

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION (GCE) BOARD
(General Certificate of Education Examination)

0750 Geography I

JUNE 2021

ADVANCED LEVEL

Centre No. & Name	http://www.gcerevision.com
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Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination room

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION PAPER

One hour 30 minutes

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.

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

Before the examination begins:

- Check that this question booklet is headed "Advanced Level – 0750 Geography I"
- Fill in the information required in the spaces above.
- Fill the information required in the spaces provided on the answer sheet using your HB pencil:
Candidate Name, Exam Session, Subject Code and Candidate Identification 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

- Answer **ALL** the **50** questions in this Examination. All questions carry equal marks.
- 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]

- 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.
- 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.
- Do all rough work in this booklet, using the blank spaces in the question booklet.
- At the end of the examination, the invigilator shall collect the answer sheet first and then the question booklet. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LEAVE THE EXAMINATION HALL WITH IT.**
- Calculators are allowed.

Turn Over

JUNE 2021/750/1/B/MCQ

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**SECTION A:
PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY**

1. The atmospheric layer which has the highest concentration of gases is:
 A The Troposphere
 B The stratosphere
 C The mesosphere
 D The thermosphere

2. The graph below shows the *pattern of global heat Energy budget*. Why is there a positive energy budget between latitudes 0° and 35° N and south of the equator?

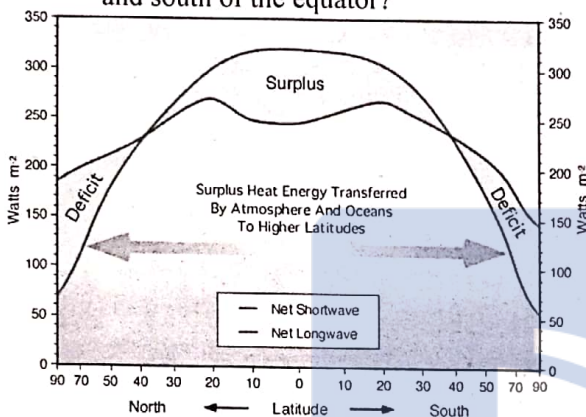


Fig. 1: Pattern of global heat energy budget

- A The high angle of incidence of the sun's rays
 B The location close to the equator
 C The location further away from the poles
 D The low angle of incidence of the sun's rays

3. Which of the following statements best defines dew point?

- A The altitude at which clouds begin to form
 B The location where dew easily forms on the surface
 C The height at which condensation begins in the atmosphere
 D The temperature at which air becomes saturated and excess vapour becomes liquid

4. Which of the following climatic characteristics are similar between the Equatorial Climate and the Tropical Monsoon Climate?

- A Temperature and rainfall
 B Temperature and wind
 C Humidity and pressure
 D Rainfall and winds

5. Which of the following towns in Cameroon shows a yearly rainfall graph with a single maximum?

- A Sangmalima
 B Yaounde
 C Bamenda
 D Douala

6. The more permanent water below the water table is called:

- A Underground water
 B Phreatic water
 C Vadose water
 D Meteoric water

7. Figure 2 below shows the influence of basin size on the shape of storm hydrograph. Why would a small basin produce a sharp peak hydrograph?

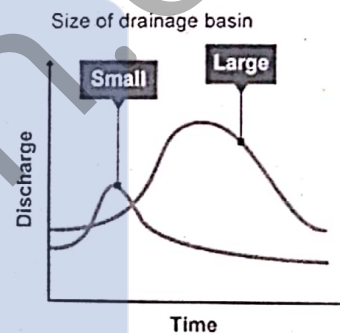


Figure 2: Relationship between basin size and lag time

- A Possible sources of water are scattered from the main stream
 B Possible sources of water are closer to the main stream
 C Possible sources of water are equal in all directions
 D Possible sources of water run over steep slopes

8. What is the mean bifurcation ratio of the stream below?

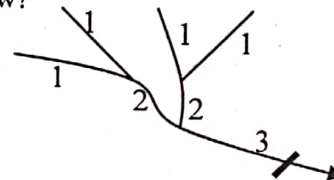


Fig. 3: Stream network

- A 1.25
 B 1.30
 C 2.00
 D 3.67

9. What name is given to the layer of the earth which lies below the lithosphere, where seismic waves decrease with distance?
- A Continental crust
 - B Plate
 - C Asthenosphere
 - D Ocean crust

10. The type of plate margin between the African and Eurasian plate is:
- A constructive margin
 - B destructive margin
 - C conservative margin
 - D collision margin

11. Why is an earthquake event considered a hazard?
- A Earthquakes cannot be controlled
 - B Earthquakes are potential danger to humans
 - C Earthquakes occur mainly at plate margins
 - D An earthquake can cause loss of life and property

12. It is more rugged and mountainous with many high volcanic peaks and high altitude plains. This is a description of which relief region in Cameroon?
- A Southern Low Plateau
 - B Coastal lowlands
 - C Northern lowlands
 - D Western Highlands

13. In which of the following areas do you expect to find deep chemical weathering?
- A wet and dry continental climate
 - B hot desert climates
 - C humid tropical climates
 - D cold and polar climates

14. A constructive sea wave is one where?
- A Backwash is stronger than swash
 - B Backwash and swash erode and deposit beach material
 - C Backwash and swash are equal
 - D Swash is stronger than backwash

15. The following processes are associated with the work of streams: suspension, solution, traction, saltation. These can best be summarized as;
- A All erosional processes
 - B Erosional and depositional processes
 - C All depositional processes
 - D All transportational processes

16. Identify the type of mass movement shown in the picture below (fig. 4).

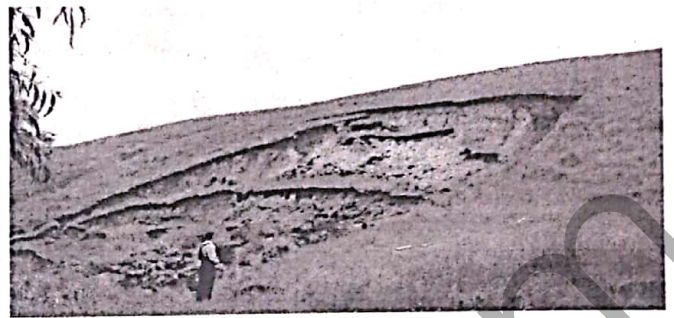


Fig. 4: A type of mass movement

- A Soil creep
 - B Land slide
 - C Slumping
 - D Mudflows
17. The four types of humus in the soil are
- A Organic matter, mor, moder and peat
 - B Mineral, organic matter, water and air
 - C Mull, organic matter, moder and peat
 - D Mull, mor, moder and peat

18. In Jenney's Equation, $S=f(C,I,O,R,P,T)$: Which of the soil forming factors do you consider the most influential?
- A Time
 - B Parent material
 - C Relief
 - D Climate

19. It is a characteristic of soil development in the Tropical rainforest region?
- A Calcification
 - B Podzolisation
 - C Ferrallitisation
 - D Salinisation

20. In which of the following categories will you classify the volcanic soils of the Mount Cameroon area and the alluvials on the Coastal lowlands?
- A Azonal soils
 - B Zonal soils
 - C Intrazonal soils
 - D Fertile soils

21. Animals that feed upon mixed diet of plants and animals in an ecosystem are called:
- A Autotrophs
 - B Carnivores
 - C Omnivores
 - D Carnivores

Turn Over

22. A degraded climax vegetation that has been maintained for long in an area due to persistent human interference is known as
- A monoclimax
 - A plagioclimax
 - A subclimax
 - A polyclimax

23. Identify the ecosystem or biome with the least Net Primary Productivity (NPP) from the following:
- The Tropical Selva
 - The Boreal forest
 - The Tropical desert
 - The Tropical savanna

24. Once a lot of deforestation takes place, there is an imbalance in global oxygen and carbon dioxide leading to the accumulation of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. This contributes most significantly to:
- Ozone depletion
 - High solar radiation
 - High rate of erosion
 - Global warming

25. Building levees and retaining walls, construction of dams, straightening meanders are some of the ways to control:
- global warming
 - desertification
 - flooding
 - soil erosion

**SECTION B:
HUMAN GEOGRAPHY**

26. Which of the following assertions is incorrect?
- 75% of the world population lives within 1000km from the sea.
 - Over 60% of the world population lives in the Southern Hemisphere.
 - 85% of the world population lives in areas less than 500m high.
 - 85% of the world population lives between latitude 20°N and 68°N of the Equator.

27. Which of the following is an economic consequence of the second stage of the Demographic Transition Model?
- Low literacy level
 - Low per capita income
 - High transport development
 - High life expectancy

28. Which of the following examples would John consider as a "Push factor" as he considers moving from Maroua to Kribi by 2017?
- Harsh climate condition
 - Hunger
 - High crime wave
 - Large majority of the people are not Christians

29. Study the characteristics of a country below and answer the question that follows.
- High level of unemployment
 - Diminishing returns to factors of production
 - High population densities
 - Low living standards
- This country is said to be:-
- Under developed
 - Under populated
 - Over populated
 - Optimum populated

30. A country with a population of 5 million and with 50,000 births per year has a crude birth rate of:
- 10 per 1000
 - 25 per 1000
 - 50 per 1000
 - 100 per 1000

31. A country's population is expected to rise and its average age is expected to fall in future. Which of the following is likely to cause this?
- | Birth Rate | Migration |
|--------------|-----------------|
| A) Decreases | net emigration |
| B) Decreases | net immigration |
| C) Increases | net emigration |
| D) Increases | net immigration |

32. Which of the following is a positive impact of greying or ageing population?
- Increase in pension bills since there are many old persons.
 - Increased government expenditure to cater for the old.
 - Shortage in labour supply especially for intensive labour jobs.
 - Greater technological development in production (automation systems)

33. Which of the following most accurately defines intensive farming?
- A A farming system where by a farmer uses small amounts of input on a small piece of land to obtain high output.
 - B A farming system whereby only one type of crop is grown on the total surface area.
 - C A farming system where by a farmer uses large amount of input on a relatively small piece of land to obtain high output.
 - D A farming system where by a farmer uses large amounts of capital on vast land to obtain high output.

34. Study Fig. 5 below which shows the economic rent curves for the location of three crops A, B and C

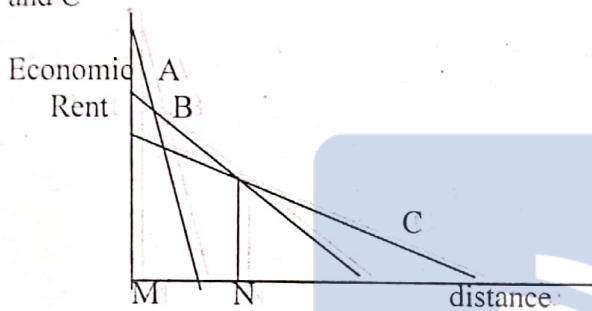


Figure 5: Economic Rent curves

Point N on the diagram refers to:

- A Economic rent margin
 - B Limit of cultivation
 - C Margin of transference
 - D Margin of cultivation
35. According to Alfred Weber, lines that join places with equal transport cost for moving either raw materials or finished products are known as;
- A Isotims
 - B Isodapanes
 - C Isophores
 - D Isolines
36. Identify the pair representing the major human factors that influence the distribution of farming systems in Cameroon.
- A Population and transport network
 - B Cultural and demographic factors
 - C Transport network and market
 - D Government policy and relief

37. Name the type of network illustrated on the diagram below (Fig. 6).

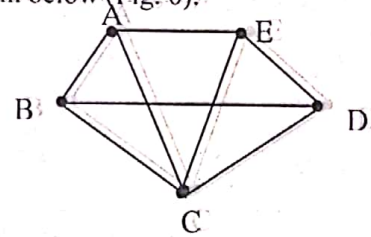


Fig. 6: Type of transport network

- A Paul reverse
 - B Traveling salesman
 - C Circuit
 - D Branching
38. When a barge stops in Douala, unloads its cargo, and transfers it onto a train to be transported to Yaounde. Douala is referred to as:
- A Break of bulk
 - B Break of bulk
 - C Export - processing zone
 - D Trading bloc
39. The growth of woodwork industries such as COCAM and ECAM-PLACAGE in Mbalmayo and other related factories can be best explained by the factor of:
- A The presence of the large market provided by dense population
 - B Nearness to raw material source
 - C Nearness to power source
 - D Presence of large pool of labour force
40. Figure 7 shows an agricultural system with inputs, processes and outputs.

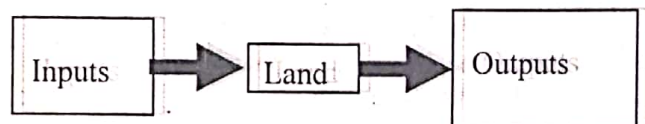


Fig. 7: Agriculture as a system

- Identify the agricultural system
- A Intensive subsistence system
 - B Extensive commercial system
 - C Extensive subsistence
 - D Intensive commercial system

Turn Over

41. Which one determines hill site location of settlements on the Mandara mountain in Cameroon?
 A Climate
 B Farming system
 C Tourism
 D Defense
-
42. Which of the following settlement forms is likely to develop in a constricted valley?
 A Ring form
 B Ribbon form
 C Dispersed
 D Cruciform
-
43. A rural settlement form in which houses are constructed around a central place left for tribal meetings, communal life or some other reasons.
 A Clustered settlements.
 B Double villages
 C Open space villages
 D Elongated villages
-
44. "It is the process of movement of population, industries shopping complexes and offices from the inner city location to the peripheries" which of the following concepts best suits this definition
 A De-urbanisation
 B De-centralisation
 C Suburbanisation
 D Re-urbanisation.
-
45. A situation in a country where two cities dominate the rest in terms of wealth, economic activities and services is known as:-
 A Primate pattern
 B Binary pattern
 C Stepped order pattern
 D Rank size Rule
-
46. Referring to the rank size rule, what is the relationship between the size of settlements and their rank?
 A Direct or positive relationship
 B Inverse or negative relationship
 C Stepped relationship
 D Static relationship
-
47. Using the rank size rule by George Zipf, what is the population of the 3rd largest city, if the largest city has a population of 12 million inhabitants?
 A 2,000,000
 B 4,000,000
 C 6,000,000
 D 9,000,000.
-
48. One of the following soil conservation method is least practiced in Cameroon. Which is the one?
 A Stone lines
 B Terracing
 C Use of farm additives
 D Strip cultivation
-
49. Which of the following is a negative impact of globalisation?
 A Increase employment uncertainty.
 B Increase in global market share
 C Increase global interdependence and integration
 D Increase global solidarity and cohesion
-
50. Which of the following best describes multi-lateral aid to countries?
 A Aid from one country to another within the same trade bloc to countries of a poorer trade bloc
 B Aid from one rich country to two or more poor countries
 C Aid from richer countries to poorer countries through international organizations
 D Aid from countries in one rich trade bloc to countries of a poorer trade bloc
-

STOP

NOW GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK