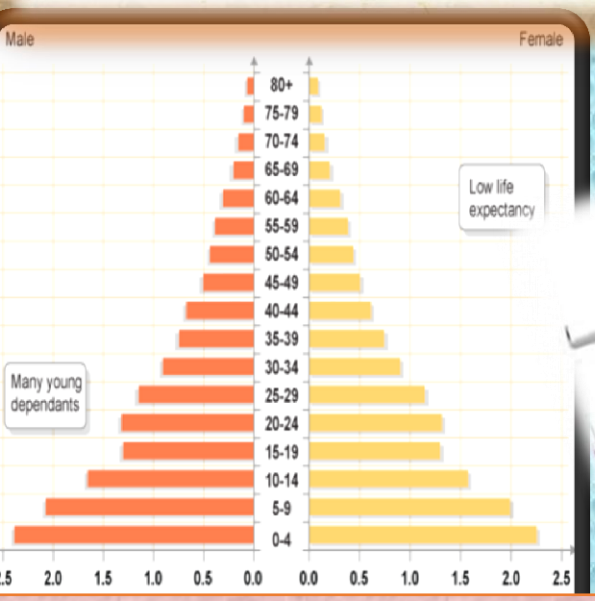
Al-Huda Secondary School

GEOGRAPHY QUEATIONS AND ANSWERS

(form Four)













FRIENDS OF VICTORY

(FOV)

Chapter one

AGRICULTURE

Q1. Define the term of agriculture?

- Agriculture is a rearing of livestock and crop production

Q2. State the climatic factors that influence in Somaliland agriculture?

- **Rain full**: is important factors as source of water
- **Temperature :** is the hotness or coldness of place measured in degree
- **Light** : is needed for photosynthesis and without in plant
- **Wind :** refers in air motion the effect strong agriculture for damage crop
- **Relative humidity :** is the amount of water vapour held by air given temperature

Q3. State the Aspect of rain full?

- Rain full reliability
- Rain full Amount
- Rain full distribution
- Rain full intensity

Q4. How the temperature affects the agriculture?

- Effects into two ways
  - low temperature
  - high temperature

Q5. How the low temperature affects the agriculture?

- Slow of growing
- Slow of photosynthesis
- Quality of crops such as tea with lowering temperature

Q6. How the high temperature affects the agriculture?

- Increase evaporation
- Increase rate of growing
- Reduce livestock production

Q7. List the aspect of light?

- **Light intensity:** is strength with the light harnessed by chlorophyll
- **Light duration:** the period during which light available to plants in per day
- **Light wave light;** these are types of light as observed in rainbow

Q8. How the biotic factors affect the agriculture?

- effects the living organism that effect agricultural production they include
- Pest and parasite
- Decomposers
- Pathogens
- Predators and pollinators
- Nitrogen fixed bacteria

Q9. State types of agriculture?

- Arable farming (crop farming)
- Livestock farming
- Mixed farming



Q10. What is the arable farming?

- ➔ Arable farming is the cultivation of management of the crops

Q11. State the types of arable farming?

- ➔ Subsistence arable farming (for family only)
- ➔ Commercial arable farming

Q12. State the types of subsistence arable farming?

- ➔ **Shifting cultivation :** is a process of cultivation a piece of land
- ➔ **Sedentary cultivation:** is a system where farmer permanently stays in one place but field is left
- ➔ **Intensive cultivation:** is a system involves maximum utilization of cultivated land

Q13. List the characteristics of shifting cultivation?

- ➔ Land is abundant
- ➔ Livestock per unit area is law
- ➔ Land is commonly owned

Q14. List the characteristic of sedentary cultivation?

- ➔ Crop rotation is practised
- ➔ More labour is used
- ➔ Animals are used for ploughing

Q15. List the characteristic of intensive cultivation?

- ➔ Small plots are cultivated
- ➔ A lot labour is required
- ➔ Animals manure is used for fertilizing land

Q16. What is the mixed farming?

- ➔ Is a practice of growing crops and rearing animals on the other hand in a same farm

Q17. List the advantage of mixed farming?

- ➔ Manure is used a crop production
- ➔ Income is distributed through the year
- ➔ It ensures proper utilization of labour

Q18. List the dis advantage of mixed farm?

- ➔ Initial capital is high
- ➔ Land is limited for each enterprise
- ➔ Lack of specialization in one enterprise

Q19. Define the crop farming?

- ➔ This is the production of crops on cultivated piece of land

Q20. How many can be defined in to crop farming?

- ➔ Can be defined into two types and they are

type1. **Mono cropping**: the growing of a single in an area. (Maize and wheat)
type2. **Inter cropping**: the growing of two or more crops in same land.(beans)

Q21. What is the livestock farming?

- ➔ Is a rearing of domestic animals including poultry

Q22. State the factors effects of pastoralism in Somaliland?

- ➔ Availability of grass most time
- ➔ Gentle or relatively flat terrain
- ➔ Sparse population

FRIENDS OF VICTORY

Q23. List the characteristic of pastoral farming?

- They keep large number of animals
- They practised uncontrolled breeding
- Many kinds of animals are kept
- They keep animals poor quality

Q24. State the problems facing of pastoralism in Somaliland?

- Shortage of water and pasture
- Pest and disease
- Lack of extension
- Low level education and culture

Q25. List the important of livestock rearing?

- Animal are source of food
- Animal are source of income
- Cultural uses such as (social ceremonies , medium of exchange)

Q26. State the natural fibers?

- Cotton
- Wool
- Silk
- Sisal

Q27. List the quality of cotton?

- Cool to wear
- Soft handle
- Good drape
- Creases easily

Q28. List the quality of wool?

- Warm to wear
- Not durable
- Coarse handle

Q29. List the quality of silk?

- Warm to wear
- Dry clean
- Durable
- Soft handle

Q30. What is the tool and equipment?

- Tool: is any instrument held a hand and do work
- Equipment: is something used to do a work

Q31. State the Growing conditions of maize

- A **growing seasons** between 3 to 6 months
- **Temperature:** 20C----25C
- **Rain full:** 300mm to 1800mm
- **Soil**: loamy or silt
- **Altitude**: 220mm above sea level
- PH : 6-7

FRIENDS OF VICTORY

Q32. state the Growing conditions of rice

- **Temperature**: 21c----37c
- **Altitude**: 0-----3000mm
- **Rainfall**: rice is semi aquatic crop
- **Soil**: clay , loam soil
- **Soil PH**: 5.5----6.5

Q33. State Growing conditions of sorghum?

- **Rain full:** 420mm-----630mm
- **Altitude:** 0 to 1500m above sea level
- **Temperature**: 30c
- **Soil**: fertile well drained
- **Soil PH:** 5 to 8.5

Q34. State Growing conditions of wheat?

- **Rain full:** 500mm to 1270mm
- **Temperature:** 15c to 20c
- **Soil**: fertile soil
- Warm, dry ,sunny seasons for ripening and harvesting

Q35. State the Growing conditional of sugar cane?

- **Temperature;** 21c----30c
- **Annual rain fall**: 2000mm (80 inch)
- Rich deep soil
- **Altitude**: 0mm------1600mm

Q36. List the Sugarcane cultivation?

- The land is deeply ploughed
- They are immersed hot water (50c) for 2hour
- Weeding is essential from start
- New cane is about 16.24 mouth

Q37. Discuss Sugarcane harvesting?

- The cane is cut as close to ground as possible long curved knife
- 3 to 4 ratoons harvesting before the field
- The roots sport again after plant
- The leaves left in the farm to use as much provide manure next generation

Q38. State the Uses of sugarcane?

- Used for making sugar
- Molasses is used making fuel
- Used for feeding livestock
- Mud is used for farm yard manure

Q39. List Problems of sugarcane?

- High cost of farm in puts
- Natural hazards such as droughts
- Pest and disease

Q40. State the Growing conditional of tea?

- **Rain**: 60--- 300mm
- **Temperature:** at least 18c
- Slope hills well drained soil
- High humidity
- **Altitude:** 1000m------2,200mm above sea level

FRIENDS OF VICTORY

Q41. List Tea cultivation?

- ➔ Seeds are raised in necessary
- ➔ Land is declared & ploughed deeply
- ➔ Seed hinges are transplanted 20cmthe holes are straight rows 1.5m
- ➔ Pruning is done every 2 to 3 years

Q42. List the Processing of tea?

- ➔ The leaves are taken to factor where they are weighted
- ➔ The leaves are spread out a long wire
- ➔ The leaves then dried by warm air
- ➔ The leaves are sifted graded

Q43. List Problems facing tea farm?

- ➔ Pest and disease
- ➔ Fluctuation of world price
- ➔ Poor roads

Q44. State growing conditional of coffee?

- ➔ Temperature : 21c------26c
- ➔ Rain full: 1700mm
- ➔ Soil : rich deep or loamy soil
- ➔ Altitude: 1000------ 2300mm
- ➔ Cool dry season

Q45. List the Cultivation of coffee?

- ➔ Butter covering is removed
- ➔ Beans are fermented to remove green skin
- ➔ Beans are roasted grown in to powder
- ➔ The powder is packaged for sale

Q46. State Problems of coffee farmer?

- ➔ Price fluctuation
- ➔ Droughts
- ➔ Pest and disease

Q47. State growing conditional of coca?

- ➔ Temperature: 26c
- ➔ Rain full: 2000mm
- ➔ Soil: deep well drained

Q48. List the Cultivation of coca?

- ➔ Land is cleared and seed length in nursery
- ➔ Cover crops are planted between the coca three
- ➔ Weeding and manuring is done
- ➔ In the fifth year the plants beginning to bear fruits?

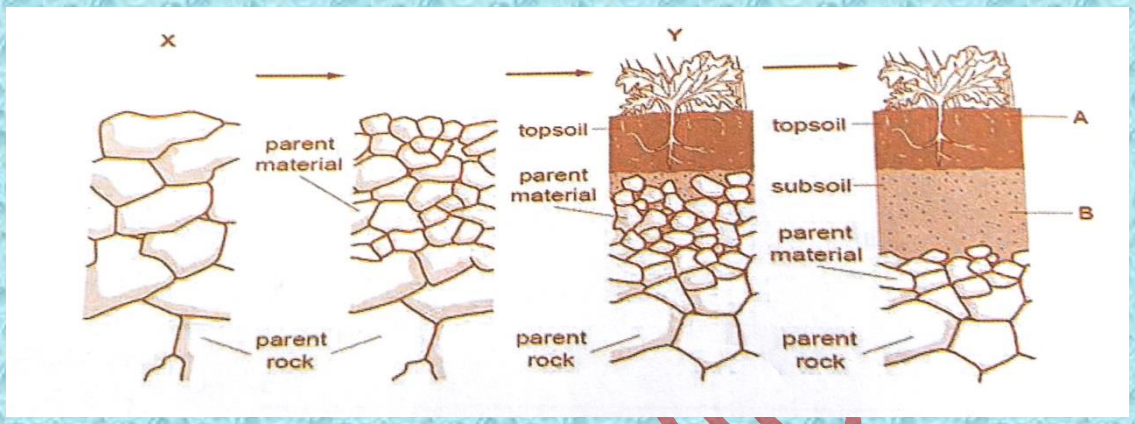
Q49. State Processing of coca?

- ➔ Coca pods are split open with machete
- ➔ Beans are fermented heaping them are covered banana leaves
- ➔ Beans are washed after fermented cleaned and sundried
- ➔ The powder is mixed with milk

FRIENDS OF VICTORY

Exercise page……112

1. **Shows rocks being replaced by soil over millions of year?**



i) List four agents of weathering that are acting X?

- Four agents of weathering are: water, wind, ice and biological organisms

ii) State two ways plants are helping from soil at Y?

- Fixing soil particles and making easy breaking down of rocks.

2. List four characteristics of top soil?

- it has dark colour
- It has more humus
- It contain active micro- organisms
- It is upper most layers.

3. Table below compares a clay soil with a sandy soil

	Clay soil	Sandy soil
Cultivation	Difficult	Easy
Drainage	Poor	Good
Temperature	Warms and cools	Warms and cools quickly
Water holding	Good	Poor

A. i) Complete the table using the words good or poor.

FRIENDS OF VI

ii) State how clay soil can be treated to make cultivation easier?

- Wetting more water as cultivation becomes easy.

iii) Explain why a sandy soil warms and cools quickly?

- Because it has large pores.

B. Describe two methods of draining soil?

- Surface drainage
- Sub-surface drainage

4. Name tree aspects of light that effect crop growth?

- Light intensity
- light wave length
- light duration

5. Discuss how the following factors may affect agricultural production?

a) Cultural and religious believes

- These affect the type of agricultural production which some community would adapt. This would also affect the systems and methods of farming. For example, Amharic people do not keep camels as culturally while Muslim people do not keep pigs.

b) Governmental policies

- This is an enactment of laws which govern production, marketing and distribution of agricultural products. The government can make laws to regulate production and sale of agricultural products. In order to get good value, the government should institute policies by:

  - Heavy taxation of imports.
  - Subsidizing the growing of local products.
  - Quality control for both exporting goods and local market.
  - Conservation of natural resources.
  - Controlling diseases and parasites that affect production.

6. List three characteristics of clay soil?

- Its poor water holding capacity
- Less pores.
- Difficult cultivation
- Poor drainage.

7. What are garden tools and equipment?

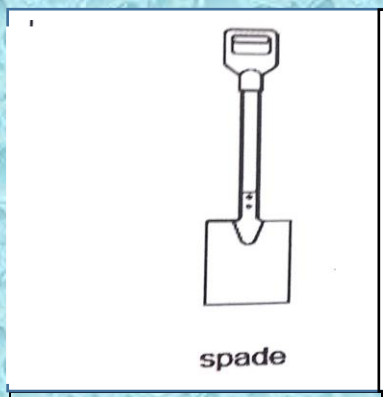
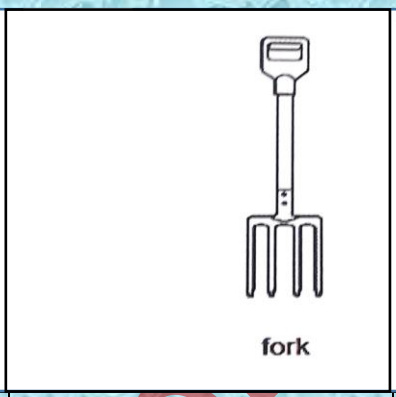
- Are tools used to perform most operations in the farm which lead to proper crop production?

FRIENDS OF VICTORY

8. Which tool or set of tools is required for the following operations?

I.	Bloodless castration	**burdizzo, elastrator and rubber ring.**
II.	Digging	**pick axe, jambe and fork jambe etc.**
III.	Pruning	**pruning knife, pruning sow and pruning shears etc.**
IV.	Trimming hooves	**hoof cutter,**
V.	Administration of drugs	**Bolus gun, drenching gun and hypodermic needle etc.**
VI.	Dehorning	**Dehorning iron and dehorning wire.**

9. The following table shows three hand tools

 spade	 fork	 rake
Function of the Spade	**Function of the fork**	**Function of the rake**
The spade is used for digging And scooping soil	For removing roots, large stones and breaking heavy Soils. It is also used in digging hard rocks.	Removes weeds from cultivated area and level ground used for nursery preparation.

FRIENDSOF...RY

a) State the function of each tool in the table above?

b) Outline the way in which these tools in the above table should be maintained to keep them in good condition?

- Metallic parts should be oiled to prevent rusting.
- Cutting edges should be sharpened regularly
- Broken handles replaced
- Moving parts should be oiled or greased to reduce friction

10. The diagram below shows a set of equipment used in livestock management. Study them and answer the questions that follow:



i. **Identify the equipment labelled E and F?**
   - **E:** Cannula **and** **F:** Trocar

ii. **State the appropriate use of the set of equipment illustrated above?**
   - Used for the removal of gases which cause bloat in ruminants?

iii. **Describe the appropriate procedure followed when using the equipment.**
   - Piercing the left side of the rumen, thus releasing the accumulated gases and relieving the animal of the problem.

iv. **Name six tools that used for the animal production?**
   - Burdizzo, scalpel blade, elastrator, milk bucket, thermometer and dehorning wire.

v. **Differentiate between tool and equipment?**
   - A tool is any instrument held in the hand and used to do work whereas an equipment is something used for a specific purpose.

11. The diagram below shows a tool being used by a farmer.



A) Identify the equipment.

- watering can

B) State the function of the tool.

- Used for irrigating plants

C) Describe care and maintenance of the tool.

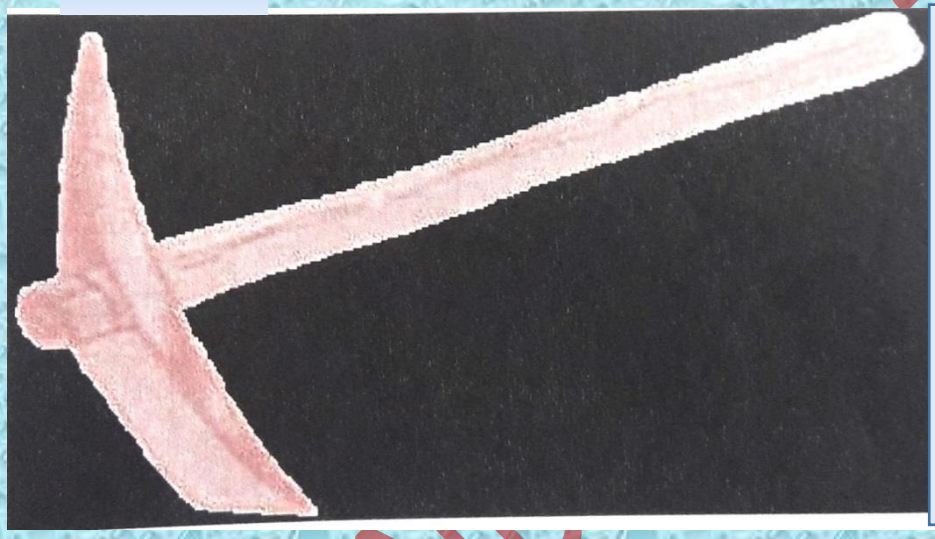
- Moving parts should be oiled or greased to reduce friction and metallic parts should be oiled to prevent rusting.

12. Name seven tools and equipment that used for agricultural production?

1. Jambe **2.** Fork jambe **3.** Garden fork **4.** Rake **5.** Spade **6.** Shovel **7.** Pick axe.

13. The diagram below illustrates some farm tools and equipment. Give the name and the function of each in the farm.

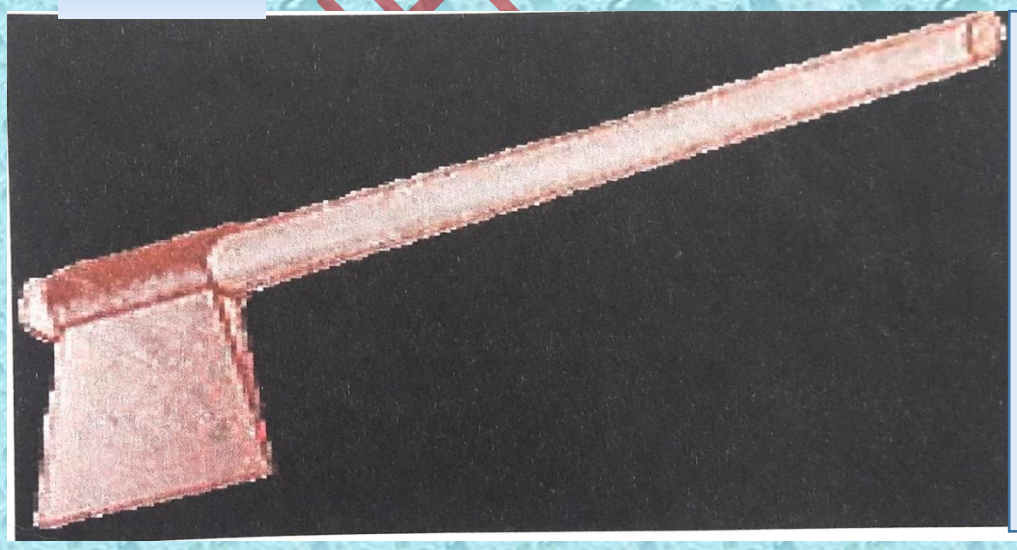
A



Name: pick axe

Function: For removing roots, large stones and breaking Heavy soils. It is also used in digging hard soils.

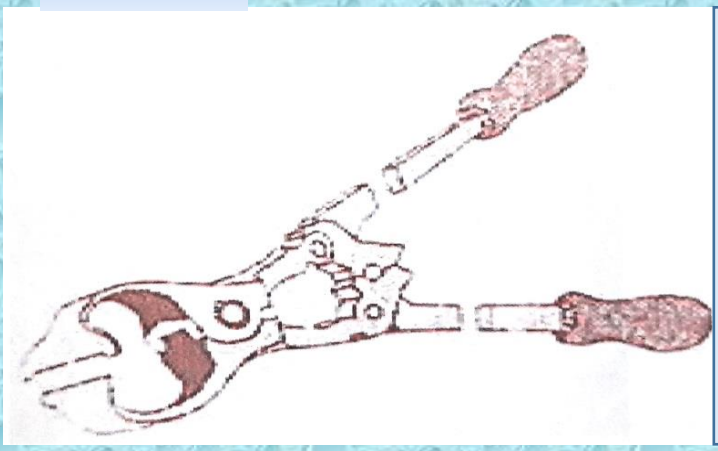
B



Name: axe

Function: used felling big trees.

C



Name: Burdizzo

Function: bloodless castration for animals.

D



Name: milk bucket or pail.
Function: holding milk while milking

E



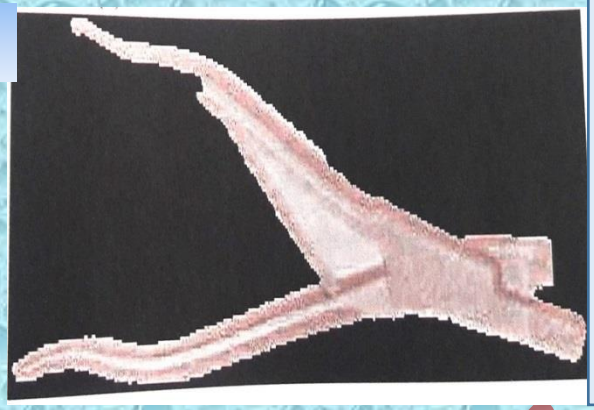
Name: panga
Function: The panga is used for cutting, slashing Weeding, etc.

F



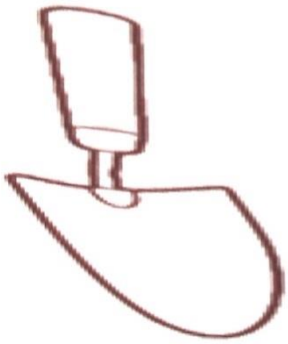
Name: dehorning iron
Function: used cutting horn of animals

G



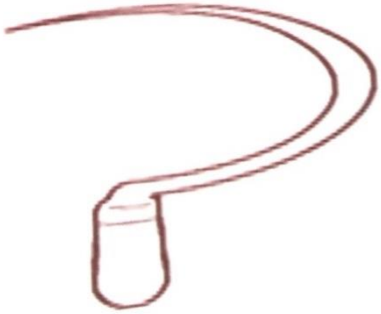
Name: secateurs
Function: pruning or cutting small braches of tree.

H



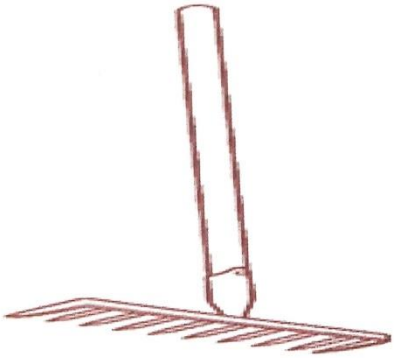
Name: garden trowel
Function: digging up of seedlings during transplanting and also making holes for transplanting.

I



Name: sickle
Function: - harvesting grains
- Cutting grass
- Slashing bushes and weeds

J

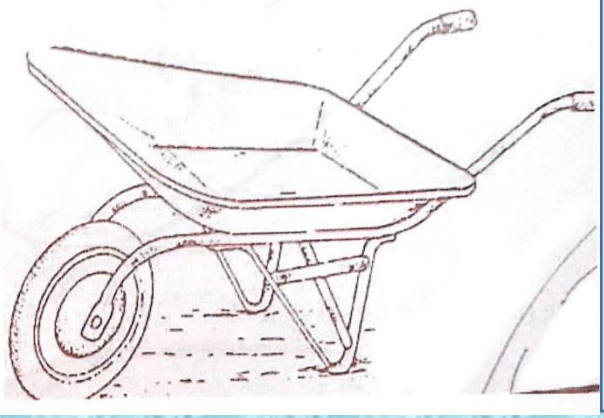


Name: rake
Function: - uprooting weeds
- removing small stones
- leveling the soil

K



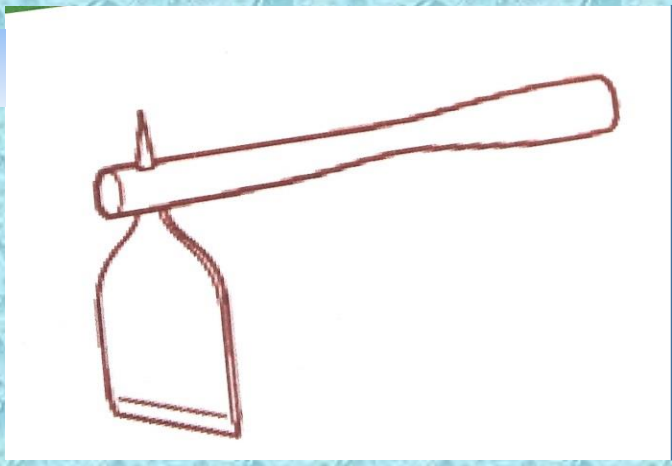
L



Name: wheel barrow

Function: transporting small loads of inputs and outputs of the farm

M



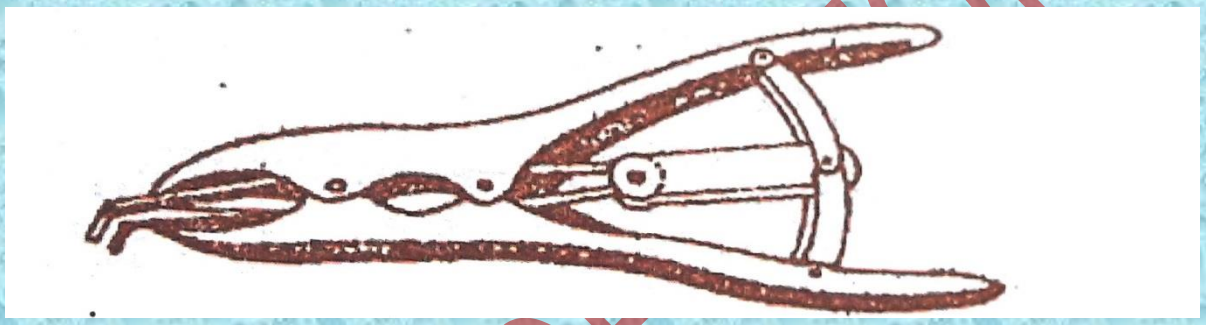
Name: jembe

Function: seedbed preparation

Weeding

Harvesting root crops

13. Below is an illustration of livestock management equipment. Study the diagram and answer the question that follows.



a) Identify the equipment

- **Is called Burdizzo**

b) State the use of the equipment.

- It used for docking
- Used for castration

14. Figure 9.1 shows four hand tools that can be used when preparing a seed bed.

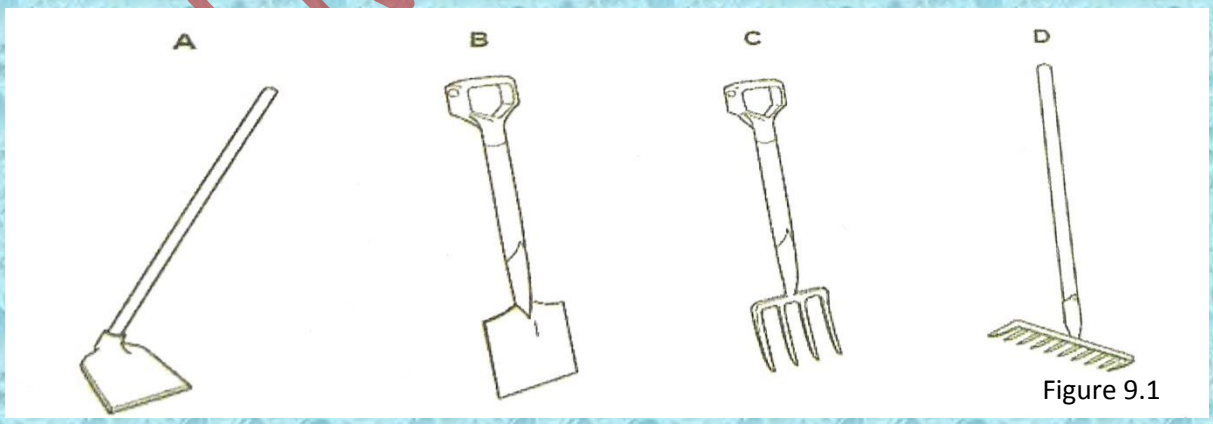


Figure 9.1

- **Choose one of the tools shown in fig 9.1**

a. I) State which tool, A, B, C or D you have chosen?

- Tool **A** because it has a curved part which penetrate the land easily and smoothly.

ii) Explain the purpose of this tool in preparing a seed bed?

- The purpose of this tool is to carry the seeds.

b. I. Describe how rust could be prevented on the metal part of the tool?

- By oiling to prevent rusting and keeping it in a dry area.

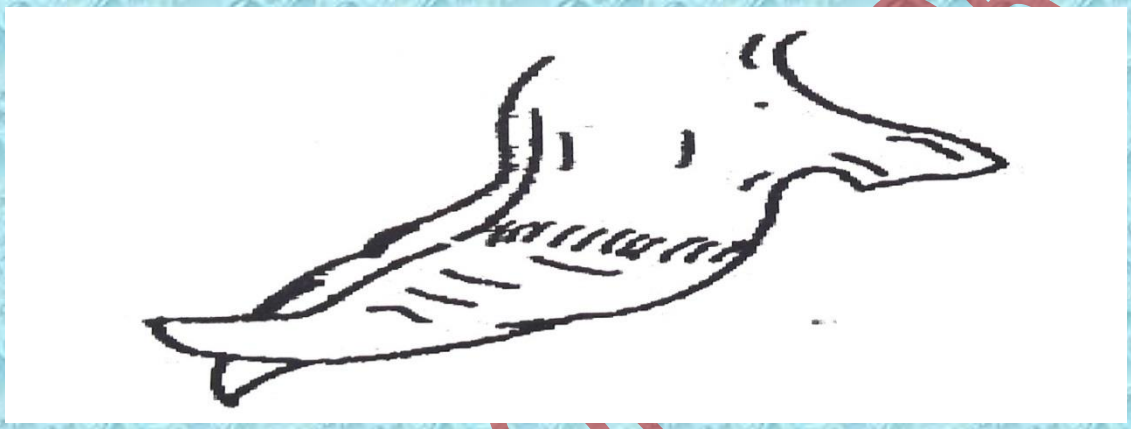
Ii. State one way in which the wooden part of the tool might deteriorate over?

- A woody may decay by fungus.

Iii. Describe action that could be taken to prevent this damage?

- By keeping it in a rack.
- By killing fungus.

.15. The diagram below illustrates a hoof of a sheep. Study it carefully and answer the question that below.



a. Name the routine management practise that should be carried out on the hoof illustrated above?

- Hoof rush

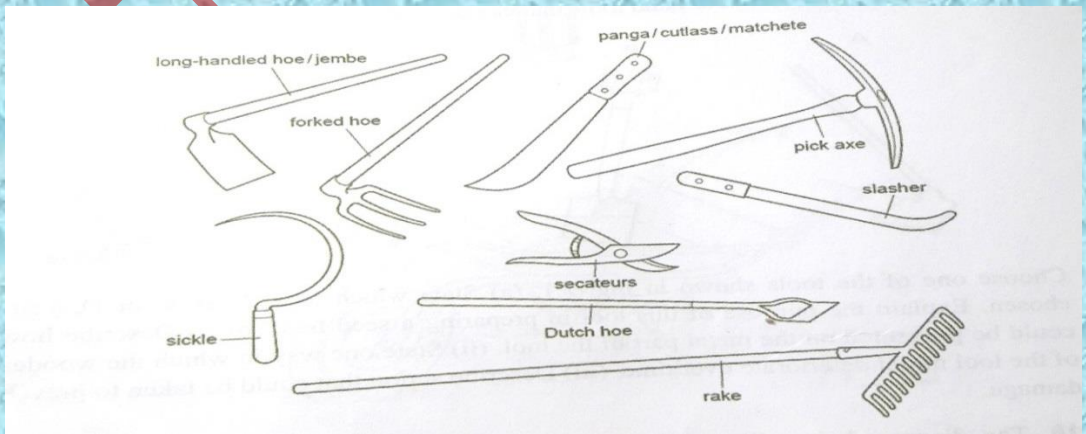
b. State two reasons for carrying out the management practise in (a) above?

- To avoid lameness
- To reduce incident

16. i) name a weed that grows in a named local crop?

- Crop……**Beans**…… Weed ……**pursline**…….

17. The figure below shows hand tools used In agriculture.



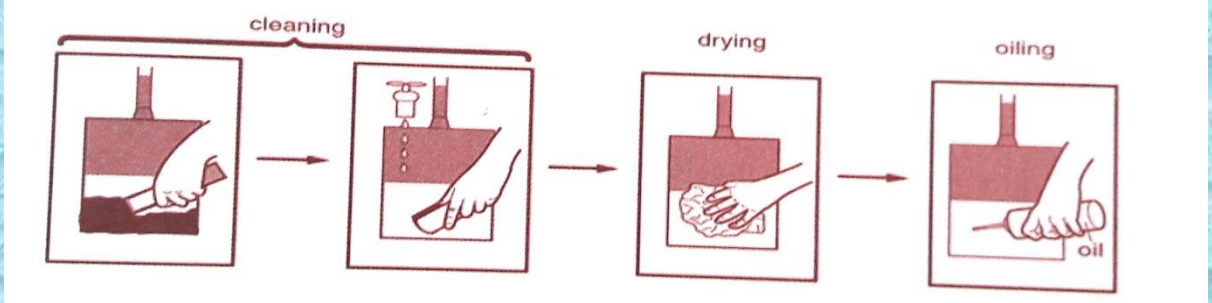
ii) Which tool would be most suitable for controlling this weed?

- **jambe** and **rake**

iii) Describe how the tool is used for weed control?

- It can collect and cut the weeds easily as it has a curved shape.

18. The figure below shows the sequence of cleaning the metal part of a spade.



i) State reasons for the stages in the cleaning process

➔ The spade should be cleaned from mud and lumps of soil and then dry cleaned to avoid rusting and then oiled.

ii) The spade has a wooden handle. Describe and explain maintenance needed for the handle?

➔ the handle should be replaced pr repaired if possible

FRIENDS OF VICTO

POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY

Q50. Define the term of political geography and government?

- Political geography: is a branch of human geography concerned understanding world and geographic data
- Government: is an organization of people set up to protect community makes rule

Q51. State the types of government?

- Democracy : rule by the people
- Republic : rule by the people select representative
- Monarchy : rule by the king or queen
- Aristocracy : rule by the aristocrats
- Dictatorship : rule by the one person or group of people
- Democratic republic : rule by the officially calls it self
- Anarchy : rule of no government

Q52. List the structure of government?

- Executive
- Judiciary
- Legislative

Q53. Discuss the branch of executive?

- The president
- The vice president
- The council of ministry

Q54. Mention the function or the power of president?

- The leadership of general government
- The appointment and removal members
- The leadership of armed force
- The singing of international agreement
- The leadership of conditional wars
- The term of office in 5 years

Q55. List the power or function of vice president?

- To act as president of absence
- To act the president at sick or death
- The resignation of president
- The term of office is 5 years

Q56. State the power of minister?

- Shall assist the president
- Shall not hold any occupation other than that accorded
- May be responsible for one or more minister

Q57. List the structure of the judiciary?

- Courts
- Procuracy

Q58. state the types of courts

- The supreme court
- The appeal court
- The regional court
- The district court
- The of national armed force

Q59. What is the procuracy?

- The state shall consist of the attorney and his deputies

Q60. What is the power of the legislative branch?

- The power of legislative are vested exclusively in the parliament
- shall consist the two houses of representatives and house of elders

Q61. List the factors went the person is eligibility for candidacy?

- He must be Muslim and behave the Islamic religion
- He must be citizen
- Who is not younger 35 years old
- He must be physically and mentally able fulfil
- He must be educated at least secondary school

Q62. Where the seat of the House of Representatives?

- The seat of house representative is capital city

FRIENDS OF VICTORY

Q63. State the function of the house of elders?

- **The function of house of elders are**
  - ➔ Security
  - ➔ Culture
  - ➔ Religion

Exercise page.....159

Q1. State with little variation in distance from its centre point to any point on its boundary?

➔ **It is called compact state.**

Q2. Capital city built by a state to achieve a national goal?

➔ **It is called forward capital.**

Q3. Phase in which a government enforces a boundary it has created?

➔ **It is called administration phase of boundary creation.**

Q4. An internal organization of a state that places most power on the hands of central government officials?

➔

Q5. Power of a nation to control its own territory?

➔ **It is called self-determination.**

Q6. State or group of states that exist within a spread of competition between longer states?

➔ **It is called shatter belt.**

Q7. Punishment in the form of economic and diplomatic limits or even isolation?

Q8. Force that unifies a state's people and religions?

Q9. Conflict over resources that may not be divided by the border?

Q10. _____forces unify a country._____ force divide a country?

- **Magnificent, cool.**

FRIENDS OF VICTORY

POPULATION

Q64. Define the term of population?

➔ The population refers the total number of people or organism in occupying in given area

Q65. What is the population distribution?

➔ Refers the way of the people are spread out of land

Q66. What is the crude population density?

➔ The total population divided by total area

Q67. What is the agricultural population density?

➔ The total population divided by total arable area

Q68. Define the term of demography?

➔ Is the study of the statistical data of human population

Q69. State the factors that influencing population distribution?

➔ Physical factor

- climate
- relief
- soil
- vegetation

➔ Historical factor: by slave trade

➔ Political factor : by political instability

➔ Economical factor: by job-seekers

Q70. How many types of population growth?

➔ Natural population growth: the natural increase or decrease of people

➔ Numerical population growth: the increase or decrease of people by calculated every ten years.

Q71. State the factors that affect the population growth?

➔ Mortality: in the number of death

➔ Fertility : the ability of mother that birth the life child

➔ Migration: the movement of people from one place to another

Q72. What is the fertility rate and what influenced?

➔ The ability the mother nutrition and health services her child. early marriage, medical care, education, cultural belief

Q73. Mention the factors causes of migration?

➔ Pressure of land
➔ Creation of wealth
➔ War fire
➔ Government policy
➔ Forced migration

Q74. List the types of migration?

➔ Internal migration
➔ External migration

Q75. State the types of internal migration?

➔ Ruler to urban migration
➔ Ruler to ruler migration
➔ Urban to ruler migration
➔ Urban to urban migration

Q76. List the positive effect of overpopulation?

➔ Provides cheap labour
➔ Increased of exploitation of natural resource
➔ Technological innovation due to pressing needs

Q77. List the negative of overpopulation?

➔ Pressure on land
➔ Environmental degradation
➔ Low investment
➔ Lowering GDP
➔ Shortage of food

Q78. Define the population density?

➔ **The number of people living per unit area**

Q79. Differentiate between immigrant and emigrant

➔ **Immigrant is the person who moves from one country to another country.**

➔ **Emigrant is the person who moves from his native country to another.**

FRIENDS OF VICTORY

Exercise page……174

Q1. Distinguish between population distribution and population density?

➔ Population distribution is the way of the people are spread out of land while The population density is the number of people living per unit area

Q2. **Explain how the following factors influence the distribution of population?**

➔ Climate –

➔ Relief –

➔ Drainage –

➔ Pest and disease –

Q3. What is the population growth?

➔ Refers to the increase or decrease the number of people

Q4. Explain how the following factors influence population growth?

➔ Fertility –

➔ Mortality –

Q5. Differentiate between immigration and emigration?

➔ Immigration – is the process of moving people from one country to another country.

➔ Emigration – is the process of moving people from their home country to another country.

Q6. State four causes of human migration?

➔ Religious conflict.

➔ Government policy.

➔ Forced immigration.

➔ Pressure of land.

FRIENDS OF VICTORY

MINING AND MINERALS

Q80. What are the minerals?

- ➔ Is the in organic substance composed of chemical elements

Q81. Define mining?

- ➔ Is a process extracting valuable to all minerals from the earth surface

Q82. List the types of minerals?

- ➔ Rockets
- ➔ Non-metallic mineral
- ➔ Metals
- ➔ Fuels

Q83. State the characters of minerals?

- ➔ It must be a crystalline solid
- ➔ It must be occur naturally
- ➔ It must be inorganic
- ➔ It must have a definite chemical composition

Q84. List the factors that influence occurrence of mineral?

- ➔ Reefs –veins and lodes
- ➔ Beds, layers and seams
- ➔ Weathering
- ➔ Alluvial deposits
- ➔ Oil pools/wells

Q85. Mention the condition necessary for petroleum?

- ➔ Presence of fossil or organic remains
- ➔ Presence of sedimentary rocks
- ➔ Presence of porous reservoir

Q86. List the factors effecting the exploration of minerals?

- ➔ Value of minerals
- ➔ Quality of ore
- ➔ Size of deposit

- Capital and Labour
- Political influence

Q87. What is the mining method?

- Open cost mining : is the cheapest method surface of the earth
- Underground mining
- Alluvial method

Q88. State the types of underground method?

- Shaft method
- Drift or edit method
- Solution method

Q89. State the types of alluvial method?

- Panning
  - digging a mixture of sand
  - the lighter sand
  - putting it an a pan and rotating the pan
- Dredging
  - a dredger scoops water logged alluvium
  - wastes are washed away and denser materials
- hydraulic
  - power full jet of water
  - gravel and minerals collect at the valley
- Sub-marine
  - dredger goes down the ocean floor
  - it scoops deposit and rises of the surface

Q90. What is the effect of mining on the environment?

- Pollutes of the environment
- Leads to loss of bio- diversity
- Causes mass wasting
- Causes soil degradation

Q91. Mention the processing of gold?

- Ore is crushed to a fine powdery dust
- Mixed with water until it is fluid mud
- Cyanide is added to dissolve gold
- Gold sink as it is denser

FRIENDS OF VICTORY

Q92. List the problems facing the gold mining?

- Expensive to mine for lying deeply
- Large capital is required
- Problem of undergrounding water
- Low of gold in the ore
- Lack of adequate supply

Q93. Mention the processing of diamond?

- Diamond bearing kimberlitic is crushed
- Crushed rock is mixed with water
- Water and less dense residue are drained
- Remaining material

Q94. List the problem facing the diamond mining?

- Fluctuation of the world prices
- High cost of the mining
- Depletion of mines
- Low of the mineral ore

Q95. Mention the processing of petroleum?

- Impurities are removed from the crude oil
- Crude oil is heated before entering fluctionating column
- Its turned into vapour or gas

Q96. Significance of minerals or mining country

- Creation of employment
- The development of the settlement
- Earning of foreign exchange
- Creation of industries

FRIENDS OF VICTORY

Exercise page……187

Q1.What is the mineral?

➔ Mineral is in organic substance composed of chemical elements.

Q2.Describe the following characteristics of minerals:

➔ **Lustre:** different minerals have different lustre some are shining and some others don't have shining

➔ **Colour:** the different minerals have different colours such the **gold is yellow** and also the **diamond is colour less**.

➔ **Density:** there are different mass of minerals so every mineral have its own density

Q3.State the main methods of mining?

➔ Open-cost mining

➔ Underground mining

➔ Alluvial mining

Q4.Differentiate between open mining and underground mining?

open mining	**underground mining**
➔ Is the cheapest method ➔ Simply involves removing the top layers of the earth	➔ Is a rather expensive method ➔ It involves sinking tunnels underground to reach the minerals deposits

FRIENDS OF VICTORY

TRANSPORT, COMMUNICATION AND TRADE

Q97. Define the terms of transport, communication, trade?

- **Transport: is the act of moving items and people from one place to another.**
- **Communication: is whole processing of transmitting or exchanging information.**
- **Trade: is a buying and selling or exchange of goods and services.**

Q98. What the difference between transport and communication?

Transport	Communication
➔ The movement physical items and people ➔ The take a long time ➔ Using airplane, car, and shipping	➔ the movement information ➔ it not take long time ➔ using a technology like massage

Q99. What is the role of transport and communication?

- Transport can facilitates trade
- The facilitates the search a job
- Communication keeps us informed about the world

Q100. List the factors influencing transport and communication?

- Existence of sets for goods and service
- Alternative source may hinder transport and communication
- Infrastructure depending on transport and communication

Q101. State the mode of transport?

- Land transport:
- Water transport:
- Air transport :

Q102. Mention the types land transport?

- Human and animal transport
- Road transport
- Railway transport
- Pipelines

Q103. What is the advantage and dis-advantage human and animal transport?

Advantages	Dis-advantage
➔ Relatively safe because few accidents ➔ Doesn't pollute the environment ➔ They are flexible ➔ It's cheaper	➔ Goods can be stolen or destroyed ➔ They are very slow ➔ They can't transport large quantities

Q104. State the types of roads?

- ➔ All weather roads
- ➔ Dry weather roads
- ➔ Motor able trucks

Q105. Mention the advantage and dis-advantage of road transport?

Advantage	Dis-advantage
➔ It's a fasters ➔ It's cheaper compared to railway ➔ It's available ➔ It's a flexible	➔ Traffic congestion and jams ➔ It's affected by weather or environment ➔ Can carry a limited number

Q106. List the advantage and dis-advantage railway transport?

Advantage	Dis-advantage
➔ Less expensive compered the road transport ➔ There is no jam ➔ Passenger trains are comfortable for long time ➔ Have less maintenance	➔ It's expensive to contracts ➔ Specific gauge of railway ➔ Can't use rails while

Q107. Why there few railways link among African countries?

- ➔ Administration by different colonial government
- ➔ Political difference
- ➔ Lack sufficient capital
- ➔ Mountains landscape little interstate trade

Q108. What the advantage and dis-advantage of pipelines?

Advantage	Dis-advantage
➔ No delay ➔ There are low operating t ➔ They aren't effect bad weather	➔ Insecure ➔ Pipelines causes pollution ➔ Inflexible

FRIENDS OF VICTORY

Q109. Mention the types of communication?

- ➔ Verbal communication: by word of mouth
- ➔ Written communication: by latters, magazine , news paper
- ➔ Audio-visual : using by combination of sounds

Q110. What the role of transport and communication in economic development?

- ➔ Development of trade
- ➔ Development of infrastructure
- ➔ Promotion of industrial

Q111. What is the problem and solution facing transport and communication in Africans?

Problems	Solutions
1 .communication experience language	Is adoption of major international language due ethnic groups
2. political instability	Would be to set peace mission in the effected countries
3. lack of adequate capital	Is joint partnership between African countries
4. high cost of travel	Is management and conservation of energy
5. some countries land locked	Is to develop good relations among the nation to continent country

FRIENDS OF VICTORY

Exercise page……145

Q1) Why is transport a necessity?

- ➔ Transport helps the movement of people, goods and materials for one place to another place

Q2) Name five means of transport?

- ➔ Buses, trains, ships, boats and aero planes

Q3) Why communication is a necessary of life?

- ➔ It helps interacting with others, hence it is necessary for life

Q4) Name four means of communication?

- ➔ Telephone, mobile phone, internet, television, radio

Q5) What are the means of mass communication?

- ➔ Newspaper, radio, television, magazines, journals, books and films

Q6) What are the international highways? Name one such highway?

- ➔

Q1. Define the term of energy?

- Energy is the power required to carry out activity

Q2: How many types can be defined the energy source?

- Renewable energy
- Non-renewable energy

Q3: What is the renewable energy?

- The source can be regenerated and used of long period

Q4: What is the non-renewable energy?

- The source can, not be regenerated and used a short period

Q5: List the advantage and dis-advantage of sun energy?

Advantage	Dis-advantage
➔ It is cheap source of energy ➔ It is available in all parts of the world ➔ It is an in exhaustible energy ➔ It is a clean environmentally	➔ Has a limited use ➔ The solar panels are expensive ➔ Low energy is production ➔ Solar technology is relatively new

Q6: State the advantage and dis-advantage wind energy?

Advantage	Dis-advantage
➔ It is cheap source energy ➔ It is not pollute environment ➔ Land between wind mills used other purpose	➔ **Relatively expensive to maintain** ➔ **Low energy production** ➔ **Large space needed** ➔ **Windmill are noise**

Q7: Mention the advantage and dis-advantage water power (HEP)?

Advantage	Dis-advantage
➔ **Can be transmitted over long distance** ➔ **It is in exhaustible energy** ➔ **It is not pollute environment**	➔ **Fluctuation of water levels** ➔ **Few areas of the world are suitable** ➔ **The initial cost of concentration is high**

Q8: State the three types of fuels?

- Solid fuel e.g.: coal and wood
- Liquid fuel e.g.: petroleum or crude oil
- Gaseous fuel e.g.: natural gas

Q9: What is the coal?

- Coal is a black or brown of an impure of the element carbon

Q10: List the types of coal?

- Anthracite 90%
- Bituminous 60%
- Lignite 40%
- Peat 30%

Q11: Define the term of petroleum or crude oil?

- Is a mixture of different hydrocarbons

Q12: What is the process used when separated crude oil?

- By using fractional distillation

Q13: What is the significance of energy?

- Used For domestic
- Used for industries
- Used for transportation
- Used for agriculture

Q14: Define the term of energy crisis?

- The shortage of oil in suddenly in the world

Q15. Mention five causes of energy crisis?

- Over alliance on petroleum production
- Economic and political sanction
- rapid depletion of oil reserves
- Exhaustion of wood fuel
- Mismanagement of energy

Q16: What is the management and conservation energy?

- Energy is effective planning and control of energy source

Exercise page……130

Q1: state two renewable energy source (non-conventional)?

- Sun, water power, wind

Q2: State two non-renewable source energy (conventional)?

- Wood , coal

Q3: Mention two forms of energy usually used at home?

- Coal ,natural gases or petroleum

FRIENDS OF VICTORY

Q4: What is the radiation emitted from a hot source?

-

Q5: What the component of sunlight that is absorbed by ozone layer of the atmosphere?

-

Q6: List two activates in our daily life in which solar energy is used?

-

Q7: Mention the kind of source that absorbs maximum heat?

-

Q8: What is the device that directly converts solar energy into electrical energy?

- The solar system

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