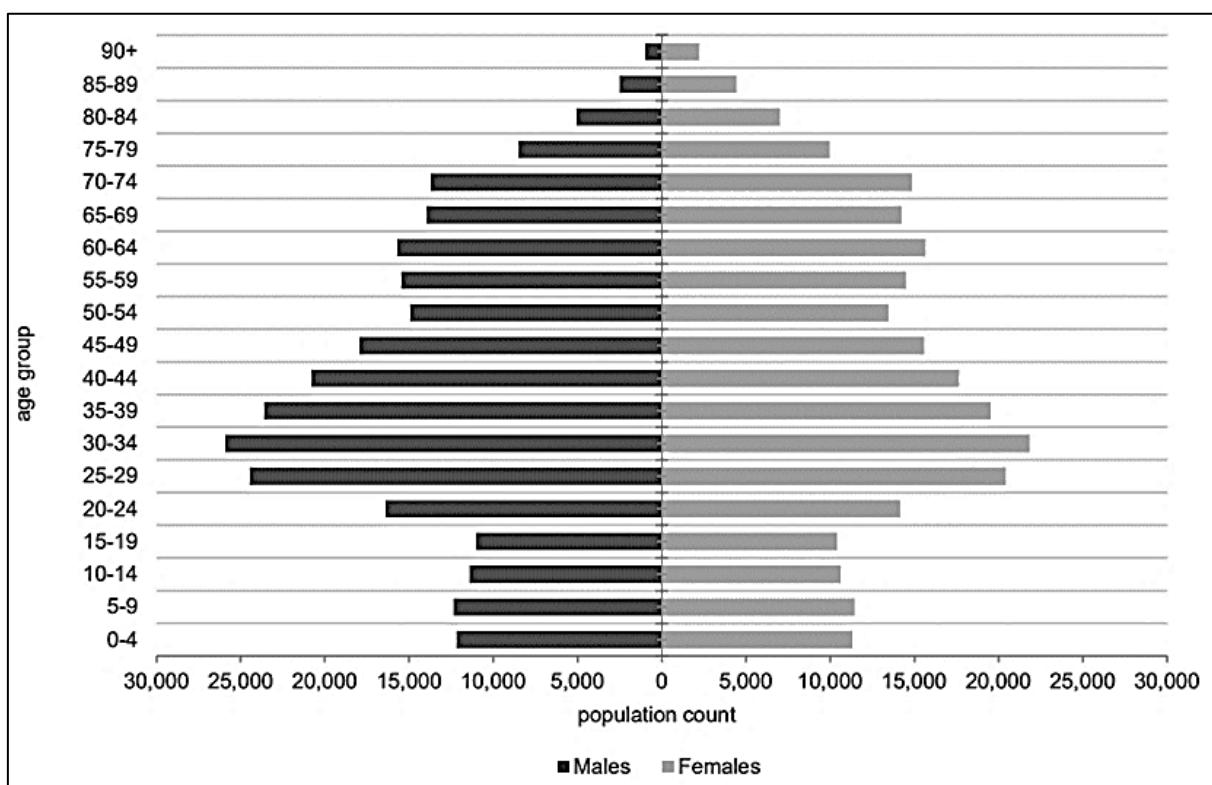


Figure 2: Population pyramid for Malta as at 31 December 2020  
(Source: National Statistics Office, 2021)

- (a) What does a population pyramid show? (4)
- (b) Describe the population structure as shown by the pyramid in Figure 2, in terms of:
  - (i) gender structure;
  - (ii) economically active population versus dependent population; and
  - (iii) life expectancy. (15)
- (c) Explain **THREE** uses of the population pyramid. (6)

**(Total: 25 marks)**

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8. (a) Define the terms:  
(i) settlement site;  
(ii) settlement situation; and  
(iii) settlement function. (9)

- (b) With reference to **ONE** settlement of your choice:  
(i) describe its settlement site and situation; and  
(ii) discuss how its function has changed throughout the years. (16)

**(Total: 25 marks)**

9. (a) Explain Alfred Weber's theory of industrial location. (9)

- (b) List **FOUR** assumptions used by Weber to set up his theory. (8)

- (c) Identify and briefly discuss **FOUR** criticisms of Weber's theory of industrial location. (8)

**(Total: 25 marks)**

10. "The contribution of tourism to Malta's GDP in 2018 was 12.8%, making tourism one of the top five contributors to the economy. Total tourist expenditure was 2.1 billion Euros, an increase of 8% from 2017. In 2018, there were 3.2 million international arrivals, an 11% increase on 2017."  
*(Source: <https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org>)*

- (a) Tourism is classified under the tertiary sector of the economy. Describe the main characteristics of this sector. (10)

- (b) Explain why the tertiary sector defined in 10(a) is important for an economy such as that of Malta. (9)

- (c) Discuss **THREE** disadvantages which the tertiary sector poses for an island like Malta. (9)

**(Total: 25 marks)**