



**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
PAPER 1 AND 3
OBJECTIVES, PRACTICAL
AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY
CLASS: SS 2
TIME: 2 HOURS 50 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:

1 HOUR
60 MARKS

PAPER 1 – OBJECTIVE TEST (ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS CORRECTLY)

Think carefully before you shade the answer spaces; erase completely any answer(s) you wish to change.

Now answer the following questions.

*Study the map of **JOJA DISTRICT** and use it to answer questions 1 to 10*

1. What is the scale of the map in statement form?
 - A. 1 centimetre on the map represents 2 kilometers on the ground.
 - B. 1 centimetre on the map represents 1 kilometer on the ground.
 - C. 1 centimetre on the map represents $\frac{1}{2}$ kilometer on the ground.
 - D. 1 centimetre on the map represents $\frac{1}{4}$ kilometer on the ground.
 - E. None of the above.
2. What is the approximate bearing of Lola settlement from Sasa?
 - A. 63°
 - B. 154°
 - C. 206°
 - D. 334°
 - E. 360°
3. The **highest** point on the mapped area is **approximately**
 - A. 325 metres.
 - B. 375 metres.
 - C. 390 metres.
 - D. 395 metres.
 - E. 900 metres.
4. The distance from Opom to Moma as the crow flies is **approximately**
 - A. 4 km.
 - B. 6 km.
 - C. 12 km.
 - D. 16 km.
 - E. None of the above.
5. The feature at the mouth of River Bala is **likely** to be
 - A. a waterfall.
 - B. a river capture.
 - C. a saddle.
 - D. a delta.
 - E. an zeugen.
6. The direction of Sasa from Moma is
 - A. North east.
 - B. South west.
 - C. North west.

- D. South east
 - E. South south
7. Which part of the mapped area can coastal fishing be practised?
- A. South western
 - B. South eastern
 - C. North western
 - D. North eastern
 - E. South southern
8. The feature marked **Q** on the map area is can be described as
- A. meander.
 - B. levee.
 - C. elbow of capture.
 - D. ox-bow lake
 - E. rock pedestal.
9. Which of the following settlements is **likely** to engage in fish processing?
- A. Lola
 - B. Sasa
 - C. Kako
 - D. Opom
10. What is the contour interval on the mapped area?
- A. 50 *metres*.
 - B. 100 *metres*.
 - C. 150 *metres*.
 - D. 200 *metre*.
 - E. 250 *metres*.
11. Which of the following sequence is correct in the formation of a stack?
- A. Cave, arch, headland, stack.
 - B. Headland, cave, arch, stack.
 - C. Headland, arch, cave, stack.
 - D. Cave, headland, arch, stack.
 - E. Arch, headland, cave, stack.
12. Which of the following conditions can produce a waterfall?
- A. A break in the bed of a river.
 - B. Elbow of capture of young river.
 - C. Backward erosion.
 - D. Lateral erosion.
 - E. All of the above.
13. 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.

14. 'It is an intensive cultivation of fruits, vegetables or flowers, it is small scale farming, the yields are very high per hectare, produce sold to customers are **usually** fresh, and **commonly** practised in urban communities'.
- The above statements are characteristics of
- A. mixed farming.
 - B. sericulture
 - C. market gardening
 - D. viniculture
 - E. crop rotation
15. Moraine feature of a glaciated highland include the following **except**
- A. ground.
 - B. lateral.
 - C. medial.
 - D. pyramidal.
 - E. terminal.
16. Which of the following rocks is not metamorphic?
- A. Schist
 - B. Shale
 - C. Slate
 - D. Quartzite
 - E. Gneiss
17. 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 .
18. 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.
19. Which of the following is a light industry?
- A. Metallurgical industry
 - B. Shipbuilding industry
 - C. Petroleum industry
 - D. Textile industry
 - E. Marine industry
20. The landform found in a glaciated highland is
- A. crag.
 - B. drumlins.

- C. erratic.
 - D. eskers.
 - E. moraine.
21. 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.
22. The characteristic features of a glaciated highland include
- I. Aretes
 - II. Crag
 - III. Cirque
 - IV. Drumlins
- A. I and III only
 - B. I, II and IV only.
 - C. II, III and IV only.
 - D. II and IV only.
 - E. III and IV only.
23. 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.
24. Which of the following is a process of wind erosion?
- A. Deflation
 - B. Saltation
 - C. Solution
 - D. Traction
 - E. Suspension
25. Which of the following coastal features is **not** due to erosion?
- A. Bay
 - B. Cliff
 - C. Beach
 - D. Arch
 - E. None of the above.
26. In its **old** stage, a river would

- I. be interrupted by waterfalls and rapids.
- II. flow sluggishly and develop pronounced meanders.
- III. flow fast and have truncated spurs.
- IV. develop levees and have flooded plain.
- A. II and IV only.
- B. II and III only.
- C. I and II only.
- D. III and IV only.
- E. I, II, III and IV only.

27. Lines drawn on maps joining places with equal amount of cloud cover are called

- A. contour.
- B. isobars.
- C. isohalines.
- D. isohyets.
- E. isonephs.

