

CAMEROON GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD
General Certificate Of Education Examination

0750 Geography 1

JUNE 2017

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

HB PENCIL THROUGHOUT THE EXAMINATION.

■ DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO *Before the examination begins:*

3. Check that this question booklet is headed "0750 **Geography 1 - Advanced Level**"
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.
in or fold the answer sheet or make any mark it other than those asked for *How to answer the questions in this examination*
6. Answer **ALL** the 50 questions in this Examination. All questions carry equal marks.
7. Each question has FOUR suggested answers: A, B, C and D. Decide on 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.
9. 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 ANY.**

**SECTION A:
PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY**

1. A stream with a very low hydraulic radius implies that such a stream has:
 - A More friction and less velocity
 - B More friction and greater velocity
 - C Less friction and less velocity
 - D Less friction and more velocity

2. The following are all drainage basin characteristics **except one**. Isolate the odd characteristic.
 - A Vegetation type and density
 - B Relief and slope
 - C Precipitation input and duration
 - D Soil and rock type

3. Which is the fastest means by which precipitated water can reach the river channel.
 - A Overland flow
 - B Through flow
 - C Percolation and infiltration
 - D Base flow ^{4 5 6}

4. The atmospheric layer with the highest concentration of ozone is the
 - A Thermosphere B
 - Mesosphere C
 - Troposphere
 - D Stratosphere

5. Which of the following is the major means by which heat energy is transferred from low latitudes to high latitudes?
 - A Terrestrial radiation
 - B Short-wave radiation
 - C Latent heat
 - D Atmospheric circulation

6. Which of the following expresses the correct meaning of dew point?
 - A The places or points on the earth's surface which experience frequent formation of dew.
 - B The critical temperature at which atmospheric liquid water freezes as it cools to form clouds
 - C The critical temperature at which air undergoing cooling becomes saturated with vapour such that the excess vapour becomes liquid droplets
 - D The height or altitude in the atmosphere where upward moving cold air starts condensing and begin to form

7. Temperatures are **higher in** cities due to
 - A Increase in the level of industrialization
 - B Long wave radiation from urban areas
 - C Reduction in vegetation cover
 - D Methane production that destroys the ozone layer

8. The urban heat island can be explained by all of the following **except one**. Which is the exception.
 - A The concrete building materials retain a great deal of heat
 - B Less heat loss via evaporation since sewage systems dispose of any water
 - C Tall buildings obstruct the fanning effect of winds on temperature
 - D There is low cloud cover over cities

9. The occurrence of deserts on western sides of land masses in the sub tropics is related to all of the following conditions **but for one**. Which is the odd condition?
 - A Prevailing winds which blow off shore
 - B Sub tropical high pressure cells characterized by air subsidence
 - C Their locations on the lee of mountain ■ ranges situated on the western sides of land masses
 - D The occurrence of cold ocean currents just off shore

10. Which of the following is not a geological hazard?
 - A Lahars
 - B Pyroclastic falls
 - C Earthquakes
 - D Hurricanes

11. Which layer represents the innermost section of the earth's structure?
 - A The crust
 - B The mantle
 - C The inner core
 - D The outer core

12. Which type of plate boundary is located between the South American plate and the African plate?
 - A Convergent
 - B Conservative
 - C Destructive
 - D Divergent

13. A major fault tears deep into the earth's crust following an earthquake in North India. The crustal blocks on both sides are displaced vertically. A very steep fresh rock wall of 20m is created. This is most appropriately known as
- A tear fault
 - A fault scarp
 - A faultline scarp
 - An escarpment
14. The sheer force of water in turbulent currents hits the river banks, pushing water into cracks, causing the banks to collapse from time to time. This process of river erosion is known as
- Hydraulic action
 - Corrosion
 - Attrition
 - Abrasion
15. The gradual displacement of pebbles and sand along a beach in a zig-zag path as waves constantly break on the shore is referred to as
- Swash and backwash
 - Wave refraction
 - Long shore drift
 - Low and high tides
16. Which of the following pairs of mass movement processes is rapid and associated with high moisture content?
- Soil creep and rock fall
 - Mudflow and landslide
 - Talus creep and rock avalanche
 - Solifluction and rock fall
17. The maximum size of materials which a river is capable of transporting is referred to as its
- Capacity
 - Competence
 - Erosion velocity
 - Critical velocity
18. These processes occur both at constructive and destructive margins except one. Which is this exception?
- The building of fold mountains
 - The fracturing of the crust
 - The quaking of the crust
 - The eruption of magma
19. A plant succession that develops on a fresh or saline water environment is called
- Halosere
 - Hydrosere
 - Lithosere
 - Psammosere
20. Which of the following statements about the variation of soil components with depth is incorrect?
- Inorganic solids increase with increasing depth
 - Organic solids increase with increasing depths
 - Air decreases with increasing depth
 - The amount of water is almost constant with depth
21. Identify the soil forming process which is likely to occur in a dry semi-arid continental climate with steppe or sahel vegetation.
- Calcification
 - Salinization
 - Ferrallitisation
 - Gleying
22. Isolate the pair whose elements are both abiotic components of an ecosystem.
- Oxygen and calcium
 - Oxygen and bacteria
 - Calcium and dead plants
 - Sunlight and fungi
23. The amount of energy made available by plants to animals after losses through respiration? at trophic level one is referred to as
- Gross primary productivity
 - Net primary productivity
 - Primary productivity
 - Secondary productivity
24. How does a climax vegetation differ from a serai community?
- A serai community is a permanent stage while a climax vegetation is one that has suffered from arresting factors
 - A serai community is a transitional stage while a climax vegetation is relatively stable with higher life form and greater diversity
 - A serai community is a pioneer stage in plant succession while a climax vegetation is one that is in static equilibrium
 - A serai community is a dominant plant community while the climax vegetation is the stage where further development takes place

Turn Over

25. Which of these statements best defines a prairie?
- A The slow change in an ecosystem during which one community or organism is gradually replaced by a different kind of community.
 - B Each stage in a sequence of events in which the vegetation of an area develops over a period of time.
 - C A complete chain of successive seres that begin from a pioneer community to a climax vegetation.
 - D Changes in climatic conditions that may cause a given serai community to evolve from a pioneer stage to a climatic climax

**SECTION B:
HUMAN GEOGRAPHY**

26. Which of the following is not a method of measuring population density?
- A Crude density
 - B Nutritional density
 - C Room density
 - D Migration density
27. The type of age-sex pyramid that corresponds to the structure of Cameroon's population is
- A The regressive type
 - B The intermediate type
 - C The stationary type
 - D The expansive type
28. In the second stage of the Demographic Transition Model, the main reason for expansion of the population is caused by
- A Low death rates and high standards of living
 - B Declining death rates and high birth rates
 - C Medical care and sanitation
 - D Declining birth rate and medical care
29. Which of the following pairs constitute outputs from a population system?
- A Births and emigrants
 - B Deaths and emigrants
 - C Births and immigrants
 - D Deaths and immigrants

30. Country A had a population of 18 million inhabitants in 2012. By the end of the year 4000 persons migrated to a neighboring country in the north, 6000 migrated to a neighboring country in the south, while the country recorded an inflow of 2000 migrants. The net migration for the country is:
- A 8,000
 - B 12,000
 - C 17,988,000
 - D 18,012,000

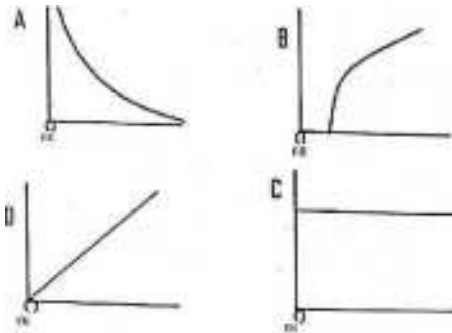
“Study Table 1 showing changes in population and food resources over time.”

	0	1	2	3	4
Food	0	1	2	3	4
Population	0	1	2	4	16
Time	T0	T1	T2	T3	T4

Table 1

- At what time will the population trap occur?
- A T4
 - B T1
 - C T2
 - D T3
32. Which of the following best describes the regular daily movement of people from their residences to their work places and back?
- A Daily mobility
 - B Commuting
 - C Periodic movement
 - D Daily circulation
33. Which of the following is not a characteristic of shifting cultivation?
- A Crops are often grown on cleared forest land
 - B It rarely occurs in areas of high population density
 - C Crops are grown in rotation
 - D Is not a type of permanent cultivation
34. Some features on agricultural location with distance from the city or market include:
- 1) Intensity of production increases with distance from the market.
 - 2) Economic rent decreases with distance from the market.
 - 3) Perishable products are cultivated very close to the city centre
 - 4) Economic rent increases with distance from the market
 - 5) Intensity of production decreases with increase distance from the city or market.
- Which of these features is applicable to the Von Thunen's theory on agricultural location?
- A 1 and 4 only
 - B 2, 3 and 4 only
 - C 3, 4, 2, and 1 only
 - D 2, 3 and 5 only.

