

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION (GCE) BOARD

General Certificate of Education Examination

0 550 GEOGRAPHY 1

JUNE 2021

ORDINARY LEVEL

Centre Number	
Centre Name	
Candidate identification Number	
Candidate Name	

Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination room.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION PAPER

One and a half (1½) hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the following instructions carefully before you start answering the questions in this paper. Make sure you have a soft HB pencil and an eraser for this examination.

1. USE AN HB PENCIL THROUGHOUT THE EXAMINATION.
2. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Before the examination begins:

3. Check that this question booklet is headed "Ordinary Level – 550 GEOGRAPHY 1."
4. Fill in the information required in the spaces above.

5. Fill in the information required in the spaces provided on the answer sheet using your HB pencil:

Candidate Name, Examination Session, Subject Code and Candidate Identification Number.

Take care that you do not crease or fold the answer sheet or make any marks on it other than those asked for in these instructions.

How to answer the questions in this examination:

6. Answer ALL questions in this examination. All questions carry equal marks.
7. Calculators are allowed.
8. Each question has FOUR suggested answers: A, B, C and D. Decide on which answer is correct. Find the number of the question on the Answer Sheet and draw a horizontal line across the letter to join the square brackets for the answer you have chosen.
For example, if C is your correct answer, mark C as shown below:
[A] [B] ☒ [C] [D]
9. Mark only one answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will score a zero for that question. If you change your mind about an answer, erase the first mark carefully and then mark your new answer.
10. Avoid spending too much time on any one question. If you find a question difficult, move on to the next question. You can come back to this question later.
11. Do all your rough work in this booklet, using where necessary the blank spaces in the question booklet.
12. At the end of the examination, the invigilator shall collect the answer sheet first and then the question booklet after. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LEAVE THE EXAMINATION HALL WITH IT.

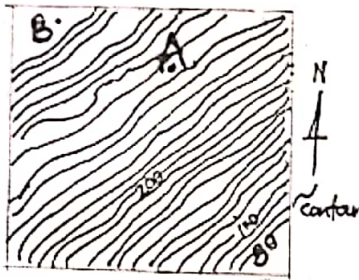
Turn Over

June 2021/0550/1/B/MCQ

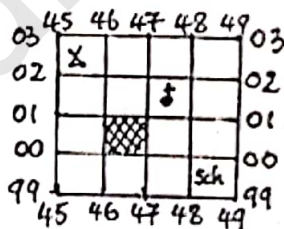
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Study the diagram below and answer questions 1 to 4.



1. If the vertical interval of the map above is 10m, state the height of the place "A" marked.
 - A 260 m.
 - B 265 m.
 - C 270 m.
 - D 280 m.
2. To move from B to A you likely will
 - A Ascend.
 - B Descend.
 - C Cross a road.
 - D Go to the east.
3. In what direction would farmers make their ridges to prevent soil erosion?
 - A NESW.
 - B NWSE.
 - C N-S.
 - D NW.
4. The most appropriate description of the slope between A and B is:
 - A Gentle.
 - B Stepped.
 - C Steep.
 - D Concave.
5. The figure below is for question 5. The grid reference for the shaded portion is:



- A 0046.
- B 4600.
- C 4647.
- D 0001.

6. What longitude would 15° E combine with to make a great circle?
 - A 165° E.
 - B 165° W.
 - C 75° E.
 - D 65° W.
7. Water is released into the atmosphere from the following **Except** one. Which is this exception?
 - A Rivers.
 - B Lakes .
 - C Plants .
 - D Ice.
8. From the top to the earth surface, the layers of the atmosphere are as follows:
 - A Troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere, thermosphere.
 - B Stratosphere, mesosphere, thermosphere, troposphere.
 - C Thermosphere, mesosphere, stratosphere, troposphere.
 - D Thermosphere, stratosphere, mesosphere, troposphere.
9. Sort out the **odd statement** from the information on the hydrological cycle.
 - A Solar energy and precipitation are inputs in the Water cycle.
 - B Overland flow and through flow are forms of run-off.
 - C Through flow and base flow are all horizontal movements of water in the hydrological cycle.
 - D Evaporation and through flow are processes in the hydrological cycle.

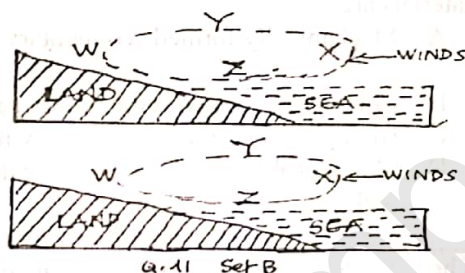
10. Which of the following are considered improper as regards the position of the school weather station and the recording of daily readings?

