



ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY 1
5051

JUNE XXXX

INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

Centre No. & Name	
Candidate No.	
Candidate Name	

Mobile phones are **NOT** allowed in the examination room

5051 ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION PAPER

One and a Half (1 ½) hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the following instructions carefully before you start answering the questions in this paper. Make sure you have a soft HB pencil and an eraser for this examination.

1. USE A SOFT HB PENCIL THROUGHOUT THE EXAMINATION.
2. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Before the examination begins:

3. Check that this question booklet is headed “**Intermediate level – 5051 ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY 1**”.
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, Centre Number and Name, Candidate Number, Subject Code Number and Paper Number. Take care that you do not crease or fold the answer sheet or make any marks on it other than those asked for in these instructions.

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 correct. 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, where necessary, the blank spaces in the question booklet.
11. Texts, notes and pre-prepared materials of any kind are also **NOT** allowed in the examination room
12. **At the end of the examination, the invigilator shall collect the answer sheet first and then the question booklet after. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LEAVE THE EXAMINATION HALL WITH IT.**

Turn Over

1. A major factor that influence the practice of fishing is
- A Good communication network
 - B Presence of abundant plankton
 - C Presence of maritime schools
 - D Presence of arable land
-
2. The seasonal movement of herdsmen and their cattle is referred to as
- A Ranching
 - B Dairying
 - C Transhumance
 - D Nomadism
-
3. The extraction of timber from natural forest for commercial purposes is known as
- A Horticulture
 - B Silviculture
 - C Viticulture
 - D Lumbering
-
4. Select a renewable energy resource from the resources below
- A Coal
 - B Petroleum
 - C Wind
 - D Hydroelectricity
-
5. The exploitation of minerals is of great importance to a country because
- A Employment is available to many people
 - B Food production is increased
 - C People are able to migrate
 - D Schools graduate many persons
-
6. The Economic activity which belongs to the primary sector is
- A Smoking of fish
 - B Baking of bread
 - C Planting of cocoa
 - D Selling of tomatoes
-
7. Imaginary lines that run on the Earth surface from North to South are
- A Gridlines
 - B Latitudes
 - C Parallels
 - D Longitudes
-
8. Which of these options below indicates underdevelopment?
- A Low literacy rate
 - B Low death rate
 - C High life expectancy
 - D High Doctor/patient ratio
-
9. The transportation of liquid and semi-liquid materials over long distances is best done by
- A Cableways
 - B Airlines
 - C Gridlines
 - D Pipelines
-
10. Air transport is advantageous because it
- A Is fast and efficient in service
 - B Is less costly to acquire
 - C Requires high educational training
 - D Uses large land for construction
-
11. When financial assistance is given by government to home producers to improve its international trade is called
- A Quotas
 - B Subsidies
 - C Tariffs
 - D Embargoes
-
12. An industry whose finished product serves as raw material for another industry is called
- A Processing industry
 - B Primary industry
 - C Heavy industry
 - D Light industry

-
13. Free trade is advantageous to a country in that it enables the country to
- A Develop her own industries
 - B Obtain more home-made goods
 - C Get goods all year round
 - D Diversify its industrial production
-
14. Identify a newly industrialised country from the countries below
- A Nigeria
 - B Peru
 - C Brazil
 - D Ghana
-
15. Which of these Cameroon lakes is an inland drainage lake
- A Lake Baleng
 - B Lake Oku
 - C Lake Chad
 - D Lake Barombi
-
16. Which of the following is a season in the tropical region?
- A Autumn
 - B Monsoon
 - C Spring
 - D Winter
-
17. The cultivation of flowers is called
- A Viticulture
 - B Horticulture
 - C Pisciculture
 - D Monoculture
-
18. A natural condition which lead to population growth is
- A Marriage
 - B In-migration
 - C Births
 - D Immigration
-
19. The part of the economy that is neither taxed nor monitored by the government is the
- A Tertiary sector
 - B Informal sector
 - C Primary sector
 - D Formal sector
-
20. The cultivation of rubber by Agro-industrial corporations in Cameroon is done only in the
- A Littoral and East Regions
 - B Centre and Littoral Regions
 - C South and South west Regions
 - D East and Centre Regions
-
21. A country's trade statistics for 2010 indicate imports 14.000 tons and exports 52.000 tons. What is the balance of trade for this country?
- A 52.000 tons
 - B 14.000 tons
 - C 38.000 tons
 - D 66.000 tons
-
22. The contamination of the atmosphere making it uncomfortable for human beings is
- A Drought
 - B Pollution
 - C Degradation
 - D Erosion
-
23. Which is an advantage to members of a trade bloc?
- A Increase prices for consumers
 - B Increase job creation
 - C Exportation of many products
 - D Reduces competition for exporters
-
24. The best place to locate an iron and steel industry is near the source of
- A Power
 - B Labour
 - C Raw material
-

Turn Over

D Market

25. Which other name is given to the temperate

Coniferous forest

- A Selvas
- B Spruce
- C Pine
- D Tiaiga

26. Transhumance is described as the seasonal movement of cattle from place to place looking for

- A Shelter
- B Pasture
- C Market
- D Safety

27. Sustainable development is development that

- A Provides basic social needs
- B Safeguard natural resources
- C Improves living standards
- D Improves communication systems

28. The only regional headquarter amongst these towns of Cameroon is

- A Sangmalima
- B Batouri
- C Kribi
- D Ebolowa

29. Moving out to watch animals in their natural habitats is known as

- A Safari-tourism
- B Eco-tourism
- C Sports-tourism
- D Business tourism

30. All of the following are trade blocs except one

- A International monetary fund (IMF)
- B Economic Community of west African States (ECOWAS)
- C Organisation of petroleum exporting countries (OPEC)
- D Central African Economic and Monetary Community (CEMAC)

31. Identify the vegetation type marked F on the map of Africa (figure 1)



Figure 1

- A Equatorial forest
- B Tropical grassland
- C Desert vegetation
- D Warm temperature forest

32. Truck farming involves the cultivation of

- A A single crop on large piece of land
- B Crops for family consumption
- C Crops and rearing animals
- D Vegetables for sale

33. Which of these professions belong to the quaternary sector of the economy

- A Banker
- B Medical doctor
- C Researcher
- D Musician

34. The most appropriate but expensive method of extracting minerals beneath the earth is

- A Drill method
- B Shaft method
- C Belpit method
- D Alluvial method

35. A major problem that hinders economic integration in the economic community of west African states (ECOWAS) is
- Inadequate transport network
 - Existence of many currencies
 - Diverse population
 - Duplication of export products
-
36. Which one of these is a negative impact of tourism in Cameroon?
- Growth of local craft
 - Improved diplomatic relation
 - Regional inequality
 - Natural environment protection
-
37. The movement of people out of their country of origin is
- Emigration
 - Immigration
 - In-migration
 - Out-migration
-
38. Mulching is a farming technique carried out principally to
- Conserve soil moisture
 - Increase soil fertility
 - Prevent soil erosion
 - Decrease the growth of weeds
-
39. Onshore fishing refers to the catching of fish
- Along the coast
 - On the sea surface
 - On the floor
 - Along the rivers
-
40. Tidal energy is produced by the
- Sun
 - Wind
 - Spring
 - Waves
-
41. Soil erosion can be checked and controlled by
- Fallowing
 - Terracing
 - Cultivation
 - Slashing
-
42. Which of these rivers in Africa empties itself into the Mediterranean Sea
- Niger
 - Senegal
 - Nile
 - Orange
-
43. Rural-urban migration takes place when people move from the countryside to the
- Villages
 - Cities
 - Hamlets
 - Farmsteads
-
44. An industrial region is described as an area where
- Many industries are located
 - An industry is located
 - Only similar industries are located
 - Industries are move in and out
-
45. These are aims of ECOWAS except
- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| A | Elimination of trade barriers |
| B | Free movement of people and goods |
| C | Promotion of economic cooperation |
| D | Introduction of custom duties |
-
46. More economically developed countries (MEDCS) are called rich countries because they have
- High GDP per capita
 - Many mineral resources
 - Liquidity grants to other countries
 - Very rich citizens

Turn Over

47. A significant achievement obtained by the European Union
- A Political unity
 - B Increased membership
 - C Cultural unity
 - D Adoption of the Euro

-
48. A farming technique where steep hills are cut into surfaces for the cultivation of crops is known as
- A Orchard farming
 - B Terrace farming
 - C Arable farming
 - D Dry farming
-

49. Identify the dam labelled X on the map of Cameroon (figure 3) below

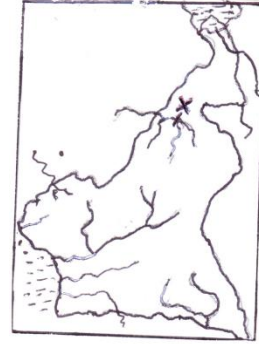


Figure 2

- A Songloulou
- B Bamedjim Dam
- C Mbakaou Dam
- D Lagdo Dam

-
50. A positive impact of rural exodus on urban areas in Cameroon is an increase in
- A Urban population
 - B Fertility rate
 - C Labour force
 - D Crime rate

STOP

NOW GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK