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Total Score

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Name.....

School

Roll Number.....

Republic of Somaliland

Somaliland National Examination Board

Form Four

GEOGRAPHY EXAMINATION

June 2016

ANSWERS

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

1. The scientific study of earth as a home of man is called:

- a) Geology
- b) Geography**
- c) Geomorphology
- d) Geometry

2. The third planet from the sun is:

- a) Earth**
- b) Mercury
- c) Venus
- d) Neptune

3. What is time in **Acra** is 0° when the time in Hargeisa 45°E is **9:00 am**

- a) 9:00 pm
- b) 12:00 am
- c) 6:00 am**
- d) 8:00 am

- Longitude difference= 45
- Time difference= 3hour
- Time of Acra= 9:00 am–3hour
- Time of Acra= 6:00 am

4. Refer this map and answer the following questions

I. The mountain range that marked **XX** is called

- a) Wagar range
- b) Golis range**
- c) Almis range
- d) Saw range



5. The mountain range that marked **YY** is called

- a) Wagar range
- b) Sheeder ranage
- c) Nugal range**
- d) Sagal range

6. Which one of the following climate have a characteristic of hot and dry summer and cool wet winter
- a) Warm temperate climate
 - b) Mediterranean climate**
 - c) Hot desert climate
 - d) Cool desert climate
7. The ability to conceive or to give birth is called
- a) Mortality
 - b) Fertility**
 - c) Population decline
 - d) Over population
8. Composition of a given population in terms of age and sex at a particular time is known as:
- a) Population structure**
 - b) Population increase
 - c) Population decline
 - d) population diversity
9. which one of the following pollutions is most common in Somaliland:
- a) air pollution
 - b) soil pollution**
 - c) noise pollution
 - d) smoke pollution
10. extrusive volcanic features includes
- a) batholiths
 - b) lava plain**
 - c) sills
 - d) dykes

11. the sun is overhead at the equator

a) at the spring and the autumn equinoxes

b) in mid-summer and mid-winter

c) in mid-summer only

d) when the nights are longest

Equinox = 21st March and 23rd September.

12. the **doldrums** are

a) an area of calm near the tropics

b) a storm belt between 40° N and 40° S

c) an area of calm near the equator

d) an area where offshore winds blow from the desert

13. the climate in the winter in the Mediterranean area is :

a) cool and wet

b) Cool and dry

c) Cool and wet disturbed by dry local winds

d) Cool and dry disturbed by wet local winds

14. The word **monsoon** means that

a) Heavy rain falls throughout the year

b) Heavy rainfall in winter only

c) Three distinct seasons experienced

d) Winds reverse in summer and winter

C and D are correct

15. If the temperature at the sea level is **7° C**, the temperature of the air at height of **2000** meter will be about:

a) 15° C

b) 16° C

c) -6° C

d) 10° C

1000 meter → 6.5° C

2000 meter → X

$$X = \frac{6.5 \times 2000}{1000}$$

$$X = 13^{\circ} \text{C} \quad \text{therefore} = 7^{\circ} \text{C} - 13^{\circ} \text{C}$$

$$X = -6^{\circ} \text{C}$$

16. A line on a map which joins places having the same rainfall is called an:

- a) **Isohyet**
- b) Isobar
- c) Isotherm
- d) Isohel

1. **Isotherm**: a line joining points with equal temperature
2. **Isobar**: a line joining points equal atmospheric pressure
3. **Isohyets**: a line joining points equal rain fall
4. **Isohaline**: a line joining points with equal salinity
5. **Isopath**: a line joining with equal depth
6. **Isohypse**: a line joining points with equal height above sea level.
7. A **contour** is a line that joins points of equal elevation.

17. Which of the facts can have the greatest influence on the temperature of a place in equatorial latitudes

- a) Aspect
- b) Distance from the sea
- c) **Altitudes**
- d) Ocean currents

18. Which of the following countries is the largest producer of cocoa bean in Africa

- a) Ivory coast
- b) **Ghana**
- c) Nigeria
- d) Cameron

19. Dairy farming near large urban settlements is located there mainly because

- a) Of the availability of capital to finance farming
- b) Of special food that dairy cattle need that only urban centres can supply
- c) There is often surplus labor in urban centres which can be employed on the farms
- d) **Of the need for a nearby market because dairy produce is perishable**

20. The world's largest producer of a raw **cotton** is :

- a) Chine
- b) **C.I.S**
- c) India
- d) Mexico

Part two: Structured Questions**(60 marks)****1. List three problems facing forest in horn of Africa? (6 marks)**

