

**GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION EXAMINATION
PRE-MOCK EXAMINATION**

Subject Title:	Geography
Paper N°:	Paper Two
Subject Code:	550

Time Allowed: 1hour 45minutes

Instruction:

- *Answer three questions choosing one from each section.*
- *All Questions carry equal marks*

1. A diagrammatic representation of all or part of the earth's surface on a plane sheet of paper or board is called.
 - a) Map reading
 - b) Map
 - c) Diagram interpretation
 - d) Chart
2. The recognition of both physical and human features in a map and their spatial relationship is known as a
 - a) Map interpretation
 - b) Map reading
 - c) Map analysis
 - d) Map observation
3. Map interpretation involves:
 - a) Recognition of features and the assessment of their importance
 - b) Identifying features and their relationship.
 - c) Showing the importance of each feature on the map
 - d) Showing the relationship between communication and relief
4. Every good map must possess the following except one
 - a) Title and scale
 - b) Key and frame with grid references
 - c) Direction and sheet reference
 - d) Date of publication and the price
5. All the following are types of maps except
 - a) Atlas maps
 - b) Cadastral maps
 - c) Guide maps
 - d) Surface maps
6. Maps are used for the following purpose except one:
 - a) Military operations
 - b) Navigation
 - c) Geographical studies
 - d) Space exploration
7. The ratio or proportion between two points in the map, to the corresponding distance between the same two points on the earth's surface is called?
 - a) Map distance
 - b) Map sheet reference
 - c) Map scale
 - d) Linear scale
8. All the following are types of scale except one.
 - a) Linear scale
 - b) Nucleated scale
 - c) Repetitive fraction scale
 - d) Statement scale
9. The branch of geography that embodies or involves map making is known as;
 - a) Calligraphy
 - b) Cartooning
 - c) Cartology
 - d) Cartography
10. Which of the following scale is the largest
 - a) 1/10,000
 - b) 1/25,000
 - c) 1/50,000
 - d) 1/100,000

- 11.** A representative fraction of 1:50,000 or $1/50,000$ means that:
- One unit on the map represents 50,000 meters on the ground
 - One centimeter on the map represents 50,000 centimeters on the ground
 - One meter on the map represents 50,000 kilometers on the ground
 - One kilometer on the map represents 50,000 centimeters on the ground
- 12.** The vertical and horizontal lines usually drawn in the map which are similar to longitude and latitude and help to locate points and places on the map are called.
- Grid
 - Grid system
 - Reference system
 - Grid reference system
- 13.** The vertical lines drawn on a map from North to South but numbered from West to east are called EASTINGS because
- They are numbered towards the east
 - They are read towards the east
 - They locate places eastward
 - Their numerical values increases eastwards
- 14.** To locate a place on the map, the Eastings are considered first before the Northings. Therefore, to locate the town of Yaounde in the map with greater precision, we use the
- Four figure grid reference
 - Six figure grid reference
 - Eastings
 - Northings
- 15.** Which of the following methods are best used in measuring curve or winding distances such as river in a map. i) ruler ii) string iii) edge of paper v) pair of divider
- ii and iii
 - i and iii
 - ii and iv
 - i, ii and iv
- 16.** A map with 1:50,000 has a river measuring 50 cm. What would be the actual distance of that river on the ground?
- 28Km
 - 25Cm
 - 50Km
 - 12.5km
- 17.** A map with scale of 1:25, 000 has a road measuring 200cm what is the actual distance of that road on the ground?
- 35km
 - 50km
 - 60km
 - 25km
- 18.** In measuring distance and area in the map, the final answers are usually given in kilometers because;
- They reflect map distance
 - They reflect actual ground distances
 - They show both ground and map distances
 - They reflect cartographic distance
- 19.** All the following factors determine the rate of weathering except one;
- The presence of points
 - Climate
 - Time
 - Rotation

- 20.** Which of the following is not associated to mechanical weathering
- Hydration
 - Temperature change
 - Frost action
 - Unloading
- 21.** The disintegration of rocks by living organism is classified under
- Mecahnical weathering
 - Biological weathering
 - Chemical weathering
 - Weathering by man
- 22.** Which of the following factors does not influence the rate of mass movement down a slope?
- The amount of water in the material
 - The nature of weight of material
 - Human activities along the slope
 - Running water and wind
- 23.** Most hot deserts of the world are located between latitudes
- 15° and 20°N and S
 - 15° and 30°N and S
 - 15° and 10° N and S
 - 15° and 25° N and S
- 24.** Desert surfaces covered extensively with sand called
- Sandy or Erg deserts
 - Story or Reg
 - Rocky or Hamada
 - Badlards or Derilicland
- 25.** All the following are tropical deserts, except one
- Sahara desert
 - Atacama desert
 - The great Australian desert
 - Gobi desert
- 26.** The following features are produced by water action in the desert but for one
- Bahadi
 - Mes as and Buttes
 - Wades
 - Seif dunes
- 27.** The main causes of earthquakes in the world are
- Waves and volcanic eruption
 - Movement of plates and landslides
 - Movement of plates and volcanic eruption
 - Rotation and revolution of the earth.
- 28.** Large masses of volcanic rocks often roots of fold mountains are called.
- Sills
 - Laccoliths
 - Batholiths
 - Dykes
- 29.** The process by which solid, liquid and gaseous materials are forced into the earth's surface or are ejected into the earth's surface is called
- Intrusive volcanoes
 - Volcanicity
 - Magma
 - Lava

- 30.** A large saucer-shaped mass of igneous rock found along the bedding plane of a sedimentary rock in volcanic areas is called
- a)** Phacolith
 - b)** Batholith
 - c)** Lopolith
 - d)** Laccolith
- 31.** An elongated depression bordered by in facing fault scarps on both sides is called
- a)** Horst
 - b)** Block maintain
 - c)** Basin
 - d)** Rift Valley
- 32.** Folding and Faulting are common in areas affected by
- a)** Tectonic activities
 - b)** Volcanic activities
 - c)** Soil erosion
 - d)** Landslide
- 33.** The theory of continental drift was published in 1915 by
- a)** Alfred wegner
 - b)** L.C King
 - c)** W M Davis
 - d)** W. penck
- 34.** What is the name of the original landmass or supper continent which break into two large blocks (Laurasia in the North and Gondwanaland in the south)
- a)** Northern Continent
 - b)** Panthelassa
 - c)** Pangea
 - d)** None of the above
- 35.** The most extensive and commonly found rocks on the earth surface are
- a)** Sedimentary rocks (about 70%)
 - b)** Metamorphic rocks (about 95%)
 - c)** Igneous rocks (about 95%)
 - d)** Chemically formed sedimentary rocks (65%)
- Question 36-38 are based on the figure 1 which shows the structure of the earth

- 36.** What name is given to A above in the diagram
- a)** Inner core
 - b)** Outer core
 - c)** Sima or Sial
 - d)** Mantle

- 37.** Identify B in the diagram and its estimated temperature
- Outer core about 7000°C
 - Mantle about 6000°C
 - Inner core about 5500C
 - Crust about 700°C
- 38.** The layer of the earth's interior are separated from one another by boundaries called
- Earth boundaries
 - Discontinuities
 - M. Layer
 - Fault plane
- 39.** Which of the following group of continents indicate the past existence of Gondwanaland?
- Asia, Africa, Australia and Antarctica
 - Antarctica, Africa, South America and Australia
 - Europe, Asia, Africa and Antarctica
 - Australia, Europe and South America
- 40.** Which of the following best describes mixed farming
- The acculturation of vegetables and keeping of birds
 - The planting of different crops on the same piece of land
 - The growing of crops and keeping of animals on the same piece of land
 - The mixing of animal manure into the soil to increase fertility
- 41.** All of the following activities are primary except one. Which is the exception?
- Canning of fish caught
 - Mining
 - Rearing of dairy cow for milk production
 - Agriculture.
- 42.** The service of a teacher, banker and lawyer, fall under which category of economic activity
- Quaternary
 - Tertiary
 - Primary
 - Secondary
- 43.** All the conditions identified below, would favour fishing except one. Which is the odd condition
- An irregular indented coast
 - Onshore winds that push ocean or sea water towards the shores
 - Upwelling of deep sea water from the sea beds to the surface
 - A broad shallow continental shelf.
- 44.** Below are pairs of agricultural types in which the elements contrast each other. In which of these pairs, does the element not contrast each other?
- Sedentary/plantation agriculture
 - Subsistence/ Commercial
 - Intensive/ Extensive
 - Arable/ Livestock
- 45.** Which one of the following is not a reason why developing countries engage more in processing raw materials than in manufacturing industries
- Inadequate skill labour to work in industries
 - Inadequate market capital to set up manufacturing industries
 - Limited market for manufactured goods
 - High level of education

46. The table below, shows the population and surface area of a certain country

Country	Surface area in Km²	Population in Thousands
X	870,000	65,000

Calculate the population density of this country to the nearest person.

- a) 0.074pers/km²
 - b) 74.7per/Km²
 - c) 75pers/km²
 - d) 1per/km²
- 47.** Which of the following is an environmentally unfriendly exercise
- a) Planting of trees
 - b) Sweeping of dirt and burning it
 - c) Improving soil fertility with organic manure
 - d) Cultivation cross the slope.
- 48.** The replanting of trees after cutting is called.
- a) Deforestation
 - b) A forestation
 - c) Reforestation
 - d) Viticulture
- 49.** Water changing in vapour goes through the process of
- a) Conversion
 - b) Evaporation
 - c) Precipitation
 - d) Interception
- 50.** Which of the following is likely not to attract tourists into Cameroon?
- a) Wildlife
 - b) Plants diversity
 - c) Industries
 - d) Relief
- 51.** The diagram below shows a desert feature, formed by prevailing winds
- 52.** The surface formed is a
- a) Yardeng
 - b) Zengen
 - c) Rock Pedestal
 - d) Mesa and butte

GOOD LUCK!!!

**GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION EXAMINATION
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Subject Title:	Geography
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Time Allowed: Two and a Quarter hours

Instructions:

Answer 4 questions, choosing ONE from each section

Section A: (Map reading) is compulsory.

Section A: (Map reading)

1. Study the ordinance survey 1:50,000 map extract OFTAVISTOCK
 - a. Draw the outline of the area to half the scale and
 - i) State the new scale
 - ii) Insert and name the main river
 - iii) Insert the roads A386 and B 33354
 - iv) Add a key and a title **(14mks)**
 - b. Calculate the distance along Road B 3357 from the caravan site at grid reference 518748 to the road function at 576749. **(2mks)**

Section B: Physical Geography

2. a) Name three erosional and two depositional features which may be found in tropical deserts **(5mks)**
 - b) Select one erosional feature and one depositional feature named a) and for each, draw well labeled diagrams to show their main characteristics **(8mks)**.
 - c) With reference to specific examples, explain the formation of the features chosen in question (b) above **(12mks)**

Total (25mks)

3. With the aid of diagrams, explain how any THREE of the following are formed.
 - i) Relief rainfall
 - ii) Horst and rift valleys
 - iii) Stalagmite and stalagmite
 - iv) Frontal rainfall
 - v) Arches, stacks and stumps

Total (25mks)

4. Write an illustrated geographical essay on ONE of the following
 - i) Weathering
 - ii) Rock types
 - iii) Mass Movement
 - iv) Folding
 - v) Coastal landforms.

Total (25mks)

Section C: The Less Economically Developed Countries

- ❖ Africa
- ❖ Latin America and the Caribbean
- ❖ Asia (excluding Japan and the former USSR).

5. a) With the aid of specific examples: Define two of the following farming practices: Plantation agriculture, Shifting cultivation, crop rotation, pastoral nomadism. **(6mks)**
 - b) For the two types select in (a), briefly describe the problems that are encountered in the area where they are practiced **(10mks)**
 - c) For one named country, describe the measures that have been taken in recent years to improve agricultural production **(9mks)**

- 6. a)** Locate by means of a sketch map where any two of the following activities are carried out
- i)** Lumbering
 - ii)** Mining
 - iii)** Fishing
 - iv)** Plantation agriculture **(6mks)**
- b)** For any ONE of the activities selected in “a” above
- i)** Discuss the factors responsible for its location
 - ii)** What problems are affecting the carrying out of the activity today?
 - iii)** What is the impact of the activity on the economy of the area?
- (19mks)**

Total (25mks)

- 7. a.** Re-arrange the following under: Primary, Secondary and Tertiary industries:

Rubber tapping, soap making, banking, mining, brewing, fish processing, quarrying and teaching (9mks)

- b.** Why do most developing countries engage in Primary rather than manufacturing industries **(6mks)**
- c.** What is the role played by tourism in the economy of any one named country you have studied? **(10mks)**

Total (25mks)

- 8.** Study the table below and answer the questions that follow:

Country →	A	B	C	D
Area in 1000Km ²	9,688	597	247	9,481
Total pop in 1000s	13,618	52,800	12,876	22,948
Pop. Living in towns over 100,000 in 1000s	8.300	20,077	6,888	13,681

- a) i)** Which of the countries has the largest surface area?
- ii)** Which of the countries appears to be most urbanized?
- iii)** Which of the countries has the lowest density of population? **(3mks)**
- b)** Explain each of the terms
 - Birth rate
 - Death rate
 - Growth rate **(12mks)**
- c) i)** Account for the rapid growth of population in Developing countries
- ii)** What is the impact of such growth on the countries concerned? **(10mks)**

Total (25mks)

Section D: More Economically Developed countries

- 9. a)** Distinguish between the terms population distribution and population density **(6mks)**
- b)** With the aid of a sketch map, locate an area you have studied to show the uneven distribution of population **(7mks)**
- c)** Account for the uneven distribution of this population in the area **(12mks)**
- 10. a)** For either fishing or forestry, locate with a sketch map, where the activity is carried out **(6mks)**
- b)** Describe the methods used in carrying out the activity you have chosen in (a) above. **(7mks).**
- c)** Examine the factors which have influenced the development of the activity you have chosen **(12mks)**

Total (25mks)

GOOD LUCK!!!