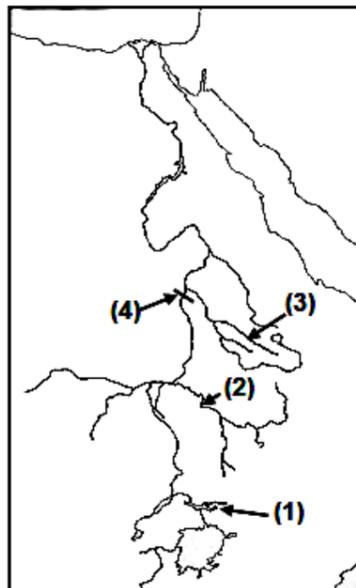


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رُوجع ومطابق للأصل اليومى ويُطبع على مسئولية اللجنة الفنية ،

ح14 ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT {275} ث.ج.ج / أول
Ministry of Education
General Secondary Education Certificate Examination, 2014
{ First Session – New System }
Geography Time: 3 Hours
الجغرافيا { باللغة الإنجليزية } { الأسئلة فى أربع صفحات }
تنبيه مهم : ١- يسلم الطالب ورقة امتحانيه باللغة العربية مع الورقة المترجمة .
٢- الإجابات المتكررة عن أسئلة الصواب والخطأ لن تقدر ويتم تقدير الإجابة الأولى فقط .

Answer the following questions:
Question 1 : (15 marks)
A) Determine which of the following statements is true and which is false and mention the reason in each state:
1- The area of the Nile Basin countries is larger than the basin area itself.
2- The slope rate of the Nile south of Al Khartoum is faster than its north.
3- The construction of the High Dam has affected the relied of Nubian countries.
4- The spring is considered the best of all the year seasons in the weather of Egypt.
5- Delaying the electrical industries entrance to Egypt for a long time.
B) How do you explain ...?
1- Albert Lake is better than Victoria Lake in setting up an artificial storage.
2- The difference between the eastern and the western deserts in the drainage of water.
3- The economic importance of cotton in Egypt.
4- The textiles industry is considered the most important converting industry in Egypt.
C) You have a base map of the Nile Basin. Write in your answer sheet what the significance of the numbers shown on it:
1- Lake
2- River
3- Tributary
4- Dam



بقية الأسئلة فى الصفحة الثانية

ح14 - 2 - تابع {275} ث.ج.ج / أول

Question 2 : (15 marks)
A) " The most populated parts in Egypt are its best in soil and the luckiest in irrigation water and drainage service."
Guided by this statement, answer the following questions:
1- To what extent does the last statement deal with the density of population distribution in the Delta?
2- What are the main reasons for the internal immigration in Egypt?
3- **In your point of view:**
How is it possible to limit the immigration to the big cities?
B) What are the similarities and the differences between each of ...?
1- Al Fayoum Depression – The Nile Valley.
2- The western boundary of Egypt – the southern boundary of it.
C) Specify in which of the following areas and cities does portion of the river increase and in which does it decrease explaining the reason:
1- Nemoly.
2- Noo Lake.
3- Malkal.
4- The south of Al Khartoum.

بقية الأسئلة فى الصفحة الثالثة

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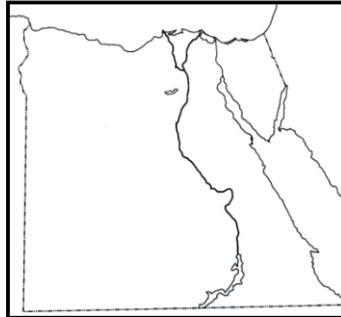
رُوجع ومطابق للأصل اليدوي ويُطبع على مسئولية اللجنة الفنية ،

Question 3 : (15 marks)

A) " Mining and industry are considered ones of the important economic activities that cause the growing and progressing of the countries. "

Guided by this statement, answer the following questions:

- 1- What is the importance of phosphate in Egypt?
- 2- How is it possible to develop the metal fortune in Egypt?
- 3- **To what extent do the following geographical phenomenons affect the Egyptian economy ...?**
 - a) The high and the low water level of the High Dam.
 - b) The petroleum and the natural gas production.
- 4- **You have a base map of Egypt - copy it into your answer sheet then explain:**
 - a) The area of iron production in the Western Desert.
 - b) The immigration current in Sinai.
 - c) The largest Western Desert Depression in area and depth.
 - d) The highest mountain in the Eastern Desert.



