

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD
General Certificate of Education Examination

0550 Geography 2

JUNE 2022

ORDINARY LEVEL

Subject Title	Geography
Paper No.	Paper 2
Subject Code No.	0550

Two and a Half (2½) hours

Answer FOUR Questions choosing ONE from each section.

Questions ONE carries 30 marks. All the other Questions carry 20 marks each.

Each question that is sub-divided has the sub marks in brackets.

In questions involving calculations, all steps of the working MUST be shown.

If an outline MAP and/or GRAPH are used, they must be tied inside your answer booklet, opposite the written part of the answer.

Calculators are allowed.

NB-ONLY THE FIRST FOUR QUESTIONS ANSWERED WILL BE MARKED

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

SECTION A MAP WORK

This question constitutes 33.3% of the marks in the paper and 21.5% of the marks for the whole subject.
You are advised to spend about **ONE HOUR** on this question.

1. Study the Ordnance Survey map extract of **CWMAFAN** (1:50,000) and answer the questions that follow
 - (a) State
 - (i) The height of the land at the triangulation pillar (819889). (2 marks)
 - (ii) Calculate the distance along the dual carriage (motorway) from the south end of the map to grid reference 770905. (3 marks)
 - (iii) The meaning of the conventional signs M4 and 40 (775900) along the dual carriageway. (2 marks)
 - (iv) Measure the bearing and state the direction of the church with spire (781920) from the radio or TV mast (781937). (3 marks)
 - (v) The landscape feature in grid square 8089. (1 mark)
 - (b) Copy the portion of **CWMAFAN** north of Northing 94 to the same scale as the original and then insert the following:
 - (i) The B4281 Secondary road;
 - (ii) The course of the left tributary of the main river;
 - (iii) An area of land above 274m asl;
 - (iv) The electricity transmission line.

(Add title, key and scale) (6 marks)
 - (c) Compare the settlements of **CWMAFAN** with **Pontrhydyfen** under the headings: site, size and functions. (6 marks)
 - (d) Describe the vegetation using the following themes:
distribution (Location); type and size. (3 marks)
 - (e) Comment on the distribution of road transport. (4 marks)

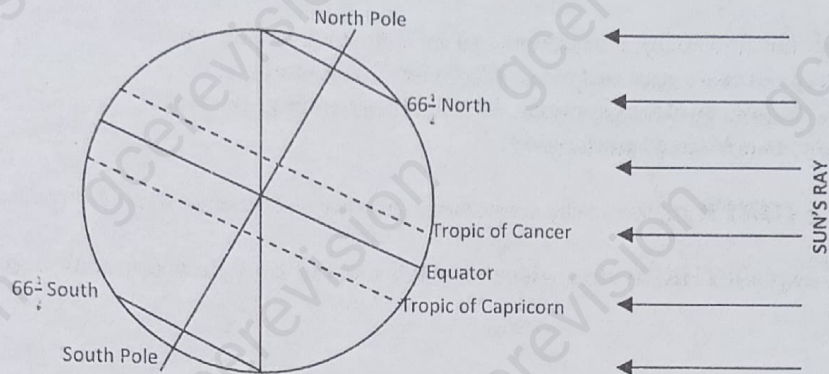
(Total = 30 marks)

SECTION B PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

2. (a) (i) Study the following definitions and identify the features:
 - A steep vertical descent in the course of a river.
 - A crescent shaped dune found in hot deserts.
 - A column of calcium carbonate growing up from the floor of a cave in Limestone regions.
 - A deep valley with steep sides formed from faulting.

(ii) Choose **ONE** of the features identified in (ai) above and draw a well labeled diagram to show its characteristics. (4 + 4 = 8 marks)
 - (b) On the outline map of the world provided, **locate and name** the following:
 - (i) TWO areas of Equatorial climate.
 - (ii) An area of coniferous forest.
 - (iii) A hot desert area. (4 marks)
 - (c) Distinguish **two** main characteristics of the climates of the equatorial regions and hot deserts. (4 marks)
 - (d) Describe **FOUR** ways by which man can reduce the effects of soil erosion. (4 marks)
- (Total = 20 marks)

3. (a) Study the diagram of one of the selected positions of the earth on its orbit around the sun and state the following:



- (i) The type of movement of the earth involved.
 - (ii) The season in the northern hemisphere.
 - (iii) Two reasons why places north of the Arctic Circle experience continuous daylight.
 - (iv) The tropic that will experience the most direct rays of the sun.
- (b) Why is natural vegetation decreasing in the world today? (5 marks)
- (c) Describe three measures (actions) that are being taken to mitigate the effects of (6 marks)
- (i) Global warming
 - (ii) Water scarcity
 - (iii) Earthquakes

(9 marks)
(Total = 20 marks)

SECTION C HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

4. (a) Define the terms: **resource use, pollution and resource conservation** (3 marks)
- (b) Read the following experience by a student.
- “Before going to school, I had to bathe with clean water. The dirty water after my bath was led into the drain which went to water bottle treatment bank. During lunch time at school, I ate some fish and potato chips... left the chip paper in the school playground (field). However, the empty drink can be put in the dust bin.”
- Select and tabulate the bolded and underlined words and phrases under: **resources, pollution and attempts to conserve the environment.** (3 marks)
- (c) Give **one** main conclusion of the following theories:
- (i) Von Thünen’s agricultural land use theory
 - (ii) Alfred Weber’s Least Cost Industrial Location theory
 - (iii) Walther Christaller’s Central Place theory
 - (iv) Thomas Malthus’s theory of population growth and resources.
- (2+2+2+2 = 8 marks)
- (d) Outline **three** problems faced by the tourist industry in the world today and suggest their solutions. (6 marks)
- (Total = 20 marks)

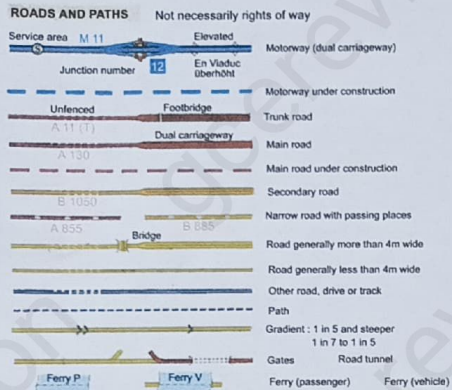
Turn Over

5. (a) Define the following terms:
Sustainable Development; Settlement site; Land Reclamation (3 marks)
- (b) Arrange the following components of an industrial system into **inputs, processes and outputs**. (*Tabulate your work*)
Steak, slicing, buildings, cattle, hides, slaughtering, power, sausage, machinery, packaging. (5 marks)
- (c) Explain **THREE** reasons why countries continue to conserve their fish resources. (6 marks)
- (d) Briefly explain **THREE** strategies that AICs used to slow their population growth. (6 marks)
- (Total = 20 marks)

SECTION D CAMEROON GEOGRAPHY

6. (a) **Locate** and **name** the following on the outline map of Cameroon:
(i) River Mungo and River Benue
(ii) The Niger basin
(iii) Sudan climatic region
(iv) The Northern terminal of Cameroon railway
(v) One area of plantation agriculture
Add a key (6 marks)
- (b) Outline **four** factors which encourage agriculture in Cameroon. (4 marks)
- (c) Suggest two methods of conserving fish resources. (4 marks)
- (d) Give **three** importance of the development of the tourist sector to the economy. (3 marks)
- (e) Explain **three** reasons for the increase movement of people from the Western High Plateau to the Coastal Region of Cameroon. (3 marks)
- (Total = 20 marks)

7. (a) On the outline map of Cameroon provided, **locate** and **name** the following:
(i) The Northern Lowlands
(ii) **Two** forest reserves
(iii) An area of maritime fishing
(iv) An international airport
Add a key (5 marks)
- (b) State **three** economic benefits of forestry to Cameroon. (3 marks)
- (c) Briefly explain **four** measures put in place by the government to ensure sustainable use of forest. (4 marks)
- (d) Describe **four** problems that hinder the development of roads in Cameroon. (4 marks)
- (e) What strategies is the government of Cameroon using to improve the level of Industrialization by the year 2035? (4 marks)
- (Total = 20 marks)



PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY

(Not applicable to Scotland)

- Footpath
- Bridleway
- Road used as a public path
- Byway open to all traffic

Public rights of way indicated by these symbols have been derived from Definitive Maps as amended by later enactments or instruments held by Ordnance Survey on 1st May 1986 and are shown subject to the limitations imposed by the scale of mapping. Later information may be obtained from the appropriate County or London Borough Council.

The representation on this map of any other road, track or path is no evidence of the existence of a right of way.

Danger Area MOD Ranges in the area. Danger! Observe warning notices

TOURIST INFORMATION

- Information centre
- Parking
- Picnic site
- Viewpoint
- Camp site
- Caravan site
- Youth hostel
- Selected places of tourist interest
- Telephone, public/motoring organisation
- Golf course or links
- Public convenience (in rural areas)

RAILWAYS

- Track multiple or single
- Track narrow gauge
- Bridges Footbridge
- Tunnel
- Viaduct
- Freight line, siding or tramway
- Station (a) principal (b) closed to passengers
- Level crossing
- Embankment
- Cutting

WATER FEATURES



GENERAL FEATURES

- Electricity transmission line (with pylons spaced conventionally)
- Pipe line (arrow indicates direction of flow)
- Buildings
- Public buildings (selected)
- Bus or coach station
- Coniferous wood
- Non-coniferous wood
- Mixed wood
- Orchard
- Park or ornamental grounds
- Quarry
- Spoil heap, refuse tip or dump
- Radio or TV mast
- Church or with tower
- Chapel or with spire
- Chimney or tower
- Glasshouse
- Graticule intersection at 5' intervals
- Helipoint
- Triangulation pillar
- Windmill with or without sails
- Windpump

BOUNDARIES

- National
- County, Region or Islands Area
- London Borough
- District
- National Park or Forest Park
- National Trust
- Forestry Commission
- NT: always open
- NT: opening restricted
- Pedestrians only - observe local signs

ABBREVIATIONS

- P Post office
- PH Public house
- MS Milestone
- MP Milepost
- CH Clubhouse
- PC Public convenience (in rural areas)
- TH Town Hall, Guildhall or equivalent
- CG Coastguard

ANTIQUITIES

- VILLA Roman
- Castle Non-Roman
- Battlefield (with date)
- Tumulus
- Position of antiquity which cannot be drawn to scale
- Ancient Monuments and Historic Buildings in the care of the Secretaries of State for the Environment, for Scotland and for Wales and that are open to the public

The revision date of archaeological information varies over the sheet.

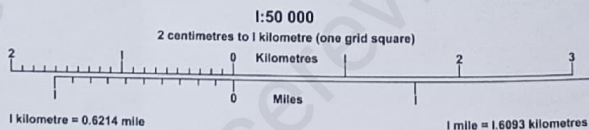
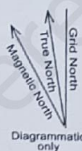
HEIGHTS

- Contours are at 10 metres vertical interval
- Heights are to the nearest metre above mean sea level

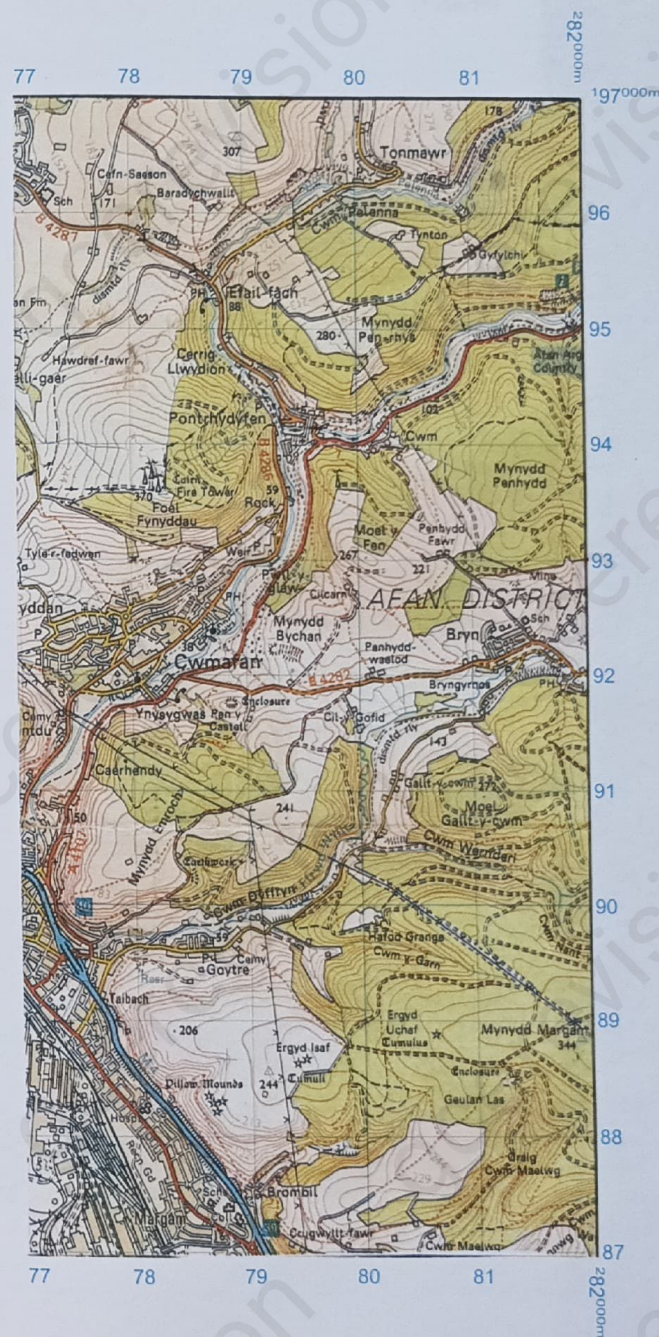
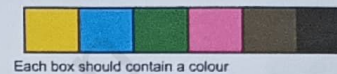
ROCK FEATURES

- outcrop
- cliff
- scree

Heights shown close to a triangulation pillar refer to the station height at ground level and not necessarily to the summit.



CWMAFAN



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