

**GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD**  
General Certificate of Education Examination

**JUNE 2025**

**ADVANCED LEVEL**

Centre Number	
Centre Name	
Candidate Identification Number	
Candidate Name	

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

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION PAPER**

**Duration: One and a Half 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 "Advanced Level – 0750 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 Number and Name, Centre Number and Name.**  
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. **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.**
12. **NON PROGRAMMABLE CALCULATORS ARE ALLOWED**

*Turn Over*

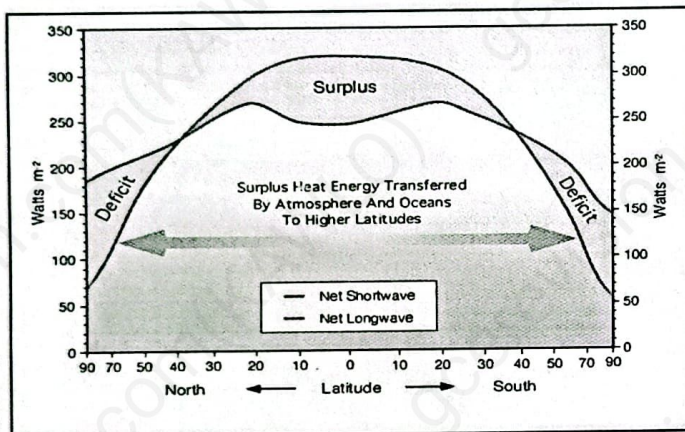


## SECTION A: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

1. Identify the set of constant atmospheric gases indicated on the list below:

- A Oxygen, Hydrogen, Methane and Carbon dioxide
- B Nitrogen, Hydrogen, Neon and Oxygen
- C Carbon dioxide, Oxygen, Water vapour and Methane
- D Oxygen, Hydrogen, Chlorofluorocarbons and Carbon dioxide.

2. Figure 1 shows the pattern of global heat energy budget.



Source: Nchangvi S.K. (2018) P23

Fig 1: Pattern of Global Heat Energy budget

A significant reason for the negative energy budget between Latitudes 35° and 90° North and South of the equator is?

- A Low angle of incidence of the sun's rays
- B The albedo effect
- C The location is close to the poles
- D The presence of heat-absorbing vegetation.

3. The warm moist air mass that originates from the ocean towards the equatorial land masses is called?

- A Hot dry tropical winds.
- B Equatorial maritime air mass
- C Tropical monsoon winds
- D Tropical Continental air mass

4. One of the following factors is responsible for the development of the "heat island effect" in large cities of North America. Identify it..

- A Thin clouds over the cities
- B Presence of green spaces
- C Presence of dark spots and urban morphology
- D Gardens and green belts.

5. Figure 2 shows the rainfall situation in Yaounde.

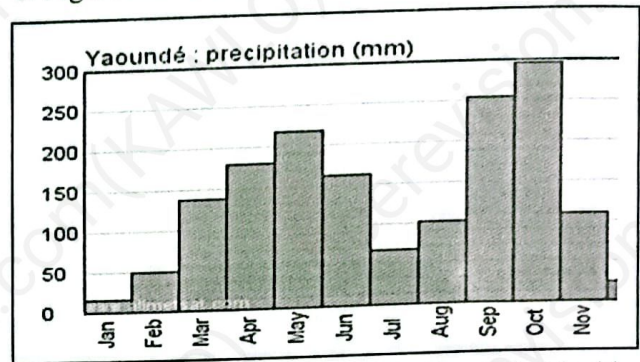


Figure 2: Rainfall graph for Yaounde (double maxima).

Why are there double rainfall maxima in March and September

- A Two equinoxes when the sun is overhead at the Equator.
- B Dense equatorial rainforest with great evapotranspiration and rainfall.
- C Dense cloud cover that produces high rainfall
- D Rapid solar radiation producing conventional rainfall

6. The bifurcation ratio of the drainage basin below is:

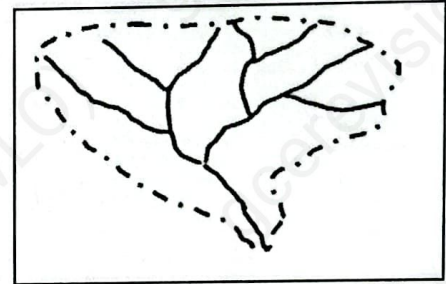


Figure 3: Drainage network of a river basin

- A 3.67
- B 2.65
- C 3.50
- D 5.33

7. The Adamawa Plateau in Cameroon is considered as the main watershed of the country. Which of the following can be a better watershed management strategy to maintain it?

- A Keeping populations as low as possible
- B Encouraging transhumance
- C Constructing many dams
- D Promoting afforestation programs

8. What name is given to the largest interval of geologic timescale?

- A Eon
- B Era
- C Epoch
- D Period.



9. Tectonic processes like: "deep-focus earthquakes, violent volcanic eruptions, subduction, collision, folding and compressional faulting" are associated with which of the following plate margins?

A Constructive plate margin  
B Divergent plate margin  
C Conservative plate margin  
D Destructive plate margin

10. Study Figure 4, which shows the Cameroon volcanic line.

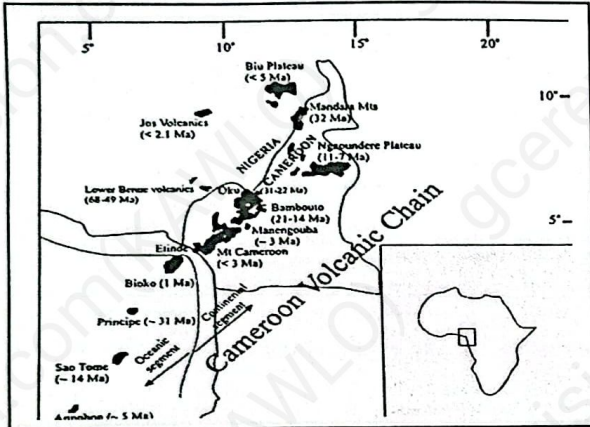


Figure 4: Cameroon volcanic line. Source: Nchangvi (2018. p.202.

Which of these is the correct sequence of mountains along the Cameroon volcanic line in the SW-NE direction?

A Mandara Mountain, Mount Cameroon, Mount Bamboutous  
B Mount Oku, Mount Cameroon, Mount Kupe Manenguba  
C Mount Cameroon, Mount Mambila, Mandara mountain  
D Mount Mbang, Mount Oku, Mandara Mountain

11. Classify the relief regions in Cameroon according to their average height in the order given below: 90-200m, 650m, 1100m, and 2200m.

A Coastal lowlands, Southern Low Plateau, Adamawa Plateau and Western Highlands  
B Northern Lowlands, Coastal Lowlands, Southern Low Plateau and Adamawa Plateau  
C Coastal Lowlands, Adamawa plateau, Western Highlands and Southern Low Plateau  
D Northern lowlands, Western Highlands and Southern Low Plateau

12. One of the following mass movement processes is likely to produce the greatest impact or loss of lives. Isolate the correct one?

A Lahars of Mt Etna and resultant flow into crowded city of Sicily.  
B Creeping of the slopes along the Atlantic Coast of Cameroon.  
C Landslide in the Amazon jungle.  
D Snow avalanche on the Swiss Alps

13. According to the Hjulstrom model of stream erosion, transportation and deposition, which of the following particle size needs the highest velocity to be dislodged and transported?

A Clay  
B Silt  
C Sand  
D Gravel

14. Figure 5 shows a coastal landscape.

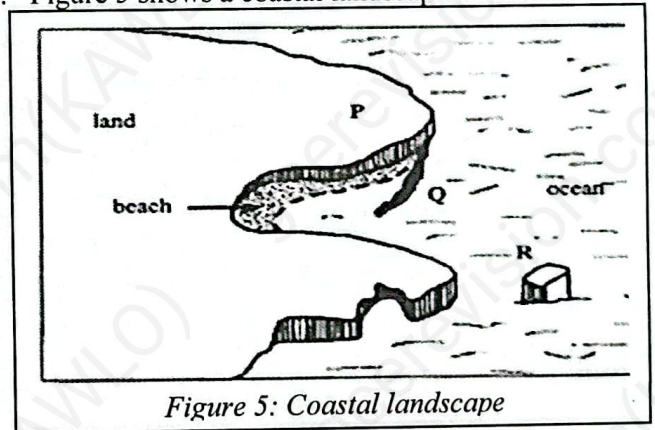


Figure 5: Coastal landscape

Points P, Q and R on the diagram represent:

A Stack, cape and bay respectively  
B Stump, stack and beach respectively  
C Arch, stack and bay respectively  
D Cape, bay and stack respectively

15. A relief region in Cameroon characterized by: steep slopes, deep valleys, high altitude plains and constitutes the most mountainous part of Cameroon with an average height of 2200m above sea level is:

A Adamawa Plateau  
B Mandara Mountains  
C Western Highlands  
D South Cameroon Low Plateau

Turn Over



16. Study Table 1 showing different soil textures.

Soil sample	Clay	Silt	Sand
Y	70	18	12
X	18	40	42
Y	70	20	10
Z	10	18	72

Identify the soil texture that is likely to be affected by nutrient and soil moisture deficiency

- A Z
- B X
- C Y
- D V

17. The process whereby fine soil materials are washed downward in suspension from the A-horizon is known as:

- A Eluviation
- B Illuviation
- C Capillarity
- D Leaching

18. Fig 6 shows two contrasting Pedogenic regimes.

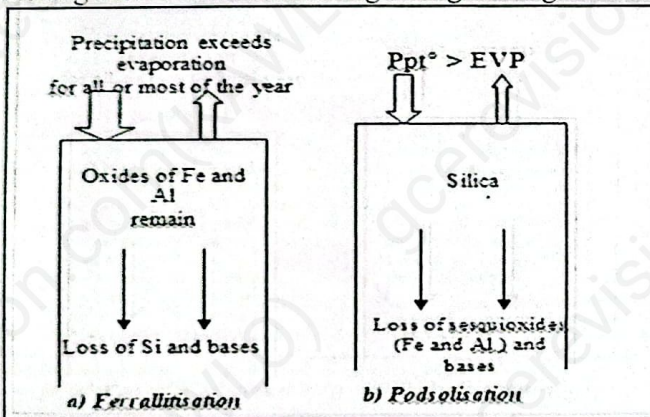


Figure 6: Two contrasting pedogenic regimes.

Why does one of the Pedogenic regimes have oxides of iron and aluminum in the A-Horizon while the other has silica at the top?

- A Lower degree of acidity from decayed tropical rainforest litter
- B Lower biomass in coniferous forest
- C Higher rainfall in coniferous forest
- D Lower rainfall in tropical rainforest

19. The main soil type found on the Adamawa Plateau is:

- A Ferrallitic
- B Ferruginous
- C Alluvial
- D volcanic

20. 'High temperatures of 30°C; low rainfall of less than 250mm/year and low NPP of 90kg/m<sup>2</sup> per year'. Which ecosystem is described above?

- A The Mediterranean forest ecosystem
- B The tropical rainforest ecosystem
- C The temperate grassland ecosystem
- D The tropical desert ecosystem

21. Figure 7 shows a model of plant or ecological succession.

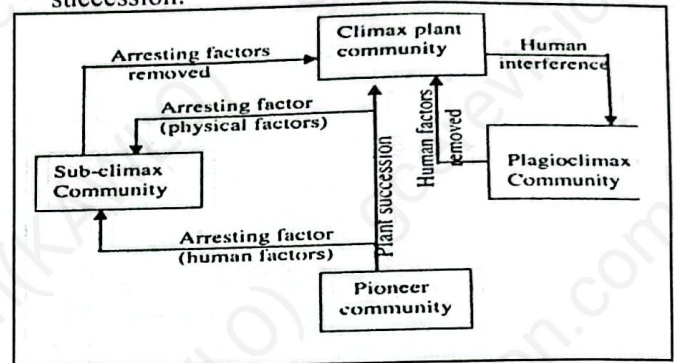


Figure 7: Model of plant or ecological succession.

State the reason for the establishment of a plagioclimax community?

- A It improves the site to attract colonizers and invaders
- B Effect of human arresting factors on the climax community
- C Effect of physical arresting factors
- D Its pioneer community has allogenic attacks.

22. "Medicinal plants, flowering plants for bee farming, hard wood species, volcanic soil, water catchment, and endemic wildlife species are characteristics of a vegetation type in Cameroon". Identify the vegetation type described above.

- A Montane forest
- B Tropical rainforest
- C Mangrove forest
- D Man-made forest.

23. Which of the following is a soft engineering technique of flood control?

- A Straightening and widening river channels
- B Raising and reinforcing river banks
- C Flood prediction and warnings
- D Removal of debris or waste along river channels.

24. It is a measure of soil conservation that involves the integration of trees with crops and livestock:

- A Agroforestry
- B Afforestation and reforestation
- C Crop rotation
- D Mixed farming



25. The most widespread technique used to combat soil erosion on the Mandara Mountains in northern Cameroon is:

- A Terracing
- B Contour ploughing
- C Controlled grazing
- D Planting of trees and cover crops.

26. What will be the crude density in a country with an estimated population of about 30,000,000 people in a given year and surface area of 500,000km<sup>2</sup>:

- A 600 persons per km<sup>2</sup>
- B 150 persons per km<sup>2</sup>
- C 15 persons per km<sup>2</sup>
- D 60 persons per km<sup>2</sup>

27. Figure 8 illustrates an age-sex pyramid of a greying population.

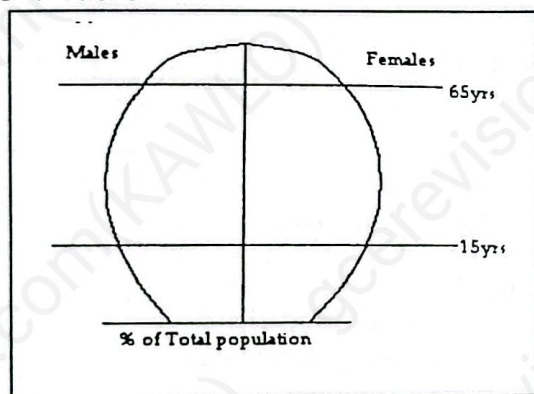


Figure 8: Regressive age-sex pyramid

Which of the following is a positive demographic effect of an ageing population?

- A Increase in the mortality rate
- B Very small population growth through natural increase
- C Increase in dependency ratio
- D Increase in life expectancy

28. From the list below select a group of demographic factors that can cause a change in the total population of a country over time.

- A Changes in birth-rate, increase in GNP and early marriages
- B Changes in birth rate, death rate, and migration
- C Death rate, increase in incomes and government influence
- D Good medical care, wars and hygiene

29. In 1990, country X had the following population data: Number of Births=50,000, Number of Deaths=10,000, Total Population=1,000,000 inhabitants. The Natural Increase rate of the country is:

- A 10 per thousand (10%)
- B 40 per thousand (40%)
- C 20 per thousand (20%)
- D 4 per thousand (4%)

30. Isolate from the list below an important measure that can be adopted in rural areas to address problems of rural exodus in Cameroon.

- A Improvement of living conditions in towns and cities.
- B Paying pensions to old people retiring in the villages.
- C Giving family allowance to couples living in rural areas.
- D Improvement in social amenities in rural areas.

31. In 1980 two regions were separated by a distance of 100 km. X (had a population of 2,500 inhabitants) and Y (had a population 5,000 inhabitants), using the gravity model stated as

$$M_{ij} = \frac{P_i P_j}{(D_{ij})^2}$$

Where:

$M_{ij}$  = volume of migration between towns i and j

$P_i P_j$  = pop of the two towns i and j squared

$D_{ij}$  = distance separating towns i and j squared,

The volume of people between the two towns is:

- A 155,000 people.
- B 145,000 people .
- C 135000 people.
- D 125000 people.

32. The size of the population which permits the full utilization of natural resources of an area giving maximum per capital output and high standards of living is referred to as?

- A Over population
- B Optimum population
- C Under population
- D Standard population

Turn Over



33. One of the following best explains why shifting cultivation is rapidly declining in most areas of the Least Industrialised Countries today. Identify the one

- A Increase level of technology
- B All farmers now make use of fertilizers
- C Farmers' willingness to abandon it
- D Increase in the population pressure and land

34. Figure 9 shows the location of three crops X, Y and Z relative to the market centre.

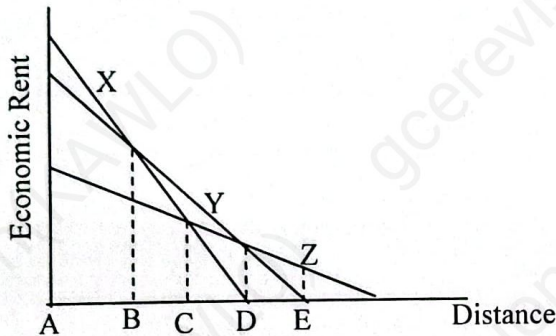


Figure 9: Location of three crops relative to the market centre.

In which of the following area is crop 'Y' most profitable over other crops?

- A B - C
- B A - D
- C B - D
- D A - E

35. A situation where some industries choose sites that do not fulfill the twin goals of cost minimization and profit maximization is known as:

- A Industrial agglomeration
- B Sub-optimality
- C Industrial optimality
- D Industrial deglomeration

36. Study Figure 10 below based on David Smith's Least Cost theory, and indicate the point of maximum profit:

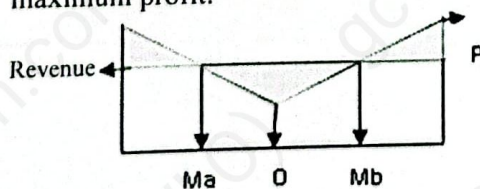


Figure 10: David Smith's Least Cost theory

- A Ma
- B O
- C Mb
- D P

37. A transport network made up of 8 edges and 5 nodes will give a beta index of

- A 0.6
- B 1.5
- C 2.0
- D 1.6

38. Figure 11 shows variations in transport cost of various modes of transport with distance.

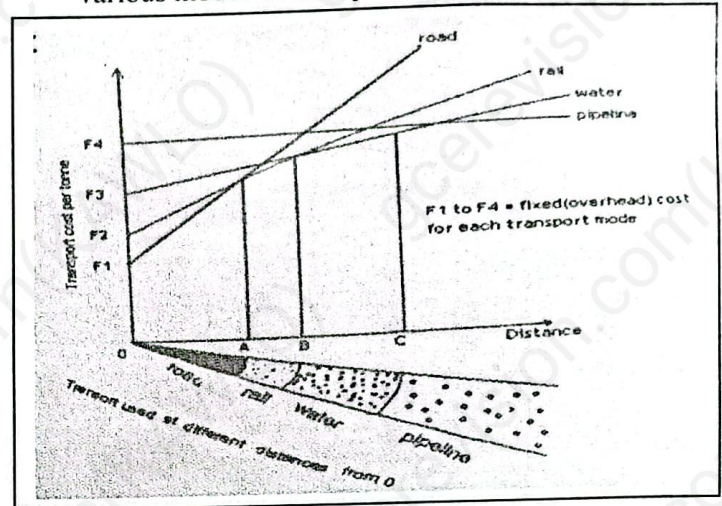


Figure 11. Variations in transport cost of various modes of transport. Source: Neba M. (2020) P663.

Identify the reason why pipeline is most profitable beyond point C.

- A Lowest fixed cost
- B Lowest terminal cost
- C Lowest running cost
- D Lowest transshipment cost

39. Isolate from the following industries found in Cameroon with its final product involving significant weight loss during manufacturing.

- A CICAM
- B SOSUCAM
- C Brasseries du Cameroon
- D CAMI TOYOTA

40. Identify the main raw materials and energy that form the location basis of the following industries in Cameroon: SOSUCAM, CIMENCAM, and CICAM in that order.

- A Rm: oil palm, limestone and Groundnut power: HEP, Oil and Biofuel
- B Rm: Sugar cane, limestone and cotton. Power: HEP, HEP and biofuel.
- C Rm: cotton, sugar cane and cocoa powder: Thermal, HEP and solar
- D Rm: rubber, limestone and tobacco power: HEP, oil and biofuel



41. The actual ground on which a settlement is built is called:

- A Situation
- B Camp site
- C Site
- D Built-up site

42. What will be the Nearest Neighbour Index of 5 settlements spread over an area of  $275\text{km}^2$  with an average distance of  $0.8\text{km}$ ? Use the formula

$$R_n = \frac{2d\sqrt{n}}{A}$$

- A 0.018
- B 0.135
- C 0.22
- D 118

43. The adaptation of villages to their physical environment where most rural houses are built out of stones and then thatched with grass. This is very noticeable in which of the following areas?

- A Savanna areas of Western Highlands of Cameroon
- B Equatorial rainforest of the Southern Low Plateau of Cameroon
- C Mandara mountains of North Cameroon
- D Guinea Savanna areas of Adamawa Plateau of Cameroon

44. Which of these is an important innovation to overcome urban traffic congestion problems across the world today?

- A Discouraging high rate of urbanisation
- B Reducing rural exodus
- C Encouraging e-commerce and deliveries by drones.
- D Enhancing suburbanization.

45. The concentration of retailing activities in most CBDs is due mainly to:

- A it has the highest concentration of main offices
- B it is the most accessible part of the city
- C it has the tallest buildings in the city
- D it has the highest number of pedestrians

46. They are newly created planned settlements that accommodate over spilled populations and functions from large cities:

- A Green Belts
- B New Towns
- C Restrictive Green Girdle
- D New city parks.

47. The Cities of Douala and Yaounde are fast growing towards each other. Projections show that by the year 2100, they will actually merge and their populations will attain 20 million inhabitants. The new urban settlement that will be formed is described as:

- A A megalopolis
- B A Conurbation
- C A Millionaire city
- D A Suburbanisation

48. The main factor responsible for the regional inequality between the Adamawa Plateau and the Coastal Lowland of Cameroon is?

- A Demographic differences
- B Difference in economic opportunities
- C Uneven distributions of natural and human resources
- D Locational remoteness

49. The type of foreign aid which is indirect because richer countries give money to international organizations which decide on how money is spent. Identify the type of foreign aid concerned:

- A Voluntary aid or charities
- B Official aid
- C Multilateral aid
- D Bilateral aid

50. Identify the most influential factor that promotes globalization from the following:

- A Advancement in information and communication techniques
- B Development in modern transport networks
- C Emergence of large Transnational corporations
- D Growth of regional economic or trading blocks

**STOP**

**GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK**