

S2042&1 WASSCE
May/June 2015
GEOGRAPHY 2&1
Essay and Objective
3 hours

2&1

Name

Index Number

THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
West African Senior School Certificate Examination

May/June 2015

GEOGRAPHY 2&1

3 hours

*Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so. While you are waiting, write your **name** and **index number** in the spaces provided at the top right-hand corner of this booklet and thereafter, read the following instructions carefully.*

This booklet consists of two papers. Answer Paper 2 which comes first, in your answer booklet and Paper 1 on your Objective Test answer sheet. Paper 2 will last for 2 hours after which the answer booklet will be collected. Do not start Paper 1 until you are told to do so. Paper 1 will last for 1 hour.

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Answer **four** questions in all. Candidates in Nigeria are to answer **two** questions *each* from sections **A** and **B** while candidates in Ghana, Liberia, Sierra Leone and The Gambia are to answer **at least one** question from *each* of sections A,B and C. All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION A
FOR ALL CANDIDATES

Candidates in Ghana, Liberia, Sierra Leone and The Gambia are to answer **at least one** question from this section while candidates in Nigeria are to answer **two** questions from this section.

1. (a) List **four** commodities exported from your country to any **one** European country. [4 marks]
- (b) Outline **four** reasons for the low volume of trade among West African countries. [8 marks]
- (c) Suggest **four** ways of improving trade among West African countries. [8 marks]
2. (a) Define the following terms:
 - (i) death rate; [2 marks]
 - (ii) population explosion. [2 marks]
- (b) Explain **five** factors that influence death rate in Tropical Africa. [10 marks]
- (c) Outline **three** effects of a growing population in Tropical Africa. [6 marks]
3. (a) Outline **five** factors that should be considered in the location of an industry. [10 marks]
- (b) State **five** benefits of industrialization to a country. [10 marks]

SECTION B

FOR CANDIDATES IN NIGERIA

Answer **two** questions from this section.

4. (a) Draw a sketch map of Nigeria. [1 mark]
- On the map, show and name:
 - (i) the position of Tropical Maritime air mass (S.W. Winds) in July; [2 marks]
 - (ii) the position of Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (I.T.C.Z.) in July; [2 marks]
 - (iii) the relative position of Tropical Continental air mass (N.E. Winds) in July; [2 marks]
 - (iv) **three** towns located in (a) (i) above. [3 marks]
- (b) State **four** characteristics of the wet season in Nigeria. [8 marks]
- (c) List **two** cash crops grown during the wet season in Nigeria. [2 marks]

5. (a) Outline **five** problems of agricultural development in Nigeria. [10 marks]
- (b) Suggest solutions to the problems outlined in (a) above. [10 marks]
6. (a) Draw a sketch map of Nigeria. [1 mark]
On the map, show and name **one** area with:
- (i) Mangrove swamp vegetation; [2 marks]
- (ii) Rain forest vegetation; [2 marks]
- (iii) Guinea savanna vegetation; [2 marks]
- (iv) Sudan savanna vegetation. [2 marks]
- (b) Name **three** types of trees found in the forest zone of Nigeria. [3 marks]
- (c) Explain **four** contributions of forest vegetation to the economic development of Nigeria. [8 marks]

FOR CANDIDATES IN GHANA

Answer at least one question from this section.

4. (a) Draw an outline map of Ghana. [1 mark]
On the map, show and name:
- (i) the position of Tropical Maritime air mass (S.W. Winds) in July; [2 marks]
- (ii) the position of Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (I.T.C.Z.) in July; [2 marks]
- (iii) the relative position of Tropical Continental air mass (N.E. Winds) in July; [2 marks]
- (iv) **three** towns located in (a) (i) above. [3 marks]
- (b) State **four** characteristics of the wet season in Ghana. [8 marks]
- (c) List **two** cash crops grown during the wet season in Ghana. [2 marks]
5. (a) Outline **five** problems of agricultural development in Ghana. [10 marks]
- (b) Suggest solutions to the problems outlined in (a) above. [10 marks]
6. (a) Draw a sketch map of Ghana. [1 mark]
On the map, show and name **one** area with:
- (i) Mangrove swamp vegetation; [2 marks]
- (ii) Rain forest vegetation; [2 marks]
- (iii) Guinea savanna vegetation; [2 marks]
- (iv) Sudan savanna vegetation. [2 marks]
- (b) Name **three** types of trees found in the forest zone of Ghana. [3 marks]
- (c) Explain **four** contributions of forest vegetation to the economic development of Ghana. [8 marks]

FOR CANDIDATES IN THE GAMBIA

Answer at least one question from this section.

4. (a) Draw an outline map of Senegambia. [1 mark]
 On the map, show and name:
 (i) the position of Tropical Maritime air mass (S.W. Winds) in July; [2 marks]
 (ii) the position of Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (I.T.C.Z.) in July; [2 marks]
 (iii) the relative position of Tropical Continental air mass (N.E. Winds) in July; [2 marks]
 (iv) **three** towns located in (a) (i) above. [3 marks]
- (b) State **four** characteristics of the wet season in The Gambia. [8 marks]
- (c) List **two** cash crops grown during the wet season in The Gambia. [2 marks]
5. (a) Outline **five** problems of agricultural development in The Gambia. [10 marks]
- (b) Suggest solutions to the problems outlined in (a) above. [10 marks]
6. (a) Draw a sketch map of Senegambia. [1 mark]
 On the map, show and name **one** area with:
 (i) Mangrove swamp vegetation; [2 marks]
 (ii) Woodland forest vegetation; [2 marks]
 (iii) Guinea savanna vegetation; [2 marks]
 (iv) Sudan savanna vegetation. [2 marks]
- (b) Name **three** types of trees found in the forest zone of The Gambia. [3 marks]
- (c) Explain **four** contributions of forest vegetation to the economic development of The Gambia. [8marks]

FOR CANDIDATES IN SIERRA LEONE

Answer at least one question from this section.

4. (a) Draw an outline map of Sierra Leone. [1 mark]
 On the map, show and name:
 (i) the position of Tropical Maritime air mass (S.W. Winds) in July ; [2 marks]
 (ii) the position of Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (I.T.C.Z.) in July; [2 marks]
 (iii) the relative position of Tropical Continental air mass (N.E. Winds) in July; [2 marks]
 (iv) **three** towns located in (a) (i) above. [3 marks]
- (b) State **four** characteristics of the wet season in Sierra Leone. [8 marks]
- (c) List **two** cash crops grown during the wet season in Sierra Leone. [2 marks]
5. (a) Outline **five** problems of agricultural development in Sierra Leone. [10 marks]
- (b) Suggest solutions to the problems outlined in (a) above. [10 marks]

6. (a) Draw a sketch map of Sierra Leone. [1 mark]
 On the map, show and name **one** area with:
- (i) Mangrove swamp vegetation; [2 marks]
 - (ii) Rain forest vegetation; [2 marks]
 - (iii) Guinea savanna vegetation; [2 marks]
 - (iv) Derived savanna vegetation. [2 marks]
- (b) Name **three** types of trees found in the forest zone of Sierra Leone. [3 marks]
- (c) Explain **four** contributions of forest vegetation to the economic development of Sierra Leone. [8marks]

FOR CANDIDATES IN LIBERIA

Answer at least one question from this section.

4. (a) Draw an outline map of Liberia. [1 mark]
 On the map, show and name:
- (i) the position of Tropical Maritime air mass (S.W. Winds) in July; [2 marks]
 - (ii) the position of Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (I.T.C.Z.) in July; [2 marks]
 - (iii) the relative position of Tropical Continental air mass (N.E. Winds) in July; [2 marks]
 - (iv) **three** towns located in (a) (i) above. [3 marks]
- (b) State **four** characteristics of the wet season in Liberia. [8 marks]
- (c) List **two** cash crops grown during the wet season in Liberia. [2 marks]
5. (a) Outline **five** problems of agricultural development in Liberia. [10 marks]
- (b) Suggest solutions to the problems outlined in (a) above. [10 marks]
6. (a) Draw a sketch map of Liberia. [1 mark]
 On the map, show and name **one** area with:
- (i) Mangrove swamp vegetation; [2 marks]
 - (ii) Primary forest vegetation; [2 marks]
 - (iii) Secondary forest vegetation; [2 marks]
 - (iv) Sudan savanna vegetation. [2 marks]
- (b) Name **three** types of trees found in the forest zone of Liberia. [3 marks]
- (c) Explain **four** contributions of forest vegetation to the economic development of Liberia. [8 marks]

Turn over

FOR CANDIDATES IN GHANA, LIBERIA, SIERRA LEONE AND THE GAMBIA

*Answer at least **one** question from this section.*

7. (a) Draw a sketch map of Africa. [2 marks]
 On the map, locate and name:
 (i) The Equator ; [2 marks]
 (ii) **One** natural lake in the northern hemisphere; [2 marks]
 (iii) **One** artificial lake in the southern hemisphere ; [2 marks]
 (iv) Atlas Mountain. [2 marks]
- (b) Outline **five** benefits derived from lakes in Africa. [10 marks]
8. (a) (i) Name **two** countries in Africa that are noted for lumbering. [2 marks]
 (ii) Give **two** examples of trees that are exploited for export in any of the countries identified in (a) (i) above. [2 marks]
- (b) Explain **four** factors that encourage lumbering in Africa. [8 marks]
- (c) Outline **four** negative effects of lumbering on the environment of Tropical Africa. [8 marks]
9. (a) Describe any **two** of the following methods of irrigation in Africa:
 (i) Shaduf (Shadouf); [6 marks]
 (ii) Basin; [6 marks]
 (iii) Perennial. [6 marks]
- (b) State **four** contributions of irrigation agriculture to the economy of Mali. [8 marks]

END OF ESSAY TEST

Answer **all** the questions.

Each question is followed by four options lettered A to D. Find the **correct** option for each question. Shade in **pencil** on your answer sheet, the answer space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen. Give only **one** answer to **each** question. An example is given below.

Which of the following is the **most** common form of migration in developing countries?

- A. Rural - rural
- B. Rural - urban
- C. Urban - rural
- D. Urban - urban

The correct answer is rural - urban which is lettered B and therefore answer space B would be shaded.

A B C D E

Think carefully before you shade the answer spaces; erase completely any answers you wish to change.

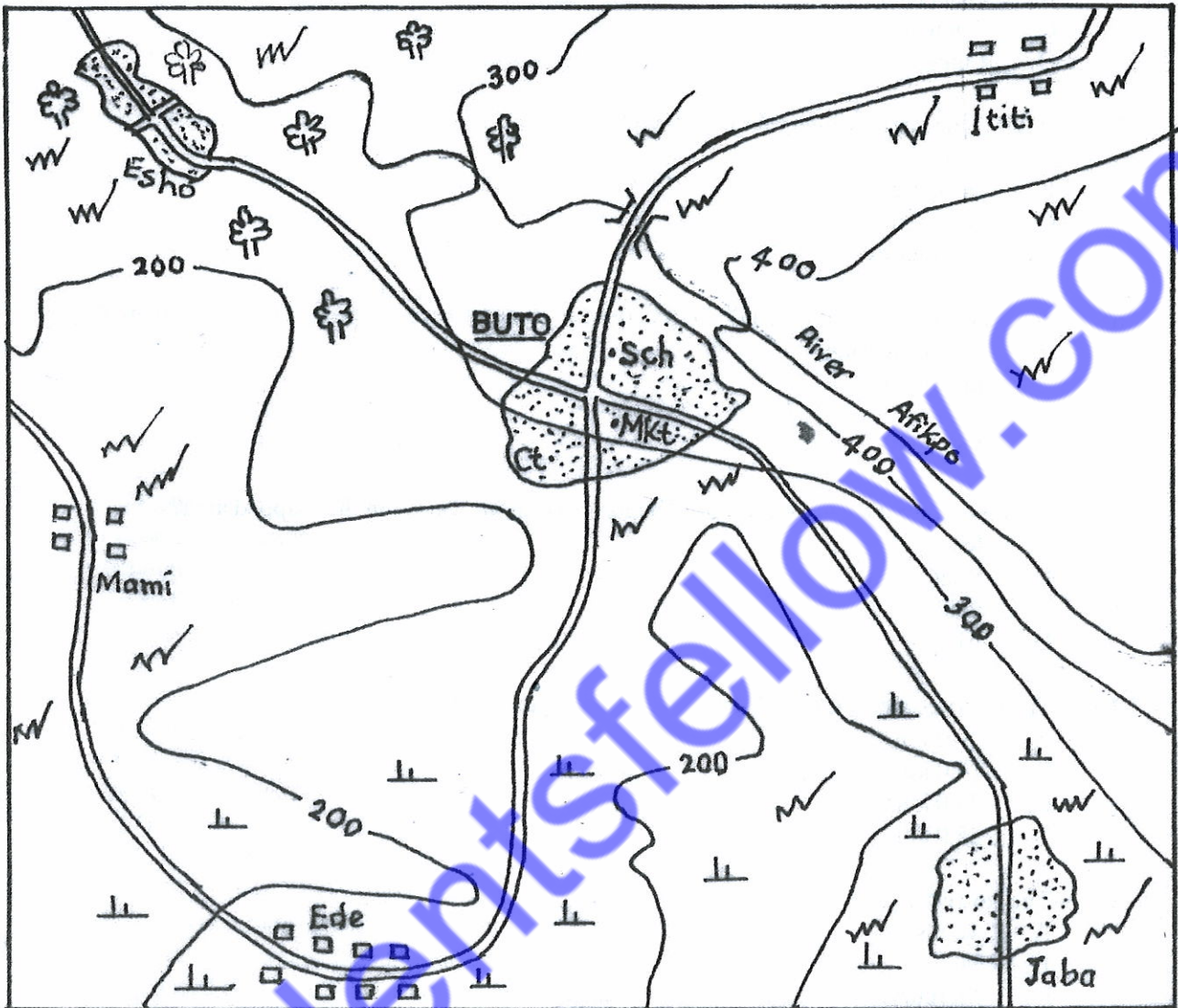
Do all rough work on this question paper.

Now answer the following questions.

Study the map of BUTO DISTRICT on page 9 and use it to answer Questions 1 to 10.

1. What is the scale of the map in statement form?
 - A. One centimetre on the map represents half a kilometre on the ground.
 - B. One centimetre on the map represents one and half kilometres on the ground.
 - C. One centimetre on the map represents two kilometres on the ground.
 - D. One centimetre on the map represents four kilometres on the ground.
2. What is the approximate distance as a crow flies from Mami to Esho?
 - A. 12.0 km
 - B. 9.0 km
 - C. 3.0 km
 - D. 1.5 km
3. Which of the following settlements performs administrative function?
 - A. Jaba
 - B. Ede
 - C. BUTO
 - D. Ititi
4. In which part of the mapped area is lumbering a likely economic activity?
 - A. Northeast
 - B. Southeast
 - C. Southwest
 - D. Northwest
5. What is the direction of flow of River Afikpo?
 - A. Southwest
 - B. Northeast
 - C. Northwest
 - D. Southeast

BUTO DISTRICT



KEY

	Contour in metres	•Ct	Court
	River	•Mkt	Market
	Bridge	•Sch	School
	Built up settlement		Scattered cultivation
	Other settlement		Forest
	Road		Savanna

6. What is the settlement pattern of Ede?
- A. Isolated
 - B. Dispersed
 - C. Annular
 - D. Linear
7. What is the contour interval of the map?
- A. 25 metres
 - B. 50 metres
 - C. 100 metres
 - D. 150 metres
8. Which economic activity could be practised in the south-eastern part of the mapped area?
- A. Animal rearing
 - B. Lumbering
 - C. Trading
 - D. Mining
9. Which of the following modes of transport is commonly used in the mapped area?
- A. River
 - B. Road
 - C. Rail
 - D. Air
10. The distance by road from Mami to BUTO is approximately
- A. 9.0 km.
 - B. 14.0 km.
 - C. 23.0 km.
 - D. 25.0 km.
11. The **hottest** planet is
- A. Venus.
 - B. Pluto.
 - C. Mercury.
 - D. Jupiter.
12. When does eclipse of the moon occur?
- A. When the earth comes between the sun and the moon.
 - B. Whenever the earth rotates through 360° .
 - C. When the sun comes between the moon and the earth.
 - D. When the earth completes a revolution.
13. The upfolded portion of a fold mountain is called
- A. sial.
 - B. anticline.
 - C. syncline.
 - D. sill.
14. The part of the earth's crust which is made up of silica and alumina is the
- A. sima.
 - B. mantle.
 - C. barysphere.
 - D. sial.

15. During equinox,
- the Tropic of Cancer experiences longer day than the Tropic of Capricorn.
 - all places across the globe experience equal lengths of day and night.
 - the length of day at the Equator is shorter than at the Tropic of Cancer.
 - the moon is star-shaped all through the night all over the world.
16. Whenever volcanic eruption occurs,
- a new flat surface emerges.
 - residual mountains are formed.
 - overthrust fold is formed.
 - gases and molten magma are ejected.
17. The extent of coastal erosion depends on the
- amount of fresh water supplied by tributaries.
 - depth of ocean water.
 - salinity of the ocean.
 - nature of the waves.
18. Which of the following is a characteristic of igneous rocks?
- Loose in composition
 - Arranged in layers
 - Crystalline in nature
 - Porous in granular structure
19. The temperature at the foot of a mountain is 20 °C. If the mountain is 6000 metres above sea level, what will be the temperature at the top of the mountain?
- 19 °C
 - 16 °C
 - 14 °C
 - 19 °C
20. Wind erosion is common in arid areas because
- rains are widespread and long lasting.
 - wind speed is high and there are few wind breaks.
 - pressure falls below normal in desert areas.
 - the rocks are resistant to heat.
21. Which of the following features could be found in the upper course of rivers?
- Ox-bow lakes
 - Waterfall
 - Deltas
 - Levées
22. Ash and cinder cones are associated with
- ozone depletion.
 - hurricane's activities.
 - earthquakes.
 - volcanic eruption.
23. Deposition of fine grained sand carried over long distance by wind is known as
- chernozem.
 - laterite.
 - loess.
 - podzol.

24. The core of the earth is also called
- mesosphere.
 - lithosphere.
 - hydrosphere.
 - barysphere.
25. Which of the following environmental resources is non-renewable?
- Rain
 - Minerals
 - Water
 - Oxygen
26. Relief rainfall is common around the
- lowland areas.
 - penplains.
 - highland areas.
 - Sahara Desert.
27. Which of the following features is of volcanic origin?
- Sill
 - Zeugen
 - Loess
 - Gorge
28. The instrument used for measuring atmospheric pressure is
- hygrometer.
 - barometer.
 - thermometer.
 - anemometer.
29. The gradual breakdown of rocks in situ by either physical or chemical process is called
- erosion.
 - denudation.
 - weathering.
 - deposition.
30. The fourth planet from the sun in the solar system is
- Mercury.
 - Uranus.
 - Neptune.
 - Mars.
31. Which rock type involves stratification?
- Metamorphic
 - Sedimentary
 - Volcanic
 - Igneous

32. Which type of rainfall occurs when two air masses of different temperatures and other physical properties meet?
- Orographic rainfall
 - Relief rainfall
 - Cyclonic rainfall
 - Convictional rainfall
33. In what regions can stalactites, swallow holes and caverns be found?
- Plateau regions
 - Coastal regions
 - Mountainous regions
 - Limestone regions
34. The remains of eroded highlands in desert and semi-desert environments are commonly called
- seif dunes.
 - barchans.
 - inselbergs.
 - volcanic plug.
35. The time in town X on longitude 15°E is 4.00 p.m. What will be the time in town Y on longitude 15°W ?
- 2.00 a.m
 - 2.00 p.m
 - 6.00 p.m
 - 6.00 a.m
36. Which of the following is an advantage of solar energy over other sources of energy?
- It is easily renewable.
 - It requires physical gradient difference.
 - The demand for it comes from specialized agencies.
 - Its waste is difficult to manage.
37. One relative advantage of water transport over road transport is its
- great speed over long distances.
 - capacity for carrying bulky goods.
 - ability to link all parts of a country.
 - ability to withstand bad weather.
38. The number of people living in a unit area of land is termed its
- birth rate.
 - death rate.
 - dependency ratio.
 - population density.
39. An effect of rural-urban migration on the source region is
- rural depopulation.
 - urban depopulation.
 - rural employment.
 - rural unemployment.

40. Which of the following **best** explains the high rate of population growth in West Africa?
- A. Birth control policies
 - B. High birth rate and low death rate
 - C. Low birth rate and high death rate
 - D. High rate of immigration
41. Which of the following features distinguishes heavy industries from light industries?
- A. Complexities of processing techniques
 - B. Amount of waste products generated
 - C. Ownership structure of the firm
 - D. Source of raw materials
42. The **cheapest** mode of transport for the conveyance of bulky goods is
- A. air.
 - B. land.
 - C. pipeline.
 - D. water.
43. The **major** trading partners of the Anglophone West African countries are
- A. Britain, U.S.A, Germany and Japan.
 - B. Germany, China, South Africa and Norway.
 - C. Belgium, India, Columbia and Chile.
 - D. Chile, Pakistan, Japan and Britain.
44. Which of the following is **true** of inter community relationship?
- A. Females migrate to rural areas to give birth.
 - B. Youth migrate to urban areas in search of jobs.
 - C. Immigrants settle in the city's central business district.
 - D. City dwellers seek schools for their children in rural areas.
45. If a country has a population of 20,000,000 and its size is 1,000,000 km², then its population density is
- A. 5 persons/km²
 - B. 15 persons/km²
 - C. 20 persons/km²
 - D. 30 persons/km²
46. Which of the following criteria is **not** important in distinguishing between a village and a town?
- A. Geographical situation
 - B. Population size
 - C. Range of functions
 - D. Variety of activities
47. One of the usefulness of import tariff on imported goods is the
- A. encouragement of importation from abroad.
 - B. multiplication of foreign goods in local markets.
 - C. protection of infant industries.
 - D. saving of money in foreign accounts.

48. One of the problems limiting the achievement of the objectives of the Economic Community of West African States is
- A. the use of common currency.
 - B. strong colonial ties.
 - C. climatic differences.
 - D. similarity in language.
49. Cattle ranching is **not** common in the forest regions of West Africa because of the
- A. scarcity of grass for fodder.
 - B. presence of tsetse flies.
 - C. absence of Fulani herdsman.
 - D. presence of wildlife.
50. The location of market gardening near large cities is **best** explained by
- A. availability of power.
 - B. fertile soil.
 - C. perishability of products.
 - D. efficient transportation.

END OF PAPER