

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD

Technical and Vocational Education Examination

Economic Geography 1
5051

JUNE 2023

INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

Specialty Name and Acronym	ALL SPECIALTIES
Centre No.	
Center Name	
Candidate Identification No.	
Candidate Name	

Mobile phones are **NOT** allowed in the examination room
5051 ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION PAPER

One Hour Thirty Minutes (1hr 30mins)

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

1. Longitudes are used in calculating
 - A Distance
 - B Time
 - C Length
 - D Altitudes.

2. Another name for the tropical Rainforest is
 - A Selvas
 - B Tiaga
 - C Veldts
 - D Pampas

3. The manner in which people are spread over the earth describes population
 - A Growth
 - B Density
 - C Distribution
 - D Explosion

4. A method used in the exploitation of minerals close to the earth's surface is
 - A Deep shaft
 - B Open cast
 - C Drill
 - D Sub marine

5. The importance of minerals in the economic development of a country is to
 - A Increase overcrowding
 - B Promote the Development of infrastructures
 - C Encourage environmental pollution
 - D Increase High rate of Unemployment

6. One of the energy sources derived from plants is
 - A Solar
 - B Geothermal
 - C Nuclear
 - D Biogas.

7. Which of the following is a non-renewable energy source?
 - A Solar
 - B H. E. P.
 - C Fuel wood
 - D Coal.

8. Spruce, larch and birch are all wood species belonging to:
 - A Hardwood
 - B Softwood
 - C Mixed wood
 - D Montane wood

9. Select a forest conservation method from the options below:
 - A Deforestation
 - B Lumbering
 - C Afforestation
 - D Logging.

10. Major fishing grounds in the world are areas rich in
 - A Fertilizers
 - B Manure
 - C Weeds
 - D Plankton.

11. Using non motorised boats, canoes, and fishing lines to carry out fishing is known as
 - A Inshore fishing
 - B Industrial fishing
 - C Traditional fishing
 - D Off shore fishing

12. Which of the agricultural activities below would be classified under commercial agriculture
 - A Shifting cultivation
 - B Bush fallowing
 - C Mechanized farming
 - D Slash and burn.

13. Intensive cultivation of fruits, vegetables and flowers is generally described as
 - A Mixed farming
 - B Truck farming
 - C Strip cropping
 - D Mixed cropping.

14. Which one of the following groups of crops are cereals?
 - A Rice, wheat, millet.
 - B Cassava, beans, peanuts
 - C Tomatoes, wheat, cocoa
 - D Yam, coffee, corn

15. The main characteristic of Extensive farming is
 - A Growing a variety of crops on the same piece of land
 - B Growing a single crop on the same piece of land.
 - C Yields per unit area are very high
 - D Farming is labour and Capital Intensive.

16. Identify a dairy product from below:
 - A Hides
 - B Skin
 - C Beef
 - D Milk.

17. Seasonal movement of herdsmen with their cattle from hills to valleys in search of pasture in the dry season and from valley to hill in the rainy season is known as:
- Cattle ranching
 - Dairy farming
 - Transhumance
 - Pastoral nomadism.
-
18. An indicator of underdevelopment is high
- Birth Rate
 - Literacy
 - Employment
 - Per Capital Income
-
19. Choose a group of countries below that belong to the MEDCs
- U.S.A, Russia, Ukraine
 - Japan, Taiwan, Turkey
 - Canada, Columbia, Mexico
 - Zambia, Switzerland, South Africa.
-
20. The sector of the economy mainly concerned with the direct extraction of raw materials from the natural environment.
- Secondary
 - Tertiary
 - Primary
 - Quaternary.
-
21. A call box operator and a cigarette seller can be classified in the
- Formal sector
 - Tertiary sector
 - Secondary sector
 - Quaternary.
-
22. One of the following groups of activities fall under the informal sector
- Accountancy and Banking
 - Sales of fresh food and shoe mending
 - Doctors services and Insurance
 - Internet services and engineering.
-
23. An Advantage of road transport is that
- It is not affected by changes in season
 - Easy to load and off load
 - It follows a timetable
 - Accidents hardly occur.
-
24. A suitable means of transporting liquids from one place to another is:
- Pipelines
 - Tankers
 - Trucks
 - liners
-
25. The exchange of goods and services within a particular country is known as:
- Internal trade
 - External trade
 - Multilateral trade
 - Bilateral trade.
-
26. Which of the following is a restriction to international trade?
- Subsidies
 - Exchange control
 - Dumping
 - Quotas.
-
27. One of the reasons why African Countries gain little from international trade is because
- They do not have goods to trade with
 - Their goods sell cheap in the world market
 - They impose high custom duties on imported goods
 - The world market is very far.
-
28. In which trade bloc below does Cameroon belong?
- ECOWAS
 - SADC
 - CEMAC
 - EAC
-
29. On the map of ECCAS provided in (fig 1), name the country numbered 3



Fig 1

- Cameroon
- Gabon
- Chard
- Angola

Go on to the next page

30. A manufacturing industry is one that
- Extracts raw materials from natural environment
 - Processes raw materials into valuable products
 - Assembles raw materials and exports
 - Distributes goods to other countries.

31. An example of an industry whose raw materials and finished products are heavy and bulky
- Iron and steel industry
 - Textile industry
 - Electronic industry
 - Pharmaceutical industry.

32. Recycling industrial waste means
- Careful usage of raw materials
 - Replacement of resources with others
 - Treatment of waste before disposal
 - Turning used products into reusable forms.

- Visiting protected plants and animals in their natural habitat is known as
- Ecological tourism
 - Recreational tourism
 - Excursion tourism
 - Domestic tourism

34. Tourism is an important economic activity because it
- Encourages a mixture of races
 - Brings in new cultures
 - Creates employment
 - Increase population

35. Identify a pull factor of migration below
- Poor business prosperity
 - Presence of educational facilities
 - Infertile soil for agriculture
 - Existence of inter-tribal wars.

36. The consequences of migration on the area of departure is
- Increase in crime wave
 - Housing shortages
 - Drop in active labour force
 - Shortage of social amenities.

37. From the list of deserts below, choose the pair found in Africa.
- Thar and Sahara
 - Arabian and Djurab
 - Gobi and Nubia
 - Namib and Kalahari.

38. Select the river in Africa with its correct dam.
- Niger – Lagdo
 - Nile – Aswan
 - Sanaga – Bamendjim
 - Volta – Kainji.

39. CEMAC Economic bloc is considered unsuccessful because
- Colonial influence
 - Regional equality
 - Market for similar goods
 - Conflict resolution.

40. Select a country below that belongs to ECOWAS
- Cameroon
 - Central African Republic
 - Togo
 - Gabon.

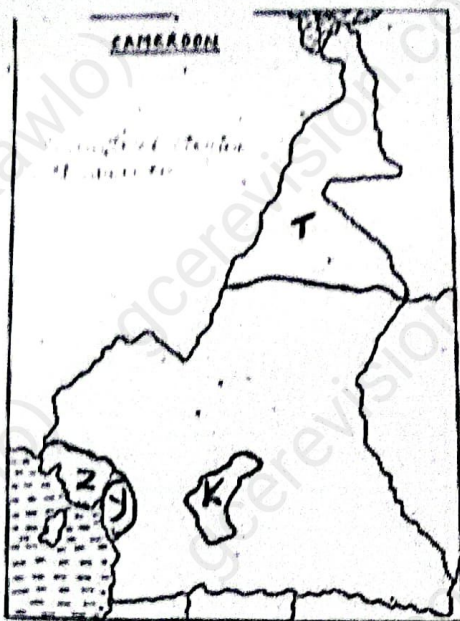
41. Name the relief region shaded in the map of Cameroon (fig 2)



Fig2

- Western highland
 - Southern plateau
 - Adamawa plateau
 - Northern lowland
42. An area of low population density in Cameroon is the
- Mamfe Basin
 - Diamare plains
 - Douala Basin
 - Bamilike plateau.
43. Calculate the population density of the coastal area of Cameroon with a population of 1,000,000 inhabitants and a surface area of 7,500 km²
- 133.2 persons per km²
 - 133.4 persons per km²
 - 132.6 persons per km²
 - 133.3 persons per km²

44. From the map of Cameroon (fig 3), identify the industrial region where bauxite is smelted.



- A T
B Z
C K
D Y

45. Select a group of heavy industries in Cameroon.
A SOLADO, PILCAM, CHOCOCAM
B TROPIC, CICAM, SITABAC
C CIMENCAM, SONARA, ALUCAM
D SOCATRAL, SOCAPALM, UNALOR.

46. Choose the pair of commodities that the MEDCs export to the LEDCs

- A Computers, bananas, laptops, shoes
B Aeroplane, cars, ships, TV sets
C Pharmaceuticals, cocoa, rubber, shoes
D Clothes, electronics, coffee, cotton.

47. The benefit obtained by the ACP for trading with the EU is that the

- A EU exports raw materials to ACP
B EU imposes high tariffs on goods from ACP
C ACP exports manufactured goods to the EU
D ACP products have a large market in the EU

48. A strategy for development used by the NICs include the

- A Creation of export substitution industries
B Provision of expensive loans to new industries
C Implementation of tax free holidays for over sea investors
D Non enforcement of safety regulations.

49. Which of the following is a way of preventing desertification?

- A Overgrazing
B Terracing
C Afforestation
D Deforestation

50. A natural hazard caused by human efforts is

- A Landslides
B Volcanic eruptions
C Tsunamis
D Floods

STOP

GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK