Total Score

Name.....

School .....

Roll Number.....

Republic of Somaliland

Somaliland National Examination Board

Form Four

GEOGRAPHY EXAMINATION

June 2009

ANSWERS

PART ONE: Multiple choice questions **(20 marks)**

For each question in this section, **circle** the correct answer. There is **only one** correct answer for each question. Each question is 1 mark.

1. The type of rainfall formed when moist warm wind rises up a mountain is called

A. Convectional rain
B. Cyclonic rain
C. Shower rain
D. <u>Orographic rain</u>

2. If the local time in Hargeisa, (**45 degrees east**) is **12 noon**, what is the local time of Tokyo, (**135 degrees east**)?

A. 6.00 am
B. 8.00 am
C. 8.00 pm
D. <u>6.00 pm</u>

- Longitude difference= **135^o E − 45^o E**
- Longitude difference= 90^0

$\therefore$ **1hour** → **15^0**
X → **90^0**

$15^0X = 90^0$ hours

$$X = \frac{90}{15}$$

x= **6 hours** (time difference)

Time of Tokyo= 12 noon+ 6hours

Time of Tokyo= 18

Time of Tokyo= 6:00 pm

3. Which of the following types of lakes form as a result of **deposition**?

A. Cirque lakes
B. <u>Ox-bow lakes</u>
C. Man –made lakes
D. Crater lakes

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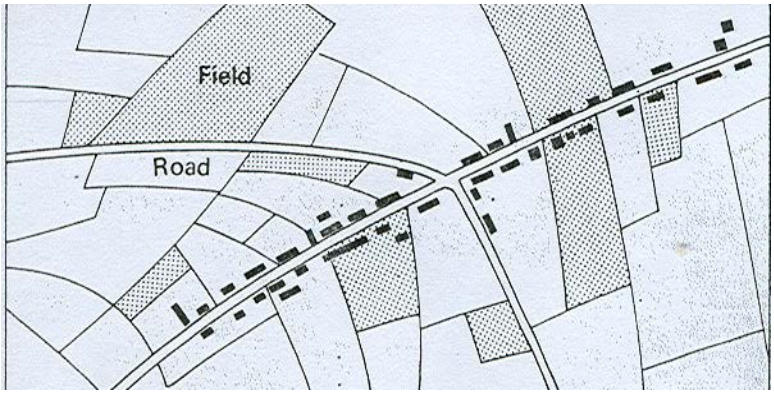
4. The permanent tilt of the earth's axis and the **revolution** of the earth in its orbit together cause:

A. day and night
B. deflection of winds
C. varying lengths of day and nights at different times of the year
D. differences in time between places on different meridians

5. Which one of the following is **not** produced by wave erosion?

A. Headland
B. Beach
C. Blow hole
D. Cliff

6. What pattern of a settlement is shown in the diagram below?



A. Compact type of settlement
B. Cross type of settlement
C. Linear type of settlement
D. Dispersed type of settlement

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7. Which **one** of the following types of agriculture **does not** use modern farming techniques?

A. Mixed farming
B. Shifting agriculture
C. Dairy farming
D. Grain farming

8. Which vegetation description below is associated with Savannah climate?

A. Evergreen forests
B. Forests that do not shed leaves
C. Scrub like vegetation
D. Tree types occur in stands

9. Metamorphism is the process by which rocks are changed from one state to another. Which one of the following is **not** a type of metamorphism?

A. Isostacy
B. Thermal dynamic
C. Thermal
D. Dynamic

10. Which one of the following minerals is used to generate **Atomic power**?

A. Bauxite
B. Graphite
C. Feldspar
D. Uranium

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11. Which one of the following statements **best** explains why areas under natural Vegetation in Somaliland is decreasing?

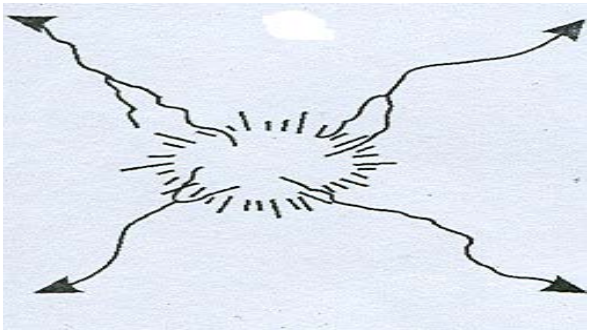
A. The soils have deteriorated with time
B. There has been a gradual change in climate
C. <u>Vegetation clearance and increase in population</u>
D. Frequent outbreaks of fire

12. In which of the following countries would it be most appropriate to locate an industry that depends on a large supply of human labour?

A. Sweden
B. Somaliland
C. Germany
D. <u>India</u>

13. What drainage pattern is illustrated by the diagram below?

A. Centripetal drainage
B. <u>Radial drainage</u>
C. Trellis drainage
D. Dendritic drainage



14. Monoculture means

A. extensive farming
B. <u>only one crop is grown</u>
C. subsistence farming
D. farming in a remote area.

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15. Why is it difficult to exploit the trees of **equatorial forest**?

A. The trees are surrounded by thick thorny undergrowth
B. The trees are mainly hardwoods
C. <u>The stands are very mixed</u>
D. The stands are always pure

16. Fish caught by one of the following methods are for **subsistence** purposes only. Which method is it?

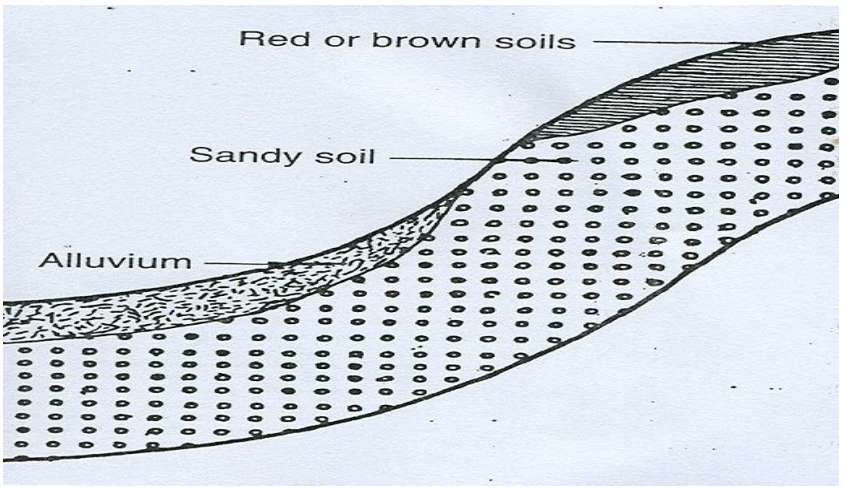
A. Drifting
B. Trawling
C. Lining
D. <u>Use of basket</u>

17. Which one of the following is not an aspect of volcanicity?

A. Geyser
B. <u>Fold</u>
C. Batholith
D. Dyke

18. The arrangement of soil along a slope as shown by the diagram below is known as:

A. soil profile
B. zonal system
C. <u>soil catena</u>
D. chernozems



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19. Which of the following describes the meaning of a **conurbation**?

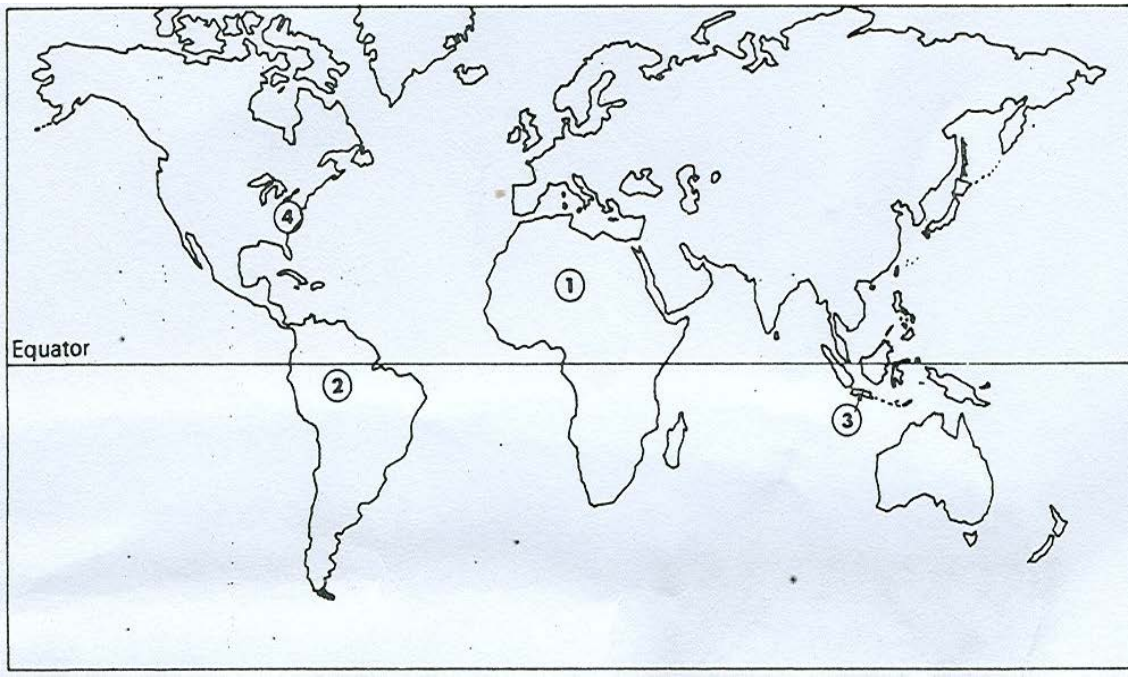
A. <u>The merging of several urban centres to form a continuous built-up area</u>

B. City with more than one million people

C. The industrial area of an urban region

D. The central business district

20. The map below shows areas with varying population densities. In which of the following areas is the population very low because of adverse climatic conditions?



A. <u>1</u>

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

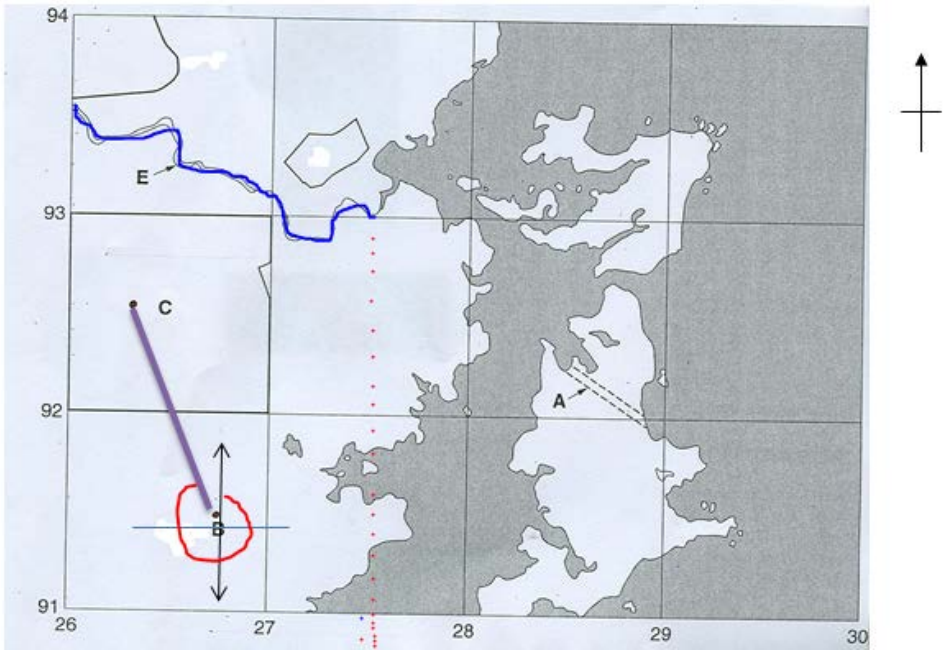
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PART TWO: Structured questions **(60 marks)**

Answer all the questions in the space provide. Each question is 6 marks

Question 1

Use the map below to answer the questions that follow. **Scale: 1:50 000**



a) State the grid square in which feature **A** is found. (**1 mark**)

- *Four grid=2892 or six grid=28**5**92**3***

b) What is the bearing of feature **C** from **B**.? Give your answer in degrees. The position of each feature is shown by the dot. (**2 mark**)

- *Bearing of C from B= 337.5^0*

c) Calculate the distance covered by river E from 26**0**93**5** to 275930. (**1 mark**)

- *Distance of river E on the map= 5 cm*
- *Ground distance= distance on map × scale*
- *Ground distance= 5cm × 0.5 km= 2.5km*

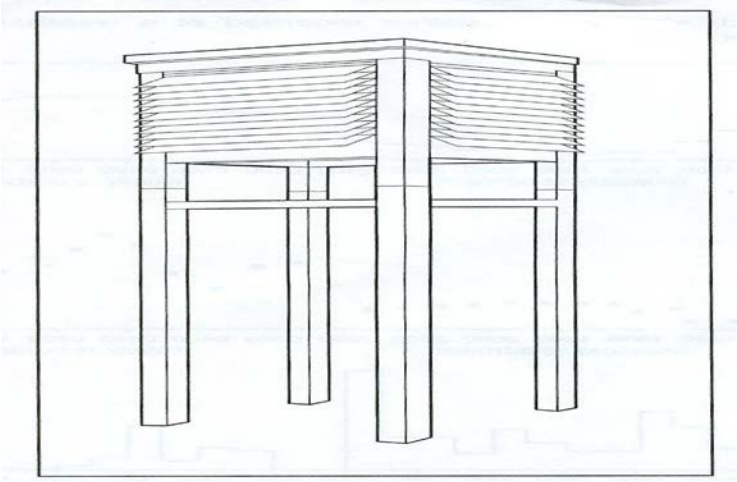
d) Taking one square to be one square kilometre, calculate the area covered by the map. (**2 mark**)

- *Area= length × width*
- *Area= 4km × 3km= 12 km^2*

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Question 2

Study the figure below that shows a wooden box in which some instruments at a weather station are kept.



a) What is the name given to the wooden box shown above? (**1 mark**)

- *Stevenson screen*

b) List any **two** instruments which are kept in the wooden box. (**2 mark**)

- *Maximum thermometer*
- *minimum thermometer*
- *wet-bulb thermometer*
- *Dry bulb thermometer.*

c) Briefly explain why the wooden box has slatted or louvered sides. (**3 mark**)

- *The wooden box is well ventilated to allow easier air flow inside it.*

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Question 3

Describe **three** processes by which wind transports materials in desert areas. [6 marks]

1. ***Suspension****: involves the transportation of very fine and light particles like dust which are held in the air currents above the ground.*
2. ***Saltation****: medium-sized particles are moved along the ground surface through leaping or bouncing.*
3. ***Surface creeping*** *(**rolling**): is the movement of heavy and unconsolidated large materials, e.g. gravel.*

Question 4

State any **six** problems facing coffee farmers in East Africa. [6 marks]

1. *Lack of fertilizer use*
2. *Lack of capital investment*
3. *Growing a single crop on the same plot of land*
4. *Lack of pesticides for protecting crops from the insects*
5. *Pests and disease attack.*
6. *Fluctuation of price due to overproduction.*

Question 5

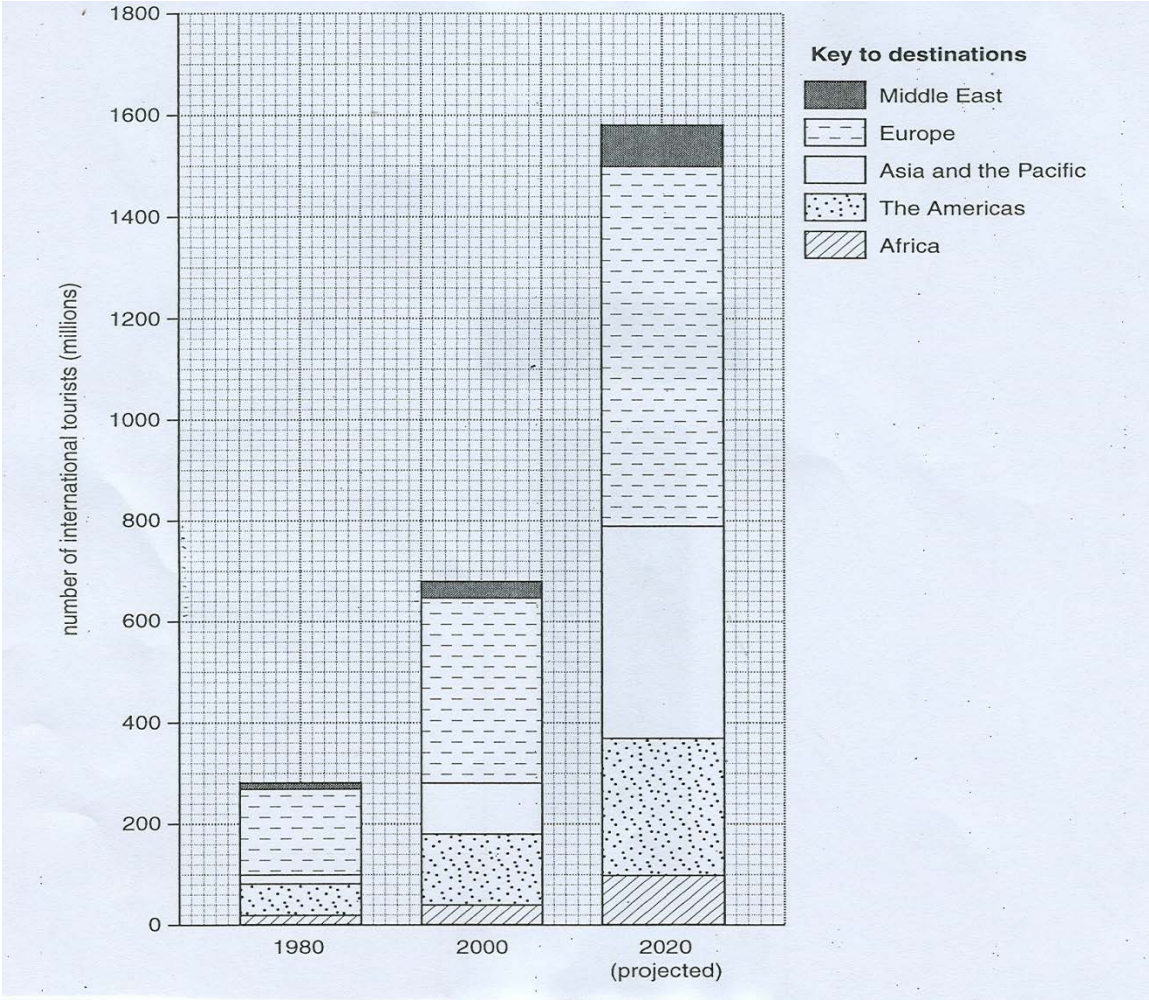
Briefly explain the characteristics of the **Mediterranean** type of climate. [6 marks]

- *Hot summers with temperatures of about **21^{o}C**, and mild winters with temperatures of about **10^{o}C**.*
- *Annual range of temperature is moderator, about **11^{o}C**.*
- *Mean annual rainfall varies between **500-900mm** with most of it falling in winter.*
- *Cyclonic rainfall falls.*
- *Summers are dry.*
- *Hot and cold local winds are common.*

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Question 6

The figure below shows the numbers of international tourists and their destinations



a) What was the total number of international tourists in 2000? [1 mark]

- *690*

b) Identify the part of the world which:

i. had more than 100 million international tourists in 1980. [1 mark]

- *Europe*

ii. increased its number of international tourists from 20 million in 1980 to 100 million in 2000. [1 mark]

- *America*

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c) Wild animals could be a major tourist attraction in Somaliland if they were well conserved. Suggest **three** ways by which wild life can be conserved in Somaliland. [3 mark]

- *The anti-fire units must also control fire outbreak in the forests.*
- *Establishing anti-poaching units for both land and air patrol to check on poachers*
- *Vaccination and treating of sick animals and use of chemicals to control insects.*

Question 7

State **six** ways in which rivers influence human activities. [6 marks]

Positive influence or	**Negative influence**
1. *River water is used for both domestic and industrial use.* ***2.*** *River water is used for irrigation.* ***3.*** *Navigable rivers are used for transportation routes.* ***4.*** *Some rivers provide port facilities.* ***5.*** *Some rivers are rich as fishing ground.* ***6.*** *It is used for the generation of H.E.P* ***7.*** *River-beds are sources of building materials.* ***8.*** *Some alluvial sediment may contain valuable minerals like gold and diamond.* ***9.*** *Feature formed by rivers, for example waterfall, are tourist attractions.* ***10.*** *Rivers deposit fertile alluvium.* ***11.*** *Some rivers form natural boundaries between provinces.*	***1.*** *When rivers flood, a lot of property and human lives are lost.* ***2.*** *Some rivers are so wide that they form barriers between communities making communication difficult.* ***3.*** *River water can also be a medium of spreading water-borne diseases such as malaria and bilharzia.* ***4.*** *Rivers cause soil erosion.* ***5.*** *River waters are home to crocodile which can be dangerous to people.* ***6.*** *Steams can facilitate a land slide*

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Question 8

a) List any **two** methods used in mining. [2 marks]

- *Open-cast mining*
- *Underground*

b) State **four** benefits that a country gets from exploiting its minerals [4 marks]

- *Creation of employment opportunity*
- *Development of settlement*
- *Provision of social services*
- *Earning foreign exchange*
- *Development of transport links*
- *Creation of industries*
- *Improvement of peoples' standard living*

Question 9

a) Explain the meaning of the word ***weathering***. [1 mark]

- ***Weathering*** *is the mechanical or chemical decay of rocks as a result of their exposure at or near the earth's surface.*

b) State any **two** factors that influence weathering. [2 marks]

- *Climate*
- *Topography*
- *Nature of rocks*
- *Biological organisms*

c) (i) State the most common **type** of weathering found in Somaliland. [1 mark]

- *Mechanical or physical weathering*

ii. Briefly explain **how** the weathering type identified in (i) above takes place.[2 marks]

- *Mechanical weathering is the physical break up of rock material without any alteration in its chemical composition.*

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Question 10

a) Livestock farming is an important economic activity in many parts of Somaliland. Explain the meaning of the word ***pastoralism***. [1 mark]

- *Pastoralism is the rearing of animals and moving from place to place to find water and pasture.*

b) List any **three** problems facing pastoralists in Somaliland. [3 marks]

- *Climatic problems.*
- *Pest and disease attack.*
- *Lack of veterinary services.*
- *Lack of transport.*
- *Lack of knowledge*
- *Overstocking*
- *Lack of market information.*
- *Animals are frequently attacked by wild animals*

c) Suggest solutions to **two** of the problems stated above. [2 marks]

- *Storing fodder for animals to feed in the dry season.*
- *Keeping animals away from sick animals to prevents disease attack.*
- *Vaccinating animals.*

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PART THREE: ESSAY QUESTIONS. *Each question carries **10** marks*

*Answer any **two** questions out of the four. Write your answer in the space provided*

1. With reference to Somaliland, discuss factors leading to ***rural-urban*** migration.

PUSH FACTORS FROM RURAL	***PULL FACTORS TO TOWNS.***
1. *Land shortage due to population pressure.*	***1)*** *Prospects of a higher standard of living*
2. *Unemployment in agriculture.*	***2)*** *More opportunities in jobs.*
3. *Poverty and crop failure.*	***3)*** *Higher wages in urban jobs.*
4. *Natural disasters.*	***4)*** *Fewer natural disasters.*
5. *Poor medical facilities.*	***5)*** *Better medical facilities.*
6. *Lack of educational opportunities.*	***6)*** *Greater number and better quality of schools.*
7. *Poor transport, housing, water, electricity, and sewage disposal.*	***7)*** *Prospect of better services.*
8. *Traditional way of life with limited social facilities for young people.*	***8)*** *Attraction of the bright lights of the city.*

2. State and explain any **five** negative effects of earthquakes on human beings.

- *Earthquake s cause great loss to human life e.g. in China in 1566, 830,000 people died in an earthquake.*
- *Disrupt transport and communication by vertically and laterally displacing land which disconnects pipelines, electricity lines, roads and railways.*
- *Causes landslides which also cause loss of life and property and disrupts communication.*
- *Hinder settlement as it is restricted to aseismic areas.*
- *Cause violent motions of the earth's surface.*

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3. Discuss **five** problems facing regional trading blocs in Africa.

- *Civil war taking place in some countries which has caused insecurity.*
- *Political difference among leaders of member states.*
- *Some countries produce similar goods.*
- *Free trade affects local industries as the imported goods are cheaper.*
- *Free trade denies country's revenue*
- *Poor transport and communication limits inflow of goods.*

4. Explain **five** ways in which features resulting from faulting are of importance to human beings.

- *Offers unique scenic beauty important for tourists.*
- *Provides protective barrier in times of war.*
- *High Fold Mountains receive high rainfall and form water catchment areas.*
- *Faulting creates weak lines for hot water from ground to the surface in form of hot spring and geyser.*
- *Faulting has resulting exposure of minerals to exploit human*

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