

JOINT UNIVERSITIES PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS BOARD

JUNE 2020 EXAMINATIONS

JUPEB/009

GEOGRAPHY MSS - J134 Time Allowed: 3 Hours

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Answer all questions in this section.

Use the OMR answer sheet provided to answer the questions. Follow the instructions on the OMR sheet.

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS

Answer FOUR questions; ONE question from each course.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

Answer ALL Questions.

1.	Which planet has the largest number of known satellites?
	A. Jupiter.
	B. Saturn.
	C. Uranus.
	D. Neptune.
2.	A narrow stretch of water connecting two oceans or seas is called a/an
	A. isthmus.
	B. straight.
	C. continent.
	D. peninsular.
3.	Which of the following is a result of tectonic forces?
	A. Fissure volcano.
	B. Ash cone.
	C. Rift valley.
	D. Caldra.
4.	Which of the following examples of rocks would fit into the description of being non-
	crystalline and containing fossils?
	A. Diorite.
	B. Shale.
	C. Gneiss.
	D. Gabbro.
5.	The process by which the load of a river is moved in a series of hops or jumps along a river
	bed is called
	A. traction.
	B. saltation.
	C. suspension.
	D. solution.

6.	If it is 6.00 p.m. in Philippines, what will be the time in Panama Canal, which is 180° west
	of it?
	A. 6.00 a.m.
	B. 6.00 p.m.
	C. 8.00 a.m.
	D. 8.00 p.m.
7.	If the temperature at the foot of Idanre hills in Ondo state, Nigeria is 31.7°C. What is the
	temperature at the peak of the hill, which is 2000m above sea level? Note that the
	environmental lapse rate is 0.65°C per 100m.
	A. 28.5°C
	B. 28.7°C
	C. 18.7°C
	D. 18.5°C
8.	The latitude is the angular distance of a point on the Earth's surface with respect to the
	A. equator.
	B. prime meridian.
	C. pole star.
	D. tropic of Cancer.
9.	What is the length of the equatorial diameter of the Earth?
	A. 12,797km
	B. 12,757km
	C. 12,737km
	D. 12,717km
10	The difference in the duration of day and night increases as one moves from
	A. Equator to poles.
	B. Poles to equator.
	C. Tropics to equator.

D. Plains to mountains.

11. WI	hen the Earth is at its maximum distance from the sun it is said to be in
A.	aphelion.
B.	perihelion.
C.	apogee.
D.	perigee.
12. Fat	ulting results normally due to
A.	vertical earth movement.
B.	horizontal movements leading to compression.
C.	both horizontal and vertical earth movements.
D.	horizontal tensional earth movement.
13. Th	e fall of temperature in the atmosphere with increasing height is called
A.	lapse rate.
B.	thermal loss.
C.	adiabatic rate.
D.	temperature rate.
14. Cu	ltural landscape can be defined as a
A.	landscape designed and created intentionally by man.
В.	landscape destroyed and produced back by man.
C.	landform originated from nature.
D.	landform combined by ecosystem and man.
15. En	vironmental determinism is known as climatic determinism while possibilism is known
	ecology possibilism.
	cultural ecology.
	cultural determinism.
	ecology determinism.
100	
16. Th	e rudimentary form of transport used in early times is

A. head porterage.B. canal transportation.

C.	Compact settlements.
D.	a few settlements.
18. Th	e most important factor influencing the distribution of population is
A.	relief.
B.	climate.
C.	soils.
D.	religion.
19. W	hich type of settlements are likely to develop in areas of low water table?
A.	Widely spaced small settlements.
B.	Closely spaced small settlements.
C.	Widely spaced large settlements.
D.	Uniformly spaced large settlements.
20. It i	s inappropriate to classify settlement with one of the following.
A.	Shape.
B.	Age.
C.	Population Density.
D.	Function.
21. W	nich of the following influences the growth of settlement?
A.	Population structure.
B.	Climate.
C.	Biota.
D.	Mineral resources.
22. Th	e best method to distinguish the urban from rural areas is in its

C. road transport.D. pipeline transport.

A. nucleated settlements.B. Dispersed settlements.

17. Ubiquitous availability of water results in

A. population.
B. land area.
C. function.
D. morphology.
23. Which of the following patterns is correct for the stages of a settlement growth?
 A. Hamlets, villages, towns, cities, conurbations, megalopolis.
 B. Hamlets, villages, cities, towns, conurbations, megalopolis.
C. Towns, cities, nodal towns, conurbations.
D. Villages, cities, towns, conurbations.
24. Some countries in the fifth stage of the demographic transition model still have positive
Population growth. This situation is accounted for by demographic momentum and
A. net migration loss.
B. net migration gain.
C. high fertility rate.
D. high mortality rate.
25. The form of internal migration responsible for rural depopulation is
A. rural-rural migration.
B. urban –urban migration.
C. rural-urban migration.
D. urban-rural migration.
26. The relationship between the economically active population and the non-working population is
A. critical ratio.
B. economic ratio.
C. employment ratio.
D. dependency ratio.
27. Which one of the following is/are primary economic activity/activities?

1. Transport, 2. Communications, 3. Mining, 4. Manufacturing, 5. Farming

A. 1, 3 and 5

C.	2 and 3
D.	3 and 5
28. Th	e equivalent of the distance measured on the map to what it is on ground is called
A.	map scale.
B.	map key.
C.	map legend.
D.	map title.
29. A	saddle is
A.	a narrow depression on a flat land.
B.	a wide depression at the foot of a hill.
C.	a narrow depression in-between two peaks of highland.
D.	a wide depression in-between two picks of a highland.
30. WI	hich of the following is a type of map scale?
A.	Ratio scale.
B.	Linear scale.
C.	Ordinal scale.
D.	Interval scale.
31. Re	lief refers to the difference in
A.	air pressure.
B.	colour.
C.	weather.
D.	elevation.
32. A l	hill with a steep slope on one side and a gentle slope on the other side is called
A.	a spur.
B.	a cuesta.
C.	a ridge.
D.	a knoll.

B. 2, 3 and 4

- 33. Identify a large scale map from the options below.
 - A. 1: 5,000
 - B. 1:50,000
 - C. 1:100,000
 - D. 1:10,000,000
- 34. If the Statement Scale '3cm is to 30km' is converted to RF scale, what will be the answer?
 - A. 1:30,000
 - B. 1:100,000
 - C. 1:300,000
 - D. 1:1,000,000
- 35. On a map with a scale of 1:25,000 find the area of a University campus which is represented by a rectangle measuring 12cm by 19cm.
 - A. 3.37 sq. km
 - B. 14.25 sq. km
 - C. 28.45 sq. km
 - D. 15.75 sq. km
- 36. What landform does the diagram below indicate?



- A. Spur.
- B. Saddle.
- C. Promotory.
- D. Escarpment
- The most suitable relief features for the construction of a transport route, power line, or communication line is
 - A. pass.

B.	col.
C.	saddle.
D.	gorge.
38. Th	ne odd member of the following GIS hardware devices is
A.	digitizer.
B.	keyboard.
C.	printer.
D.	algorithm.
39. Th	ere is the possibility of inter-visibility between two locations if
A.	there is a contour line with a higher value between the two locations.
B.	there is a convex slope between the two locations.
C.	there is a concave slope between the two locations.
D.	one of the location is at the base of a plateau and the other at the top of the plateau.
	segment of a river measures 5.3cm on a map drawn at a scale of 1:75,000. What is the ual length of the river segment on ground?
	3.975km
	7.066km
	10.6km
	0.53km
41. Mc	ost countries in West Africa were colonized by the
	Portuguese .
	English.
	Spanish.
	French.
42. WI	nich of the following is a country in the ECOWAS sub-region?
Α.	Mauritania.
B.	Cameroun.
C.	Chad.

D. Equatorial guinea.

B. droughts.
C. hurricane.
D. tsunami.
44. The sector of the economy which engages in production and offering of services is known
as
A. primary sector.
B. secondary sector.
C. tertiary sector.
D. principal sector.
45. Which of the following environmental hazards is predominantly due to human activities?
A. Hurricanes.
B. Ozone layer depletion.
C. Earthquakes.
D. Tsunamis.
46. Tourism is a leading industry in which of the following countries in West Africa?
A. Nigeria.
B. Ghana.
C. Liberia.
D. The Gambia.
47. Local depletion of mineral resources is inevitable because
A. mining is very exhaustive.
B. amount of resources is limited.
 C. resources are available in a very dispersed state.

D. mining concentrates in only few locations.

A. colonial administration policies.

48. The origin of disparity in regional economic development in Nigeria is

43. People living in the region of crustal compression need to prepare for

A. earthquakes.

- B. low market.
 - C. hostile business environment.
 - D. absence of raw material.
- 49. Which food crop is most widely cultivated in the world?
 - A. Rice.
 - B. Wheat.
 - C. Maize.
 - D. Alfalfa.
- 50. In multilateral trade the
 - A. trade volume of two countries will not be equal.
 - B. trade volume of two countries will be equal.
 - C. trading is compulsory with all partners.
 - D. the balance of trade is zero.

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS.

Answer FOUR Questions; ONE from each Course.

G	RY 001 - PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY	
1.	(a) Draw and label a diagram that shows the four major positions of	the
	Earth during its revolution around the sun.	[9marks]
	(b) Describe three effects of the revolution of the Earth.	[6marks]
2.	(a) What is a karst region?	[2marks]
	(b) Mention four characteristics of a karst environment.	[4marks]
	(c) With the aid of a diagram describe four underground features in	
	a karst environment.	[5marks]
	(d) State four importance of a karst region.	[4marks]
G	RY 002 - HUMAN GEOGRAPHY	
3.	(a) What is Urbanization?	[3 marks]
	(b) Give five causes of urbanization.	[5 marks]
	(c) Describe any seven effects of urbanization.	[7 marks]
4.	Outline and critique the Malthusian theory of population.	[15marks]
G	RY 003 -MAP READING AND INTERPRETATION &GIS	
5.	(a) What is meant by grid reference system?	[21/2 marks]
	(b) State two uses/importance of the grid reference system.	[2marks]
	(c) What is GIS?	[21/2 marks]
	(d) List four sources of GIS data.	[4marks]
	(e) List four areas of GIS application.	[4marks]
6.	Briefly explain each of the following landform features and use	
	appropriate diagrams to illustrate both the contours and shape of	
	each feature:	
	(a) Gentle slope	[3marks]
	(b) Steep slope	[3marks]
	(c) Concave slope	[3marks]

	(d) Convex slope	[3marks]
	(e) Escarpment	[3marks]
GI	RY 004 - REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY	
7.	(a) Define Plantation Agriculture.	[3 marks]
	(b) Discuss the challenges facing Plantation Agriculture in West	
	Africa.	[12 marks]
8.	Discuss the positive and negative impacts of trading between Nigeria	
	and North America.	[15 marks]