

امتحان الفصل الدراسي الثاني (دور مايو) للعام الجامعي ٢٠١١/٢٠١٢ م

قسم : الجغرافيا

مادة (نصوص جغرافية طبيعية باللغة الانجليزية)

الفرقة : الرابعة

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

السؤال الأول:

Desert

In its most typical form, the desert consists of **shrub** covered land where the plants are spatially quite dispersed. In general, the major desert biomes of the Earth are geographically found at between 25 to 40° North and South latitude, in the interiors of continents. Climatically, deserts are influenced by descending air currents which limit the formation of precipitation. Many desert areas have less than 250 millimeters of precipitation annually. Dominant plants include drought resistant shrubs like the Creosote Bush (*Larrea divaricata*) and Sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*), water storing **succulents** like cactus), and many species are short lived **annuals** that complete their life cycles during infrequent and short rainy periods. Desert habitats can be devoid of vegetation if precipitation is in very short supply. Most desert **mammals** tend to be nocturnal to avoid the high temperatures. Desert habitats have a rich lizard and snake fauna because high temperatures promote the success of cold blooded life forms.

أ- ترجم النص السابق.

ب- اشرح المصطلحات التالية المرتبطة بالنص السابق بالعربية.

(Mashroom - Abrasion tools - Desert pavement - Barchan - Erosion - Deflation)

السؤال الثاني :

اشرح هذه المصطلحات باللغة الانجليزية: Explain these terms in English:

1-Alluvial fan 2-Blowout 3-Joint 4-Fissure 5-Ventifact 6- Landslide 7-Fault
8-Igneous rock 9- Delta 10- Chemical weathering 11- Earthquake 12- Talus

السؤال الثالث :

اشرح هذه المصطلحات باللغة العربية: Explain these terms in Arabic:

1-Mud flow 2- Rock River 3-Soil creep 4- Convex slope
5-Concave Slope 6- Scree Cone 7-Free face 8- Rock Fall
9- Desert Varnish 10- Aeolian grooving 11- slump 12- constant slope

(انتهت الأسئلة)