B) What are the results of the following...?

- 1- Steepness and running of Atbara River at the time of flood.
- 2- The Blue Nile water occupies the main bed of the Nile from October to December.
- 3- Variety of agricultural production in Egypt.

C) What is meant by ...?

- 1- Alondogo
- 2- Seif Dunes
- 3- The returning immigration
- 4- Cultural Tourism

Question 4 : (15 marks)

A) " The Nile is considered the life artery of Egypt and it is the geographical major phenomena in the eastern side of Africa."

Guided by this statement, answer the following:

- 1- What are the reasons that led to increasing the loss of irrigation water in Egypt?
- 2- **Compare between :**
Adfena Barrages and Asna Barrages (the purpose of setting them up).
- 3- What will happen if Jonglie Canal is completely dug?

B) What is the relation between each of ... ?

- 1- The African groove and the eastern borders of the Nile Basin.
- 2- The increase of population and wheat in Egypt.
- 3- The relief and the climate in Egypt.

C) To what extent does the settlement guiding participate in the development of Egypt resources for the following areas...?

- 1- Mariot Region.
- 2- Sinai Peninsula.

الدرجة العظمى (٦٠)
الدرجة الصغرى (٣٠)
عدد الصفحات (٤)

جمهورية مصر العربية
وزارة التربية والتعليم
امتحان شهادة إتمام الدراسة الثانوية العامة
لعام ٢٠١٤ م
نموذج إجابة [الجغرافيا بالإنجليزية]

[٢٧٥]
الدور الأول
(نظام حديث)

QUESTION (1) : (15 marks)

A) 5 MARKS = 5x1 B) 8 MARKS = 4x2 C) 2 MARKS = 4 x 0.5

A) (0.5 mark for the correct or wrong answer and 0.5 for the reason)

- 1- (True) ... Because a great part of these countries area is out of physical line of the Nile Basin (p.9)
- 2- (False) ... Because the Nile Slope in the south of Al Khartoum is slower than its north and the cataracts existence in the north of al Khartoum led to water fast running. (p. 20/21)
- 3- (True) ... Because the Nubian cultivated lands disappeared under the lake water after covering it (p. 78/79)
- 4- (False) ... BECAUSE Egypt faces the khamasin cyclones in spring and that causes bad weather , the rise of temperature and the increase of the speed of winds (or) autumn is considered the best of all seasons in the weather . (One explanation is enough) (p. 100/101)
- 5- (True) ... The foreign competition walled against electrical industries existence in Egypt so Egypt depended on foreign electrical products till the customs were modified and enough protection was provided to start these industries in Egypt.

B)1- Because of the height of its banks , the surface height doesn't increase much more and that helped in storing a great amount of water without losing much of it by evaporation . (p.38 / 52)

- 2- The drainage of water in the eastern desert has external direction because of the Arid Valleys either to The Red Sea in the east or to the river Nile in the west, while the western desert drainage is internal towards the depressions and the basins that spread in it. (p.90)
- 3- Cotton represents one third of the money value of the crops – it represents two thirds of the Egyptian exports without petroleum - it has many secondary products – the second crop after the Glover as cattle food. (p.144)
- 4- This industry consumes a great amount of Egyptian cotton and employs a great number of workers (almost half of the employment in Egypt) and participates with a great part of the Egyptian exports (p.162)

C) The map:

- 1- Kyoga Lake. (p. 5/15)
- 2- Suebat River. (p.5/17)
- 3- Al rahd Tributary. (p. 5/18)
- 4- Gabal Alawleaa Dam. (p.47)

Question (2) : (15 marks)

A) 5 marks = 2+2+1 B) 6 marks = 2X3 C) 4 marks= 4x1

- A) 1-** The statement is dealt completely as the population density rises in the delta towards the south where the soil fertility increases, the drainage is better and the water is enough. whereas the water decreases in the north of the delta because of bad draining and the swamps existence , also in the east and the west of delta the rising of sand ratio and the soil fertility. (p.107)
- 2-** The main factors of the internal immigration are represented in:
- a-** Pull factors:
- Abundance of economic activities, jobs higher wages and work opportunities.
 - Better portion of social, health and educational services.
 - Relatively more plentiful opportunities for renting or owning of lands or accommodation units.
 - Relatively less population and less crowding. (Two factors are enough) .
- b-** Push factors:
- High density of population and overcrowding.
 - Spreading of unemployment, lack of job opportunities, lower wages, deterioration of the essential services and the small area of the cultivating land. (Two factors are enough) (p.116)
- 3-** The student's answer is guided by the following:
Services distribution in the countryside – setting up industries depends on the local raw materials – providing job opportunities in the countryside - building regional universities.
(Any other reasonable answer is acceptable) (p.119)

B)(One mark for similarities and two marks for differences)

1- (p.77/82)

Points of comparison	Fayoum Depression	The Nile Valley
Similarities	1- Irrigated by the Nile water 2- Their soil from the Nile silt 3- They are from the main cultivating lands in Egypt	
Differences	- Is located in the western desert. - Its bed is lower - Formed by the erosion of air and water - Sloping towards the northern west.	- Is located in the region of the valley and the delta. - Over the sea level. - Formed by the Nile Deposits. - Sloping towards the north.

2- (p.67/68)

Points of comparison	The western border	The southern border
Similarities	1- Human boundary 2- Celestial boundary 3- Neighbored by Arab Countries.	
Differences	- Little zigzag at the north - Goes with the longitude at 25 degrees in the east. - Separate Egypt from Libya - 1115 kilometers long (shorter)	- No zigzag - Goes with the latitude 22 degrees in the north - Separates Egypt from The Sudan - 1230 kilometers long (longer)

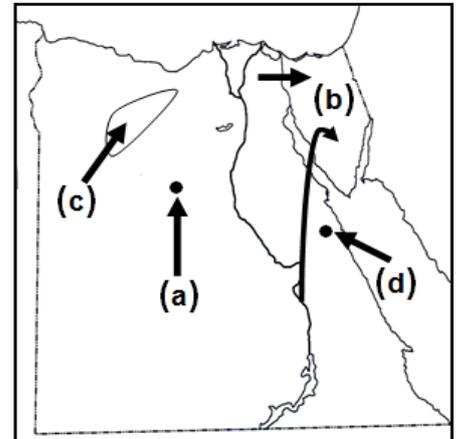
C) (0.5 mark to specify the portion and 0.5 mark for the reason)

- 1-** The portion increases in Nemoly : because of the many tributaries that pour in it from the eastern side in addition to a bit loss by evaporation and leaking because of its narrow bed and the great slope between Nemoly and Mongla . (p.38)
- 2-** The portion decreases in Noo Lake because of swamps, Planty dams and the loss by evaporation and leaking. (p.38)
- 3-** The portion increases in Malkal because of the point of meeting of Alsobat and Bahr Al Gabel. (p.41)
- 4-** The portion decreases in the south of Al Khartoum because of the loss of water by evaporation and leaking. (p.41)

Question (3) : (15 marks)

A) 7 marks- 1+2+2+2 B) 4 marks = 1+1+2 C) 4 marks = 4x1

- A) 1-** it plays an important role in the Egyptian economy – there is a great storage so Egypt is considered one of the first Arabian Countries in production – it is used in many industries like fertilizers and chemicals. (p.155)
- 2-** It is possible to develop metal fortune in Egypt through:
- Extensive efforts in search and excavation for new metals, developing the production areas that already exist.
 - Using scientific methods and advanced technology.
 - Reduce the local consuming.
 - Encouraging the private sector to enter this field.
 - Using modern geological maps. (four points are enough) (p.156 /157)
- 3-** Student answer guided by the following:
- a-** The dangers that country faces if water decreases in front of the high dam to the level that affect generating of electricity and the storage of water. Also show the benefits that we get from the increase of water to the level that we can keep and use it in reclaiming new lands. (p.135)
- b-** Petroleum and natural gas participate in saving an important source of energy and foreign currency. The oil exports revenues are used to support the national economy and fill the lack of the payment balance and support the importing of the virtual materials for agriculture, industry and production requirements, also the derivatives that we can benefit from in increasing the national income. (p.157)
- 4-** If the student answer without drawing the map he gets zero – if he writes letters on the map or answer it by writing he gets half mark per each correct answer.
- a-** Albahrya oasis (p.154/155)
- b-** Immigration current from the west of delta or the south of the valley to Sinai (p.118)
- c-** Al kattara depression (p.89/90)
- d-** Al Shaib mountain (p.89/90)
- B)1-** It doesn't fit for navigation – it contains a high ratio of silt more than what the blue Nile carries compared to its size . (p.19)
- 2-** The less value of Al Sobat and Al Gabel sea resource - holding the White Nile water and changing it into a semi natural storage- thinking of constructing Al Awleaa Mountain Dam. (p.46/49)
- 3-** The balance between variety of monetary food crops – the independence on one crop – growing new crops –protecting Egypt from the changes in the international prices of the crops. (p.149/150)
- C)1-** Alondogo : regional grouping of the river Nile countries which have common interests in its water . (p.10)
- 2-** Seif dunes: long and parallel sand dunes. (p.87)
- 3-** Returning immigration: returning back of numbers of population to their homeland. (p.119)
- 4-** Cultural tourism: a kind of tourism that attracts those who love the Egyptian monuments .those who are studying it .. Interested in it and those who would like to see it. (p .172)



Question (4) : (15 marks)

A) 5 marks = 2+2+1

B) 6 marks =3x2

C) 4 marks = 2x2

- A)1-** The waste of the irrigation networks, the excess use of water , the unavailability of maintenance, the spread of harmful grass and plants and neglecting the night irrigation . (p.131)
- 2-** Adfina barrage: is constructed for keeping the seawater away from the Nile water during droughts.
Asna barrage: is constructed to feed both Asfon and Alkalabia Canals. (p.129)
- 3-** Avoiding the plant dams region that opposes the water of Al Bohayrat Plateau
- The waste of water by evaporation decreases.
 - The increase of the river portion.
 - Egypt can benefit from the increase of water. (Any reasonable answer is acceptable) (p.52)
- B)1-** The African Groove determines the eastern physical boundary of The Nile Bed where it goes along with the edge of the groove and the evidence of this is the eastern boundary which starts in the south of Victoria Lake and moves towards north along the western edge of the eastern groove it also occupies a great part of the basin between the groove branches and determines the western edge of the eastern groove of The Nile Basin from the source to the outlet.
When it changes its route towards the northern east it includes the great part of Al Habasha Plateau following the western edge of the eastern groove and when it comes closer to the Red Sea's southern entrance it turns in a great carve to the northern west close to the western edge of the groove . (p.8)
- 2-** In the past there were always overflow of wheat. Egypt was the greatest wheat farm for the Roman Empire because of the low number of population and fertility of the soil but since the end of the second world war up till now , and with the great increase of population and the dependence on wheat, the state had to increase the area of cultivation of wheat instead of other crops especially cotton . however it isn't enough for local consume , so Egypt depends on importing great amounts from the international markets to fill the lack . (p,137)
- 3-** The reliefs affect the climate of Egypt either from extension or height where we find :
- a-** The height factor hardly appears in the valley or the delta because the surface is flat and it has no reliefs so the temperature degrees doesn't differ much in the coastal stations compared to the internal.. also the wind speed , the main radiation and the amount of rain water aren't affected by the height and facing factors .
 - b-** The effect of the reliefs appears clearly on the climate of The Red Sea heights and Sinai Peninsula where the temperature degree reduces because of the height in winter and the rainfall although it becomes mild in summer.
 - c-** The extension of The Red Sea mountains along the coast prevented the effects of The Red Sea from extending inside and became an insulated climatic area (it is possible to point to the coastal line and the effect of its zigzag on rain water and also not extending inside (two is enough) (p.97 /99)
- C) (2 marks for mariot region and 2 marks for Sinai peninsula)**
- 1-** Guiding the settlement in mariot region leads to : we benefit from it by constructing agricultural projects depending on the wells , winter rains and also the animal fortune depending on the grass and weeds that grow after the rain fall, reclaiming the longitudinal Valleys that are located between the lime dunes series and the rocky hills and use them in agriculture and also benefit from the line hills in getting the white rocks for construction purposes and setting up tourism projects (p.88)
- 2-** Guiding the settlement in Sinai peninsula leads to:
the benefit of winter rains on the northern coast – benefit from the sand dunes – ability to store the rain for a long time – the benefit from the wells in setting up agricultural and pastoral communities - the benefit of what it has from minerals and energy resources .(p93) (any reasonable answer is acceptable)

انتهى نموذج الإجابة