Questions 13, 14 and 15 are based on the following table:

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp (°C)	24	25	23	23	22	23	22	21.5	21.5	22	23	24°
Rainfall (mm)	30	70	150	180	210	160	65	80	220	300	140	25

- I. The rain gauge stands on the ground surface.
 II. The school weather station is sited next to the geography room.
 III. Relative humidity reading at 7:30am is entered in the column of the current day in the weather recording sheet.
 IV. Maximum thermometer reading at 7:30am is entered in the column of the previous day in the recording sheet.
- A IV and I
 B I,II,III
 C II and IV
 D I,II and IV

11. Study the diagram of land and sea breezes below. The direction in which the wind is blowing for sea breeze is



- A WZXY.
 B WYXZ.
 C XZWY.
 D YXZW.
12. For land breeze the wind will blow as follows:

- A WZXY.
 B XZWY.
 C YZXW.
 D WXYZ.

13. What type of climate do the figures in the table above represent?

- A Equatorial
 B Mediterranean
 C Tropical Continental
 D Tropical Monsoon

14. The month with the highest total rainfall is:

- A March.
 B May.
 C October.
 D September.

15. What type of vegetation is most common at the place whose climate is shown by the table?

- A Trees like pine, conifers.
 B Trees like teak, deciduous forest.
 C Trees like iroko, mahogany, Evergreen deciduous trees.
 D Trees like birch, beech temperate deciduous.

16. When the minimum temperature recorded in 24 hours is subtracted from the maximum, the result is:

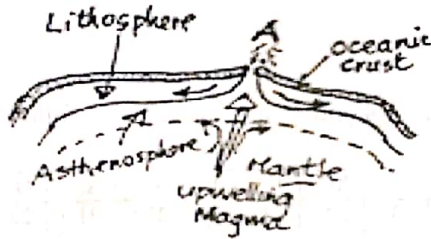
- A The daily temperature difference.
 B The total temperature in 24 hours.
 C The diurnal range of temperature.
 D The 24 hours average temperature.

17. Which of the following instrument does **NOT** measure the corresponding weather element?

Weather Element	Measuring Instrument
A Rainfall	Pluviometer
B Temperature	Thermometer
C Humidity	Hydrometer
D Atmospheric Pressure	Barometer

Turn Over

18.



The plate margin marked A on the diagram is:

- A Destructive.
- B Constructive.
- C Collision.
- D Conservative.

19. Which of the following is the correct order in the freeze-thaw process of physical weathering?

- A Rocks develop cracks; crack collects water, water freezes, volume increases, rock breaks.
- B Ice collects in cracks, opens cracks as volume increases and melts into water.
- C Water collects in cracks, freezes, volume increases, rock breaks.
- D Ice cools and freezes, breaks rocks, melts into water as volume increases.

20. Which is the odd item below?

- A Glaciers
- B Wind
- C Waves
- D Frost

21. When temperature rises and falls regularly in hot desert areas, the rocks suffer from:

- A Exfoliation.
- B Weathering.
- C Expansion and contraction.
- D Temperature changes.

22. The process of erosion common in hot deserts is:

- A Solution.
- B Attrition.
- C Hydraulic.
- D Abrasion.

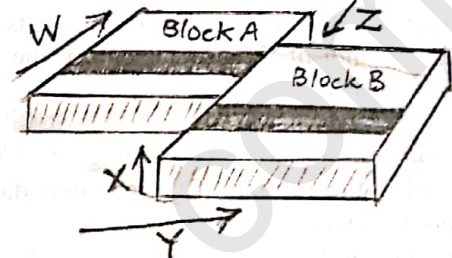
23. Which of the following group of features is the result of river erosion only?

- A Interlocking spurs, waterfalls, delta.
- B V-shaped valleys, Bluff, flood plains.
- C Rapids, meanders, Ox-bow lakes.
- D Waterfall, river capture, meander.

24. These economic activities are concerned with Information and involve high expertise and skills. This definition best describes:

- A The secondary industries.
- B The primary industries.
- C The quaternary industries.
- D The tertiary industries.

25. The diagram below shows the possible direction on the movement of the fault blocks.



In what directions did the fault block move?

- A W and Z
- B X and Y
- C W and X
- D Y and Z

26. Rocks formed when sediments are buried, Compressed and cemented from organic materials are:

- A Mechanically formed sedimentary rocks.
- B Chemically formed sedimentary rocks.
- C Biologically formed sedimentary rocks.
- D Metamorphically formed sedimentary rocks.

27. The vertical section of the soil showing different layers is the:

- A Profile.
- B Horizon.
- C Structure.
- D Texture.

28. Select the name of the mining method where deposits of sand and particles of useful minerals such as gold are sieved from waste.

- A Adit.
- B Shaft.
- C Placer.
- D Open cast.

29. Which of the following minerals is used to generate power?

- A Diamond.
- B Copper.
- C Gold.
- D Coal.

30. HEP is considered a renewable source of energy because it is:

A Transferred onto step up transformers.
 B Not producing green house gases.
 C Cheap to produce and low in consumption.
 D Not exhausted or finished after exploitation.

