

**GEOGRAPHY**  
**NECO**  
**PAST QUESTIONS AND**  
**ANSWERS**

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1. The financial headquarters of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) is located at:

- A) Lome
- B) Banjul
- C) Lagos
- D) Cotonou

Answer: A

2. The concentration of industries in urban centres of developing countries is due to all the following except:

- A) high demand
- B) availability of labour
- C) location of raw materials
- D) presence of infrastructural facilities

Answer: C

3. The export trade of most West African countries consists of

- A) machineries
- B) primary products
- C) processed goods
- D) dairy products

Answer: B

4. Which objective of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) IS performed by WAFU?

- A) language integration
- B) Common currency
- C) free movement
- D) cultural integration

Answer: C

5. The measure of population concentration in place is called

- A) population pyramid
- B) population density
- C) emigration
- D) net migration

Answer: B

6. Which of the following factors can be used to differentiate between a village and a town?

- A) location
- B) structure
- C) pattern
- D) function

Answer: D

7. Which of the following is the smallest form of settlement?

- A) Farmstead
- B) Village
- C) Metropolis
- D) Town

Answer: A

8. An advantage of air transport in the world is its

- A) high patronage
- B) ability to carry bulky goods
- C) affordability to the masses
- D) speedy movement of goods and passengers

Answer: D

9. Leatherworks, carving, and cloth weaving are examples of

- A) chemical industry
- B) factory industry
- C) local craft industry
- D) heavy industry

Answer: C

10. Which of the following metals is used extensively in the electrical industry?

- A) Magnesium
- B) Copper
- C) Carbon
- D) Aluminium

Answer: B

11. A port that specializes in receiving and redistributing goods to other nations is:

- A) a riverport
- B) an airport
- C) an entrepot
- D) an inland port

Answer: C

12. Swallow holes, and disappearing streams are usually associated with:

- A) limestone regions
- B) humid regions
- C) the upper course of rivers
- D) desert regions

Answer: A

13. Which of the following is a fossil fuel?

- A) Lignite
- B) Mica
- C) Granite
- D) Gneiss

Answer: A

14. The major source of power for most terrestrial ecosystems is:

- A) geothermal energy
- B) hydroelectric power
- C) solar energy
- D) nuclear power

Answer: C

15. The problems associated with the world's high population growth rate include all the following except:

- A) housing problem
- B) inadequate food
- C) pressure on social amenities
- D) adequate medical facilities

Answer: D

16 Which of the following best explains why limestone areas are often dry?

- A) Limestone areas are subject to excessive evaporation.
- B) there is little rainfall in limestone areas
- C) Rainwater percolates easily through limestone rocks.
- D) limestone areas have a lot of springs

Answer: C

17. A disaster caused by nature or man which poses a serious danger to lives and properties of the people is called environmental:

- A) intervention
- B) hazard
- C) interaction
- D) change

Answer: B

18. Environmental balance includes all the following except

- A) hydrological cycle
- B) carbon cycle
- C) food chain and food web
- D) earthquake cycle

Answer: D

19. The Alps, Himalayas, and Rocky mountains are

- A) extinct volcanoes
- B) fold mountains
- C) residual mountains
- D) block mountains

Answer: B

20. Which of the following landforms is associated with wind deposition?

- A) Barchan
- B) Rock pedestal
- C) Yardang
- D) Zeugen

Answer: C

**PAPER III**

Answer all questions.

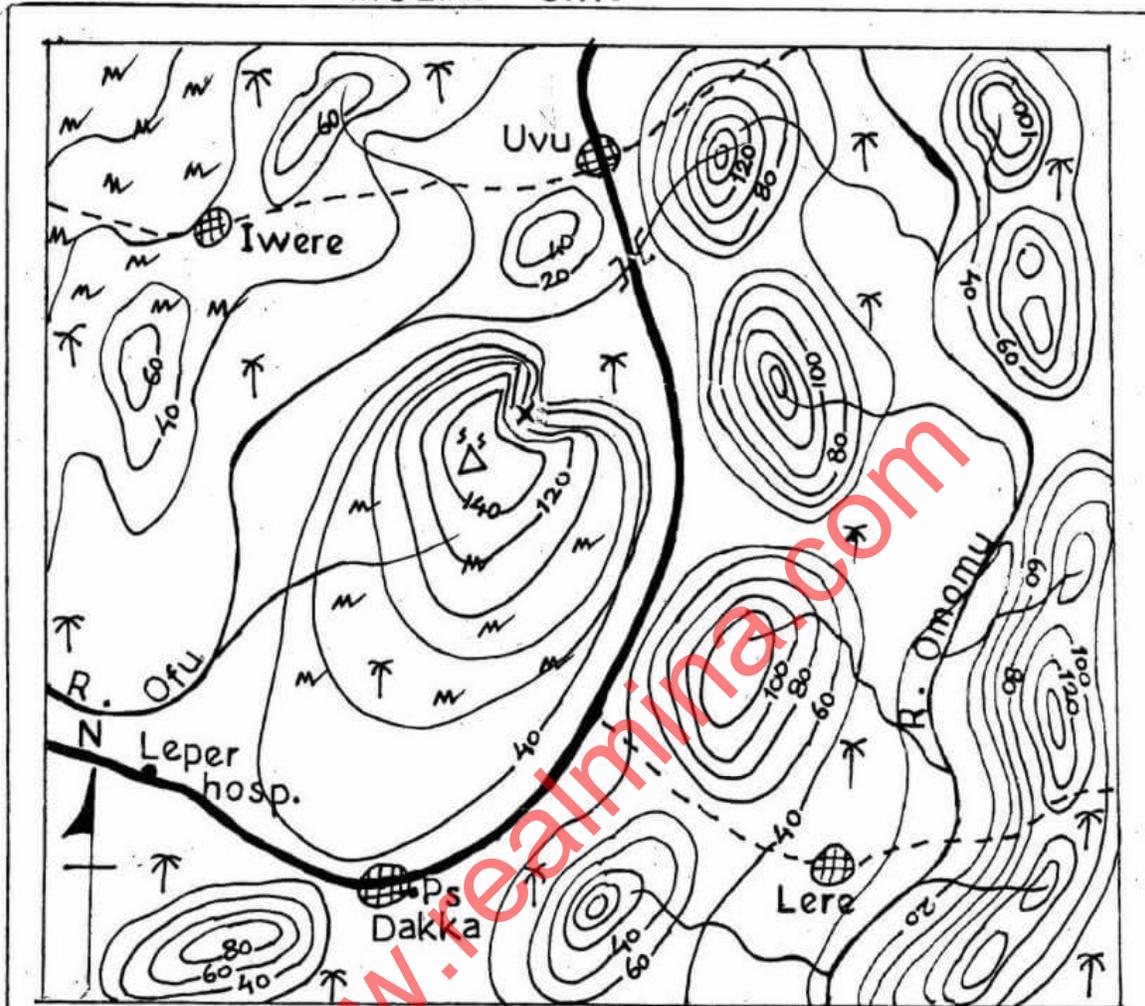
Each question is followed by five options lettered A – E. Choose the correct option for each question and shade in pencil on your answer sheet, the answer space that bears the same letter as the option you have chosen.

Give only one answer to each question and erase any answer you wish to change. Do all the rough work on this question paper.

Use the map of MOLAI S.W to answer questions 1 -10.

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MOLAI S.W.



KEY

Scale:-1cm to rep.2km

	Contour in metres		Wireless mast
	Main road		Bridge
	Settlement		Palm tree
	River		Police station
	Footpath		Scattered cultivation

1. The scale of the map in Representative Fraction is

- A. 1:50,000.
- B. 1:100,000.
- C. 1:150,000.
- D. 1:200,000.
- E. 1:250,000.

2. What is the approximate distance in Km, along the footpath, from Iwere to Uvu?

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. 9
- E. 10

3. The contour interval of the map in meters is

- A. 20.
- B. 30.
- C. 40.
- D. 50.
- E. 100.

4 The wireless mast on the map is located on an altitude of \_\_\_\_\_ metres.

- A. 40
- B. 100
- C. 120
- D. 140
- E. 160

5. Which of the following pairs of settlements is intervisible?

- A. Dakka and Lere
- B. Dakka and Uvu
- C. Iwere and Lere
- D. Iwere and Uvu
- E. Lere and Uvu

6. The drainage pattern of River Omomu can be described as

- A. annular.
- B. centripetal.
- C. dendritic.
- D. radial.
- E. trellis.

7. The feature marked 'X' is a/an

- A. cliff.
- B. escarpment.
- C. hill.
- D. knoll.
- E. valley.

8. The inhabitants of Iwere are most likely to be engaged in

- A. farming.
- B. fishing.
- C. lumbering.
- D. mining.
- E. quarrying.

9. The approximate bearing of Dakka settlement from the Leper Hospital is

- A.  $65^{\circ}$ .
- B.  $115^{\circ}$ .
- C.  $120^{\circ}$ .
- D.  $276^{\circ}$ .
- E.  $320^{\circ}$ .

10. What is the direction of flow of River Ofu?

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

## **PAPER I**

### **ELEMENTS OF PRACTICAL AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY**

Answer questions one and any other three.

1 (a) Draw an outline of Kwali S.E to a scale of 1:150,000.

On your outline, insert the following:

- (i) River Gurara and its direction of flow with an arrow.
- (ii) The minor road.
- (iii) Settlement of Pandaji.

(b) With evidence from the map, describe three land use patterns of Kwali S.E.

2. With relevant diagrams, explain the following terms:

- (a)
  - (i) Solstice

- (ii) Equinox
- (iii) International dateline
- (b) Highlight two differences between lines of latitude and longitude.

3(a) Describe the mode of formation of metamorphic rocks.

- (b) Explain three features of metamorphic rocks.
- (c) Outline four economic importance of metamorphic rocks.

4. Describe how the following factors affect climate:

- (i) Latitude.
- (ii) Vegetation.
- (iii) Distance from the sea.
- (iv) Prevailing winds.

5(a) What is Weathering?

- (b) Discuss three factors that affect weathering.

6(a) Explain four processes of wave erosion.

- (b) Mention four landforms produced by wave erosion.