

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD
General Certificate of Education Examination

0750 Geography 1

JUNE 2022

ADVANCED LEVEL

Centre No. & Name	
Candidate No.	
Candidate Name	

Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination room

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION PAPER

One hour 30 minutes

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 A SOFT 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 "**Advanced Level – 0750 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, Exam 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** the **50** questions in this Examination. All questions carry equal marks.
7. 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]

8. 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.
9. 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.
10. Do all rough work in this booklet, using, where necessary, the blank spaces in the question booklet.
11. **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

SECTION A: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

1. Identify the pairs of atmospheric layers in which temperature decreases with height?

A Troposphere and Mesosphere
B Stratosphere and Thermosphere
C Troposphere and Thermosphere
D Mesosphere and Stratosphere

2. When does stability occur in the atmosphere?

A When a rising parcel of air cools faster than the surrounding air.
B When a sinking parcel of air cools faster than the surrounding air.
C When a rising parcel of air warms faster than the surrounding air.
D When a rising parcel of air warms at the same rate as the surrounding air.

3. Identify any pair of conditions necessary for condensation to take place.

A Adiabatic cooling and temperature inversion
B Dew point and increase in temperature
C Presence of condensation nuclei and increase in temperature
D Presence of condensation nuclei and fall in temperature.

4. The following characteristics describe the Tropical Continental Climate (Aw). Identify the correct characteristic.

A Low rainfall amounts of over 3000mm
B Concentration of rainfall only in the wet season
C High rainfall amounts of over 1500 mm
D Annual mean temperatures of about 32°C

5. Why does the climate of the South Cameroon Low Plateau have two periods of high rainfall "double maxima" per year

A The influence of trade winds from the Northern and the Southern Hemispheres
B Nearness of this climate to the Atlantic Ocean and the presence of the rainforest
C Passage of the Inter-tropical Convergence Zone twice a year
D Presence of the rainforest and high atmospheric humidity

6. Which type of hydrograph has the following characteristics: moderately steep rising limb, fairly prolonged peak duration and, very gentle falling limb?

A Flashy hydrograph
B Subdued hydrograph
C Blip peak hydrograph
D Moderately steep hydrograph

7. Figure 1 shows a drainage basin network of a river in the Western highlands of Cameroon. Isolate from the list below, the number of streams found in the second order of the basin.

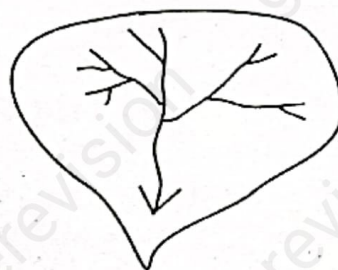


Figure 1: Drainage network of a river

A 10
B 4
C 5
D 6

8. Identify a MAJOR geological change which occurred during the Mesozoic era.

A Life was mainly on land.
B Formation of mountain ranges and plateaux.
C Split up of Super continent into Proto continents.
D Split up of super continent into four proto blocs

9. The theory which explains how old basalts give way to the new basalts as more and more materials are deposited is:

A Plate tectonics
B Continental drift
C Sea floor spreading
D Isostasy

10. An extensive volcano with parasitic cones having step-like flanks and capable of ejecting both basic and acid lava at different episodes of eruption best describes:

A Lava cone
B Composite cone
C Ash and cinder cone
D Volcanic Plug

11. Which relief region of Cameroon has the following characteristics?

-Open broad valleys
-Steep Northern boundary and gentle sloping southern stretch
-Average altitude of about 1100m.

A The Western Highlands
B The Adamawa Plateau
C The Southern Low Plateau Cameroon
D The Northern Lowlands

12. The downhill movement of rock and earth due to pull of gravity describes:

A Erosion
B Mass wasting
C Weathering
D Landslide

13. The following features occur along the long profile of a river.

i) V-Shaped valleys (ii) Ox-bow lakes (iii) Waterfalls (iv) Flood plains (v) Deltas

Which are the features that are associated with the old age stage of a river?

A	i, V-Shaped valleys iv flood plains (v) deltas
B	ii, ox-bow lakes iii waterfalls and iv flood plains
C	ii, ox-bow lakes iv flood plains and v deltas
D	i, V-Shaped valleys iii waterfalls and iv flood plains

14. Material is moved along a beach by the process of:

A Long shore erosion.
B Long shore drift.
C Long shore transportation.
D Long shore deposition.

15. In Cameroon, which of the following is the correct orientation of the Cameroon Volcanic Line(CVL)?

A NW - SE
B W - E
C SW-NE
D N - S

16. A component of soil that constitutes the major determinant of soil colour and fertility is:

A Water
B Organic Matter
C Mineral Matter
D Gases

17. A translocation process responsible for the formation of chernozems is

A Illuviation
B Capillary action
C Elluviation
D Leaching

18. Figure 2 shows soil formation in a certain geographical region of the earth's surface

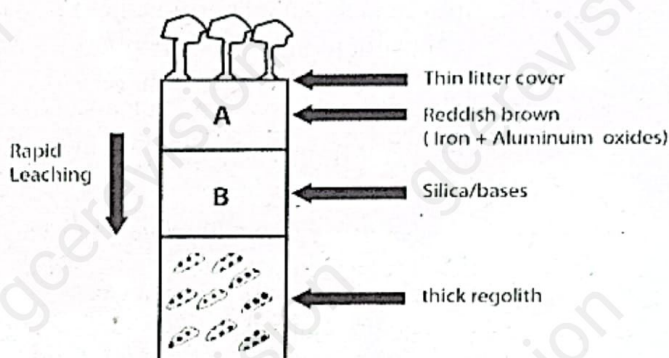


Figure 2: Soil development

Identify the soil type and pedogenic regime that tie with the above illustration?

A Ferralitic soil and ferralitization
B Ferruginous soil and salinization
C Podzols and podzolisation
D Chernozem and Calcification

19. In a very dense forest, a road construction company excavated a steep hill side creating an artificial scarp of 15m high. The top of the profile was darkish brown but soon became brownish red, then yellowish further down with very fine sticky clay. This profile is that of:
- A Ferruginous soil
B Ferralitic soil
C Chernozem soil
D Brown earth

20. Study Figure 3, which shows model of nutrient cycling in an ecosystem.

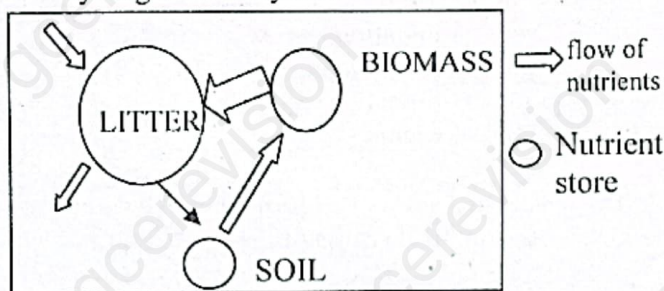


Figure 3: Model of nutrient cycling in an ecosystem

Which of the following reasons explains the large arrow between biomass and litter in the Taiga ecosystem?

- A The large amount of leaves available in the biomass
 B High annual temperatures that cause leaves to dry and fall
 C The effect of winter and litter fall from trees to adapt to climate
 D The high amount of rainfall that causes leaves to fall as litter
21. Identify the correct order through which plant communities change over time.
 A Competition, Invasion, Colonisation, and Consolidation.
 B Invasion, Competition, Colonisation and Consolidation.
 C Invasion, Colonisation, Consolidation, and Competition.
 D Colonisation, Consolidation, Invasion and Competition,
22. Identify the type of biome to which these characteristics pertain: Presence of many species; trees are stratified; thick and continuous canopy; large trees with tall and branchless broad trunks.
 A Tropical Monsoon Forest
 B Montane Forest
 C Equatorial Rainforest
 D Gallery Forest
23. (i) It occurs when there are unusual strong trades or easterly flow and low surface temperatures in central and Eastern tropical Pacific.
 (ii) Is a natural weather phenomenon that occurs in the Pacific Ocean when ocean surface temperatures become warmer along the coast of Peru and Ecuador.
 A (i) La Nina (ii) El Nino
 B (i) El Nino (ii) La Nina
 C (i) La Nina (ii) Physiological drought
 D (i) El Nino (ii) Physiological drought

24. Below are causes of floods. Isolate the climatic causes.
 A Coastal storm surges, stream flow
 B Ice melt, urbanisation
 C Rain, snowmelt
 D Flood plain development, dams
25. Desertification is a man-induced environmental problem with many consequences. What is a major cause of desertification?
 A Reforestation
 B Appropriate farming Techniques
 C Overgrazing
 D Ranching

SECTION B: HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

26. A number of factors account for the dense population of the Coastal Lowlands of Cameroon. Pick out the most influential factor from the list below.
 A Presence of industries attracting job seekers
 B Nearness to the coast attracting a fishing population
 C Presence of the seaport pulling people from the hinterland
 D Many educational institutions attracting students
27. Select the group of demographic factors which can all cause a change in the shape of the population pyramid of a country over time
 A Improved medical care, improved hygiene and wars
 B Government influence, increase incomes and deaths
 C Changes in birth rate, death rate and migration
 D Changes in birth rates, increase GNP and early marriages
28. Low birth Rates, Low death rates and a regressive population pyramid are all characteristics of which stage of the Demographic Transition Model (DTM)?
 A Low fluctuating phase
 B Low expanding phase
 C High fluctuating phase
 D Early Expanding phase

29. The population of a given locality in 1990 recorded 23400 births; 21507 deaths; 7000 people came in, and 10000 people traveled out of the area. Calculate the natural change of the population for that year.
- 1893
 - 3000
 - 3026
 - 44905

30. Short distances usually record higher number of migrants than longer distances according to G.K. Zipf. What reason deters migrants from embarking on long distance travel?
- Safer travel over short distances
 - Limited information of distant locations
 - Documentations are not required
 - Less risks are involved

31. Study Figure 4 below which shows volume of migration between towns A, B, and C.

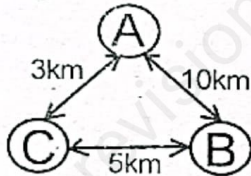


Figure 4: Volume of migration between towns A, B, and C

Identify the pair of towns between which the volume of migration will be greatest.

