

# **GEOGRAPHY**

## **EXAMINATION SCHEME**

There will be three papers, Papers 1, 2 and 3 all of which must be taken. Papers 1 and 2 will be a composite paper to be taken at one sitting.

**PAPER 1:** will consist of fifty objective questions to be taken in 1 hour for 50 marks. The questions will be drawn from topics in the syllabus that are common to all the member countries. Candidates will be required to attempt all the questions.

**PAPER 2:** will contain nine essay-type questions out of which candidates will be required to answer four in 2 hours for 80 marks.

It will be made up of two sections; Sections A and B for candidates in Nigeria and three sections; Sections A, B and C for candidates in Ghana, Liberia, Sierra Leone and The Gambia.

Candidates in Nigeria will be required to attempt four questions in all, choosing two questions from each of Sections A and B. Candidates in Ghana, Liberia, Sierra Leone and The Gambia will be required to attempt four questions in all, choosing at least one question from each of Sections A, B and C.

The questions will be distributed in the sections as follows:

### **Section A: Economic and Human Geography**

This will consist of three essay-type questions on Economic and Human Geography. Candidates in Nigeria will be required to attempt any two of them while candidates in Ghana, Liberia, Sierra Leone and The Gambia are to attempt at least one of the questions.

### **Section B: Regional Geography of Candidate's Home Country**

There will be a set of three essay-type questions on Regional Geography on each of Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria Sierra Leone and The Gambia. Candidates in Nigeria will be required to answer two of the questions on their country while those in the other countries will answer at least one out of the sets for their countries.

### **Section C: Regional Geography of Africa**

There will be three essay-type questions drawn from Africa for candidates in Ghana, Sierra Leone, Liberia and The Gambia out of which candidates are expected to answer at least one.

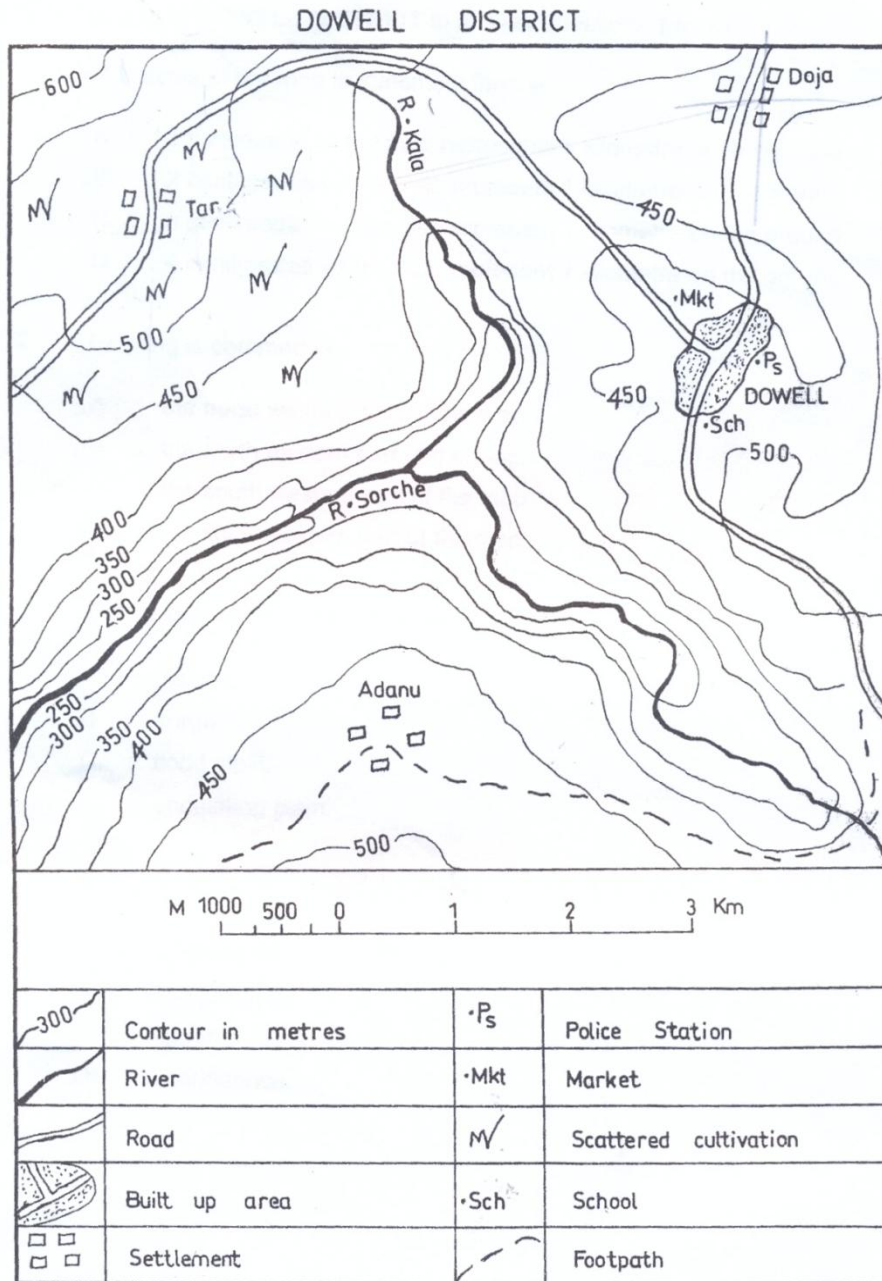
**PAPER 3: Element of Practical and Physical Geography**

Will consist of eight essay-type questions out of which candidates are to answer four in 1 hour 50 minutes for 70 marks. Question 1, on map reading and interpretation, will be compulsory for all candidates and will carry 25 marks while the other questions will carry 15 marks each. Candidates are advised **not** to spend more than 35 minutes on Question 1. Candidates will be expected to bring graduated rulers (both metric and imperial), a complete mathematical set, a piece of string and a simple non-programmable calculator for use during the writing of the paper.

