



SUBJECT: **Geography**
DATE: 19th May 2023
TIME: 9:00 a.m. to 12:05 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 the coastal features of Blue Grotto, Malta.

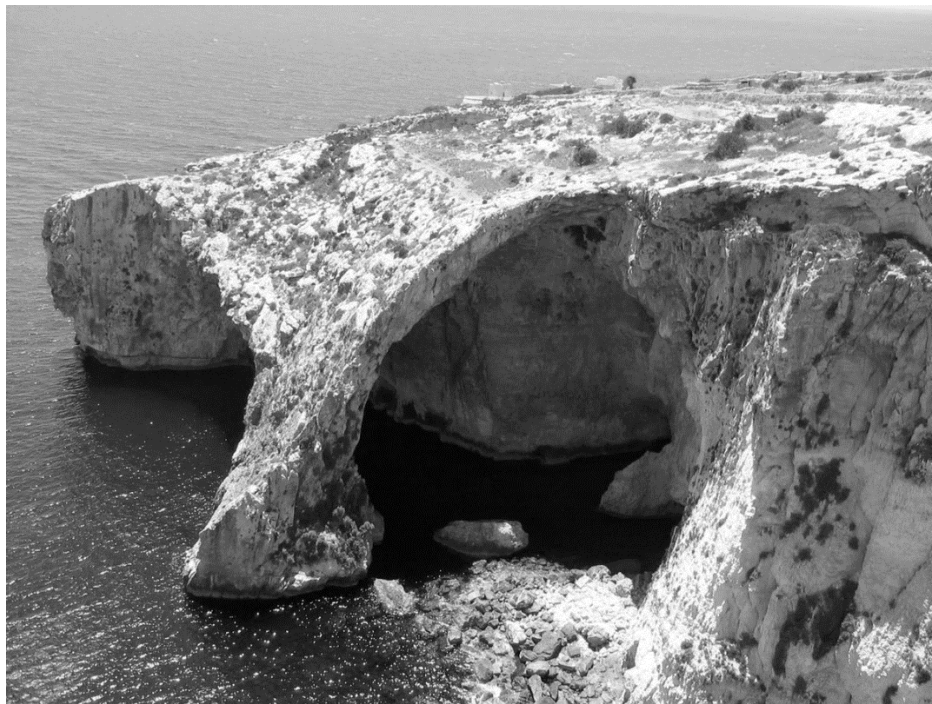


Figure 1: Coastal features at the Blue Grotto, Malta.
(Source: <https://en.wikipedia.org>)

- (a) Name **TWO** coastal features which can be seen in Figure 1. (2)
- (b) Describe the formation of the **TWO** coastal features named in 1 (a). Include well-labelled diagrams. (14)
- (c) With the help of a diagram and by referring to a particular example in the Maltese Islands, explain how beaches are formed. (9)

(Total: 25 marks)

Please turn the page.

2. Figure 2 shows the global distribution of volcanic activity.

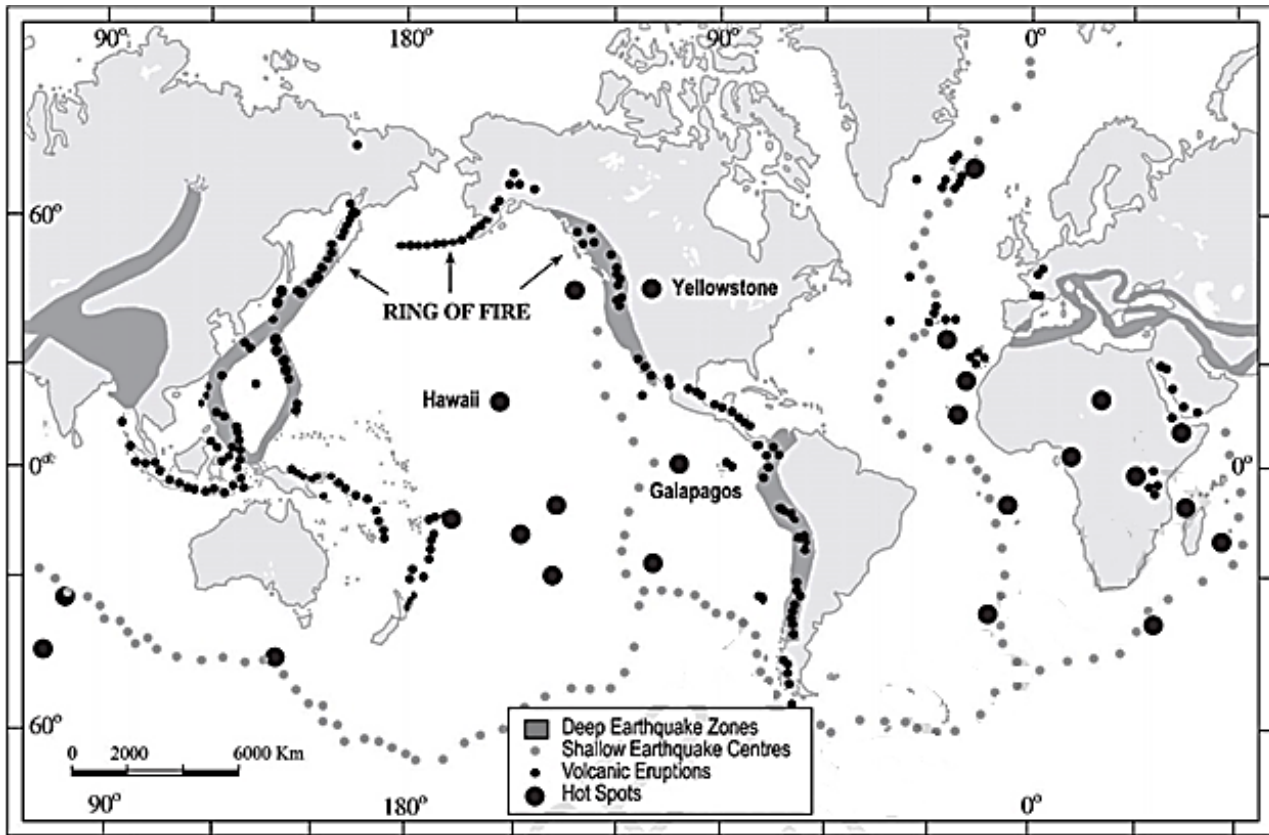


Figure 2: Global distribution of volcanically active areas.
 (Source: <https://www.insightsonindia.com>)

- (a) Explain the causes of volcanic eruptions. (10)
- (b) By referring to Figure 2, give reasons for the distribution of volcanic activity. (6)
- (c) Human communities can be found living on volcanic slopes. Discuss **THREE** advantages of living in volcanically active zones. (9)

(Total: 25 marks)

- 3. (a) Define the terms global warming, and climate change. (4)
- (b) Human activities are major contributors to global warming. Explain how, by referring to **THREE** specific human activities. (9)
- (c) Discuss **TWO** extreme weather conditions that are increasing due to climate change. (8)
- (d) Name **TWO** measures that could be taken at a national policy level to combat global warming. (4)

(Total: 25 marks)

4. Figure 3 shows groundwater reserves in Malta.

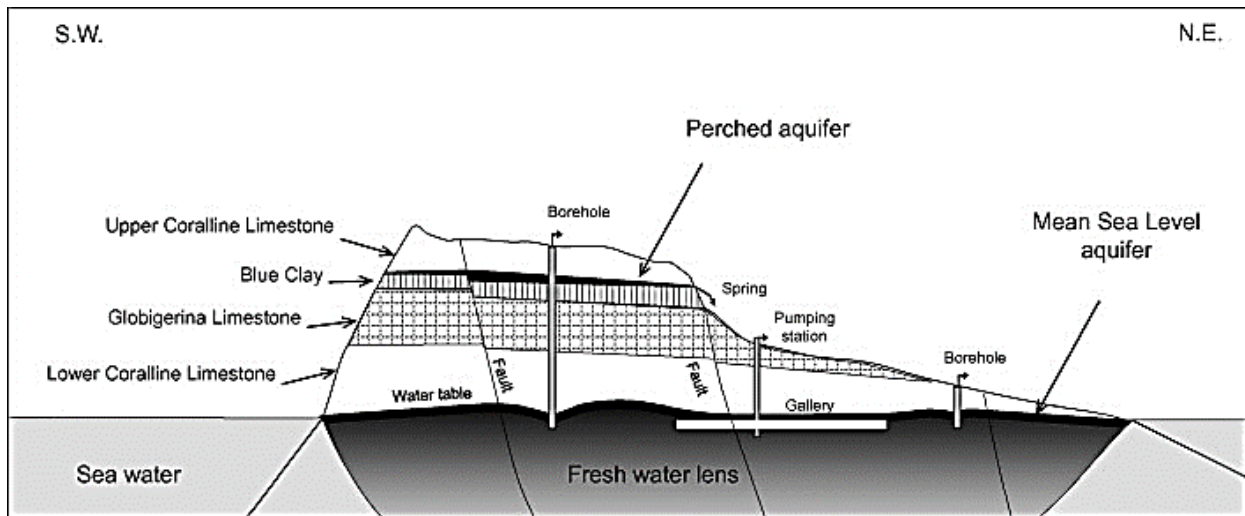


Figure 3: Groundwater reserves in Malta.
(Source <https://www.sciencedirect.com>)

- (a) Define the term groundwater. (3)
- (b) Explain the formation of groundwater in the Maltese Islands. (10)
- (c) Discuss **THREE** threats to groundwater reserves in the Maltese Islands. (12)

(Total: 25 marks)

SECTION B: HUMAN GEOGRAPHICAL PROCESSES

- 5. (a) Define population density. (4)
- (b) Provide an example of a country that has one of the highest population densities in the world. (1)
- (c) Discuss **TWO** factors that attract a high population density. (10)
- (d) Discuss **TWO** problems that may be faced by countries with a high population density. (10)

(Total: 25 marks)

- 6. (a) Draw a well-labelled diagram of:
 - i) the Burgess Concentric Zone Model; and (5)
 - ii) the Hoyt Sectoral Model of urban growth. (5)
- (b) Identify **TWO** differences and **TWO** similarities between Burgess and Hoyt’s models. (12)
- (c) Briefly explain whether the models are applicable in the real world today. (3)

(Total: 25 marks)

Please turn the page.

7. (a) Discuss why farming is considered as a system. (15)
- (b) Briefly describe **FIVE** characteristics of farming in the Maltese Islands. (10)

(Total: 25 marks)

8. (a) Why is the construction industry classified as a secondary industry? (3)
- (b) Name **TWO** other secondary industries in the Maltese Islands. (2)
- (c) Discuss **THREE** environmental impacts that the construction industry has in the Maltese Islands. (15)
- (d) Explain how construction waste in Malta can be reduced. (5)

(Total: 25 marks)