



**JOINT UNIVERSITIES PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS BOARD  
JUNE 2019 EXAMINATIONS**

JUPEB/009

**GEOGRAPHY: MSS–J134**

**Time Allowed: 3 Hours**

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**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.**

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**Turn Over**

## SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

Answer ALL questions.

1. The point of origin of an earthquake is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. quakecenter.
  - B. epicenter.
  - C. seismic focus.
  - D. tectonic center.
2. The term 'sima' refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. intermediate layer of the earth between crust and core.
  - B. transitional layer between top and intermediate layer.
  - C. solidified core part of the earth.
  - D. the uppermost layer of the earth.
3. Mohorivicic discontinuity refers to a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. transitional zone between core and mantle.
  - B. transitional zone between crust and mantle.
  - C. transitional zone between oceans and continents.
  - D. transitional zone between sedimentary and igneous strata of the earth.
4. When a river meets a stationary body of water, its velocity \_\_\_\_\_ and the materials carried by the river would be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. increases, transported.
  - B. reduces, transported.
  - C. reduces, deposited.
  - D. increases, deposited.
5. A tidal wave of great magnitude caused by an earthquake originating under the sea floor is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. tidal wave.
  - B. giant wave.
  - C. storm wave.
  - D. tsunami.
6. The graben is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. down-folded area.
  - B. up-folded area.
  - C. up-faulted area.
  - D. down-faulted area.
7. In which biome are the aeolian processes and landforms usually dominant?
  - A. Prairie.
  - B. Savanah.

- C. Desert.
  - D. Steppe.
8. Which process is most likely to produce earthquake?
- A. Wind erosion.
  - B. Depletion of ozone layer.
  - C. Urbanization.
  - D. Rupture of geological fault.
9. Magma that solidifies along a bedding plane in a syncline, forming a saucer-shaped feature is called \_\_\_\_\_
- A. lopolith.
  - B. phacolith.
  - C. sill.
  - D. laccolith.
10. Which of the following is NOT related to the hydrological cycle?
- A. Infiltration.
  - B. Condensation.
  - C. River erosion.
  - D. Overland flow.
11. Hanging valleys are associated with \_\_\_\_\_
- A. wind actions.
  - B. glacial action.
  - C. wave action.
  - D. river action.
12. Which of the following features occurs in a glaciated lowland region?
- A. Arête.
  - B. Striations.
  - C. Esker.
  - D. Cirque.
13. A steep-sided bowl-shaped depression formed at the head of a glacial valley is called \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Corrie.
  - B. Pyramidal peak.
  - C. Arête.
  - D. Tarn.
14. Culture is defined as a/an \_\_\_\_\_
- A. set of behaviour pattern.

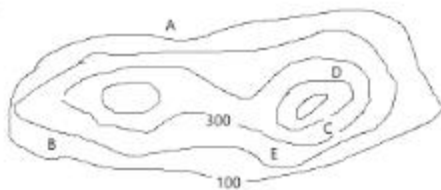
- B. established societal behaviour shared and transmitted from one generation to another.
- C. set of norms, taboos and customs.
- D. religion and language of a society.
15. Rural houses are an index of the \_\_\_\_\_
- A. physical environment.
- B. racial elements.
- C. cultural belief.
- D. social interaction.
16. Innovation diffusion refers to the stage in which \_\_\_\_\_
- A. technology spreads to general use and application.
- B. technology changes overtime.
- C. people implement technology.
- D. people evaluate and review technology.
17. The theory of industrial location was put forward by \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Weber.
- B. Von Thunen.
- C. A. Miller.
- D. R. Johnston.
18. Population density of a country can be expressed mathematically as \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Population density =  $\frac{\text{Total population}}{\text{Land area}}$
- B. Population density = Population  $\times$  Land area
- C. Population density =  $\frac{\text{land area}}{\text{Population}}$
- D. Population density = Land area  $\times$  population  $\times$  housing units in the country
19. Which type of ecumene contributes to rural-urban migration?
- A. Population ecumene.
- B. Census ecumene.
- C. Agricultural ecumene.
- D. Industrial ecumene.
20. Country X had 123 million births and 36 million deaths in the year 2017, with a population of 2.7 billion people, what is the annual growth rate of country X?
- A. 1.2
- B. 3.3
- C. 3.2
- D. 1.3

21. The dominant feature of interest to human geographers is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. the cultural landscape.
  - B. Technology.
  - C. Innovation.
  - D. Acculturation.
22. Types of migration can be broadly classified into \_\_\_\_\_
- A. emigration and immigration.
  - B. internal and domestic migration.
  - C. rural and urban migration.
  - D. seasonal and cyclic migration.
23. Human imprint on the landscape greatly alter the natural environment, this impact is most minimal with \_\_\_\_\_
- A. urbanized societies.
  - B. industrialized countries.
  - C. most economically developed countries.
  - D. nomadic people.
24. One of the following is not likely to cause urbanization.
- A. Accessibility.
  - B. Provision of social amenities.
  - C. Absence of disaster.
  - D. Agricultural activities.
25. The number of people that can be supported by available resources in an area so as to achieve the highest possible standard of living is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- A. average population.
  - B. optimum population.
  - C. relative population.
  - D. minimum population.
26. Which of the following arrangements represents the normal hierarchy of settlements?
- A. Hamlet, village, town, city.
  - B. Town, city, village, hamlet.
  - C. Hamlet, village, city, town.
  - D. City hamlet, town, village.
27. A major disadvantage of rapid urbanization in developing countries is the \_\_\_\_\_
- A. growth of squatter settlements and urban sprawl.
  - B. rapid urban development and city growth.
  - C. large labour and working force.
  - D. urban expansion and diversions.

28. The method of graphical representation of scale on maps is called \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Statement Scale.
  - B. Linear Scale.
  - C. Representative Fraction.
  - D. Diagram Scale.
29. Magnetic declination implies \_\_\_\_\_
- A. distance between Grid north and Magnetic north.
  - B. distance between True north and Magnetic north.
  - C. angular difference between True north and Magnetic north.
  - D. angular difference between Grid north and Magnetic north.
30. On topographic maps, contour lines are usually drawn using which colour?
- A. Brown.
  - B. Black.
  - C. Grey.
  - D. Red.
31. Which corner of a complete grid system is referred to as the origin?
- A. The extreme south-west.
  - B. The extreme north-east.
  - C. The extreme north-west.
  - D. The extreme south-east.
32. Identify a set of great circles from the following.
- A.  $66^{\circ}30'N$  and  $66^{\circ}30'S$
  - B.  $0^{\circ}$  and  $2^{\circ}E$
  - C.  $23^{\circ}30'N$  and  $23^{\circ}30'S$
  - D.  $90^{\circ}N$  and  $10^{\circ}E$
33. In map scale conversion from imperial to metric, 1 mile is equivalent to how many kilometer(s)?
- A. 1km
  - B. 1.6km
  - C. 2.5km
  - D. 1.8km
34. If the scale of a map is 1:50,000 what distance on map will represent 5 km in real life?
- A. 10 cm
  - B. 5 cm
  - C. 2.5 cm
  - D. 25 cm



35. The rise and fall of the land is shown on maps in the form of relief. On the topographical map, presentation of relief does not involve \_\_\_\_\_
- Hill shading.
  - Hachuring.
  - Layer tinting.
  - Vertical exaggeration.
36. Town A and B are intervened by a slope making them not intervisible. What type of slope can that be?
- Straight slope.
  - Convex slope.
  - Concave slope.
  - Relief slope.
37. If walking up a slope is easy at its bottom but later becomes difficult at the top, that slope is a \_\_\_\_\_
- uniform slope.
  - gentle slope.
  - concave slope.
  - convex slope.
38. Which of the following statements is true in relation to the diagram below?



- Points A and B are visible from each other.
  - Point C is visible from point A
  - Point A is not visible from point D
  - Point D is not visible from point E
39. Place "A" is located NNW of place "B". What is the bearing of location A from B?
- $337.5^\circ$
  - $157.5^\circ$
  - $112.5^\circ$
  - $22.5^\circ$
40. The drainage pattern that appears like the branches of a tree is known as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. dendritic.
  - B. trellis.
  - C. centripetal.
  - D. annular.
41. The major challenge currently peculiar to the North East region of Nigeria is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Earthquakes.
  - B. Militancy.
  - C. Insurgence.
  - D. inter-tribal war.
42. Manufacturing industries in Nigeria are most likely to be affected by \_\_\_\_\_
- A. low literacy rate.
  - B. high gross national product.
  - C. lack of venture capital.
  - D. poor management of government-owned industries.
43. Which of the following is a type of agriculture?
- A. Shifting cultivation.
  - B. Shifting processing activation.
  - C. Shifting storing farming.
  - D. Shifting mixed cultivation.
44. A formal region is a \_\_\_\_\_
- A. political region.
  - B. functional region.
  - C. administrative region.
  - D. socio-economic region.
45. Which of the following is/are TRUE about African traditional agriculture?
- I. Farms have irregular shapes and sizes
  - II. Farmlands are allowed to regain fertility
  - III. It involves rotating farming from one location to the other
  - IV. It is the major source of raw materials and only one crop type is grown
- A. I, II, III
  - B. I- IV
  - C. I only
  - D. II, III only
46. \_\_\_\_\_ is a specialized farming method where a single crop is grown on a large expanse of land solely for commercial purposes.
- A. Multipurpose farming
  - B. Plantation farming



- C. Monoculture farming
  - D. Marginal farming
47. Which statement about agricultural sector of the Nigerian economy is NOT accurate?
- A. Prior to independence in 1960, the Nigerian economy was mainly agrarian, agriculture was the mainstay of the economy.
  - B. Agriculture involves the cultivation of land, raising and rearing of animals for purpose of food for man, feed for animals and raw materials for industries.
  - C. Agriculture in Nigeria is a key sector of the economy in Nigeria, providing employment for 70% of the population.
  - D. Nigerian agricultural production encompasses providing for the production of conventional, alternative and renewable sources of energy, and for the recovery and reuse of energy that would otherwise be wasted.
48. Which of the following does NOT appropriately describe the economy of a region?
- A. the production and consumption of goods and services as well as the supply of money.
  - B. the production, distribution or trade, and consumption of limited goods and services by different agents.
  - C. the political processes that constitutes administration, election and religion inclination of the people.
  - D. the result of a set of processes that involves its culture, values, education, technological evolution, history, social organization, political structure and legal systems, as well as its geography, natural resource endowment, and ecology, as main factors.
49. Which biome is synonymous with high temperature all year round with no noticeable seasons?
- A. Deciduous forests.
  - B. Tropical rainforest.
  - C. Coniferous rainforests.
  - D. Desert.
50. Which is the first stage of formation of coal?
- A. Peat.
  - B. Lignite.
  - C. Bituminous.
  - D. Anthracite.

## SECTION B: ESSAY

From this Section, Answer **FOUR** Questions; Not more than **ONE** from each Course.

### GRY 001: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

- (a) What is climate change and global warming? [3marks]

(b) Mention four factors that are responsible for global warming. [4marks]

(c) List four consequences of global warming. [4marks]

(d) Describe four ways by which the issues of global warming can be addressed. [4marks]
- (a) State five differences between parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude. [8marks]

(b) Calculate the distance between Lagos (4°N) and Cairo (30°N) [7marks]

### GRY 002: HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

- Explain each of the following demographic concepts:

(a) Population density. [5 marks]

(b) Mortality rate. [5 marks]

(c) Ecumene. [5 marks]
- Discuss the reasons why water transport is of limited use in comparison to road and railways in the economic development of tropical Africa. [15 marks]

### GRY 003: MAP READING AND INTERPRETATION & GIS

- (a) Draw a simple cross-profile between points A and B in Fig. 1 [8 marks]

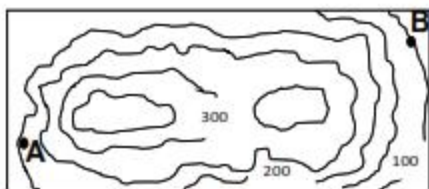


Fig. 1 Scale 1:50,000

- (b) Calculate the average slope (gradient) between points A and B, and interpret your result. (Note that the contours are in metres. Take the Horizontal Equivalent (HE) to be 12.7cm). **[7marks]**
6. (a) List eight (8) natural features that can be found on a typical 1:50,000 topographical map of Nigeria. **[4marks]**
- (b) Mention eight (8) cultural features that can be found on a typical 1:50,000 topographical map of Nigeria. **[4marks]**
- (c) Identify with examples (or illustrations) how scales are represented on maps. **[4marks]**
- (d) Give three (3) examples of each of the following map scales:
- i. Small scale
  - ii. Medium scale
  - iii. Large scale
- [3marks]**

**GRY 004: REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY**

7. Describe and account for the differences in agricultural activities in Southern and Northern Nigeria. **[15 marks]**
8. International trade can be viewed as an engine for economic development. Discuss. **[15 marks]**