

**Geography 2**  
**550**

**CAMEROON GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD**

General Certificate of Education Examination

**JUNE 2007**

**ORDINARY LEVEL**

Subject Title	Geography
Paper No	Paper 2
Subject Code No.	550

**TWO AND A HALF HOURS**

**Answer FOUR questions choosing at least ONE from each Section.**  
**All questions carry equal marks.**

*You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation in your answers.*

## SECTION A (THE DEVELOPED WORLD)

Unless otherwise stated in the question answers in this section must be confined to examples selected from within the following areas:

- The British Isles and Western Europe;
- North America;
- Australia, New Zealand and Japan;
- The former USSR and the rest of Europe.

1. The following is a list of inputs (raw materials) and out puts (products) of a certain manufacturing industry in the Developed World: coal, machine parts, steel plates, nickel, water, limestone, pig iron, iron ore, automobile parts and iron rods.
- (a) (i) Re-arrange them under inputs and outputs, tabulate your work.  
(ii) Identity and name the industry.
  - (b) With the aid of a sketch-map, locate an area where this type of industry is carried out. (6 marks)
  - (c) What factors led to its location in the area? (5 marks)
  - (d) State the problems that the industry faces in that location today. (10 marks)

2. Figure 1 represents the products of a type of farming in the Developed World.

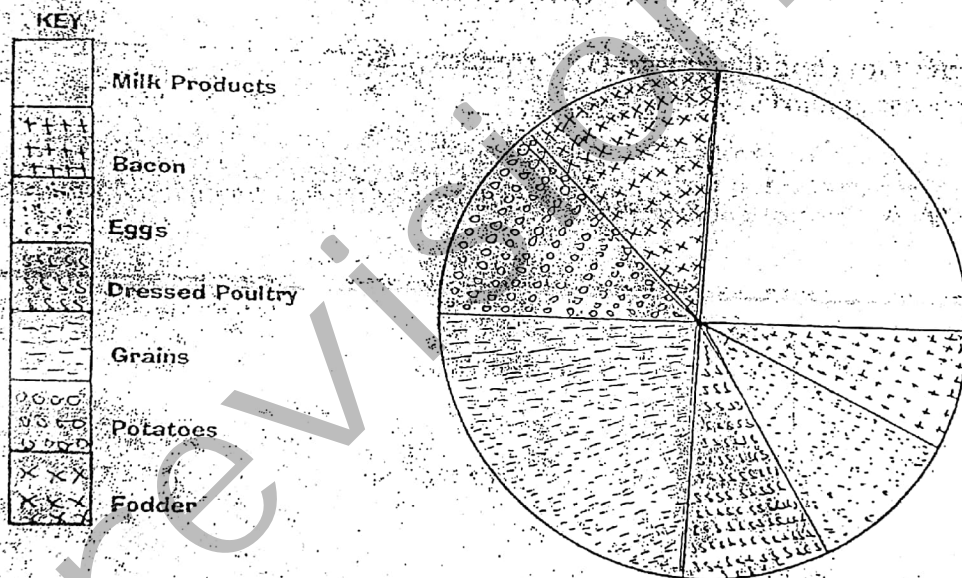


Figure 1

- (a) Study the diagram and give the percentages that represent
    - (i) milk products,
    - (ii) potatoes;
    - (iii) state the type of farming represented by the diagram.
  - (b) With the aid of a sketch-map, locate an area in the Developed world where it is practised today. (3 marks)
  - (c) Account for its location in that area. (5 marks)
  - (d) What are the advantages and disadvantages of this type of farming? (10 marks)
3. Mining, fishing, forestry exploitation and farming are some major activities in the Developed World.
- (a) Choose anyone of the above activities and with the aid of a sketch-map, locate an area or country where it is carried out. (5 marks)
  - (b) Outline the importance of the activity to the area. (10 marks)
  - (c) Describe the problems facing the activity in the area and solutions attempted. (10 marks)



4. (a) Illustrating your answer with sketch-maps and diagrams, discuss the factors which led to the development of two of the following:
- tourism;
  - nuclear power station;
  - international airports;
  - green belts.
- (14 marks)
- (b) What environmental problems are associated with any two developments selected from (a) above? (11 marks)
5. (a) With the aid of diagrams, briefly explain any four methods used in the Developed World to prevent soil erosion. (16 marks)
- (b) With reference to specific examples, describe the causes and consequences of soil erosion. (9 marks)

### SECTION B

#### (DEVELOPING WORLD)

Unless otherwise stated in the question, answers in this section must be confined to examples selected from within the following areas:

- Africa and the Middle East
- Central and South America
- Asia (excluding Japan and the former U.S.S.R.)

6. Study Figure 2 which presents the population pyramid for a country in the Developing World. Pyramid A shows the total population and pyramid B shows the urban population.

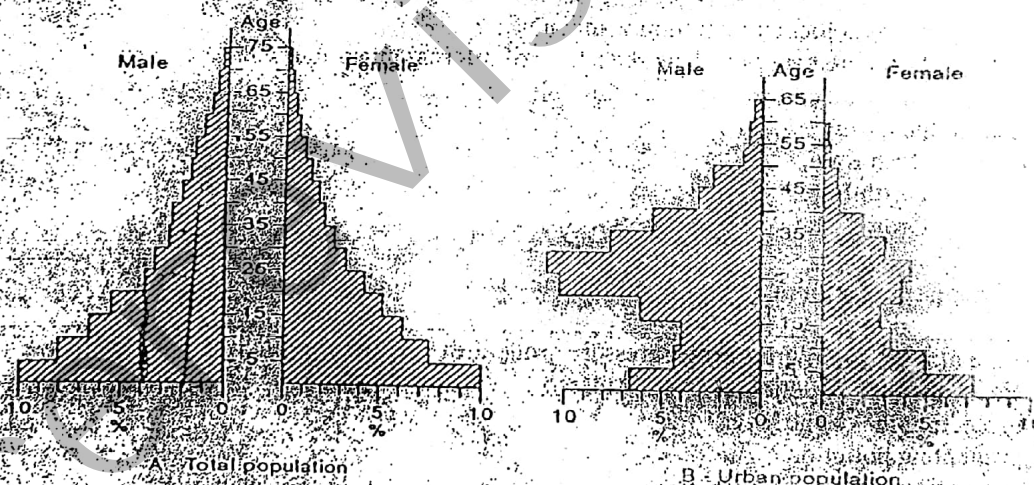


Figure 2

- (a) (i) Using pyramid A, state the percentage of the total population which is:
- male aged 20 - 25;
  - female aged 55 - 60;
  - male aged 5 - 10.
- (3 marks)
- (ii) State the differences between pyramids A and B. (3 marks)
- (iii) Suggest reasons for the differences you have stated in (ii) above. (6 marks)
- (b) (i) Explain why rural areas in the Developing countries suffer from depopulation. (8 marks)
- (ii) What solutions have been attempted to remedy rural exodus in such areas? (5 marks)



7. The table below shows Tourism as an export in three Developing countries in 1990:

A	54.9%
B	42.8%
C	20.8%

- (a) (i) Which country has the highest percentage of tourist export?  
(ii) Why is tourism classed as an export? (3 marks)
- (b) (i) What are the advantages and disadvantages of deriving a large percentage of a country's income from tourism?  
(ii) With reference to specific areas in the Developing world, state problems facing tourism. (15 marks)
- (c) Why are developing countries mostly exporters of raw materials? (7 marks)

8. Using named examples, write brief notes on any two of the following:

- (i) the advantages and disadvantages of water and air transport;  
(ii) trade blocs;  
(iii) a development projects;  
(iv) a secondary industry.

(12, 13 marks)

9. The table below shows the population data of one country within a year.

MIGRATION				
Total pop.	Immigration	Emigration	Birth Rate	Death Rate
15,000,000	450,000	800,000	1,500,000	800,000

- (a) (i) What is the net migration within a year?  
(ii) What are causes and consequences of internal migration? (11 marks)
- (b) Define the terms:  
(i) Birth Rate;  
(ii) Death Rate;  
(iii) Growth Rate.
- (c) Give reasons for population explosion in the Developing countries. (9 marks)

(5 marks)

10. Amongst the aims of an environmental pressure group are:

- (i) stopping the destruction of tropical forest;  
(ii) protecting the ozone layer;  
(iii) preventing pollution;  
(iv) promoting recycling of waste;  
(v) protecting wildlife;  
(vi) Promoting energy efficiency.

Select any three stated aims and with the aid of specific examples

- (i) explain the need for action;  
(ii) describe how the aims may be achieved.

(9, 8, 8 marks)