28. Which of the following factors does **not** contribute to the growth of Lagos, Kaduna, and Benin?

- A. Employment opportunity.
- B. Commercial activities.
- C. Communication network.
- D. Industrial production.
- E. Mining.

29. Nigeria is located between latitudes

- A. 2° N and 10° N.
- B. 4° N and 14° N.
- C. 6° N and 16° N.
- D. 8° N and 18° N.
- E. 10° N and 20° N.

30. Rock pedestals are most likely to be found in

- A. arid areas where wind abrasion has modified rocks of differing resistance.
- B. arid areas where wind deflation has scooped out the earth surface.
- C. regions where river erosion has taken place.
- D. regions where wave hydraulic action has taken place.
- E. regions where a river has deposited a large load of sediments.

31. Which of the following is a feature of glaciated lowland?

- A. Arete
- B. Corries
- C. Crag and tail

D. Pyramidal peak

E. Striations

32. Which of the following features is associated with the **upper** course of a river?

A. Alluvial

B. Delta

C. Levee

D. Meander

E. Waterfall

33. Under the Greek system of climate classification, the world is divided into

A. hot, temperate and dry zones.

B. torrid, equatorial and tropical zones.

C. temperate, frigid and hot zones.

D. torrid, temperate and frigid zones.

E. dry, tropical and tundra zones.

34. The type of energy that is **most** environmentally friendly is

A. carbon.

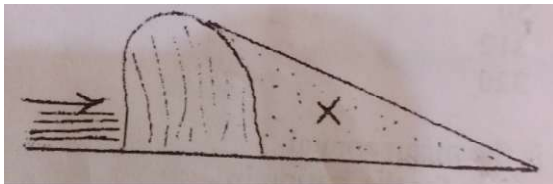
B. hydroelectric.

C. nuclear.

D. solar.

E. thermal.

Use the diagram below to answer questions and .



35. The diagram represents

A. boulder and glacial till.

B. crag and tail.

C. hanging valley and perched blocks.

D. drumlins and eskers.

E. outwash plain and kames.

36. The feature marked X is referred to as ----- rock.

A. crag hard

B. crag soft

C. crag tail

D. protected hard

E. protected soft

37. Deposition of fine grained sand carried over long distance by wind is known as

- A. Chernozem.
- B. Laterite.
- C. Loess.
- D. podzols.
- E. none of the above.

38. Which of the following pairs of landforms can be found in the desert areas?

- A. Yardangs and Batholiths.
- B. Sandbars and Tombolos.
- C. Zeugens and Rock Pedestals.
- D. Barchans and Tombolos.
- E. Crag and Tail.

39. Barchan dunes move

- A. in the same direction as the prevailing winds.
- B. against the prevailing winds.
- C. at right angle to the prevailing wind.
- D. in a circular direction.
- E. all of the above.

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.

41. Isothermal maps give information about

- A. pressure.
- B. rainfall.
- C. sunshine.
- D. temperature.
- E. wind.

42. Textile industries are **best** located in the northern part of Nigeria because of the

- A. availability of capital.
- B. availability of cotton.
- C. availability of heavy machinery.
- D. easy accessibility to the area.
- E. high demand for cotton material.

43. Which of the following Nigerian rivers provides the longest distance of internal waterways?

- A. Benue
- B. Cross

- C. Ogun
- D. Siluko
- E. Wase

44. Which of the following poses the greatest problem to agriculture in the north eastern part of Nigeria?

- A. Desert encroachment.
- B. Inadequate capital.
- C. Lack of mechanized tools.
- D. Land tenure system.
- E. Sparse farming population.

45. Which of the following statements is **true** of transhumance?

- A. It is the seasonal migration of animal rearers in mountainous areas.
- B. It is practiced by the Europeans.
- C. It involves the growing of specialized crops.
- D. It is another name for mixed farming.
- E. It involves the cultivation of arable crops.

46. Elements such as wind, water vapour, sunlight and gases which are of benefit to man, animals and plants are called ----- resources.

- A. atmospheric
- B. human
- C. vegetation
- D. water
- E. mineral

47. Leather works, carving, cloth weaving are examples of ----- industry.

- A. chemical
- B. factory
- C. heavy
- D. local craft
- E. metallurgical

48. A disaster caused by nature or man which poses a serious danger to lives and properties of the people is called Environmental

- A. Balance.
- B. Change.
- C. Hazard.
- D. Interaction.
- E. Intervention.

49. An advantage of air transport in the world is its

- A. ability to carry bulky goods.
- B. affordability to the masses.
- C. high patronage.
- D. speedy movement of goods and passengers.
- E. door-to-door services.

50. Good and effective transportation system promotes the following **except**

- A. dissemination of ideas and innovations.
- B. high cost of maintenance.
- C. international trade.
- D. movement of goods and services.
- E. national integration.

51. The following are problems resulting from the exploitation of vegetation resources **except**

- A. climate change.
- B. depletion of forest products.
- C. disappearance of wildlife.
- D. flooding.
- E. protection of the ozone layer.

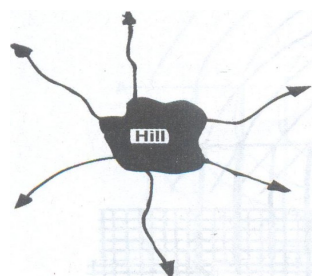
52. Nguru and Kaura Namoda settlements in Northern Nigeria are most notable for

- A. high production centres for groundnuts.
- B. terminal points for railway transportation.
- C. towns with the worst problems of water scarcity.
- D. quarrying settlements.
- E. water polo.

53. Which of the following economic activities are classified as primary?

- A. Farming, transportation, fishing and manufacturing.
- B. Fishing, lumbering, farming and mining
- C. Lumbering, banking, transportation and farming.
- D. Mining, trading, farming and lumbering.
- E. Security, banking, nursing and sports.

54. The drainage pattern represented below is



- A. annular.
- B. dendritic.
- C. parallel.
- D. radial.
- E. trellis.

55. The ratio between the actual amount of water vapour and the total amount air can hold at a given temperature is called

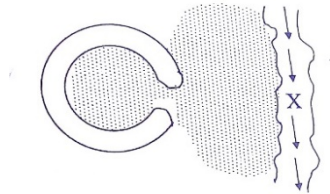
- A. absolute humidity.
- B. humidity index.
- C. humidity indicator.
- D. humidity.

E. relative humidity.

56. The temperature of the environment changes with

- A. altitude.
- B. erosion.
- C. mass wasting.
- D. longitude.
- E. density.

USE THE DIAGRAM BELOW TO ANSWER QUESTION 57.



57. The diagram above represents the formation of

- A. braided river.
- B. delta.
- C. flood plain.
- D. levees.
- E. ox-bow lake.

58. The International Date Line is a line where the time changes by exactly

- A. 12,400 seconds.
- B. 24,000 minutes.
- C. 24 hours.
- D. 48 hours
- E. 168 hours.

59. The predominance of wind erosion in arid areas is caused by the following **except**

- A. absence of vegetation.
- B. continuous cropping.
- C. high temperature.
- D. lack of moisture.
- E. overgrazing.

60. The lowland regions of Nigeria are characterized by the following landform features **except**

- A. creeks.
- B. delta.
- C. inselberg.
- D. lagoons.
- E. sand dunes.

PAPER 3

1 HOUR 50MINS

ELEMENTS OF PRACTICAL AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS CORRECTLY, PRECISELY AND NEATLY. PLEASE ENDEAVOUR TO WRITE BOLDLY AND LEGIBLY, MAKIE USE OF KEYWORDS APPROPRIATELY.

Answer question **one** and any other **three**.

Study the map extract of **SORAU S.W.** provided on a scale of 1:50,000 and answer the questions that follow.

1. a. Draw an outline of the map to a scale of 1:150,000. **6 marks**

b. On your new map, insert:
 - i. The minor road **2 marks**
 - ii. Rivers Mayo Kurndul and Mayo Pandi **2 marks and 2 marks**c. With examples, mention **four** economic activities that are practiced in the mapped area. **8 marks**
d. Describe the drainage system of the mapped area. **4 marks**
2. a. Discuss igneous rocks under the following headings:
 - i. Mode of formation **6 marks**
 - ii. Characteristics **6 marks**b. State **four** uses of igneous rocks. **4 marks**
3. a. State the processes of wind erosion in desert and explain any **one**. **4 marks**
b. Mention **four** examples and **four** types of deserts. **8 marks**
c. Describe **four** characteristics of deserts. **4 marks**
4. a. State the factors on which Koppen's classification of climate is based. **2 marks**
b. Give **three** merits and **three** demerits each of Koppen's classification of climate. **6 marks**
c. Identify what the following letters represent in Koppen's climatic classification:
 - i. A **2 marks**
 - ii. B **2 marks**
 - iii. C **2 marks**
 - iv. E **2 marks**
5. a. Mention **four** terms associated with waves. **4 marks**
b. List **three** landforms associated with coastal erosion. **3 marks**
c. Explain the following processes of wave erosion:

- i. hydraulic action; **3 marks**
- ii. corrosion **3 marks**
- d. Draw and labelled any **one** of the following land forms
 - i. A cliff **3 marks**
 - ii. Cape and Bay **3 marks**
 - iii. Rock Pedestal **3 marks**

6. List **three** features of

- a. upper course of a river, **3 marks**
- b. wind erosion in deserts, **3 marks**
- c. glacier erosion in the highlands areas, **3 marks**
- d. glacier deposition in lowlands **3 marks**
- e. wave erosion. **3 marks**
- f. The two main types of dunes are ____ and _____. **1 mark**

7. a. Define Climate. **2 marks**

- b. State **four** climatic factors. **2 marks**
- c. State **two** advantages and **two** criticisms of Greek system of climate classification. **4 marks**
- d. With the aid of a diagram, describe the Greek system of climate classification. **8 marks**

8 a. State **four** terms associated with running water and explain any two. **6 marks**

- b. List **three** processes of river erosion. **3 marks**
- c. With the aid of an annotated diagram describe the stages of a river. **7 marks**