- *Forest fire*
- *Insect attack such as desert locust*
- *Deforestation caused cutting for firewood or building material*

2. Write down three proofs of continental drift theory? (6 marks)

- **Biology:** *Certain identical rare fossils have been found in different continents, now separated by vast oceans.*
- **Geology:** *Rocks of similar type, formation and age have been found in South Africa and Brazil.*
- **Climatology:** *Evidence of glaciation has been found in tropical Brazil and central India.*

3. Differentiate between industry and industrializations? (6 marks)

- **Industry** refers to any form of economic activity that people engage in for the production of goods from raw materials, and provision of services for their consumption or for sale **while Industrialization** is the process through which a country establishes manufacturing industries.

4. a) Define the term transport? (3 marks)

- *Transport is the activity of moving people and goods from one place to another.*

b) Name the three modes of transport? (3 marks)

- *Land transport*
- *Water transport*
- *Air transport*

5. Explain **three** ways in which trade is significance in Somaliland? (6 marks)

- *foreign exchange*
- *Transfer of technology*
- *Employment*
- *Development of infrastructure*
- *Sources of revenue*
- *Development of urban settlement*
- *Distribution of resources*
- *Stimulates the exploitation of resources*

3 qodob oo ka mid ah faaf-faahi

6. a) What is the difference between **weather** and **climate**? (2 marks)

- **Weather:** *is the day-to-day change of atmosphere.*
- **Climate:** *is the average of weather for a long period of time.*

b) State **four** factors that influence climate? (4 marks)

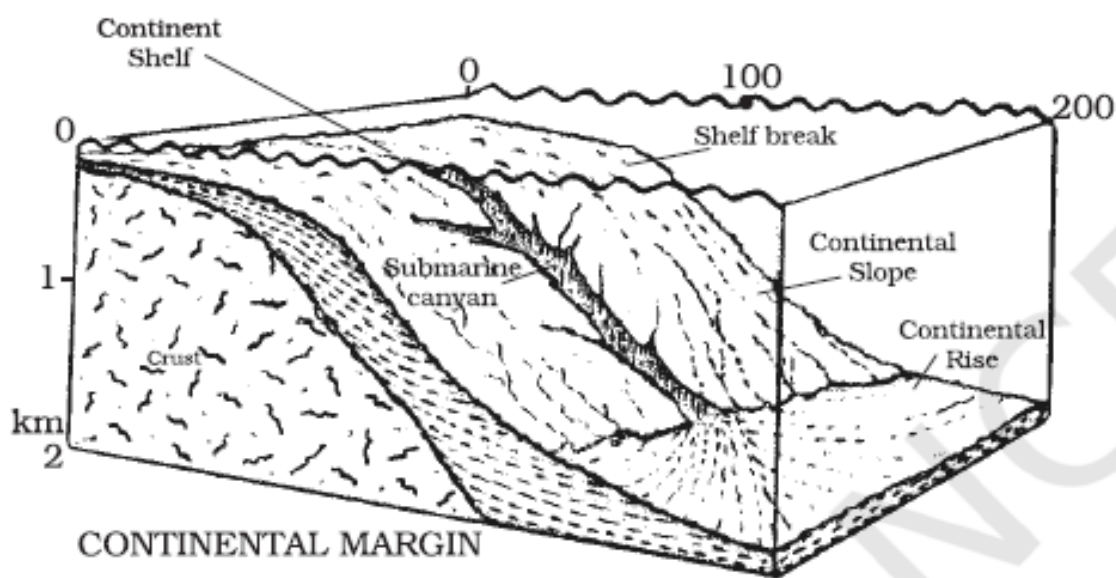
- *Winds*
- *Altitude*
- *Latitude*
- *Ocean currents*

7. Give **six** characteristics of the **tropical continental** climate? (6 marks)

- *Temperatures are high all the year, varying between **26°C – 32°C** with annual range of about **11°C**.*
- *Rainfall = **700-1000mm** and is convectional. It falls during the hot season.*
- *Rainfall increases towards the equatorial regions and decreases away from the equator.*
- *High humidity during hot, wet season*
- *Low humidity in cooler drier months*
- ***Prevailing** winds are **trade winds**.*

8. a) List three characteristics of continental shelf? (3 marks)

- 1) The continental shelf is the extended margin of each continent occupied by relatively shallow seas and gulfs.
- 2) It is the shallowest part of the ocean showing an average gradient of 1° or even less.
- 3) The shelf typically ends at a very steep slope, called the shelf break.
- 4) The width of the continental shelves varies from one ocean to another.
- 5) The average width of continental shelves is about 80 km.
- 6) The depth of the shelves also varies. It may be as shallow as 30 m in some areas while in some areas it is as deep as 600 m.
- 7) The continental shelves are covered with variable thicknesses of sediments.
- 8) Massive sedimentary deposits received over a long time by the continental shelves, become the source of fossil fuels.

**b) State three factors that influence temperature? (3 marks)**

- Altitude
- Latitude
- Natural vegetation
- Winds
- Aspect

9. Differentiate between intrusive and extrusive vulcanicity? (6 marks)

- Intrusive is when magma cools and solidifies below the surface of the earth*
***while** extrusive is when the lava reaches the surface of the earth.*

10. Use the climatic statistic for station X provided below and answer the questions that follow:

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temp °C	27	28	28	28	28	26	26	23	26	28	28	28
Rainfall mm	28	46	102	150	269	260	279	64	140	206	67	25

a) Calculate the annual temperature? (2 marks)

- $\text{Mean} = \frac{\text{sum of mean temperature of 12 m}}{12}$
- $\text{Mean} = \frac{27+28+28+28+28+26+26+23+26+28+28+28}{12}$
- $\text{Mean} = \frac{324}{12}$
- $\text{Mean} = 27^{\circ}\text{C}$

b) Calculate the mean annual rainfall of station "X"? (2 marks)

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\text{sum of mean rainfall of 12 m}}{12}$$

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{28+46+102+150+269+260+279+64+140+206+67+25}{12}$$

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{1636}{12}$$

$$\text{Mean} = 136.33 \text{ mm}$$

c) What is the annual temperature range of the station "X"? (2 marks)

- **Annual temperature range** = highest temperature – lowest temperature
- **Annual temperature range** = $28^{\circ}\text{C} - 23^{\circ}\text{C}$
- **Annual temperature range** = 5°C

Part three: Extended questions, answer any two questions only. (20 marks)**1. Mention and explain problems facing maize farming? (10 marks)**

- *Droughts which destroys crops.*
- *Lack of fertilizer use*
- *Lack of capital investment*
- *Growing a single crop on the same plot of land*
- *Unreliable rainfall and water scarcity*
- *Local market competition for foreign crop products imported by ignorant citizens from Ethiopia, Yemen and Somalia.*
- *Lack of pesticides for protecting crops from the insects*
- *Seasonality of produce*
- *Changes in demand and supply*
- *Lack of knowledge*
- *Fluctuation of price due to overproduction.*

2. Urbanization has both positive and negative effects. Explain both positive and negative effects of urbanization? (10 marks)

Positive effects of urbanization	Negative effects of urbanization
• <i>Improvement in economy</i> • <i>Growth of commercial activities</i> • <i>Social & cultural integration</i> • <i>Efficient services</i> • <i>Resources utilization</i>	• <i>Overcrowding.</i> • <i>Lack of sanitation</i> • <i>Poverty</i> • <i>Unemployment</i> • <i>Increase of crime rate.</i> • <i>Global warming</i> • <i>water scarcity</i> • <i>Agricultural land depletion</i>

3. a) Define soil? (2 marks)

- ***Soil:** is the top most layer of the earth crust that mostly supports plant life.*

b) State the main components of soil? (4 marks)

- *Mineral particles*
- *Organic matter*
- *Air*
- *Water Living organism*

c) Name four process of soil formation? (4 marks)

- *Soil is formed through the following 7 processes.*

***1.** Organic accumulation*

***2.** Eluviation*

***3.** Leaching*

***4.** Illuviation*

***5.** Precipitation*

***6.** Cheluviation*

***7.** Organic sorting*

4. You intended to conduct a field study on vegetation in your local district.**i. Give two reasons why you may need the map of the area? (2 marks)**

- *Easy to find physical features and roads of the area.*
- *To know area covered by the vegetation that is under study.*

ii. State two agents that deplete the natural vegetation you are likely to study about? (2 marks)

- *Natural enemy such as desert locust attack.*
- *Cutting for wood fire and building material*

iii. State any three measures you would advise the government to take to reduce the depletion of natural vegetation cover in the district? (6 marks)

- *Making other source of energy to prevent cutting of trees.*
- *Controlling pests that destroys plants*
- *Afforestation of cleared areas*