



CHRIST HIGH SCHOOL PLOT 5, CHS
STREET, KM 32, ABUJA-KEFFI ROAD

**END OF SECOND TERM
EXAMINATION**

**2024/2025 ACADEMIC
SESSION**

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

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:

CLASS: SS 3

GEOGRAPHY: PAPER 1 & 3

80 MARKS

PAPER 1 – OBJECTIVE TEST (ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS CORRECTLY)

TIME: 1 HOUR 20 MINS

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 **BACHAM DISTRICT** and use it to answer questions 1 to 10*

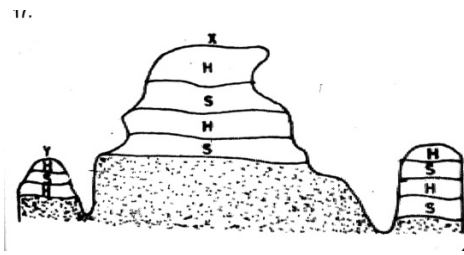
1. What will be the new scale of the map, if it is reduced by half its original size?
 - A. 1:50000
 - B. 1:100,000
 - C. 1:150,000
 - D. 1:200,000
 - E. 1:250,000
2. The bearing of Manga from BACHAM settlement is
 - A. 180°
 - B. 190°
 - C. 200°
 - D. 210°
 - E. 220°
3. The distance from BACHAM to Manga ‘as the crow flies’ is **approximately**
 - A. 5 km.
 - B. 8 km.
 - C. 10 km.
 - D. 14 km.
 - E. 20 km.
4. Which type of trigonometrical station is represented on the map?
 - A. Major
 - B. Minor
 - C. Primary
 - D. Secondary
 - E. Tertiary
5. BACHAM settlement is located on a/an
 - A. escarpment.
 - B. gorge.
 - C. knoll.
 - D. pass.
 - E. ridge.
6. The direction of flow of river Jamtari is
 - A. north-eastward.
 - B. north-southward.
 - C. north- westward.

- D. south- eastward.
 - E. south-westward.
7. The length of river Jamtari in kilometres is approximately
- A. 10.0.
 - B. 11.0.
 - C. 12.6.
 - D. 21.6.
 - E. 25.2.
8. The interval of the contour lines is
- A. 50 *metres*.
 - B. 100 *metres*.
 - C. 150 *metres*.
 - D. 200 *metre*.
 - E. 250 *metres*.
9. With evidence from the map, the people of BACHAM are most likely to engage in
- A. farming.
 - B. hunting.
 - C. lumbering.
 - D. mining.
 - E. trading.
10. What is the scale of the map in Representative Fraction?
- A. 1/50000
 - B. 1/100,000
 - C. 1/150,000
 - D. 1/200,000
 - E. 1/250,000
11. 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
12. In which of the following regions will weathering by frost action occur throughout the year?
- A. Cool temperate
 - B. Equatorial
 - C. Monsoon
 - D. Mediterranean.
 - E. Desert
13. Which of the following countries is a member of ECOWAS?
- A. Algeria
 - B. Cameroun
 - C. Cape Verde
 - D. Chad

- E. Egypt
14. An intrusion of thick acid lava which forces overlying sedimentary rock layers to bulge into a dome may cool and solidify to form a
- A. batholith.
 - B. dyke.
 - C. laccolith.
 - D. lopolith.
 - E. sill.
15. A rock that consists of CaCO_3 is
- A. gneiss.
 - B. granite.
 - C. limestone.
 - D. magnetite.
 - E. schist.
16. 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 .
17. 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.
18. Which of the following pair of landforms are surface features of a karst region?
- I. Clints
 - II. Grikes
 - III. Stalagmites
 - IV. Cavern
- A. I and II only
 - B. I and III only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. II and IV only
 - E. I, II, III and IV
19. Which of the following countries in West Africa is well known for the production of diamonds?
- A. Togo
 - B. Burkina Faso
 - C. Sierra Leone
 - D. Benin
 - E. Nigeria

20. '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
21. Which of the following is a characteristic of karst topography?
- A. Presence of surface drainage.
 - B. Formation of precious stones and minerals.
 - C. Presence of rapids.
 - D. Presence of hanging valleys.
 - E. Presence of joints and clinks topography.
22. In arid environment, the major climatic factor responsible for rock disintegration is
- A. humidity.
 - B. pressure.
 - C. rainfall.
 - D. temperature.
 - E. all of the above.
23. One of the benefits derived from tourism in Nigeria is
- A. high cost of living.
 - B. improved standard of living.
 - C. infrastructural decay.
 - D. pilfering of artefacts.
 - E. unfavourable political atmosphere.
24. Which of the following factors **hinder** the development of tourism?
- I. Spread of diseases
 - II. Escalation of crime
 - III. Adequate publicity
 - IV. Inadequate appreciation of leisure
- A. I and II only.
 - B. II and III only.
 - C. I and IV only.
 - D. III and IV only.
 - E. I, II, III, and IV.
25. Which of the following statements best explains the absence or sparsity of undergrowth in the equatorial rain forest?
- A. Very little rain reaches the ground because of the dense vegetation.
 - B. There is too much precipitation which destroys the undergrowth.

- C. The taller trees cut off most of the sunlight.
- D. Most of the precipitation is usually cleared by run-off after heavy thunderstorms.
- E. The trees have very strong and large roots which prevent undergrowth.



26. The parts labelled X and Y in the diagram above are respectively
- A. butte and rift valley.
 - B. mesa and butte.
 - C. mesa and canyon.
 - D. zeugen and canyon.
 - E. zeugen and rift valley.
27. Which of the following combinations of processes is associated with the formation of a rift valley?
- I. Tension and compressional forces.
 - II. Resistance and faulting.
 - III. Emergence of the middle crust of rocks.
 - IV. Submergence of the middle crust of rocks.
- A. I, II, and III only.
 - B. I, II, and IV only.
 - C. I, III, and IV only.
 - D. II, III, and IV only.
 - E. I and III only.
28. 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.
29. When the roof of a coastal cave collapses, it forms a/an
- A. doline.
 - B. estuary.
 - C. geo.
 - D. gorge.

E. lagoon.

30. The Sahel savanna vegetation is predominantly found in

A. Anambra State.

B. Borno State.

C. Kano State.

D. Katsina State.

E. Oyo State.

31. Mass movement of weather materials may be gradual or sudden depending on the

I. gradient of the slope and gravitational force.

II. weight of the weathered debris.

III. supply of lubricating moisture by rainwater coupled with gravitational force.

IV. type of weathering which has taken place.

A. I, II and III only.

B. I, II and IV only.

C. I and IV only.

D. II and IV only.

E. III and IV only.

32. Weathering, erosion, transportation and deposition are processes of

A. denudation.

B. exfoliation.

C. mass wasting.

D. vulcanicity.

33. They are solidified masses of rock which occupy both synclines and anticlines of bedding planes. the statement above **best** describes

A. batholith.

B. laccolith.

C. lopolith.

D. phacolith

E. sill

34. Rock fragments that peels off as a result of physical weathering are

A. avalanche.

B. residues.

C. rockfalls.

D. screes.

E. talus.

35. The deposition of sand and gravel along the sea shores by action of waves is referred to as

A. barchans.

B. beaches.

C. marine dunes.

D. sand bars.

- E. spits.
36. The term *pyroclastic* **best** describes
- A. sediments accumulated in deep sea.
 - B. a wind-blown sand from desert regions.
 - C. eroded materials deposited at the mouth of a river.
 - D. fragmented materials ejected by volcanoes.
37. The landform found in a glaciated highland is
- A. crag.
 - B. drumlins.
 - C. erratic.
 - D. eskers.
 - E. moraine.
38. 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.
39. Tectonic processes that help to reshape the earth's surface include the following **except**
- A. basin.
 - B. earthquake.
 - C. faulting.
 - D. folding.
 - E. vulcanicity.
40. 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.
41. Which of the following represent the correct sequence in which denudation occurs?
- A. Weather – Erosion – Deposition.
 - B. Deposition – Weathering – Erosion.
 - C. Erosion – Weathering – Deposition.
 - D. Weathering – Deposition – Erosion.

42. Which of the following is a wind deposited landform?
- A. Loess
 - B. Rock pedestal
 - C. Deflation hollow
 - D. Yardang
 - E. Zeugen
43. Which of the following is **not** a process of chemical weathering?
- A. Carbonation
 - B. Hydrolysis
 - C. Oxidation
 - D. Frost Action
44. In Nigeria, which of the following vegetation zones is **best** known for Timber exploitation?
- A. Fresh water swamp forest
 - B. Guinea Savanna
 - C. Montane vegetation
 - D. Rain forest
 - E. Salt water swamp forest
45. Which of the following coastal features is **not** due to erosion?
- A. Bay
 - B. Cliff
 - C. Beach
 - D. Arch
 - E. None of the above.
46. 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.
47. *It is crescentic in shape and it is formed from deposition in arid region.*
The statement above describes
- A. loess.
 - B. barchans dunes.
 - C. alluvial soil.
 - D. silty soil.
 - E. rock pedestal.

48. Which of the following is a process of wind erosion?
- A. Deflation
 - B. Saltation
 - C. Solution
 - D. Traction
 - E. Suspension
49. Which of the following is not a volcanic feature?
- A. Caldera
 - B. Geyser
 - C. Dyke
 - D. Ventifact
50. It is composed of layers of ash and cinders alternating with lava. It has a broad base and steep convex slopes. The above features are associated with a
- A. batholith.
 - B. laccoliths.
 - C. shield volcano.
 - D. lava dome.
 - E. composite cone.
51. Which climatic type has winter rain?
- A. Equatorial
 - B. Mediterranean
 - C. Tropical continental
 - D. Tropical monsoon
52. Which of the following climatic features describes the Equatorial climate?
- A. Double maxima rainfall regime
 - B. Winter rain, summer drought
 - C. Hot and dry throughout the year
 - D. single maximum rainfall regime
 - E. Blizzards throughout the year
53. The sharp pillars hanging from the roof of a cavern in limestone regions are called
- A. dolines.
 - B. stalagmites.
 - C. uvalas.
 - D. stalactites.
 - E. poljes.
54. The trade liberalization policy of ECOWAS is aimed at
- A. fostering unity and peace among member states.
 - B. taking a common stand on the world issues.
 - C. ensuring cultural cooperation.

- D. promoting economic integration.
55. Caverns, dry valleys and underground drainage are associated with ___ region.
- A. coastal
 - B. desert
 - C. limestone
 - D. mountainous
56. The predominant process of weathering in desert regions is
- A. biological
 - B. chemical
 - C. physical
 - D. solution
57. The industrial belt of Japan produces
- A. ships, electronics and motor vehicles.
 - B. warships, ammunitions and building materials.
 - C. fertilizers, pesticides and combined harvesters.
 - D. leather, goods, plastics and pharmaceuticals products.
 - E. All of the above.
58. Which of the following are achievements of ECOWAS?
- I. Common market
 - II. Free movement of people
 - III. military cooperation
 - IV. Trade restriction
- A. I, II and III only.
 - B. I, II and IV only.
 - C. II, III and IV only.
 - D. I, III and IV only.
 - E. I, II, III and IV.
59. In Koppen's classification of climate, *Af* refers to
- A. monsoon.
 - B. equatorial.
 - C. mediterranean.
 - D. desert.
 - E. temperate.
60. Which of the following igneous intrusion is horizontally inclined?
- A. Sill
 - B. Dyke
 - C. Laccolith
 - D. Batholith
 - E. Phaccolith
61. The angular measurement in degrees north or south of the equator is
- A. bearing.
 - B. inclination.
 - C. latitude.

- D. longitude.
 - E. meridian.
62. The upper part of the earth crust consist of
- A. aluminium and magnesium.
 - B. iron and nickel.
 - C. nickel and magnesium.
 - D. silica and aluminium.
 - E. silica and iron.
63. The mineral found in association with columbite
- A. coal.
 - B. copper.
 - C. diamond.
 - D. gold.
 - E. tin.
64. A plateau that is formed as a result of denudation is
- A. dissected.
 - B. intermont.
 - C. residual.
 - D. tectonic.
 - E. volcanic.
65. The world climate was classified by
- A. Berg and Koppen.
 - B. Greek and Koppen.
 - C. Greek and Laure.
 - D. Koppen and Strahler.
 - E. Trewartha and Strahler.
66. The process by which molten magma forces its way up through cracks in the earth crust is
- A. ejection.
 - B. eruption.
 - C. faulting.
 - D. intrusion.
 - E. volcanism.
67. Which of the following represents secondary letters used by Koppen's classification of climate?
- A. Cool temperate
 - B. Dry climate
 - C. Polar climate
 - D. Summer dry
 - E. Tropical rainy
68. Which of the following is **not** a solution to air transportation problems in Nigeria?
- A. Availability of spare parts
 - B. Good policy implementation
 - C. Improved technology

- D. Social insecurity
 - E. Tax waiver
69. The line on a map that joins places of equal amount of rainfall is
- A. isobar.
 - B. isohel.
 - C. isohyet.
 - D. isoneph.
 - E. isotherm.
70. The retreat of a wave after hitting the coast is
- A. backwash.
 - B. current.
 - C. swash.
 - D. trough.
 - E. undertow.
71. Which of the following results from the action of running water?
- A. Deposition
 - B. Eruption
 - C. Evaporation
 - D. Exfoliation
 - E. Transpiration
72. The regime of a river depends on the following factors **except**
- A. direction of flow.
 - B. distribution of seasonal precipitation.
 - C. nature of rock.
 - D. size of catchment area.
 - E. vegetation cover.
73. Which of the following is a feature of glacial deposition?
- A. Beach
 - B. Cave
 - C. Cliff
 - D. Drumlin
 - E. Tombolo
74. The major problem associated with Geographical Information System implementation in Nigeria is
- A. capital intensive.
 - B. lack of pilot study.
 - C. large users.
 - D. technology transfer.
 - E. use of local equipment.
75. Which of the following is an inland drainage basin?
- A. Benue
 - B. Chad
 - C. Hadeija
 - D. Imo

- E. Rima
76. The use of facts and figures to identify location and spatial dimensions of geographical phenomena is
- A. Geo-coding.
 - B. Geographical Information System.
 - C. Geo-referencing.
 - D. Global Positioning System.
 - E. Remote Sensing.
77. Land reclamation is highly vulnerable to soil liquefaction during
- A. construction.
 - B. earthquake.
 - C. hurricane.
 - D. rainfall.
 - E. volcanism.
78. Which of the following longitudes does Nigeria use for her standard time?
- A. 4° E
 - B. 14° W
 - C. 14° E
 - D. 15° W
 - E. 15° E
79. The main source of electricity generation in Nigeria is
- A. hydro.
 - B. natural gas.
 - C. nuclear fusion.
 - D. solar.
 - E. wind.
80. Which feature best describes mechanized farming in Nigeria?
- A. Cultivated lands are small
 - B. Fallowing is practiced
 - C. Produce are for family consumption
 - D. Use of simple implements
 - E. Use of technology

PAPER 3 - ESSAY

70 MARKS

1 HOUR 40 MINS

ELEMENT OF PRACTICAL AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

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

ANSWER CORRECTLY, PRECISELY AND NEATLY.

PLEASE ENDEAVOUR TO WRITE BOLDLY AND LEGIBLY.

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, 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. With the aid of a labeled diagram, discuss **three** internal structures of the earth. **12 marks**
b. State **four** importance of the surface layer of the earth crust. **4 marks**
3. 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**
4. a. Define Climate. **2 marks**
b. With the aid of diagrams, explain the following types of rainfall:
 - i. Convectional **7 marks**
 - ii. Cyclonic **7 marks**
5. a. With the aid of diagrams, describe how the following features are formed:
 - i. Caldera **4 marks**
 - ii. Asymmetrical fold **4 marks**
 - iii. Composite volcano **4 marks**b. State **four** features of intrusive volcanicity. **4 marks**
6. a. Define
 - i. River Capture **2 marks**
 - ii. River rejuvenation **2 marks**b. Explain **three** processes of river transportation. **12 marks**

7. a. Describe the term Karst Topography. **3 marks**
b. State **three** characteristics of a Karst Topography. **3 marks**
c. List **five**
i. surface features of a karst region. **2.5 marks**
ii. underground features of a karst region. **2.5 marks**
d. State **three** importance of Limestone region to man. **3 marks**
e. List **four** agents responsible for modifying landforms. **2 marks**
8. a. What is environmental resource? **4 marks**
b. Enumerate **four** environmental resources. **4 marks**
c. Explain renewable resources. **4 marks**
d. List any **four** examples of renewable resources **4 marks**