## Ämnesprov, läsår 2016/2017

# Geography

**Delprov B** 

Årskurs



Elevens namn och klass/grupp

## GLOBAL GOALS



In 2015 the countries of the world gathered in Paris to set new goals for the Earth's future and for sustainable development. As a result, 17 new global goals were adopted.

By 2030 the world's countries want to:

- end extreme poverty
- reduce inequality and unfairness in the world
- solve the climate crisis

In this test paper, many of the tasks are relevant to the Global Goals.







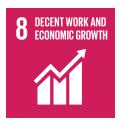






























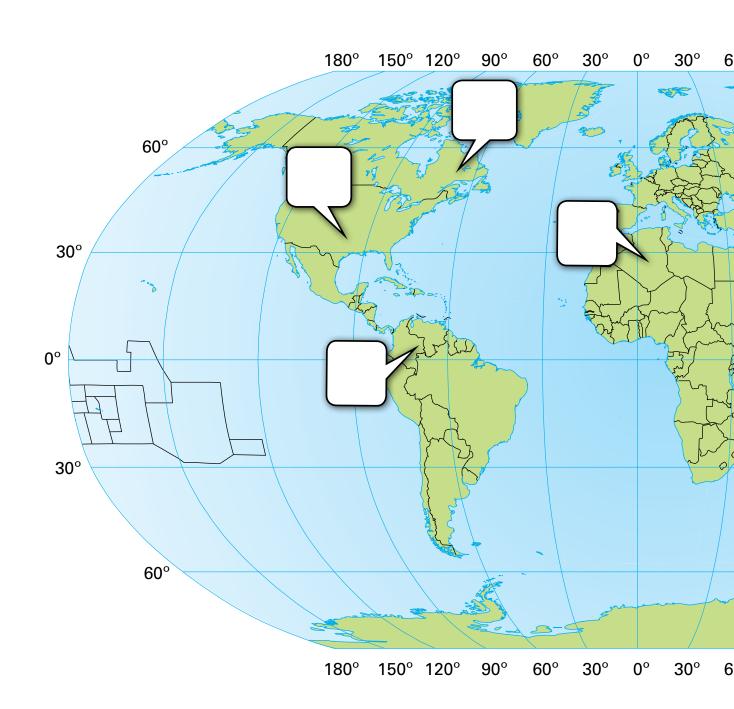


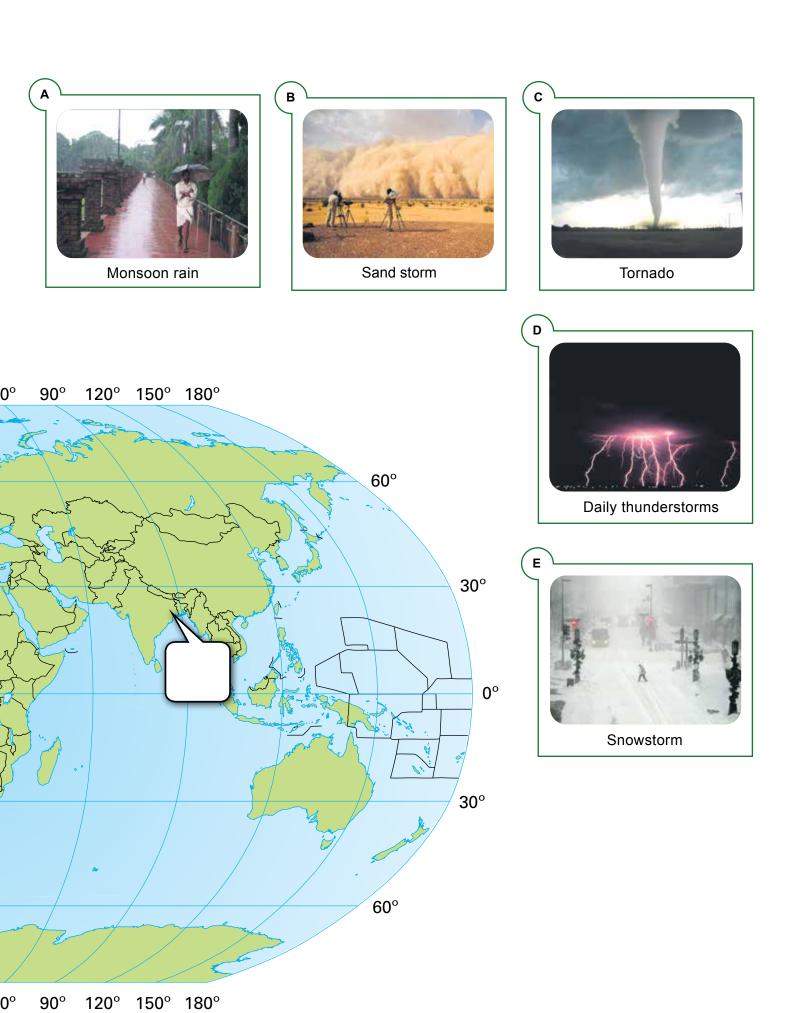


Goal 13 of the Global Goals deals with measures to combat the consequences of climate changes. A consequence of climate changes, for example, is that weather phenomena around the world are expected to occur more frequently and with greater force.

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Where are the following weather phenomena most common? Write the letters A – E in the correct boxes on the map.







#### SEA LEVELS ARE RISING

Researchers calculate that climate changes could lead to an increase in sea levels of between 0.5 and 1.0 meters during the coming 100 years. This affects many parts of the world, for example the Maldives. In 2009, this country held a governmental meeting underwater to draw the world's attention to the consequences of rising sea levels.



Male – capital of the Maldives



The Maldives



Government meeting 2009

What different consequences could the rising and in other parts of the world? Discuss.	g sea levels have in the Ma
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and in other parts of the world? Discuss.	



#### **CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION**

Access to clean water is a human right, but 800 children under 5 years old die each day as a result of, for example, dirty water and lack of toilets. This is a big problem in the world's slum areas and women and children are particularly at risk. It is often the women and children who collect water. It can also be dangerous to urinate or defecate outdoors.







other areas? Give two explanations.	
How can investments in increased acc	
systems lead to development in an are	ea? Discuss using two of the terms in t
	The environment
	Health
	Health Education
	Health
	Health Education



#### LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE

Goal 14 of the Global Goals is concerned with protecting and using the oceans and marine resources in a sustainable way.

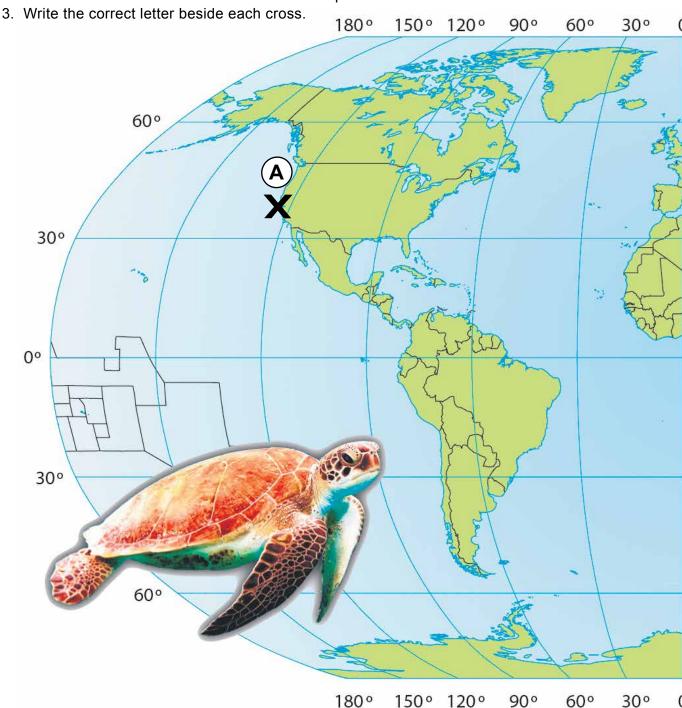
A group of researchers are going to investigate the state of the world's oceans. During one year they will visit five different places and study the quality of the water and some of the species found there.

21

#### Mark the locations of the places that the researchers will study.

#### Do it this way:

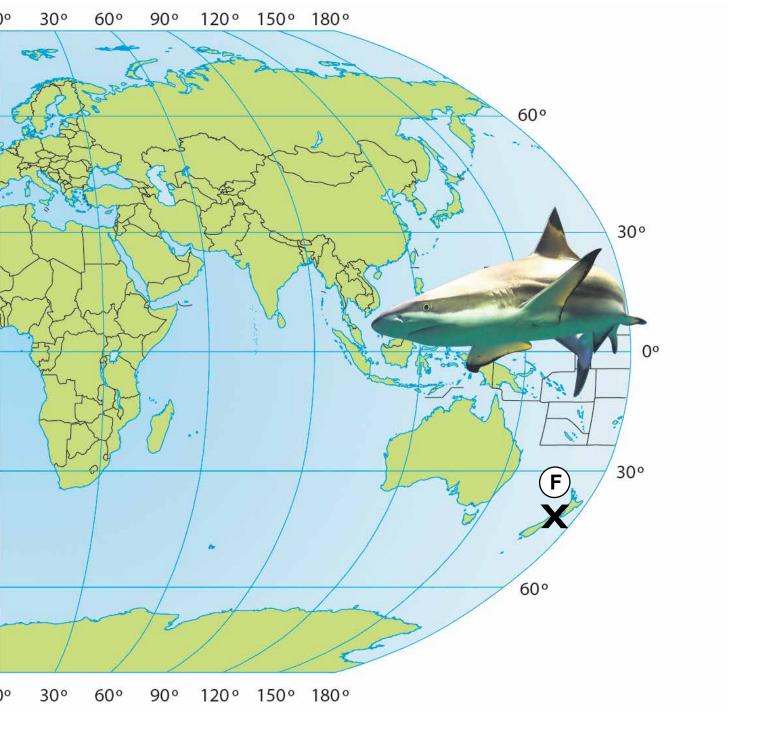
- 1. Read the box with places to research.
- 2. Mark with a cross the locations B-E on the map.





#### **PLACES TO RESEARCH**

- A. The researchers begin their journey in Los Angeles, USA
- B. Research turtles at location: 0°N , 90°W
- C. Analyse water quality at location: 30°N , 30°W
- **D.** Study sharks at location:  $45^{\circ}S$ ,  $15^{\circ}E$
- **E.** Research corals at location:  $15^{\circ}S$ ,  $120^{\circ}E$
- F. Arrive at the town of Wellington, New Zealand





#### MANGROVE FORESTS BECOME PRAWN FARMS

Today we eat more farmed giant prawns than ever before. In many different parts of the world, coastal mangrove forest is being chopped down to make way for this farming. The prawns are then largely exported to the richer countries of the world. Like rainforest, mangrove forest is sensitive to human activities.



People prepare the ground

Farming of giant prawns

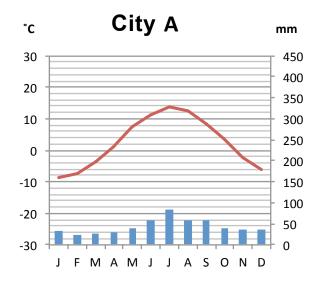
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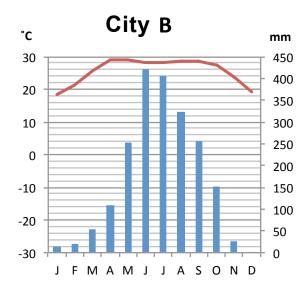
Discuss the different consequences of chopping down mangrove forest to make way for prawn farming. Use the perspectives in the box. People – The environment Local – Global

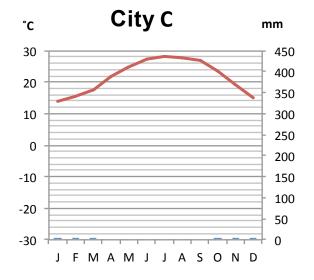
#### **CLIMATE GRAPHS**

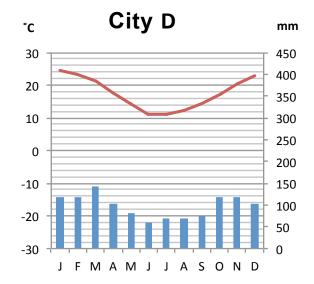


A climate graph shows what the climate is like in a particular place. Below are the climate graphs for cities in four different parts of the world. Study the climate graphs before you answer the questions.









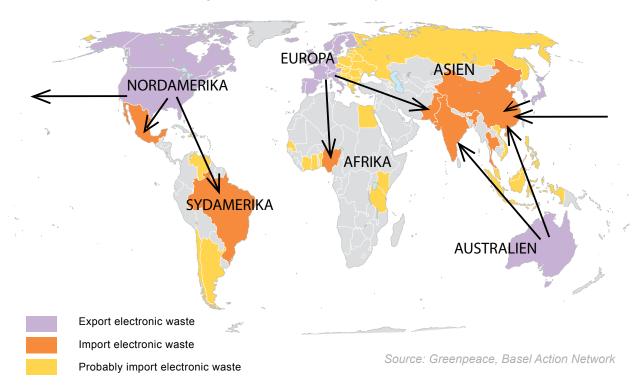
Precipitation

Temperature

a) Which city has the highest average temperature in January?
Answer :
b) In which city is the precipitation 150 mm in October?
Answer :
c) Which city has the greatest difference in precipitation between the wet season and the dry season?
Answer :
d) One of the cities is in Sweden. Which one?
Answer :
e) One of the cities lies in the southern hemisphere (south of the Equator). Which one
Answer :
f) One of the cities often has snow during the winter. Which one?
Answer :
g) Which city has the largest annual precipitation?
Answer :
The climate affects vegetation. Study the vegetation in the photograph.
h) Which city is shown in the photograph?
☐ City A
☐ City B
☐ City C
☐ City D



Old mobile phones, computers and surf pads that are thrown away are called electronic waste. Electronic waste from Western Europe and North America is exported to countries in Africa, Asia and South America where the laws about the environment and working conditions are not always so strict.









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What opportunities and problems are prese waste? Discuss from the perspectives in the	
	The rich – The poor
	Local – Global
	Today – In the future
	<del>-</del>



#### **GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS**

The Global Goals encompass all of the countries of the world and thus all of the different habitats, climate- and vegetation zones.

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What do the photographs show? Choose between the terms and write the correct letter in each empty box. Note! There are two terms too many.

- A. Tundra
- B. Desert
- C. Deciduous forest
- D. Steppe

- E. Rainforest
- F. Savanna
- G. Maquis
- H. Coniferous forest













# a) Which terms belong together? Write the correct number on each line. Note! There are three terms too many.

	1.	Solar cells
Monoculture	 2.	Marine ecosystem
Sustainable energy	 3.	Rain shadow
Coral reef		Precipitation
Natality		Sami people
	 6.	Immigration
Hail		International agreement
Aid	 8. 9.	Single crop farming
Native people		Birth rate Recycling
Convention		Aid organization
Sorting of reusable material		Flooding
b) Briefly explain the term  Migration		
Gender equality		
Infrastructure		



#### HYDROELECTRIC POWER IN THE WORLD

In different parts of the world new hydroelectric power stations are being built – these can contribute towards reducing a country's dependence upon fossil fuels. One of the world's largest dams, 'The Three Gorges Dam', has recently been built on the Yangtze River in China. There are also plans to build larger dams on the Amazon River in Brazil.



The satellite images show the landscape along the Yangtze River, before and after the building of the dam.







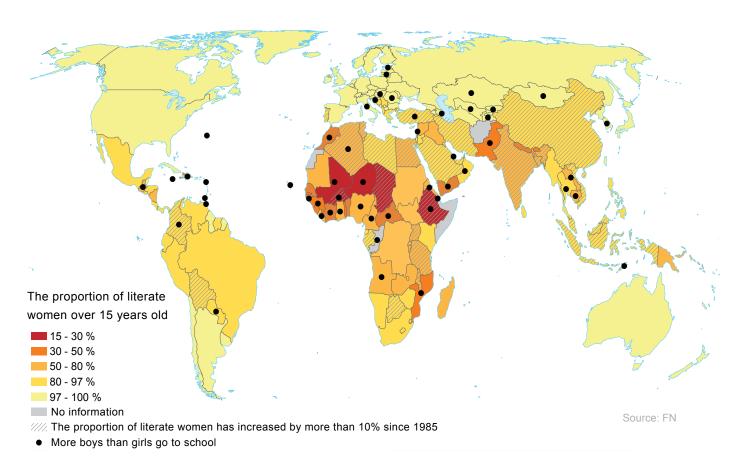
Three Gorges Dam

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cuss the advantage and disadvantages of building dams on large rivers in er to produce hydroelectric energy. Use the perspectives in the box.		
	-	People – The environment Local – Global
	_	



More and more girls go to school. In almost half of the world's countries girls are equaling or exceeding the average time in school.





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### Study the map and mark with a cross whether the statement is correct or not correct.

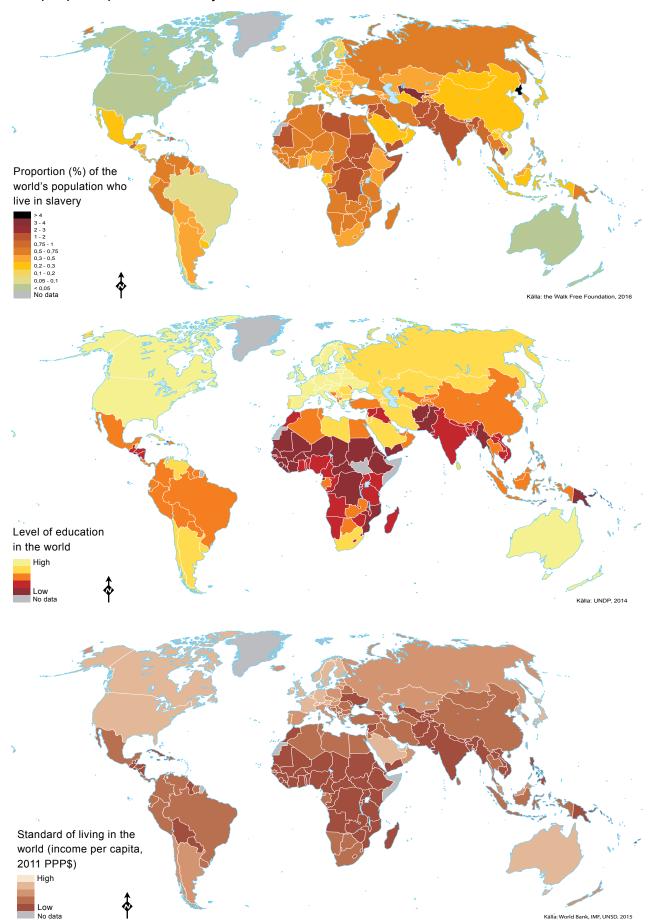
	Correct	Not correct
a) Literacy among women is high in the USA.		
b) In Brazil only 60% of women can read.		
c) In Russia more boys than girls go to school.		
d) In India literacy among women has increased.		

Few investments are so successful for a country's development than supporting the education of girls and women.

The individual – S  Today – In the f
 · 



Slavery is illegal in almost all countries. Despite this, it is estimated that 45 million people experience slavery and for different reasons are forced to work.



Goal 8 of the Global Goals is concerned with, amongst other things, abolishing slavery. Despite the fact that slavery is forbidden by law, it is possible to find, for example, forced labour, child labour, debt slavery and human trafficking.

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	9	A
	O	w

#### Discuss one measure to reduce the number of people who live in slavery.

Do it this way:

1)	Briefly	describe	the	measure.
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the measure in diffe	erent parts o	of the world.		

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