- B and C
 - A and C
 - A and B
 - A, C and B
32. When a population is above carrying capacity, how is the state of resources affected?
- Resources are abundant
 - Resources are not being exploited
 - Resources are used at the same rate as they are exploited
 - Resources are severely limited
33. Isolate from the list below the characteristic that pertains to Extensive Commercial farming.
- High yields per unit area
 - Farm holdings are small
 - High use of inputs
 - Highly mechanised
34. What name is given to the point where one land use pattern is replaced by another?
- Margin of cultivation.
 - Margin of transference.
 - Locational rent.
 - Rent line

35. A weight-gain industry would likely choose a location closer to:
- The source of labour
 - The source of energy
 - The source of raw material
 - The source of Market

36. Why would an industry located in an isolated area be encouraged to join an industrial agglomeration?
- For wastes disposal facilities
 - Presence of high taxes
 - Availability of skilled labour pool
 - Availability of land

37. Which transport network does Figure 5 represent?

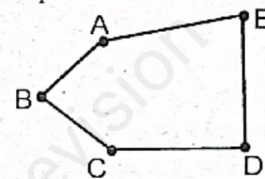


Figure 5: Transport network

- Paul Revere
 - Circuit network
 - Travelling salesman
 - Centre oriented network
38. The composition and volume of trade between two countries is best determined by:
- Level of economic development, international trade blocks
 - Type of goods produced, distance between the countries
 - High industrialisation, agricultural development
 - Social links, industrial and agricultural links.
39. Which of the following is a stronger reason why despite the abundance of raw materials in Cameroon, industrial growth is slow?
- Small population size
 - Over-reliance on foreign goods
 - Low technological level
 - Poor transport and distribution networks
40. The outward movement of some old established industries from the Bassa-Douala industrial centre to the Dibombari area is most likely due to:
- Increase in population size
 - Exhaustion of raw materials
 - Need for space for expansion
 - Presence of qualified man-power

41. What factor would influence the choice of location for a pioneer grazing community?
- Available land
 - Available fuel
 - Available pastures
 - Fertile soils

42. What are the extreme values of the nearest neighbour index?
- 0 - 2.15
 - 0 - 3.15
 - 1 - 2.25
 - 1 - 3.15

43. A village that develops in halves at the foot and top of the hill or on both sides of a river is described as a :
- Compact village
 - Double village
 - Linear village
 - Star-shaped village

44. Which of the following depicts urbanization trend in a typically less industrialised Country.
- Urbanisation is a result of industrial revolution
 - Urbanisation is a recent phenomenon
 - Urbanisation is a due to urban-rural migration
 - Approximately 70% of people live in cities

45. Which factor has accounted for the rapid rate of Urbanisation in Cameroon in recent years?
- The rise of nationalism
 - Creation of administrative units
 - Information and communication technology
 - Slow rate of population growth

46. Study Figure 6, which shows the rank size rule.

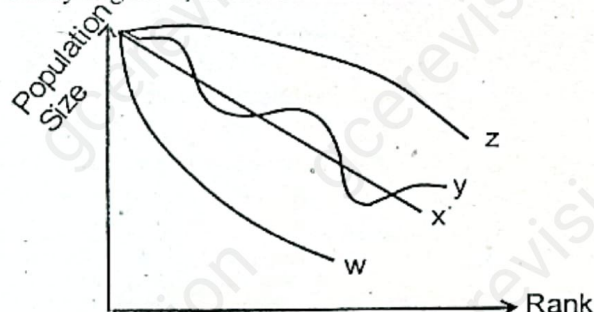


Figure 6: Rank size rule

Identify the curve labelled Y

- Primate pattern
- Theoretical rank size rule pattern
- Stepped order pattern
- Binary pattern

47. A mayor of a major urban center is confronted with rising rents; acute shortages of housing, overcrowding and substandard houses. What major action would be adopted to remedy the situation?

- Construction of access roads
- Provision of amenities
- Frequent sanitisation campaigns
- Construction of low cost houses

48. How could globalization be a threat to man and his environment?

- Goods and services move faster
- Hunger increases
- Technology improves
- The environment risk being polluted

49. Isolate the factor that has contributed most to globalization.

- Financial institutions
- Information and communication technology
- Role of transnational corporations
- Presence of resources

50. What has hindered CEMAC from fully accomplishing its initial objectives ?

- Affluence of member states
- Dominance of influential states
- Prompt financial contributions
- Lack of commitment

GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK