

CAMEROON GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD

General Certificate of Education Examination

0750 GEOGRAPHY 1**JUNE 2019****ADVANCED LEVEL**

Centre Number	
Centre Name	
Candidate Identification No.	
Candidate Name	

Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination room.**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION PAPER****One and a half hours*****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.
Each question has FOUR suggested answers: A, B, C and D. Decide which answer is appropriate. 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, then mark your new answer.
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 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. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LEAVE THE EXAMINATION HALL WITH IT.**

1. Which atmospheric layer is responsible for our daily changes in weather conditions?

- A the stratosphere
- B the thermosphere
- C the troposphere
- D the mesosphere

2. "These are clouds that look like rounded fluffy piles". This best suits?

- A Stratus clouds
- B Nimbus clouds
- C Cumulus clouds
- D Cirrus clouds

3. The layer of the atmosphere in which ozone gas is most concentrated is:

- A Stratopause
- B Stratosphere
- C Troposphere
- D Mesosphere

4. "Located between latitude 25° to 35° North

and South, characterized by high daily range of temperature above 25°C , with constantly subsiding air currents and annual precipitation of less than 250mm/year" These conditions pertain to;

- A The tropical desert climate
- B The tropical continental dry climate
- C The Mediterranean climate
- D The tropical humid continental climate

5. All of the following are major factors which influence climate at a macro-scale except one. Which is the exception?

- A The distribution of land and sea
- B Latitude
- C Air masses
- D location of global pressure zones

6. Where on the earth's surface within the global hydrological cycle is the largest store of fresh water to be found?

- A The seas and oceans
- B All the rivers of the world
- C All natural and man-made lakes and reservoirs
- D The polar ice caps and glaciers.

What is the sinuosity index of a river with a winding distance of 10km and a straight-line distance of 5km from source to mouth?

- A 1.5 km
- B 2 km
- C 0.5 km
- D 3.3 km

8. Most of the rivers or tributaries being harnessed to produce hydroelectric power in Cameroon belong to one of the following drainage basins. Which is the basin?

- A Niger-Benue basin
- B Chad basin
- C Atlantic basin
- D Congo basin

9. All of the following statements about the structure of the earth are true except one. Which is the exception?

- A The thickness of continental crust decreases towards the ocean floor.
- B The upper mantle is in a semi plastic state.
- C The temperature reduces from the crust towards the core.
- D Density of rocks increases from the crust towards the core.

10. The name ascribed to the supercontinent that split and later drifted to form the present continents of the world is? :

- A Panthalassa
- B Gondwana
- C Laurasia
- D Pangaea

11. The plate which is adjacent or next to the African plate in the West is;

- A The South American Plate
- B The Eurasian Plate
- C The Indo-Australian Plate
- D The Arabian Plate

12. There are two "killer lakes" in Cameroon. Identify one of them from the list below

- A Lake Monoun
- B Lake Barombi
- C Lake Oku
- D Lake Awing

13. Physical weathering is more intense in tropical deserts because of:

- A Alternating and distinct seasons
- B heavy rainfall throughout the year
- C luxuriant vegetation which contributes humic acid
- D uniformly high temperatures year-round

14. After very heavy rain, highly fluidized mass of clay and other fine-grained materials moved down the slope of a portion of the Western Highlands very rapidly then becoming increasingly pasty until they came to rest where they played out as tongues or lobes at the foot of slopes. Which type of mass movement occurred along the said slope?

A Landslide
B Mudflow
C Solifluction
D Soil creep

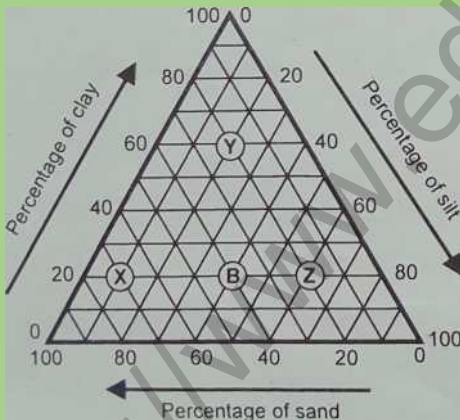
15. Isolate the odd pair associated with fluvial action and its features:

A Hydraulic action and spit
B Long shore drift and beach
C Abrasion and cliff
D Corrosion and arch

16. The following are hard defense measures aimed at reducing or mitigating the erosion of coasts and destruction of beaches by waves. Identify the one which is a soft defense measure.

A The building of concrete sea walls
B The construction of groynes
C The replenishment of beaches
D The construction of revetments

17. Study the diagram below and answer the question that follows.



Which of the following textural components is represented by letter X?

A Clay 20%, silt 60%, sand 20%
B Clay 40%, silt 30%, sand 30%
C Clay 20%, silt 10%, sand 70%
D Clay 60%, silt 20%, sand 20%

18. Which of the following soil structures is likely to hinder soil drainage and air circulation?

A Platy
B Prismatic
C Crumby
D Blocky

19. The estuary of the Wouri River is a marshy area made up of swampy mud flats that experience flooding regularly. The soil type along this estuary is certainly;

A Halomorphic
B Ferralitic
C Hydromorphic
D Lateritic

20. After a field trip, the students of a certain school sieved a dried soil sample gotten from a road side embankment. They used sieves of different mesh sizes in the laboratory and the results obtained were as follows;

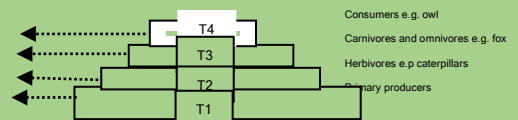
Fine sands between 0.2 — 0.02mm = 35%
Silt particles between 0.02 — 0.002mm = 35%
Clay particles of less than 0.002mm = 30%
This soil sample belongs to which category?

A Loamy soil
B Sandy soil
C Clayey loam
D Silty soil

21. It is a plant community that is maintained for long by persistent human intervention

A Polyclimax
B Subclimax
C Pyrogenic climax
D Plagioclimax

22. Study the diagram below showing trophic levels of a woodland ecosystem and answer the question following it.



Which one of the following is likely going to be the impact on the ecosystem if all the herbivores are eliminated?

A The population of primary producers will increase
B The population of carnivores will increase
C The population of primary producers will experience a slump
D The population of consumers (owl) will

23. Which of the following is the most productive biome in terms of net primary productivity?

- A The tundra
- B The tropical rainforest
- C The temperate grasslands
- D Desert vegetation

24. Which one of the following is not a hydro-meteorological hazard?

- A landslides
- B flooding
- C soil erosion
- D deforestation

25. Identify the TWO environmentally friendly processes that do not hardly cause air pollution.

- I. The tapping of geothermal heat in a region of active volcanoes
- II. The smelting of iron ore in huge blast furnaces
- III. The tapping of solar energy using large solar panels
- IV. The harvesting of wheat or maize by combined harvesters

- A I and II
- B II and III
- C III and IV
- D I and III

SECTION B: HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

26. In which stage of the Demographic Transition Model would you place Cameroon, which has the following characteristics; high birth rate, rapidly falling death rate and increasing total population?

- A Stage IV - Low Fluctuating
- B Stage III- Late Expanding
- C Stage II - Early Expanding
- D Stage I - High Fluctuating

27. Cameroon's population in 2015 was estimated at 23.5 million and its annual growth rate was 2.1%. How long would it take this population to double?

- A 35 years
- B 33.3 years
- C 34.5 years
- D 32.6 years

28. In a small village of Denver there are 300 people, 130 of them are children and 70 elderly. The rest are involved in the active production in the village. What is the dependency ratio?

- A 200.0
- B 20.0
- C 2.0
- D 220.0

In a given year, a country with a population of 25 million experienced the departure of 300,000 people and the entry of 350,000 people. What is the net migration?

- A +50,000
- B +100,000
- C -50,000
- D -100,000

30. Which of the following best describes the regular daily movement of people from their residences to their work places and back?

- A Daily circulation
- B Periodic movements
- C Commuting
- D Daily movements

31. Zero population growth is characterized by which stage of the demographic transition model?

- A Stage 2
- B Stage 5
- C Stage 4
- D Stage 3

32. Which one is a demographic consequence of an aging population?

- A Shortage of labour force
- B Increase in state expenditure
- C Imbalance sex ratio
- D Increase in the retirement age

33. Which one of the following factors in models of agricultural land use was emphasized by Von Thunen?

- A Fluctuation of prices of farm products
- B Transport costs
- C Labour
- D Production and care for crops

34. Which of the following phrases best defines the concept of locational rents?

- A The rents farmers are willing to pay for land
- B The value of land for agriculture
- C The surplus returns for using land for growing one crop rather than the other
- D Total income including transport and production cost incurred by a farmer

35. Given that in the South West Region of Cameroon, transport network shows 15 dominant edges and 25 vertices. What is the beta index ($p + e/v$) of the network?

- A 0.6
- B 0.5
- C 3.4
- D 0.7

36. A fisherman would be considered as part of which of these economic activities?

- A Primary
- B Secondary
- C Tertiary
- D Quaternary

37. All of the following except one can cause an industry to remain in its original locational site even after the original locational factors have disappeared. Identify the odd cause

- A Expensive labour cost and high cost of raw material
- B Fixed capital
- C Establishment of a reputation
- D Emergence of skilled labour force.

38. The clustering of financial firms along the streets of Akwa in Douala is an example of:

- A Agglomeration
- B Deglomeration
- C Least Cost location
- D Ancillary industry

39. Which of the following modes of transportation is characterised by low terminal cost, high line cost and high route flexibility

- A Ship
- B Pipeline
- C Road
- D Air

40. Isolate the statement that is correct about the margin of cultivation .

- A A point where one crop gives way to another
- B A point where revenue and cost are equal
- C A zone where profits are made
- D A point where farmers incur losses.

41. Select the group of settlement types below which belong mainly to rural settlements.

- A Small town, isolated dwellings, conurbation
- B Village ,megalopolis, town
- C Conurbation, hamlet, city
- D Isolated dwellings, hamlet, village

42. Which one of the following is the best criteria used to distinguish between rural and urban settlements?

- A Functions
- B Fabric appearance
- C Population composition/structure
- D Population growth

43. Figure 4 below shows bid rent of urban functions



Figure 4 Bid rent curves for different landuses At what distance should industries give way to residential function?

- A 4km
- B 3km
- C 2km
- D 1km

44. If all the settlements in a given region are ranked in a descending order of population size and the population of the 5th settlement is one million people, what will be the population of the first rank settlement?

- A 10 million
- B 20 million
- C 9 million
- D 5 million

45. What is the normal relationship between settlement size and the number of functions it performs?

- A Stepped relationship
- B Static relationship
- C Inverse or negative relationship
- D Direct or positive relationship

46. Which of the following does not influence the threshold of a good or service?

- A Elasticity of demand
- B Consumers income
- C Price of goods
- D Elasticity of supply

47. Re-arrange the following as they appear from the CBD towards the urban periphery; suburbs, CBD, inner city, rural/urban fringe.
 A CBD, Suburbs, inner city, rural/urban fringe
 B CBD, inner city, suburbs, rural/urban fringe
 C CBD, rural/urban fringe, inner city, suburbs
 D CBD, inner city, rural/urban fringe, suburbs
48. Figure 5 shows one of the Walter Christaller's K values. Which of the values is represented by the figure?
49. In W.W. Rostow's model of economic *growth* the characteristic of rapid expanding tertiary sector and the decline in the manufacturing sector are found in
 A Stage IV
 B Stage III
 C Stage II
 D Stage I
50. All of the following factors is most responsible for globalization in recent decades
 A Emergence of trans-national corporations
 B Growth of seasonal economic trading blocks
 C Advance in information and communication technologies
 D Reduction in exchange of goods and services between countries

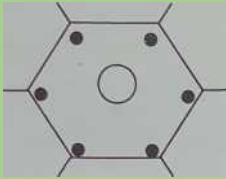


Figure 5: W. Christaller's K values

- A K=9
 B K=7
 C K=4
 D K=3

STOP

GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK