OXFORD LOCAL EXAMINATIONS

SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

MONDAY, JULY 4, 1949

TIME ALLOWED—11 HOURS

Geography II

Regional Geography

[Write GEOGRAPHY II at the head of each sheet of your answers.

Answer THREE questions, at least ONE from each of the Sections A and B. The third question may be chosen from either Section A or Section B.

Credit will be given for appropriate sketch-maps; but you should not make them too elaborate.]

SECTION A

BRITISH ISLES

- Draw a sketch-map to show the main relief features
 of any county you know well. Give a reasoned account
 of either the agricultural or the industrial occupations
 of the people.
- 2. Choose three of the following: (a) the mildness of the winters of Cornwall; (b) the mountainous character of Wales; (c) the coalfield in Northumberland and Durham; (d) the climate of the Central Plain of Ireland. What part have these played in determining the occupations of the people in the areas concerned? Give reasons.
 - 3. Account for the fact that approximately threequarters of the population of Scotland is to be found in the Central Lowlands. Where in the Central Lowlands is the population mainly concentrated?

49 A 69

Turn over.

SECTION B

EUROPE

- 4. The North Italian Plain is the most important part of Italy for agriculture and manufactures. Show that this statement is true by contrasting the North Italian Plain with Peninsular Italy.
- 5. Choose three of the following: (a) a French town important for the manufacture of cotton goods; (b) a German town important for the manufacture of iron and steel goods; (c) an important port in Belgium; (d) an important manufacturing town in Spain. In each case draw a sketch-map to show the position of the town, and account for its stated importance.
- 6. Write an account of one of the following under the headings (a) relief, (b) climate, (c) productions: Denmark; the Rhine Rift Valley; the Plain of Andalusia.

ASIA

- 7. Choose three of the following: (a) an important Japanese manufacturing town; (b) an important Chinese inland town; (c) an important town on the Ganges; (d) an Asiatic town which is the converging-point of many shipping routes. For each town draw a sketchmap to show its position, and write a brief account of its importance.
- 8. Most of India has a tropical monsoon climate. What are the characteristic features of this type of climate? In what ways does this type of climate differ from that of (a) the Khirgiz steppes; (b) the Arabian peninsula; (c) the coastal region of Palestine?
- 9. Choose **three** of the following: tea, dates, silk, oranges. For each of the three (a) draw a sketch-map of one important Asiatic area of production; (b) state why the area is important for this product.

NORTH AMERICA

- 10. Give reasons why the U.S.A. east of the Mississippi is more densely peopled than to the west of the river.
- 11. Show by means of a sketch-map containing the most important relief features and place names a North American example of **one** of the following: (a) a large alluvial plain almost surrounded by mountains; (b) an area of old rock worn down to a peneplain; (c) a lowlying, almost tropical, peninsula. Write a reasoned account of the main occupations of the people of the area you have chosen.
- 12. Discuss the effects on wheat-growing in the Canadian prairies of (a) relief, (b) soil, (c) winter temperatures, (d) summer temperatures, and (e) amount and distribution of rain.

GENERAL

- 13. Write a short essay (not more than a page) on the **geographical** aspects of **one** of the following topics. The value of your essay will be judged very largely on the suitable use of illustrative examples:
- (a) The importance of the temperate grasslands of the world.
- (b) The comparative importance of equatorial and coniferous forests.
- (c) The very small population of the Australian continent.