31. For this question, one or more of the responses given are correct. Decide which of the responses is (are) correct. Then choose:

A If 1 and 2 only are correct.
 B If 2 and 3 only are correct.
 C If 1, 2, 3 are all correct.
 D If 1 only is correct.

A foot loose industry

1. Has a wide variety of locations.
2. Needs good access and efficient transport.
3. Uses light raw materials.

Study the information below and answer questions 32 to 35.

- A If both statements in Column I and II are true.
 B If both statements are false.
 C If the first statement is true and the second is false.
 D If the first statement is false and the second statement is true.

32.

First statement	Second statement
Shipbuilding, iron/ steel and brewery are all classified as heavy industries.	Most heavy industries are near the source of raw materials.

33.

First statement	Second statement
According to Thomas Malthus, famine is a negative check to population growth.	From hamlet, village, city, conurbation is the correct order settlement size.

34.

First statement	Second statement
Pipe lines are most secured and suitable for crude oil transportation.	The greatest effect of air pollution is the destruction of marine life.

35.

First statement	Second statement
One of the causes of people moving from villages to towns is the absence of employment facilities in the villages.	The practice of artificial supply of water where it is insufficient for plant growth is an aspect of land reclamation.

36. Which of the following represents a physical factor of tourism?

A The Prime Minister's Lodge in Buea.
 B The Palace of the Sultan in Fombran.
 C The Sawa Hotel in Douala.
 D The Wikikum-Njikwa gorilla sanctuary.

37. Identify the urban problem below that does NOT agree with its corresponding solution.

A Traffic congestion / construction of by-pass.
 B Waste disposal / dumping waste into streams.
 C High land values / construction of local council accommodation.
 D Disused factory buildings / development of science and business parks.

38. Who amongst these persons in a settlement is most affected by the statement: "extra noise by factories frighten away wild life?"

A Environmentalists.
 B Farmers.
 C Teenagers.
 D Elderly persons.

39. Densely populated area means:

A Places are crowded.
 B The size of the place is thick.
 C There are many people.
 D The number of people per square kilometre.

40. When Birth rate is more than death rate the population:

A Stablises.
 B Increases.
 C Decreases.
 D Fluctuates.

Turn Over

41. A 16 year old school girl living in a village sustained a severe injury in an accident. Her parents decided to take her to the city. Suggest the most likely reason for the movement.

A Few opportunities in the village.
 B Hope for better education in the city.
 C Family desires her to get married.
 D Hope for effective medical care.

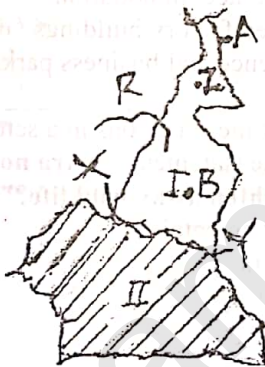
42. There are many varieties of soil in Cameroon, the azonal soils include:

A Ferrallitic and volcanic.
 B Volcanic and alluvial.
 C Alluvial and ferrallitic.
 D Ferruginous and volcanic.

43. Identify the watershed from which River Benue and Sanaga take their rise.

A The Adamawa High plateau
 B The western high lands
 C The South Cameroon low plateau
 D The Mandara Mountains

Study the map of Cameroon provided and answer question 44 to 46.



44. Into what drainage basin does river "R" empties its water?

A Atlantic
 B Chad
 C Niger
 D Congo

45. Identify the climatic zone north of the line X-Y.

A Equatorial
 B Sahara
 C Tropical
 D Guinea

46. The towns B, A, Z respectively are

A Maroua, Ngaoundere, Kousseri.
 B Ngaoundere, Maroua, Kousseri.
 C Ngaoundere, Garoua, Maroua.
 D Ngaoundere, Kousseri, Maroua.

47. The total rainfall of Debundscha is higher than Muyuka though they are almost on the same latitude. This is so because:

A Debundscha is on the windward slope while Muyuka is on the lee ward slope.
 B Muyuka is on the windward slope while Debundscha is on the lee ward slope.
 C Debundscha is on the higher altitude than Muyuka.
 D Muyuka is on the higher altitude than Debundscha.

48. In Cameroon, movement of persons from Western High Plateaux to the Coastal Region is referred to as

A Rural –urban migration.
 B Regional migration.
 C Inter-regional migration.
 D Urban-rural migration.

49. Which of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of the informal sector in Cameroon?

A Evade taxes.
 B Employ.
 C Are independent.
 D Produce affordable goods.

50. As far as tourism is involved it is often said that "**Cameroon is Africa in miniaiture**" This means that:

A It offers a large tourist potential.
 B The climate is good for tourism throughout the year.
 C The government has developed good roads for tourist movement.
 D Everything about the country from industry and hotels attracts the tourist.

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