

**S2041 June**  
**W.A.S.S.C.E. 2000**  
**GEOGRAPHY 1**  
**Objective & Essay**  
**2 hours 40 minutes**

**1**

Name:.....

Identification Number:.....

**THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL**

**West African Senior School Certificate Examination**

June 2000

**GEOGRAPHY 1**

2 hours 40 minutes

*Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so. While you are waiting, read the following instructions carefully. Write your Name and Identification Number in the spaces provided at the top right-hand corner of this booklet. This paper consists of two sections; answer Section A on your Objective Test answer sheet and Section B in your answer book. Section A will last for 50 minutes after which the answer sheets will be collected. Do not start Section B until you are told to do so. Section B will last for 1 hour 50 minutes.*

**SECTION A**  
**OBJECTIVE TEST**  
**[50 marks]**

50 minutes

- Use **HB** pencil throughout.
- If you have got a blank answer sheet, complete the top section of it as follows:
  - In the space marked *Name*, write in capital letters your **surname** followed by your **other names**.
  - In the spaces marked *Examination, Year, Subject and Paper*, write 'W.A.S.S.C.E.', '2000 JUNE', 'GEOGRAPHY' and '1', respectively.
  - In the box marked *Identification Number*, write down your **Identification Number** vertically in the spaces on the left-hand side. There are numbered spaces in line with each digit. Shade carefully the space with the same number as each digit.
  - In the box marked *Subject Code*, write down the digits **204113** in the spaces on the left-hand side. Shade the corresponding numbered spaces in the same way as for your identification number.
  - In the box marked *Sex*, shade the space marked **M** if you are **male**, or **F** if you are **female**.
- If you have got a pre-printed answer sheet, check that the details are correctly printed, as described in 2 above. In the boxes marked *Identification Number, Subject Code and Sex*, **reshade** each of the shaded spaces.
- An example is given below. This is for a **male** candidate, whose name is **Kayode Olusola AKINDELE**, whose **Identification Number** is **4251102068**, and who is offering **Geography 1**.

**THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL**

PRINT IN BLOCK LETTERS	
Name: <u>AKINDELE KAYODE OLUSOLA</u>	Examination: <u>W.A.S.S.C.E.</u> Year: <u>2000 JUNE</u>
Surname	Other Names
Subject: <u>G E O G R A P H Y</u>	Paper: <u>1</u>

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	
4	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
2	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
5	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
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6	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
8	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
For Supervisors only. If candidate is absent shade this space: <input type="checkbox"/>	

SUBJECT CODE	
2	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
0	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
4	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
3	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

SEX
Indicate your sex by shading the space marked <b>M</b> (for Male) or <b>F</b> (for Female) in this box: <b>M</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>F</b> <input type="checkbox"/>

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Use grade **HB** pencil throughout.
- Answer each question by choosing one letter and shading it like this: **[A] [B] [C] [D]**
- Erase completely any answers you wish to change.
- Leave extra spaces blank if the answer spaces provided are more than you need.
- Do not make any markings across the heavy black marks at the right hand edge of your answer sheet.

Answer **all** the questions.

**Each** question is followed by **four** options lettered A to D. Find out the correct option for **each** question and **shade in pencil** on your answer sheet, the answer space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen.

Give only **one** answer to **each** question. An example is given below.

Which of the following is **not** an ocean current in the North Atlantic?

- A. Labrador
- B. Benguela
- C. Cayenne
- D. Irminger

The correct answer is Benguela, which is lettered B, and therefore, answer space B would be shaded.

[ A ]

**[ B ]**

[ C ]

[ D ]

Think carefully before you shade the answer spaces; erase completely any answers you wish to change.

Do all rough work on this question paper.

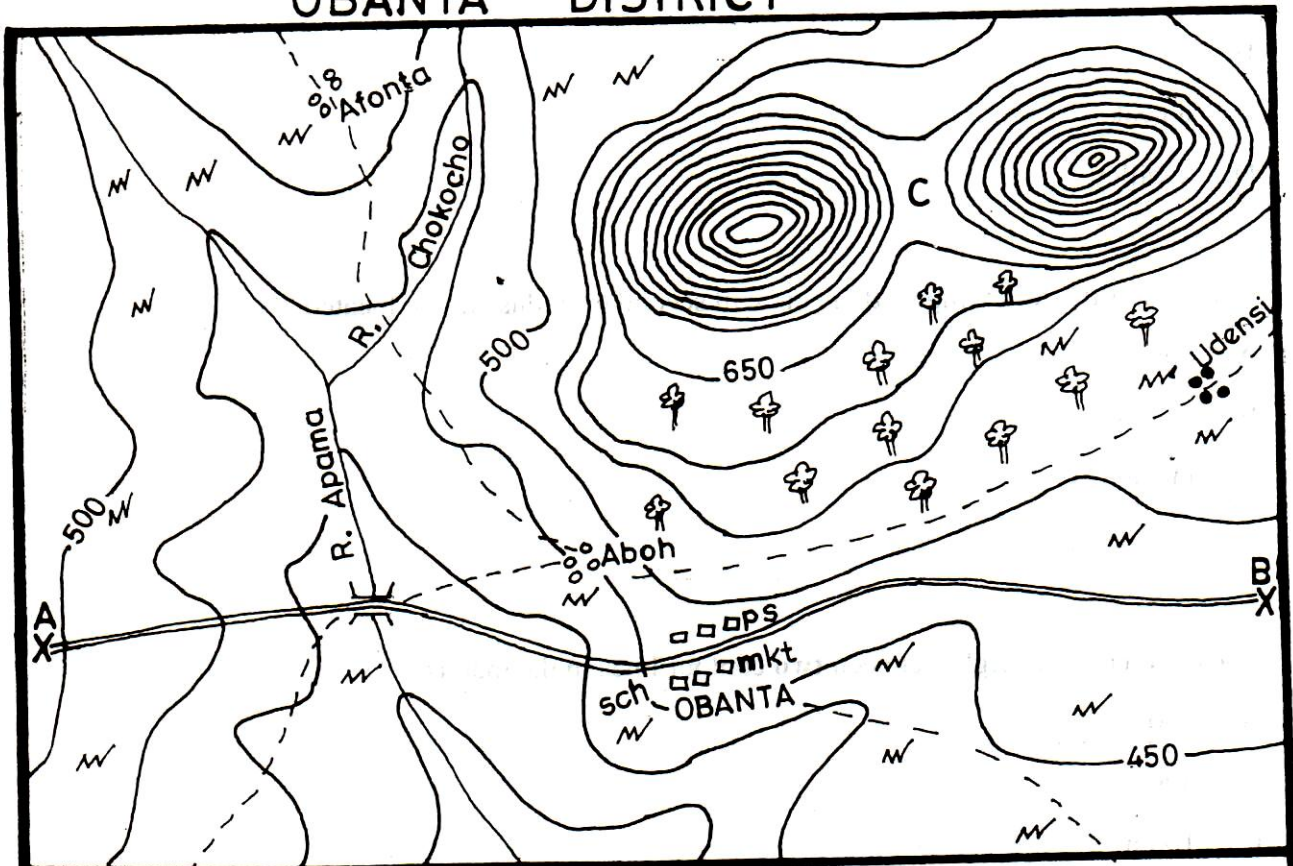
Now answer the following questions:

Detach the map of **OBANTA DISTRICT** on page 3 and use it to answer Questions 1 – 10.

1. What is the scale of the map in representative fraction ?
  - A. 1 : 50,000
  - B. 1 : 100,000
  - C. 1 : 200,000
  - D. 1 : 400,000
2. The actual distance by road between points A and B is approximately
  - A. 76 km.
  - B. 34 km.
  - C. 19.5 km.
  - D. 9.5 km.
3. The direction of Aboh from Afonta is
  - A. north-east.
  - B. south-east.
  - C. south-west.
  - D. north.



# OBANTA DISTRICT



2 0 2 4 Km

## Key

500	Contour in metres	□ □	Settlement
	Rivers	✳ ✳	Trees
	Road	W W	Scattered cultivation
	Footpath	X X	Bridge

4. The feature marked **C** is an example of
- A. an inselberg.
  - B. a col.
  - C. a peak.
  - D. a valley.
5. In which of the following settlements will secondary industries be located ?
- A. Aboh
  - B. Udensi
  - C. Obanta
  - D. Afonta
6. The difference in height between **two** contour lines in the map is
- A. 500 m.
  - B. 400 m.
  - C. 100 m.
  - D. 50 m.
7. The natural vegetation of the north-eastern part of the map is **most** likely to be
- A. desert.
  - B. mangrove forest.
  - C. rain-forest.
  - D. swamp forest.
8. River Apama can be described as being at the
- A. old stage.
  - B. maturity stage.
  - C. receding stage.
  - D. torrent stage.

9. The **major** occupation of the people of Obanta District is
- A. fishing.
  - B. mining.
  - C. lumbering.
  - D. farming.
10. The footpaths are **mainly** for
- A. mining.
  - B. lumbering.
  - C. farming.
  - D. hunting.
11. The planet with rings of circular light and dark bands is the
- A. Mars.
  - B. Mercury.
  - C. Jupiter.
  - D. Neptune.
12. The earth rotates on its axis from
- A. east to west.
  - B. west to east.
  - C. north to east.
  - D. south to north.
13. The longitude of London is  $0^\circ$  while that of Sydney, Australia, is about  $150^\circ\text{E}$ . The time at Sydney would therefore, be
- A. 20 hours ahead of that of London.
  - B. 10 hours ahead of that of London.
  - C. 16 hours behind that of London.
  - D. 10 hours behind that of London.

**Turn over**

14. The solar system comprises the sun and

- A. six planets.
- B. seven planets.
- C. eight planets.
- D. nine planets.

15. The outer layer of the earth is called the

- A. *barysphere*.
- B. *crust*.
- C. *mantle*.
- D. *hemisphere*.

16. Granitic rocks contain

- A. silica, aluminium and iron.
- B. silica, iron and magnesium.
- C. iron and manganese.
- D. silica and bauxite.

17. Denudation involves

- A. reshaping of the earth by agents of transportation.
- B. reshaping of the earth by agents of deposition.
- C. reshaping of the earth by agents of evolution.
- D. destruction, wastages and loss of earth's surface.

18. In the desert region, the **most** prominent agent of erosion is

- A. thunderstorms.
- B. rainfall.
- C. rivers.
- D. wind.

19. Residual mountains occur when
- A. there are faults on the earth's crust.
  - B. the earth's crust bends due to compression.
  - C. the general level of land is lowered by agents of denudation.
  - D. materials are ejected from the interior of the earth and deposited on the earth's surface.
20. The lower course of a river is usually associated with the formation of
- A. rapids and waterfalls.
  - B. meanders and interlocking spurs.
  - C. V-shaped valleys.
  - D. ox-bow lakes.
21. *Ventifacts* are products of
- A. sand blasting.
  - B. wind abrasion.
  - C. sheet erosion.
  - D. wind depression.
22. The middle course of a river normally shows
- A. waterfall.
  - B. levée.
  - C. meanders.
  - D. ox-bow lakes.
23. The Shiroro gorge can be found on River
- A. Imo.
  - B. Sokoto.
  - C. Benue.
  - D. Kaduna.

Turn over



24. One of the advantages of solar energy is that
- A. it is available 24 hours of the day.
  - B. it is natural and does not require periodic maintenance.
  - C. it is harnessed with the aid of technology.
  - D. it is generally abundant in all parts of the world.
25. A major characteristic feature that distinguishes heavy industry from light industry is the
- A. location.
  - B. ownership.
  - C. level of industrial waste.
  - D. complexity of the processing technique.
26. Which of the following statements are true of air transport ?
- I. Weather conditions impose a great limitation.
  - II. It can be used to carry a great deal of freight per trip.
  - III. It is most suitable for passengers and articles of high value.
  - IV. Heavy non-perishable goods can be transported more quickly.
- A. I and II only.
  - B. II and IV only.
  - C. I and III only.
  - D. II and III only.
27. One of the disadvantages of water transport is that it
- A. causes atmospheric pollution.
  - B. is used for carrying agricultural commodities only.
  - C. is not flexible.
  - D. cannot carry bulky goods.



28. A very important advantage of roads over railways in Africa is that
- A. roads are easier to construct than railways.
  - B. movement of goods by road is faster than by rail.
  - C. more goods can be carried on roads than on railways.
  - D. transport by railway attracts higher fares.
29. Which of the following is **not** a sea route ?
- A. London — Moscow — Baghdad
  - B. London — Capetown — Melbourne
  - C. New York — London — Rotterdam
  - D. Sydney — Suez — London
30. The world's **busiest** shipping routes are on the
- A. Antartic Ocean.
  - B. Indian Ocean.
  - C. Pacific Ocean.
  - D. Atlantic Ocean.
31. The **major** problem facing the railway transport compared to road transport is
- A. inadequate manpower.
  - B. low patronage.
  - C. excessive speed.
  - D. lack of flexibility.
32. The tourist centre of Ogbunike cave is located near
- A. Kainji in Niger State.
  - B. Yankari in Bauchi State.
  - C. Ikeja in Lagos State.
  - D. Onitsha in Anambra State.

33. Lateritization is a soil forming process characteristic of
- humid, cool temperate latitudes.
  - wet regions where precipitation exceeds evaporation.
  - humid tropics where rainfall and temperatures are high throughout the year.
  - Sub-humid grasslands of the continental interiors of cool temperate regions.
34. Nigeria is located between longitudes
- 3°E and 15°E.
  - 2°E and 15°E.
  - 1°E and 10°E.
  - 3°E and 10°E.
35. Import tariffs are imposed on goods entering a country in order to
- encourage importation of goods from abroad.
  - protect the growth of local industries.
  - discourage the growth of local industries.
  - save a lot of money in foreign accounts.
36. All the **major** industrial zones of Nigeria owe their origin mainly to
- self-help projects.
  - influx of migrant labour.
  - the presence of cash crops.
  - the abundance of water resources.
37. A **major** problem in agricultural development in Nigeria is
- insufficient labour.
  - the presence of equatorial forest.
  - insufficient storage facilities.
  - the application of fertilizer instead of manure.

38. Which of the following is **not** an element of climate ?
- A. Altitude
  - B. Temperature
  - C. Air pressure
  - D. Precipitation
39. Which of the following climatic types is found on the western margins of continents between latitudes 30° and 40° North and South of the Equator ?
- A. Monsoon
  - B. Mediterranean
  - C. Sudan Savanna
  - D. China type
40. Cement factory is usually located near
- A. source of capital.
  - B. source of labour.
  - C. source of raw material.
  - D. the market.
41. Desert encroachment can **best** be controlled by
- A. erecting barriers.
  - B. slopewise cultivation.
  - C. afforestation.
  - D. over-grazing.
42. In northern Nigeria, the **most** common type of vegetation is
- A. cool temperate forest.
  - B. temperate grassland.
  - C. tropical rainforest.
  - D. tropical grassland.



43. The coastline of West Africa in Liberia and Ghana especially near Monrovia and Sekondi respectively is an example of
- A. delta.
  - B. low cliff.
  - C. rias.
  - D. estuary.
44. Which of the following countries is located in North Africa ?
- A. Zaire
  - B. Ruwanda
  - C. Namibia
  - D. Algeria
45. The bulk of Nigerian timber is obtained from the
- A. Sudan savanna.
  - B. Rain-forest.
  - C. Guinea savanna.
  - D. Salt water swamp forest.
46. The **major** problem facing the utilization of human resources in West Africa is
- A. soil infertility.
  - B. housing for all by the year 2000.
  - C. unemployment.
  - D. emigration.
47. Roads constructed to span long distances and across continents are called
- A. *expressways*.
  - B. *ropeways*.
  - C. *trans-continental highways*.
  - D. *inter-regional major roads*.

48. The **most** limiting factor in the establishment of manufacturing industries in Tropical Africa is
- A. climate.
  - B. capital.
  - C. land.
  - D. market.
49. Which of the following **best** explains the presence of the Namib Desert in South-West Africa ?
- A. The area is too far from the sea.
  - B. The coast is washed by the Westerlies.
  - C. The area is far from Kalahari desert.
  - D. The coast is washed by the cool Benguela current.
50. The **best** solution to the rapid depletion of forest resources in West Africa is to
- A. reserve hectares of land for plantations.
  - B. introduce forest conservation techniques.
  - C. import wood from other countries.
  - D. employ more forest guards.

**DO NOT TURN OVER THIS PAGE  
UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.**

**YOU WILL BE PENALIZED SEVERELY IF YOU ARE  
FOUND LOOKING AT THE NEXT PAGE BEFORE  
YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.**

## SECTION B

## ESSAY

1 hour 50 minutes

[70 marks]

## ELEMENTS OF PRACTICAL AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

*Answer Question 1 and any three others. Question 1 carries 22 marks while others carry 16 marks each.*

*You are advised to spend not more than 30 minutes on this compulsory question.*

1. Study the map extract on a scale of 1:50,000 and attempt the following questions:
  - (a) (i) In your answer booklet, draw to **one third**, the original scale, an outline of the map.  
(ii) What is the scale of the outline drawn ?
  - (b) On your outline, show
    - (i) the settlement of Okeigbo and Omifunfun.
    - (ii) a ridge east of Okeigbo.
    - (iii) River Oni and its direction of flow.
    - (iv) the minor road from Idare Omifunfun.
  - (c) State **two** reasons why Okeigbo could be considered **more** important than Mefoworade
  - (d) State any land-use types found in the area.
2. The table below shows the quantity of yams (in kg) produced by **four** yam producing states in Nigeria between 1995 and 1998.

State	1995	1996	1997	1998
A	300,000	400,000	500,000	600,000
B	500,000	500,000	600,000	700,000
C	600,000	700,000	800,000	800,000
D	700,000	600,000	500,000	400,000

*Table 1 — Quantity of yams in kilograms produced between 1995 and 1998.*

*Use the table to answer the following questions:*

- (a) Calculate the total quantity of yams produced in the **four** states during the period (1995 – 1998).
- (b) Construct a pie-chart to show the quantity of yams produced by **each** state in 1998.
- (c) State **two** advantages of a pie-chart.



3. (a) Describe any **four** ways in which lines of longitude are different from lines of latitude.
- (b) Calculate the approximate distance in a straight line between Tema (Latitude  $6^{\circ}\text{N}$ ) and London (Latitude  $52^{\circ}\text{N}$ ). (Show all workings clearly).
4. (a) Give **two** examples **each** of sedimentary and metamorphic rocks.
- (b) Outline **four** major differences between sedimentary and metamorphic rocks.
5. (a) (i) Name **two** landforms produced by faulting.
- (ii) Describe the characteristic features of **one** of the landforms named in (a)(i) above.
- (b) Highlight the importance of mountains to man.
6. (a) With the aid of a well-labelled diagram, describe a typical soil profile.
- (b) Highlight the importance of soil.
7. Use the climatic data in the table below to answer the following questions.

Month	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Rainfall in mm	18	17	20	39	48	90	112	90	56	47	30	25
Temp in $^{\circ}\text{C}$	21	21	20	17	15	12	12	13	14	18	18	20

Table II — Climatic data for Station X.

- (a) Plot a combined rainfall and temperature graph for Station X.
- (b) Calculate the
- (i) annual temperature range.
- (ii) mean annual temperature for the station.
- (c) What climatic type does the station represent?
8. (a) List **four** atmospheric resources.
- (b) Describe **three** uses **each** of any **two** of the resources listed in (a) above.
- (c) Name **three** other environmental resources that are of great importance to man.