

SC2042&1  
WASSCE 2020  
GEOGRAPHY 2&1  
Essay and Objective  
3 hours

# 2&1

Name .....

Index Number .....

**THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL**  
**West African Senior School Certificate Examination**  
**for School Candidates**

SC 2020

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) Outline **five** reasons for industrial localization. [10 marks]
- (b) Explain **five** benefits of establishing manufacturing industries in rural areas. [10 marks]
2. (a) Outline **four** characteristics of nucleated settlement. [8 marks]
- (b) Identify **four** functions of cities in the world. [8 marks]
- (c) State **two** factors that favour the growth of settlements. [4 marks]
3. Write explanatory notes on the following:
  - (a) **three** characteristics of ocean transportation; [6 marks]
  - (b) **three** advantages of water transportation; [6 marks]
  - (c) **four** ways in which poor transportation network can hinder economic development of a country. [8 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 Rainforest Belt; [2 marks]
  - (ii) the Sahel Savanna Belt; [2 marks]
  - (iii) Ibadan. [1 mark]
- (b) Outline **three** characteristics of the rainforest belt. [6 marks]
- (c) In what **four** ways is the rainforest vegetation important to the economy of Nigeria? [8 marks]

5. (a) Draw an outline map of Nigeria. [1 mark]  
 On the map, locate and name:  
 (i) the interior coastland of western Nigeria; [2 marks]  
 (ii) the coastal plain; [2 marks]  
 (iii) the Niger delta; [2 marks]  
 (iv) Port Harcourt. [1 mark]
- (b) Highlight **three** benefits derived from coastlands of Nigeria. [6 marks]
- (c) Identify **three** problems hindering the development of Seaports in Nigeria. [6 marks]
6. (a) Name **two** sources of:  
 (i) thermal energy in Nigeria; [2 marks]  
 (ii) renewable energy in Nigeria. [2 marks]
- (b) Identify **four** problems hindering the development of thermal energy in Nigeria. [8 marks]
- (c) Suggest solutions to the problems identified in 6(b). [8 marks]

**FOR CANDIDATES IN GHANA**

*Answer at least one question from this section.*

4. (a) Draw a sketch map of Ghana. [1 mark]  
 On the map, show and name:  
 (i) the Rainforest Belt; [2 marks]  
 (ii) the Sudan Savanna Belt; [2 marks]  
 (iii) Axim. [1 mark]
- (b) Outline **three** characteristics of the rainforest belt. [6 marks]
- (c) In what **four** ways is the rainforest vegetation important to the economy of Ghana? [8 marks]
5. (a) Draw an outline map of Ghana. [1 mark]  
 On the map, locate and name:  
 (i) Cape Three points; [2 marks]  
 (ii) Keta Lagoon; [2 marks]  
 (iii) Volta Estuary; [2 marks]  
 (iv) Axim. [1 mark]
- (b) Highlight **three** benefits derived from coastlands of Ghana. [6 marks]
- (c) Identify **three** problems hindering the development of Seaports in Ghana. [6 marks]
6. (a) Name **two** sources of:  
 (i) thermal energy in Ghana; [2 marks]  
 (ii) renewable energy in Ghana. [2 marks]
- (b) Identify **four** problems hindering the development of thermal energy in Ghana. [8 marks]
- (c) Suggest solutions to the problems identified in 6(b). [8 marks]



**FOR CANDIDATES IN THE GAMBIA**

*Answer at least one question from this section.*

4. (a) Draw a sketch map of Senegambia. [1 mark]  
 On the map, show and name:  
 (i) the Dense Woodland Belt; [2 marks]  
 (ii) the Sahel Savanna Belt; [2 marks]  
 (iii) Ziguinchor. [1 mark]
- (b) Outline **three** characteristics of the dense woodland belt. [6 marks]
- (c) In what **four** ways is the dense woodland vegetation important to the economy of Senegambia? [8 marks]
5. (a) Draw an outline map of Senegambia. [1 mark]  
 On the map, locate and name:  
 (i) the interior lowland; [2 marks]  
 (ii) the coastal plain; [2 marks]  
 (iii) the Senegal valley; [2 marks]  
 (iv) Podor. [1 mark]
- (b) Highlight **three** benefits derived from coastlands of Senegambia. [6 marks]
- (c) Identify **three** problems hindering the development of Seaports in Senegambia. [6 marks]
6. (a) Name **two** sources of:  
 (i) thermal energy in Senegambia; [2 marks]  
 (ii) renewable energy in Senegambia. [2 marks]
- (b) Identify **four** problems hindering the development of thermal energy in Senegambia. [8 marks]
- (c) Suggest solutions to the problems identified in 6(b). [8 marks]

**FOR CANDIDATES IN LIBERIA**

*Answer at least one question from this section.*

4. (a) Draw a sketch map of Liberia. [1 mark]  
 On the map, show and name:  
 (i) the Rainforest Belt; [2 marks]  
 (ii) the Northern Savanna Belt; [2 marks]  
 (iii) Bopulu. [1 mark]
- (b) Outline **three** characteristics of the rainforest belt. [6 marks]
- (c) In what **four** ways is the rainforest vegetation important to the economy of Liberia? [8 marks]

5. (a) Draw an outline map of Liberia. [1 mark]  
 On the map, locate and name:  
 (i) Cape Mount; [2 marks]  
 (ii) Cape Palmas; [2 marks]  
 (iii) Bafu Bay; [2 marks]  
 (iv) Greenville. [1 mark]
- (b) Highlight **three** benefits derived from coastlands of Liberia. [6 marks]
- (c) Identify **three** problems hindering the development of Seaports in Liberia [6 marks]
6. (a) Name **two** sources of:  
 (i) thermal energy in Liberia; [2 marks]  
 (ii) renewable energy in Liberia. [2 marks]
- (b) Identify **four** problems hindering the development of thermal energy in Liberia. [8 marks]
- (c) Suggest solutions to the problems identified in 6(b). [8 marks]

#### FOR CANDIDATES IN SIERRA LEONE

*Answer at least one question from this section.*

4. (a) Draw a sketch map of Sierra Leone. [1 mark]  
 On the map, show and name:  
 (i) the Rainforest Belt; [2 marks]  
 (ii) the Guinea Savanna Belt; [2 marks]  
 (iii) Kenema. [1 mark]
- (b) Outline **three** characteristics of the rainforest belt. [6 marks]
- (c) In what **four** ways is the rainforest vegetation important to the economy of Sierra Leone? [8 marks]
5. (a) Draw an outline map of Sierra Leone. [1 mark]  
 On the map, locate and name:  
 (i) Loma mountains; [2 marks]  
 (ii) Peppel; [2 marks]  
 (iii) Wara Wara mountains; [2 marks]  
 (iv) Sulima. [1 mark]
- (b) Highlight **three** benefits derived from coastlands of Sierra Leone. [6 marks]
- (c) Identify **three** problems hindering the development of Seaports in Sierra Leone. [6 marks]
6. (a) Name **two** sources of:  
 (i) thermal energy in Sierra Leone; [2 marks]  
 (ii) renewable energy in Sierra Leone. [2 marks]
- (b) Identify **four** problems hindering the development of thermal energy in Sierra Leone. [8 marks]
- (c) Suggest solutions to the problems identified in 6(b). [8 marks]

SECTION C  
AFRICA

## 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) **one** area in Nigeria noted for oil production; [2 marks]
  - (ii) **one** area in Libya noted for oil production; [2 marks]
  - (iii) **one** town in 7(a)(i) and 7(a)(ii). [2 marks]
- (b) Identify **four** products of petrochemical industries in Libya. [4 marks]
- (c) Explain **four** problems caused by oil spillage in Africa. [8 marks]
8. (a) Draw a sketch map of Africa. [2 marks]
- On the map, locate and name:
- (i) the Orange river; [2 marks]
  - (ii) the Atlas Mountain; [2 marks]
  - (iii) Longitude 0°; [2 marks]
  - (iv) the Namib Desert. [2 marks]
- (b) Outline **five** factors that have contributed to the slow development of the desert environment in Africa. [10 marks]
9. (a) Identify **five** problems limiting the development of plantation agriculture in West Africa. [10 marks]
- (b) Suggest solutions to **each** of the problems identified in 9(a). [10 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.

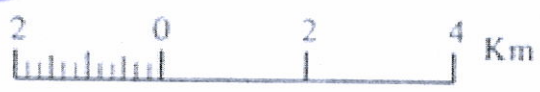
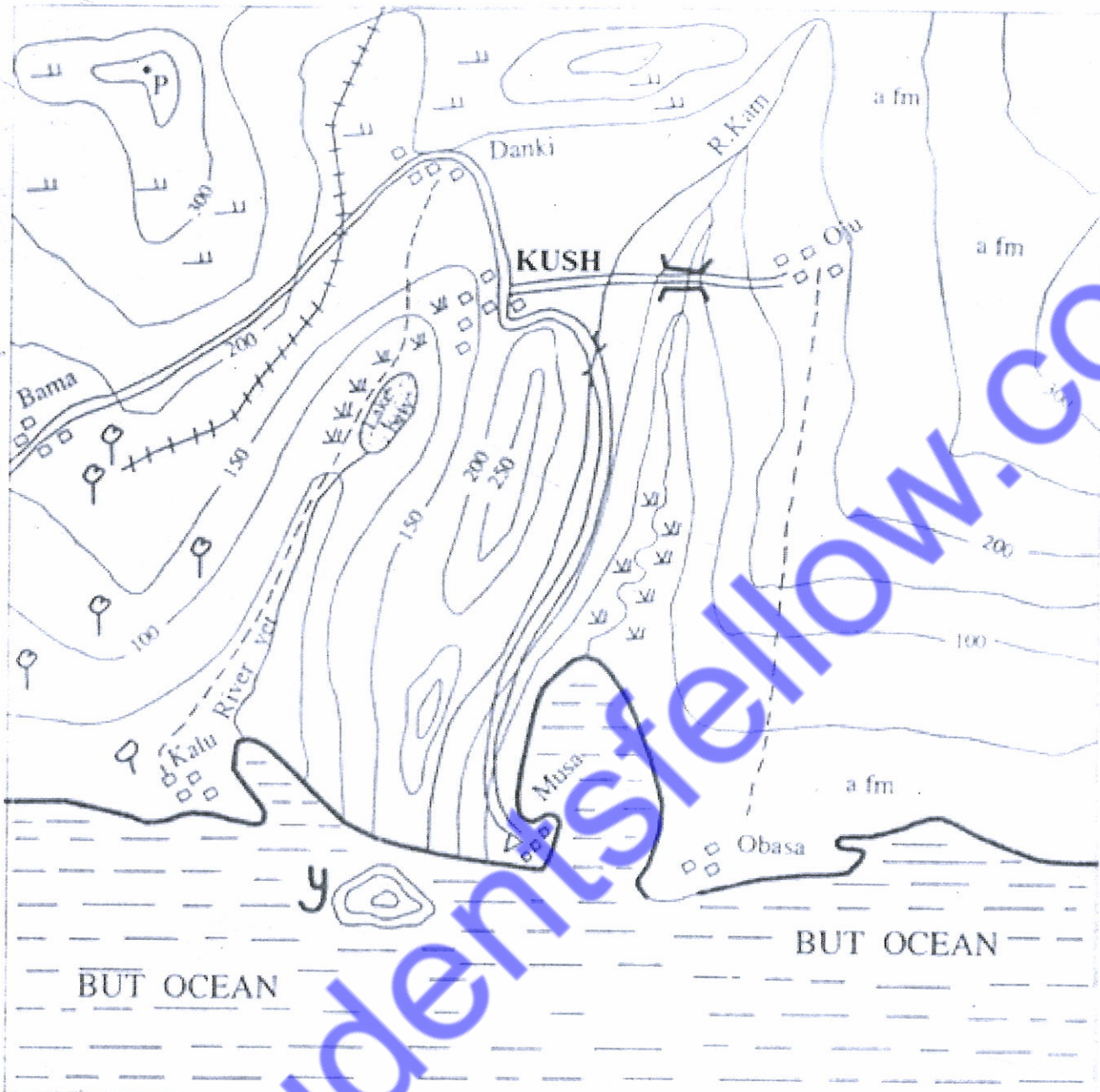
Do all rough work on this question paper.

Now answer the following questions.

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

1. The scale of the map is
  - A. 1 cm to  $\frac{1}{2}$  km
  - B. 1 cm to 1 km.
  - C. 1 cm to 2 km.
  - D. 2 cm to 3 km.
2. The height of Point P is about
  - A. 275 m.
  - B. 300 m.
  - C. 375 m.
  - D. 450 m.
3. The contour interval on the map is
  - A. 50 m.
  - B. 150 m.
  - C. 200 m.
  - D. 250 m
4. What is the approximate distance from **Obasa** to **Oju** as the crow flies?
  - A. 10 km
  - B. 18 km
  - C. 20 km
  - D. 25 km
5. The bearing of **Danki** from **Oju** is
  - A.  $90^\circ$ .
  - B.  $150^\circ$ .
  - C.  $285^\circ$ .
  - D.  $355^\circ$ .

KUSH DISTRICT



	Contour in metres		Forest
	Footpath		Farmstead
	Settlement		Railway
	Grassland		Road
	Swamp		Bridge
	Lake		Ocean



6. The feature in the South-West of **Musa** is
- a cliff.
  - an island.
  - a cave.
  - an inselberg.
7. The lower section of R. Kam is showing signs of old stage because of the presence of
- spur.
  - levee.
  - pothole.
  - meander.
8. **Musa** settlement is **likely** to be
- an airport.
  - a fishing village.
  - a confluence town.
  - a nodal town.
9. A seaport can be sited in all the following settlements **except**
- Kalu.
  - Musa.
  - Obasa.
  - Bama.
10. All the following settlements are intervisible from KUSH **except**
- Oju.
  - Danki.
  - Musa.
  - Kalu.

Use the climate data of station **X** to answer questions **11** to **14**.

Station **X**

Month	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Temperature (°C)	26	26	26	26	26	27	27	28	28	28	27	27
Rainfall (mm)	35	50	104	139	195	228	248	243	245	250	91	55

11. The annual range of temperature is
- 1 °C.
  - 2 °C.
  - 22 °C.
  - 28 °C.
12. Which climatic region is represented by the data?
- Desert
  - Mediterranean
  - Equatorial
  - Tropical Monsoon

13. Which of the following towns experiences the type of climate presented?
- A. Gao (Mali)
  - B. Cairo (Egypt)
  - C. Warri (Nigeria)
  - D. London (England)
14. The mean temperature from July to December is
- A. 16.5 °C.
  - B. 17.2 °C.
  - C. 27.5 °C.
  - D. 28.2 °C.
15. The type C of Koppen's climate is the
- A. warm temperate.
  - B. tropical continental.
  - C. humid continental.
  - D. hot desert.
16. A fall in sea level can lead to the formation of
- A. mud flat.
  - B. raised beach.
  - C. tombolo.
  - D. glup.
17. Which of the following is a process of river transportation?
- A. Attrition
  - B. Deflation
  - C. Abrasion
  - D. Suspension
18. Which of the following are processes of physical weathering?
- I. Frost action
  - II. Hydrolysis
  - III. Oxidation
  - IV. Temperature changes
- A. I and III only
  - B. I and IV only
  - C. III and IV only
  - D. II and III only
19. Town A is located on longitude 15 °E while town B is located on longitude 45 °E. If the local time in town A is 6.00 am, what will be the local time in town B?
- A. 4.00 pm
  - B. 4.00 am
  - C. 8.00 pm
  - D. 8.00 am
20. The predominant process of weathering in desert regions is
- A. biological.
  - B. chemical.
  - C. erosional.
  - D. physical.

21. Which of the following factors affect temperature?
- Latitude
  - Time
  - Wind direction
  - Ocean current
- A. I and II only  
B. II and III only  
C. II and IV only  
D. I and IV only
22. Which climate is characterized by winter rain and summer drought?
- Equatorial
  - Mediterranean
  - Tropical continental
  - Tropical hinterland
23. Temperature decreases with height in the
- stratosphere.
  - troposphere.
  - ionosphere.
  - exosphere.
24. The temporary salt lake found in arid and semi-arid areas is also called
- playa.
  - wadi.
  - bajada.
  - mesa.
25. Hamada is another name for
- sandy desert.
  - stony desert.
  - rocky desert.
  - cold desert.
26. Petroleum is usually found in
- resistant rocks.
  - metamorphic rocks.
  - igneous rocks.
  - sedimentary rocks.
27. One of the following features is an example of faulting.
- Plateau
  - Caldera
  - Rift valley
  - Fold mountain
28. How many Standard Time Zones will a country with a longitudinal extent of  $165^\circ$  have?
- 9
  - 11
  - 15
  - 16
29. The day in which the length of day and night are equal everywhere on Earth is
- 21<sup>st</sup> June.
  - 30<sup>th</sup> August.
  - 21<sup>st</sup> March.
  - 22<sup>nd</sup> December.



30. A rock in which water **cannot** easily pass through is termed
- permeable.
  - porous.
  - impermeable.
  - aquifer.
31. A great circle route is used to
- avoid long flights over deserts.
  - save time and fuel.
  - avoid flying near the North Pole.
  - avoid flying over long distance barriers.
32. The difference between the hottest and coldest months of a place is the
- length of the hot season.
  - mean annual temperature.
  - annual range of temperature.
  - total monthly temperature.
33. Which of the following is **not** a proof of the spherical shape of the Earth?
- Ship's visibility
  - Circular horizon
  - Lunar eclipse
  - Coastal submergence
34. A plateau highly eroded by rivers and broken by deep narrow valleys is
- intermont plateau.
  - volcanic plateau.
  - dissected plateau.
  - lava plateau.
35. Calculate the distance between town Y which is on latitude  $40^{\circ}$  N and town Z which is on latitude  $10^{\circ}$  S.
- 1110 km
  - 3330 km
  - 4440 km
  - 5550 km
36. Which of the following problems hinder international trade?
- Political instability
  - Low tariffs
  - Inadequate foreign exchange
  - Strained relations
- I, II and IV only
  - II, III and IV only
  - I, II and III only
  - I, III and IV only
37. The hinterland of a port is
- deepest part of the port.
  - container section of a port.
  - walled area of a port.
  - area served by a port.

38. Which of the following are benefits of transportation to a country?
- I. Diffusion of ideas
  - II. Acculturation
  - III. Unemployment
  - IV. Enhanced trade
- A. II, III and IV only  
B. I, II and IV only  
C. I, II and III only  
D. I, III and IV only
39. Which of the following are characteristics of manufacturing industries in Tropical Africa?
- I. Export-oriented
  - II. Labour intensive
  - III. Consumer-oriented
  - IV. Diversified production
- A. I and II only  
B. II and III only  
C. I and IV only  
D. I and III only
40. Which factor for location of industries explains the establishment of cement industries near areas of limestone deposits?
- A. Market orientation
  - B. Income source
  - C. Source of raw material
  - D. Availability of capital
41. The **major** problem facing the railway transportation compared to road transportation is
- A. low patronage.
  - B. excessive speed.
  - C. inadequate manpower.
  - D. lack of flexibility.
42. Which of the following is **not** a Sea route?
- A. London → Moscow → Baghdad
  - B. London → Cape Town → Melbourne
  - C. New York → London → Rotterdam
  - D. Sydney → Suez → London
43. One characteristic feature of intensive farming is that, it is practised in urban centres where
- A. water supply is inadequate.
  - B. human population is high.
  - C. human population is low.
  - D. demand for produce is low.
44. Which of the following features promote the development of nucleated settlement?
- A. Narrow valleys and rugged highlands
  - B. Dissected plains and nodal centres
  - C. Nodal centres and natural harbours
  - D. Fertile soils and steep valleys

45. In an economy where the **major** problem to industrial development is the fear of failure, the **most** important policy to revitalize the industrial sector of such an economy is
- A. large capital in form of loan.
  - B. large pool of labour.
  - C. development of innovative entrepreneurs.
  - D. creation of industrial estates.
46. Which of the following economic activities makes use of land and sea breezes?
- A. Lumbering
  - B. Hunting
  - C. Fishing
  - D. Mining
47. An example of local craft industry is
- A. pottery.
  - B. ship building.
  - C. fish preservation.
  - D. sand winning.
48. A dominant factor that explains the establishment of industries in some rural areas of Tropical Africa is
- A. development of rural areas.
  - B. encouragement of rural-urban migration.
  - C. reduction of crime in rural areas.
  - D. traffic congestion in rural areas.
49. The **main** difference between *town* and *village* is that
- A. village has more food storage facility.
  - B. village has more occupations.
  - C. town performs more tertiary function.
  - D. town has more unqualified workers.
50. The mode of transportation which is **best** used to convey perishable goods is
- A. air.
  - B. rail.
  - C. road.
  - D. pipeline.

**END OF PAPER**

**Turn over**