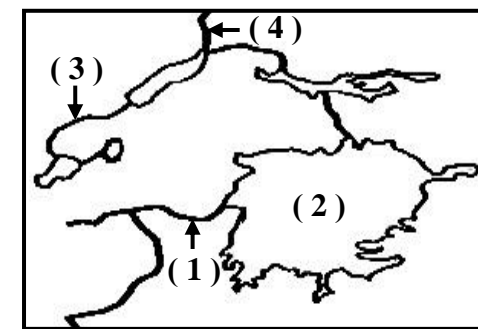


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رُوجع على النص العربي ومطابق الأصل اللغوي ويطلع على مسئولية اللجنة الفنية ،

[E.N / 15]	ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT Ministry of Education General Secondary Education Certificate Examination, 2015 [New System – Second 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 الاختيار من متعدد و الصواب والخطأ لن تقدر ويتم تقدير الإجابة الأولى فقط .
	Answer the following questions: Question 1 : (15 marks) A) Choose the correct answer between brackets : 1- The mountains of..... separate between Kongo river in the south and lakes of the Nile river in the north. (Ronzori – Algon – Movembero – Kordefan) 2- During its flood,the Sobat river stores part of water from..... (The White Nile – The Blue Nile – Bahr Elgabal – Bahr Elghazal) 3- The north eastern political boundary of Egypt starts from a point lies to the east ofcity. (Halayeb – Taba – Rafah – Elsallom) 4-controls the climate of Egypt and without it , the climate of Egypt won't be varied. (Air depressions – Topographic relief – large areas of water surface – location) 5- Tere't Alsheikh Zayed is located south of..... (Elkhatatba – Elfayoum – Elwadi Elgadid – Khor Toshkey) 6-is an area that produces coal in Egypt. (Gabal almaghara – Dakhla oases – Gabal Elba – Elmahamed) 7-represents a quarter of the Egyptian imports. (Food substances – Chemicals – Machines and equipment – Tourism) B) Give an explanation to: 1- The strategic importance of Saini peninsula. 2- Fertilisers industry will have bright future in Egypt. 3- Setting up the new Demiat port.
	[بقية الأسئلة في الصفحة الثانية]

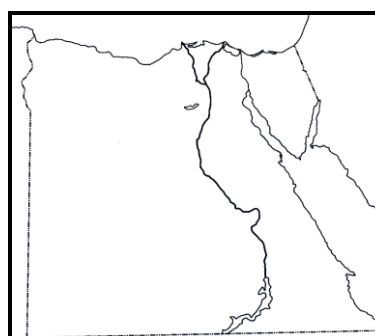
[E.N / 15]	تابع [٥٩ / ج] ث.ع / ث / ح [2]
	C) There is a base map of the equatorial sources of the Nile river,
	in your answer sheet ,write the names of places according to the
	numbers given in the map:
	1- River.....
	2- Bohairet (Lake)
	3- River.....
	4- Nile.....
	Question 2 : (15 marks)
	A) What are the results of...?
	1- The meeting (gathering) of the blue Nile with the white Nile.
	2- The Delta go forward in the sea before building the High Dam.
	3- The reduction of local consumption of oil.
	B) What are the points of similarities and differences between
	both of :
	1- Owen Dam and the High Dam.
	2- Seiwa oasis and Wadi Elraian depression.
	C) What is meant by...?
	1- The Delta .
	2- Alrahw.
	3- Age structure.
	[بقية الأسئلة في الصفحة الثالثة]



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

<p>[E.N / 15] [3] تابع [٥٩ / ج] ث.ع/ث / ح</p> <p>Question 3 : (15 marks)</p> <p>A) Write (True) in front of the correct statement and (False) in front of the wrong statement, giving the reasons in both cases.</p> <p>1- The Dender river is considered the real start of equatorial sources for the Nile river. ()</p> <p>2- The Victoria Nile is similar to the Blue Nile in water and the power of flowing. ()</p> <p>3- The dam of Gabal Elawlia was set-up on the Blue Nile For the interest of Egypt. ()</p> <p>4- The commercial northern winds blow over Egypt in winter. ()</p> <p>5- The migrants from the south of upper Egypt are more than migrants from the north of upper Egypt. ()</p> <p>6- Albohaira governorate has low density of population. ()</p> <p>7- Tere't Elnasr takes its water from Khor Toshkey. ()</p> <p>B) What is the relation between both of the following ...?</p> <p>1- The eastern groove in Africa continent and the seasonable sources of the Nile basin.</p> <p>2- The density of population and the kind of soil in the delta .</p> <p>C) There is a base map of Egypt , copy it in your answer sheet and illustrate the following:</p> <p>1- The highest mountain summit in Egypt.</p> <p>2- A current of migration to the Red sea.</p> <p>3- An oil well is mixed with natural gas in the western desert.</p> <p>4- Bridges (kanater) of Asyot.</p> <p>[بقية الأسئلة في الصفحة الرابعة]</p>	<p>[E.N / 15] [4] تابع [٥٩ / ج] ث.ع/ث / ح</p> <p>Question 4 : (15 marks)</p> <p>A) What would happen if...?</p> <p>1- There weren't cascades in the Nubi Nile.</p> <p>2- Rains fell heavily on the Red Sea region.</p> <p>3- The rate of birth decreased in Egypt.</p> <p>B) (Egypt is rich in its natural and human resources and always makes its effort to develop these resources)</p> <p>In the light of this statement, Answer the following :</p> <p>1- What is the difference between the primitive phase of population and the over-population phase ?</p> <p>2- What are the suitable conditions for growing wheat? and where is it grown on a large scale?</p> <p>3- What are your suggestions to develop the zoological (animal) wealth in Egypt ?</p> <p>4- In your point of view , How can we achieve the industrial development in Egypt ?</p> <p>C) In your opinion , How can Egypt restore its tourist position ?</p> <p>[انتهت الأسئلة]</p>
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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 الثانى
(نظام حديث)

The Answer of the first Question: (15 marks)

(A) 7 marks - (B) 6marks - (C) 2marks

(A) 7marks , one mark for each item

- 1- Movembero p.10,11
- 2- Bahr elgabal p.24
- 3- Rafah p.48
- 4- Air depressions p.72,73
- 5- Khor Toshkey p.100
- 6- Gabal almagharah p.114
- 7- Food substances p.140

(B) 6 marks ,2 marks for each item

- 1- As Saini is considered :
 - The eastern gate of Egypt
 - It is the connection axis between Asia and Africa
 - It is the first defence line of Egypt. P.66
- 2- Because the raw materials are available, it is needed in the local market ,besides the support of the state by putting restrictions on imports.
- 3- To reduce pressure and stress on Alexandria port which has become overburden (overloaded) .p.136

(C) 2 marks , half a mark for each item:

- 1-Kajera
- 2-Victoria
- 3-Alsamlekey
- 4-Albert

The Answer of the Second Question: 15 marks

(A) 6 marks-(B) 6 marks (C) 3 marks

(A) 6 marks , 2 marks for each item:

- 1- It has led to restoring the strength (power of flow) of the Nile.
 - The Nile goes towards the north and it is called the Nubi Nile.
 - It hinders the water of the White Nile ,it looks like a static and oblong lake. P.15
- 2- It has led to forming deep heads in the Mediterranean sea. P. 55
 - Demiat city and Rasheed city have retreated from the sea .
- 3- It has led to an increase in the Egyptian exports of oil
 - It has led to an increase in the national income and the earnings. P.115

(B) 6 marks

- 1- 3 marks, 1 mark for similarities, 2marks for the differences

Points of comparison	Owin Dam	The High Dam
Points of similarities	1-They are projects for storing huge quantity of water. 2-They are used in generating electricity.	
Points of differences	1-it is located on Victoria Nile at its outlet from Victoria Lake. 2- They haven't made better use of it up till now. P.32	1-It is located at the south of Aswan 2-It has saved Egypt from dangerous floods. 3-It has saved Egypt from drought 4- Agricultural expansion .

- 2- (3) marks, 1 mark for similarities, 2marks for the differences

Points of comparison	Seiwa Oasis	Wadi Alrian depression
Points of similarities	1-Both of them are depressions in the western desert. 2-They have internal drainage.	
Points of differences	1-It is a part of huge depression in the north of the western desert. 2-It is very rich in water. 3-It is very rich in agricultural and economic activities besides pasturing (grazing) p.61	1- It is located to the western south of Fayoum depression. 2- it is used as a drainage Canal for water not needed in irrigation. 3-It is considered a natural reservation as it has a lot of migrant birds and wild animals.

(C) 3 marks , 1 mark for each item

- 1- The black muddy soil is very fertile that has been formed of silt deposits on both sides of Rashid and Demiat branches near the estuary. P.55,56
- 2- When the air stops moving completely in summer.p.73
- 3- The populations are divided into categories according to the age. P.83

The Answer of the Third Question (15 marks)

(A) 7 marks –(B) 6 marks- (C) 2 marks

(A) 7marks ,1 mark for each item,half for (T) or (f) and a half for the reason.

- 1- False – As Kajera river is the real start of the equatorial sources p. 10
- 2- False – Because the Blue Nile is getting bigger and stronger in every step because of what it gets from tributaries and rains, unlike Victoria Nile .p. 10, 14
- 3- False – It has been set up on the White Nile for the interest of Egypt. Or Roserus and Senar Dams were set up on the blue Nile for the interest of Sudan. P.31
- 4- False – The north winds blow over Egypt in summer and it is known as the commercial winds. P 73
- 5- True – Because of the economic pressures and the high density of population in the governorates of upper Egypt and looking for work opportunities.p.89
- 6- True – Because it includes desert and swamp areas.p.82
- 7- False – Ter'et alnasr takes its water from Ter'et Elnobaria.p.100

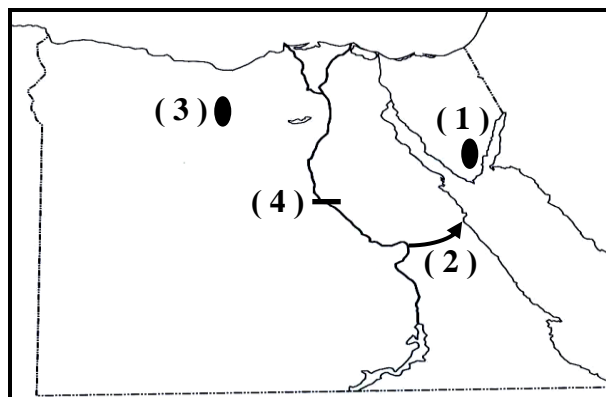
(B) 6 marks , 3 marks for each item

- 1- The African groove resulted in the descending of Habasha plateau from South East to North West, and Habasha tributaries go from South east to North West, So most of Habasha plateau has been included within the Nile basin. P.15
- 2- In the Delta , the areas with high density of population have the best soil and have much water for irrigation.

The north of Delta has low density of population because of swamps. The East and West of delta have low density of population because of the sandy soil.
p. 81

(C) 2 marks , half a mark for each item

(You get the 2 marks in case you signed (mark) on the map only)



The Answer of The fourth Question : (15 marks)

(A) 6 marks – (B) 8 marks – (C) 1 mark

(A) 6 marks , 2 marks for each item (The answer must be logical)

- 1- The Loss of water increases because of evaporation and leak – only small quantity of water would reach Egypt – navigation would be easy.
- 2- Water would increase in the Eastern Desert – The arid valleys would be filled with water – Grass and plants would grow – The area of arable (cultivated) land would increase – The distribution of population would be different. P.77, 74
- 3- The rate of the increasing population would decrease – This would be reflected on the economic and social conditions – The import rate of food substances would decrease. P.85, 87

(B) 8 marks

- 1- 1 mark for primitive phase and 1 mark for overpopulation phase.

The features of primitive phase	The features of over-population phase
- An increase of death rate.	- A decrease in death rate.p86
- An increase of birth rate.	- A steadiness in rising birth rate.
- The society got out of it at the beginning of 19 th century.	- This stage began to decline(decrease) in Egypt.

- 2- (2 marks)

- Growing wheat becomes good in fertile soil that has good drainage and warm weather. (1 mark)
- Wheat is grown in Sharkia, Dakahleia and Elbohaira Middle Egypt (Fayoum,Menia) and in upper Egypt (Aswan, Sohage), besides Matrouh and North of Saini depending on rains. (1 mark)p.104

- 3- We can develop the zoological (animal) wealth by: (2marks)

- encouraging investment in animal wealth.
- By sorting good progeny (offspring)
- Providing the veterinary care and fighting diseases.
- Using agricultural mechanization. P. 111

- 4- The student can answer in the light of the following:-

(2 marks)

- Providing facilitated loans.
- Providing customs protection.
- providing the infrastructure.
- Offering facilities in the new cities .p. 125

(C) 1 mark

The answer must be logical and reasonable.

انتهى نموذج الإجابة