

Geography 2
550

CAMEROON GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD

General Certificate of Education Examination

JUNE 2011

ORDINARY LEVEL

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

TWO AND A QUARTER HOURS.

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS. Question ONE (Map Reading) is compulsory.

Answer THREE others questions, choosing ONE question from each of the Sections A, B, and C.

All Questions carry equal marks.

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

SECTION A: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

1. Study the 1:25,000 Ordnance Survey Map extract of TRELKELD and in your answer booklet;
 - (a) Draw to the same scale, the area between Eastings 30 and 34 and Northings 23 and 26 and insert the following features:
 - (i) Tewelr Tam
 - (ii) an area above 500m
 - (iii) the settlement of Trelkeld
 - (iv) refuse or slag heap
 - (v) an area of coniferous wood
 - (vi) the dual carriageway and Road B 5322

(7 marks)
 - (b)
 - (i) Measure and calculate the actual length of the Road B 5322.
 - (ii) Describe the relief and drainage of the Map extract.

(10 marks)
 - (c) With map evidence only, comment on the landuse found South of Northing 26 and West of Easting 34.

(8 marks)
2. **EITHER**

Do not attempt this question unless you have undertaken field studies in physical geography.

Choose one of the following topics in which you have carried out field work;

 - (i) the processes of erosion and deposition in a small river or stream
 - (ii) beach material and longshore drift
 - (iii) a transect across an area of natural vegetation
 - (iv) an area affected by volcanicity.
 - (a) Locate and name on a sketch map the area of your field studies. (5 marks)
 - (b) Describe how the field work was planned and the methods used. (8 marks)
 - (c) Show how the results were recorded and analysed. (6 marks)
 - (d) Briefly summarise the conclusions reached. (6 marks)

OR

Do not attempt this question unless you have carried out field work in human geography.

Choose one of the following topics in which you have carried out field work;

 - (i) the pattern and problems of traffic within a town.
 - (ii) the growth of a village or a small town.
 - (iii) the factors influencing landuse in a rural area.
 - (iv) the causes and extent of pollution in a small area.
 - (a) Locate and name the area on a sketch map. (3 marks)
 - (b) Describe how you prepared for the field work, stating the equipment and methods you used. (10 marks)
 - (c) Describe the results of your investigation. (8 marks)
 - (d) How has the field study helped you to better understand the topic? (4 marks)
3.
 - (a) Name three erosional and two depositional features which may be found in tropical deserts. (5 marks)
 - (b) Select one erosional feature and one depositional feature named in (a) and for each draw well labelled diagrams to show their main characteristics. (8 marks)
 - (c) With reference to specific examples explain the formation of the features chosen in question (b) above. (12 marks)
4. With the aid of clearly labelled diagrams or maps explain any three of the following:
 - (a) The length of days and nights vary throughout the year except at the equator.
 - (b) Summer is warmer than winter.
 - (c) Some countries have more than one time zone.
 - (d) Land and sea breezes.
 - (e) Hot deserts occur on the western sides of continents in the tropical latitudes.

(9. 8. 8 marks)

SECTION B

THE LESS ECONOMICALLY DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

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

- * Africa (Cameroon) and the Middle East
- * Latin America and the Caribbean
- * Asia (excluding Japan and the former USSR)

5. (a) Re-arrange the following under Primary, Secondary and Tertiary industries:
Rubber tapping, soap making, mining, brewing, banking, hair dressing, fish processing, quarrying and tourism. (2 marks)
- (b) Why do most Developing countries engage in primary rather than manufacturing industries? (5 marks)
- (c) What is the role played by tourism in the economy of any one named country you have studied? (13 marks)
6. (a) Name five possible sources of power in the Developing countries. (5 marks)
- (b) On a sketch – map locate a multi-purpose river development project you have studied. (5 marks)
- (c) What factors led to its development in the area? (10 marks)
- (d) What advantages has H. E. P. over the other sources of power? (5 marks)
7. (a) With the aid of specific examples; define two of the following farming practices: plantation agriculture, shifting cultivation, crop rotation and pastoral nomadism. (6 marks)
- (b) For the two types selected in (a) briefly describe the problems that are encountered in the area where they are practiced. (10 marks)
- (c) For one named country describe the measures that have been taken in recent years to improve agricultural production. (9 marks)
8. With reference to specific examples, write brief notes on any TWO of the following:
 - (i) Rural exodus
 - (ii) Soil conservation methods
 - (iii) National Parks
 - (iv) Irrigation.

SECTION C

MORE ECONOMICALLY DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Unless otherwise stated in the questions, 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.

9. The following are some of the problems of urban areas:
- (i) inner city decay
 - (ii) traffic congestion
 - (iii) water shortages
 - (iv) pollution
- (a) Define each of the above terms. (8 marks)
 - (b) Choose any one of them and state its causes and consequences. (10 marks)
 - (c) What attempts are being made to solve these problems in your selected area? (7 marks)
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10. (a) What do you understand by land reclamation? (5 marks)
- (b) With reference to any Developed country, draw a sketch – map to show where land has been reclaimed. (4 marks)
- (c) What factors led to the land reclamation? (10 marks)
- (d) Explain how the project was realised. (6 marks)
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11. Choose any two of the following:
- (i) the use of containers;
 - (ii) the use of pipelines;
 - (iii) the building of dense motorways;
 - (iv) trade blocs.
- (a) Name a major area in the Developed World where each is found. (2 marks)
 - (b) Describe its purpose. (6 marks)
 - (c) Explain why it is important. (8 marks)
 - (d) Briefly outline any problems which may be encountered. (9 marks)
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12. (a) Explain with the aid of specific examples what you understand by any three of the following:
- (i) Conurbation
 - (ii) Central place
 - (iii) New Towns
 - (iv) Urban hierarchy.
- (b) Why is the process of urbanisation proceeding at a more rapid rate in the Developing Countries than in the Developed Countries? (12 marks)

(13 marks)