



SCHOOL. MONTESQUEIEU PRIVATE BILINGUAL COLLEGE

SECOND EVALUATION 2024-2025

NAME	
SUBJECT	GEOGRAPHY
SUBJECT CODE	0750
CLASS	UPPER SIXTH

TIME: ONE AND HALF HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Mobile phones are not allowed in the examination room

1. Use a soft HB pencil throughout this 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 Code and Subject Title – Geography Paper 1"
 4. Insert the information required in the spaces above
 5. Without opening the booklet, pull out the answer sheet carefully from inside the front cover of this booklet. Take care that you do not fold the answer sheet or make any mark 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. Non-programmable calculators are allowed
8. Each question has four suggested answers A, B, C and D. Decide which answer is appropriate. Find the number of questions 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.
9. 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 your answer, erase the first mark carefully and then mark your new answer
10. 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
11. 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

SECTION A: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

1. Which of the following is a variable component of the atmosphere?
 - A) Oxygen
 - B) Carbon dioxide
 - C) Nitrogen
 - D) Hydrogen
2. Why is there an increasing heat energy surplus towards the Equator?
 - A) The poles have a wider surface area than the Equator
 - B) The angle of sun's rays becomes very high at the Equator
 - C) There is much absorption from atmospheric particles
 - D) The convection movements of ocean currents in the equatorial area
3. Isolate the non-solar energy depleting process in the atmosphere from the list below:
 - A) Absorption
 - B) Reflection
 - C) Condensation
 - D) Scattering
4. Which of the following is the main cause of ozone depletion?
 - A) Emission of carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide into the atmosphere
 - B) Emission of chlorofluorocarbons and hydrochlorofluorocarbons into the atmosphere
 - C) Atmospheric circulation and motion
 - D) Global warming and climate change
5. Identify the type of fog formed when dry air moves over a colder land or warmer surface.
 - A) Steam fog
 - B) Advection fog
 - C) Frontal fog
 - D) Inversion fog
6. Identify the climatic type with the following characteristics: "high temperature of about 27 degrees Celsius annually, heavy rainfall of above 1500mm, alternating wet and dry seasons, distinct dry season with no rainfall and experienced mostly convectional rainfall"
 - A) Equatorial climate
 - B) Tropical wet and dry Savannah climate
 - C) Temperate monsoon climate
 - D) Tropical monsoon climate
7. The climate of Cameroon is influenced largely by two main winds which are?
 - A) Polar easterlies and tropical cyclones
 - B) NW trade winds and SW monsoon winds
 - C) Local winds and temperate westerlies
 - D) SW monsoon winds and tropical cyclones
8. The climate experienced in the Adamawa Region of Cameroon is?
 - A) Humid tropical climate
 - B) Dry tropical climate
 - C) Hot desert climate
 - D) Mountain climate
9. What are the key aspects of the river basin that are affected by human activities?
 - A) Urbanisation, especially the paved surfaces, roofs and drains
 - B) Agriculture, especially irrigation, rice and sugar cane cultivation
 - C) Run-off, water discharge and load transport
 - D) Deforestation, especially of the river catchment and the surrounding forest
10. Identify a major geological change which occurred during the Palaeozoic Era
 - A) Life was mainly on land
 - B) Formation of mountain ranges and plateaux
 - C) All the continents existed as one super large continent called Pangea
 - D) Split up of super continents into two proto-continents

11. Which part of the Earth's interior is made up of rocks rich in nickel and iron minerals?

- A) Asthenosphere
- B) Mantle
- C) Core
- D) Crust

12. The theory which explains how old basalts give way to new basalts as more and more materials are deposited is known as?

- A) Plate tectonics
- B) Continental drift
- C) Sea floor spreading
- D) Isostasy

13. Identify the feature formed at divergent plate margin.

- A) Mid ocean ridges
- B) Fold mountains
- C) Island arc
- D) Deep sea trench

14. In Cameroon, which of the following is the correct orientation of the Cameroon Volcanic Line (CVL)?

- A) NW-SE
- B) W-E
- C) SW-NE
- D) N-S

15. In which of the following areas do you expect to find deep chemical weathering?

- A) Wet and dry continental climate
- B) Cold and polar climates
- C) Hot desert climate
- D) Humid tropical climate

16. Which relief region of Cameroon has the following characteristics?

- Open broad valleys
- Steep northern boundary and gentle-sloping southern stretch
- Average height of 1,100 meters
- A) The Western highlands

- B) The Adamawa Plateau
- C) The Southern Cameroon low plateau
- D) The Northern lowlands

17. Which of the following represents processes of physical weathering?

- A) Thermal expansion and contraction
- B) Mass exfoliation and carbonation
- C) Hydration and hydrolysis
- D) Frost action and solution

18. Identify the slowest mass movement process from the following:

- A) Soil creep
- B) Mud flow
- C) Slumping
- D) Landslide

19. A constructive sea wave is one where?

- A) Backwash is stronger than the swash
- B) Backwash and swash erode and deposit beach materials
- C) Backwash and swash are equal
- D) Swash is stronger than backwash

20. A greater part of a river's load is transported through which of the following mechanisms?

- A) Suspension
- B) Solution
- C) Traction
- D) Saltation

21. The following are ways of protecting a coast from hazards. Identify one hard engineering strategy from the list below.

- A) Building concrete sea walls
- B) Afforestation
- C) Education and sensitisation
- D) Land use zoning

22. Select the most likely dangerous hazard that may occur along the coast of Cameroon which cannot be stopped by human effort.

- A) Coastal erosion and cliff collapse

- B) Coastal pollution from oil spill and waste dump
 - C) Salt incursion into water sources reducing the quality of water for human consumption:
 - D) Tsunamis which are huge sea waves provoked earthquakes, causing coastal floods
23. Which of the following crater lakes is not located along the Cameroon Volcanic Line?
- A) Twin Manenguba Lakes
 - B) Lake Barombi
 - C) Lake Oku
 - D) Lake Ossa
24. A component that constitutes the major determinant of soil colour and fertility is?
- A) Water
 - B) Organic matter
 - C) Mineral matter
 - D) Gases
25. A translocation process responsible for the formation of chernozems is?
- A) Eluviation
 - B) Capillary action
 - C) Illuviation
 - D) Leaching
26. It is a characteristic of soil development in the tropical rainforest region?
- A) Calcification
 - B) Podzolisation
 - C) Ferrallitisation
 - D) Salination
27. In which of the following categories will you classify the volcanic soils of Mount Cameroon area and the alluvial soils on the coastal lowlands?
- A) Fertile soils
 - B) Zonal soils
 - C) Intrazonal soils
 - D) Azonal soils
28. Plant succession takes a long time to evolve and follows stages. Select the correct sequence from the following:
- A) Pioneer, invasion, adaptation, climax
 - B) Colonisation, invasion, competition, dominance
 - C) Pioneer, invasion, elimination, migration
 - D) Colonisation, migration, adaptation, glaciation
29. Which of these measures can be used to combat drought?
- A) Tree planting, reduced grazing, alternative energy, water conservation
 - B) Cloud seeding, overgrazing, overhunting, tree planting
 - C) Irrigation, dam construction, deforestation, overcultivation
 - D) Tree planting, deforestation, pollution, overcultivation
30. The best mitigation strategy against global warming for a region like the South Cameroon Low Plateau is?
- A) Control overgrazing
 - B) Irrigation of dry land, planting of trees
 - C) Strict control of deforestation
 - D) Control the burning of fossil fuels

SECTION B: HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

31. A country with a population of 5 million and 50,000 births per year has crude birth rate of?
- A) 10 per 1,000
 - B) 25 per 1,000
 - C) 50 per 1,000
 - D) 100 per 1,000
32. Select the group of demographic factors which can all cause a change in the shape of the population pyramid of a country over time.

- There is mixed cropping and it is practised in areas of very low population density •

These characteristics refer to which of the following farming systems?

- A) Shifting cultivation
- B) Bush fallowing
- C) Subsistence farming
- D) Peasant farming

42. Isolate from the list below the characteristics that pertain to extensive commercial farming

- A) High yields per unit area
- B) Farm holdings are small
- C) High use of inputs
- D) Highly mechanised

43. A weight gain industry will likely choose a location closer to?

- A) The source of labour
- B) The source of raw material
- C) The source of market
- D) The source of energy

44. A farmer in Ndop cultivated one hectare of land and planted tomatoes. He spent 100,000 F to buy seed, fertilizers and chemicals. At the end, he harvested 35 baskets of tomatoes which he intended to sell in Bamenda. The transporter requested 300 F per basket. If at the end he realises 225,000 F, what is his economic rent?

- A) 105,000 F
- B) 110,500 F
- C) 114,500 F
- D) 225,000 F

45. Which of the following is a stronger reason why despite the abundance of raw materials in Cameroon, industrial growth is slow?

- A) Small population size
- B) Overreliance on foreign goods
- C) Low technological level

D) Poor transport and distribution network

46. For the government of Cameroon to encourage industrialisation, the most appropriate way is to?

- A) Increase salaries of civil servants
- B) Borrow industrial capital from international financial institutions such as the World Bank
- C) Encourage foreign investors to locate their industries in Cameroon
- D) Improve transport networks to ease the transportation of raw material

47. Identify the pair representing the major human factors that influence the distribution of farming systems in Cameroon.

- A) Population and transport network
- B) Cultural and demographic factors
- C) Transport network and market
- D) Government policy and relief

48. The most economic form of transport over short distances is?

- A) Rail
- B) Water
- C) Road
- D) Air

49. How can globalisation be a threat to man and his environment?

- A) Technology improves
- B) The environment risks being polluted
- C) Goods and services move faster
- D) Hunger increases

50. The main reason why developing countries accept foreign aid is to?

- A) Increase savings gap
- B) Reduce foreign exchange gap
- C) Reduce export revenue gap
- D) To make up for the shortfall in the budget