

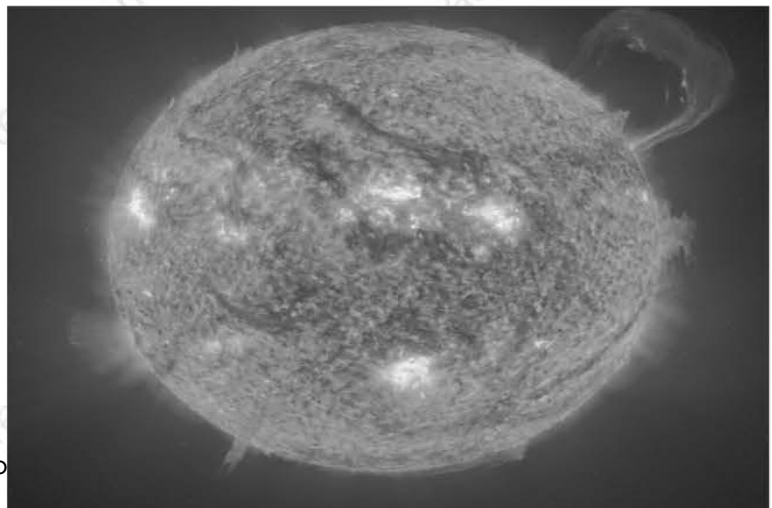
Practice Questions and Answers



GEOGRAPHY

FOR
Senior Secondary School

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QUESTIONS

TOPIC: ELEMENTS OF PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The main determinant of ocean flow direction is
 - A. Great depth of the ocean and the amount of fish water inflow
 - B. Location of the earth and land sea breezes
 - C. Prevailing winds and the rotation of the earth
 - D. Prevailing winds and great depth of the ocean.

2. Where can we have mixed farming in the world?
 - A. Sparse population and dispersed rural settlements.
 - B. Dense population and numerous large urban centres.
 - C. Low arable crop production.
 - D. Severe soil erosion.

3. Which of the following is NOT true about the solar system?
 - A. All the planets rotate around the moon.
 - B. The sun is the largest star.
 - C. The planets revolve around the sun.
 - D. The sun is at the centre of the system.

4. Most warm ocean currents can be said to_____
 - A. flow towards the equator
 - B. be found in the pacific ocean
 - C. flow on the western side of continents
 - D. flow towards the poles

5. What feature is not associated with a river at the lower or plain course?

- A. Floodplain
- B. Ox-bow lakes
- C. Deltas
- D. Interlocking spurs

6. How are Igneous rocks formed?

- A. By bringing together of a rock catalyst
- B. Mixing limestone with gypsum
- C. From the cooling and solidification of molten magma ejected from below the earth crust
- D. By forming of sedimentary and metamorphic rocks

7. The environmental hazards associated with mining are?

- A. Oil-spillage, drought and land subsidence
- B. Air pollution, floods and sandstorms
- C. Soil erosion, sedimentation and land dereliction
- D. Deforestation, soil dissication and heat wave

8. The internal or inner structure of the earth is made up of three concentric layers which are:

- A. Barsphere, Hydrosphere and Atmosphere.
- B. Biosphere, Mesosphere and Lithosphere.
- C. Atmosphere, Biosphere and Hydrosphere.
- D. Crust, Mantle and Core

9. What type of rock is coal associated with?

- A. Plutonic igneous rocks.
- B. Mechanically formed sedimentary rocks.
- C. Volcanic igneous rocks.
- D. Organically formed sedimentary rocks.

10. In what way will the natural resources of a nation not be measured?

- A. Buildings
- B. Forest
- C. Mineral
- D. Rivers

11. The features: meanders, slip-off slopes and interlocking spurs are associated with _____.

- A. artificial embankments
- B. the middle stage in the cycle of a river
- C. the lower stage of a river
- D. the upper stage in the cycle of a river

12. Why does equatorial forest have sparse undergrowth?

- A. Little or no light reaches the ground.
- B. It receives rainfall all year round.
- C. The soil can only support giant trees.
- D. It has high temperature all year round.

13. Which of these clouds is closely associated with thunderstorm?

- A. Stratocumulus
- B. Cumulonimbus
- C. Altostratus
- D. Cirronimbus

14. Why is petroleum the most widely used source of power in the world?

- A. It burns easily.
- B. It is relatively cheap to mine.
- C. It is easily transported.
- D. It yields many by-products.

15. Which of the processes are drumlins boulder clay and terminal moraines associated?

- A. Glacial deposition

- B. River erosion
- C. Glacial river
- D. Wind deposition

16. A body of comparatively shallow salt or brackish water separated from the deeper sea by a shallow or exposed sandbank is called a _____.

- A. Swamp
- B. Marsh
- C. Lagoon
- D. Lake

17. _____ is the decrease in temperature at the rate of 6.5°C for every 1,000m of ascent.

- A. Temperature inversion
- B. Wet adiabatic lapse rate
- C. Dry adiabatic lapse rate
- D. Normal lapse rate

18. Of the rock forming minerals, which of these is the most resistant and crystallizes at a relatively low temperature and pressure?

- A. Quartz
- B. Feldspar
- C. Muscovite
- D. Biotite

19. What is an active volcano?

- A. One that has been very destructive
- B. One that had earlier erupted violently
- C. One that erupts periodically

D. One that has not erupted before

20. Which mineral is derived from sedimentary rock?

- A. Diamond
- B. Coal
- C. Gold
- D. Manganese

21. Which vegetation type can walnut, licker, oak, birch and magnolia tree be found in

- A. Temperate deciduous forest
- B. Tropical savannah
- C. Coniferous forest
- D. Tropical rainforest

22. Which of the options is the world's largest artificial lake?

- A. Lake Chad
- B. Lake Victoria
- C. Lake Malawi
- D. Lake Volta

23. What climate type is known by

- (i) very high temperature (over 33°) during the period of high sun
- (ii) annual evaporation from a free water surface exceeding 200cm
- (iii) moderately high daily range 17 - 22° C and very high daily 20 - 30° C

- A. Tropical desert climate, Bwh
- B. Dry summer subtropical climate, Csa
- C. Tropical monsoon climate, Am
- D. Tropical steppe climate, Bsh

24. What four elements of natural environment influence the rural land use?

- A. Slope, mineral resources, ground water and farm implements.
- B. Markets, size of agricultural land, pests and diseases.
- C. Rock type, relief, land tenure system and climate.
- D. Climate, relief, soil and vegetation.

25. Farmland can be lost through all these attributes except?

- A. desertification
- B. sedimentation
- C. leaching
- D. sheet erosion

26. The capacity of moisture in the air is majorly determined by which of these climatic elements?

- A. Temperature
- B. Precipitation
- C. Wind
- D. Humidity

27. Plains of denudation are rightly described as _____.

- A. ice - scoured plains
- B. peneplains
- C. till plains
- D. high plains

28. _____ results from the condensation of water vapour near the ground to microscopic particles in the air.

- A. Dew
- B. Frost
- C. Hail
- D. Fog

29. The rainforest of South America is often referred to as _____ .

- A. pampas
- B. campos
- C. illanos
- D. selvas

30. Example of a non-renewable resource is _____.

- A. Vegetation
- B. Water
- C. Minerals
- D. Air

31. Environmental intervention can be defined as _____ .

- A. the forces of nature and activities of man that changes the natural existence of the components of the ecosystem
- B. the materials and ability of man that want the natural existence of the component of the ecosystem
- C. the force acting on man and the ecosystem
- D. what intervenes in man's inability to come to nature

32. The presence of humus in the soil is to make the soil _____.

- A. retain more moisture
- B. sparkle
- C. hard
- D. very soft

33. Which of the following is NOT true about the solar system?

- A. all the planets rotate around the sun
- B. the rays of the sun gives energy to the system
- C. the planets revolve around the sun
- D. the sun is at the centre of the system

34. Which of the following is not a characteristics of the international dateline?

- A. Local time is the same on either side
- B. The line has a zig-zag shape
- C. A traveller gains a day crossing from West to the East
- D. The line is approximately along the 180o meridian

35. Which of the following can we say is untrue about Plateau?

- A. It has a uniformly flat unbroken surface.
- B. It sometimes serves as a watershed.
- C. Rivers draining it flow swiftly at its edges.
- D. It is an elevated stretch of lands.

36. Petroleum can be found in which type of rock?

- A. Igneous
- B. Metamorphic
- C. Sedimentary
- D. Phetonic

37. Which of the following options best describes Terrace - Farming?

- A. A small scale farming practise aimed at proving crops for immediate consumption.
- B. A practise in which flat terraces are cut on steep hill slopes to create lowland conditions.
- C. The cutting of flat terraces and fixing them on right angles to the hill slope.
- D. None of the above.

38. Which of the following is not among the major pollutants of the environment?

- A. Industrial waste products
- B. Domestic cooking
- C. The flaring of gas in oil wells
- D. Combustion from vehicles

39. The instrument for measuring relative humidity of the atmosphere is the _____.

- A. thermometer
- B. barometer
- C. hydrometer
- D. hygrometer

40. Which of these is not a volcanic mountain?

- A. Mt. Cotopaxi
- B. Mt. Mayon
- C. Mt. Olive
- D. Mt. Fuji

41. 365 1/4day is the length of a year because it takes time for _____

- A. the earth to revolve once round the sun.
- B. the moon to revolve once round the earth.
- C. the sun to revolve once round the earth.
- D. the sun to revolve round its orbit.

42. Which of the following is not associated with mining?

- A. Erosion
- B. Deforestation

- C. Exfoliation
- D. Pollution

43. The world heavy precipitation tend to occur where _____ .

- A. temperatures are high and wind blows off shore
- B. there are areas immediately around the poles
- C. on the leeward side of high lends
- D. where consistent high temperatures favour the rising of air

44. Factors of climate and weather include all but ONE of the following.

- A. Air pressure
- B. Temperature
- C. Attitude
- D. Wind

45. Which one of these is not a form of precipitation?

- A. Snow
- B. Scree
- C. Dew
- D. Sleet

46. Desert soils cannot be said to have _____.

- A. high acidity
- B. coarse texture
- C. shallow depths
- D. high alkalinity

47. What factors promote rapid chemical weathering in the tropics?

- A. Low temperature and high humidity
- B. High temperature and high humidity

- C. High temperature and low rainfall
- D. High temperature and extreme aridity

48. A system of farming on a piece of land for some years and leaving it for some years with the aim of restoring fertility to the soil naturally is known as

- A. crop rotation
- B. livestock farming
- C. bush fallowing
- D. plantation agriculture

49. What is the point where piracy occurs in a river?

- A. Elbow of capture
- B. Watershed
- C. River terrace
- D. Knick-point

50. Which of following are components of the earth?

- A. Atmosphere, cloud, lithosphere and rocks
- B. Lithosphere, hydrosphere, biosphere and atmosphere
- C. Wind abrasion, soil abrasion, water abrasion and chemical abrasion
- D. Soilosphere, hydrosphere, cloudosphere and biosphere

51. What major occupation exists in the Siberian type of climate?

- A. Trapping
- B. Poultry keeping
- C. Lumbering
- D. Fishery

52. Where can landform of volcanic and intrusive structures be seen in Nigeria?

- A. The Cross-River plains
- B. The Idanre
- C. The Afemai Hills

D. The Jos Plateau

53. Which of these statements is not correct?

- A. Basalt and granite are examples of igneous rock
- B. Marble and gneiss are examples of metamorphic rocks
- C. Rocks that are changed by great heat and pressure are called sedimentary rocks
- D. Rocks that are formed through the extrusion of molten magma are called volcanic rocks

54. For condensation to occur, the air mass has to be _____ .

- A. at equilibrium with the dew point
- B. cooled above the dew point
- C. cooled below the dew point
- D. heated below the dew point

55. What type of mountain is formed as a result of compressional forces in the earth's crust?

- A. Block mountains
- B. Volcanic mountains
- C. Fold mountains
- D. Residual mountains

56. The region that has the least developed water power, but has the world's largest potential of water power resources is _____.

- A. Canada
- B. South America
- C. Africa
- D. Scandinavia

57. Which of the following is not an environmental hazard?

- A. Sedimentation
- B. Earthquake
- C. Pollution
- D. Deforestation

58. Another name for eclipse of the moon is _____.

- A. lunar eclipse
- B. solar eclipse
- C. moonlight eclipse
- D. partial eclipse

59. A country is said to be land-locked when _____.

- A. she experiences a lot of traffic congestion
- B. she experiences a free flow of traffic
- C. she has no direct access to the sea
- D. her waterways are frozen in winter

60. Where can lacustrine plains be formed?

- A. On top of a plateau
- B. In a rift valley
- C. On the bed of an old lake
- D. At the mouth of a river

61. The climatic belt that is ferruginous is _____.

- A. temperate arid
- B. tropical arid
- C. tropical continental
- D. temperate continental

62. The speed of wind is measured with a/an _____.

- A. speedometer
- B. hygrometer
- C. thermometer
- D. anemometer

63. What is the continuous circulatory movement of surface water in the ocean?

- A. Ripples
- B. Currents
- C. Tsunamis
- D. Waves

64. Which of the coral animals are the most abundant and most important as regards the forming of a coral reef?

- A. Polyps
- B. Parrot fish
- C. Snapper
- D. Elkhorn

65. What factors cannot be used in explaining the nature and pattern of distribution of savannah vegetation in Africa?

- A. Seasonal rainfall
- B. Crop cultivation
- C. Grazing
- D. Temperature

66. _____ are plants that grow submerged or floating in water bodies.

- A. Mesophytes
- B. Xerophytes
- C. Hygrophytes
- D. Hydrophytes

67. Absolute humidity is BEST described as?

- A. The quantity of water in a particular volume of air.
- B. The actual amount of water vapour in the air.
- C. The ratio of the partial pressure of water vapour in a gaseous mixture of air.
- D. Amount of water vapour in a dry air plus water vapour in a particular volume.

68. Which one of these is mismatched?

- A. Granite = Clay and soluble substances
- B. Acid gneiss = Granite
- C. Limestone = Clay impurities
- D. Quartzite = Boulders

69. A match played at 6.00 p.m in Accra, then announced over the radio was heard at 12.00 noon the same day at another city. The longitude of that city is

- A. 60 degree W
- B. 75 degree E
- C. 45 degree E
- D. 90 degree W

70. The Fuji mountain of Japan is classified as what type of mountain?

- A. Block mountain
- B. Fold mountain
- C. Volcanic mountain
- D. Residual mountain

71. What does Mediterranean type of weather refer to?

- A. Short wet summer, prolonged dry winter and precipitation is about 500mm per year
- B. Dry and wet climate, temperature around 20o C and precipitation ranges between 1000 and 2000mm per year
- C. Wet winter, dry summer, temperature varies from about 6oC in winter to about 20oC in summer and the precipitation ranges between 1000 and 2000mm per year
- D. Precipitation all the year at about 2000mm per year

72. On the Geological time scale, during the Caenozoic (Tertiary) era, the period that comes first in time is the _____.

- A. Oligocene
- B. Pliocene
- C. Eocene
- D. Paleocene

73. A large expanse of low level land formed due to an uplift of part of the sea floor bordering a continent is called _____.

- A. a coastal plain
- B. a deltaic plain
- C. a flood plain
- D. an outwash plain

74. What is used to record the direction of the prevailing wind of a place over a period of one month?

- A. An anemometer
- B. A wind rose
- C. A wind vane
- D. Hygrometer

75. The contents of a Stevenson's screen includes which of these?

- A. Hygrometer
- B. Rain gauge
- C. Anemometer
- D. Wind vane

76. Which of the following is the direct effect of sheet erosion on soils?

- A. Leaching of nutrient down the soil profile.
- B. Exposure of the surface to intense insolation.

- C. Washing away of the fine clay and humus particles.
- D. Mixing of infertile materials with the soil.

77. What is a catchment area?

- A. An exposed part of an aquifer that receives rain
- B. An area of land through which a river flows
- C. An area where a river empties its water
- D. An area where a river takes its source from

78. Vegetables are grown near market or where they are consumed because

- A. they are not susceptible to attacks from pests
- B. they are easily perishable
- C. they are bulky
- D. they are meant to be consumed by town dwellers

79. The theory of continental drift was first put forward by a man called _____ in the nineteenth century.

- A. Williams. A. Smith
- B. Wegener
- C. Ferdinald M.
- D. Ababio

80. Bush fallowing makes sure that _____.

- A. only one crop is cultivated at a time
- B. more labour is employed
- C. the land regains its fertility naturally
- D. artificial fertilizers are used

81. The area in the world that is subjected to frequent earthquake is

- A. Northern Australia
- B. The Canadian shield

- C. The Sahara Desert
- D. South Africa

82. The basic natural disasters that affect Nigeria are _____ and _____.

- A. blizzards, droughts
- B. flooding, thunderclaps
- C. tornadoes, flooding
- D. droughts, flooding

83. What is a spring? It is an outlet for _____.

- A. underground water
- B. volcanic lakes
- C. streams in karst regions
- D. rivers

84. In the measurement of weather elements, which of the options is not correct?

- A. Pressure with anemometer
- B. Temperature with thermometer
- C. Humidity with hydrometer
- D. Rainfall with raingauge

85. An example of a lake of inland drainage is the _____.

- A. Caspian sea
- B. Lake Poyang
- C. Lake Chad
- D. Benue lake

86. Examples of countries with a high standard of living includes:

- A. Nigeria, Germany and U.S.A
- B. Britain, Sweden and U.S.A
- C. Australia, Japan and Britain

D. China, South Africa and Chile

87. Typhoon, a major low pressure system occurs in regions between _____° and _____° north and south of the equator.

- A. 4° and 16°
- B. 2° and 18°
- C. 5° and 15°
- D. 6° and 20°

88. Which of the following is the feature of erosion in arid regions?

- A. Cockpit
- B. Yardang
- C. Pediment
- D. Caldera

89. What wind type is described here; it is hot, dry and dusty, it originates from sahara desert?

- A. Chinook
- B. Khamsin
- C. Mistral
- D. Sirocco

90. The most characteristic stretch of limestone occurs in the

- A. Causes district of Southern France
- B. Pennines of Britain
- C. North - West region of Yugoslavia
- D. Kentucky region of the U.S.A

91. When the sun is directly overhead at the tropic of capricorn ($23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$) on 22nd December, the Northern Hemisphere experiences its _____.

- A. winter solstice
- B. spring equinox

- C. autumn equinox
- D. summer solstice

92. The option which consist of only sedimentary rocks and is used in cement production is _____, _____ and _____.

- A. Coal, limestone, gypsum
- B. orthopadic, cast, shale, slate
- C. sandstone, chalk, ironstone
- D. coraplute, marble dust, limestone

93. Which of the following statements is not true about the atmosphere?

- A. It is the medium of climate and weather phenomena.
- B. It envelops the earth by a mass of gases.
- C. It contains essential gases for respiration such as lithium and hydrogen.
- D. It extends skywards for over 24 km/s.

94. Which of the planets is the smallest, hottest and closest to the sun?

- A. Uranus
- B. Mars
- C. Mercury
- D. Jupiter

95. The dry adiabatic lapse rate refers to the fall in temperature with height of _____.

- A. 9.8°C per km
- B. 6.5°C per km
- C. 0.065°C per km
- D. 5.5°C per km

96. The process by which bacteria manufactures food from simple inorganic substance is called _____.

- A. microbes
- B. hetrotrophy

- C. autotrophy
- D. photosynthetic

97. What is shifting cultivation?

- A. Shifting cultivation is an agricultural system in which a person uses a piece of land, only to abandon or alter the initial use a short time later.
- B. Shifting cultivation is an intensive cultivation in a highly populated region.
- C. Shifting cultivation is the cultivation of food crops on a substance basis.
- D. Shifting cultivation is an agricultural system for the production of cash crops principally for export.

98. The sun is vertically overhead at the equator ____ days each year.

- A. 5
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 7

99. The latitude that will have the shortest night at summer solstice on June 21st is_____

- A. 30°S
- B. 30°N
- C. 60°S
- D. 60°N

100. The following are important in environmental balance except?

- A. nitrogen cycle
- B. food chain
- C. oxygen cycle
- D. carbon cycle

101. A sharp, slender, downward - growing pinnacle that hangs from cave-roofs is called _____.

- A. clint
- B. polje
- C. stalactite
- D. hanging valley

102. A contest on Boxing took place in New York 75 W time zone on a Tuesday between 21.30 and 22.30 hours and was televised live. When did viewers in Lagos watch it?

- A. Tuesday between 15.30 and 16.30 and 0.4.30 hours
- B. Tuesday between 02.30 and 03.30 hours
- C. Tuesday between 21.30 and 22.30 hours
- D. Wednesday between 03.30 and 04.30 hours

103. The autumnal equinox occurs on 23rd September in the _____.

- A. Northern hemisphere
- B. Local area of the hemisphere
- C. Southern hemisphere
- D. Equator of the moon

104. What is the difference between Basalt and Granite?

- A. Basalt is crystalline in structure while granite is not
- B. Basalt occurs in layers while granite occurs in stratas
- C. Basalt occurs in tors while granite occurs in massifs
- D. Basalt is of an extrusive origin while granite is of intrusive origin

105. The world's largest concrete dam for the generation of hydro-electricity is found where?

- A. Kainji dam, Nigeria.

- B. Hoover dam, Arizona.
- C. Kitimat Scheme, British Columbia.
- D. Grand Coulee dam, Washington.

106. In checking or describing the soil reaction of a place, what do we use?

- A. Cation exchange
- B. PH
- C. Clay content
- D. Texture

107. In the following combinations, sub-system within the ecosystem can be regarded as _____.

- A. food chain, ecosystem controls, environmental controls
- B. ecosystem controls, food chain, hydrological cycle
- C. mineral nutrient cycle, hydrological cycle, ecosystem controls
- D. food chain, hydrological cycle, mineral nutrient cycle

108. River can gradually wear away its bed by _____.

- A. Pot - holing
- B. Corrasion
- C. Solution
- D. Attrition

109. Where does the world heavy precipitation tend to occur?

- A. Where the temperature is high and winds blow off shore.
- B. Where the temperature is low.
- C. On the leeward side of high wind.
- D. Where consistent high temperatures favour the rising of air.

110. The causes of mechanical weathering is the following except _____.

- A. rain action

- B. frost action
- C. temperature changes
- D. action of plants and animals

111. The autumnal equinox occurs on 23rd September in the _____.

- A. Northern hemisphere
- B. local area of the hemisphere
- C. Southern hemisphere
- D. equator of the moon

112. When is a recumbent fold formed?

- A. When stresses are initiated and rocks are subjected to composite forces.
- B. When original level surfaces called waves are formed.
- C. When a fold is pushed too far.
- D. When the crest of a fold is pushed further.

113. In which concept does it require the successive consumption of one organism by another within the ecosystem?

- A. A tropical level
- B. A nutrient cycle
- C. An energy level
- D. A food chain

114. Which of the following is not a product of river deposition?

- A. Levee
- B. Gorge
- C. Flood plain
- D. Delta

115. Lake water accumulates in _____ on the land in which they are found.

- A. water beds

- B. underground
- C. ocean floor
- D. hollows

116. Which of these is the largest lake in the world by surface area?

- A. The Caspian sea.
- B. Lake Tanganyika.
- C. The Dead sea.
- D. Lake Baikal.

117. In the formation of seasons, which of these is the most vital element?

- A. Pressure
- B. Temperature
- C. Humidity
- D. Rainfall

118. What are the principal agents in soil erosion?

- A. Water and wind
- B. Drought and wind
- C. Water and dust
- D. Wind and waves

119. What information does Isothermal maps give?

- A. Temperature
- B. Wind
- C. Rainfall
- D. Pressure

120. A coastline of drowned river valley is called a ?

- A. Fiord coastline
- B. Neutral coastline

- C. Ria coastline
- D. Raised coastline

121. Define subsistence agriculture?

- A. Subsistence agriculture simply means large scale agricultural production
- B. Subsistence agriculture means production for household consumption
- C. Subsistence agriculture means extensive agriculture
- D. Subsistence agriculture means agriculture for cash crop production

122. What is the only mineral of importance in limestone regions which occurs in veins?

- A. Vanadium
- B. Quartz
- C. Silicon
- D. Lead

123. Which of the following is the best soil conservation practice?

- A. Prolonging the fallow period.
- B. Sustaining the productivity of the soil.
- C. Managing soil erosion.
- D. Reclaiming depleted soils.

124. In the Northern Hemisphere, which geographical phenomena is found therein?

- A. Hot desert
- B. Tundra vegetation
- C. Tropical rain forest
- D. Coniferous forest

125. In what way is a deflation hollow produced?

- A. Water erosion
- B. Glacial erosion
- C. River erosion
- D. Wind erosion

126. Which of the following does not cause ocean currents ?

- A. Planetary wind
- B. Rotation of the earth
- C. Whale fight
- D. Temperature differences

127. What is the best way an environmental balance can be maintained?

- A. An environmental balance can be maintained where there is more pressure on the land.
- B. An environmental balance can be maintained where the fauna is undistributed.
- C. An environmental balance can be maintained where man's influence is almost absent.
- D. An environmental balance can be maintained where conservation efforts are unorganized.

128. What is the most widely spoken language in the world?

- A. French
- B. English
- C. Spanish
- D. Arabic

129. This statements is true about Sahara desert, Sub-Arctic region of North - America and Arctic?

- A. The environment is very harsh for man and animal.
- B. Population is found in isolated oases and along the river valleys.
- C. The areas are inhabited by primitive hunters and traders.
- D. The inhabitants belong to the oldest races in the world.

130. _____ is the natural satellite of the earth.

- A. The sun
- B. The moon
- C. The stars
- D. Mercury

131. What is Elluviation?

- A. It is the process by which fine particles are removed from one layer of the soil to another.
- B. It is the process by which soluble substances are removed from the upper layers of the soil.
- C. It is the process by which fine particles are deposited in the upper layers of the soil.
- D. It is the process by which soluble substance are deposited in the upper layers of the soil.

132. What is an aquifer?

- A. A non-porous rock.
- B. An impencious and impermable rock.
- C. A well-jointed rock layer.
- D. A permeable rock layer in which water is stored.

133. Which of the following explains best how Africa came to exist as a separate continent?

- A. Sub - marine canyons
- B. Soil and wind erosion
- C. Gondwanaland
- D. Continental drift

134. What differentiates a woodland from forest?

- A. Woodland is largely made up of scattered shrubs while forest is made up of dense shrubs.
- B. Forest vegetation is mainly made up of dense trees while woodland is less dense in its tree composition.
- C. Forest is composed of herbaceous plants while woodland is composed of pine trees.
- D. None of the above.

135. What is the best way of describing the relationship between the components of the ecosystem?

- A. Multi-dimensional
- B. Parasitic
- C. Static
- D. Interactive

136. Pressure is to _____ while temperature is to isotherms

- A. Isobars
- B. isolines
- C. isoyets
- D. contours

137. Which of the following is the correct sequence in which denudation occurs?

- A. weathering.....deposition.....erosion
- B. erosion.....weathering.....deposition
- C. weathering.....erosion.....deposition
- D. deposition.....erosion.....weathering

138. Rocks formed by the cooling and solidification of molten rock from beneath the earth's crust are called _____.

- A. igneous rocks
- B. sedimentary rocks
- C. metamorphic rocks
- D. chemically formed sedimentary rocks

139. What is the hope for the development of crop and animal husbandry in parts of the Sahara Desert?

- A. Mechanized farming in the oases.
- B. Interbasin transfer of water from wetter regions.
- C. Desalinization of ocean water.
- D. Tapping the huge reserves of underground water.

140. Causes of residual mountains is by

- A. denudation
- B. faulting
- C. residue
- D. folding

141. A radiation fog is likely to develop when there is _____.

- A. rapid gain of heat by radiation on clear calm days
- B. gradual loss of humidity by evaporation on calm days
- C. rapid loss of heat by radiation on clear calm nights
- D. gradual gain in heat by radiation on clear calm nights

142. What does Igneous rock contain?

- A. Polyps
- B. Humus
- C. Fossils
- D. Silica

143. Pulpwood is derived from _____.

- A. tropical rain forests
- B. savannah wood lands
- C. coniferous forests
- D. desert Plants

144. Where does Tropical cyclones arise?

- A. Westerlics
- B. Trade winds
- C. Polar winds
- D. Doldrums

145. What essential factors determine the amount of water that a rock layer can hold?

- A. Thickness and permeability
- B. Thickness and depth from the surface
- C. Hardness and permeability
- D. Thickness and hardness

146. What type of climate has this description, the average annual temperature is over 18°C with a total annual rainfall of 60mm or more, no natural seasons, occasional thunderstorm and cold nights?

- A. Hot desert climate
- B. Western margin (Mediterranean) climate
- C. Tropical climate
- D. Alpheric climate

147. When a river channel's sides and bottom wear away, it is called _____.

- A. solution
- B. corrosion
- C. attrition
- D. corrasion

148. A message was sent from Lagos at 2 pm and was received at another location at 7am the same day. What is the approximate longitudinal position of the location?

- A. 105°E
- B. 90°E
- C. 90°W
- D. 105°W

149. Reindeer is found in which vegetation type?

- A. Tropical monsoon
- B. Tundra
- C. Mediterranean

D. Temperate evergreen

150. The basic mineral exploited from Ilesha in Oyo state of Nigeria is _____.

- A. copper
- B. gold
- C. tin
- D. columbite

151. What is the hinter land?

- A. The area which is sinked by a port.
- B. An area surrounded by swamps.
- C. An area which is adjacent to a coast.
- D. A land locked by countries.

152. Which climatic elements are Koppen's classification of climates based on?

- A. Precipitation and temperature
- B. Pressure and humidity
- C. Temperature and pressure
- D. Temperature and humidity

153. In what hierarchy do these occur from the surface to the bottom of an oil well?

- A. Gas, water, oil
- B. Oil, gas, water
- C. Oil, water, gas
- D. Gas, oil, water

154. Which of these is the highest mountain in Africa?

- A. Mt. Ruwenzori
- B. Mt. Kenya

- C. Mt. Kilimanjaro
- D. Mt. Elgon

155. _____ is formed when a wave cuts into a cliff.

- A. A geo
- B. A gorge
- C. An estuary
- D. A lagoon

156. Which of the following is a geographical significance of the Continental shelves?

- A. They serve as a link to the deep - sea plain.
- B. They contain ocean - bottom sights and features which aid the research of Oceanographers.
- C. They serve as great fishing grounds due to the abundance of plankton.
- D. None of the above.

157. The water which is thrown against the beach by a breaking wave is called _____.

- A. a surf
- B. a fetch
- C. an undertow
- D. a swash

158. What type of soil is matched with the wrong type of climate in the options below?

- A. Chernozem: temperate desert
- B. Lateritic soils: tropical
- C. Podzol: cool temperate
- D. Brown soils: warm temperate

159. A type of crop that is also referred to as the "hot crop" is _____.

- A. cotton
- B. cocoa
- C. coffee
- D. millet

160. Where does most of the heat received by the atmosphere come from?

- A. Clouds
- B. Air masses
- C. The earth's surface
- D. The sun

161. Exfoliation which is a weathering process is associated with the _____.

- A. Polar regions
- B. Cold dry regions
- C. Hot, humid regions
- D. Hot, arid regions

162. Define environmental intervention?

- A. The forces of nature and activities of man, that change the natural existence of the components of the ecosystem.
- B. Materials and ability of man that want the natural existence of the component of the ecosystem.
- C. The forces acting on men and ecosystem.
- D. What intervenes in man's inability to come to nature.

163. A /an_____ produces a continuous record of the atmospheric pressure.

- A. Mercury barometer
- B. Aneroid barometer
- C. Altimeter
- D. Barogram

164. Ecosystem study shows the inter-relationship between _____ and _____.

- A. altitude, vegetation
- B. climate, geography
- C. man, the environment
- D. plants, Animals

165. What does Ferrel's law of Deflection state?

- A. It states that winds deflect to the right in the Northern Hemisphere and to the left in the Southern Hemisphere.
- B. It states that winds deflect to the left in the Northern Hemisphere and to the right in the Southern Hemisphere.
- C. It states that winds deflect to the left in both Hemisphere.
- D. It states that winds deflect to the right in both Hemispheres.

166. Which of the options best describes an aquifer?

- A. It is an outlet for ground water stored in rocks and released to the surface at different points.
- B. It is a depression or hollow ground containing water.
- C. It is a bored hole in the hollow ground reaching the water table.
- D. It is the permeable rock in which water is stored.

167. Why is the water of East Canada rich in fish?

- A. They are deep and warm
- B. Because of the abundance of plankton
- C. They are rarely disturbed by ocean vessels
- D. They are pollution free

168. The climate type usually referred to as the "winter rain climate" is called _____.

- A. tropical monsoon climate
- B. warm temperate climate
- C. laureate climate
- D. Mediterranean climate

169. Which of the following is one of the soil - related problems of irrigation in the savannah region?

- A. Exhaustion
- B. Desiccation
- C. Salinization
- D. Erosion

170. Why do soils in the natural rain forest remain fertile and suitable for arable agriculture?

- A. The soil nutrient is continuously being replenished by the decay of the dense undergrowth and fallen leaves.
- B. The soil is poorly drained.
- C. There is absence of plant cover.
- D. The vegetation is luxuriant.

171. A non-sedimentary rock type is _____.

- A. gypsum
- B. limestone
- C. basalt
- D. sandstone

172. The major soil forming process in the sub-humid grasslands of the continental interiors in cool temperate regions is _____ .

- A. transportation
- B. calcification
- C. podsolization
- D. salinization

173. How best can we describe sheet erosion?

- A. It is the removal of soils in concentrated channels.
- B. It is the blowing away of surface soil.
- C. It is the detachment and transportation of soil particles.
- D. It is the scattering of small soil particles by rain drops.

174. What type of energy has the greatest potential?

- A. H.E.P
- B. Thermal energy
- C. Nuclear energy
- D. Solar energy

175. What is the cause of stratification of sedimentary rocks?

- A. Deposition of rock particles in layers
- B. Lateral pressure being applied from two sides
- C. wave action and long shore drift
- D. the sorting action of the wind

176. The colour of rocks is dependent on _____.

- A. the minerals which make up the rocks
- B. the sizes of the mineral grains
- C. the rate of cooling either rapid or moderately rapid
- D. the texture of the rock

177. An area of level of undulating low land is a _____.

- A. plateaux
- B. level ground
- C. plain
- D. sea level

178. A slide can be defined as _____.

- A. an extremely rapid mass movement of rock or soils
- B. a movement caused by the accumulation of water in debris
- C. an extremely slow movement of soil on moderately steep soil covered slopes
- D. a rapid movement of large masses of materials with little or no flowage of the material

179. Which of the options has the highest water temperature?

- A. The Atlantic ocean
- B. The Indian ocean
- C. The Red Sea
- D. The Arctic ocean

180. What is the name of great soil group found in the temperate grasslands that have a deep black nutrient rich with A-horizon, a compact B-horizon and a zone of calcium carbonate accumulation

- A. Prairie soil
- B. Chestnut
- C. Chernozerm
- D. Podzol

181. The earth's own galaxy is referred to as the_____.

- A. the Nebula
- B. the Comet
- C. the Milky way
- D. the Moon

182. Which of these rocks is composed essentially of the minerals; quartz, feldspar and mica?

- A. Limestone
- B. Gypsum
- C. Coal
- D. Granite

183. Which of the following is not a difference between sedimentary and metamorphic rocks?

- A. Resistance.

- B. For construction purposes
- C. Mineralogy
- D. Mode of formation

184. What characteristic of soil at a soil profile does one notice immediately?

- A. Texture
- B. Colour
- C. Moisture
- D. Structure

185. The river that attracts the highest population concentration is

- A. river Amazon
- B. river Mississippi
- C. river Nile
- D. river Indus

186. When in the year 2004 did the earthquake tsunami disaster occur in the Indian ocean?

- A. October 12
- B. December 26
- C. August 17
- D. September 11

187. Which of the following best describes a tornado?

- A. It is a stormy wind.
- B. It is a depression confined to the temperate latitudes.
- C. It contains a high and centralised pressure.
- D. It is a violent sub-tropical cyclone with spiraling air.

188. The type of sedimentary rock which is paired with the wrong texture is _____.

- A. Breccia - Coarse and angular particles
- B. Sand - Coarse particles
- C. Gravel - rounded and larger particles

D. Silt - medium and grained particles

189. The occurrence of large diurnal range of temperature in tropical deserts is because of the _____.

- A. scarcity of water
- B. absence of highlands
- C. absence of cloud cover
- D. absence of radiation

190. Plants in the savannah are adapted mainly to alternating periods of high and low temperature because _____.

- A. temperature is usually at a maximum
- B. of great light intensities
- C. of irregular water supply
- D. great degree of soil salinity

191. Which of the following is not a type of local wind?

- A. Saturated air
- B. Typhoons
- C. Sirocco
- D. Cyclones

192. Why is the salinity in the black sea generally lower than average for the oceans on the same latitudes?

- A. Precipitation is exceptionally high
- B. The sea water does not mix freely
- C. There is higher evaporation of the sea water
- D. Large rivers empty into the sea

193. What is the feature of a rock pedestal?

- A. Marine erosion
- B. Coastal erosion
- C. Wind erosion

D. Volcanic origin

194. Which of the following is the major physical factor restricting the cultivation of perennial crops in the Sudan Savannah of Nigeria?

- A. Sandy nature of the soils.
- B. Seasonal regime of the streams.
- C. Menace of pests.
- D. Seasonal pattern of rainfall.

195. Which of these is not a climatic effect of ocean currents?

- A. Pressure
- B. Temperature
- C. Precipitation
- D. Fog

196. All of the following are importance of the soil except?

- A. Habitat of organisms
- B. Vegetation
- C. Eating
- D. Construction

197. The reason why Shiroro Dam was built on River Kaduna was _____.

- A. urban supply of water
- B. generating electricity
- C. the development of a fishing industry
- D. irrigation

198. ____forms in layers and are derived from old rocks and the remains of dead organic materials.

- A. Intrusive rocks
- B. Sedimentary rocks
- C. Metamorphic rocks

D. Crystalline rocks

199. The sensitivity of certain plants to daylight duration is known as _____.

- A. photosynthesis
- B. photoperiodism
- C. greenhouse effect
- D. phototropism

200. In pulp and paper manufacture, which species of trees are suitable?

- A. Baobab, fir and pine
- B. Teak, baobab and pine
- C. Mahogany, neem and pine
- D. Comelina, fir and pine

201. A fault caused by tension is known as _____.

- A. reverse fault
- B. normal fault
- C. thrust fault
- D. overthrust fault

202. How do trees in Sudan savannah adapt to the climate of their environment?

- A. Developing broad and lateral root system for support
- B. Having large lateral roots with waxy hairy and broad leaves
- C. Producing seeds which lie dormant during the dry season
- D. Shedding leaves in the dry seasons and having long tap roots with umbrella shaped crowns

203. When did Uganda become independent?

- A. October 1, 1960
- B. October 9, 1961
- C. October 9, 1962
- D. October 3, 1963

204. The feature that is not normally found in the upper course of a river is

- A. a meander
- B. a rapid
- C. a river capture
- D. waterfall

205. A sea breeze blows in from the sea to land at a speed between ____ km/h.

- A. 6 - 25
- B. 8 - 32
- C. 4 - 15
- D. 9 - 27

206. A football match started at 1600 hours GMT in a town X (45°W) and was held in town S at 2200 hours GMT. What is the longitude of S?

- A. 45°E
- B. 90°W
- C. 39°W
- D. 45°W

207. Which of the following lakes does not have an outlet to the sea?

- A. Michigan
- B. Victoria
- C. Maracaibo
- D. Chad

208. When do land and sea breeze occur?

- A. They occur during seasonal movement of the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ).
- B. They occur when there is variation in temperature.
- C. They occur during differential heating of land .
- D. They occur during the rotation of the earth on its axis.

209. The average salinity degree of a sea is?

- A. 35 parts of salt in 1000 parts of water
- B. 45 parts of salt in 1000 parts of water
- C. 39 parts of salt in 700 parts of water
- D. 42 parts of salt in 1000 parts of water

210. Another name for sandy desert is?

- A. Badland
- B. Hamada
- C. Rocky desert
- D. Erg

211. What is another name for the smooth oval hills that is composed of boulders or glacial sands and gravels?

- A. Eskers
- B. Drumlins
- C. Aretes
- D. Moraines

212. Which of the following planet is often considered as the earth's twin because of their close similarity in size, mass and density?

- A. Jupiter
- B. Saturn
- C. Mercury
- D. Venus

213. Which of the following in Koppen's classification of the world's climate represent the letter Af?

- A. Tropical moist climate
- B. Wet-dry tropical climate
- C. Dry climate
- D. Warm temperate climate

214. A shaft where waves break into the cave thereby forcing water or air out of the hole is called a _____.

- A. cave
- B. geo
- C. arch
- D. gloup

215. In which of the following ways is a river NOT useful to man?

- A. Promotion of trade and commerce
- B. Provision of food for man
- C. Flooding
- D. Provision of transportation

216. The best way of describing the elements of ecosystem relationship is _____.

- A. parasitic
- B. interdependent
- C. multi-directional
- D. uni-directional

217. What is a watershed?

- A. Volume of load carried by a river.
- B. Area drained by the main river and all its tributaries.
- C. Entire area flooded by a river during the wet season.
- D. Dividing lines from which two or more rivers flow in opposite direction.

218. What is the cause of ocean current?

- A. Prevailing surface winds
- B. The size of the water body
- C. The shape of the ocean basin
- D. The amount of evaporation from the oceans

219. The Aleutian Island is a type of _____ island.

- A. individual island
- B. island arc
- C. archipelagoes
- D. volcanic island

220. In what way were Tourists attracted to the East African countries like Kenya and Tanzania?

- A. The rich wildlife of the park grasslands
- B. The famous political leaders
- C. The numerous cultural and archeological sites
- D. The beautiful mountains and the great rift valley

221. Which of the following characteristic in a soil profile does one notice immediately?

- A. Texture
- B. Colour
- C. Moisture
- D. Structure

222. What is the economic importance of rocks?

- A. Rocks can be quarried to form gravel used in house and road construction.
- B. It is useful in building tunnels.
- C. It can be moved from one place to another.
- D. Construction of vehicles.

223. The only mineral of importance which occurs in association with limestone is _____.

- A. biotite
- B. lead
- C. diamond
- D. gypsum

224. Which of these is an example of mechanical process of sedimentary rock?

- A. Coal

- B. Shale
- C. Sodium chloride
- D. Plastic

225. What is the difference between Koppen's Am and Af climate classification?

- A. Am climate has a pronounced dry season
- B. Af climate is dominated by doldrums
- C. Af climate results from monsoon winds
- D. Precipitation of the Am climate is less than rate of evapotranspiration

226. An extremely slow movement of soil on moderately steep soil covered slopes is called _____.

- A. creep
- B. earth flow
- C. mud flow
- D. solifluction

227. What is the consequence of the location of Nigeria between latitudes 4° and 14° North of the equator?

- A. Some parts of the country enjoy a wet tropical climate through out the year.
- B. All parts of the country have luxuriant vegetation.
- C. The South Westerly winds blow only across the coastal areas.
- D. The Northern part of the country enjoys land and sea breezes.

228. The horizontal movement of air is termed _____.

- A. wind
- B. advection
- C. radiation
- D. convection

229. The energy received from the sun at a particular place at a given time is called _____.

- A. convection

- B. heat wave
- C. advection
- D. insolation

230. What is the name of the place where the two Rivers meet in Nigeria?

- A. Junction box
- B. Tourist town
- C. Research institute town
- D. Confluence town

231. What is the climate that possesses very long cold winters, low annual rainfall with 24 hours of darkness in the middle winter?

- A. Tundra type.
- B. Cool temperature Western margin type.
- C. Warm temperature Western margin type.
- D. Montane type.

232. Coffee is a native of which of these places?

- A. Deccan Plateau in Ukraine.
- B. Ibadan in Nigeria.
- C. Kaffa in Ethiopia.
- D. Sydney in Australia.

233 Which of these metals is most likely to replace copper some day due to its ability to conduct electricity?

- A. Iron
- B. Nickel
- C. Aluminium
- D. Lead

234. The textural classification of soil includes

- A. rounded, pebbles and silt

- B. rounded, irregular and flat
- C. angular, sand and clay
- D. sand, loam and clay

235. Which of the following are types of rocks?

- A. Limestone, sedimentary and diamond
- B. Metamorphic, graphite and blackstone
- C. Metamorphic, igneous and sedimentary
- D. Limestone, graphite and blackstone

236. In the structure of the earth, the zone which contains the sphere of life is the _____.

- A. Mesosphere
- B. Atmosphere
- C. Biosphere
- D. ionosphere

237. Which of the following is a permeable type of soil?

- A. Peat
- B. Sand
- C. Loam
- D. Clay

238. In human activities which of these has no beneficial effect on soil?

- A. Bush burning
- B. Strip - cultivation
- C. Grazing
- D. Overcropping

239. Soils in the savannah are inherently fertile than those of the Tropical rain forest mainly because they are less

- A. hardened
- B. weathered

- C. leached
- D. deposited

240. Which of the following type of clouds of great vertical extent produces the most rainfall?

- A. Cumulus and cumulo-cumulus
- B. Strato-cumulus and nimbo-stratus
- C. Cumulus and stratus
- D. Cumulo-nimbus and nimbo-stratus

241. Some plants require mineral nutrients in large quantities while others requires in small quantities, of these elements, indicate the one that is required in small quantities

- A. Calcium
- B. Nitrogen
- C. Potasium
- D. Sulphur

242. A small island is called _____.

- A. a sandbar
- B. an islet
- C. a pit
- D. a water hole

243. There are no examples of _____ in Africa, but landforms varies in Africa

- A. inselbergs
- B. drumlins
- C. scorps
- D. dolines

244. According to their mode of formation, mountains are of ____ types.

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 6

D. 5

245. Which of the following is not associated with coastal erosion?

- A. Marine dune
- B. Stack
- C. Geo
- D. Wave-cut platform

246. The ancient Greeks classified the climates of the world into _____, _____ and _____ zones.

- A. hot, mild and cool
- B. torrid, temperate and frigid
- C. hot, cold and medium
- D. torrid, equatorial and polar

247. In vegetation studies, plant species composition are generally called _____.

- A. Vegetable
- B. Flowers
- C. Flora
- D. Herbs

248. Where can rock pedestals be found?

- A. Region where wave hydraulic action has taken place.
- B. Arid area where wind abrasion has modified rocks of deferring resistance.
- C. Regions where a river has deposited a large load of sediments.
- D. Regions where river erosion has taken place.

249. Which of the following forest types is characterised by trees which adapt to cold winters and have needle shaped leaves with little undergrowth?

- A. Mediterranean forest
- B. Tropical rain forest
- C. Swamp forest

D. Coniferous forest

250. The vegetation types where you would find the baobab, locust bean and acacia is the _____.

- A. tropical rain forest
- B. temperate deciduous forest
- C. savannah woodland
- D. coniferous forest

251. In what way can the lines of longitude be described?

- A. Semi - circles on the globe
- B. The distance of a place East or West of the Greenwich meridian
- C. Great circles numbered from 0° to 90°
- D. Imaginary lines running north or south at right angles to the parallels

252. Why is rainfall in Northern Chile and along the Coastal belt of Southern Peru so low?

- A. It is because the area is a desert.
- B. It is because the coast is washed by a cool current.
- C. It is because the coast is washed by a warm current.
- D. It is because the area lies on the equator.

253. Which of the following is a consequence of the global increase in carbon dioxide content of the atmosphere?

- A. Reduced visibility.
- B. Decreasing temperature.
- C. The destruction of the ozone layer.
- D. Increased air pressure.

254. What is diurnal range of temperature?

- A. Sum of the maximum and the minimum daily temperature
- B. Difference between the highest and the lowest temperature for a day
- C. Average of the highest and the lowest monthly temperature
- D. Difference between the maximum and the minimum temperature for a year

255. The cattle kept by the Masais of the East African plateau are referred to as _____

- A. Bororo
- B. East African dwarfs
- C. Itu
- D. Zebu

256. Which of the following landforms will result from an erosional marine action?

- A. Granite
- B. Sand spit
- C. Off-shore bar
- D. Cliff

257. Acidic soils are characterised by what type of vegetation?

- A. Temperate
- B. Grassland
- C. Coniferous forest
- D. Steppe

258. Which of the following can develop a Rift valley?

- A. Parallel faults
- B. Volcanic intrusion
- C. Extensional tectonic forces
- D. Heavy rainfall and earth quake

259. The smallest planet is _____

- A. Mercury
- B. Venus
- C. Earth
- D. Jupiter

260. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. Wind is air without direction or speed in motion.
- B. The components of wind can be felt and seen.
- C. Wind is always named from the direction it blows from.
- D. The instrument widely used for measuring wind speed is the barometer.

261. The major soil group termed to be more productive is _____ .

- A. sierozems
- B. chernozems
- C. podzols
- D. latosols

262. Rubber is one of Brazil's native product but the world natural rubber is produced now in _____.

- A. Malaysia
- B. Burma
- C. Nigeria
- D. Zaire

263. How can problems of irregular levels of water in river navigation be solved?

- A. Changing the direction of river flow
- B. Providing dams, canals and locks
- C. Straightening the river current
- D. Controlling the currents

264. The 4,800Km long East African rift valley system stretches from _____

- A. Jerusalem to Judea
- B. Syria to Samaria
- C. East Africa to Egypt
- D. East Africa to Syria

265. The major soil groups termed to be more productive is ____.

- A. Sierozems
- B. Chernozems
- C. Podzols
- D. Latosols

266. The biosphere contains all the following except _____

- A. animals
- B. micro-organisms
- C. man
- D. clouds

267. Which of the following is the problem facing the development of Hydro-electric power in Tropical Africa?

- A. Using water for communication
- B. Provision of water for irrigation
- C. Lack of effective demand for the power generated
- D. Availability of materials

268. Why are gorges present in the upper section of rivers?

- A. The volume of the river is small.
- B. The rocks in the valley acts as waterfall to cause the gorges.
- C. The water contains chemicals which can dissolve the rocks.
- D. The upper course has a steep gradient.

269. What protects the soil against the drying effect of intense insolation?

- A. Temperature
- B. Vegetation
- C. Precipitation
- D. Slopes and aspects

270. Of which of the processes are drumlins, boulder clay and terminal moraines associated?

- A. Glacial deposition
- B. River erosion
- C. Glacial river
- D. Wind deposition

271. What is the angular distance of a point on earth's surface which is measured in degree from the centre of the earth?

- A. Orbit
- B. Latitude
- C. Elliptical angle
- D. Axis

272. Factors affecting vegetation can be grouped into the following except _____.

- A. Climatic factors
- B. Forest factors
- C. Edaphic factors
- D. Biotic factors

273. In what type of vegetation can we find soils that contain a B horizon rich in calcium carbonate?

- A. Coniferous forest
- B. Tropical rainforest
- C. Temperate grassland
- D. Tundra

274. The effect of revolution of the earth is that

- A. it makes the earth revolve from East to South
- B. it makes the earth rotate between the latitude and longitude
- C. it varies the length of day and night
- D. it varies the sun, moon and star

275. What is the actual amount of water vapour held in the air at any particular time?

- A. Vapour pressure
- B. Absolute humidity
- C. Effective precipitation
- D. Relative humidity

276. Well drained soils are best for the cultivation of

- A. mango
- B. groundnut
- C. sugar cane
- D. Maize

277. During the course of earth's rotation from West to East, what happens to local time?

- A. It is behind by 2 hours.
- B. It is advanced by 10 minutes.
- C. It is advanced by 1 hour.
- D. It is retarded by 1 hour.

278. What is mixed farming?

- A. Growing crops and rearing of animals on a given land area.
- B. Intercropping of yam, cassava and maize.
- C. Mixed cultivation of wheat, barley and oats.
- D. Growing grains and root crops on the same piece of land.

279. The process whereby rocks break due to enormous stress and sometimes move along the plane of fracture and are displaced is called _____

- A. folding
- B. jointing
- C. faulting
- D. warping

280. Tropical soils are mostly _____ .

- A. pleaty

- B. ferrallitic
- C. poszols
- D. andosols

281. What is a catena?

- A. It is the colour differences in soils along a slope profile.
- B. It is the changes in soil fertility along a slope profile.
- C. It is a group of sedimentary rocks.
- D. It is the effect of topography on soil series.

282. _____ is the rock that is composed of skeletons of microscopic sea plants and animals.

- A. Clay
- B. Granite
- C. Chalk
- D. Slate

283. Which of these is an example of the chemical process of sedimentary rock?

- A. Chrome
- B. Rock wall
- C. Gypsum
- D. Synthetic rubber

284. Folds, joints, bedding plains, rock massiveness and physical hardness all indicates _____.

- A. rock texture
- B. rock biome
- C. rock appearance
- D. rock structure

285. What causes braiding on the lower course of a river?

- A. Erosion on the concave slope and deposition on the convex slope.
- B. A reduction of the volume load carried by the river.

- C. Deposition of a large volume of materials on the level plain.
- D. Deposition of shingle on the slip-off slope.

286. Dry areas typically found in coastline regions are called _____ .

- A. temperate grasses
- B. conifers
- C. islands
- D. chaparrals

287. Which of the following African countries is landlocked?

- A. Mozambique
- B. Sudan
- C. Gabon
- D. Zambia

288. The tropical red soils can be best described as

- A. Deep, humus - rich, with high kaolin clay contents and hard latentic crusts
- B. Deep, acidic, with high kaolin clay content and weathered minerals
- C. Deep, humus - rich, dark - coloured, with distinct calcareous horizons
- D. Deep, highly leached, with high kaolin clay and iron content

289. The trees; doum palm, silk cotton and boabab are commonly found under which of these vegetation types?

- A. Sudan Savannah
- B. Sahel Savannah
- C. Guinea Savannah
- D. Derived Savannah

290. Which of the following is not a characteristic of the tropical rain forest?

- A. Little undergrowth.
- B. A distinct layered arrangement.
- C. Multiple plant species.

D. Tree with thorny leaves.

291. Which of the following is a renewable resource?

- A. Feat
- B. Petroleum
- C. Coal
- D. Oxygen

292. Factors of the physical environment that influence plant growth and distribution are referred to as habitat factors and they include _____, _____ and _____.

- A. soils, parent material, wildlife
- B. wildlife, relief, parent material
- C. parent material, soil, relief
- D. relief, climate, soils

293. A deep vertical crack that opens up at the head of a glacier where it begins to leave the snowfield of a corrie is called a _____.

- A. pyramidal peak
- B. cirque
- C. u - shaped glacial trough
- D. bergschrund

294. Through which of the following four ways does a river transport its load?

- A. Attrition, saltation, solution and suspension
- B. Corrosion, solution, suspension and traction
- C. Corrasion, saltation, solution and suspension
- D. Saltation, solution, suspension and traction

295. How is orographic rain formed?

- A. It is formed when moist air is forced to ascend a mountain barrier
- B. It is formed when orographic currents converge
- C. It is formed after an intense heat during the day

D. It is formed during the expansion of heated air

296. The best way of checking flood in a coastal low land is through _____.

- A. contour ploughing
- B. strip cultivation
- C. excavation
- D. channelisation

297. Which of this statement is not favourable for the formation of deltas?

- A. Shallow sea adjoining the delta.
- B. Sheltered and almost tideless coast.
- C. Active vertical erosion in the upper course of the river.
- D. Strong current running at right angles to the river mouth.

298. Which of the following features is associated with a rejuvenated drainage?

- A. Incised meanders
- B. Levees
- C. Potholes
- D. Ox-bow lakes

299. Which of the following planet has no satellite?

- A. Uranus
- B. Neptune
- C. Jupiter
- D. Venus

300. Which of the rocks do not allow water to pass through them?

- A. Impervious rocks
- B. Crystalline rocks
- C. Impermeable rocks
- D. Pervious rocks

301. What is soil texture?

- A. It is the relative proportions of organic and inorganic soil particle
- B. The arrangement of soil particles into aggregates
- C. The ease with which materials move through the soil
- D. Relative proportions of fine and coarse particles in the soil

302. Which of the following is a correct pair?

- A. River/cut-off
- B. Desert/cavern
- C. Limestone/pass
- D. Mountain/stalagmite

303. Rivers can gradually wear away their beds through the process of _____ .

- A. intrusion
- B. deposition
- C. attrition
- D. exfoliation

304. The dissolution of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R) was in the year

- A. 1995
- B. 1993
- C. 1991
- D. 1992

305. The four major components of the soil are?

- A. calcium, Magnesium, Potassium and Sodium
- B. stones, Mineral matter, Pore space and Micro-organisms
- C. gravel, Sand, Silt and Clay
- D. mineral matter, organic matter, Air and water

306. What is the least important in determining the temperature of a place?

- A. Number of hours of sunshine.
- B. Amount of cloud cover.
- C. Rate of transpiration.
- D. Altitude above sea level.

307. A plateau that is enclosed by fold mountains is called _____ plateau.

- A. tectonic
- B. volcanic
- C. intermontane
- D. lava

308. How can desert encroachment be best controlled?

- A. Erecting barriers
- B. Overgrazing
- C. Afforestation
- D. Slopewise cultivation

309. The possession of greatly enlarged depressions by some volcanoes which may be several kilometers across is called a _____.

- A. vent
- B. composite cone
- C. lava
- D. caldera

310. What is the major cause of desertification?

- A. Very low rainfall
- B. Afforestation
- C. Over planting
- D. Development of new farmland

311. The planet that has the longest orbit around the sun is ____ .

- A. Mars
- B. Venus
- C. Pluto
- D. Saturn

312. Which of the options is not an attribute to the loss of farmlands?

- A. Sedimentation
- B. Desertification
- C. Sheet erosion
- D. Gully erosion

313. The degree of fineness or coarseness of rocks is known as _____.

- A. solidification
- B. density
- C. weathering
- D. texture

314. The greatest volcanic explosion known to man upto year 2000 is said to be that of _____

- A. Mt. Pelee in West Indies, May 1902
- B. Mt. Vesuvius in Naples, August A.D. 79
- C. Mt. Krakatoa in Krakatoa, August 1883
- D. None of the above

315. In which ways are oceans of the world important?

- A. They serve as natural routes of transporting goods
- B. They are a major source of food to man
- C. Vast mineral deposits are contained in ocean beds
- D. All of the above

316. The West Coast of Norway is warmer in winter than is expected for its latitude because_____.

- A. the area experiences high pressure during winter
- B. the area experiences low pressure during winter
- C. of the effect of the Gulf stream
- D. of the effect of latitude

317. The effect of human's intervention on the environment is _____ .

- A. soil erosion and afforestation
- B. displacement of man and displacement of human intervention
- C. deforestation and displacement of animals
- D. earthquake and sea level changes

318. Which of the following rivers enter the sea through estuaries?

- A. The Nile, Rhine and St. Lawrence.
- B. The Zaire, Thames and Niger.
- C. The plate, Ganges and Columbia.
- D. The Thames, Elbe and Plate.

319. Which of the following options is not a type of coral reef?

- A. Fringing reefs
- B. Barrier reefs
- C. Arete reefs
- D. Atolls

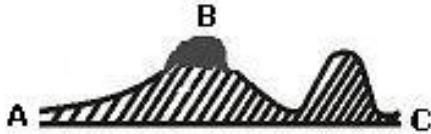
320. What is the name given to the ridge and furrow feature of hard and soft rocks alternating in horizontal layers?

- A. A mesa
- B. An inselberg
- C. A zeugen
- D. A butte

TOPIC: ELEMENTS OF PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY (MAP WORK)

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. From the diagram shown, which of these two points are intervisible?



- A. A and B
- B. C and A
- C. A and C
- D. B and C

2. The angular difference between the true North and the magnetic North is called _____.

- A. magnetic variation
- B. true north
- C. magnetic north
- D. angular difference

3. What does the diagram shown depict?



- A. V - shaped valley
- B. River valley
- C. Dry valley
- D. Spur

4. Arrange the following scales in ascending order; 1:50,000 , 1:200,000 , 1:3,000,000 , 1:500,000, 1:200

- A. 1:500,000, 1:3,000,000, 1:200,000, 1:50,000, 1:200
- B. 1:200, 1:50,000, 1:200,000, 1:500,000, 1:3,000,000
- C. 1:3,000,000, 1:500,000, 1:200,000, 1:50,000, 1:200
- D. None of the above

5. Projections of a highland into a low ground is called _____.

- A. conical hills
- B. valleys
- C. round top hill
- D. spur

6. A line graph is best for showing geographical phenomena because they

- A. occupy areas
- B. are easy to extrapolate
- C. vary continuously
- D. are linear in occurrence

TOPIC: GEOGRAPHY OF AFRICA

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. What is the Nile valley best known for?

- A. Irrigation
- B. Development
- C. Commerce
- D. Water navigation

2. Which of the following is not true about the tourist industry of Kenya?

- A. It is a means of earning foreign exchange
- B. It creates employment
- C. It causes over population
- D. It is well developed

3. Which of these West African countries is not in the Sahel?

- A. Senegal
- B. Burkina faso
- C. Cameroun
- D. Chad

4. The two members that were suspended in ECOWAS between 2008 and 2009 are

- A. Togo and Guinea
- B. Gambia and Niger
- C. Guinea and Niger
- D. Togo and Gambia

5. Which of the following countries make up the Chad Basin commission?

- A. Niger, Nigeria, Chad and Sudan

- B. Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria
- C. Benin, Niger, Nigeria and Chad
- D. Cameroon, Libya, Chad and Nigeria

6. In which year did Mungo Park sail down the River Niger?

- A. 1900
- B. 1897
- C. 1795
- D. 1905

7. The seasonal pattern of labour migration into West Africa is from?

- A. The coastal belt to the interior.
- B. West to East.
- C. East to West.
- D. The interior to the coastal belt.

8. Which of the following is true about ECOWAS?

- A. It was founded in 1970
- B. It was founded in 1971
- C. It was founded in 1973
- D. It was founded in 1975

9. The West African countries that are producers of bauxite are

- A. Senegal and Ghana
- B. Sierra leone and Ghana
- C. Nigeria and Ivory coast
- D. Guinea and Ghana

10. What is the least reason that supports the existence of ECOWAS?

- A. The people are of the same racial group.

- B. The countries in the community are contiguous.
- C. The countries in the community share similar physical characteristics.
- D. Their products are complementary.

11. Which of these is the smallest country on the African continental mainland?

- A. Togo
- B. Cape Verde
- C. Liberia
- D. Gambia

12. Why are a good number of cattle in West Africa found in the Sudan and Sahel savannah zones?

- A. The two zones have abundant fodder resources
- B. The two zones are largely free of tse-tse flies
- C. The two zones have moderate temperatures
- D. The two zones have abundant water resources

13. Which of the following does South Africa export majorly?

- A. Wine
- B. Maize
- C. Wheat
- D. Coffee

14. Abuja is to Nigeria as _____ is to Tanzania

- A. Conakary
- B. Dodoma
- C. Freetown
- D. Cape-town

15. What are the boundaries of West Africa among the options given below?

- A. In the North by latitude 25oN, East by longitude 18oE and in the West and South by the Indian Ocean

B. In the North by latitude 25°N, East by longitude 15°E and in the West and South by the Atlantic ocean

C. In the North by latitude 30°N, East by longitude 12°E and in the West and South by the Atlantic ocean

D. In the North by latitude 30°N, East by longitude 15°E and in the West and South by the Atlantic ocean

16. Which of the following is not a feature of rotational bush farming in West Africa?

A. Oil is mined in the same land

B. There are abundance of land

C. Simple farm tools are used

D. Only annual crops are grown

17. Two narrow territories sandwiched between Nigeria in the East and Ghana in the West are _____

A. Togo and Benin

B. Ghana and Nigeria

C. Ivory coast and Togo

D. Cotonou and Lome

18. Which of the following is not a landlock country in Africa?

A. Algeria

B. Botswana

C. Niger

D. Central African Republic

19. Which of the following countries does not border Lake Chad?

A. Cameroun

B. Nigeria

C. Burkina Faso

D. Niger

20. What irrigation technique is employed in the Nile Valley?

A. Tank irrigation

B. Canal irrigation

C. Basin irrigation

D. Well irrigation

21. Where is Akosombo dam found?

A. River volta

B. River Niger

C. River Rockel

D. Senegal River

22. Which of these is the first Sub-Saharan country in colonial Africa to gain its independence?

A. Nigeria

B. Ghana

C. Senegal

D. Niger

23. Which of the following animals is not common in the African savannah

A. Lion

B. zebra

C. Hyena

D. Gorilla

24. Which of the following countries is not a member of ECOWAS?

A. Cameroun

B. Burkina Faso

C. Cote d' Ivorie

D. Guinea Biassau

25. What are the countries of Niger, Mali and Mauritania remarkable for?

- A. They have more aggregate population than the English speaking countries.
- B. They have higher population densities.
- C. They have very low population densities.
- D. They have a relatively small land area.

26. Which of these is the largest country in West Africa by area?

- A. Mauritania
- B. Niger
- C. Mali
- D. Nigeria

27. Which of the dams in Africa serves both irrigation water and hydro-electricity purposes?

- A. Cabora Bassa
- B. Akosombo
- C. Aswan
- D. Gezira

28. Why did agricultural production improve significantly in Cote d'Ivoire?

- A. Good organisation and effective management.
- B. Abundant and reliable rainfall.
- C. Good transportation routes.
- D. Availability of migrant labour.

29. The only West African country that retained its independence is _____.

- A. Senegal
- B. Guinea
- C. Liberia
- D. Burkina Faso

30. What are the four countries that border Lake Chad?

- A. Mali, Senegal, Mauritania, Somalia
- B. Cameroon, Burkina faso, Mali, Nigeria
- C. Chad, Cameroon, Nigeria, Niger
- D. Nigeria, Senegal, Mali, Chad

31. Which statement is NOT true about the economy of South Africa?

- A. Abundant crude petroleum
- B. Abundant agricultural resources
- C. Abundant cheap labour
- D. Abundant coal resources

32. Which of the following best accounts for the rural-urban migration in West Africa?

- A. The universal primary education
- B. Limitless job opportunities in urban areas
- C. Lack of job opportunities and social amenities
- D. Drought

33. Which group of countries top the list of mineral producers in West Africa?

- A. Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Liberia.
- B. Guinea, Libya, Mali, Mauritania.
- C. Guinea, Nigeria, Liberia, Mauritania.
- D. Guinea, Nigeria, Mali, Libya.

34. Which of the following is Africa's largest country?

- A. Nigeria
- B. Mauritania
- C. Sudan
- D. Niger Republic

35. What is the major problem facing the utilization of human resources in West Africa?

- A. Non availability of oil
- B. Unemployment
- C. Infertile soil
- D. Inter-regional war

36. The temperature at which condensation occurs is known as _____ .

- A. melting point
- B. dew point
- C. boiling point
- D. steaming point

37. On the Greenwich Meridian, Africa is located between

- A. 51° W and 17° E
- B. 17° W and 51° E
- C. 54° S and 37° N
- D. 37° N and 35° S

38. Irrigation schemes exist in all but one of the following places in Africa.

- A. Khasimel Girba
- B. Kenene
- C. Klamath
- D. The Geriza plain

39. Which of these is not a type of climate prevalent in Africa?

- A. The tropical rainy climate.
- B. The equatorial hot climate.
- C. The polar climate.
- D. The tropical monsoon climate.

40. Which of this is not a major contributory factor to the large scale production of groundnut in Gambia?

- A. Mechanized farming

- B. Suitable light sandy soils
- C. Abundant migrant labour from neighbouring countries
- D. Heavy government subsidy on inputs

41. Where can we locate Cabora dam?

- A. Limpopo
- B. Zambesi
- C. Volta
- D. Oranges

42. Which of the following groups of West African countries does not have a railway system?

- A. Gambia, Guinea - Bissau and Niger
- B. Mali, Liberia and Senegal
- C. Ivory Coast, Nigeria and Burkina Faso
- D. Liberia, Sierra Leone and Benin

43. The major threats to fruit farming in the Mediterranean regions of Africa is the _____.

- A. fluctuations in the prices of the products
- B. perishable nature of the fruits
- C. heavy rains that flood the farms
- D. dominance of Europeans settlers

44. Which of the following irrigation methods is not employed in the Nile or Niger Basins?

- A. Drip method
- B. Shaduf method
- C. Perennial method
- D. Use of pumps

45. Which of these problems is facing ECOWAS?

- A. Difficulty in promoting cooperation and development
- B. Border dispute between Benin and Togo
- C. The ECOWAS game held in Lagos in 1977

D. The adoption of different currencies of countries

46. The principal crop of Sao Tome, Principe and Annobon is _____

- A. Copra
- B. Coffee
- C. Cocoa
- D. Palm produce

47. Which of these oceans forms the Western and Southern borders of the region of West Africa?

- A. The Arctic ocean
- B. The Pacific ocean
- C. The Atlantic ocean
- D. The Antarctic ocean

48. Which of the following is NOT true of plantation agriculture in West Africa?

- A. It involves the cultivation of one crop.
- B. It requires modern technology.
- C. It is practised only by foreign companies.
- D. It requires large area of land.

49. Which of the following countries produces iron ore abundantly?

- A. Burkina faso
- B. Liberia
- C. Ghana
- D. Gambia

50. Which of the following is true about local craft industries in West Africa

- (i) They depend mainly on human energy
- (ii) Their products are mass produced
- (iii) They are the earliest industries in the region

(iv) They are widely scattered over the region

- A. I, III and IV
- B. II, III and IV
- C. I and II only
- D. I and IV only

51. On which of these cardinal points is the Republic of Senegal located?

- A. North
- B. South
- C. West
- D. East

52. Which of the following people can you find in almost all the countries of West Africa?

- A. The Wolofs
- B. The Tivs
- C. The Gbaris
- D. The Fulanis

53. Which country is the world's largest producer and exporter of cocoa?

- A. Nigeria
- B. Ivory coast.
- C. Indonesia
- D. Ghana

54. The capital of Eritrea is _____.

- A. Bujumbura
- B. Kigali
- C. Asmara
- D. Maputo

55. Olives grow more favourable in the Mediterranean regions of Africa because of ____.

- A. heavy rainfall
- B. abundant supply of skilled labour
- C. moderately stiff loam or clay soil
- D. Cool, wet winters and warm dry summers

56. Why is the Western side of Southern Africa dry?

- A. It is dry because of the absence of mountains.
- B. It is dry because the main wind blows offshore.
- C. It is dry because it enjoys tropical climate.
- D. It is dry because it has Mediterranean type climate.

57. In Africa, the Mediterranean kind of vegetation can be found in which of the following places?

- A. Tunisia
- B. Burundi
- C. Niger
- D. Ethiopia

58. Howbel Rubber plantation is found in which of the West African countries listed below?

- A. Benin
- B. Liberia
- C. Ghana
- D. Nigeria

59. Nigeria has two main climatic types, the wet and dry season, how many climatic types has Tanzania?

- A. 3
- B. 2
- C. 5
- D. 4

60. Which of the following is a river port in Africa

- A. Alexandria
- B. Mombasa
- C. Kinshasa
- D. East London

61. What group of people in Nigeria are described as; dark skinned, tall and elegant in stature, live a sedentary life, famous grain and groundnut farmers, shrewd traders and clever craftsmen?

- A. The Ibibios
- B. The Yorubas
- C. The Igbos
- D. The Hausas

62. Which of the following people practice cattle rearing in East Africa?

- A. Chagga
- B. Masai
- C. Shuwa Arab
- D. Tuareg

63. The port that occupied the best natural site in West Africa is in

- A. Monrovia
- B. Free town
- C. Lagos
- D. Tema

64. Ivory Coast is known to be the largest producer of which of these?

- A. Cocoa

- B. Oil palm
- C. Coffee
- D. Tobacco

65. The African's largest irrigation scheme is served by _____ .

- A. Tiga Dam
- B. Kainji Dam
- C. Kariba Dam
- D. Sennar Dam

66. The natural reserves in Africa are used for several activities with the exception of

- A. agro-forestry
- B. wildlife
- C. ranching
- D. afforestation

67. What kind of crop grows in the Ghezira plains?

- A. Wheat
- B. Cotton
- C. Rice
- D. Millet

68. Niger borders Burkina Faso and Mali to the _____

- A. East
- B. North
- C. South
- D. West

69. The air masses that affect the climate of West Africa are _____.

- A. tropical continental and the tropical maritime
- B. warm equatorial and the tropical maritime

- C. harmattan wind and the SouthWest monsoon
- D. SouthWest monsoon and the tropical maritime

70. What is the greatest threat that led to the survival of ECOWAS?

- A. Large size of the sub-region.
- B. Free movement of people within the sub-region.
- C. Inability to implement agreed policies.
- D. Unified currency.

71. An example of folded structure in Africa is _____

- A. East African rift
- B. Adamawa Highlands
- C. Akwapim Hills
- D. Jos Plateau

72. The ancient lake - Lake Araouane is located in which of the following places?

- A. Mali
- B. The Gambia
- C. Senegal
- D. Niger

73. Which of the following sets of hydro-electric power projects is located in Africa?

- A. Owen falls, Caborra Bassa, Aswan
- B. Kainji, Sukhovo, Aswan
- C. Boulder, Kariba, Kainji
- D. Akosombo, Cunene, Itaipu

74. The main exporting materials of Namibia are _____ .

- A. copper and iron ore
- B. coffee and rubber
- C. petroleum and coal

D. uranium and diamond

75. The breeze that blows out from the land to the sea is called _____.

- A. wind
- B. sea breeze
- C. land breeze
- D. storm

76. What is the common produce for these countries: Nigeria, Malaysia and Bolivia?

- A. Natural gas
- B. Tin
- C. Coal
- D. Petroleum

77. Which of the following statement is not true about the economy of most West African countries?

- A. It has a low growth rate
- B. It is based on the export of a few commodities
- C. Agro-allied industries are gradually developing
- D. Heavy industries predominate

78. Casamance woodland is most likely to be found in _____.

- A. the Guinea savanna
- B. the delta mangrove swamp
- C. the montane vegetation
- D. the high forest

79. The reason for irrigation in the Nile valley are all except

- A. to fight drought as Egypt experiences desert climate
- B. to produce crops all year round
- C. to construct many dams and alter normal flow of water
- D. to supply water to the soil during little or no rainfall

80. Viticulture refers to the cultivation of ____ .

- A. banana
- B. tomatoes
- C. mango
- D. grapes

81. What is the contribution of immigrants to the economy of Gambia?

- A. Food
- B. Foreign exchange
- C. Employment
- D. Labour

82. High population density in Japan can be most appropriately explained by _____ .

- A. the great attachment of the people to the land
- B. the concentration of industries
- C. the level land
- D. the steady supply of rainfall and water

83. In which of these places do we find an "oil palm bush"?

- A. Gambia and Mauritania
- B. Senegal and Mali
- C. Niger and Ivory Coast
- D. Nigeria and Sierra Leone

84. Which four major ocean currents wash the shores of Africa?

- A. Canaries, Guinea, Mid-Atlantic and Mozambique
- B. Guinea, Equatorial, Mozambique and Benguela
- C. Canaries, Guinea, Benguela and Mozambique
- D. Canaries, Benguela, Kurosino and Mozambique

85. Which of these is a disadvantage of African mountains?

- A. They lower the mean annual temperature.
- B. They cause heavy rainfall on the windward side of mountains.
- C. They are a great source of minerals.
- D. They serve as barriers to communication.

86. In West Africa, forests and swamps are associated with which types of climates?

- A. Sub - equatorial and monsoon types
- B. Tropical hinterland and sub - equatorial types
- C. High - altitude and desert
- D. Monsoon and tropical hinter land

87. Which of the following activities engages the largest percentage of human resources in Africa?

- A. Mining
- B. Construction
- C. Agriculture
- D. Transportation

88. Which of the following seas separates Africa from Europe?

- A. Red sea
- B. Pacific
- C. Mediteranean sea
- D. Indian sea

89. In the industrial economy of Zaire, which of the following is correct?

- A. Cheap air transport
- B. Well integrated railway system
- C. Abundance of minerals
- D. Abundance of highly skilled labour

90. The Guinea savanna is the broadest belt of vegetation in West Africa and it stretches from _____ to _____.

- A. Northern Sierra Leone, Southern Mali
- B. Western Senegal, Eastern Nigeria
- C. Northern Nigeria, Southern Sierra Leone
- D. Northern Sierra Leone, Central Nigeria

91. Why is the ECOWAS a viable economic community?

- A. It is because of its mineral and agricultural potentials.
- B. It is because of the large size of the territory.
- C. It is because of the support it receives from the EEC.
- D. It is because of the ability of the region to defend itself against external aggression.

92. Nigeria has two main climatic types - The Wet and Dry season, how many climatic types has Ghana?

- A. 3
- B. 2
- C. 5
- D. 4

93. Which of these empires was the first in West Africa?

- A. Fulani empire
- B. Yoruba Empire
- C. Ghana empire
- D. Songhai empire

94. Which of these statements about West Africa is true?

- A. Nigeria alone has just half as much population as the rest of West Africa put together
- B. Climatic and agricultural belts as well as political regions are the same in West Africa
- C. They do not have inter-regions trade because the countries of West Africa have similar agricultural products

D. They have seasonal production of crops in the interior of West Africa, and it is due to more of constraints of rainfall than to temperature

95. All of these countries in West Africa are members of the ECOWAS with the exception of _____.

- A. Guinea - Bissau
- B. Mauritania
- C. Benin
- D. Niger

96. In South - East of Asia, the areas of population concentration are also areas of _____

- A. manufacturing microprocessors
- B. subsistence farming
- C. high urban/rural population ratios
- D. high levels of individual material ratios

97. Which of the following does not contribute to the high cost of building and road maintenance in West Africa?

- A. Numerous rivers to be crossed.
- B. Mountainous nature of some region.
- C. Infertility of some lands.
- D. Torrential downpour.

98. The problem facing lumbering in Zaire is that the _____.

- A. logs are too heavy to be moved to the sawmills
- B. other countries are competing with Zaire in lumbering activities
- C. woods are too hard and difficult to process
- D. economic trees are not found in pure stands

99. The Horn of Africa is a fissure in the earth's crust extending from _____ to _____

- A. Turkey, Mozambique.

- B. Chad, Libya.
- C. Swaziland, Kilimanjaro.
- D. Kenya, Turkey.

100. Which of the following countries is the largest producer of bauxite?

- A. Liberia
- B. Ghana
- C. Nigeria
- D. Guinea

101. Which of the following is the forest savannah mosaic of West Africa?

- A. Southern Guinea savannah
- B. Derived savannah
- C. Woodland savannah
- D. Gallery forests

102. Which of these characterize African economies?

- A. Very small percentage of the population engaged in agriculture.
- B. High level of industrialization.
- C. Low productivity and low per capital income.
- D. Even distribution of wealth.

103. In the tropical Rain forest of Africa, which type of timber trees are found there?

- A. Obeche and Mahogany
- B. Iroko and Eucalyptus
- C. Mahogany and Teak
- D. Obeche and Pine

104. Which of the following is the major pastoral ethnic groups in Africa?

- A. Masai, Fulani and Tuareg
- B. Fulani, Asante and Wollof

- C. Fulani, Masai and Kikuyu
- D. Asante, Fulani and Zulu

105. Benin is to Nigeria as Tarkwar is to _____

- A. Senegal
- B. Togo
- C. Ghana
- D. Liberia

106. The three West African countries that have iron ore deposits are ?

- A. Mali, Egypt and Ivory coast
- B. Cameroun, Nigeria and Togo
- C. Niger, Senegal and Guinea
- D. Nigeria, Guinea and Sierra Leone

107. In what way can trade between your country and other African Countries be improved?

- A. Improvement in technology
- B. Poor transportation
- C. Inadequate capital
- D. Enhancement of natural integration

108. As at 2009, Cote d'Ivoire was the worlds largest producer of ____ .

- A. groundnut
- B. cocoa
- C. cotton
- D. rubber

109. Which of the following countries had its capital in another country before its independence in 1960?

- A. Senegal
- B. Mauritania
- C. Gambia

D. Sierra Leone

110. Why are African rivers not very navigable?

- A. The rivers are mostly seasonal
- B. A low volume of water in the rivers
- C. Most of the rivers are too short
- D. Most of the river courses are interrupted by rapids and cataracts

111. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of bush fallowing system in West Africa?

- A. It is very economical in the use of land.
- B. It requires little technological input.
- C. It leads to wastage of land.
- D. It allows land to regain its fertility during fallow.

112. What are the factors that account for the sparse population of interior parts of Kenya and Tanzania?

- A. The soil and climatic conditions are unfavourable.
- B. Many hectares of land are under reserved.
- C. The rift valleys are rugged and uninhabitable.
- D. The people are nomads.

113. Africa is threatened by serious soil erosion because _____ .

- A. rainfall is heavy in most parts of Africa
- B. landscape is characterised by mountains
- C. agents of erosion are active
- D. soils are porous

114. The folding of mountain system in Atlas is found in?

- A. The horn of Africa
- B. The Republic of Zaire
- C. North-West Africa
- D. West Africa

115. The most tropical of all the continent is _____.

- A. Africa
- B. Europe
- C. North America
- D. Asia

116. Which of these statements is not correct about the highland regions of Rwanda, Burundi, Kenya and Ethiopia?

- A. There are many Hydro-electric power stations
- B. Coffee is the main cash crop
- C. There is heavy pressure of population on land
- D. There is severe soil erosion

117. Which of the following is the chief extractive industry in Ivory Coast?

- A. Timber production
- B. Cocoa and coffee production
- C. Pineapples and Oil palm
- D. Banana cultivation

118. Which of the following are the major fruits grown in the Mediterranean region of Africa?

- A. Grapes, Olives, Apricots and figs.
- B. Pineapples, bananas, lime and figs.
- C. Apples, pears, apricots and olives.
- D. Bananas, figs, pineapples and grape fruit.

119. What is the name of the largest country in Africa?

- A. South Africa
- B. Sudan
- C. Niamey
- D. Nigeria

120. The best general description of the relief of West Africa is _____.

- A. hills and mountains
- B. flood plains
- C. plains and plateau
- D. swamps and lowlands

121. The mountain in Africa that is NOT volcanic is in _____.

- A. cameroun
- B. ruwenzori
- C. kilimanjaro
- D. kenya

122. The largest river project as at 2007 in West Africa was the _____.

- A. Senegal river project
- B. Chad river project
- C. Volta river project
- D. Kainji river project

123. The following period is decreasing in the agricultural areas of West Africa because _____.

- A. land area is decreasing
- B. soil fertility is not as reliable
- C. population pressure is increasing
- D. farmers now use fertilizers

124. What is the problem of land-locked states of Africa?

- A. Imported goods cost twice their normal prices
- B. They have the least developed internal transport network
- C. They are dependent on their coastal neighbours for access to the sea
- D. They are the poorest country of Africa

125. Where in Africa do we have the world's richest "copper belts"?

- A. Zambia
- B. Britain
- C. Ireland
- D. United States

126. Which of the following statements is not true?

- A. The range of minerals in West Africa is wide.
- B. The French - speaking countries are richer in minerals than the English - speaking ones.
- C. Most of the minerals are distributed in such a way that abundance prevail in some countries than others.
- D. Compared with agriculture, mineral extraction has taken the upper hand in most West African countries.

127. Which of these countries is very large in area but with very low population?

- A. Australia
- B. Cairo
- C. Nigeria
- D. Sweden

128. The form of subsistence farming in West Africa are all except?

- A. Mixed farming
- B. Pastoral nomadism
- C. Plantation agriculture
- D. Permanent cultivation

129. Which of the following is not a major problem of economic development in developing countries?

- A. Inadequate natural resources
- B. Inadequate transportation facilities
- C. Inadequate capital

D. Inadequate ethnical know-how

130. Which of the following natural problems is most devastating in Cape Verde island?

- A. Soil erosion
- B. Drought
- C. Pest attack
- D. Leaching

131. Which of the following countries has a large number of people of Africa descent?

- A. Canada
- B. Chile
- C. Brazil
- D. Australia

132. Which of the following country can be described as an archipelago?

- A. Nigeria
- B. Gambis
- C. Cape Verde
- D. Mauritania

133. Which of these animals is not common in the African Savannah?

- A. Hyena
- B. Tiger
- C. Lion
- D. Gorilla

134. Which of the following countries is the largest producer of iron - ore?

- A. Liberia
- B. Ghana

C. Ivory coast

D. Guinea

135. The African Union (AU) is a federation consisting of all Africa states except

A. Morocco

B. Cameroun

C. Burundi

D. Botswana

136. How many members did ECOWAS have as at December 2009?

A. 18

B. 15

C. 13

D. 12

137. ____ separates Africa from Asia.

A. The Mediterranean sea and Europe

B. The Red sea and the Gulf of Aden

C. The Indian ocean and the Suez canal

D. The Suez canal and the Gulf of Aden

138. As at December 2009, how many nations make up the United Nations?

A. 192

B. 193

C. 183

D. 187

139. Why do we import food into West African countries?

A. Progressive neglect of food production.

B. People's love for imported food.

- C. Large population which cannot be satisfied locally.
- D. No reason.

140. Why has mineral exploitation in West Africa been undertaken by foreign companies?

- A. Mining is a difficult and time consuming task.
- B. The mineral distribution varies greatly.
- C. Mining areas are extensive and located in inaccessible terrains.
- D. Large - scale mining is expensive, both in capital and in skilled personnel.

141. The factors that affect the climate of West Africa are?

- A. Latitude, altitude and doldrums
- B. Ocean currents, acidity, slopes and aspects
- C. Vegetation, latitude and soil
- D. Tropical, continental and continentality

142. Which of these temperature conditions favour fruit farming in the Mediterranean regions of Africa?

- A. 18°C - 20°C
- B. 12°C - 18°C
- C. 21°C - 27°C
- D. 26°C - 31°C

143. In West Africa, Togo is the leading exporter of _____.

- A. cocoa
- B. tin
- C. phosphates
- D. limestone

TOPIC: HUMAN GEOGRAPHY (SETTLEMENT)

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Urban settlements differ from one another in terms of the following except _____.
 - A. site
 - B. size
 - C. colour
 - D. function

2. One major secondary activity found in rural settlements which is still in rudimentary form is _____.
 - A. farming
 - B. vegetable gardening
 - C. manufacturing
 - D. food processing

3. How do we expect linear villages to be developed?
 - A. In thick forests
 - B. On flat plains
 - C. On deltas
 - D. Along the road

4. Which of the farming system is likely to give rise to nucleated rural settlement?
 - A. Large-scale farming
 - B. Irrigation farming
 - C. Grazing
 - D. Subsistence agriculture

5. What is the difference between towns and villages?
 - A. Villages have more food

- B. Towns perform more tertiary activities
- C. Towns contain more women
- D. Villages have more occupation

6. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a nucleated settlement?

- A. It is self-sufficient.
- B. Its occurrence is along a river valley.
- C. Social amenities are provided.
- D. It is served by a good transport system.

7. Which of the following is the least characteristic of a typical urban centre?

- A. Commerce
- B. Manufacturing
- C. Quarrying
- D. Transportation

8. What is a conurbation settlement?

- A. One whose people are predominantly farmers.
- B. One in which two or more towns have come together with each retaining its identity.
- C. One with about 500,000 people.
- D. One whose industrial and residential suburbs have expanded to give an urban sprawl.

9. The site of a town is best described as_____.

- A. the size of a town on a map sheet
- B. the position of a town in relation to the rest of a region
- C. the topographical location of a town
- D. the limit to which the town extends on its edge

10. Which of these is the odd one?

- A. City
- B. Village

C. Town

D. Ghetto

11. The function of an urban settlement includes _____.

A. craft industry

B. market towns and commercial centres

C. cultural and religious centres

D. administrative capitals

12. How can we describe urbanization?

A. The migration of people from urban to rural areas.

B. The merging of two or more cities to form a continuous settlement.

C. The growth of towns especially in terms of human population and size.

D. The eventual merging of two urban centres to form a simple sprawling city.

13. Ports that specialise in receiving and redistributing goods to neighbouring countries and to all countries of the world are called _____.

A. seaports

B. riverports

C. outports

D. entrepots

14. The increasing size of settlement can be represented in the hierarchy:

A. Conurbation, town, village hamlet

B. Hamlet, village, town, conurbation.

C. Conurbation, hamlet, town, village.

D. Town, conurbation, village, hamlet.

15. Settlements cannot be classified as one of the following.

A. The number of people per settlement.

B. The number of buildings per unit area of land.

- C. The type of people and buildings that is found in the area.
- D. The main occupation of the inhabitants.

16. Which of the following is the least important factor for the location of settlements?

- A. The availability of water.
- B. The availability of minerals.
- C. The availability of land for building.
- D. The availability of fertile land.

17. What is the difference between a nucleated settlement and a dispersed settlement?

- A. One contains more dwellers than the other.
- B. It is usually found in a forest area.
- C. The former is found in cities while the latter is found in forests.
- D. One is grouped, while the other is scattered.

18. Urban centres originate mainly as zones of _____.

- A. tourist attraction
- B. non-primary economic activity
- C. greater social intercourse
- D. transport concentration

19. All the following are functions of a town except?

- A. Residential
- B. Industrial
- C. Administrative
- D. Combatting

20. The increasing size in settlements are?

- A. hamlet, village, city, conurbation
- B. village, hamlet, city, conurbation
- C. hamlet, conurbation, village, city

D. hamlet, conurbation, village, city

21. If two separate towns grow and merge into one, the new settlement formed is called _____.

- A. megalopolis
- B. metropolis
- C. conurbation
- D. dormitory

22. What is a resort town?

- A. A resort town is a town which exists primarily to help people enjoy their leisure
- B. A resort town is a town which functions as a market town
- C. A resort town is a town which provides commercial facilities
- D. A resort town is a town which is primarily an administrative centre

23. The merging of the cities of a continuous urban or industrial stretch results in _____.

- A. a holding resort
- B. a satellite town and urban centre
- C. a ghetto
- D. a conurbation

24. One of the following options does not belong to the group?

- A. The relationship between rural and urban settlements can be mutually beneficial to both of them.
- B. The population of rural settlements are not usually more than a few hundreds or thousands.
- C. Rural settlements are basically engaged in activities such as farming, grazing, `lumbering, mining etc.
- D. Most markets in rural settlements are periodic markets held every 4, 5, 7 or 9 days.

25. What is the term for the movement of people from a village to a farm settlement?

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

26. Relative location of a settlement can be defined as _____.

- A. the nature of the land on which the settlement is located
- B. an imaginary point on the settlement
- C. a settlement inhabited by relatives
- D. the position of a settlement in relation to others

TOPIC: HUMAN GEOGRAPHY (WORLD POPULATION)

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The population density of a country can be expressed mathematically as _____.

- A. Population density = Total Population/Land Area
- B. Population density = Land Area/Total Population
- C. Population density = Total Population - Land Area
- D. Population density = Total Population + Land Area

2. The problem of overpopulation in most areas is as a result of _____.

- A. uneven distribution of humans
- B. favouritism regarding where to reside
- C. even distribution of natural resources
- D. even distribution of humans

3. How can you calculate the population density of a country?

- A. The size of the country in relation to the population.
- B. The birth rate and death rate of the geographical area.
- C. The number of people living in the towns.
- D. The rate of population increase in the country.

4. What is population density?

- A. Population density is work per unit area.
- B. Population density is the number of persons over a large area.
- C. Population density is persons per unit area.
- D. Population density is the number of persons in the Urban areas.

5. Census can be defined as?

- A. The sum total of the human resources available in a given country.
- B. The labour force and all kinds of primary, secondary and tertiary economic activities engaged in by the people residing in a place
- C. The head count of every person residing in a country regardless of the age, sex, religion or racial background.
- D. The ratio of old people to young people in a given location.

6. One measure used to control the world population growth is _____.

- A. migration
- B. improving soil quality
- C. decrease in food production
- D. family planning

7. Total population can be expressed mathematically as

- A. Population density/Land Area
- B. Population density - Land Area
- C. Population density + Land Area
- D. Population density x Land Area

8. The earth is made up of several concentric layers. The outer layer which is the crust is otherwise known as the _____.

- A. atmosphere
- B. zone
- C. lithosphere
- D. ionosphere

9. On the world map which one of these appears as a region of low population?

- A. The Canadian shield
- B. The Island of Java
- C. Antarctica
- D. The Amazon forests

10. What is the basic relationship between population growth and food production in developing countries?

- A. Population increases at a lower rate than food production.
- B. Population increases at the same rate as food production.
- C. The populace becomes more urbanized as food production increases.
- D. Population increases faster than food production.

11. Which of these is a significant world population distribution characteristic?

- A. Extreme unevenness
- B. Uniform density in all hemisphere
- C. Concentration in the western hemisphere
- D. Balanced distribution between the Northern and Southern hemisphere

12. When was the last population census held in Nigeria?

- A. 2003
- B. 2002
- C. 2005
- D. 2006

13. A form of migration where people move over a long distance from one type of economic location to another either within or across countries is called _____.

- A. regional migration
- B. local migration
- C. internal migration
- D. frontier migration

14. The flag of the United Kingdom of the Great Britain is marked by which of these colours?

- A. Red, White and Red

- B. Red, Blue and Yellow
- C. Green, White and Green
- D. Red, White and Blue

15. Which of these does not belong to the group?

- A. Growth rate
- B. Level of education
- C. Birth rate
- D. Death rate

16. The parameters that define a population structure are _____.

- A. growth rate and death rate
- B. birth rate and death rate
- C. age and sex
- D. census and living standard

17. What combination of factors BEST describes the evolution of cities?

- A. Transport, defence and climate
- B. Food surplus, transport and relief
- C. Food surplus, defence and division of labour
- D. Climate, division of labour and food surplus

18. Which of the following countries is noted for its population problem pressure?

- A. Nigeria
- B. India
- C. Canada
- D. USA

19. What is a flow diagram used for?

- A. It is a graphical representation of movements of migrants between states.
- B. It is a graphical representation of the ratio of man to land in each state.

- C. It is a graphical representation of the direction of wind at different stations.
- D. It is a graphical representation of proportion of birds population in each state.

20. Which of the people in the options have these characteristics:

- (i) leaving a nomadic life
 - (ii) their food consists mainly of meat, fish, milk and berries
 - (iii) their natural occupations are hunting, fishing and herding
 - (iv) adapted to living in a harsh environment
- A. The Masai of East Africa
 - B. The Tuaregs of the sahara desert
 - C. The Laps of Eurasia
 - D. The Eskimos of North America

21. Which of the characteristics is not possessed by the Middle Belt of West Africa?

- A. Few large town
- B. Large export crop production
- C. Low population densities
- D. Ethnic fragmentation

22. Which of these countries have relatively high birth rate and low death rate characteristics?

- A. Nigeria
- B. United Kingdom
- C. Sweden
- D. Germany

23. There is one statement that is NOT true of most developing countries?

- A. They have the highest level of agricultural productivity.
- B. The rate of population growth is among the highest in the world.
- C. They depend essentially on agricultural production.

D. The proportion of the population engaged in tertiary activities is less than those of developed countries.

24. Which of the following has the highest population concentration?

- A. Tropical interior of Africa.
- B. Temperate coastland of South America.
- C. Peninsular.
- D. Tropical Asia.

25. The rapid rise in the world population during the twentieth century can be explained as a result of _____.

- A. a decline in death rate
- B. large scale migration of people
- C. rapid rate of urbanization
- D. increase in world food production

26. Population growth is the _____.

- A. rate of population decline
- B. fertility rate of a population
- C. migration rate of a population
- D. change in population over time

27. Birth rate can be increased by the following means except _____.

- A. absence of family planning
- B. encouragement of late marriage
- C. incentives such as child welfare benefits
- D. encourage of early marriage

28. Which of the following is not a population term?

- A. Over population
- B. Optimum population
- C. Low population

D. Under population

29. Which of the following Island which is rich in volcanic soils support a well-organized plantation agriculture and is one of the most density populated area in the world?

- A. Cyprus
- B. Cuba
- C. Java
- D. Sumatra

30. Which of the following factors negatively affect population concentration in the North-East of USA?

- A. Flood
- B. Mineral resources
- C. Climate
- D. Accessibility

31. The very high concentration of people in the Philippines Island is meanly due to the _____.

- A. fertile alluvial soil
- B. cool temperate climate
- C. rich volcanic soil
- D. abundant water supply for irrigation

32. The world's human population estimate as at 12th March 2010 by the US Census Bureau was _____.

- A. 4,807,000,000
- B. 7,807,000,000
- C. 10,807,000,000
- D. 6,807,900,000

33. Which of the following is the disadvantage of low population density?

- A. Low pressure on social amenities.
- B. Inadequate labour force.
- C. Low crime rate.
- D. High per capital income.

34. The main cause of high population growth in a city is usually due to _____.

- A. high birth rate and low death rate
- B. natural increase and emigration
- C. immigration and natural increase
- D. immigration and emigration

35. What is the effect of rural - urban migration on the source region?

- A. Rural congestion
- B. Rural depopulation
- C. Rural unemployment
- D. Urban depopulation

36. What statement best characterizes the population of South East Asia?

- A. Low density and high growth rate.
- B. High density and high growth rate.
- C. Low density and low growth rate.
- D. High density and low growth rate.

37. As at the year 2007, how many states constituted the U.S.A?

- A. 60
- B. 40
- C. 50
- D. 80

38. What is an appropriate region pair that consists of a region of high population density and a region of very low population?

- A. Southern Japan and Greenland
- B. China and Namibia
- C. The lower Nile valley and Ganges Delta
- D. Java and Mauritania

39. The parameter which relates the population size to the area of land is known as _____.

- A. population density
- B. population weight
- C. population size
- D. population explosion

40. What was the United Nations Organisation's (UNO) estimation on world's population in 2000?

- A. 100,000,000,000
- B. 5,000,000,000
- C. 6,200,000,000
- D. 4,200,000,000

41. The high population density in the Nile valley is due to _____.

- A. migration from Europe during winter
- B. conducive climate
- C. presence of numerous oil fields
- D. presence of rich alluvial soil

42. What causes increase in population?

- A. A low death rate and a decreasing birth rate
- B. Declining death rate and an increasing birth rate
- C. Declining death rate and rapid emigration
- D. Declining death rate and a static birth rate

43. An important source of migration into North - America is from _____.

- A. Southern Europe
- B. South America
- C. East America
- D. South Africa

44. Migration of people from one country to another can be explained in all the ways except _____.

- A. oppressive home government
- B. drought
- C. civil war
- D. higher standard of living in host country

45. Developing country's town is growing very rapidly mainly through _____.

- A. influx of refugees
- B. migration to rural area
- C. decreasing death rate
- D. increasing birth rate

46. Which of the following statements is true about relationship between urban and rural areas?

- A. Rural areas obtain industrial raw materials from urban centres.
- B. Urban centres depend on rural areas for innovations.
- C. Urban centres and rural areas are interdependent.
- D. Rural areas depend on the urban centres for labours.

47. Which of the following is NOT a form of migration?

- A. Seasonal migration
- B. International migration
- C. Urban-urban migration
- D. Optional migration

TOPIC: REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF GHANA

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. In what year did Ghana get her independence from the United Kingdom?

- A. 1957
- B. 1960
- C. 1967
- D. 1964

2. Which of the following is the most populated City in Ghana?

- A. Tomale
- B. Kumasi
- C. Sekondi
- D. Accra

3. In what year was Accra chosen to be the capital of the then Gold Coast, now Ghana?

- A. 1874
- B. 1877
- C. 1897
- D. 1880

4. The climate of Ghana can be best described as which of these?

- A. Tropical
- B. Mediterranean
- C. Equatorial
- D. Temperate

5. Where in Ghana is the largest single manganese mine located?

- A. Tarkwa
- B. Nsuta
- C. Abonitiakoon
- D. Obuasi

6. Which one of these is the capital city of Ghana?

- A. Tarkwa
- B. Awaso
- C. Tema
- D. Accra

7. Ghana is bordered by the following countries except

- A. Burkina Faso
- B. Togo
- C. Cote d'ivoire
- D. Mali

8. Which is the most important forest product of Ghana?

- A. Timber
- B. Charcoal
- C. Firewood
- D. Barks

9. The founder and first president of the modern Ghana state is _____.

- A. John Kufuor
- B. Kwabena Adjei
- C. Kwame Nkrumah
- D. Edmund Delle

10. Kumasi is found in _____.

- A. Liberia
- B. Ghana
- C. Niger
- D. Senegal

11. The most important industrial mineral of Ghana is _____.

- A. gold
- B. diamond
- C. silver
- D. aluminium

TOPIC: REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF GUINEA

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. In the local crafts industry, Fouta Jalon in Guinea was popular for the production of _____.

- A. Akwette and kente
- B. Gold and silver
- C. Leather and wood carvings
- D. Leather and dye works

2. _____ is Guinea's most important export crop.

- A. Coconut
- B. Rice
- C. Coffee
- D. Cassava

3. Guinea in West Africa on the Atlantic is bordered by the following except?

- A. Togo
- B. Senegal
- C. Sierra Leone
- D. Liberia

TOPIC: REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF SENEGAL

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Which of these countries is linked to Senegal by rail?

- A. Mali
- B. The Gambia
- C. Mauritania
- D. Guinea-Bissau

2. _____ is the capital of Senegal.

- A. Freetown
- B. Dakar
- C. Kaolack
- D. M'Bour

3. Which of the options constitutes the largest single ethnic group in Senegal?

- A. Wolof
- B. Peul
- C. Serer
- D. Bassari

4. The economy of Senegal is most dependent on agricultural products, which of the following is the most important farm crop?

- A. Millet
- B. Cassava
- C. Maize
- D. Groundnut

TOPIC: REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF SIERRA LEONE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The capital city of Sierra Leone is _____.

- A. Freetown
- B. Pendembu
- C. Makeni
- D. Mambolo

2. Sierra Leone is bordered in the southwest by _____.

- A. the Atlantic ocean
- B. Guinea
- C. Liberia
- D. the Pacific ocean

3. Which of these still holds for mining and trade purposes in Sierra Leone?

- A. Iron ore mining
- B. Diamond dredging
- C. Rutile mining
- D. None of the above

4. The capital of Sierra Leone is in _____.

- A. Dakar
- B. Makeni
- C. Kenema
- D. Freetown

5. Sierra Leone in West Africa is bounded by the countries _____ and _____ in the North and South respectively.

- A. Cote D'Ivoire, Mali
- B. Guinea, Gambia
- C. Mauritania, Liberia
- D. Guinea, Liberia

6. The main exports of Sierra Leone includes which of these?

- A. Rutile
- B. Iron ore
- C. Tin
- D. Silver

7. The economic base of Sierra Leone is in which of these minerals?

- A. Gold
- B. Diamond
- C. Silver
- D. Copper

8. Which of the following is the most important food crop grown in Sierra Leone?

- A. Beniseed
- B. Millet
- C. Rice
- D. Sweet potatoes

ANSWERS

TOPIC: ELEMENTS OF PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The main determinant of ocean flow direction is
- A. Great depth of the ocean and the amount of fish water inflow
 - B. Location of the earth and land sea breezes
 - C. Prevailing winds and the rotation of the earth
 - D. Prevailing winds and great depth of the ocean.

The correct answer is option [C]

2. Where can we have mixed farming in the world?
- A. Sparse population and dispersed rural settlements.
 - B. Dense population and numerous large urban centres.
 - C. Low arable crop production.
 - D. Severe soil erosion.

The correct answer is option [B]

3. Which of the following is NOT true about the solar system?
- A. All the planets rotate around the moon.
 - B. The sun is the largest star.
 - C. The planets revolve around the sun.
 - D. The sun is at the centre of the system.

The correct answer is option [A]

4. Most warm ocean currents can be said to_____.
- A. flow towards the equator
 - B. be found in the pacific ocean
 - C. flow on the western side of continents

D. flow towards the poles

The correct answer is option [D]

5. What feature is not associated with a river at the lower or plain course?

A. Floodplain

B. Ox-bow lakes

C. Deltas

D. Interlocking spurs

The correct answer is option [D]

6. How are Igneous rocks formed?

A. By bringing together of a rock catalyst

B. Mixing limestone with gypsum

C. From the cooling and solidification of molten magma ejected from below the earth crust

D. By forming of sedimentary and metamorphic rocks

The correct answer is option [C]

7. The environmental hazards associated with mining are?

A. Oil-spillage, drought and land subsidence

B. Air pollution, floods and sandstorms

C. Soil erosion, sedimentation and land dereliction

D. Deforestation, soil desiccation and heat wave

The correct answer is option [C]

8. The internal or inner structure of the earth is made up of three concentric layers which are:

A. Barsphere, Hydrosphere and Atmosphere.

B. Biosphere, Mesosphere and Lithosphere.

- C. Atmosphere, Biosphere and Hydrosphere.
- D. Crust, Mantle and Core

The correct answer is option [D]

9. What type of rock is coal associated with?

- A. Plutonic igneous rocks.
- B. Mechanically formed sedimentary rocks.
- C. Volcanic igneous rocks.
- D. Organically formed sedimentary rocks.

The correct answer is option [D]

10. In what way will the natural resources of a nation not be measured?

- A. Buildings
- B. Forest
- C. Mineral
- D. Rivers

The correct answer is option [A]

11. The features: meanders, slip-off slopes and interlocking spurs are associated with _____.

- A. artificial embankments
- B. the middle stage in the cycle of a river
- C. the lower stage of a river
- D. the upper stage in the cycle of a river

The correct answer is option [B]

12. Why does equatorial forest have sparse undergrowth?

- A. Little or no light reaches the ground.

- B. It receives rainfall all year round.
- C. The soil can only support giant trees.
- D. It has high temperature all year round.

The correct answer is option [A]

13. Which of these clouds is closely associated with thunderstorm?

- A. Stratocumulus
- B. Cumulonimbus
- C. Altostratus
- D. Cirronimbus

The correct answer is option [B]

14. Why is petroleum the most widely used source of power in the world?

- A. It burns easily.
- B. It is relatively cheap to mine.
- C. It is easily transported.
- D. It yields many by-products.

The correct answer is option [D]

15. Which of the processes are drumlins boulder clay and terminal moraines associated?

- A. Glacial deposition
- B. River erosion
- C. Glacial river
- D. Wind deposition

The correct answer is option [A]

16. A body of comparatively shallow salt or brackish water separated from the deeper sea by a shallow or exposed sandbank is called a _____.

- A. Swamp
- B. Marsh
- C. Lagoon
- D. Lake

The correct answer is option [C]

17. _____ is the decrease in temperature at the rate of 6.5o for every 1,000m of ascent.

- A. Temperature inversion
- B. Wet adiabatic lapse rate
- C. Dry adiabatic lapse rate
- D. Normal lapse rate

The correct answer is option [D]

18. Of the rock forming minerals, which of these is the most resistant and crystallizes at a relatively low temperature and pressure?

- A. Quartz
- B. Feldspar
- C. Muscovite
- D. Biotite

The correct answer is option [A]

19. What is an active volcano?

- A. One that has been very destructive
- B. One that had earlier erupted violently
- C. One that erupts periodically
- D. One that has not erupted before

The correct answer is option [C]

20. Which mineral is derived from sedimentary rock?

- A. Diamond
- B. Coal
- C. Gold
- D. Manganese

The correct answer is option [B]

21. Which vegetation type can walnut, lickory, oak, birch and magnolia tree be found in

- A. Temperate deciduous forest
- B. Tropical savannah
- C. Coniferous forest
- D. Tropical rainforest

The correct answer is option [A]

22. Which of the options is the world's largest artificial lake?

- A. Lake Chad
- B. Lake Victoria
- C. Lake Malawi
- D. Lake Volta

The correct answer is option [D]

23. What climate type is known by

- (i) very high temperature (over 33°) during the period of high sun
- (ii) annual evaporation from a free water surface exceeding 200cm
- (iii) moderately high daily range 17 - 22° C and very high daily 20 - 30° C

- A. Tropical desert climate, Bwh

- B. Dry summer subtropical climate, Csa
- C. Tropical monsoon climate, Am
- D. Tropical steppe climate, Bsh

The correct answer is option [A]

24. What four elements of natural environment influence the rural land use?

- A. Slope, mineral resources, ground water and farm implements.
- B. Markets, size of agricultural land, pests and diseases.
- C. Rock type, relief, land tenure system and climate.
- D. Climate, relief, soil and vegetation.

The correct answer is option [D]

25. Farmland can be lost through all these attributes except?

- A. desertification
- B. sedimentation
- C. leaching
- D. sheet erosion

The correct answer is option [B]

26. The capacity of moisture in the air is majorly determined by which of these climatic elements?

- A. Temperature
- B. Precipitation
- C. Wind
- D. Humidity

The correct answer is option [A]

27. Plains of denudation are rightly described as _____.

- A. ice - scoured plains

- B. peneplains
- C. till plains
- D. high plains

The correct answer is option [B]

28. _____ results from the condensation of water vapour near the ground to microscopic particles in the air.

- A. Dew
- B. Frost
- C. Hail
- D. Fog

The correct answer is option [D]

29. The rainforest of South America is often referred to as _____.

- A. pampas
- B. campos
- C. illanos
- D. selvas

The correct answer is option [D]

30. Example of a non-renewable resource is ____.

- A. Vegetation
- B. Water
- C. Minerals
- D. Air

The correct answer is option [C]

31. Environmental intervention can be defined as _____.

- A. the forces of nature and activities of man that changes the natural existence of the components of the ecosystem
- B. the materials and ability of man that want the natural existence of the component of the ecosystem
- C. the force acting on man and the ecosystem
- D. what intervenes in man's inability to come to nature

The correct answer is option [A]

32. The presence of humus in the soil is to make the soil _____.

- A. retain more moisture
- B. sparkle
- C. hard
- D. very soft

The correct answer is option [A]

33. Which of the following is NOT true about the solar system?

- A. all the planets rotate around the sun
- B. the rays of the sun gives energy to the system
- C. the planets revolve around the sun
- D. the sun is at the centre of the system

The correct answer is option [A]

34. Which of the following is not a characteristics of the international dateline?

- A. Local time is the same on either side
- B. The line has a zig-zag shape
- C. A traveller gains a day crossing from West to the East
- D. The line is approximately along the 180o meridian

The correct answer is option [A]

35. Which of the following can we say is untrue about Plateau?

- A. It has a uniformly flat unbroken surface.
- B. It sometimes serves as a watershed.
- C. Rivers draining it flow swiftly at its edges.
- D. It is an elevated stretch of lands.

The correct answer is option [A]

36. Petroleum can be found in which type of rock?

- A. Igneous
- B. Metamorphic
- C. Sedimentary
- D. Phetonic

The correct answer is option [C]

37. Which of the following options best describes Terrace - Farming?

- A. A small scale farming practise aimed at proving crops for immediate consumption.
- B. A practise in which flat terraces are cut on steep hill slopes to create lowland conditions.
- C. The cutting of flat terraces and fixing them on right angles to the hill slope.
- D. None of the above.

The correct answer is option [C]

38. Which of the following is not among the major pollutants of the environment?

- A. Industrial waste products
- B. Domestic cooking
- C. The flaring of gas in oil wells
- D. Combustion from vehicles

The correct answer is option [B]

39. The instrument for measuring relative humidity of the atmosphere is the _____.

- A. thermometer
- B. barometer
- C. hydrometer
- D. hygrometer

The correct answer is option [D]

40. Which of these is not a volcanic mountain?

- A. Mt. Cotopaxi
- B. Mt. Mayon
- C. Mt. Olive
- D. Mt. Fuji

The correct answer is option [C]

41. 365 1/4 day is the length of a year because it takes time for _____

- A. the earth to revolve once round the sun.
- B. the moon to revolve once round the earth.
- C. the sun to revolve once round the earth.
- D. the sun to revolve round its orbit.

The correct answer is option [A]

42. Which of the following is not associated with mining?

- A. Erosion
- B. Deforestation
- C. Exfoliation
- D. Pollution

The correct answer is option [C]

43. The world heavy precipitation tend to occur where _____.

- A. temperatures are high and wind blows off shore
- B. there are areas immediately around the poles
- C. on the leeward side of high lends
- D. where consistent high temperatures favour the rising of air

The correct answer is option [D]

44. Factors of climate and weather include all but ONE of the following.

- A. Air pressure
- B. Temperature
- C. Attitude
- D. Wind

The correct answer is option [C]

45. Which one of these is not a form of precipitation?

- A. Snow
- B. Scree
- C. Dew
- D. Sleet

The correct answer is option [B]

46. Desert soils cannot be said to have _____.

- A. high acidity
- B. coarse texture
- C. shallow depths
- D. high alkalinity

The correct answer is option [A]

47. What factors promote rapid chemical weathering in the tropics?

- A. Low temperature and high humidity
- B. High temperature and high humidity
- C. High temperature and low rainfall
- D. High temperature and extreme aridity

The correct answer is option [B]

48. A system of farming on a piece of land for some years and leaving it for some years with the aim of restoring fertility to the soil naturally is known as

- A. crop rotation
- B. livestock farming
- C. bush fallowing
- D. plantation agriculture

The correct answer is option [C]

49. What is the point where piracy occurs in a river?

- A. Elbow of capture
- B. Watershed
- C. River terrace
- D. Knick-point

The correct answer is option [A]

50. Which of following are components of the earth?

- A. Atmosphere, cloud, lithosphere and rocks
- B. Lithosphere, hydrosphere, biosphere and atmosphere

- C. Wind abrasion, soil abrasion, water abrasion and chemical abrasion
- D. Soilosphere, hydrosphere, cloudosphere and biosphere

The correct answer is option [B]

51. What major occupation exists in the Siberian type of climate?

- A. Trapping
- B. Poultry keeping
- C. Lumbering
- D. Fishery

The correct answer is option [C]

52. Where can landform of volcanic and intrusive structures be seen in Nigeria?

- A. The Cross-River plains
- B. The Idanre
- C. The Afemai Hills
- D. The Jos Plateau

The correct answer is option [D]

53. Which of these statements is not correct?

- A. Basalt and granite are examples of igneous rock
- B. Marble and gnesis are examples of metamorphic rocks
- C. Rocks that are changed by great heat and pressure are called sedimentary rocks
- D. Rocks that are formed through the extrusion of molten magma are called volcanic rocks

The correct answer is option [C]

54. For condensation to occur, the air mass has to be _____ .

- A. at equilibrium with the dew point
- B. cooled above the dew point
- C. cooled below the dew point
- D. heated below the dew point

The correct answer is option [C]

55. What type of mountain is formed as a result of compressional forces in the earth's crust?

- A. Block mountains
- B. Volcanic mountains
- C. Fold Mountains
- D. Residual mountains

The correct answer is option [A]

56. The region that has the least developed water power, but has the world's largest potential of water power resources is _____.

- A. Canada
- B. South America
- C. Africa
- D. Scandinavia

The correct answer is option [C]

57. Which of the following is not an environmental hazard?

- A. Sedimentation
- B. Earthquake
- C. Pollution
- D. Deforestation

The correct answer is option [A]

58. Another name for eclipse of the moon is _____.

- A. lunar eclipse
- B. solar eclipse
- C. moonlight eclipse
- D. partial eclipse

The correct answer is option [A]

59. A country is said to be land-locked when _____.

- A. she experiences a lot of traffic congestion
- B. she experiences a free flow of traffic
- C. she has no direct access to the sea
- D. her waterways are frozen in winter

The correct answer is option [C]

60. Where can lacustrine plains be formed?

- A. On top of a plateau
- B. In a rift valley
- C. On the bed of an old lake
- D. At the mouth of a river

The correct answer is option [C]

61. The climatic belt that is ferruginous is _____.

- A. temperate arid
- B. tropical arid
- C. tropical continental
- D. temperate continental

The correct answer is option [C]

62. The speed of wind is measured with a/an _____.

- A. speedometer
- B. hygrometer
- C. thermometer
- D. anemometer

The correct answer is option [D]

63. What is the continuous circulatory movement of surface water in the ocean?

- A. Ripples
- B. Currents
- C. Tsunamis
- D. Waves

The correct answer is option [B]

64. Which of the coral animals are the most abundant and most important as regards the forming of a coral reef?

- A. Polyps
- B. Parrot fish
- C. Snapper
- D. Elkhorn

The correct answer is option [A]

65. What factors cannot be used in explaining the nature and pattern of distribution of savannah vegetation in Africa?

- A. Seasonal rainfall
- B. Crop cultivation
- C. Grazing
- D. Temperature

The correct answer is option [B]

66. _____ are plants that grow submerged or floating in water bodies.

- A. Mesophytes
- B. Xerophytes
- C. Hygrophytes
- D. Hydrophytes

The correct answer is option [D]

67. Absolute humidity is BEST described as?

- A. The quantity of water in a particular volume of air.
- B. The actual amount of water vapour in the air.
- C. The ratio of the partial pressure of water vapour in a gaseous mixture of air.
- D. Amount of water vapour in a dry air plus water vapour in a particular volume.

The correct answer is option [A]

68. Which one of these is mismatched?

- A. Granite = Clay and soluble substances
- B. Acid gneiss = Granite
- C. Limestone = Clay impurities
- D. Quartzite = Boulders

The correct answer is option [A]

69. A match played at 6.00 p.m in Accra, then announced over the radio was heard at 12.00 noon the same day at another city. The longitude of that city is

- A. 60 degree W
- B. 75 degree E
- C. 45 degree E

D. 90 degree W

The correct answer is option [D]

70. The Fuji mountain of Japan is classified as what type of mountain?

- A. Block Mountain
- B. Fold Mountain
- C. Volcanic mountain
- D. Residual mountain

The correct answer is option [C]

71. What does Mediterranean type of weather refer to?

- A. Short wet summer, prolonged dry winter and precipitation is about 500mm per year
- B. Dry and wet climate, temperature around 20o C and precipitation ranges between 1000 and 2000mm per year
- C. Wet winter, dry summer, temperature varies from about 6oC in winter to about 20oC in summer and the precipitation ranges between 1000 and 2000mm per year
- D. Precipitation all the year at about 2000mm per year

The correct answer is option [B]

72. On the Geological time scale, during the Caenozoic (Tertiary) era, the period that comes first in time is the _____.

- A. Oligocene
- B. Pliocene
- C. Eocene
- D. Paleocene

The correct answer is option [D]

73. A large expanse of low level land formed due to an uplift of part of the sea floor bordering a continent is called _____.

- A. a coastal plain

- B. a deltaic plain
- C. a flood plain
- D. an outwash plain

The correct answer is option [A]

74. What is used to record the direction of the prevailing wind of a place over a period of one month?

- A. An anemometer
- B. A wind rose
- C. A wind vane
- D. Hygrometer

The correct answer is option [C]

75. The contents of a Stevenson's screen includes which of these?

- A. Hygrometer
- B. Rain gauge
- C. Anemometer
- D. Wind vane

The correct answer is option [A]

76. Which of the following is the direct effect of sheet erosion on soils?

- A. Leaching of nutrient down the soil profile.
- B. Exposure of the surface to intense insolation.
- C. Washing away of the fine clay and humus particles.
- D. Mixing of infertile materials with the soil.

The correct answer is option [C]

77. What is a catchment area?

- A. An exposed part of an aquifer that receives rain
- B. An area of land through which a river flows
- C. An area where a river empties its water
- D. An area where a river takes its source from

The correct answer is option [D]

78. Vegetables are grown near market or where they are consumed because

- A. they are not susceptible to attacks from pests
- B. they are easily perishable
- C. they are bulky
- D. they are meant to be consumed by town dwellers

The correct answer is option [B]

79. The theory of continental drift was first put forward by a man called _____ in the nineteenth century.

- A. Williams. A. Smith
- B. Wegener
- C. Ferdinald M.
- D. Ababio

The correct answer is option [C]

80. Bush fallowing makes sure that _____.

- A. only one crop is cultivated at a time
- B. more labour is employed
- C. the land regains its fertility naturally
- D. artificial fertilizers are used

The correct answer is option [C]

81. The area in the world that is subjected to frequent earthquake is

- A. Northern Australia
- B. The Canadian shield
- C. The Sahara Desert
- D. South Africa

The correct answer is option [B]

82. The basic natural disasters that affect Nigeria are ____ and _____.

- A. blizzards, droughts
- B. flooding, thunderclaps
- C. tornadoes, flooding
- D. droughts, flooding

The correct answer is option [D]

83. What is a spring? It is an outlet for _____.

- A. underground water
- B. volcanic lakes
- C. streams in karst regions
- D. rivers

The correct answer is option [A]

84. In the measurement of weather elements, which of the options is not correct?

- A. Pressure with anemometer
- B. Temperature with thermometer
- C. Humidity with hydrometer
- D. Rainfall with rain gauge

The correct answer is option [A]

85. An example of a lake of inland drainage is the _____.

- A. Caspian sea
- B. Lake Poyang
- C. Lake Chad
- D. Benue lake

The correct answer is option [C]

86. Examples of countries with a high standard of living includes:

- A. Nigeria, Germany and U.S.A
- B. Britain, Sweden and U.S.A
- C. Australia, Japan and Britain
- D. China, South Africa and Chile

The correct answer is option [B]

87. Typhoon, a major low pressure system occurs in regions between _____° and _____° north and south of the equator.

- A. 4° and 16°
- B. 2° and 18°
- C. 5° and 15°
- D. 6° and 20°

The correct answer is option [D]

88. Which of the following is the feature of erosion in arid regions?

- A. Cockpit
- B. Yardang
- C. Pediment
- D. Caldera

The correct answer is option [B]

89. What wind type is described here; it is hot, dry and dusty, it originates from sahara desert?

- A. Chinook
- B. Khamsin
- C. Mistral
- D. Sirocco

The correct answer is option [D]

90. The most characteristic stretch of limestone occurs in the

- A. Causes district of Southern France
- B. Pennines of Britain
- C. North - West region of Yugoslavia
- D. Kentucky region of the U.S.A

The correct answer is option [C]

91. When the sun is directly overhead at the tropic of capricorn ($23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$) on 22nd December, the Northern Hemisphere experiences its _____.

- A. winter solstice
- B. spring equinox
- C. autum equinox
- D. summer solstice

The correct answer is option [A]

92. The option which consist of only sedimentary rocks and is used in cement production is _____, _____ and _____.

- A. Coal, limestone, gypsum
- B. orthopadic, cast, shale, slate

- C. sandstone, chalk, ironstone
- D. coraplude, marble dust, limestone

The correct answer is option [A]

93. Which of the following statements is not true about the atmosphere?

- A. It is the medium of climate and weather phenomena.
- B. It envelopes the earth by a mass of gases.
- C. It contains essential gases for respiration such as lithium and hydrogen.
- D. It extends skywards for over 24 km/s.

The correct answer is option [C]

94. Which of the planets is the smallest, hottest and closest to the sun?

- A. Uranus
- B. Mars
- C. Mercury
- D. Jupiter

The correct answer is option [C]

95. The dry adiabatic lapse rate refers to the fall in temperature with height of _____.

- A. 9.8°C per km
- B. 6.5°C per km
- C. 0.065°C per km
- D. 5.5°C per km

The correct answer is option [A]

96. The process by which bacteria manufactures food from simple inorganic substance is called _____.

- A. microbes
- B. heterotrophy
- C. autotrophy
- D. photosynthetic

The correct answer is option [C]

97. What is shifting cultivation?

- A. Shifting cultivation is an agricultural system in which a person uses a piece of land, only to abandon or alter the initial use a short time later.
- B. Shifting cultivation is an intensive cultivation in a highly populated region.
- C. Shifting cultivation is the cultivation of food crops on a substance basis.
- D. Shifting cultivation is an agricultural system for the production of cash crops principally for export.

The correct answer is option [A]

98. The sun is vertically overhead at the equator ____ days each year.

- A. 5
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 7

The correct answer is option [B]

99. The latitude that will have the shortest night at summer solstice on June 21st is_____

- A. 30°S
- B. 30°N
- C. 60°S

D. 60°N

The correct answer is option [D]

100. The following are important in environmental balance except?

- A. nitrogen cycle
- B. food chain
- C. oxygen cycle
- D. carbon cycle

The correct answer is option [B]

101. A sharp, slender, downward - growing pinnacle that hangs from cave-roofs is called _____.

- A. Clint
- B. polje
- C. stalactite
- D. hanging valley

The correct answer is option [C]

102. A contest on Boxing took place in New York 75 W time zone on a Tuesday between 21.30 and 22.30 hours and was televised live. When did viewers in Lagos watch it?

- A. Tuesday between 15.30 and 16.30 and 0.4.30 hours
- B. Tuesday between 02.30 and 03.30 hours
- C. Tuesday between 21.30 and 22.30 hours
- D. Wednesday between 03.30 and 04.30 hours

The correct answer is option [D]

103. The autumnal equinox occurs on 23rd September in the _____.

- A. Northern hemisphere
- B. Local area of the hemisphere
- C. Southern hemisphere
- D. Equator of the moon

The correct answer is option [A]

104. What is the difference between Basalt and Granite?

- A. Basalt is crystalline in structure while granite is not
- B. Basalt occurs in layers while granite occurs in stratas
- C. Basalt occurs in tors while granite occurs in massifs
- D. Basalt is of an extrusive origin while granite is of intrusive origin

The correct answer is option [D]

105. The world's largest concrete dam for the generation of hydro-electricity is found where?

- A. Kainji dam, Nigeria.
- B. Hoover dam, Arizona.
- C. Kitimat Scheme, British Columbia.
- D. Grand Coulee dam, Washington.

The correct answer is option [D]

106. In checking or describing the soil reaction of a place, what do we use?

- A. Cation exchange
- B. PH
- C. Clay content
- D. Texture

The correct answer is option [C]

107. In the following combinations, sub-system within the ecosystem can be regarded as _____.

- A. food chain, ecosystem controls, environmental controls
- B. ecosystem controls, food chain, hydrological cycle
- C. mineral nutrient cycle, hydrological cycle, ecosystem controls
- D. food chain, hydrological cycle, mineral nutrient cycle

The correct answer is option [D]

108. River can gradually wear away its bed by _____.

- A. Pot - holing
- B. Corrasion
- C. Solution
- D. Attrition

The correct answer is option [D]

109. Where does the world heavy precipitation tend to occur?

- A. Where the temperature is high and winds blow off shore.
- B. Where the temperature is low.
- C. On the leeward side of high wind.
- D. Where consistent high temperatures favour the rising of air.

The correct answer is option [D]

110. The causes of mechanical weathering is the following except _____.

- A. rain action
- B. frost action
- C. temperature changes
- D. action of plants and animals

The correct answer is option [D]

111. The autumnal equinox occurs on 23rd September in the _____.

- A. Northern hemisphere
- B. local area of the hemisphere
- C. Southern hemisphere
- D. equator of the moon

The correct answer is option [C]

112. When is a recumbent fold formed?

- A. When stresses are initiated and rocks are subjected to composite forces.
- B. When original level surfaces called waves are formed.
- C. When a fold is pushed too far.
- D. When the crest of a fold is pushed further.

The correct answer is option [D]

113. In which concept does it require the successive consumption of one organism by another within the ecosystem?

- A. A tropical level
- B. A nutrient cycle
- C. An energy level
- D. A food chain

The correct answer is option [D]

114. Which of the following is not a product of river deposition?

- A. Levee
- B. Gorge

- C. Flood plain
- D. Delta

The correct answer is option [B]

115. Lake water accumulates in _____ on the land in which they are found.

- A. water beds
- B. underground
- C. ocean floor
- D. hollows

The correct answer is option [D]

116. Which of these is the largest lake in the world by surface area?

- A. The Caspian Sea.
- B. Lake Tanganyika.
- C. The Dead Sea.
- D. Lake Baikal.

The correct answer is option [A]

117. In the formation of seasons, which of these is the most vital element?

- A. Pressure
- B. Temperature
- C. Humidity
- D. Rainfall

The correct answer is option [D]

118. What are the principal agents in soil erosion?

- A. Water and wind
- B. Drought and wind

- C. Water and dust
- D. Wind and waves

The correct answer is option [A]

119. What information does Isothermal maps give?

- A. Temperature
- B. Wind
- C. Rainfall
- D. Pressure

The correct answer is option [A]

120. A coastline of drowned river valley is called a?

- A. Fiord coastline
- B. Neutral coastline
- C. Ria coastline
- D. Raised coastline

The correct answer is option [C]

121. Define subsistence agriculture?

- A. Subsistence agriculture simply means large scale agricultural production
- B. Subsistence agriculture means production for household consumption
- C. Subsistence agriculture means extensive agriculture
- D. Subsistence agriculture means agriculture for cash crop production

The correct answer is option [B]

122. What is the only mineral of importance in limestone regions which occurs in veins?

- A. Vanadium
- B. Quartz
- C. Silicon
- D. Lead

The correct answer is option [D]

123. Which of the following is the best soil conservation practice?

- A. Prolonging the fallow period.
- B. Sustaining the productivity of the soil.
- C. Managing soil erosion.
- D. Reclaiming depleted soils.

The correct answer is option [B]

124. In the Northern Hemisphere, which geographical phenomena is found therein?

- A. Hot desert
- B. Tundra vegetation
- C. Tropical rain forest
- D. Coniferous forest

The correct answer is option [B]

125. In what way is a deflation hollow produced?

- A. Water erosion
- B. Glacial erosion
- C. River erosion
- D. Wind erosion

The correct answer is option [D]

126. Which of the following does not cause ocean currents?

- A. Planetary wind
- B. Rotation of the earth
- C. Whale fight
- D. Temperature differences

The correct answer is option [C]

127. What is the best way an environmental balance can be maintained?

- A. An environmental balance can be maintained where there is more pressure on the land.
- B. An environmental balance can be maintained where the fauna is undistributed.
- C. An environmental balance can be maintained where man's influence is almost absent.
- D. An environmental balance can be maintained where conservation efforts are unorganized.

The correct answer is option [C]

128. What is the most widely spoken language in the world?

- A. French
- B. English
- C. Spanish
- D. Arabic

The correct answer is option [B]

129. This statements is true about Sahara desert, Sub-Arctic region of North - America and Arctic?

- A. The environment is very harsh for man and animal.
- B. Population is found in isolated oases and along the river valleys.
- C. The areas are inhabited by primitive hunters and traders.

D. The inhabitants belong to the oldest races in the world.

The correct answer is option [A]

130. _____ is the natural satellite of the earth.

- A. The sun
- B. The moon
- C. The stars
- D. Mercury

The correct answer is option [B]

131. What is Eluviation?

- A. It is the process by which fine particles are removed from one layer of the soil to another.
- B. It is the process by which soluble substances are removed from the upper layers of the soil.
- C. It is the process by which fine particles are deposited in the upper layers of the soil.
- D. It is the process by which soluble substance are deposited in the upper layers of the soil.

The correct answer is option [A]

132. What is an aquifer?

- A. A non-porous rock.
- B. An impencious and impermeable rock.
- C. A well-jointed rock layer.
- D. A permeable rock layer in which water is stored.

The correct answer is option [D]

133. Which of the following explains best how Africa came to exist as a separate continent?

- A. Sub - marine canyons
- B. Soil and wind erosion
- C. Gondwanaland
- D. Continental drift

The correct answer is option [C]

134. What differentiates a woodland from forest?

- A. Woodland is largely made up of scattered shrubs while forest is made up of dense shrubs.
- B. Forest vegetation is mainly made up of dense trees while woodland is less dense in its tree composition.
- C. Forest is composed of herbaceous plants while woodland is composed of pine trees.
- D. None of the above.

The correct answer is option [B]

135. What is the best way of describing the relationship between the components of the ecosystem?

- A. Multi-dimensional
- B. Parasitic
- C. Static
- D. Interactive

The correct answer is option [D]

136. Pressure is to _____ while temperature is to isotherms

- A. Isobars
- B. isolines
- C. isoyets

D. contours

The correct answer is option [A]

137. Which of the following is the correct sequence in which denudation occurs?

- A. weathering.....deposition.....erosion
- B. erosion.....weathering.....deposition
- C. weathering.....erosion.....deposition
- D. deposition.....erosion.....weathering

The correct answer is option [C]

138. Rocks formed by the cooling and solidification of molten rock from beneath the earth's crust are called _____.

- A. igneous rocks
- B. sedimentary rocks
- C. metamorphic rocks
- D. chemically formed sedimentary rocks

The correct answer is option [A]

139. What is the hope for the development of crop and animal husbandry in parts of the Sahara Desert?

- A. Mechanized farming in the oases.
- B. Interbasins transfer of water from wetter regions.
- C. Desalinization of ocean water.
- D. Tapping the huge reserves of underground water.

The correct answer is option [D]

140. Causes of residual mountains is by

- A. denudation
- B. faulting
- C. residue
- D. folding

The correct answer is option [A]

141. A radiation fog is likely to develop when there is _____.

- A. rapid gain of heat by radiation on clear calm days
- B. gradual loss of humidity by evaporation on calm days
- C. rapid loss of heat by radiation on clear calm nights
- D. gradual gain in heat by radiation on clear calm nights

The correct answer is option [C]

142. What does igneous rock contain?

- A. Polyps
- B. Humus
- C. Fossils
- D. Silica

The correct answer is option [D]

143. Pulpwood is derived from _____.

- A. tropical rain forests
- B. savannah wood lands
- C. coniferous forests
- D. desert Plants

The correct answer is option [C]

144. Where do Tropical cyclones arise?

- A. Westerlies
- B. Trade winds
- C. Polar winds
- D. Doldrums

The correct answer is option [D]

145. What essential factors determine the amount of water that a rock layer can hold?

- A. Thickness and permeability
- B. Thickness and depth from the surface
- C. Hardness and permeability
- D. Thickness and hardness

The correct answer is option [C]

146. What type of climate has this description, the average annual temperature is over 18°C with a total annual rainfall of 60mm or more, no natural seasons, occasional thunderstorm and cold nights?

- A. Hot desert climate
- B. Western margin (Mediterranean) climate
- C. Tropical climate
- D. Aliphic climate

The correct answer is option [C]

147. When a river channel's sides and bottom wear away, it is called _____.

- A. solution
- B. corrosion
- C. attrition
- D. corrasion

The correct answer is option [D]

148. A message was sent from Lagos at 2 pm and was received at another location at 7am the same day. What is the approximate longitudinal position of the location?

- A. 105°E
- B. 90°E
- C. 90°W
- D. 105°W

The correct answer is option [D]

149. Reindeer is found in which vegetation type?

- A. Tropical monsoon
- B. Tundra
- C. Mediterranean
- D. Temperate evergreen

The correct answer is option [B]

150. The basic mineral exploited from Ilesha in Oyo state of Nigeria is _____.

- A. copper
- B. gold
- C. tin
- D. columbite

The correct answer is option [B]

151. What is the hinter land?

- A. The area which is linked by a port.
- B. An area surrounded by swamps.
- C. An area which is adjacent to a coast.
- D. A land locked by countries.

The correct answer is option [C]

152. Which climatic elements are Koppen's classification of climates based on?

- A. Precipitation and temperature
- B. Pressure and humidity
- C. Temperature and pressure
- D. Temperature and humidity

The correct answer is option [A]

153. In what hierarchy do these occur from the surface to the bottom of an oil well?

- A. Gas, water, oil
- B. Oil, gas, water
- C. Oil, water, gas
- D. Gas, oil, water

The correct answer is option [D]

154. Which of these is the highest mountain in Africa?

- A. Mt. Ruwenzori
- B. Mt. Kenya
- C. Mt. Kilimanjaro
- D. Mt. Elgon

The correct answer is option [C]

155. _____ is formed when a wave cuts into a cliff.

- A. A geo
- B. A gorge
- C. An estuary
- D. A lagoon

The correct answer is option [A]

156. Which of the following is a geographical significance of the Continental shelves?

- A. They serve as a link to the deep - sea plain.
- B. They contain ocean - bottom sights and features which aid the research of Oceanographers.
- C. They serve as great fishing grounds due to the abundance of plankton.
- D. None of the above.

The correct answer is option [C]

157. The water which is thrown against the beach by a breaking wave is called _____.

- A. a surf
- B. a fetch
- C. an undertow
- D. a swash

The correct answer is option [D]

158. What type of soil is matched with the wrong type of climate in the options below?

- A. Chernozem: temperate desert
- B. Lateritic soils: tropical
- C. Podzol: cool temperate
- D. Brown soils: warm temperate

The correct answer is option [A]

159. A type of crop that is also referred to as the "hot crop" is _____.

- A. cotton
- B. cocoa
- C. coffee

D. millet

The correct answer is option [C]

160. Where does most of the heat received by the atmosphere come from?

- A. Clouds
- B. Air masses
- C. The earth's surface
- D. The sun

The correct answer is option [D]

161. Exfoliation which is a weathering process is associated with the _____.

- A. Polar regions
- B. Cold dry regions
- C. Hot, humid regions
- D. Hot, arid regions

The correct answer is option [D]

162. Define environmental intervention?

- A. The forces of nature and activities of man, that change the natural existence of the components of the ecosystem.
- B. Materials and ability of man that want the natural existence of the component of the ecosystem.
- C. The forces acting on men and ecosystem.
- D. What intervenes in man's inability to come to nature.

The correct answer is option [A]

163. A /an_____ produces a continuous record of the atmospheric pressure.

- A. Mercury barometer
- B. Aneroid barometer
- C. Altimeter
- D. Barogram

The correct answer is option [D]

164. Ecosystem study shows the inter-relationship between _____ and _____.

- A. altitude, vegetation
- B. climate, geography
- C. man, the environment
- D. plants, Animals

The correct answer is option [C]

165. What does Ferrell's law of Deflection state?

- A. It states that winds deflect to the right in the Northern Hemisphere and to the left in the Southern Hemisphere.
- B. It states that winds deflect to the left in the Northern Hemisphere and to the right in the Southern Hemisphere.
- C. It states that winds deflect to the left in both Hemisphere.
- D. It states that winds deflect to the right in both Hemispheres.

The correct answer is option [A]

166. Which of the options best describes an aquifer?

- A. It is an outlet for ground water stored in rocks and released to the surface at different points.
- B. It is a depression or hollow ground containing water.
- C. It is a bored hole in the hollow ground reaching the water table.
- D. It is the permeable rock in which water is stored.

The correct answer is option [D]

167. Why is the water of East Canada rich in fish?

- A. They are deep and warm
- B. Because of the abundance of plankton
- C. They are rarely disturbed by ocean vessels
- D. They are pollution free

The correct answer is option [B]

168. The climate type usually referred to as the "winter rain climate" is called _____.

- A. tropical monsoon climate
- B. warm temperate climate
- C. laureate climate
- D. Mediterranean climate

The correct answer is option [D]

169. Which of the following is one of the soil - related problems of irrigation in the savannah region?

- A. Exhaustion
- B. Desiccation
- C. Salinization
- D. Erosion

The correct answer is option [A]

170. Why do soils in the natural rain forest remain fertile and suitable for arable agriculture?

- A. The soil nutrient is continuously being replenished by the decay of the dense undergrowth and fallen leaves.
- B. The soil is poorly drained.
- C. There is absence of plant cover.

D. The vegetation is luxuriant.

The correct answer is option [A]

171. A non-sedimentary rock type is _____.

- A. gypsum
- B. limestone
- C. basalt
- D. sandstone

The correct answer is option [C]. Basalt is a dense dark grey fine-grained igneous rock.

172. The major soil forming process in the sub-humid grasslands of the continental interiors in cool temperate regions is _____.

- A. transportation
- B. calcification
- C. podsolization
- D. salinization

The correct answer is option [B]

173. How best can we describe sheet erosion?

- A. It is the removal of soils in concentrated channels.
- B. It is the blowing away of surface soil.
- C. It is the detachment and transportation of soil particles.
- D. It is the scattering of small soil particles by rain drops.

The correct answer is option [C]

174. What type of energy has the greatest potential?

- A. H.E.P
- B. Thermal energy

- C. Nuclear energy
- D. Solar energy

The correct answer is option [D]

175. What is the cause of stratification of sedimentary rocks?

- A. Deposition of rock particles in layers
- B. Lateral pressure being applied from two sides
- C. wave action and long shore drift
- D. the sorting action of the wind

The correct answer is option [A]

176. The colour of rocks is dependent on _____.

- A. the minerals which make up the rocks
- B. the sizes of the mineral grains
- C. the rate of cooling either rapid or moderately rapid
- D. the texture of the rock

The correct answer is option [A]

177. An area of level or undulating low land is a _____.

- A. plateaux
- B. level ground
- C. plain
- D. sea level

The correct answer is option [C]

178. A slide can be defined as _____.

- A. an extremely rapid mass movement of rock or soils
- B. a movement caused by the accumulation of water in debris

- C. an extremely slow movement of soil on moderately steep soil covered slopes
- D. a rapid movement of large masses of materials with little or no flowage of the material

The correct answer is option [D]

179. Which of the options has the highest water temperature?

- A. The Atlantic Ocean
- B. The Indian Ocean
- C. The Red Sea
- D. The Arctic Ocean

The correct answer is option [C]

180. What is the name of great soil group found in the temperate grasslands that have a deep black nutrient rich with A-horizon, a compact B-horizon and a zone of calcium carbonate accumulation

- A. Prairie soil
- B. Chestnut
- C. Chernozerm
- D. Podzol

The correct answer is option [C]

181. The earth's own galaxy is referred to as the_____.

- A. the Nebula
- B. the Comet
- C. the Milky way
- D. the Moon

The correct answer is option [C]

182. Which of these rocks is composed essentially of the minerals; quartz, feldspar and mica?

- A. Limestone
- B. Gypsum
- C. Coal
- D. Granite

The correct answer is option [D]

183. Which of the following is not a difference between sedimentary and metamorphic rocks?

- A. Resistance.
- B. For construction purposes
- C. Mineralogy
- D. Mode of formation

The correct answer is option [B]

184. What characteristic of soil at a soil profile does one notice immediately?

- A. Texture
- B. Colour
- C. Moisture
- D. Structure

The correct answer is option [B]

185. The river that attracts the highest population concentration is

- A. river Amazon
- B. river Mississippi
- C. river Nile
- D. river Indus

The correct answer is option [C]

186. When in the year 2004 did the earthquake tsunami disaster occur in the Indian ocean?

- A. October 12
- B. December 26
- C. August 17
- D. September 11

The correct answer is option [B]

187. Which of the following best describes a tornado?

- A. It is a stormy wind.
- B. It is a depression confined to the temperate latitudes.
- C. It contains a high and centralized pressure.
- D. It is a violent sub-tropical cyclone with spiraling air.

The correct answer is option [D]

188. The type of sedimentary rock which is paired with the wrong texture is _____.

- A. Breccia - Coarse and angular particles
- B. Sand - Coarse particles
- C. Gravel - rounded and larger particles
- D. Silt - medium and grained particles

The correct answer is option [D]

189. The occurrence of large diurnal range of temperature in tropical deserts is because of the _____.

- A. scarcity of water
- B. absence of highlands

- C. absence of cloud cover
- D. absence of radiation

The correct answer is option [A]

190. Plants in the savannah are adapted mainly to alternating periods of high and low temperature because _____.

- A. temperature is usually at a maximum
- B. of great light intensities
- C. of irregular water supply
- D. great degree of soil salinity

The correct answer is option [C]

191. Which of the following is not a type of local wind?

- A. Saturated air
- B. Typhoons
- C. Sirocco
- D. Cyclones

The correct answer is option [A]

192. Why is the salinity in the black sea generally lower than average for the oceans on the same latitudes?

- A. Precipitation is exceptionally high
- B. The sea water does not mix freely
- C. There is higher evaporation of the sea water
- D. Large rivers empty into the sea

The correct answer is option [D]

193. What is the feature of a rock pedestal?

- A. Marine erosion
- B. Coastal erosion
- C. Wind erosion
- D. Volcanic origin

The correct answer is option [C]

194. Which of the following is the major physical factor restricting the cultivation of perennial crops in the Sudan Savannah of Nigeria?

- A. Sandy nature of the soils.
- B. Seasonal regime of the streams.
- C. Menace of pests.
- D. Seasonal pattern of rainfall.

The correct answer is option [D]

195. Which of these is not a climatic effect of ocean currents?

- A. Pressure
- B. Temperature
- C. Precipitation
- D. Fog

The correct answer is option [A]

196. All of the following are importance of the soil except?

- A. Habitat of organisms
- B. Vegetation
- C. Eating
- D. Construction

The correct answer is option [C]

197. The reason why Shiroro Dam was built on River Kaduna was _____.

- A. urban supply of water
- B. generating electricity
- C. the development of a fishing industry
- D. irrigation

The correct answer is option [B]

198. ____forms in layers and are derived from old rocks and the remains of dead organic materials.

- A. Intrusive rocks
- B. Sedimentary rocks
- C. Metamorphic rocks
- D. Crystalline rocks

The correct answer is option [B]

199. The sensitivity of certain plants to daylight duration is known as _____.

- A. photosynthesis
- B. photoperiodism
- C. greenhouse effect
- D. phototropism

The correct answer is option [B]

200. In pulp and paper manufacture, which species of trees are suitable?

- A. Baobab, fir and pine
- B. Teak, baobab and pine
- C. Mahogany, neem and pine
- D. Comelina, fir and pine

The correct answer is option [D]

201. A fault caused by tension is known as _____.

- A. reverse fault
- B. normal fault
- C. thrust fault
- D. over thrust fault

The correct answer is option [B]

202. How do trees in Sudan savannah adapt to the climate of their environment?

- A. Developing broad and lateral root system for support
- B. Having large lateral roots with waxy hairy and broad leaves
- C. Producing seeds which lie dormant during the dry season
- D. Shedding leaves in the dry seasons and having long tap roots with umbrella shaped crowns

The correct answer is option [D]

203. When did Uganda become independent?

- A. October 1, 1960
- B. October 9, 1961
- C. October 9, 1962
- D. October 3, 1963

The correct answer is option [C]

204. The feature that is not normally found in the upper course of a river is

- A. a meander
- B. a rapid
- C. a river capture

D. waterfall

The correct answer is option [A]

205. A sea breeze blows in from the sea to land at a speed between ____ km/h.

A. 6 - 25

B. 8 - 32

C. 4 - 15

D. 9 - 27

The correct answer is option [B]

206. A football match started at 1600 hours GMT in a town X (45°W) and was held in town S at 2200 hours GMT. What is the longitude of S?

A. 45°E

B. 90°W

C. 39°W

D. 45°W

The correct answer is option [A]

207. Which of the following lakes does not have an outlet to the sea?

A. Michigan

B. Victoria

C. Maracaibo

D. Chad

The correct answer is option [D]

208. When do land and sea breeze occur?

A. They occur during seasonal movement of the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ).

- B. They occur when there is variation in temperature.
- C. They occur during differential heating of land.
- D. They occur during the rotation of the earth on its axis.

The correct answer is option [C]

209. The average salinity degree of a sea is?

- A. 35 parts of salt in 1000 parts of water
- B. 45 parts of salt in 1000 parts of water
- C. 39 parts of salt in 700 parts of water
- D. 42 parts of salt in 1000 parts of water

The correct answer is option [A]

210. Another name for sandy desert is?

- A. Badland
- B. Hamada
- C. Rocky desert
- D. Erg

The correct answer is option [D]

211. What is another name for the smooth oval hills that is composed of boulders or glacial sands and gravels?

- A. Eskers
- B. Drumlins
- C. Aretes
- D. Moraines

The correct answer is option [B]

212. Which of the following planet is often considered as the earth's twin because of their close similarity in size, mass and density?

- A. Jupiter
- B. Saturn
- C. Mercury
- D. Venus

The correct answer is option [D]

213. Which of the following in Koppen's classification of the world's climate represent the letter Af?

- A. Tropical moist climate
- B. Wet-dry tropical climate
- C. Dry climate
- D. Warm temperate climate

The correct answer is option [A]

214. A shaft where waves break into the cave thereby forcing water or air out of the hole is called a _____.

- A. cave
- B. geo
- C. arch
- D. gloup

The correct answer is option [D]

215. In which of the following ways is a river NOT useful to man?

- A. Promotion of trade and commerce
- B. Provision of food for man
- C. Flooding
- D. Provision of transportation

The correct answer is option [C]

216. The best way of describing the elements of ecosystem relationship is _____.

- A. parasitic
- B. interdependent
- C. multi-directional
- D. uni-directional

The correct answer is option [B]

217. What is a watershed?

- A. Volume of load carried by a river.
- B. Area drained by the main river and all its tributaries.
- C. Entire area flooded by a river during the wet season.
- D. Dividing lines from which two or more rivers flow in opposite direction.

The correct answer is option [D]

218. What is the cause of ocean current?

- A. Prevailing surface winds
- B. The size of the water body
- C. The shape of the ocean basin
- D. The amount of evaporation from the oceans

The correct answer is option [A]

219. The Aleutian Island is a type of _____ island.

- A. Individual Island
- B. island arc
- C. archipelagoes
- D. volcanic island

The correct answer is option [B]

220. In what way were Tourists attracted to the East African countries like Kenya and Tanzania?

- A. The rich wildlife of the park grasslands
- B. The famous political leaders
- C. The numerous cultural and archeological sites
- D. The beautiful mountains and the Great Rift Valley

The correct answer is option [A]

221. Which of the following characteristic in a soil profile does one notice immediately?

- A. Texture
- B. Colour
- C. Moisture
- D. Structure

The correct answer is option [B]

222. What is the economic importance of rocks?

- A. Rocks can be quarried to form gravel used in house and road construction.
- B. It is useful in building tunnels.
- C. It can be moved from one place to another.
- D. Construction of vehicles.

The correct answer is option [A]

223. The only mineral of importance which occurs in association with limestone is

_____.

- A. biotite
- B. lead

- C. diamond
- D. gypsum

The correct answer is option [B]

224. Which of these is an example of mechanical process of sedimentary rock?

- A. Coal
- B. Shale
- C. Sodium chloride
- D. Plastic

The correct answer is option [B]

225. What is the difference between Koppen's Am and Af climate classification?

- A. Am climate has a pronounced dry season
- B. Af climate is dominated by doldrums
- C. Af climate results from monsoon winds
- D. Precipitation of the Am climate is less than rate of evapotranspiration

The correct answer is option [B]

226. An extremely slow movement of soil on moderately steep soil covered slopes is called _____.

- A. creep
- B. earth flow
- C. mud flow
- D. solifluction

The correct answer is option [A]

227. What is the consequence of the location of Nigeria between latitudes 4° and 14° North of the equator?

- A. Some parts of the country enjoy a wet tropical climate throughout the year.
- B. All parts of the country have luxuriant vegetation.
- C. The South Westerly winds blow only across the coastal areas.
- D. The Northern part of the country enjoys land and sea breezes.

The correct answer is option [A]

228. The horizontal movement of air is termed _____.

- A. wind
- B. advection
- C. radiation
- D. convection

The correct answer is option [B]

229. The energy received from the sun at a particular place at a given time is called _____.

- A. convection
- B. heat wave
- C. advection
- D. insolation

The correct answer is option [D]

230. What is the name of the place where the two Rivers meet in Nigeria?

- A. Junction box
- B. Tourist town
- C. Research institute town
- D. Confluence town

The correct answer is option [D]

231. What is the climate that possesses very long cold winters, low annual rainfall with 24 hours of darkness in the middle winter?

- A. Tundra type.
- B. Cool temperature Western margin type.
- C. Warm temperature Western margin type.
- D. Montane type.

The correct answer is option [A]

232. Coffee is a native of which of these places?

- A. Deccan Plateau in Ukraine.
- B. Ibadan in Nigeria.
- C. Kaffa in Ethiopia.
- D. Sydney in Australia.

The correct answer is option [C]

233 Which of these metals is most likely to replace copper some day due to its ability to conduct electricity?

- A. Iron
- B. Nickel
- C. Aluminium
- D. Lead

The correct answer is option [C]

234. The textural classification of soil includes

- A. rounded, pebbles and silt
- B. rounded, irregular and flat

- C. angular, sand and clay
- D. sand, loam and clay

The correct answer is option [D]

235. Which of the following are types of rocks?

- A. Limestone, sedimentary and diamond
- B. Metamorphic, graphite and black stone
- C. Metamorphic, igneous and sedimentary
- D. Limestone, graphite and black stone

The correct answer is option [C]

236. In the structure of the earth, the zone which contains the sphere of life is the _____.

- A. Mesosphere
- B. Atmosphere
- C. Biosphere
- D. ionosphere

The correct answer is option [C]

237. Which of the following is a permeable type of soil?

- A. Peat
- B. Sand
- C. Loam
- D. Clay

The correct answer is option [B]

238. In human activities which of these has no beneficial effect on soil?

- A. Bush burning
- B. Strip - cultivation
- C. Grazing
- D. Overcropping

The correct answer is option [D]

239. Soils in the savannah are inherently fertile than those of the Tropical rain forest mainly because they are less

- A. hardened
- B. weathered
- C. leached
- D. deposited

The correct answer is option [C]

240. Which of the following type of clouds of great vertical extent produces the most rainfall?

- A. Cumulus and cumulo-cumulus
- B. Strato-cumulus and nimbo-stratus
- C. Cumulus and stratus
- D. Cumulo-nimbus and nimbo-stratus

The correct answer is option [A]

241. Some plants require mineral nutrients in large quantities while others requires in small quantities, of these elements, indicate the one that is required in small quantities

- A. Calcium
- B. Nitrogen
- C. Potassium
- D. Sulphur

The correct answer is option [D]

242. A small island is called _____.

- A. a sandbar
- B. an islet
- C. a pit
- D. a water hole

The correct answer is option [B]

243. There are no examples of _____ in Africa, but landforms varies in Africa

- A. inselbergs
- B. drumlins
- C. scorps
- D. dolines

The correct answer is option [B]

244. According to their mode of formation, mountains are of _____ types.

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 5

The correct answer is option [B]. The four mountain types according to their mode of formation are fold mountains, block mountains, volcanic mountains and residual mountains

245. Which of the following is not associated with coastal erosion?

- A. Marine dune
- B. Stack
- C. Geo
- D. Wave-cut platform

The correct answer is option [A]

246. The ancient Greeks classified the climates of the world into _____ , _____ and _____ zones.

- A. hot, mild and cool
- B. torrid, temperate and frigid
- C. hot, cold and medium
- D. torrid, equatorial and polar

The correct answer is option [B]

247. In vegetation studies, plant species composition are generally called _____.

- A. Vegetable
- B. Flowers
- C. Flora
- D. Herbs

The correct answer is option [C]

248. Where can rock pedestals be found?

- A. Region where wave hydraulic action has taken place.
- B. Arid area where wind abrasion has modified rocks of deferring resistance.
- C. Regions where a river has deposited a large load of sediments.
- D. Regions where river erosion has taken place.

The correct answer is option [B]

249. Which of the following forest types is characterised by trees which adapt to cold winters and have needle shaped leaves with little undergrowth?

- A. Mediterranean forest
- B. Tropical rain forest

- C. Swamp forest
- D. Coniferous forest

The correct answer is option [D]

250. The vegetation types where you would find the baobab, locust bean and acacia is the _____.

- A. tropical rain forest
- B. temperate deciduous forest
- C. savannah woodland
- D. coniferous forest

The correct answer is option [C]

251. In what way can the lines of longitude be described?

- A. Semi - circles on the globe
- B. The distance of a place East or West of the Greenwich meridian
- C. Great circles numbered from 0o to 90o
- D. Imaginary lines running north or south at right angles to the parallels

The correct answer is option [D]

252. Why is rainfall in Northern Chile and along the Coastal belt of Southern Peru so low?

- A. It is because the area is a desert.
- B. It is because the coast is washed by a cool current.
- C. It is because the coast is washed by a warm current.
- D. It is because the area lies on the equator.

The correct answer is option [B]

253. Which of the following is a consequence of the global increase in carbon dioxide content of the atmosphere?

- A. Reduced visibility.
- B. Decreasing temperature.
- C. The destruction of the ozone layer.
- D. Increased air pressure.

The correct answer is option [D]

254. What is diurnal range of temperature?

- A. Sum of the maximum and the minimum daily temperature
- B. Difference between the highest and the lowest temperature for a day
- C. Average of the highest and the lowest monthly temperature
- D. Difference between the maximum and the minimum temperature for a year

The correct answer is option [B]

255. The cattle kept by the Masais of the East African plateau are referred to as _____

- A. Bororo
- B. East African dwarfs
- C. Itu
- D. Zebu

The correct answer is option [D]

256. Which of the following landforms will result from an erosional marine action?

- A. Granite
- B. Sand spit
- C. Off-shore bar
- D. Cliff

The correct answer is option [D]

257. Acidic soils are characterized by what type of vegetation?

- A. Temperate
- B. Grassland
- C. Coniferous forest
- D. Steppe

The correct answer is option [C]

258. Which of the following can develop a Rift valley?

- A. Parallel faults
- B. Volcanic intrusion
- C. Extensional tectonic forces
- D. Heavy rainfall and earth quake

The correct answer is option [C]

259. The smallest planet is_____

- A. Mercury
- B. Venus
- C. Earth
- D. Jupiter

The correct answer is option [A]

260. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. Wind is air without direction or speed in motion.
- B. The components of wind can be felt and seen.
- C. Wind is always named from the direction it blows from.
- D. The instrument widely used for measuring wind speed is the barometer.

The correct answer is option [C]

261. The major soil group termed to be more productive is _____.

- A. sierozems
- B. chernozems
- C. podzols
- D. latosols

The correct answer is option [D]

262. Rubber is one of Brazil's native product but the world natural rubber is produced now in _____.

- A. Malaysia
- B. Burma
- C. Nigeria
- D. Zaire

The correct answer is option [A]

263. How can problems of irregular levels of water in river navigation be solved?

- A. Changing the direction of river flow
- B. Providing dams, canals and locks
- C. Straightening the river current
- D. Controlling the currents

The correct answer is option [B]

264. The 4,800Km long East African rift valley system stretches from _____

- A. Jerusalem to Judea
- B. Syria to Samaria
- C. East Africa to Egypt

D. East Africa to Syria

The correct answer is option [D]

265. The major soil groups termed to be more productive is ____.

- A. Sierozems
- B. Chernozems
- C. Podzols
- D. Latosols

The correct answer is option [D]

266. The biosphere contains all the following except _____

- A. animals
- B. micro-organisms
- C. man
- D. clouds

The correct answer is option [D]

267. Which of the following is the problem facing the development of Hydro-electric power in Tropical Africa?

- A. Using water for communication
- B. Provision of water for irrigation
- C. Lack of effective demand for the power generated
- D. Availability of materials

The correct answer is option [C]

268. Why are gorges present in the upper section of rivers?

- A. The volume of the river is small.
- B. The rocks in the valley acts as waterfall to cause the gorges.

- C. The water contains chemicals which can dissolve the rocks.
- D. The upper course has a steep gradient.

The correct answer is option [D]

269. What protects the soil against the drying effect of intense insolation?

- A. Temperature
- B. Vegetation
- C. Precipitation
- D. Slopes and aspects

The correct answer is option [B]

270. Of which of the processes are drumlins, boulder clay and terminal moraines associated?

- A. Glacial deposition
- B. River erosion
- C. Glacial river
- D. Wind deposition

The correct answer is option [A]

271. What is the angular distance of a point on earth's surface which is measured in degree from the centre of the earth?

- A. Orbit
- B. Latitude
- C. Elliptical angle
- D. Axis

The correct answer is option [B]

272. Factors affecting vegetation can be grouped into the following except _____.

- A. Climatic factors
- B. Forest factors
- C. Edaphic factors
- D. Biotic factors

The correct answer is option [B]

273. In what type of vegetation can we find soils that contain a B horizon rich in calcium carbonate?

- A. Coniferous forest
- B. Tropical rainforest
- C. Temperate grassland
- D. Tundra

The correct answer is option [A]

274. The effect of revolution of the earth is that

- A. it makes the earth revolve from East to South
- B. it makes the earth rotate between the latitude and longitude
- C. it varies the length of day and night
- D. it varies the sun, moon and star

The correct answer is option [C]

275. What is the actual amount of water vapour held in the air at any particular time?

- A. Vapour pressure
- B. Absolute humidity
- C. Effective precipitation
- D. Relative humidity

The correct answer is option [B]

276. Well drained soils are best for the cultivation of

- A. mango
- B. groundnut
- C. sugar cane
- D. Maize

The correct answer is option [C]

277. During the course of earth's rotation from West to East, what happens to local time?

- A. It is behind by 2 hours.
- B. It is advanced by 10 minutes.
- C. It is advanced by 1 hour.
- D. It is retarded by 1 hour.

The correct answer is option [C]

278. What is mixed farming?

- A. Growing crops and rearing of animals on a given land area.
- B. Intercropping of yam, cassava and maize.
- C. Mixed cultivation of wheat, barley and oats.
- D. Growing grains and root crops on the same piece of land.

The correct answer is option [A]

279. The process whereby rocks break due to enormous stress and sometimes move along the plane of fracture and are displaced is called _____

- A. folding
- B. jointing
- C. faulting
- D. warping

The correct answer is option [C]

280. Tropical soils are mostly _____ .

- A. pleaty
- B. ferrallitic
- C. poszols
- D. andosols

The correct answer is option [B]

281. What is a catena?

- A. It is the colour differences in soils along a slope profile.
- B. It is the changes in soil fertility along a slope profile.
- C. It is a group of sedimentary rocks.
- D. It is the effect of topography on soil series.

The correct answer is option [D]

282. ____ is the rock that is composed of skeletons of microscopic sea plants and animals.

- A. Clay
- B. Granite
- C. Chalk
- D. Slate

The correct answer is option [C]

283. Which of these is an example of the chemical process of sedimentary rock?

- A. Chrome
- B. Rock wall
- C. Gypsum

D. Synthetic rubber

The correct answer is option [C]

284. Folds, joints, bedding plains, rock massiveness and physical hardness all indicates _____.

A. rock texture

B. rock biome

C. rock appearance

D. rock structure

The correct answer is option [D]

285. What causes braiding on the lower course of a river?

A. Erosion on the concave slope and deposition on the convex slope.

B. A reduction of the volume load carried by the river.

C. Deposition of a large volume of materials on the level plain.

D. Deposition of shingle on the slip-off slope.

The correct answer is option [C]

286. Dry areas typically found in coastline regions are called _____.

A. temperate grasses

B. conifers

C. islands

D. chaparrals

The correct answer is option [D]

287. Which of the following African countries is landlocked?

A. Mozambique

B. Sudan

- C. Gabon
- D. Zambia

The correct answer is option [D]

288. The tropical red soils can be best described as

- A. Deep, humus - rich, with high kaolin clay contents and hard latentic crusts
- B. Deep, acidic, with high kaolin clay content and weathered minerals
- C. Deep, humus - rich, dark - coloured, with distinct calcareous horizons
- D. Deep, highly leached, with high kaolin clay and iron content

The correct answer is option [D]

289. The trees; doum palm, silk cotton and boabab are commonly found under which of these vegetation types?

- A. Sudan Savannah
- B. Sahel Savannah
- C. Guinea Savannah
- D. Derived Savannah

The correct answer is option [A]

290. Which of the following is not a characteristic of the tropical rain forest?

- A. Little undergrowth.
- B. A distinct layered arrangement.
- C. Multiple plant species.
- D. Tree with thorny leaves.

The correct answer is option [D]

291. Which of the following is a renewable resource?

- A. Feat
- B. Petroleum
- C. Coal
- D. Oxygen

The correct answer is option [D]

292. Factors of the physical environment that influence plant growth and distribution are referred to as habitat factors and they include _____, _____ and _____.

- A. soils, parent material, wildlife
- B. wildlife, relief, parent material
- C. parent material, soil, relief
- D. relief, climate, soils

The correct answer is option [D]

293. A deep vertical crack that opens up at the head of a glacier where it begins to leave the snowfield of a corrie is called a _____.

- A. pyramidal peak
- B. cirque
- C. u - shaped glacial trough
- D. bergschrund

The correct answer is option [D]

294. Through which of the following four ways does a river transport its load?

- A. Attrition, saltation, solution and suspension
- B. Corrosion, solution, suspension and traction
- C. Corrasion, saltation, solution and suspension
- D. Saltation, solution, suspension and traction

The correct answer is option [D]

295. How is orographic rain formed?

- A. It is formed when moist air is forced to ascend a mountain barrier
- B. It is formed when orographic currents converge
- C. It is formed after an intense heat during the day
- D. It is formed during the expansion of heated air

The correct answer is option [A]

296. The best way of checking flood in a coastal low land is through _____.

- A. contour ploughing
- B. strip cultivation
- C. excavation
- D. channelization

The correct answer is option [D]

297. Which of this statement is not favourable for the formation of deltas?

- A. Shallow sea adjoining the delta.
- B. Sheltered and almost tideless coast.
- C. Active vertical erosion in the upper course of the river.
- D. Strong current running at right angles to the river mouth.

The correct answer is option [D]

298. Which of the following features is associated with a rejuvenated drainage?

- A. Incised meanders
- B. Levees
- C. Potholes
- D. Ox-bow lakes

The correct answer is option [A]

299. Which of the following planet has no satellite?

- A. Uranus
- B. Neptune
- C. Jupiter
- D. Venus

The correct answer is option [D]

300. Which of the rocks do not allow water to pass through them?

- A. Impervious rocks
- B. Crystalline rocks
- C. Impermeable rocks
- D. Pervious rocks

The correct answer is option [C]

301. What is soil texture?

- A. It is the relative proportions of organic and inorganic soil particle
- B. The arrangement of soil particles into aggregates
- C. The ease with which materials move through the soil
- D. Relative proportions of fine and coarse particles in the soil

The correct answer is option [D]

302. Which of the following is a correct pair?

- A. River/cut-off
- B. Desert/cavern
- C. Limestone/pass
- D. Mountain/stalagmite

The correct answer is option [A]

303. Rivers can gradually wear away their beds through the process of _____.

- A. intrusion
- B. deposition
- C. attrition
- D. exfoliation

The correct answer is option [C]

304. The dissolution of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R) was in the year

- A. 1995
- B. 1993
- C. 1991
- D. 1992

The correct answer is option [C]

305. The four major components of the soil are?

- A. calcium, Magnesium, Potassium and Sodium
- B. stones, Mineral matter, Pore space and Micro-organisms
- C. gravel, Sand, Silt and Clay
- D. mineral matter, organic matter, Air and water

The correct answer is option [D]

306. What is the least important in determining the temperature of a place?

- A. Number of hours of sunshine.
- B. Amount of cloud cover.
- C. Rate of transpiration.

D. Altitude above sea level.

The correct answer is option [C]

307. A plateau that is enclosed by fold mountains is called _____ plateau.

- A. tectonic
- B. volcanic
- C. intermontane
- D. lava

The correct answer is option [C]

308. How can desert encroachment be best controlled?

- A. Erecting barriers
- B. Overgrazing
- C. Afforestation
- D. Slope wise cultivation

The correct answer is option [C]

309. The possession of greatly enlarged depressions by some volcanoes which may be several kilometers across is called a _____.

- A. vent
- B. composite cone
- C. lava
- D. caldera

The correct answer is option [D]

310. What is the major cause of desertification?

- A. Very low rainfall

- B. Afforestation
- C. Over planting
- D. Development of new farmland

The correct answer is option [A]

311. The planet that has the longest orbit around the sun is ____ .

- A. Mars
- B. Venus
- C. Pluto
- D. Saturn

The correct answer is option [C]

312. Which of the options is not an attribute to the loss of farmlands?

- A. Sedimentation
- B. Desertification
- C. Sheet erosion
- D. Gully erosion

The correct answer is option [A]

313. The degree of fineness or coarseness of rocks is known as _____.

- A. solidification
- B. density
- C. weathering
- D. texture

The correct answer is option [D]

314. The greatest volcanic explosion known to man upto year 2000 is said to be that of _____

- A. Mt. Pelee in West Indies, May 1902
- B. Mt. Vesuvius in Naples, August A.D. 79
- C. Mt. Krakatoa in Krakatoa, August 1883
- D. None of the above

The correct answer is option [C]

315. In which ways are oceans of the world importance?

- A. They serve as natural routes of transporting goods
- B. They are a major source of food to man
- C. Vast mineral deposits are contained in ocean beds
- D. All of the above

The correct answer is option [D]

316. The West Coast of Norway is warmer in winter than is expected for its latitude because_____.

- A. the area experiences high pressure during winter
- B. the area experiences low pressure during winter
- C. of the effect of the Gulf Stream
- D. of the effect of latitude

The correct answer is option [C]

317. The effect of human's intervention on the environment is _____.

- A. soil erosion and afforestation
- B. displacement of man and displacement of human intervention
- C. deforestation and displacement of animals
- D. earthquake and sea level changes

The correct answer is option [C]

318. Which of the following rivers enter the sea through estuaries?

- A. The Nile, Rhine and St. Lawrence.
- B. The Zaire, Thames and Niger.
- C. The plate, Ganges and Columbia.
- D. The Thames, Elbe and Plate.

The correct answer is option [D]

319. Which of the following options is not a type of coral reef?

- A. Fringing reefs
- B. Barrier reefs
- C. Arete reefs
- D. Atolls

The correct answer is option [C]

320. What is the name given to the ridge and furrow feature of hard and soft rocks alternating in horizontal layers?

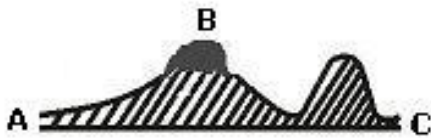
- A. A mesa
- B. An inselberg
- C. A zeugen
- D. A butte

The correct answer is option [C]

TOPIC: ELEMENTS OF PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY (MAP WORK)

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. From the diagram shown, which of these two points are intervisible?



- A. A and B
- B. C and A
- C. A and C
- D. B and C

The correct answer is option [A]

2. The angular difference between the true North and the magnetic North is called _____.

- A. magnetic variation
- B. true north
- C. magnetic north
- D. angular difference

The correct answer is option [A]

3. What does the diagram shown depict?



- A. V - shaped valley
- B. River valley
- C. Dry valley

D. Spur

The correct answer is option [B]

4. Arrange the following scales in ascending order; 1:50,000 , 1:200,000, 1:3,000,000 ,1:500,000, 1:200

A. 1:500,000, 1:3,000,000, 1:200,000, 1:50,000, 1:200

B. 1:200, 1:50,000, 1:200,000, 1:500,000, 1:3,000,000

C. 1:3,000,000, 1:500,000, 1:200,000, 1:50,000, 1:200

D. None of the above

The correct answer is option [C]

5. Projections of a highland into a low ground is called _____.

A. conical hills

B. valleys

C. round top hill

D. spur

The correct answer is option [D]

6. A line graph is best for showing geographical phenomena because they

A. occupy areas

B. are easy to extrapolate

C. vary continuously

D. are linear incurrence

The correct answer is option [C]

TOPIC: GEOGRAPHY OF AFRICA

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. What is the Nile valley best known for?

- A. Irrigation
- B. Development
- C. Commerce
- D. Water navigation

The correct answer is option [A]

2. Which of the following is not true about the tourist industry of Kenya?

- A. It is a means of earning foreign exchange
- B. It creates employment
- C. It causes over population
- D. It is well developed

The correct answer is option [C]

3. Which of these West African countries is not in the Sahel?

- A. Senegal
- B. Burkina faso
- C. Cameroun
- D. Chad

The correct answer is option [C]

4. The two members that were suspended in ECOWAS between 2008 and 2009 are

- A. Togo and Guinea
- B. Gambia and Niger
- C. Guinea and Niger
- D. Togo and Gambia

The correct answer is option [C]

5. Which of the following countries make up the Chad Basin commission?

- A. Niger, Nigeria, Chad and Sudan
- B. Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria
- C. Benin, Niger, Nigeria and Chad
- D. Cameroon, Libya, Chad and Nigeria

The correct answer is option [B]

6. In which year did Mungo Park sail down the River Niger?

- A. 1900
- B. 1897
- C. 1795
- D. 1905

The correct answer is option [C]

7. The seasonal pattern of labour migration into West Africa is from?

- A. The coastal belt to the interior.
- B. West to East.
- C. East to West.
- D. The interior to the coastal belt.

The correct answer is option [A]

8. Which of the following is true about ECOWAS?

- A. It was founded in 1970
- B. It was founded in 1971
- C. It was founded in 1973
- D. It was founded in 1975

The correct answer is option [D]

9. The West African countries that are producers of bauxite are

- A. Senegal and Ghana
- B. Sierra Leone and Ghana
- C. Nigeria and Ivory Coast
- D. Guinea and Ghana

The correct answer is option [D]

10. What is the least reason that supports the existence of ECOWAS?

- A. The people are of the same racial group.
- B. The countries in the community are contiguous.
- C. The countries in the community share similar physical characteristics.
- D. Their products are complementary.

The correct answer is option [C]

11. Which of these is the smallest country on the African continental mainland?

- A. Togo
- B. Cape Verde
- C. Liberia
- D. Gambia

The correct answer is option [D]

12. Why are a good number of cattle in West Africa found in the Sudan and Sahel savannah zones?

- A. The two zones have abundant fodder resources
- B. The two zones are largely free of tse-tse flies
- C. The two zones have moderate temperatures

D. The two zones have abundant water resources

The correct answer is option [B]

13. Which of the following does South Africa export majorly?

- A. Wine
- B. Maize
- C. Wheat
- D. Coffee

The correct answer is option [C]

14. Abuja is to Nigeria as _____ is to Tanzania

- A. Conakry
- B. Dodoma
- C. Freetown
- D. Cape-town

The correct answer is option [B]

15. What are the boundaries of West Africa among the options given below?

- A. In the North by latitude 25oN, East by longitude 18oE and in the West and South by the Indian Ocean
- B. In the North by latitude 25oN, East by longitude 15oE and in the West and South by the Atlantic Ocean
- C. In the North by latitude 30o N, East by longitude 12oE and in the West and South by the Atlantic Ocean
- D. In the North by latitude 30oN, East by longitude 15oE and in the West and South by the Atlantic Ocean

The correct answer is option [B]

16. Which of the following is not a feature of rotational bush fallowing in West Africa?

- A. Oil is mined in the same land

- B. There are abundance of land
- C. Simple farm tools are used
- D. Only annual crops are grown

The correct answer is option [A]

17. Two narrow territories sandwiched between Nigeria in the East and Ghana in the West are _____

- A. Togo and Benin
- B. Ghana and Nigeria
- C. Ivory coast and Togo
- D. Cotonou and Lome

The correct answer is option [A]

18. Which of the following is not a landlock country in Africa?

- A. Algeria
- B. Botswana
- C. Niger
- D. Central African Republic

The correct answer is option [A]

19. Which of the following countries does not border Lake Chad?

- A. Cameroun
- B. Nigeria
- C. Burkina Faso
- D. Niger

The correct answer is option [C]

20. What irrigation technique is employed in the Nile Valley?

- A. Tank irrigation
- B. Canal irrigation
- C. Basin irrigation
- D. Well irrigation

The correct answer is option [C]

21. Where is Akosombo dam found?

- A. River volta
- B. River Niger
- C. River Rockel
- D. Senegal River

The correct answer is option [A]

22. Which of these is the first Sub-Saharan country in colonial Africa to gain its independence?

- A. Nigeria
- B. Ghana
- C. Senegal
- D. Niger

The correct answer is option [B]

23. Which of the following animals is not common in the African savannah

- A. Lion
- B. zebra
- C. Hyena
- D. Gorilla

The correct answer is option [D]

24. Which of the following countries is not a member of ECOWAS?

- A. Cameroun
- B. Burkina Faso
- C. Cote d' Ivorie
- D. Guinea Biassau

The correct answer is option [A]

25. What are the countries of Niger, Mali and Mauritania remarkable for?

- A. They have more aggregate population than the English speaking countries.
- B. They have higher population densities.
- C. They have very low population densities.
- D. They have a relatively small land area.

The correct answer is option [C]

26. Which of these is the largest country in West Africa by area?

- A. Mauritania
- B. Niger
- C. Mali
- D. Nigeria

The correct answer is option [B]

27. Which of the dams in Africa serves both irrigation water and hydro-electricity purposes?

- A. Cabora Bassa
- B. Akosombo
- C. Aswan
- D. Gezira

The correct answer is option [C]

28. Why did agricultural production improve significantly in Cote d'Ivoire?

- A. Good organization and effective management.
- B. Abundant and reliable rainfall.
- C. Good transportation routes.
- D. Availability of migrant labour.

The correct answer is option [A]

29. The only West African country that retained its independence is _____.

- A. Senegal
- B. Guinea
- C. Liberia
- D. Burkina Faso

The correct answer is option [C]

30. What are the four countries that border Lake Chad?

- A. Mali, Senegal, Mauritania, Somalia
- B. Cameroon, Burkina faso, Mali, Nigeria
- C. Chad, Cameroon, Nigeria, Niger
- D. Nigeria, Senegal, Mali, Chad

The correct answer is option [C]

31. Which statement is NOT true about the economy of South Africa?

- A. Abundant crude petroleum
- B. Abundant agricultural resources
- C. Abundant cheap labour
- D. Abundant coal resources

The correct answer is option [A]

32. Which of the following best accounts for the rural-urban migration in West Africa?

- A. The universal primary education
- B. Limitless job opportunities in urban areas
- C. Lack of job opportunities and social amenities
- D. Drought

The correct answer is option [C]

33. Which group of countries top the list of mineral producers in West Africa?

- A. Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Liberia.
- B. Guinea, Libya, Mali, Mauritania.
- C. Guinea, Nigeria, Liberia, Mauritania.
- D. Guinea, Nigeria, Mali, Libya.

The correct answer is option [C]

34. Which of the following is Africa's largest country?

- A. Nigeria
- B. Mauritania
- C. Sudan
- D. Niger Republic

The correct answer is option [C]

35. What is the major problem facing the utilization of human resources in West Africa?

- A. Non availability of oil
- B. Unemployment
- C. Infertile soil
- D. Inter-regional war

The correct answer is option [B]

36. The temperature at which condensation occurs is known as _____.

- A. melting point
- B. dew point
- C. boiling point
- D. steaming point

The correct answer is option [B]

37. On the Greenwich Meridian, Africa is located between

- A. 51° W and 17° E
- B. 17° W and 51° E
- C. 54° S and 37° N
- D. 37° N and 35° S

The correct answer is option [B]

38. Irrigation schemes exist in all but one of the following places in Africa.

- A. Khasimel Girba
- B. Kenene
- C. Klamath
- D. The Geriza plain

The correct answer is option [C]

39. Which of these is not a type of climate prevalent in Africa?

- A. The tropical rainy climate.
- B. The equatorial hot climate.
- C. The polar climate.
- D. The tropical monsoon climate.

The correct answer is option [C]

40. Which of this is not a major contributory factor to the large scale production of groundnut in Gambia?

- A. Mechanized farming
- B. Suitable light sandy soils
- C. Abundant migrant labour from neighbouring countries
- D. Heavy government subsidy on inputs

The correct answer is option [A]

41. Where can we locate Cabora dam?

- A. Limpopo
- B. Zambesi
- C. Volta
- D. Oranges

The correct answer is option [B]

42. Which of the following groups of West African countries does not have a railway system?

- A. Gambia, Guinea - Bissau and Niger
- B. Mali, Liberia and Senegal
- C. Ivory Coast, Nigeria and Burkina Faso
- D. Liberia, Sierra Leone and Benin

The correct answer is option [A]

43. The major threats to fruit farming in the Mediterranean regions of Africa is the _____.

- A. fluctuations in the prices of the products
- B. perishable nature of the fruits

- C. heavy rains that flood the farms
- D. dominance of Europeans settlers

The correct answer is option [A]

44. Which of the following irrigation methods is not employed in the Nile or Niger Basins?

- A. Drip method
- B. Shaduf method
- C. Perennial method
- D. Use of pumps

The correct answer is option [A]

45. Which of these problems is facing ECOWAS?

- A. Difficulty in promoting cooperation and development
- B. Border dispute between Benin and Togo
- C. The ECOWAS game held in Lagos in 1977
- D. The adaptation of different currencies of countries

The correct answer is option [D]

46. The principal crop of Sao Tome, Principe and Annobon is _____.

- A. Copra
- B. Coffee
- C. Cocoa
- D. Palm produce

The correct answer is option [C]

47. Which of these oceans forms the Western and Southern borders of the region of West Africa?

- A. The Arctic Ocean

- B. The Pacific Ocean
- C. The Atlantic Ocean
- D. The Antarctic Ocean

The correct answer is option [C]

48. Which of the following is NOT true of plantation agriculture in West Africa?

- A. It involves the cultivation of one crop.
- B. It requires modern technology.
- C. It is practised only by foreign companies.
- D. It requires large area of land.

The correct answer is option [C]

49. Which of the following countries produces iron ore abundantly?

- A. Burkina faso
- B. Liberia
- C. Ghana
- D. Gambia

The correct answer is option [B]

50. Which of the following is true about local craft industries in West Africa

- (i) They depend mainly on human energy
- (ii) Their products are mass produced
- (iii) They are the earliest industries in the region
- (iv) They are widely scattered over the region

- A. I, III and IV
- B. II, III and IV
- C. I and II only
- D. I and IV only

The correct answer is option [A]

51. On which of these cardinal points is the Republic of Senegal located?

- A. North
- B. South
- C. West
- D. East

The correct answer is option [C]

52. Which of the following people can you find in almost all the countries of West Africa?

- A. The Wolof's
- B. The Tivs
- C. The Gbaris
- D. The Fulani's

The correct answer is option [D]

53. Which country is the world's largest producer and exporter of cocoa?

- A. Nigeria
- B. Ivory coast.
- C. Indonesia
- D. Ghana

The correct answer is option [B]

54. The capital of Eritrea is _____.

- A. Bujumbura
- B. Kigali
- C. Asmara
- D. Maputo

The correct answer is option [C]

55. Olives grow more favourable in the Mediterranean regions of Africa because of _____.

- A. heavy rainfall
- B. abundant supply of skilled labour
- C. moderately stiff loam or clay soil
- D. Cool, wet winters and warm dry summers

The correct answer is option [D]

56. Why is the Western side of Southern Africa dry?

- A. It is dry because of the absence of mountains.
- B. It is dry because the main wind blows offshore.
- C. It is dry because it enjoys tropical climate.
- D. It is dry because it has Mediterranean type climate.

The correct answer is option [B]

57. In Africa, the Mediterranean kind of vegetation can be found in which of the following places?

- A. Tunisia
- B. Burundi
- C. Niger
- D. Ethiopia

The correct answer is option [A]

58. Howbel Rubber plantation is found in which of the West African countries listed below?

- A. Benin
- B. Liberia
- C. Ghana

D. Nigeria

The correct answer is option [B]

59. Nigeria has two main climatic types, the wet and dry season, how many climatic types has Tanzania?

A. 3

B. 2

C. 5

D. 4

The correct answer is option [B]

60. Which of the following is a river port in Africa

A. Alexandria

B. Mombasa

C. Kinshasa

D. East London

The correct answer is option [C]

61. What group of people in Nigeria are described as; dark skinned, tall and elegant in stature, live a sedentary life, famous grain and groundnut farmers, shrewd traders and clever craftsmen?

A. The Ibibios

B. The Yorubas

C. The Igbos

D. The Hausas

The correct answer is option [D]

62. Which of the following people practice cattle rearing in East Africa?

A. Chagga

- B. Masai
- C. Shuwa Arab
- D. Tuareg

The correct answer is option [C]

63. The port that occupied the best natural site in West Africa is in

- A. Monrovia
- B. Free town
- C. Lagos
- D. Tema

The correct answer is option [B]

64. Ivory Coast is known to be the largest producer of which of these?

- A. Cocoa
- B. Oil palm
- C. Coffee
- D. Tobacco

The correct answer is option [A]

65. The African's largest irrigation scheme is served by _____.

- A. Tiga Dam
- B. Kainji Dam
- C. Kariba Dam
- D. Sennar Dam

The correct answer is option [D]

66. The natural reserves in Africa are used for several activities with the exception of

- A. agro-forestry

- B. wildlife
- C. ranching
- D. afforestation

The correct answer is option [A]

67. What kind of crop grows in the Ghezira plains?

- A. Wheat
- B. Cotton
- C. Rice
- D. Millet

The correct answer is option [B]

68. Niger borders Burkina Faso and Mali to the _____

- A. East
- B. North
- C. South
- D. West

The correct answer is option [D]

69. The air masses that affect the climate of West Africa are _____.

- A. tropical continental and the tropical maritime
- B. warm equatorial and the tropical maritime
- C. harmattan wind and the SouthWest monsoon
- D. SouthWest monsoon and the tropical maritime

The correct answer is option [A]

70. What is the greatest threat that led to the survival of ECOWAS?

- A. Large size of the sub-region.

- B. Free movement of people within the sub-region.
- C. Inability to implement agreed policies.
- D. Unified currency.

The correct answer is option [B]

71. An example of folded structure in Africa is _____

- A. East African rift
- B. Adamawa Highlands
- C. Akwapim Hills
- D. Jos Plateau

The correct answer is option [A]

72. The ancient lake - Lake Araouane is located in which of the following places?

- A. Mali
- B. The Gambia
- C. Senegal
- D. Niger

The correct answer is option [A]

73. Which of the following sets of hydro-electric power projects is located in Africa?

- A. Owen falls, Caborra Bassa, Aswan
- B. Kainji, Sukhovo, Aswan
- C. Boulder, Kariba, Kainji
- D. Akosombo, Cunene, Itaipu

The correct answer is option [A]

74. The main exporting materials of Namibia are _____.

- A. copper and iron ore
- B. coffee and rubber
- C. petroleum and coal
- D. uranium and diamond

The correct answer is option [D]

75. The breeze that blows out from the land to the sea is called _____.

- A. wind
- B. sea breeze
- C. land breeze
- D. storm

The correct answer is option [C]

76. What is the common produce for these countries: Nigeria, Malaysia and Bolivia?

- A. Natural gas
- B. Tin
- C. Coal
- D. Petroleum

The correct answer is option [B]

77. Which of the following statement is not true about the economy of most West African countries?

- A. It has a low growth rate
- B. It is based on the export of a few commodities
- C. Agro-allied industries are gradually developing
- D. Heavy industries predominate

The correct answer is option [D]

78. Casamance woodland is most likely to be found in _____.

- A. the Guinea savanna
- B. the delta mangrove swamp
- C. the montane vegetation
- D. the high forest

The correct answer is option [A]

79. The reason for irrigation in the Nile valley are all except

- A. to fight drought as Egypt experiences desert climate
- B. to produce crops all year round
- C. to construct many dams and alter normal flow of water
- D. to supply water to the soil during little or no rainfall

The correct answer is option [C]

80. Viticulture refers to the cultivation of _____.

- A. banana
- B. tomatoes
- C. mango
- D. grapes

The correct answer is option [D]

81. What is the contribution of immigrants to the economy of Gambia?

- A. Food
- B. Foreign exchange
- C. Employment
- D. Labour

The correct answer is option [D]

82. High population density in Japan can be most appropriately explained by _____.

- A. the great attachment of the people to the land
- B. the concentration of industries
- C. the level land
- D. the steady supply of rainfall and water

The correct answer is option [C]

83. In which of these places do we find an "oil palm bush"?

- A. Gambia and Mauritania
- B. Senegal and Mali
- C. Niger and Ivory Coast
- D. Nigeria and Sierra Leone

The correct answer is option [D]

84. Which four major ocean currents wash the shores of Africa?

- A. Canaries, Guinea, Mid-Atlantic and Mozambique
- B. Guinea, Equatorial, Mozambique and Benguela
- C. Canaries, Guinea, Benguela and Mozambique
- D. Canaries, Benguela, Kurosino and Mozambique

The correct answer is option [C]

85. Which of these is a disadvantage of African mountains?

- A. They lower the mean annual temperature.
- B. They cause heavy rainfall on the windward side of mountains.
- C. They are a great source of minerals.
- D. They serve as barriers to communication.

The correct answer is option [D]

86. In West Africa, forests and swamps are associated with which types of climates?

- A. Sub - equatorial and monsoon types
- B. Tropical hinterland and sub - equatorial types
- C. High - altitude and desert
- D. Monsoon and tropical hinter land

The correct answer is option [A]

87. Which of the following activities engages the largest percentage of human resources in Africa?

- A. Mining
- B. Construction
- C. Agriculture
- D. Transportation

The correct answer is option [C]

88. Which of the following seas separates Africa from Europe?

- A. Red sea
- B. Pacific
- C. Mediteranean sea
- D. Indian sea

The correct answer is option [C]

89. In the industrial economy of Zaire, which of the following is correct?

- A. Cheap air transport
- B. Well integrated railway system
- C. Abundance of minerals
- D. Abundance of highly skilled labour

The correct answer is option [C]

90. The Guinea savanna is the broadest belt of vegetation in West Africa and it stretches from _____ to _____.

- A. Northern Sierra Leone, Southern Mali
- B. Western Senegal, Eastern Nigeria
- C. Northern Nigeria, Southern Sierra Leone
- D. Northern Sierra Leone, Central Nigeria

The correct answer is option [B]

91. Why is the ECOWAS a viable economic community?

- A. It is because of its mineral and agricultural potentials.
- B. It is because of the large size of the territory.
- C. It is because of the support it receives from the EEC.
- D. It is because of the ability of the region to defend itself against external aggression.

The correct answer is option [A]

92. Nigeria has two main climatic types - The Wet and Dry season, how many climatic types has Ghana?

- A. 3
- B. 2
- C. 5
- D. 4

The correct answer is option [A]

93. Which of these empires was the first in West Africa?

- A. Fulani empire
- B. Yoruba Empire
- C. Ghana empire

D. Songhai empire

The correct answer is option [C]

94. Which of these statements about West Africa is true?

- A. Nigeria alone has just half as much population as the rest of West Africa put together
- B. Climatic and agricultural belts as well as political regions are the same in West Africa
- C. They do not have inter-regions trade because the countries of West Africa have similar agricultural products
- D. They have seasonal production of crops in the interior of West Africa, and it is due to more of constraints of rainfall than to temperature

The correct answer is option [D]

95. All of these countries in West Africa are members of the ECOWAS with the exception of _____.

- A. Guinea - Bissau
- B. Mauritania
- C. Benin
- D. Niger

The correct answer is option [B]

96. In South - East of Asia, the areas of population concentration are also areas of _____

- A. manufacturing microprocessors
- B. subsistence farming
- C. high urban/rural population ratios
- D. high levels of individual material ratios

The correct answer is option [A]

97. Which of the following does not contribute to the high cost of building and road maintenance in West Africa?

- A. Numerous rivers to be crossed.
- B. Mountainous nature of some region.
- C. Infertility of some lands.
- D. Torrential downpour.

The correct answer is option [C]

98. The problem facing lumbering in Zaire is that the_____.

- A. logs are too heavy to be moved to the sawmills
- B. other countries are competing with Zaire in lumbering activities
- C. woods are too hard and difficult to process
- D. economic trees are not found in pure stands

The correct answer is option [D]

99. The Horn of Africa is a fissure in the earth's crust extending from _____ to _____

- A. Turkey, Mozambique.
- B. Chad, Libya.
- C. Swaziland, Kilimanjaro.
- D. Kenya, Turkey.

The correct answer is option [A]

100. Which of the following countries is the largest producer of bauxite?

- A. Liberia
- B. Ghana
- C. Nigeria
- D. Guinea

The correct answer is option [D]

101. Which of the following is the forest savannah mosaic of West Africa?

- A. Southern Guinea savannah
- B. Derived savannah
- C. Woodland savannah
- D. Gallery forests

The correct answer is option [B]

102. Which of these characterize African economies?

- A. Very small percentage of the population engaged in agriculture.
- B. High level of industrialization.
- C. Low productivity and low per capital income.
- D. Even distribution of wealth.

The correct answer is option [C]

103. In the tropical Rain forest of Africa, which type of timber trees are found there?

- A. Obeche and Mahogany
- B. Iroko and Eucalyptus
- C. Mahogany and Teak
- D. Obeche and Pine

The correct answer is option [A]

104. Which of the following is the major pastoral ethnic groups in Africa?

- A. Masai, Fulani and Tuareg
- B. Fulani, Asante and Wollof
- C. Fulani, Masai and Kikuyu
- D. Asante, Fulani and Zulu

The correct answer is option [A]

105. Benin is to Nigeria as Tarkwar is to _____

- A. Senegal
- B. Togo
- C. Ghana
- D. Liberia

The correct answer is option [C]

106. The three West African countries that have iron ore deposits are ?

- A. Mali, Egypt and Ivory coast
- B. Cameroun, Nigeria and Togo
- C. Niger, Senegal and Guinea
- D. Nigeria, Guinea and Sierra Leone

The correct answer is option [D]

107. In what way can trade between your country and other African Countries be improved?

- A. Improvement in technology
- B. Poor transportation
- C. Inadequate capital
- D. Enhancement of natural integration

The correct answer is option [A]

108. As at 2009, Cote d'Ivoire was the world's largest producer of ____ .

- A. groundnut
- B. cocoa
- C. cotton
- D. rubber

The correct answer is option [B]

109. Which of the following countries had its capital in another country before its independence in 1960?

- A. Senegal
- B. Mauritania
- C. Gambia
- D. Sierra Leone

The correct answer is option [B]

110. Why are African rivers not very navigable?

- A. The rivers are mostly seasonal
- B. A low volume of water in the rivers
- C. Most of the rivers are too short
- D. Most of the river courses are interrupted by rapids and cataracts

The correct answer is option [D]

111. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of bush fallowing system in West Africa?

- A. It is very economical in the use of land.
- B. It requires little technological input.
- C. It leads to wastage of land.
- D. It allows land to regain its fertility during fallow.

The correct answer is option [C]

112. What are the factors that account for the sparse population of interior parts of Kenya and Tanzania?

- A. The soil and climatic conditions are unfavourable.
- B. Many hectares of land are under reserved.
- C. The rift valleys are rugged and uninhabitable.

D. The people are nomads.

The correct answer is option [C]

113. Africa is threatened by serious soil erosion because _____.

- A. rainfall is heavy in most parts of Africa
- B. landscape is characterized by mountains
- C. agents of erosion are active
- D. soils are porous

The correct answer is option [A]

114. The folding of mountain system in Atlas is found in?

- A. The horn of Africa
- B. The Republic of Zaire
- C. North-West Africa
- D. West Africa

The correct answer is option [C]

115. The most tropical of all the continent is _____.

- A. Africa
- B. Europe
- C. North America
- D. Asia

The correct answer is option [A]

116. Which of these statements is not correct about the highland regions of Rwanda, Burundi, Kenya and Ethiopia?

- A. There are many Hydro-electric power stations
- B. Coffee is the main cash crop

- C. There is heavy pressure of population on land
- D. There is severe soil erosion

The correct answer is option [A]

117. Which of the following is the chief extractive industry in Ivory Coast?

- A. Timber production
- B. Cocoa and coffee production
- C. Pineapples and Oil palm
- D. Banana cultivation

The correct answer is option [A]

118. Which of the following are the major fruits grown in the Mediterranean region of Africa?

- A. Grapes, Olives, Apricots and figs.
- B. Pineapples, bananas, lime and figs.
- C. Apples, pears, apricots and olives.
- D. Bananas, figs, pineapples and grape fruit.

The correct answer is option [A]

119. What is the name of the largest country in Africa?

- A. South Africa
- B. Sudan
- C. Niamey
- D. Nigeria

The correct answer is option [B]

120. The best general description of the relief of West Africa is _____.

- A. hills and mountains

- B. flood plains
- C. plains and plateau
- D. swamps and lowlands

The correct answer is option [C]

121. The mountain in Africa that is NOT volcanic is in _____.

- A. cameroun
- B. ruwenzori
- C. kilimanjaro
- D. kenya

The correct answer is option [B]

122. The largest river project as at 2007 in West Africa was the _____.

- A. Senegal river project
- B. Chad river project
- C. Volta river project
- D. Kainji river project

The correct answer is option [C]

123. The following period is decreasing in the agricultural areas of West Africa because _____.

- A. land area is decreasing
- B. soil fertility is not as reliable
- C. population pressure is increasing
- D. farmers now use fertilizers

The correct answer is option [C]

124. What is the problem of land-locked states of Africa?

- A. Imported goods cost twice their normal prices
- B. They have the least developed internal transport network
- C. They are dependent on their coastal neighbours for access to the sea
- D. They are the poorest country of Africa

The correct answer is option [C]

125. Where in Africa do we have the world's richest "copper belts"?

- A. Zambia
- B. Britain
- C. Ireland
- D. United States

The correct answer is option [A]

126. Which of the following statements is not true?

- A. The range of minerals in West Africa is wide.
- B. The French - speaking countries are richer in minerals than the English - speaking ones.
- C. Most of the minerals are distributed in such a way that abundance prevail in some countries than others.
- D. Compared with agriculture, mineral extraction has taken the upper hand in most West African countries.

The correct answer is option [B]

127. Which of these countries is very large in area but with very low population?

- A. Australia
- B. Cairo
- C. Nigeria
- D. Sweden

The correct answer is option [D]

128. The form of subsistence farming in West Africa are all except?

- A. Mixed farming
- B. Pastoral nomadism
- C. Plantation agriculture
- D. Permanent cultivation

The correct answer is option [C]

129. Which of the following is not a major problem of economic development in developing countries?

- A. Inadequate natural resources
- B. Inadequate transportation facilities
- C. Inadequate capital
- D. Inadequate ethnical know-how

The correct answer is option [A]

130. Which of the following natural problems is most devastating in Cape Verde Island?

- A. Soil erosion
- B. Drought
- C. Pest attack
- D. Leaching

The correct answer is option [B]

131. Which of the following countries has a large number of people of Africa descent?

- A. Canada
- B. Chile
- C. Brazil

D. Australia

The correct answer is option [C]

132. Which of the following country can be described as an archipelago?

- A. Nigeria
- B. Gambis
- C. Cape Verde
- D. Mauritania

The correct answer is option [C]

133. Which of these animals is not common in the African Savannah?

- A. Hyena
- B. Tiger
- C. Lion
- D. Gorilla

The correct answer is option [D]

134. Which of the following countries is the largest producer of iron - ore?

- A. Liberia
- B. Ghana
- C. Ivory coast
- D. Guinea

The correct answer is option [A]

135. The African Union (AU) is a federation consisting of all Africa states except

- A. Morocco
- B. Cameroun
- C. Burundi

D. Botswana

The correct answer is option [A]

136. How many members did ECOWAS have as at December 2009?

A. 18

B. 15

C. 13

D. 12

The correct answer is option [C]

137. _____ separates Africa from Asia.

A. The Mediterranean sea and Europe

B. The Red sea and the Gulf of Aden

C. The Indian ocean and the Suez canal

D. The Suez canal and the Gulf of Aden

The correct answer is option [B]

138. As at December 2009, how many nations make up the United Nations?

A. 192

B. 193

C. 183

D. 187

The correct answer is option [A]

139. Why do we import food into West African countries?

A. Progressive neglect of food production.

B. People's love for imported food.

C. Large population which cannot be satisfied locally.

D. No reason.

The correct answer is option [A]

140. Why has mineral exploitation in West Africa been undertaken by foreign companies?

A. Mining is a difficult and time consuming task.

B. The mineral distribution varies greatly.

C. Mining areas are extensive and located in inaccessible terrains.

D. Large - scale mining is expensive, both in capital and in skilled personnel.

The correct answer is option [D]

141. The factors that affect the climate of West Africa are?

A. Latitude, altitude and doldrums

B. Ocean currents, acidity, slopes and aspects

C. Vegetation, latitude and soil

D. Tropical, continental and continentally

The correct answer is option [C]

142. Which of these temperature conditions favour fruit farming in the Mediterranean regions of Africa?

A. 18°C - 20°C

B. 12°C - 18°C

C. 21°C - 27°C

D. 26°C - 31°C

The correct answer is option [C]

143. In West Africa, Togo is the leading exporter of _____.

- A. cocoa
- B. tin
- C. phosphates
- D. limestone

The correct answer is option [C]

TOPIC: HUMAN GEOGRAPHY (SETTLEMENT)

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Urban settlements differ from one another in terms of the following except _____.

- A. site
- B. size
- C. colour
- D. function

The correct answer is option [C]

2. One major secondary activity found in rural settlements which is still in rudimentary form is _____.

- A. farming
- B. vegetable gardening
- C. manufacturing
- D. food processing

The correct answer is option [D]

3. How do we expect linear villages to be developed?

- A. In thick forests
- B. On flat plains
- C. On deltas
- D. Along the road

The correct answer is option [D]

4. Which of the farming system is likely to give rise to nucleated rural settlement?

- A. Large-scale farming
- B. Irrigation farming
- C. Grazing
- D. Subsistence agriculture

The correct answer is option [A]

5. What is the difference between towns and villages?

- A. Villages have more food
- B. Towns perform more tertiary activities
- C. Towns contain more women
- D. Villages have more occupation

The correct answer is option [B]

6. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a nucleated settlement?

- A. It is self-sufficient.
- B. Its occurrence is along a river valley.
- C. Social amenities are provided.
- D. It is served by a good transport system.

The correct answer is option [A]

7. Which of the following is the least characteristic of a typical urban centre?

- A. Commerce
- B. Manufacturing
- C. Quarrying
- D. Transportation

The correct answer is option [C]

8. What is a conurbation settlement?

- A. One whose people are predominantly farmers.
- B. One in which two or more towns have come together with each retaining its identity.
- C. One with about 500,000 people.

D. One whose industrial and residential suburbs have expanded to give an urban sprawl.

The correct answer is option [B]

9. The site of a town is best described as_____.

- A. the size of a town on a map sheet
- B. the position of a town in relation to the rest of a region
- C. the topographical location of a town
- D. the limit to which the town extends on its edge

The correct answer is option [C]

10. Which of these is the odd one?

- A. City
- B. Village
- C. Town
- D. Ghetto

The correct answer is option [D]

11. The function of an urban settlement includes _____.

- A. craft industry
- B. market towns and commercial centres
- C. cultural and religious centres
- D. administrative capitals

The correct answer is option [B]

12. How can we describe urbanization?

- A. The migration of people from urban to rural areas.
- B. The merging of two or more cities to form a continuous settlement.

- C. The growth of towns especially in terms of human population and size.
- D. The eventual merging of two urban centres to form a simple sprawling city.

The correct answer is option [C]

13. Ports that specialise in receiving and redistributing goods to neighbouring countries and to all countries of the world are called _____.

- A. seaports
- B. riverports
- C. outports
- D. entrepots

The correct answer is option [D]

14. The increasing size of settlement can be represented in the hierarchy:

- A. Conurbation, town, village hamlet
- B. Hamlet, village, town, conurbation.
- C. Conurbation, hamlet, town, village.
- D. Town, conurbation, village, hamlet.

The correct answer is option [B]

15. Settlements cannot be classified as one of the following.

- A. The number of people per settlement.
- B. The number of buildings per unit area of land.
- C. The type of people and buildings that is found in the area.
- D. The main occupation of the inhabitants.

The correct answer is option [D]

16. Which of the following is the least important factor for the location of settlements?

- A. The availability of water.
- B. The availability of minerals.
- C. The availability of land for building.
- D. The availability of fertile land.

The correct answer is option [B]

17. What is the difference between a nucleated settlement and a dispersed settlement?

- A. One contains more dwellers than the other.
- B. It is usually found in a forest area.
- C. The former is found in cities while the latter is found in forests.
- D. One is grouped, while the other is scattered.

The correct answer is option [D]

18. Urban centres originate mainly as zones of _____.

- A. tourist attraction
- B. non-primary economic activity
- C. greater social intercourse
- D. transport concentration

The correct answer is option [B]

19. All the following are functions of a town except?

- A. Residential
- B. Industrial
- C. Administrative
- D. Combatting

The correct answer is option [D]

20. The increasing size in settlements are?

- A. hamlet, village, city, conurbation
- B. village, hamlet, city, conurbation
- C. hamlet, conurbation, village, city
- D. hamlet, conurbation, village, city

The correct answer is option [A]

21. If two separate towns grow and merge into one, the new settlement formed is called _____.

- A. megalopolis
- B. metropolis
- C. conurbation
- D. dormitory

The correct answer is option [C]

22. What is a resort town?

- A. A resort town is a town which exists primarily to help people enjoy their leisure
- B. A resort town is a town which functions as a market town
- C. A resort town is a town which provides commercial facilities
- D. A resort town is a town which is primarily an administrative centre

The correct answer is option [A]

23. The merging of the cities of a continuous urban or industrial stretch results in _____.

- A. a holding resort
- B. a satellite town and urban centre
- C. a ghetto

D. a conurbation

The correct answer is option [D]

24. One of the following options does not belong to the group?

A. The relationship between rural and urban settlements can be mutually beneficial to both of them.

B. The population of rural settlements are not usually more than a few hundreds or thousands.

C. Rural settlements are basically engaged in activities such as farming, grazing, `lumbering, mining etc.

D. Most markets in rural settlements are periodic markets held every 4, 5, 7 or 9 days.

The correct answer is option [B]

25. What is the term for the movement of people from a village to a farm settlement?

A. Rural - rural migration

B. Rural - urban migration

C. Suburban - rural migration

D. Urban - rural migration

The correct answer is option [A]

26. Relative location of a settlement can be defined as _____.

A. the nature of the land on which the settlement is located

B. an imaginary point on the settlement

C. a settlement inhabited by relatives

D. the position of a settlement in relation to others

The correct answer is option [C]

TOPIC: HUMAN GEOGRAPHY (WORLD POPULATION)

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The population density of a country can be expressed mathematically as _____.

- A. Population density = Total Population/Land Area
- B. Population density = Land Area/Total Population
- C. Population density = Total Population - Land Area
- D. Population density = Total Population + Land Area

The correct answer is option [A]

2. The problem of overpopulation in most areas is as a result of _____.

- A. uneven distribution of humans
- B. favouritism regarding where to reside
- C. even distribution of natural resources
- D. even distribution of humans

The correct answer is option [B]

3. How can you calculate the population density of a country?

- A. The size of the country in relation to the population.
- B. The birth rate and death rate of the geographical area.
- C. The number of people living in the towns.
- D. The rate of population increase in the country.

The correct answer is option [A]

4. What is population density?

- A. Population density is work per unit area.
- B. Population density is the number of persons over a large area.
- C. Population density is persons per unit area.

D. Population density is the number of persons in the urban areas.

The correct answer is option [C]

5. Census can be defined as?

A. The sum total of the human resources available in a given country.

B. The labour force and all kinds of primary, secondary and tertiary economic activities engaged in by the people residing in a place

C. The head count of every person residing in a country regardless of the age, sex, religion or racial background.

D. The ratio of old people to young people in a given location.

The correct answer is option [C]

6. One measure used to control the world population growth is _____.

A. migration

B. improving soil quality

C. decrease in food production

D. family planning

The correct answer is option [D]

7. Total population can be expressed mathematically as

A. Population density/Land Area

B. Population density - Land Area

C. Population density + Land Area

D. Population density x Land Area

The correct answer is option [D]

8. The earth is made up of several concentric layers. The outer layer which is the crust is otherwise known as the _____.

A. atmosphere

- B. zone
- C. lithosphere
- D. ionosphere

The correct answer is option [C]

9. On the world map which one of these appears as a region of low population?

- A. The Canadian Shield
- B. The Island of Java
- C. Antarctica
- D. The Amazon forests

The correct answer is option [C]

10. What is the basic relationship between population growth and food production in developing countries?

- A. Population increases at a lower rate than food production.
- B. Population increases at the same rate as food production.
- C. The populace becomes more urbanized as food production increases.
- D. Population increases faster than food production.

The correct answer is option [D]

11. Which of these is a significant world population distribution characteristic?

- A. Extreme unevenness
- B. Uniform density in all hemisphere
- C. Concentration in the western hemisphere
- D. Balanced distribution between the Northern and Southern hemisphere

The correct answer is option [A]

12. When was the last population census held in Nigeria?

- A. 2003
- B. 2002
- C. 2005
- D. 2006

The correct answer is option [D]

13. A form of migration where people move over a long distance from one type of economic location to another either within or across countries is called _____.

- A. regional migration
- B. local migration
- C. internal migration
- D. frontier migration

The correct answer is option [A]

14. The flag of the United Kingdom of the Great Britain is marked by which of these colours?

- A. Red, White and Red
- B. Red, Blue and Yellow
- C. Green, White and Green
- D. Red, White and Blue

The correct answer is option [D]

15. Which of these does not belong to the group?

- A. Growth rate
- B. Level of education
- C. Birth rate
- D. Death rate

The correct answer is option [B]

16. The parameters that define a population structure are _____.

- A. growth rate and death rate
- B. birth rate and death rate
- C. age and sex
- D. census and living standard

The correct answer is option [C]

17. What combination of factors BEST describes the evolution of cities?

- A. Transport, defense and climate
- B. Food surplus, transport and relief
- C. Food surplus, defense and division of labour
- D. Climate, division of labour and food surplus

The correct answer is option [A]

18. Which of the following countries is noted for its population problem pressure?

- A. Nigeria
- B. India
- C. Canada
- D. USA

The correct answer is option [B]

19. What is a flow diagram used for?

- A. It is a graphical representation of movements of migrants between states.
- B. It is a graphical representation of the ratio of man to land in each state.
- C. It is a graphical representation of the direction of wind at different stations.
- D. It is a graphical representation of proportion of birds population in each state.

The correct answer is option [A]

20. Which of the people in the options have these characteristics:

(i) leaving a nomadic life

(ii) their food consists mainly of meat, fish, milk and berries

(iii) their natural occupations are hunting, fishing and herding (iv) adapted to living in a harsh environment

- A. The Masai of East Africa
- B. The Tuaregs of the sahara desert
- C. The Laps of Eurasia
- D. The Eskimos of North America

The correct answer is option [D]

21. Which of the characteristics is not possessed by the Middle Belt of West Africa?

- A. Few large town
- B. Large export crop production
- C. Low population densities
- D. Ethnic fragmentation

The correct answer is option [B]

22. Which of these countries have relatively high birth rate and low death rate characteristics?

- A. Nigeria
- B. United Kingdom
- C. Sweden
- D. Germany

The correct answer is option [B]

23. There is one statement that is NOT true of most developing countries?

- A. They have the highest level of agricultural productivity.
- B. The rate of population growth is among the highest in the world.

- C. They depend essentially on agricultural production.
- D. The proportion of the population engaged in tertiary activities is less than those of developed countries.

The correct answer is option [A]

24. Which of the following has the highest population concentration?

- A. Tropical interior of Africa.
- B. Temperate coastland of South America.
- C. Peninsular.
- D. Tropical Asia.

The correct answer is option [D]

25. The rapid rise in the world population during the twentieth century can be explained as a result of _____.

- A. a decline in death rate
- B. large scale migration of people
- C. rapid rate of urbanization
- D. increase in world food production

The correct answer is option [A]

26. Population growth is the _____.

- A. rate of population decline
- B. fertility rate of a population
- C. migration rate of a population
- D. change in population over time

The correct answer is option [D]

27. Birth rate can be increased by the following means except _____.

- A. absence of family planning
- B. encouragement of late marriage
- C. incentives such as child welfare benefits
- D. encourage of early marriage

The correct answer is option [B]

28. Which of the following is not a population term?

- A. Over population
- B. Optimum population
- C. Low population
- D. Under population

The correct answer is option [C]

29. Which of the following Island which is rich in volcanic soils support a well-organized plantation agriculture and is one of the most density populated area in the world?

- A. Cyprus
- B. Cuba
- C. Java
- D. Sumatra

The correct answer is option [C]

30. Which of the following factors negatively affect population concentration in the North-East of USA?

- A. Flood
- B. Mineral resources
- C. Climate
- D. Accessibility

The correct answer is option [A]

31. The very high concentration of people in the Philippines Island is mainly due to the _____.

- A. fertile alluvial soil
- B. cool temperate climate
- C. rich volcanic soil
- D. abundant water supply for irrigation

The correct answer is option [A]

32. The world's human population estimate as at 12th March 2010 by the US Census Bureau was _____.

- A. 4,807,000,000
- B. 7,807,000,000
- C. 10,807,000,000
- D. 6,807,900,000

The correct answer is option [D]

33. Which of the following is the disadvantage of low population density?

- A. Low pressure on social amenities.
- B. Inadequate labour force.
- C. Low crime rate.
- D. High per capital income.

The correct answer is option [B]

34. The main cause of high population growth in a city is usually due to _____.

- A. high birth rate and low death rate
- B. natural increase and emigration
- C. immigration and natural increase
- D. immigration and emigration

The correct answer is option [A]

35. What is the effect of rural - urban migration on the source region?

- A. Rural congestion
- B. Rural depopulation
- C. Rural unemployment
- D. Urban depopulation

The correct answer is option [B]

36. What statement best characterizes the population of South East Asia?

- A. Low density and high growth rate.
- B. High density and high growth rate.
- C. Low density and low growth rate.
- D. High density and low growth rate.

The correct answer is option [B]

37. As at the year 2007, how many states constituted the U.S.A?

- A. 60
- B. 40
- C. 50
- D. 80

The correct answer is option [C]

38. What is an appropriate region pair that consists of a region of high population density and a region of very low population?

- A. Southern Japan and Greenland
- B. China and Namibia

- C. The lower Nile valley and Ganges Delta
- D. Java and Mauritania

The correct answer is option [B]

39. The parameter which relates the population size to the area of land is known as _____.

- A. population density
- B. population weight
- C. population size
- D. population explosion

The correct answer is option [A]

40. What was the United Nations Organisation's (UNO) estimation on world's population in 2000?

- A. 100,000,000,000
- B. 5,000,000,000
- C. 6,200,000,000
- D. 4,200,000,000

The correct answer is option [C]

41. The high population density in the Nile valley is due to _____.

- A. migration from Europe during winter
- B. conducive climate
- C. presence of numerous oil fields
- D. presence of rich alluvial soil

The correct answer is option [D]

42. What causes increase in population?

- A. A low death rate and a decreasing birth rate
- B. Declining death rate and an increasing birth rate
- C. Declining death rate and rapid emigration
- D. Declining death rate and a static birth rate

The correct answer is option [B]

43. An important source of migration into North - America is from _____.

- A. Southern Europe
- B. South America
- C. East America
- D. South Africa

The correct answer is option [B]

44. Migration of people from one country to another can be explained in all the ways except _____.

- A. oppressive home government
- B. drought
- C. civil war
- D. higher standard of living in host country

The correct answer is option [A]

45. Developing country's town is growing very rapidly mainly through _____.

- A. influx of refugees
- B. migration to rural area
- C. decreasing death rate
- D. increasing birth rate

The correct answer is option [C]

46. Which of the following statements is true about relationship between urban and rural areas?

- A. Rural areas obtain industrial raw materials from urban centres.
- B. Urban centres depend on rural areas for innovations.
- C. Urban centres and rural areas are interdependent.
- D. Rural areas depend on the urban centres for labours.

The correct answer is option [C]

47. Which of the following is NOT a form of migration?

- A. Seasonal migration
- B. International migration
- C. Urban-urban migration
- D. Optional migration

The correct answer is option [D]

TOPIC: REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF GHANA

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. In what year did Ghana get her independence from the United Kingdom?

- A. 1957
- B. 1960
- C. 1967
- D. 1964

The correct answer is option [A]

2. Which of the following is the most populated City in Ghana?

- A. Tomale
- B. Kumasi
- C. Sekondi
- D. Accra

The correct answer is option [D]

3. In what year was Accra chosen to be the capital of the then Gold Coast, now Ghana?

- A. 1874
- B. 1877
- C. 1897
- D. 1880

The correct answer is option [B]

4. The climate of Ghana can be best described as which of these?

- A. Tropical
- B. Mediterranean
- C. Equatorial

D. Temperate

The correct answer is option [A]

5. Where in Ghana is the largest single manganese mine located?

- A. Tarkwa
- B. Nsuta
- C. Abonitiakoon
- D. Obuasi

The correct answer is option (B).

6. Which one of these is the capital city of Ghana?

- A. Tarkwa
- B. Awaso
- C. Tema
- D. Accra

The correct answer is option [D]

7. Ghana is bordered by the following countries except

- A. Burkina Faso
- B. Togo
- C. Cote d'ivoire
- D. Mali

The correct answer is option [D]

8. Which is the most important forest product of Ghana?

- A. Timber
- B. Charcoal
- C. Firewood

D. Barks

The correct answer is option [A]

9. The founder and first president of the modern Ghana state is _____.

- A. John Kufuor
- B. Kwabena Adjei
- C. Kwame Nkrumah
- D. Edmund Delle

The correct answer is option [C]

10. Kumasi is found in _____.

- A. Liberia
- B. Ghana
- C. Niger
- D. Senegal

The correct answer is option [B]

11. The most important industrial mineral of Ghana is _____.

- A. gold
- B. diamond
- C. silver
- D. aluminum

The correct answer is option [A]

TOPIC: REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF GUINEA

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. In the local crafts industry, Fouta Jalon in Guinea was popular for the production of _____.

- A. Akwette and kente
- B. Gold and silver
- C. Leather and wood carvings
- D. Leather and dye works

The correct answer is option [C]

2. _____ is Guinea's most important export crop.

- A. Coconut
- B. Rice
- C. Coffee
- D. Cassava

The correct answer is option [C]

3. Guinea in West Africa on the Atlantic is bordered by the following except?

- A. Togo
- B. Senegal
- C. Sierra Leone
- D. Liberia

The correct answer is option [A]

TOPIC: REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF SENEGAL

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Which of these countries is linked to Senegal by rail?

- A. Mali
- B. The Gambia
- C. Mauritania
- D. Guinea-Bissau

The correct answer is option [A]

2. _____ is the capital of Senegal.

- A. Freetown
- B. Dakar
- C. Kaolack
- D. M'Bour

The correct answer is option [B]

3. Which of the options constitutes the largest single ethnic group in Senegal?

- A. Wolof
- B. Peul
- C. Serer
- D. Bassari

The correct answer is option [A]

4. The economy of Senegal is most dependent on agricultural products, which of the following is the most important farm crop?

- A. Millet
- B. Cassava
- C. Maize

D. Groundnut

The correct answer is option [D]

TOPIC: REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF SIERRA LEONE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The capital city of Sierra Leone is _____.

- A. Freetown
- B. Pendembu
- C. Makeni
- D. Mambolo

The correct answer is option [A]

2. Sierra Leone is bordered in the southwest by _____.

- A. the Atlantic ocean
- B. Guinea
- C. Liberia
- D. the Pacific ocean

The correct answer is option [A]

3. Which of these still holds for mining and trade purposes in Sierra Leone?

- A. Iron ore mining
- B. Diamond dredging
- C. Rutile mining
- D. None of the above

The correct answer is option [B]

4. The capital of Sierra Leone is in _____.

- A. Dakar
- B. Makeni
- C. Kenema
- D. Freetown

The correct answer is option [D]

5. Sierra Leone in West Africa is bounded by the countries _____ and _____ in the North and South respectively.

- A. Cote D'Ivoire, Mali
- B. Guinea, Gambia
- C. Mauritania, Liberia
- D. Guinea, Liberia

The correct answer is option [D]

6. The main exports of Sierra Leone includes which of these?

- A. Rutile
- B. Iron ore
- C. Tin
- D. Silver

The correct answer is option [A]

7. The economic base of Sierra Leone is in which of these minerals?

- A. Gold
- B. Diamond
- C. Silver
- D. Copper

The correct answer is option [B]

8. Which of the following is the most important food crop grown in Sierra Leone?

- A. Beniseed
- B. Millet
- C. Rice

D. Sweet potatoes

The correct answer is option [C]