Faculty of earth sciences and architecture
Department of architecture
English exam : 1st year master, architecture , S2, 2025
Prof Adad Med Cherif

20/20

Corrigé type et le barème

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

This session will introduce you to the essential vocabulary used in physical geography, focusing on three key areas: landforms, climate, and biomes.

Physical geography, as a branch of geography, constitutes the examination of Earth's natural features and the intricate processes that govern them. This field of study casts a wide net, encompassing various essential aspects such as landforms, climate dynamics, vegetation patterns, soil composition, and hydrological phenomena. Physical geographers serve as investigators, delving into the complex interactions among these components to unravel the underlying mechanisms that contribute to the ever-changing landscapes and environmental conditions on our planet. Through meticulous observation, data analysis, and modeling techniques, physical geographers aim to gain a comprehensive understanding of the dynamic systems that shape Earth's surface, contributing valuable insights to fields such as environmental management, resource conservation, and disaster mitigation.

Biomes, vast regions characterized by distinct plant and animal communities, are the crowning jewels of our planet. The dynamic relationship between landforms, climate, and biomes is a constant dance. Mountains influence weather patterns, which in turn affect the distribution of plant and animal life. Biomes, through processes like plant respiration, can even have subtle impacts on climate. Understanding these complex interactions is vital for appreciating the delicate balance of our planet's ecosystems.

A. Read the text and according to it complete these sentences (7.5 p)
(0.75 p for each right answer)

1. Physical geography explores the interactions between Earth's natural features and _____.
2. Climate is the long-term patterns of **temperature** , precipitation, humidity, wind, and atmospheric pressure.
3. Vegetation types are influenced by factors such as **climate** and soil conditions.
4. Soils are formed through **weathering** and support plant growth and ecosystems.
5. Hydrology studies the movement and distribution of water on Earth's surface, including processes such as **precipitation** and groundwater flow.
6. Landforms are shaped by various **geomorphic** processes such as erosion and **tectonic** activity.
7. Climate is influenced by factors such as latitude, altitude, and atmospheric **circulation** patterns.
8. Vegetation types are closely linked to climate and **soil** conditions.
9. Soils vary in texture, structure, and fertility depending on factors such as climate and **parent** material.

10. Hydrology examines processes such as **precipitation**, evaporation, and groundwater flow

B. Translate these words into French . **(3 p) (0.5 p for each right answer)**

1. To encompass: **englober**
2. Delving into: **se plonger dans**, **en se penchant sur**
3. To unravel: **démêler**, **élucider**
4. Mitigation: **atténuation**
5. Landforms: **reliefs**, **formes de relief**
6. Biome: **biome**

C. Match each term with its corresponding meaning. (5 p)

process, to encompass, dynamic, Delving into, to unravel, insights to fields, modeling techniques, mitigation, landforms, biome **(0.5 p for each right answer)**

Term	Meaning
1. To encompass	To include or to contains within its scope or range
2. Dynamic	Characterized by constant change, activity, or progress
3. Process	Series of actions or steps taken in order to achieve a particular end
4. to unravel	to solve, clarify, or explain something that is complex, mysterious
5. Delving into	To investigate or explore deeply and thoroughly.
6. Insights to fields	Refers to valuable understandings that contribute to various areas of study,
7. Modeling techniques	Refer to the methods and approaches used to create mathematical, computational,
8. landforms	Natural features of the Earth's surface, such as mountains, valleys, plains, and plateaus, shaped by geological processes like erosion and tectonic activity.
9. Mitigation	Refers to the action of reducing the severity, impact, or risk of something undesirable
10. Biome	A large region of the Earth characterized by distinct plant and animal communities, shaped by climate and landforms.

d. Describe the dimensions of your house using dimensions according to the structure one or two. For example : long , deep etc….. or length, depth etc…… (4.5 p)

Prof. Adad Mohamed Cherif