35. Which of the following diagrams best illustrates the views of R. Sinclair on Agricultural location?



- A A
B B
C C
D D

36. Which of the following most accurately describes a critical isodapane?
 A It is where transport costs are equal
 B It is where transport cost does not balance savings on labour cost
 C It is where increased transport costs balance savings on labour costs
 D It is where transport costs are cheapest
37. Identify the pair of professions which all belong to the tertiary sector from the list below,
 1. Carrying timber by trucks to the port of Douala from the forest in the East Region
 2. Digging for gold in forest of the East Region
 3. Teaching Mathematics to the students of GBHS Bonaberi
 4. Converting harvested cotton into fiber threads in Maroua
 A 1 and 2
 B 1 and 3
 C 3 and 4
 D 2 and 3
38. A certain manufactured item is produced using two raw materials in a certain region. The material index of the manufactured product is more than 1. The least cost location for the factory will be?
 A Near the raw material
 B Anywhere in the region
 C Near the market
 D In between the market and the raw material

39. Which of the following is not a characteristic of minimally connected networks?

- A Number of edges is less than number of vertices
 B The network is expensive to build but cheaper to use.
 C The removal of one edge totally disconnects one part of the network from the rest
 D Journeys are usually long, slow, tedious and costly.

40. Water as a site factor for rural settlement location provides all of the following **except one**. Which is the exception?

- A Transport facilities
 B HEP generation
 C Domestic uses
 D Irrigation for agriculture.

41. In which pair of urban settlements are leisure parks found in Cameroon.

- A Bafoussam and Maroua
 B Yaounde and Limbe
 C Kumba and Bamenda
 D Maroua and Douala

42. Which land use occupies the most accessible location within the city?

- A Industrial
 B Commercial
 C Recreational
 D Residential

43. In the central place theory, six lower order (dependent) places located at the angles of hexagons will represent which of the following K- values?

- A K7
 B K3
 C K4
 D K9

44. Using the rank-size rule formula $P_n = 1/n^{\text{th}}$ of the largest settlement, what would be the population of the third largest city in a country whose largest city is 1,000,000 inhabitants

- A 333,333
 B 50,000
 C 250,000
 D 300,000

Turn Over

45. Which of the following **best** describes the maximum distance that people will travel to purchase goods and services offered by a central place?
- A Range of goods and services
 - B The maximum number of people who travel to purchase goods and services in a central Place.
 - C The number of goods and services present in a central place for people to travel and buy,
 - D The cost of travelling to the central place to purchase goods and services.
46. Which of the following **best** describes the process whereby an increasing proportion of the population lives in urban areas.
- A Urban growth
 - B Urbanization
 - C Urban expansion
 - D Urban development
47. The following are some of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) supposed to be achieved between 2000 and 2015 in the Less Industrialized Developing countries. There is one among them which is **not** an MDG. Which is this exception?
- A Reduce by 2/3 the infant mortality rate
 - B Increase the total length of tarred roads in the less developed countries by 30 percent
 - C Reduce by 3/4 the maternal mortality rate
 - D Eliminate gender disparity in education
48. The following are all causes of climate change over time **except one** which is rather a consequence. Which is the exception?
- A Variation in the amount of energy sent out to earth by the sun.
 - B Changes in the pattern of ocean currents especially in the Pacific
 - C Desertification wherein semi-arid grassland or steppe areas gradually become desert waste land.
 - D Volcanic activity or eruptions that send large quantities of dust into the atmosphere,
49. Among the following countries, one of them is not an emerging economy. Identify the exception.
- A China
 - B Brazil
 - C Egypt
 - D South Africa
50. You have been asked by the Mayor of your council to advise on the possible measures the council should undertake to reduce the damage caused by flooding by a stream in a plain at the periphery of the settlement which is rapidly developing. Which of the following measures would you advise them **not to undertake**?
-
- A Straighten the course of the meandering stream by cutting through the necks of some meanders
 - B Deforest the hills from which the stream rises so that rain water can move away rapidly and not cause flooding
 - C Widen and deepen the stream channel where possible to increase its cross-sectional area.
 - D Reinforce the natural embankments and make them higher along banks of the stream.
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STOP
GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK