

SC20422&1

WASSCE 2022

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 2022

GEOGRAPHY 2&1
Essay and Objective

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.

Answer **four** questions in all. Candidates are to answer **at least one** question from **each** of sections A, B and C. All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION A

Candidates are to answer **at least one** question from this section.

1. (a) What is *transportation*? [2 marks]
- (b) Highlight **five** advantages of air transportation over other modes of transportation. [10 marks]
- (c) Outline **four** major problems affecting air transportation in Tropical Africa. [8 marks]
2. (a) Define the term *population structure*. [2 marks]
- (b) Outline **five** factors which favour the high population concentration in North Eastern United States of America (U.S.A.). [10 marks]
- (c) Suggest **four** ways by which the problems created by the high population concentration can be solved in North Eastern United States of America (U.S.A.). [8 marks]
3. (a) Identify **five** factors which favour the concentration of industries in the Ruhr region of Germany. [10 marks]
- (b) Outline **five** reasons for the establishment of industries in developing countries. [10 marks]

SECTION B

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) River Ankobra; [2 marks]
 - (ii) Bui dam; [2 marks]
 - (iii) Bawku. [1 mark]
- (b) List **four** major sources of energy in Ghana. [4 marks]
- (c) Outline **five** problems limiting the development of Hydro Electric Power (HEP) in Ghana. [10 marks]
5. (a) List **two** major:
 - (i) food crops produced in Ghana; [2 marks]
 - (ii) cash crops produced in Ghana. [2 marks]
- (b) Identify **four** problems hindering cash crop production in Ghana. [8 marks]
- (c) Suggest **four** measures by which cash crop production can be increased in Ghana. [8 marks]

6. (a) Draw an outline map of Ghana. [1 mark]
 On the map, locate and name:
 (i) **one** national park; [2 marks]
 (ii) **one** museum; [2 marks]
 (iii) Elmina. [1 mark]
- (b) Explain **four** factors that encourage tourism in Ghana. [8 marks]
- (c) Outline **three** problems facing the development of tourism in Ghana. [6 marks]

SECTION C
 AFRICA

Answer at least one question from this section.

7. (a) Draw an outline map of Africa. [2 marks]
 On the map, locate and name:
 (i) Libya; [2 marks]
 (ii) **one** oil field located in 7(a)(i). [2 marks]
- (b) Outline **four** ways in which petroleum production is of importance to the economy of Libya. [8 marks]
- (c) Highlight **three** problems affecting petroleum production in Libya. [6 marks]
8. Write a geographical account of plantation agriculture in Cote D'Ivoire under the following headings:
 (a) **four** characteristics of the plantation; [8 marks]
 (b) **two** locations of the plantation; [2 marks]
 (c) **two** major crops of the plantation; [2 marks]
 (d) **one** pest and **one** disease affecting the plantation; [2 marks]
 (e) **three** challenges facing the plantation. [6 marks]
9. (a) Draw an outline map of Africa. [2 marks]
 On the map, show and name:
 (i) **one** area of inland drainage; [2 marks]
 (ii) **one** river that crosses the equator twice; [2 marks]
 (iii) Cape Agulhas. [2 marks]
- (b) Outline **six** characteristics of rivers in Africa. [6 marks]
- (c) Highlight **three** uses of rivers in Africa. [6 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.

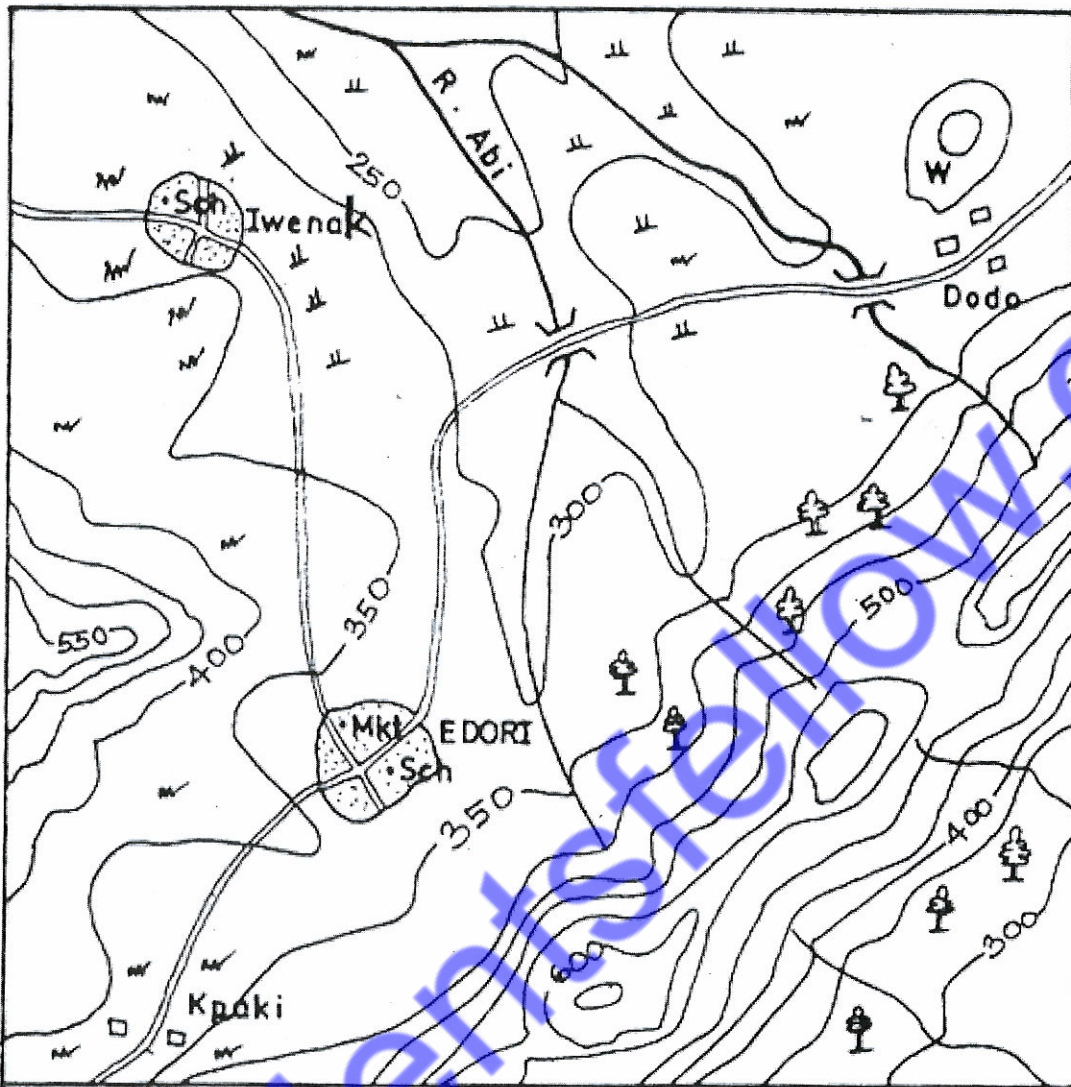
Do all rough work on this question paper.

Now answer the following questions.

Study the map of EDORI DISTRICT and use it to answer questions 1 to 10.

1. The distance from Kpaki to Iwenak by road is approximately
 - A. 13.0 km.
 - B. 25.0 km.
 - C. 36.0 km.
 - D. 45.0 km.
2. The highest elevation in the mapped area is approximately
 - A. 450 metres.
 - B. 575 metres.
 - C. 675 metres.
 - D. 850 metres.
3. What is the predominant drainage pattern in the south eastern part of the mapped area?
 - A. Trellis
 - B. Dendritic
 - C. Radial
 - D. Rectilinear
4. Animal rearing can best be practised in the
 - A. western part of the mapped area.
 - B. northern part of the mapped area.
 - C. south western part of the mapped area.
 - D. eastern part of the mapped area.
5. What are the likely occupations of the inhabitants of Iwenak?
 - A. Mining, fishing and trading
 - B. Trading, boat building and lumbering
 - C. Driving, mining and trading
 - D. Teaching, crop production and animal rearing

EDORI DISTRICT



	Contour in metres	• Mkt	Market
	Rivers	≡ ≡	Grassland
	Bridge	≡ ≡	Scattered cultivation
	Built up area		Forest
	Other settlement	-Sch	School

6. What will be the new scale if the map is enlarged to twice its original size?
- 1 : 400,000
 - 1 : 200,000
 - 1 : 100,000
 - 1 : 50,000
7. The feature marked **W** in the mapped area is a
- knoll.
 - plateau.
 - plain.
 - saddle.
8. The scale of the map in Representative Fraction (RF) is
- 1 : 20,000.
 - 1 : 120,000.
 - 1 : 150,000.
 - 1 : 200,000.
9. The distance as the crow flies from Dodo to Iwenak is approximately
- 10.0 km.
 - 20.0 km.
 - 25.0 km.
 - 32.0 km.
10. What is the relationship between relief and transportation network in the mapped area? The
- roads pass through low relief areas.
 - roads pass through the high elevations.
 - roads were constructed across passes.
 - roads pass through flooded plains.

Study the climatic data of Station A and use it to answer questions 11 to 13.

Station A

Month	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Temperature (°C)	22	23	28	33	35	34	32	30	32	31	27	22
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	88	118	163	193	163	0	0	0

11. The annual range of temperature of Station A is
- 57 °C.
 - 13 °C.
 - 23 °C.
 - 12 °C.
12. What is the annual rainfall recorded at Station A?
- 725 mm
 - 735 mm
 - 625 mm
 - 752 mm
13. The month with the **hottest** temperature is
- August.
 - September.
 - May.
 - January.

14. The poor development of inland waterways in Africa is explained by all the following **except**
- A. swift flow of rivers.
 - B. presence of rapids and waterfalls.
 - C. crossing of political boundaries by rivers.
 - D. the seasonality of flow of the rivers.
15. If the time at longitude 30° E is 6.00 a.m., what will be the time at longitude 15° W?
- A. 3.00 a.m.
 - B. 3.00 p.m.
 - C. 9.00 a.m.
 - D. 9.00 p.m.
16. The **common** cash crops that can be cultivated in the Equatorial forest of West Africa are
- A. rye, wheat and coffee.
 - B. rice, cashew and millet.
 - C. oil palm, cocoa and rubber.
 - D. shea butter, cassava and coffee.
17. Which of the following features is **not** associated with a seif dune?
- A. Composed of ancient rock
 - B. Parallel to wind direction
 - C. Long and narrow
 - D. Steep sides and knife-like tops
18. The type of climate found on the western margins of the continents between latitudes 30° and 40° north and south of the equator is the
- A. Monsoon.
 - B. Mediterranean.
 - C. Sudan savanna.
 - D. China type.
19. Which of the following ports specializes in receiving and redistribution of goods to neighbouring countries?
- A. Ferry port
 - B. Entrepôt
 - C. River port
 - D. Out port
20. In an artesian basin, the permeable rock layer which lies between two layers of impermeable rock is
- A. canal.
 - B. flood plain.
 - C. bluff.
 - D. aquifer.
21. How many standard time zones will a country which extends from longitude 60°E to 150° E have?
- A. 14
 - B. 10
 - C. 6
 - D. 4

22. In which section of the river's course is lateral erosion **most** pronounced?
- Upper
 - Middle
 - Youthful
 - Lower
23. On June 21st each year, all places in the northern hemisphere experience
- complete darkness for 14 hours.
 - longer days and shorter nights.
 - equal length of day and night.
 - longer nights and shorter days.
24. Which of the following pairs are characteristics of sedimentary rocks? They
- are stratified.
 - are metamorphosed rocks.
 - are non-crystalline.
 - originate from molten magma.
- I and II only
 - I and III only
 - II and IV only
 - III and IV only
25. Which of the following features will be formed when an elongated bar of sand or shingles links an island to a mainland?
- Bar
 - Tombolo
 - Spit
 - Headland
26. The factor which **least** influence the location of an industry is
- presence of labour.
 - proximity to harbour.
 - availability of capital.
 - regular supply of power.
27. A **major** benefit of international trade is
- stabilization of prices.
 - complete dependence on other countries.
 - revenue generation.
 - free movement of people and goods.
28. The regional group of West African countries which promote integration in fields such as trade and energy is the
- Economic Community of West African States.
 - Trade Cooperation of West African States.
 - Economic Cooperation of West African States.
 - Economic Coordination of West African States.
29. Which of the following **best** explains why limestone regions are usually dry?
- Excessive evaporation
 - Excessive percolation of rain water
 - Presence of stalactites
 - Very little rainfall in limestone areas

30. The twenty-four hour period of daylight experienced at the Arctic Circle on June 21st is caused primarily by the
- rotation of the earth in relation to the international dateline.
 - sequence of day and night that results from the earth's rotation.
 - inclination of the earth's axis together with its revolution around the sun.
 - depletion of the ozone layer in the atmosphere.
31. In the southern hemisphere, winds blowing from the Sub-Tropical High towards the Temperate Low pressure belts are called *roaring forties* because they
- roar when they come into contact with cold polar winds.
 - are westerlies.
 - blow with great force as there is little land barrier in their way.
 - caused great destruction in the 1940's.
32. The **most** essential element of the ecosystem is the
- temperature at the area.
 - location of the system.
 - growth per day.
 - energy flow in the system.
33. What is the approximate distance between two places located 20° N and 25° N on the same meridian?
- 500 km
 - 555 km
 - 620 km
 - 4995 km
34. What will be the temperature of the air at a height of 2000 metres when the temperature at sea level is 10 °C?
- 3 °C
 - 2 °C
 - 3 °C
 - 23 °C
35. Which of the following are benefits of mineral resources?
- Source of raw material
 - Source of foreign exchange
 - Emigration
 - Unemployment
- I and II only
 - I and IV only
 - II and III only
 - III and IV only
36. Which of the following pair of landforms can be found in the desert?
- Wave-cut platform and seif dune
 - Sandbar and sandspit
 - Yardang and zeugen
 - Barchan and tombolo
37. Which of the following is a function performed by an urban centre for a rural area?
- Provision of fresh fruits and vegetables
 - Supply of cheap industrial labour force
 - Provision of centre for higher education
 - Promotion of culture of the people

38. Which of the following sequence is an **increasing** order of settlement in terms of size?
- Town, conurbation, hamlet and village
 - Hamlet, village, town and conurbation
 - Village, town, conurbation and hamlet
 - Megalopolis, town, hamlet and village
39. Which of the following characteristics is associated with **cuesta**?
- Round top
 - Steep and gentle sides
 - Flat wide top surface
 - Rolling plain
40. The **major** factor which accounts for the low volume of trade among West African countries is
- transfer of technology.
 - similarity of products.
 - predominance of indigenous technology.
 - taste for home made goods.
41. Industries are **mostly** concentrated in cities of Tropical African countries because of the
- modernization of such cities.
 - suitable railway networks.
 - availability of agricultural raw materials.
 - availability of power, labour and market.
42. The downslope movement of weathered rock materials under the influence of gravity is called
- mass wasting.
 - erosion.
 - denudation.
 - weathering.
43. A teacher who has relocated from a town to a city is said to have performed
- rural-urban migration.
 - urban-urban migration.
 - rural-rural migration.
 - international migration.
44. Which of the following pairs are factors that affect the rate of weathering?
- Climate
 - Type of rock
 - Relief
 - Tide
- I and IV only
 - II and IV only
 - I and II only
 - III and IV only
45. One **major** factor responsible for the high population density in China is
- absence of mineral resources.
 - largest concentration of commercial activities.
 - early marriage.
 - family planning.

46. Xerophytes are **commonly** found in
- Tropical rainforest areas.
 - Highlands of North America.
 - Mangrove swamp forest areas.
 - Desert areas.
47. Which of the following landforms is produced by extrusive vulcanicity?
- Batholith
 - Composite cone
 - Lopolith
 - Sill
48. Which of the following pairs are processes of physical weathering?
- Frost action
 - Hydrolysis
 - Oxidation
 - Temperature changes
- I and III only
 - I and IV only
 - III and IV only
 - II and III only
49. Which of the following is **not** a reason for the concentration of industries in urban centres of developing countries?
- Good transportation network
 - Adequate infrastructure
 - Abundant labour
 - Small market
50. Which of the following statements about rains resulting from cloud seeding is accurate?
- Rainfall is preceded by strong winds
 - Rainfall is accompanied by lightning and thunder
 - Rainfall affects limited area
 - Rainfall clouds are mainly cumulonimbus

END OF PAPER