

	التاريخ
	التوقيع
	الاسم
	التاريخ
	التوقيع
	الاسم

رُوجع على النص العربي ومطابق الأصل النرويجي ويطلع على مسئولية اللجنة الفنية ،

[E.N / 15] **ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT** [٥٩ / ج] ث.ع / أ / ح
Ministry of Education
General Secondary Education Certificate Examination, 2015
[New System – First Session]
Geography **Time: 3 hours**

الجغرافيا [باللغة الإنجليزية]

تنبيه مهم : ١- يسلم الطالب ورقة امتحانية باللغة العربية مع الورقة المترجمة .
٢- الإجابات المتكررة عن أسئلة الصواب والخطأ لن تقدر ويتم تقدير الإجابة الأولى فقط .
[الأسئلة في أربع صفحات]

Answer the following questions:

Question 1 : (15 marks)

A) Write (True) in front of the correct statement and (False) in front of the wrong statement, giving the reasons in both cases:

- 1- Areas of western desert which belong to the Nile Basin are larger than those of eastern desert. ()
- 2- Water of the Nile decreases when we go to the north. ()
- 3- The origin of the Egyptian people is Giza race. ()
- 4- Soil structure in the valley is different from soil structure in the delta. ()
- 5- The population pyramid in Egypt is considered at the period of maturity. ()
- 6- Drainage canals are numerous in middle and upper Egypt. ()
- 7- Mining handcraft has become one of human activities in the delta. ()

B) What are the results of ...?

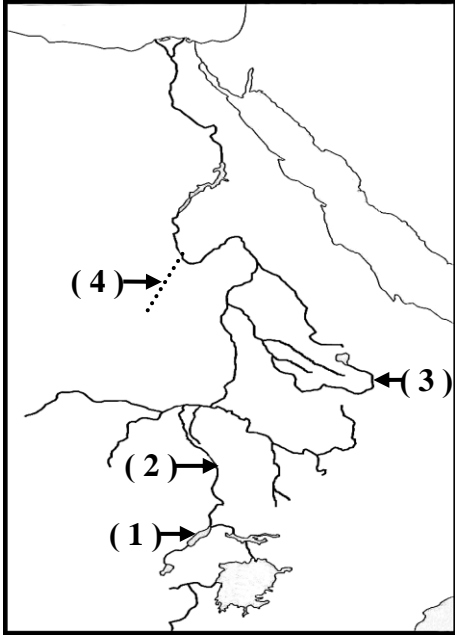
- 1- The flowing system of the Nile and its tributaries.
- 2- Egypt is exposed to air depressions between November and February.
- 3- The agricultural production in Egypt is varied.

[بقية الأسئلة في الصفحة الثانية]

[E.N / 15] **[2]** تابع [٥٩ / ج] ث.ع / أ / ح

C) There is a base map of the Nile Basin . In your answer sheet, Write the names of places according to the numbers given in the map.

- 1- Lake :
- 2- Bahr :
- 3- River :
- 4- Valley :



Question 2 : (15 marks)

A) (Saini Peninsula represents an important part of topographic relief in Egypt).

In the light of what you studied, Answer the following :

- 1- What is the importance of Saini peninsula location?
- 2- What are the important mining centers in Saini peninsula?
- 3- What are the differences between urban centers in north Saini and urban centers in south Saini?
- 4- Saini peninsula is considered topographic relief extension to eastern desert. Prove that.

B) Define the points of similarities and differences between:

- 1- Habasha plateau and Bohairat plateau as water resource for the Nile.
- 2- The Dam of Kouga lake and the dam of Lake Albert.

C) What is meant by the following ...?

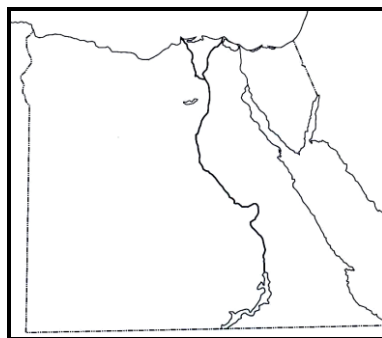
- 1- Water income (quantity).
- 2- political boundaries.

[بقية الأسئلة في الصفحة الثالثة]

		التاريخ
		التوزيع
		الاسم
		التاريخ
		التوزيع
		الاسم

رُوجع على النص العربي ومطابق للأصل اليونى ويطلع على مسئولية اللجنة الفنية ،

[E.N / 15]	[3]	تابع [٥٩ / ج] ث.ع/أ/ح	[E.N / 15]	[4]	تابع [٥٩ / ج] ث.ع/أ/ح
<p>Question 3 : (15 marks)</p> <p>A) Arrange the following rivers exponentially according to the descending rate:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Victoria Nile . 2- The lower basin of Bahr Elgabal. 3- The White Nile. 4- The Noubi Nile. <p>B) (There are many geographical differences and similarities Between the south of the valley and the north of delta in Egypt). In the light of what you studied , illustrate the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- The climatic region which both areas belong to . 2- The direction of internal migration of population in both areas. 3- Give an explanation...: Some industries are mainly located in the north of delta Whereas some other industries are located in the south of the valley. 4- In your opinion , What is the effect of the High Dam on the topographic relief of the two areas? <p>C) There is a base map , copy it in your answer sheet and illustrate the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- The tropic of Cancer. 2- Gathering centre of railway lines in Delta. 3- An area for producing iron in the western desert. 4- An area for producing manganese in the eastern desert. 			<p>Question 4 : (15 marks)</p> <p>A) Give an explanation to each of the following ...:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- The disagreement and conflicts among the Nile Basin countries about water share of each country. 2- Currents of returning migration have appeared during recent years in Egypt. 3- The zoological (animal) wealth in Egypt is still limited. 4- Alexandria is the most important port in Egypt. <p>B) (Egypt is a rich country in its natural and human resources and the government always does its best to develop these resources). In the light of this statement, answer the following :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- What is the effect of construction growth on the cultivated land in Egypt? 2- What are the reasons for small volume of commercial exchange between Egypt and Arab countries? 3- In your opinion , What is the effect of foreign competition on the Egyptian industries? <p>C) What are your suggestions to develop tourist field In Egypt?</p>		
[بقية الأسئلة فى الصفحة الرابعة]			[انتهت الأسئلة]		



الدرجة العظمى (٦٠)

الدرجة الصغرى (٣٠)

عدد الصفحات (٤)

جمهورية مصر العربية
وزارة التربية والتعليم
امتحان شهادة إتمام الدراسة الثانوية العامة
لعام ٢٠١٥ م
نموذج إجابة [الجغرافيا بالانجليزية]

[٥٩]

الدور الأول

(نظام حديث)

The answer of the first question: (15 Mark) , (A)7 marks - (B) 6 marks - (C) 2 marks .

(A) 7 marks one mark for each item , half for (T) or (f) and a half for the reason :

- 1- (False) as the west boundaries of the Nile basin go beside the Nile until west of Alexandria. The western desert isn't included in the Nile basin except for Fayoum depression .Whereas the Eastern boundary of the Nile basin includes most of the Eastern desert except for the Eastern edge of the Red sea mountains and its coasts. P 4,5,6
- 2- (True) as the Nile begins from rainy areas all the year round , then the Nile enters in the area of summer rains, then the area of rare rains . There is no tributary after Atbara .p 8,28
- 3- (False) the origin of Egyptian people is the Mediterranean sea race (The formulation of the Egyptian people is the Mediterranean sea race and Giza race). P 46
- 4- (True) as the proportion of sand and porosity in the Valley soil increases , but the Delta soil is muddy and coherent (sticking together). P 56
- 5- (False) Egypt population pyramid is at the youth stage (phase) , the pyramid is based on wide base of young men and small top of old people. P83
(you can mention the rate)
- 6- (False) as the drainage in the middle and upper Egypt depends on the Moheit drainage canal only . p 101
- 7- (True) as the natural gas fields are in Abo keir, Abo Madhi and Alwestani. P114

(B) 6 Marks . 2 marks for each item:

- 1- The system of the river flowing and its tributaries resulted in the loss of great quantity of the river water in the sea .
 - People began to think in several projects to increase the incoming water from the Nile sources .
 - Improvement of irrigation system .
 - To secure water needs of the countries (States).p 28 (4 items are enough)
- 2- Egypt is exposed to northern and western winds .
 - Egypt is exposed to cold winds coming from East Europe.
 - Northern coasts are exposed to storms and rains .p 74
- 3- The varied agricultural production in Egypt resulted in
 - There is a balance between monetary crops and commercial crops.
 - There is a balance between each group locally.
 - The Egyptian economy isn't affected by the instability of crops or prices. p 108

(C) 2 Marks half a mark for each item.

- 1-Edward. P 10
- 2-Algalal. P 11
- 3-Abbay (The great Abbay). P 13
- 4-The King. (Almalek) . p 5

The Answer of the second question: (15) Marks (A) 7 mark - (B) 6 Marks - (C) 2 marks**(A) 7 marks (1+2+2+2)**

- 1- Sainai is the eastern gate of Egypt , it is the vital connection axis between Asia and Africa . It is Egypt's first defence line .It is Egypt's first fort. P 66 (1 mark)
- 2- (2 Marks (2 metals only a mark for each one). P 113,114

The metal	The area
iron	The middle part (Ombagma)
Manganease	Om bagma
Coal	Oyoun Moses-Almaghara
oil	Sedr- Asal- Bala'aem Barry. (land Bala'aem)

3- (2 Marks)

- In north Saini , the urban centres are connected (associated) with water resources (rain and underground water) Whereas in south Saini , the urban centres are found in narrow coastal plains and it is very clear in Suez Gulf where there are mining activities. P 68

4- (2 marks)

- The ared Vallies and mountains in Saini peninsula are similar to those in the Eastern desert . The Ajma and Teah plateaus in Saini are similar to the plateaus of El galalah - El baharia and Elkebleia in the eastern desert. P 65,66,67,68

(B) 1- (3 marks) points of similarity one mark , points of differences 2 marks :p 20-22

Points of comparison	Habasha plateau	Bohayrat plateau
Points of similarities	1-There are some lakes . 2-There are tributaries which provide Nile with water.	
Points of differences (two points are enough)	1-rains fall during summer months. 2-Nile water carries great quantity of silt . 3-The period of falling rains is long if we go to the south . 4-it provides 84% of the Nile water.	1-rain is all over the year (in all months) 2- water of rivers is free from silt 3- rain increases in spring and autumn ,Decrease in winter and summer 4- it provides 16%of the Nile water .

2- (3 Marks) one Mark for similarities and 2 Marks for differences: p 33

Points of comparison	Keuoja lake dam	Albert lake dam
Points of similarity (two points are enough)	1- projects are still under study 2- it is found in equatorial sources 3- it aims to save (keep) Nile water.	
Points of differences	1-This project deepens Victoria Nile inside Keuoja lake 2- The aim is to dry the swampland which spread around the lake and it also aims to reduce the loss of water	1-It aims to set-up a dam on Albert Nile at its outlet of the lake ,making use of high sides of the lake . 2- This project stores great quantity of water enough for a century.

(C) 2 Marks - one mark for each item.

- 1-The net quantity of water which comes through the river and its tributaries. (branches) at the estuary measured by cubic meters. p 19
- 2- They are the lines which pinpoint the geographical dimension of the state and pinpoint its area and its existence as an independent and sovereign state. P 48

The Answer of the third question : (15 Marks) (A) 2 marks- (B) 11 marks- (C) 2 marks.

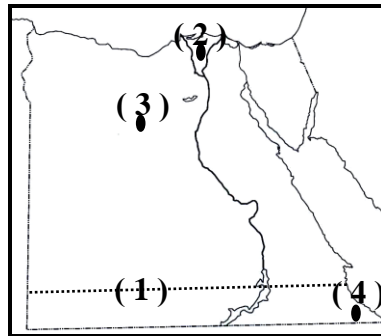
(A) 2 marks half a mark for each item .

The white Nile - the lower basin of Bahar El Gabal - The Nubian Nile - Victoria Nile .

(B) 11 Marks : -

- 1- The south of the Valley belongs to desert climate region whereas the north of delta belongs to the Mediterranean sea climate . p 76 (2 Marks) .
- 2- The direction of migration in the south of the Valley is towards :-
 - A current to great Cairo .
 - A current to Alexandria.
 - A current to The Red sea area and Saini peninsula .
 - A current to Suez Canal area. (3 Marks) (3 currents are enough)
 - A current from south of delta go to the north of delta to get a chance of possessing arable land after its reclamation. (1 Mark) p 89
- 3- Sugar industry is mainly located in south of the Valley to be near from Sugar – cane farming areas because of its big size and heavy weight and hard transport . (1 Mark) but in the north of the delta , there is a factory for Sugar extracting from beet to be near from beet farming areas . Also, there is cotton textile industry as the raw material is available . (2 Mark) 1 mark for each industry . p118,119
- 4- The effect of the high dam on the topographic relief of the south Valley as it has converted the narrow Valley into an oblong lake which swallowed the farming land of Nuba. (1 Mark)
 - The effect of the high dam on north of delta as the delta has stopped growing because the silt deposits has decreased after building the high dam. P 54 , 55 , 56 (1 Mark)

(C) 2 Marks - half a mark for each item :



The Answer of the Fourth question : (15 Marks) (A)8 Marks- (B) 5 Marks-(C) 2 Marks**(A) 8 Marks - 2 Marks for each item :**

- 1-The disagreement and conflicts are attributed to :
 - Constancy of the same water share (the same water allocation).
 - The increase of population .
 - The projects of agricultural and industrial development have been expanded in the countries of river (head) sources .
 - The interference of foreign parties. P 37
- 2-because of the spread of regional universities and development and progress in many governorates and adopting the policy of regional distribution of economic activities and development programs . p 91
- 3-The zoological wealth (animal wealth) in Egypt is still limited for these reasons :-
 - The lack of capital .
 - The nature of the traditional farming in Egypt .
 - Cotton take hold of all fund , and it doesn't leave anything for other activities .
 - Farmers give care for growing wheat as it is an important product ,neglecting the fodder of animals . p 110
- 4- The port is well – equipped with modern machines for loading and unloading ships – it has 48quays – great progress in port services .
 - The store houses are large and numerous across several districts in the city . p 135

(B) 5 marks :

- 1- The effect of constructional growth on the cultivated land represents in the loss of the best farming land. and the expansion in reclaiming desert isn't a good substitute. (2 Marks). P 96
- 2- Because of the great similarity in production . (1 Mark). P 141
- 3- (Any reasonable answer in the light of the following) :
 - The Egyptian industry has been affected by foreign competition , during the period of open door policy 1975- 1985 when all cities were filled with imported goods . Then the state put restrictions on importing goods which has similar equivalent , so the Egyptian industry began to flourish and entered the field of export and external marketing . p 116 (2 Marks)

(C) 2 Marks (Any reasonable answer in the light of the following):

- Giving due care for tourist areas.
- giving financial support to tourist companies and enabling them to market their tourist visits.
- Encouraging investment in the tourism field.
- Making various tourist activities.
- Good propaganda. (2 points are enough) p 126 (2 Marks)

انتهى نموذج الإجابة