

Dharkeynley Primay & Secondary School

Subject: Geography

Questions & Answers of chapter one

- 1) Tell the land area of Somalia?
Ans: the land area of Somalia is **637,657 km square**.
- 2) List the terrain of Somalia?
Ans: Somali' terrain consists mainly of **Plateaus, Plains and Highlands**.
- 3) Tell the long of cost line of Somalia?
Ans: Somali's long coast line more than **3,300 km square** or **3,333 km square**.
- 4) Tell the maximum temperature ranges of Somalia?
Ans: the maximum temperature of Somalia ranges from **30-40** (86 to 104 F) **except** at higher elevation along the eastern seaboard where the effects of cold Off-shore currents can be felt.
- 5) Tell the high ranges form for average afternoon of Mogadishu?
Ans: in Mogadishu average afternoon high ranges from **28 C to 32 C**.
- 6) In **April**, How many degree reaches for **Berbera** on the north-western coast has an afternoon?
Ans: in April Berbera on the north-western coast has an afternoon high that averages more than **38 C (100 F)**.
- 7) Tell the nationally minimum daily for the months from June through September?
Ans: the nationally minimum daily for the months from June through September is about **15 C to 30 C (59 to 86 F)**.
- 8) Where it occurs the greatest range in climate of Somalia?
Ans: the greatest range in climate occurs in **Northern Somalia**.
- 9) Tell the greatest Temperature occurs in Somalia?
Ans: the greatest temperature occurs in Somalia is **45 C(113 F)**.
- 10) List seasons of the year?
Ans: Winter, spring, Summer, autumn.
 - I. **Winter** starts from **December** to **March**.
 - II. **Spring** starts lasts from **April** to **June**.
 - III. **Summer** starts from **July** to **September**.
 - IV. **Autumn** starts from **October** to **December**.
- 11) State the tangibility periods of Monsoons wind?
Ans: the tangibility periods that intervene between the two Monsoons (October-November and March-May) are hot and humid.
- 12) Write short note for Kar-Kaar Mountains?
Ans: Kar-kaar Mountain ranges the extend from the north-west border with Ethiopia, east ward to the tip of the horn of Africa, where they end in Sharer cliffs at Asseyr.

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- 13) Tell the country's highest point and where is located?
Ans: the country's highest point is **Shimbibris Berris** which rises to **2,407 meters** is located near town of **Ergawo**.
- 14) Where Nugal valley enters at Indian Ocean?
Ans: Nugal Valley enters the Indian Ocean at **Eyl**.
- 15) How many kilometers Haud Zone continues into Ethiopia?
Ans: the Haud Zone continues for more than sixty kilometers into Ethiopia and the vast Somalia plateau.
- 16) At which year happened the treaty in which the British ceded Somali territory to the Ethiopian?
Ans: the treaty of the year is **1897** treaty in which the British ceded Somali territory to the Ethiopian emperor **Menelik** in exchange for his help against plundering by Somali clans.
- 17) List rivers of Somalia?
Ans: Rivers of Somalia are two and there are: **Juba and Shebelle Rivers**.
- 18) Tell the Sources of **Juba and Shebelle Rivers**?
Ans: the sources of **Juba and Shebelle Rivers** are Ethiopian highlands.
- 19) Where Juba River enters at Indian Ocean?
Ans: the juba river enters the **Indian Ocean** at **Gob-weyn**.
- 20) What is the distance between **Gob-weyn** and **Kismayo**?
Ans: the distance between **Gob-weyn** and **Kismayo** are **13 km**.
- 21) How many land stretches for **Juba River** as kilometers?
Ans: **Juba River** stretches a land about **800 km**.
- 22) Where **Juba River** begins and ends?
Ans: **Juba River** begins with a **torrential stage** and ends in a **Valley stage**.
- 23) Where **Shebelle River** begins and ends?
Ans: **Shebelle River** begins with a **torrential stage** and ends in a **plain stage**.
- 24) At where returns with **Shebelle River**?
Ans: in lower Shabeele region, **Shebelle River** returns south-west ward near **Balcad** about **thirty** kilometers north of Mogadishu.
- 25) How many kilometers are parallels the **coast** and **Shebelle River**?
Ans: the **coast** and **Shebelle River** are parallels for more than eighty-five kilometers,
- 26) Tell the last or perennial point that ends with **Shebelle River**?
Ans: the finally point lost is the sand **east Jilib** not far from the juba River.
- 27) What is short by **GDP**?
Ans: **Gross Domestic Profit**.
- 28) How much the growth of economy of Somalia for these years **1994, 2001, 2009**?
Ans: **1994** it was estimated the GDP at \$3.3 billion.
2001 it was estimated to be \$4.1 billion.
2009 it was estimated that the GDP had grown to \$ 5.531 billion.

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29) List products for the domestic market that we export it?

Ans: products for the domestic market that we export include **fish, charcoal and bananas, sugar, sorghum and corn.**

30) List the prominent Somali-owned private airlines?

Ans: the prominent Somali-owned private airlines include **Air Somalia, Jubba Air ways, African Air ways and Daallo Airlines.**

31) List the prominent Somali telecommunications companies?

Ans: the prominent Somali telecommunications companies include **Golis Telecom group, Hormuud telecom, Somafone, Nation link, Netcom, Telecom and Somali Telecom Group.**

32) In 2005, how many newspapers, radios, internet and television stations have owned with Somalia?

Ans: in 2005, Somalia ha 20 privately-owned Somali newspapers, 12 radios and stations and internet.

33) List natural resources of Somalia?

Ans: natural resources of Somalia include **Uranium, iron ore, gypsum, bauxite, copper salt and natural gas.**

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Questions and Answers of Chapter Two

1) What is Agriculture?

Ans: Agriculture is the largest and the oldest industry in the world.

2) List four main divisions of Agriculture?

- a) Crop Science
- b) Soil Science
- c) Animal Science
- d) Agriculture economics.

3) Tell the place that Agriculture began?

Ans: Agriculture began in parties of the Middle East or Mesopotamia or Iraq.

4) What is difference between Cultivation & Herding?

Ans: Cultivation is a set of activities including tilling the soil and helping the growth of plants. **Herding** is a set of activities carried out by people carrying for domestic animals which are sources for food and raw materials.

5) List factors influences the growth of crops?

- a) Climate factor
- b) Soil factor
- c) Altitude factor
- d) Latitude factor

6) List types of mixing farming?

- a) Shifting farming
- b) Mixed Farming
- c) Small scale farming
- d) Commercial Farming

7) List types of mixing cultivation?

- a) Shifting farming
- b) Mixed Farming
- c) Small scale farming
- d) Commercial Farming

8) Define Plots?

Ans: Many farmers in tropical Africa cultivate only small or medium sized areas of land which are often divided into smaller areas called plots.

9) Write a short note of mixed farming?

Ans: a mixed farming farming is a farm where farmers grows crops and at the same time keeps livestock such as cattle's, bees and poultry.

10) List the 4M relief that supports Small-scale farming?

- a) Money
- b) Material
- c) Man-power (Management)
- d) Motivation (Moral)

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11) Define commercial estate of farming and relies mainly what?

Ans: Commercial estate farming is growing of mass estate cash-crop farming for commercial purpose, commercial farming relies mainly on commercial factories, capital and the representation of wealthy companies with large hectares of plantation and complete factory to process

12) List types of crops?

- a) Cereal crops
- b) Beverage crops

13) Write a short note of wheat?

Ans: wheat is the most important cereal in the temperature climates. Wheat is very nutritious and contains more protein than any other cereal. It is basic food crop “in temperate regions, and is also used to make beer and whisky.

14) Where is grown by the durum wheat?

Ans: the durum wheat is grown in the Mediterranean region.

15) List growth conditions of wheat?

- a) Fertile heavy loam soil.
- b) Moderate rainfall.
- c) Warm, Sunny and ripening period.

16) Write a short note of Maize?

Ans: Maize is one of the most important food crops in Africa. Its good source of starch in man’s diet, but it does not contain much protein.

17) Which country was the first grown with Maize?

Ans: maize was first grown in Mexico 4500 years ago.

18) List the two distinct stages in the texture of the grains with ripening of crops?

- a) The milk stage when the crop contains about 70% moisture and the grains are tender.
- b) The glazed stage when the grain contains about 20—25% moisture.

19) List the growth conditions of Maize?

- a) Deep well drained loam soil.
- b) Moderate 760mm—1500mm.
- c) Long hot with ripening season.

20) Write short note of Rice?

Ans: Rice is the basic food of about half the world’s population. It is grown very widely in south-east Asia, but it is also an important crop in many African and American countries.

21) List the main producing with maize in African countries?

Ans: Egypt and Malaysia are the main producing countries in Africa

22) List the two main groups of Rice?

- a) Indica
- b) Japonica

23) Define indica?

Ans: indica is adapted to hot tropical conditions and is widely grown in tropical Asia & Africa

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24) Define japonica?

Ans: japonica is adapted to cool temperature and is grown in Japan, Korea and north-china

25) What is called paddy?

Ans: the grains are covered with a hard shell called the husk when the crop is at stage is called Paddy

26) Write short note of Cocoa?

Ans: Cocoa is small tree that is first grown in South America. It is now grown all over the tropics, especially West Africa.

27) How many percentage Africa produced with cocoa?

Ans: Africa produced with 68% of the world's output.

28) Where is the first grown with Cocoa?

Ans: cocoa was first grown in South America.

29) List African countries produced with cocoa?

- a) Ghana
- b) Nigeria
- c) Ivory coast
- d) Guinea
- e) Togo

30) List the growth conditions of Cocoa?

- a) Deep well drained soil.
- b) Annual rainfall of 1500mm-2000mm
- c) Long hot ripening period.

31) Write short note of coffee?

Ans: coffee is one of the most valuable commercial crop of Africa.

32) How many produced African countries with coffee?

Ans: African countries produced with coffee 28%

33) List the main countries in Africa produced with coffee?

- a) Ivory coast
- b) Cameroon
- c) Ethiopia
- d) Kenya
- e) Tanzania
- f) Uganda
- g) Angola
- h) Sierra Leone
- i) Ghana
- j) Zaire or Congo

34) Write short note with a tea?

Ans: the tea is plant that is grown for its leaves. Most of the world's tea comes from china and India.

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35) List the most countries Africa is grown by the tea?

- a) Kenya
- b) Uganda
- c) Tanzania
- d) Malawi
- e) Cameroon
- f) Zaire
- g) Zimbabwe
- h) Mozambique

36) Write short note with cotton?

Ans: Cotton is one of the most important fibre crops in Africa produces about 13% of the world's cotton.

37) List the main African countries producing cotton?

- a) Egypt
- b) Sudan

38) How many cotton produced Africa as percentage?

Ans: Africa produces about 13% of the world's cotton.

39) Write short note with Wool?

Ans: Two third of world's wool is obtained with in the hemisphere temperature grassland plains, where goats and sheep dwell and are reared for their wool.

40) Tell the one of African country produces world prime of wool?

Ans: world prime produces of wool in Africa is **Morocco**.

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Questions and Answers of Chapter Three

1) Define fisheries?

Ans: Fisheries is a term used for activities that involve the exploitation of water resources, such as fish, seals, crabs, prawns, lobsters, oysters, seaweeds and whales.

2) What is fishing?

Ans: fishing is one of the man's oldest activities and is carried out almost all over the world where conditions are conducive.

3) List conditions and requirements necessary for fishing?

- ✓ Presence of Plankton
- ✓ Nature of the Coastline
- ✓ Level of technology
- ✓ Ready Market
- ✓ Accessibility

4) List two major sources of fish Food?

- ✓ Zoo Plankton
- ✓ Phyto Plankton

5) What is the difference between Zoo Plankton and phyto plankton?

Ans: Zoo Plankton is fish feed on small marine organisms is called Zoo Plankton & Phyto Plankton is small vegetables substances is called Phyto Plankton

6) List countries of cold ocean currents?

- ✓ Namibia
- ✓ Labrador (Canada)
- ✓ Peru

7) List types of Fish?

- ✓ Pelagic fish
- ✓ Demersal fish
- ✓ Anadromous fish

8) What is Pelagic Fish?

Ans: pelagic fish are those communities that live near the surface or at Shallow depth of seas.

9) What is demersal fish?

Ans: Demersal fish live at or close to the bottom of seas, i.e. Cod & cat (mud). S

10) What is anadromous fish?

Ans: Anadromous fish are migratory, either moving up or down a river course, i.e. the salmon and pilchard.

11) Write short note harpooning?

Ans: this is the use of spears, arrows or sticks to strike the fish in water. This is common in clear, shallow water where the fish is visible, the catch is limited and this method is basically employed in Subsistence fishing.

12) Which type is used to catch seining method?

Ans: Seining method is used to catch **Pelagic** and **anadromous** fish.

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13) Which type is used to catch Trawling method?

Ans: Trawling method is used to catch **demersal** fish.

14) Which type is used to catch line method?

Ans: Line method is used to catch **demersal** fish.

15) Which type is used to catch Traps method?

Ans: Traps method is used to catch anadromous fish.

16) List some of the major fishing grounds in the world?

- The Atlantic Fishing Grounds
- The west coast of South America
- Inland fishing grounds

17) List types of Atlantic fishing grounds?

- North West Atlantic Fishing Grounds
- North East Atlantic Fishing Grounds(north west Europe)
- Fishing grounds in the Southern Atlantic Ocean

18) List the west coast of South America?

- The Namibian coast (South west Africa)
- North west pacific (North East Asia) Grounds

19) Write short note inland fishing grounds?

Ans: Inland fishing grounds are not highly developed in many continents the major inland fishing grounds are found in lakes, rivers, and dams.

20) Give an examples of Major inland fishing grounds in Africa?

Ans: an examples of Major inland fishing grounds in Africa include Lakes victoria, Tanganyika, Malawi, Albert Turkana, Mweru and Chad.

21) List some of the man-made lakes?

Ans: Some of Man-made lakes include Volta, the kariba, Nazzar, & Cabora Bassa.

22) Write short note fishing in japan?

Ans: japan is the leading fishing nation and produces one sixth of the world's fish out. Several factors enable japan to accomplish this feat japan is a small mountainous country of about 390,000 sq km

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Questions and Answers of Chapter four

- 1) Define Energy as basically?
Ans: Energy is the ability to do work.
- 2) What is Energy as Geography?
Ans: Energy is the power needed to run a machine or fuel that assists man in production.
- 3) List groups of sources of energy?
 - Renewable Sources of energy
 - Non-renewable Sources of energy
- 4) List types of renewable sources of energy?
 - Solar energy
 - Wind energy
 - Tidal energy
 - Wave energy
 - Hydro power
 - Geothermal energy
 - Biomass
 - Charcoal
 - Fuelwood
 - Drought Animals
- 5) List types of Non-renewable sources of energy?
 - Petroleum
 - Coal
 - Nuclear Energy
- 6) Give an example of wind energy?
Ans: Example of wind energy is Windmills
- 7) Write short note Energy production?
Ans: Energy production is a vital part of any economic and social development as it determines the capacity to produce
- 8) List the countries characterised by Seismic and volcanic Activity for the highest hot flows?
 - Iceland
 - Italy
 - Newzealand
 - USSR or Rusia
 - USA
 - Japan
 - Tanzania
 - Ethiopia and around the Great Rift Valley, where there are still in active volcanoes.

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9) List other potential countries characterised by Seismic and volcanic Activity for the highest hat flows?

- Comoros
- Madagascar
- West Africa
- North Africa

10) What can be processed to produce animal manure?

Ans: Animal manure can be processed to produce Methane and Biogas.

11) At which place mainly used to the horse?

Ans: the Horse is mainly used in the west.

12) At which place mainly used to the Donkey?

Ans: the donkey is mainly used in central and South America

13) At which place mainly used to the Camels?

Ans: The camels are mainly used to India, Pakistan and North Africa

14) At which place mainly used to the llamas?

Ans: the llama is mainly used in Peru and Bolivia

15) At which place mainly used to an elephants?

Ans: the elephant is mainly used in Burma, India and Thailand.

16) What is also known as nuclear energy?

Ans: Nuclear energy is also known as atomic energy

17) List countries used to nuclear energy?

- USA
- Former USSR
- Britain
- Germany
- France
- Japan
- Canada & other developed countries

18) When was felt the first major oil crisis?

Ans: the first major oil crisis was felt between 1973 and 1974

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Questions and Answers of Chapter Five

1) Define industry?

Ans: industry is an enterprise which enables man to produce goods and services for consumption and to earn an income

2) What is industrialisation?

Ans: Industrialisation is the process and pace at which a country or community sets to establish industries.

3) What Ghana produced and exported to Britain?

Ans: Cocoa is produced in Ghana and exported to Britain.

4) List reasons for Industrialisation?

- Diversification
- Self Sufficiency
- Employment opportunities
- Use of resources
- Living standards

5) List factors Determining industrial Development?

- Capital
- Skilled manpower
- Raw materials
- Market
- Transport and communications
- Power
- Water supply
- Government policy
- Personal Decisions

6) List classification of industries?

- International level
- Regional level or local level

7) List categories of international classification of industries?

- Nature of industry
- Weight or size of the industry
- State of the industry

8) List three types of nature of industry?

- Primary industry
- Secondary industry
- Tertiary industry

9) List classification of size of the industry?

- Heavy industry
- Light industry

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10) List classification of industry state?

- Extractive industry
- Manufacturing industry
- Servicing industry

11) List effects of industrialisation on economic and social development?

- Positive effects
- Negative effects

12) List positive effects of industrialisation on economic and social development?

- Employment opportunities
- Source of income
- Improved infrastructure
- Source of foreign exchange
- Balance of trade improvement
- International relations
- Utilisation of natural resources
- Enhancement of Agricultural production
- Trade unions and co-operatives

13) List Negative effects of industrialisation on economic and social development?

- Pollution
- Neglecting Agriculture
- Creation of Unemployment
- Displacement of people

14) Tell the similar type of manufacturing industry?

Ans: Manufacturing industry is similar to Secondary industry

15) Tell the similar type of Extractive industry?

Ans: Extractive industry is similar to the primary industry

16) Tell the similar type of servicing industry?

Ans: Servicing industry is similar to Tertiary industry

17) List such industries of primary industry?

- Agriculture
- Mining
- Fishing
- Hunting
- Gathering and restry

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Questions and Answers of Chapter Six

1) Define Transport?

Ans: transport is the act of moving, carrying and conveying items and people from one place to another.

2) Define communication?

Ans: communication refers to the process of transferring information between individuals, groups and places.

3) List factors affecting transport and communication facilities?

- Demand and supply
- Alternative sources
- Infrastructure
- Politics

4) Write short note canal transport?

Ans: A Canal is an artificial waterway. Canals may be constructed in order to provide irrigation water, drain a swamp, divert a river or provide a waterway.

5) List the two classifications of waterways?

- Large canals
- Small canals

6) Tell the long distance of Suez Canal?

Ans: the Suez Canal is 160 km long

7) List the two seas that link or connect by the Suez Canal?

Ans: the Suez Canal connects or links the Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea

8) What is shortened for Suez Canal?

Ans: Suez Canal is shortened the sailing distance between Europe and South East Asia

9) Write short note Panama Canal?

Ans: Panama Canal is 65 km long and connects the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific Ocean thus forming the shortest sea route from the Eastern Seaboard of North America to the far East.

10) List Small canals in Europe?

- **Mittelland canal** : joining rivers Weser, Ems and Elbe
- **Kiel Canal** : links river Elbe to Baltic Sea
- **Dortmund-Ems canal** : links river Rhine to North Sea ports of Emden & Bremen
- **Ludwig Canal** : Connects river Main (a tributary of river Rhine) to river Danube
- **Albert Canal** : links Antwerp (Belgium) to the industrial areas of Sambre Meuse

11) List small canals in North America?

- Soo Canal:
- Welland Canal
- Nipissing canal
- Rideau Canal
- Erie Canal

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12) Write short note Soo Canal?

Ans: Soo canal this Also known as Sault St. Marie Canal and Connects lakes Superior and Huron, it was constructed to by pass the impeding rapids on St Mary's river

13) Explain Welland canal?

Ans: Welland canal connects lakes Ontario and Erie. It was constructed to by-pass the Niagara Falls on river Niagara.

14) Define Nipissing Canal, Rideau Canal and Erie Canal?

- **Nipissing canal:** Connects lakes Huron to the Ottawa River.
- **Rideau Canal:** connects lake Ontario to the ottawa river
- **Erie Canal:** it is also referred to as New York State Berge Canal. It connects Lake Erie to the Hudson River creating an inland waterways from Port Duluth (Lake Superior) to New York.

15) List the two waterways have Africa?

- Suez Canal
- Jobglei cana

16) Where is located Jonglei Canal?

Ans: Jonglei is located in **Southern Sudan** where it bypasses the Sudd region of Southern Sudan on the Nile valley. The canal joins the towns of oceanic Transport.

17) List six major world sea routes?

- The North Atlantic Sea Route
- The Mediterranean-Asiatic Sea Route
- The European-Eastern South America Sea Route
- The Panama Canal Sea Route
- The Cape of Good Hope Sea Route
- The North Pacific Sea Route

18) When was opened Suez canal?

Ans: Suez Canal was opened **1869**

19) When was opened panama Canal?

Ans: Panama Canal was opened **1914**

20) List advantages of Water Transport?

- Resistance
- Infrastructure
- Economical

21) List Disadvantage of water Transport?

- Interruptions
- Obstacles
- Limited Networks

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22) List Advantages of Railway Transport?

- Low costs of transport
- Fast transportation
- Economy of Space
- Minimal pollution

23) List Disadvantages of Railway Transport?

- Railways are not easily flexible.
- Railways cannot be laid in stages and improved as traffic increases with roads.
- Trains are very sensitive to gradient.

24) List advantages of Road transport?

- Short Distance
- Flexibility
- Shared Traffic
- Stepwise Development

25) List Disadvantages of Road transport?

- Slackened traffic
- Pollution
- Accidents
- Uneconomical

26) Write short note of Telecommunication?

Ans: Telecommunication is the act of transferring information over long distances using letters, telegraphs, telexes, facsimile machines and the Morse code.

27) List improved transport and communications facilities increase the effectiveness of a place's potential for economic activity?

- Movement
- Market Size
- Service

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Questions and Answers of Chapter Seven

- 1) Define Trade?
Ans: trade refers to the buying and selling of goods and services.
- 2) List types of Trade?
 - Internal trade
 - External trade
- 3) What is also known as Internal Trade?
Ans: internal trade is also known as Domestic trade
- 4) List types of traders involved in the Home trade?
 - Wholesalers
 - Retailers
- 5) What is also Called External Trade?
Ans: External Trade is also called International or Foreign trade.
- 6) List factors influencing international Trade?
 - Demand and Supply
 - Transport and Communication
 - Capital
 - Taxation

Questions and Answers of Chapter Eight

- 1) What is population?
Ans: population refers to all the inhabitants of a given place be they plants or animals
- 2) Define human population?
Ans: Human population refers to the total number of people found in or inhabiting a given area.
- 3) Where is comes from the word population?
Ans: the word population comes from a Latin word populus which means people.
- 4) List sources of population Data?
 - Primary sources of population Data
 - Secondary sources of population Data
- 5) List Primary sources of population Data
 - Registration of persons
 - Censuses
 - Sample Surveys
- 6) List Ssecondary sources of population Data?
 - Tally tapes
 - Published reports
 - Unpublished report
 - Statistical abstracts
- 7) What is used for registration of birth?
Ans: The registration of births is used to calculate the birth rate of a country

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8) What is used for registration of Death?

Ans: The registration of births is used to calculate the Death rate of a country.

9) What is used for death of babies?

Ans: Death of Babies are used to calculate infant mortality rates

10) What is the difference between Quinquennial census and Decennial census?

- Quinquennial census is referred to the five years interval census
- Decennial census is referred to the ten years interval census

11) Write short note Registration of persons?

Ans: the registration of birth deaths and marriages is a basic source of data of a population.

12) Write short note Census?

Ans: the term Census refers to the enumeration of the entire population of an area and the compilation of demographic, social and economic, information of the population being enumerated at a given time and place

13) List two types of population growth?

- Natural population growth
- Numerical population growth

14) What is Natural population growth?

Ans: Natural population growth is the natural increase or decrease in population.

15) What is short by CBR and CDR?

- CBR is the Crude Birth Rate
- CDR is the Crude Death Rate

16) List factors influencing population growth?

- Fertility
- Mortality
- Migration
- Settlement

17) Define fertility?

Ans: fertility refers to the ability of a woman to give birth to a live child.

18) What is Fecundity?

Ans: Fecundity is the physiological capacity of a woman to conceive and give birth to a child, regardless of whether it is a live birth or a still birth is called fecundity.

19) What is infertility?

Ans: infertility refers to the inability of a woman to bear a child and this includes those who cannot give live birth to a live baby.

20) List two types of infertility?

- Primary infertility
- Secondary infertility

21) What is the difference between primary and secondary infertility?

- Primary infertility is also referred to as involuntary childlessness.
- Secondary infertility can also be involuntary

22) Define Mortality?

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Ans: Mortality refers to deaths among members of a population.

23) What Migration?

Ans: Migration is the temporary or permanent change of residence of people as they move from one place to another.

24) List causes of migration?

- Pressure on land
- Better Employment opportunities
- Warfare
- Calamities

25) List two types of migration?

- Internal migration
- International migration

26) List the main characteristics of internal Migration?

- Rural to urban
- Rural to rural
- Urban to rural
- Urban to urban

27) List effects of migration?

- In the place of origin
- Place of destination
- On the individual

Questions and Answers of Chapter Nine

1) What does human settlement mean?

Ans: human settlement means the built-up environment. It means the villages, the infrastructure, the towns or any place where human Activities takes place.

2) List two types of human settlement?

- Rural Settlement
- Urban Settlement

3) Define Urbanization?

Ans: urbanisation means the growth and spread of towns and town life

4) Where is comes from the word urban?

Ans: the word urban comes from thr Greak word (**Urbs**) which means the place of Assembly, the Bazaar, or the place of noise

5) List geographical factors influencing location of settlements and pattern of settlement?

- Climate
- Landforms
- Environmental disease
- Soil fertility
- Preence of water bodies

6) Tell the two elements of climate which influence where people settle?

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Ans: the two elements of climate which influence where people settle are rainfall and temperature.

7) List the main ones of settlement pattern?

- Nucleated Settlement patterns
- Dispersed Settlement patterns
- Linear Settlement patterns

Questions and Answers of Chapter Ten

1) Define Environment?

Ans: Environment is defined as the whole sum of the surrounding external conditions within which an organism, a community or an object exists.

2) List types of environment?

- The Natural Environment
- The Geographical Environment
- The Physical Environment
- The Non-human Environment
- Cultural Environment

3) Write short note conservation of the environment?

Ans: conservation of the environment means the preservation from destruction, waste or loss of natural resources by careful use and management.

4) What refers Environmental management?

Ans: Environmental management refers to the measures and controls that are directed at the exploitation and the improvement of resources with a given environment.

5) List reasons for the need for the environmental conservation and management?

- Proper utilisation of resources
- Sustenance of human life
- Economic value
- Aesthetic value
- Protection of endangered species

6) What is environmental management?

Ans: environmental management is the planning and implementation of the plan to ensure effective and proper utilisation of the available resources in the environment, in order to achieve the set objectives.

7) Write short note Environmental Conservation?

Ans: Environmental Conservation involves the protection, preservation and proper utilisation of resources in the environment, so as to continue benefiting the present generation, while maintaining its potential to meet the needs and aspirations of the future generations.

8) Define Environmental hazards?

Ans: Environmental hazards is an occurrence in the environment that causes a disturbance in the equilibrium (balance) of an ecosystem.

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9) List some environmental hazards that occur in different parts of the world?

- Tropical cyclones
- Seismic Disturbances
- Drought and desertification

10) What causes desertification?

Ans: Desertification also causes loss of vegetation cover resulting to the extinction of plant and Animal species, thereby contributing to the loss of biodiversity.

11) List the impact of environmental hazards?

- Floods
- Lightning
- Windstorms
- Pollution
- Pests
- disease