## SAMPLE QUESTIONS

### PAPER 1 (OBJECTIVES)

Use the map of DOWELL DISTRICT below to answer Questions 1 to 10.



1. The scale of the map expressed in statement form is: one centimetre on the map represents
  - A. five kilometres on the ground.
  - B. four kilometres on the ground.
  - C. one kilometre on the ground.
  - D. half kilometre on the ground.
2. In which part of the map is farming commonly practised? The
  - A. north western part
  - B. north eastern part
  - C. south western part
  - D. south eastern part
3. What is the direction of flow of the lower part of River Sorche?
  - A. East
  - B. Southeast
  - C. Southwest
  - D. North
4. What is the name of the point at which River Kala meets River Sorche?
  - A. Gorge
  - B. Plateau
  - C. Confluence
  - D. Lagoon
5. What is the contour interval on the map?
  - A. 50 metres
  - B. 100 metres
  - C. 150 metres
  - D. 200 metres

6. What will be the new scale of the map, if the map is reduced to half of its original size?
- A. 1:25,000
  - B. 1:50,000
  - C. 1:100,000
  - D. 1:200,000
7. What is the **most** common mode of transportation in the mapped area?
- A. Road
  - B. Railway
  - C. Footpath
  - D. Ropeway
8. What is the distance as the crow flies from DOWELL to Adanu?
- A. 2.0km
  - B. 4.0km
  - C. 8.0km
  - D. 10.0km
9. DOWELL is the **most** important settlement in the mapped area because it is
- A. located in the eastern part of the map.
  - B. the administrative capital.
  - C. a mining town.
  - D. a port town.

10. What is the **highest** point in the mapped area?
- A. 250m
  - B. 400m
  - C. 550m
  - D. 650m
11. In which section of rivers are ox- bow lakes formed?
- A. Upper course
  - B. Lower course
  - C. Middle course
  - D. Torrent course
12. Weathering is the process by which rocks are
- A. transported.
  - B. dissolved.
  - C. broken down.
  - D. formed.
13. Which of the following is **least** considered in the location of industries?
- A. Nearness to source of raw materials
  - B. Nearness to market
  - C. Availability of cheap labour
  - D. Nearness to banks and financial institutions

14. If you stand facing the north, the east is
- A. in front of you.
  - B. on your right.
  - C. on your left.
  - D. behind you.
15. Which of the following areas has the **highest** population density?
- A. Senegambia region
  - B. Nile Basin
  - C. Niger Basin
  - D. Eastern Highlands

## **PAPER 2**

### **[Regional Geography Of Candidates' Home Country]**

*For candidates in Nigeria only*

1. (a) Draw a sketch map of Nigeria. (1 mark)  
On the map, show and name:
- (i) the three savanna vegetation belts; (6 marks)
  - (ii) a confluence town. (1 mark)
- (b) Highlight **four** ways in which savanna vegetation contributes to the economy of Nigeria. (8 marks)
- (c) State **two** problems that hinder the exploitation of the forest resources of Nigeria. (4 marks)

*For candidates in Ghana only*

2. (a) Draw a sketch map of Ghana. (1 mark)
- On the map, show and name:
- (i) the three savanna vegetation belts; (6 marks)
  - (ii) a port town. (1 mark)
- (b) Highlight **four** ways in which savanna vegetation contributes to the economy of Ghana. (8 marks)
- (c) State **two** problems that hinder the exploitation of the forest resources of Ghana. (4 marks)

*For candidates in Liberia only*

3. (a) Draw a sketch map of Liberia. (1 mark)
- On the map, show and name:
- (i) the three savanna vegetation belts; (6 marks)
  - a port town. (1 mark)
- (b) Highlight **four** ways in which savanna vegetation contributes to the economy of Liberia. (8 marks)
- (c) State **two** problems that hinder the exploitation of the forest resources of Liberia. (4 marks)

*For candidates in Sierra Leone only*

4. (a) Draw a sketch map of Sierra Leone. (1 mark)
- On the map, show and name:
- (i) the **three** savanna vegetation belts; (6 marks)
  - (ii) a port town. (1 mark)
- (b) Highlight **four** ways in which savanna vegetation contributes to the economy of Sierra Leone. (8 marks)
- (c) State **two** problems that hinder the exploitation of the forest resources of Sierra Leone. (4 marks)



*For candidates in The Gambia only*

5. (a) Draw a sketch map of The Gambia. (1 mark)  
On the map, show and name:  
(i) the **three** savanna vegetation belts; (6 marks)  
(ii) a port town. (1 mark)
- (b) Highlight **four** ways in which savanna vegetation contributes to the economy of The Gambia. (8 marks)
- (c) State **two** problems that hinder the exploitation of the forest resources of The Gambia. (4 marks)

### **PAPER 3**

#### **(ELEMENTS OF PRACTICAL AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY)**

1. Study the map extract provided on a scale of 1:50,000 and answer the questions that follow.
- (a) Draw the map outline on a scale of 1:200,000. (4 marks)
- (b) On the new outline, insert and name:  
(i) an area that is 10ft above sea level; (2 marks)  
(ii) a conical hill; (2 marks)  
(iii) a marshy area; (2 marks)  
(iv) Kumka settlement. (2 marks)
- (c) Calculate the gradient of River Bum from its source to the point where it joins River Bako. (6 marks)
- (d) State **two** drainage characteristics of River Boti. (4 Marks)
2. (a) Describe **four** characteristics of volcanic rocks. (8 marks)
- (b) Using specific examples, state **four** ways in which volcanic rocks are useful to man. (8 marks)