



**CHRIST HIGH SCHOOL PLOT 5, CHS
STREET, KM 32, ABUJA-KEFFI ROAD
UKE, NASARAWA STATE**

**END OF SECOND TERM
EXAMINATION
2024/2025 ACADEMIC
SESSION**

**SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY
CLASS: SS 1
TIME: 2 HOURS 40 MINUTES**

NAME.....

CANDIDATE'S ADMISSION NO.

INSTRUCTION

**Write your name and number in the space
provided on your answer booklet. Write
your name on any extra sheet used.**

Answer all questions.

**At the end of the examination, staple all
your work securely together.**

FOR EXAMINER'S USE	
Total Score:	

PAPER 1 – 1 HOUR
OBJECTIVES: ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS
(50 MARKS)

1. Rocks formed through cementation of accumulated materials under water is
 - A. acidic.
 - B. igneous.
 - C. metamorphic.
 - D. sedimentary.
 - E. volcanic.
2. The Deccan plateau in India is a good example of ____ plateau.
 - A. dissected
 - B. volcanic
 - C. tectonic
 - D. intermontane.
3. The normal lapse rate refers to the average rate at which
 - A. radiant energy is converted to heat.
 - B. air pressure decreases with altitude.
 - C. air pressure increases with altitude.
 - D. temperature increases with altitude.
 - E. temperature decreases with altitude.
4. Which of the following types of rocks contains fossils?
 - A. Igneous
 - B. Sedimentary
 - C. Metamorphic
 - D. Volcanic
 - E. Fold
5. Which of the following occurs when the sun is vertically overhead at the equator?
 - A. Equinox
 - B. Solstice
 - C. Deflection of winds and ocean currents
 - D. Rise and fall of tides
 - E. Eclipse
6. The density of the earth's crust varies from
 - A. 17.0 g/cm^3 to 19.5 g/cm^3 .
 - B. 8 g/cm^3 to 10.9 g/cm^3 .
 - C. 4.5 g/cm^3 to 7.0 g/cm^3 .
 - D. 25 g/cm^3 to 33 g/cm^3 .
 - E. 2.5 g/cm^3 to 3.3 g/cm^3 .
7. The ratio between the actual amount of water vapour and the total amount air can hold at a given temperature is called
 - A. absolute humidity.
 - B. humidity index.
 - C. humidity indicator.

- D. humidity.
 - E. relative humidity.
8. The following are volcanic mountains **except**
- A. Cotopaxi of Ecuador.
 - B. Fuji of Japan.
 - C. Midcrop of Sumatra.
 - D. Monadnock of USA.
 - E. Moyon of Phillippines.
9. The formation of block mountains are **best** associated with
- A. accumulation of materials ejected from within the earth crust.
 - B. solidification of magma within the earth's crust.
 - C. uplifting of crustal block within two parallel faults.
 - D. vertical movement of sediments into geosynclines.
10. A small difference between the readings of the wet and dry bulb thermometers is an indication of
- A. low relative humidity.
 - B. condensed air.
 - C. saturated.
 - D. high relative humidity.
 - E. all of the above.
11. The type of rain **mostly** experienced within the tropics is
- A. convectional.
 - B. cyclonic.
 - C. fog.
 - D. frontal.
 - E. relief.
12. When wet and dry bulb thermometers record the same temperature, it means
- A. air is dry.
 - B. air is dusty and wet.
 - C. air is saturated.
 - D. humidity is high.
 - E. humidity is low.
13. Which type of rainfall occurs when **two** air masses of different temperature and other physical properties meet?
- A. Convectional
 - B. Conventional
 - C. Cyclonic
 - D. Orographic
 - E. Relief
16. Temperature inversion occurs when
- A. warm air rises above cold air in the tropics.
 - B. temperature remains the same with height.

C. temperature increases with horizontal distance.

D. temperature increases with height.

E. Temperature.

17. Hail, fog, dew and frost are all forms of

A. Climate

B. Cloud

C. Precipitation

D. Rainfall

E. Water Vapour

18. The imaginary line drawn on the globe running from the west to the east is called the line of

A. Latitude.

B. Equator.

C. Capricorn.

D. Longitude.

E. Westerlies.

19. Which of the following factors affect temperature?

I. Latitude

II. Time

III. Prevailing Wind

IV. Ocean Current

A. I and II

B. II and III

C. II and IV

D. I and IV

E. I, III and IV

20. The Planet often considered as Earth's twin because of their closed similarity in size, mass and density is the

A. Jupiter.

B. Venus.

C. Mercury.

D. Earth.

E. Mars.

21. All the following are the economic importance of rocks to man **except**

A. source of minerals.

B. sources of fuel.

C. construction purposes.

D. as source of long life.

E. tourist centres.

22. Nigeria is located between longitudes ____ and ____.

A. 4° N and 14°N

B. 3°E and 15°E

- C. 4°E and 14°E
- D. 3°N and 15°N
- E. None of the above

23. All the following countries share boundary with Nigeria **except** _____.

- A. Niger
- B. Cameroon
- C. Benin Republic
- D. Ghana
- E. Chad Republic

24. The Earth rotates through an angle of 15° in _____.

- A. 1 hour
- B. 1 Minute
- C. 4 minutes
- D. 4 Degrees
- E. 24 hours

25. Calculate the distance between Town Y which is on latitude 40°N and Town Z which is on latitude 10°S

- A. 1110km
- B. 3000km
- C. 3330km
- D. 4440km
- E. 5550km

26. Which of the following is **true** about the weather of a place?

- A. Atmospheric observations of a large area.
- B. Average atmospheric condition of a place not less than 35 years.
- C. It is determined from the analysis of data collected over time.
- D. Relatively stable atmospheric condition.
- E. The momentary atmospheric condition of a place within a short period of time.

27. Rainfall data is important for the following activities **except** _____.

- A. air and sea navigation
- B. calculating annual rainfall
- C. planning of military operations
- D. tackling the rate of oil spillage
- E. determination of the characteristics of rainfall

28. Which of the following metamorphism is wrong?

- A. Clay to Slate.
- B. Granite to Gneiss.
- C. Limestone to Marble.
- D. Sandstone to Graphite.
- E. Shale to Schist.

29. Which of the following planets is terrestrial?

- A. Neptune
- B. Uranus

- C. Earth
- D. Saturn
- E. Jupiter

30. How many days does it take the earth to move round the sun in a leap year?

- A. 360
- B. 365
- C. $365 \frac{1}{4}$
- D. 366
- E. $366 \frac{1}{4}$

31. A hollow between two mountains is called a

- A. conical hill.
- B. bench mark.
- C. spur.
- D. valley.
- E. coastal land.

32. Which of the following is a disadvantage of plateau?

- A. encourages soil erosion.
- B. modifies the micro climate.
- C. serves as a centre of tourist attraction.
- D. serves as a water shed.
- E. supports the growth of pastures.

33. Carbonaceous type of sedimentary rocks is made from

- A. remains of dead animals.
- B. vegetable matter.
- C. molten magma.
- D. living plants and animals.
- E. ferrous materials.

34. Which of the following pairs of elements are found in the core of the Earth?

- A. Iron and calcium.
- B. Iron and manganese.
- C. Iron and magnesium.
- D. Iron and nickel.
- E. Iron and silicon.

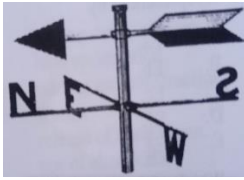
35. The commentary of a football match which started at 4 p.m. on Friday in Teheran (60° E) would be heard in Seoul (150° E) at

- A. 10 a.m. on Friday.
- B. 5 p.m. on Friday.
- C. 10 p.m. on Thursday.
- D. 9 a.m. on Saturday.
- E. 10 p.m. on Friday.

36. Residual mountains are those caused by

- A. denudation.
- B. residue.
- C. faulting.

- D. volcanicity.
- E. folding.



37. The diagram above represents
- A. anemometer.
 - B. rain-gauge.
 - C. sun-dial.
 - D. wind rose.
 - E. wind vane.
38. Vosges and Black Forest Mountains are examples of ----- mountains.
- A. fold.
 - B. block.
 - C. residual.
 - D. volcanic.
 - E. plain.
- A. I and III only.
39. Which of the following rock types is coal associated with?
- A. Hard crystalline rocks.
 - B. Mechanically-formed sedimentary rocks.
 - C. Organically-formed sedimentary rocks.
 - D. Plutonic igneous rocks.
 - E. Volcanic igneous rocks.
40. A rain gauge is kept in an open place in the observatory because
- A. it is much more easily accessible to the observer.
 - B. rain drops get into the funnel without any obstruction.
 - C. rain falls more heavily in the open space.
 - D. rain drops are deflected by the wind in an open place.
 - E. the funnel is easily filled with rain water.

ESSAY - 1 HOUR 40MINS
[40 MARKS]

Answer **four** questions in **all**.

All questions carry equal marks.

Write boldly and legibly in ink (blue or black) and state your answers precisely.
Show your workings where necessary and endeavour to use key words too.

Use 2B pencil to draw where necessary.

1. Describe Nigeria under the following headings:
 - i. Position 1.5marks
 - ii. Location 1.5marks
 - iii. Size 1.5marks
 - iv. Countries/features that shares boundaries with her. 2.5marks
 - b. On an outline map of Nigeria locate and name: 1.5marks
 - i. River Niger 0.5mark
 - ii. River Benue 0.5mark
 - iii. One natural lake 0.5mark
2. a. Name the types of rainfall 1.5marks
 - b. With the aid of relevant diagrams;
 - i. describe the formation and ii. two characteristics of **any** type of rainfall mentioned above in (2a). 8.5marks

3. a. With the aid of a well labelled diagram, describe the weather instrument used to measure the amount of rainfall. 5 marks

b. Describe **three** precautions which must be taken when using the instrument.
3 marks

c. State **two** uses of rainfall data. 2 marks

4. The table below shows the rainfall and temperature distribution of **Station Z**. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

Months	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temperature (°C)	22	24	27	38	30	29	28	27	29	28	27	25
Rainfall (mm)	2	1	5	0	18	85	61	50	69	48	10	4

- a. Which month has the lowest temperature? 1 marks
- b. Which month is the hottest? 1 marks
- c. The wettest month is _____. 1 marks
- d. What is the mean annual rainfall of **Station Z**? 2 marks
- e. What is the annual range of temperature of **Station Z**? 2 marks
- f. Calculate the total temperature for the year. 2 marks
- g. Mention the instruments used in measuring rainfall and temperature. 1 marks

5. a. Name **four** types of mountains. 2 marks

b. Describe **two** characteristics and mode of formation of **one** of the mountains mentioned in (a) above with the aid of appropriate diagrams. 8 marks

6. a. Based on the mode of formation, mention **three** major types of

i. plains 1.5 marks

ii. Plateau 1.5 marks

b. Describe **two** ways in which lowland is of importance to man. 2marks

c. Name the instruments used in measuring the following weather elements.

i. Atmospheric Pressure 1 mark

ii. Sunshine 1 mark

iii. Wind speed 1 mark

iv. Humidity 1 mark

d. Another name for a 'Plateau' is _____ 1mark