

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD
Technical and Vocational Education Examination

Economic Geography 1
5051

JUNE 2021

INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

Centre No. & Name	
Candidate Identification 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, 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

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. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LEAVE THE EXAMINATION HALL WITH IT.**

Turn Over

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1. How many days does the earth take to complete one revolution?
 A 365 days
 B 360 days
 C 365 $\frac{1}{4}$ days
 D 365 $\frac{1}{2}$ days
-
2. A natural region is a region that has
 A Common geographical characteristics
 B Many types of tree species
 C Abundant fauna and flora
 D Different climatic conditions
-
3. The average number of people per unit area best describes population
 A Distribution
 B Density
 C Growth
 D Composition
-
4. An intensive cultivation of vegetables is known as
 A Horticulture
 B Viticulture
 C Market gardening
 D Orchard farming
-
5. Mixed farming is an agricultural practice that involves the growth of
 A Many types of crops
 B Food crops and cash crops
 C Cereal crops and root crops
 D Crops and animal raising
-
6. Under which type of farming will you classify the large-scale cultivation of wheat?
 A Extensive subsistence
 B Intensive commercial
 C Extensive commercial
 D Intensive subsistence
-
7. Which of these greatly favours the practice of rotational bush fallowing?
 A Availability of much labour
 B High soil fertility
 C Moderate population densities
 D High population densities
-
8. The catching of fish which live at or near the surface of oceans is known as
 A Demersal fishing
 B Trawler fishing
 C Pelagic fishing
 D Basket fishing
-
9. One of these minerals is a metallic mineral
 A Clay
 B Bauxite
 C Limestone
 D Phosphate
-
10. Parts of the ocean with relatively low fish resources are
 A Deficient in plankton
 B In shallow waters
 C Where Ocean currents meet
 D Around coral
-
11. Identify a replaceable energy resource from the options below
 A Petroleum
 B Natural gas
 C Wind
 D Coal
-
12. Spruce, Larch and fir are tree species found in the
 A Tropical forest
 B Temperate forest
 C Equatorial forest
 D Monsoon forest
-
13. A common characteristic of pastoral nomadism is the practice of
 A Ranching
 B Mechanisation
 C Dairy
 D Transhumance
-
14. Minerals which lie mixed in loose deposits of sand and gravels can be best extracted using
 A Open cast mining
 B Drift mining
 C Strip mining
 D Alluvial mining
-
15. Which of the energy sources below provides clean power than the others?
 A Hydro
 B Biomass
 C Coal
 D Natural gas
-
16. Lumbering is an economic activity that entails the
 A Clearing of forest for cultivation
 B Felling of trees for log production
 C Planting of trees with crops

D Conversion of logs into plywood

17. The main purpose of extensive cattle ranching is for the production of

- A Milk
- B Beef
- C Hides
- D Skin

18. Identify a Light manufacturing industry from below

- A Paper and pulp
- B Brewery
- C Aluminium
- D Ship building

19. Which trade restriction below is a tax placed on imported goods?

- A Quotas
- B Embargo
- C Tariffs
- D Subsidies

28. The cheapest mode of transport over very long distances is

- A Road
- B Rail
- C Air
- D Water

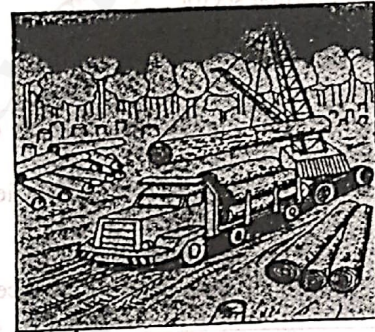
21. Which factor below will best influence the location of a palm oil production industry?

- A Nearness to market
- B Proximity to power
- C Nearness to labour
- D Proximity to raw materials

22. In which sector of the economy will you classify hydro-electric power production?

- A Primary
- B Quaternary
- C Secondary
- D Tertiary

23. Identify the industrial finished product obtained from the raw material in the picture below.



Source: Geography for West Africa (GED LEWIS), pg.106.

- A Saw dust
- B Fuel wood
- C Poles
- D Plywood

24. Trade that involves the import and export of physical goods is

- A Visible trade
- B Invisible trade
- C Volume of trade
- D Terms of trade

25. Visiting animals and plants in their natural habitat is called

- A Recreational tourism
- B Sports tourism
- C Ecological tourism
- D Safari tourism

26. An economic activity which belongs to the primary sector is

- A Smoking of fish
- B Planting of cocoa
- C Baking of bread
- D Transportation of tomatoes

27. Seaports to which goods are brought for re-export are called

- A Commercial ports
- B Entrepôt ports
- C Container ports
- D Out ports

28. Which of the statements below is a disadvantage of tourism to the local population?

- A Travelling difficulties
- B Inadequate accommodation
- C Language barriers
- D Spread of diseases

29. That part of the economy that is neither taxed nor monitored by the government is called
 A Tertiary sector
 B Informal sector
 C Primary sector
 D formal sector
-
30. Isolate an option below which is true of underdevelopment
 A Dominated by primary industries
 B Have high life expectancies
 C High technological know how
 D Higher favourable trade balance
-
31. The movement of people into a country is
 A Out-migration
 B In-migration
 C Emigration
 D Immigration
-
32. Iron ore can best be transported from Nigeria to the U.S.A. by
 A Air
 B Rail
 C Water
 D Pipeline
-
33. Choose a pull factor of migration from the options below
 A Fertile land
 B Landslides
 C Witchcraft
 D Wars
-
34. Trade blocs that reduce tariffs for members and permit members to impose tariffs on non-members are
 A Custom Unions
 B Common Market
 C Free Trade Areas
 D Preferential Trade Areas
-
35. The most appropriate solution to fight against desertification is
 A Irrigation
 B Cultivation
 C Reforestation
 D Grazing
-
36. One of the advantages derived by member states of a trade bloc is
 A High customs duties
 B Large market
 C Industrial concentration
-
37. Soil erosion can be prevented by
 A Deforestation
 B Over cropping
 C Over grazing
 D Terracing
-
38. The Human Development Index is determined based on three main aspects, namely;
 A Income, living standard and employment.
 B Life expectancy, per capita income and education.
 C Education, employment, per capita income
 D Life expectancy, employment and education.
-
39. A water body that washes the coast of Eastern Africa is the
 A Mediterranean Sea
 B Indian Ocean
 C Atlantic Ocean
 D Red Sea
-
40. N.I.Cs stands for
 A Newly Industrialised Countries
 B Newly Independent Countries
 C Newly Identified Countries
 D Newly Integrated Countries
-
41. Into which drainage Basin does River Sanaga empty itself?
 A Niger Basin
 B Congo Basin
 C Chad Basin
 D Atlantic Basin
-
42. Identify the largest lake in Africa
 A Lake Chad
 B Lake Tanganyika
 C Lake Victoria
 D Lake Malawi
-
43. What accounts for the high population concentration in the Western highlands of Cameroon?
 A Extensive forest
 B Fertile soils
 C Location near the ocean
 D Extensive steep slopes
-

44. Identify the main cash crop cultivated in the shaded area on the map of Cameroon below



- A Cotton
- B Cocoa
- C Coffee
- D Rubber

45. MEDCs are also referred to as rich countries because they
- A have highly developed Industries
 - B are producers of large agric-products
 - C have large population densities
 - D have more mineral extractive industries

46. Select the correct administrative capitals of the North Region and West Region of Cameroon.
- A Garoua and Bandjoun
 - B Garoua and Bafoussam
 - C Mayo-Rey and Bandjoun
 - D Mayo-Rey and Bafoussam

47. Identify countries 1 and 2 on the map of ECOWAS below



- A Niger and Burkina Faso
- B Mali and Mauritania
- C Niger and Mali
- D Mauritania and Burkina Faso

48. DANGOTE and ALUBASSA are all industries found in
- A Edea Industrial Region
 - B Yaounde Industrial Region
 - C Douala Industrial Region
 - D Garoua Industrial Region

49. EU-ACP Cooperation is intended to
- A Increase military defence
 - B Establish savings and loan schemes
 - C Provide technology and capital
 - D Foster aid and trade

50. Pinpoint the major problem affecting the Southern African Development Community (SADC)
- A Differences in currencies and languages
 - B Disagreements over the location of the headquarter
 - C Struggle over the leadership of the trade bloc
 - D Boundary conflicts amongst member states

STOP

GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK