

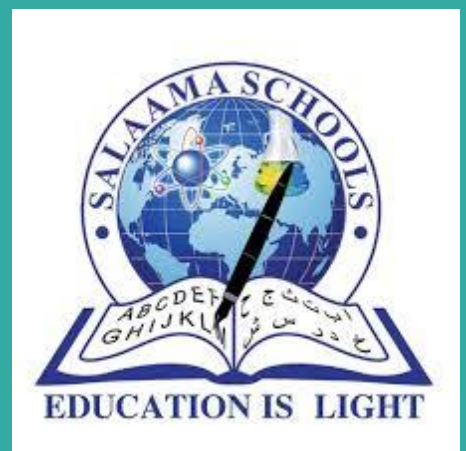
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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

1: Define the term **Agriculture**?

Ans: is the cultivation of crops and rearing of livestock.

2: State the **importance of agriculture**?

- > Source of food and fodder
- > Source of raw material
- > Provide employment
- > Importance in national trade

3: Name the Somaliland type of agriculture?

Ans: subsistence farming system

4: State the main **factors influencing agriculture in Somaliland**?

- ⌒ Physical factor
- ⌒ Biological factor
- ⌒ Human factor
- ⌒ Soil factor or Edaphic factor

5: List down **aspects of rainfall**?

- ♥ Rainfall distribution
- ♥ Rainfall intensity
- ♥ Rainfall reliability

6: List down **aspects of light**?

- ↗ Light duration
- ↗ Light intensity
- ↗ Light wavelength

7: What are **types of agriculture**?

- ☛ Arable farming/crop farming
- ☛ Livestock farming
- ☛ Mixed farming

8: What is the **arable farming**?

Ans: is the cultivation and management of crops

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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

9: State types of crop farming?

- I. Subsistence arable farming
- II. Commercial arable farming

10: What is subsistence arable farming?

Ans: is the cultivation of crops to provide for the farmer and his family

11: State types of subsistence farming?

- a) Shifting cultivation (simple subsistence farming)
- b) Sedentary subsistence farming
- c) Intensive subsistence farming

12: Where shifting cultivation is practiced?

- Land is abundant
- Population is sparse
- Land is communally owned
- Livestock per unit area

13: List down characteristics of shifting cultivation?

- ☯ Use of simple hand tools
- ☯ Small area of land
- ☯ Manual labour

14: State advantage and dis advantage of shifting Cultivation?

Advantage	Dis-advantage
a. Land is allowed to regain its fertility	1. Poor land development
b. Controls pests and diseases	2. Loss of nutrients
c. Land is useful after vegetation cover.	

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

15: State the characteristics of sedentary subsistence farming?

- ★ Crop rotation is practiced
- ★ More labour is used in field
- ★ Animals are used for ploughing
- ★ More attention is given

16: Describe the characteristics of intensive subsistence farming?

- A lot of labour is required
- Animals are used for ploughing
- Use of manure and chemical fertilizers
- Livestock rearing is almost nonexistent

17: Define following terms:-

Term	Definition
Crop-rotation	Growing of two different crops in same piece of land
Mono-culture	Growing of single crop in area

18: What is Plantation farming?

Ans: involves the production of one major crop

19: Mention the characteristics of plantation farming?

- 🔒 Large of land is cultivated
- 🔒 It is monoculture
- 🔒 Owned by foreign companies
- 🔒 Commercial purpose

20: State advantage and Dis advantage of plantation farming?

Advantage	Dis-advantage
■ High yield of production	🕒 Requires large area of land
■ Foreign exchange	🕒 Money is required
■ Provides employment	🕒 Requires skilled labour

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

21: What are the problems facing planation farming?

- ⬢ Climatic hazards
- ⬢ Pests and disease
- ⬢ Change of world price
- ⬢ Monoculture
- ⬢ Poor management
- ⬢ Rapid decline of soil

22: Define annual crops?

Ans: crops which take one year to complete their life cycle. Example: cereals

23: Define Perennial crops?

Ans: crops which take many years to complete their life cycle. Ex: tea and coffee.

24: Define Horticulture crops?

Ans: growing of perishable crops

25: State types of Horticulture?

- 📖 Floriculture ----- growing of the flowers
- 📖 Olericulture ----- growing of vegetables
- 📖 Pomoculture (Pomology) ----- growing of fruits

26: Define Mixed farming?

Ans: is the growing of crops and raising of animals in same piece of land.

27: list down advantage of mixed farming?

- ☑ Income distribution whole the year
- ☑ Animal manure is used in the farm
- ☑ Crop residue is a fodder for livestock

28: What are the principle grain crops?

Ans: the principle grain crops are: Wheat, Rice and Maize.

29: List down the cereal crops?

Ans: Maize, rice, sorghum, wheat, millet.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

30: State the General growing conditions of cereals?

- ✂ **Soil:** well-drained soil
- ✂ **Altitude:** 1500m—2500m
- ✂ **Rainfall:** 630mm----1500mm
- ✂ **Temperature:** 25°C-----35°C

31: State the main producer of cereals?

Name of cereal	Largest producer
★ Maize	USA
★ Rice	Burma, U.S.A, Thailand
★ Sorghum	U.S.A, India, Nigeria, Mexico
★ Wheat	China

32: State the beverage crops?

Ans: Sugarcane, tea, coffee

33: State the general growing conditions of beverage crops?

- ☎ **Temperature:** 26°C-----30°C
- ☎ **Altitude:** 1500m----2200m
- ☎ **Soil:** Fertile soil
- ☎ **Rainfall:** 1200mm---2000mm

34: State the horticulture crops?

Ans: Mango, guava, lemon, grapes

35: State the general growing conditions of horticulture crops?

- 🔑 **Altitude:** 1500m
- 🔑 **Soil:** well-drained soil
- 🔑 **Temperature:** 28°C-----30°C
- 🔑 **Rainfall:** 650mm-----1000mm
- 🔑 **P.H:** 5.5 ----- 7.5

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

36: State problems facing crop farming in Somaliland?

- ▮▮▮ Pests and disease attack
- ▮▮▮ Poor transport
- ▮▮▮ Shortage of labor during harvesting
- ▮▮▮ Droughts which destroy crops
- ▮▮▮ Corruption and mismanagement

37: State possible solution to these problems mentioned above (36)?

- ☞ Establishment of co-operatives
- ☞ Capital investment to the farmers by the government
- ☞ Proper education to the farmers
- ☞ Building storage facilities
- ☞ Establishment of funds

38: What is livestock farming?

Ans: involves keeping or rearing of domesticated animals on a farm

39: Name two types of livestock farming?

- Commercial livestock farming
- Pastoral livestock farming

40: Define the term Pastoralism?

Ans: is the rearing of animals and moving from one place to another place.

41: List down factors influencing pastoralism in Somaliland?

- ▮ Availability of grass
- ▮ Gentle or flat areas
- ▮ Grazing areas are free from animal pests
- ▮ Desert and semi-desert conditions

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

42: State **types of pastoralism**?

- ↳ Nomadic pastoralism
- ↳ Sedentary pastoralism
- ↳ Transhumance pastoralism
- ↳ Commercial pastoralism

43: State **five characteristics of nomadic pastoralism**?

- The animals are grazed communally
- The animals are kept for subsistence
- Availability of water and pasture
- Different types of animals are kept
- Normally practiced areas with low rainfall

44: list any **five problems facing pastoralism in Somaliland**?

- ⊖ Climatic problems
- ⊖ Pest and disease attack
- ⊖ Lack of transport
- ⊖ Lack of knowledge
- ⊖ Overstocking

45: State **the possible solution to above problems (44)**?

- ✂ To Control insects and pests
- ✂ To improve roads and communication
- ✂ Regulated number of animals

46: State **significance of livestock rearing**?

- ☑ Animal are source of food
- ☑ Animals are source of income
- ☑ Provide some raw material such as: wool
- ☑ Some animals are used for cultivators and transport

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

47: Identify types of fibers?

- ☐ Cotton
- ☐ Silk
- ☐ Wool

48: State the largest producer of cotton in world?

- I. U.S.A
- II. C.I.S

49: Define the term Wool?

Ans: is the textile fiber obtained from sheep

50: State types of wool?

-  Marina wool
-  Crossbred wool
-  Carpet wool

51: State the main producing countries of wool?

-  U.S.A
-  C.I.S
-  UK

52: Define the term silk?

Ans: is a fiber which is made by caterpillar

53: Identify the main silk producing countries of the world?

- a) China
- b) Japan

54: Differentiate between tool and equipment?

Tool: is any instrument held in the hand

Equipment: is something used for a specific purpose

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

55: Name the tools and state there Uses?

 Name: Panga	Uses: ▶ Clearing land ▶ Shallow cultivation
 Name: Axe	Uses: ★ Felling trees ★ Uprooting tree
 Name: Mattock	Uses: ⌘ Digging pits ⌘ Uprooting tree ⌘ Removing stones in land
 Name: Jembe	Uses: ✓ Digging holes ✓ Harvesting root crops ✓ Weeding
 Name: garden fork	Uses: ⌘ Collecting of trash on a farm

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY



Name: Spade

Uses:

- + Removing of soil
- + Making sand cement



Name: Wheel barrow

Uses:

- ↪ Transporting materials



Name: rake

Uses:

- ✱ Uprooting weeds
- ✱ Removing small stones
- ✱ Leveling the soil

56: List down the Maintance of the above farm tools?

- ☺ Clean after use
- ☺ Store properly after use
- ☺ Oiling to prevent rusting
- ☺ Repair or replace broken handles

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

57: Define the term Energy?

Ans: is the power required to run a machine or to assist human in production.

58: List types of Energy?

- ✎ Renewable energy----Inexhaustible---Non-conventional----Sustainable
- ✎ Non-renewable energy-----Exhaustible----Conventional---- Non-Sustainable

59: Define Renewable Energy?

Ans: Source that can be regenerated and used for a long period of time.

60: List Examples of Sustainable Energy?

- Sun energy
- Wind energy
- Water energy
- Geothermal energy
- Biomass

61: List Advantages of Solar energy?

- ♠ Easily available in all parts of the world
- ♠ Clean, no pollution
- ♠ It is inexhaustible source of energy

62: List Dis-advantages of Solar energy?

- Has limited use
- Solar panels are expensive
- Solar technology is new most of the people

63: List Merits of Wind energy?

- ★ Cheap source of energy
- ★ Clean source of energy
- ★ It is inexhaustible source of energy

64: List Demerits of wind energy?

- Low energy production
- Wind may change direction
- Requires large tract of open land

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

65: What are the problems facing the exploitation of wind energy in Somaliland?

- Lack of appropriate technology
- Lack of data on wind regime
- Lack of proper promotion strategies

66: List down **the advantages of geothermal energy?**

- ✓ The cost of operating is low compared to hydro-electric
- ✓ Cheap no actual fuel is used
- ✓ It is inexhaustible source of energy

67: List down **the Dis-advantages of geothermal energy?**

- There is a lot of noise
- It is not available in many areas
- Requires advanced technology
- Low energy production

68: List down **the advantages of Hydro-electric?**

- ✚ HEP is the cleanest source of energy
- ✚ Can be transmitted over long distance
- ✚ Can be used throughout the world
- ✚ It is inexhaustible source of energy

69: List down **the Dis-advantages of Hydro-electric?**

- ☞ Fluctuation of the water levels
- ☞ Generation of electricity depends on water levels
- ☞ Initial cost is high
- ☞ Cannot be stored

70: Mention **the advantages of biomass?**

- ☯ Cheap source of energy
- ☯ Clean burning
- ☯ Available throughout the world
- ☯ It is inexhaustible source

71: Mention **the Dis-advantages of biomass?**

- ☼ It Cannot be used in congested areas such as urban centers
- ☼ It cannot be transported to another place
- ☼ If the material is burned directly it lead pollution

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

72: Define Non-renewable energy?

Ans: Source that cannot be regenerated and don't used for a long period of time.

73: List Examples of Convectional Energy?

- Coal
- Petroleum
- Uranium
- Wood

74: Define the term Coal?

Ans: Is a black rock made up of carbon formed millions of years ago

75: List down causes of the decline of the use of coal?

- ❖ Use of alternative source of energy
- ❖ High cost of production
- ❖ High cost of transportation

76: What are the types of Coal? And their amount of carbon?

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

77: List down the advantages of coal energy?

- ✓ Generating thermal electricity than oil
- ✓ Suitable for melting iron ore.

78: List down the Dis-advantages of coal energy?

- ♠ Coal has low heat energy
- ♠ Causes environmental pollution
- ♠ It is bulky and expensive to transport
- ♠ It is exhaustible source of energy

79: List down merits of petroleum?

- Easily obtained from the ground
- Can be transported cheaply
- Can be used to generate other sources of energy

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

80: Mention conditions of petroleum Formation?

- ✱ Sedimentary rocks
- ✱ Organic matter
- ✱ Impermeable rock
- ✱ Compressing
- ✱ Alluvial deposits

81: List down Demerits of petroleum?

- Burning of petroleum cause Environmental pollution
- It is expensive
- It is exhaustible source of energy

82: List down factors of exploitation of minerals?

- The value of mineral
- Capital investment
- Transportation cost
- Availability of labor
- Government policy

83: List down uses of nuclear energy?

- ☐ Generation of electricity
- ☐ Production of heat

84: List down advantages of nuclear energy?

- ❖ It is reliable source of energy
- ❖ It does not cause pollution

85: List down Dis-advantages of nuclear energy?

- ❖ Requires a lot of money
- ❖ Waste from the nuclear are highly radioactive

86: Define the term Energy crisis?

Ans: is a situation whereby the demand of oil is higher than the supplier of oil

87: Mention Causes of energy crisis?

- ▶ Sharp rise in demand
- ▶ Depletion of oil reserves
- ▶ Unequal pattern of crude oil in the world

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

88: List down Effects of energy crisis?

- ❖ Increases cost of goods
- ❖ Rise in transport cost
- ❖ Reduce of oil reserves due to increased demand
- ❖ Widespread of unemployment

89: What are the Significance of Energy?

- For transportation
- For medical purpose
- For domestic use
- For water supply

90: Define the term Transport?

Ans: is the activity of moving people and good from one place to another.

91: Define the term Communication?

A: is a process of transmitting information from one person to another.

92: What are the types of Transportation?

- ★ Land transport
- ★ Water transport
- ★ Air transport

93: Define Land Transport?

Ans: Movement of people and goods on dry land

94: List types of land transport?

- ✓ Human and animal transport
- ✓ Railway transport
- ✓ Road transport
- ✓ Pipeline transport

95: Define Human and animal transport?

A: Movement of people from one place to other carrying light goods on their backs.

96: List down advantages of Human and animal transport?

- ✚ Availability
- ✚ Environmental conservation
- ✚ Create employment opportunity

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

97: List down Dis-advantages of Human and animal transport?

- ❖ Security problems
- ❖ Low speed
- ❖ Limited carrying capacity

98: Define Railway transport?

Ans: Movement of people from one place to another place using trains or rail.

99: List down advantages of Railway transport?

- ☯ Carry bulky and heavy goods
- ☯ Less affected by weather conditions
- ☯ Accidents are minimal
- ☯ Railway follow a regular timetable

100: List down Dis-advantages of Railway transport?

- ↪ It is slow
- ↪ It is not flexible
- ↪ There is use of varied gauges

101: Why there are few railway links among African countries?

- ✗ Administration by different colonial governments
- ✗ Political differences
- ✗ Lack of capital
- ✗ Mountainous landscape

102: Define Road Transport?

Ans: Movement of people and goods by motor vehicles

103: What are the types of roads?

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

104: List down merits of Road transport?

- ⚙ Faster speed
- ⚙ Convenient
- ⚙ Flexibility
- ⚙ Promotion of small-scale business

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

105: List down demerits of Road transport?

- ❖ Traffic jams
- ❖ Expensive over long distance
- ❖ Environmental pollution
- ❖ Prone to accidents
- ❖ Affected by the weather

106: Define pipeline Transport?

Ans: Movement of mainly fluid products through pipes

107: List down advantages of pipeline transport?

- ✓ Constant supply
- ✓ Reliable
- ✓ Low operating cost
- ✓ No traffic jams
- ✓ Free of pollution

108: List down Dis-advantages of pipeline transport?

- ❖ Can be used only one type of fluid
- ❖ Leakages means burst
- ❖ Can cause pollution when they burst

109: Define Water transport?

Ans: Movement of goods and people over waterways

110: What are the Classification of water transport?

- a) Sea waterways
- b) Inland waterways

111: List down advantages of Water transport?

- ♠ The route is free
- ♠ The accidents are minimal
- ♠ There is no traffic jams
- ♠ Cheapest form of transport for large bulky loads

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

112: List down the Dis-advantages of Water transport?

- ✚ Very expensive
- ✚ It is slow
- ✚ All countries have not access to the seas
- ✚ Port congestion

113: Define Inland waterways?

Ans: Involves the movement of goods and people over inland water

114: Many rivers in Africa are not navigable due to why?

- The nature of the African landscape with steep slopes
- Shallow, narrow and fast-moving
- Presence of rock
- Some rivers have floating vegetation

115: Define Air transport?

Ans: Movement of people and goods by Airplane

116: List down the Advantage of air transport?

- ✚ Fast speed
- ✚ Comfortable
- ✚ Safety
- ✚ No physical barrier like mountains
- ✚ Low risk of damage

117: List down the Dis-advantage of air transport?

- ▶ Expensive
- ▶ Affected by weather changes
- ▶ Limited carrying capacity

118: Define Containerization?

Ans: Is the process of packing goods in boxlike structures

119: List down the Advantages of Containerization?

- ☪ It speeds the protection of goods
- ☪ It reduces loss of goods
- ☪ It saves space in a ship

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

120: List down **the Dis-advantage of Containerization?**

- ☞ Lack of employment
- ☞ It is expensive

121: What are the major sea routes in the world?

- ☞ Panama canal
- ☞ Cape of Good Hope
- ☞ North Pacific of sea route

122: Define the Term **Communication?**

Ans: is a process of transmitting information from one person to another.

123: What are the **types of Communication?**

- Verbal Communication
- Written Communication
- Audio-visual Communication

124: What are the **Similarities of Transport and Communication?**

1: Both involved Movement

2: Both can be used means of transport

125: What are the Difference of Transport and Communication?

Transportation	Communication
★ Deals movement of goods and people	★ Deals with the movement of information
★ Involves only of goods	★ Involves only of Information
★ Time may be long	★ Time is Immediate

126: Identify **the Role of transportation and Communication in Africa?**

- ☯ Enhance the trade
- ☯ Enhance human contact
- ☯ Create employment
- ☯ Promote industrial activities
- ☯ Promote tourism worldwide

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

127: List down the Problems facing transportation and Communication in Africa?

- ♠ Colonial heritage which makes Africa fragmented transport links
- ♠ Bad environment due to climatic conditions
- ♠ Political instability
- ♠ Wars
- ♠ Language barrier
- ♠ Lack of capital

128: List down **the possible Solutions to above problems (127)?**

- ✓ To develop good relations among the nations
- ✓ Building of bridges across rivers
- ✓ Adaptation of international languages like English
- ✓ Management and Conservation of energy
- ✓ Set peace mission

129: Define **the term Trade?**

Ans: is the exchange of goods and services.

130: List **types of Trade?**

- a) Domestic or local trade
- b) Regional trade
- c) International trade

131: Define the term **Domestic trade?** And tell its types?

Ans: is the buying and selling of goods within a country's borders.

- 🏪 Wholesale trade
- 🏪 Retail trade

132: Define the term **Regional trade?**

Ans: is the buying and selling of goods between countries found in the same geographical region.

133: Define the term **International trade?**

Ans: is the buying and selling of goods beyond the boundary.

134: What is **the balance of trade?**

Ans: is the difference between nation's exports and imports over a certain period

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

135: What are the **types of balance trade**? And define each one?

❖ **Adverse balance of trade:-** when visible imports exceeds visible export

❖ **Favorable balance of trade:-** when visible exports exceeds visible imports

136: List down **six factors influencing trade**?

- ★ Natural resource
- ★ Population
- ★ Tax
- ★ Transportation
- ★ Communication
- ★ Geographical location and government policy

137: List down **six Importance of trade**?

- ➡ Employment
- ➡ Development of infrastructure
- ➡ Development of urban settlement
- ➡ Source of revenue
- ➡ Foreign exchange
- ➡ Transfer of technology

138: List down **Problems facing trade**?

- ▶ Lack of capital investment
- ▶ Poor infrastructure
- ▶ Trade barriers by the government
- ▶ Scarcity of goods in remote areas
- ▶ Wide spread of poverty

139: Define the term **Regional trade blocs**?

Ans: a group of countries which agree same goal.

140: List down **the most common trade blocs in the world**?

- ☯ EU (European Union)
- ☯ COMESA (Common Market Eastern and Southern Africa)
- ☯ IGAD (Inter Governmental Authority Development)
- ☯ SADC (Southern African Development Co-ordination)
- ☯ ECOWAS (Economic Community West Africa State)

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

141: list down objectives of EU?

- ✓ To promote co-operation in economic, trade, social and security
- ✓ Implementation of economic and monetary union

142: List down Achievements of EU?

- ☪ Increase agricultural production
- ☪ Signing of many trade agreements between EU and other countries

143: List down objectives of COMESA?

- ✂ To reduce trade barriers
- ✂ To promote standard of living within members

144: List down Achievements of COMESA?

- ☞ Increased volume of trade
- ☞ Reduction of trade barriers

145: List down objectives of SADC?

- ✓ Promote peace and security
- ✓ Promote regional integration

146: List down Achievements of SADC?

- ✚ Brought peace to troubled countries
- ✚ Development of regional transport and communication

147: List down Objectives of ECOWAS?

- ☞ To promote cooperation and integration
- ☞ To maintain economic stability

148: List down Achievements of ECOWAS?

- ✚ Road construction between big cities.
- ✚ Telephone network for the member state.

147: Define the term Government?

Ans: is an organization of people set up to protect the community.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

148: State importance of government?

- ★ To promote the general welfare
- ★ To provide for the common defense
- ★ Ensures stability and peace to live and work

149: What are the characteristics of good governance?

- Participation
- Accountability
- Transparency

150: what are the types of government?

- ☑ Monarchy------(emperor)
- ☑ Aristocracy
- ☑ Democracy
- ☑ Dictatorship
- ☑ Democratic Republic
- ☑ Republic



**REMEMBER:
MAD³R**

151: List structure of a Somaliland government?

- ✎ Executive
- ✎ The legislative
- ✎ The judiciary

152: State duties of executive branch?

- To run the country
- To make the policy of the government

153: What are the types of legislative branch?

- a. House of representatives (82 members)
- b. House of elders (82 members)

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

154: State duties of legislative branch?

- To pass the law
- To approve president appointment
- Protection of peace and security
- Impeachment power

155: State duties of judiciary branch?

- ☯ To interpret the law passed by legislature accordance with constitution
- ☯ Conflict resolution

156: list courts in Somaliland?

- ◆ Supreme court (Maxkamada Sarre)
- ◆ Appeal court (Maxkamada racfaanka)
- ◆ Regional court (Maxkamada gobolka)
- ◆ District court (Maxkamada degmada)
- ◆ Military court (Maxkamada malatariga)

157: Why most of Somaliland community settle in Oogo?

- ☞ Good fertile land
- ☞ Grassing area
- ☞ Suitable for livestock
- ☞ Moderate climatic conditions
- ☞ It is a flat land

158: Define the term population?

Ans: refers to the total number of organism occupying a given area.

159: What refers population distribution?

Ans: refers to the way people are spread out on the land

160: What refers population density?

Ans: refers to the number of people living per unit area.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

161: How you can describe population density?

- ▣ Unpopulated area if CPD is less than 1 person / km
- ▣ Sparsely populated if CPD is between 1-20 persons / km
- ▣ Moderately populated if CPD is between 21-100 persons / km
- ▣ Densely populated if CPD is over 100 persons / km

162: What population growth refers?

Ans: It refers to the increase or decrease of number of people.

163: Define these words:-

- ❶ **Fertility:** is the ability to produce
- ❷ **Fecundity:** refers to the ability to give birth too many children.

164: List three causes of high fertility rate?

- Early marriage
- Availability of health facilities
- Cultural practices

165: List three causes of low fertility rate?

- ★ Woman education
- ★ High cost of living
- ★ Poor diets

166: List factors influencing population distribution?

- Physical factor ----- (Climatic factor)
- Historical factor
- Economic factor
- Political factor

167: State four factors influencing physical factor of population distribution?

- I. Climate (temperature and rainfall are two main climatic elements)
- II. Relief
- III. Soil
- IV. Drainage

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

168: State **factors influencing population growth?**

- a) Mortality ----- Death rate
- b) Fertility ----- Birth rate
- c) Migration

169: Define the term **mortality?**

Ans: is the number of death per one thousand

170: Define **Infant mortality?**

Ans: refers to the number of deaths in the first year of life per one thousand

171: Define **Child mortality?**

Ans: refers to the number of deaths of children aged between 1---5 years per one thousand

172: Define **Adult mortality?**

Ans: refers to the number of deaths of adult per one thousand

173: List **factors influencing infant mortality?**

-  Age of the mother
-  Birth interval
-  Diet of the mother

174: State **measures to control infant mortality?**

- a. Vaccination of children
- b. Education mothers
- c. Reducing poverty

175: Define the word **Migration?**

Ans: is the movement of people from one place to another place.

176: Define the word **Emigrants?**

Ans: is the people who move out of a place.

177: Define the word **Immigrants?**

Ans: is the people who enter in a place.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

178: List causes of migration?

- Pressure on land
- Wars
- Employment opportunities
- Government policy
- Natural disasters
- Forced migration

179: What are the two basic types of migration?

- ❖ Internal migration (Migration within a country)
- ❖ External migration (Migration from one country to another)

180: Define the term Overpopulation?

Ans: when the people are more than the resource

181: list Positive effect of overpopulation?

- ✍ Provides cheap labour
- ✍ Provides market
- ✍ Leads rapid urbanization
- ✍ Leads to technological innovation

182: List Negative effect of overpopulation?

- ☯ Leads to pressure on land
- ☯ Leads to unemployment

183: State problems of over-population?

- ⚙ Unemployment
- ⚙ Poor housing
- ⚙ Underdevelopment
- ⚙ reduction in cash crops

184: Define the term Under-population?

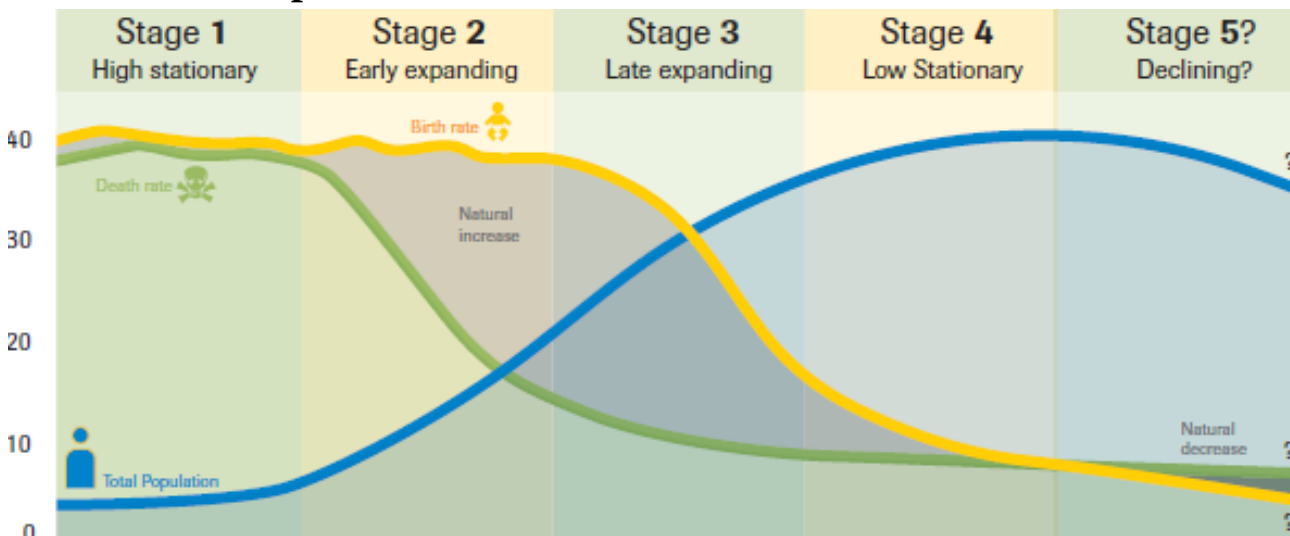
Ans: when the people are less than the resource

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

185: State problems of under-population?

- ↪ Shortage of labour
- ↪ Inadequate market
- ↪ High transport cost
- ↪ Scarcity of services

186: Name this phenomenon?



Answer: - this Phenomenon is called “Demographic transition theory”

187: What population structure refers?

Ans: refers to the composition of a population in terms of age and sex at particular time.

188: State importance of population structure?

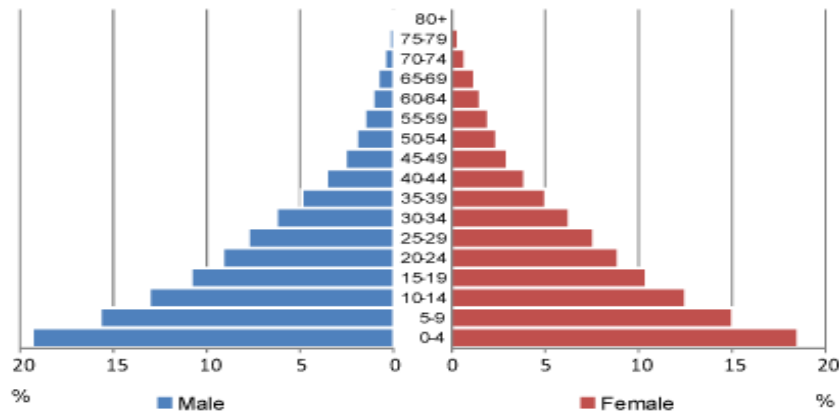
- ✂ Planning
- ✂ Calculation of sex ratio
- ✂ Calculation of old age

189: What are the types of population pyramids?

- ✎ Stationary pyramid
- ✎ Regressive pyramid

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

190: Name this **pyramid** and state four **characteristics**?

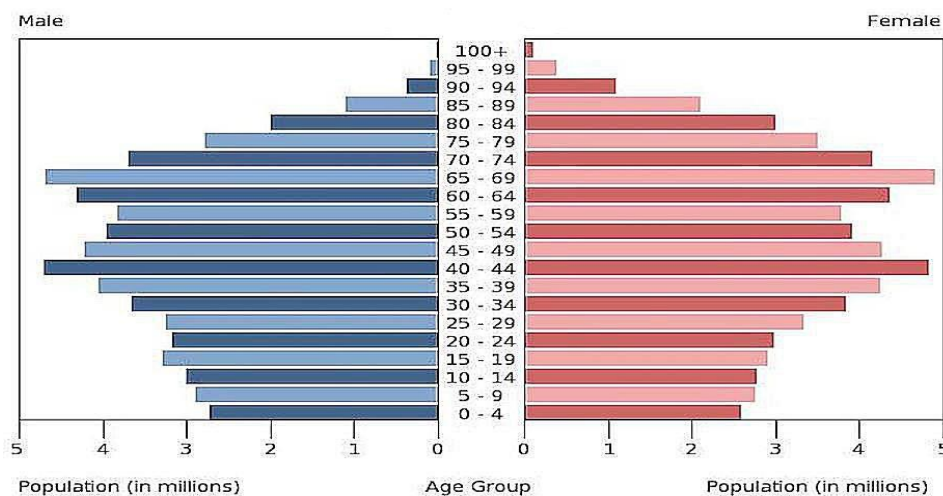


Name of the pyramid: - Stationary pyramid

Characteristics:-

- ⊙ Shows undeveloping countries because there is high number of youth
- ⊙ High birth rate
- ⊙ High death rate
- ⊙ Large labour force
- ⊙ Low life expectancy

191: Name this **pyramid** and State four **characteristics**?



Name: Regressive pyramid

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

Characteristics:

- ✕ Shows developing countries because there is low number of youth
- ✕ Low death rate
- ✕ High life expectancy
- ✕ Low number of youth

192: Define family planning?

A: is a process by which couples use to reduce the number of children.

193: State aims of the family planning programmes?

- ☯ Reducing number of dependents
- ☯ Protecting the human rights of women

194: Identify problems facing family planning programmes?

- ☒ Lack of trained personals
- ☒ Shortage of funds
- ☒ Belief of many parents
- ☒ Illiteracy

195: Define the term Mineral?

Ans: inorganic substance composed of chemical elements.

196: What is mining?

Ans: is the process of extracting minerals from the ground.

197: Define rock?

Ans: stony solid parts of the earth's crust

198: State types of minerals?

- ☐ Rocks
- ☐ Metals
- ☐ Non-metallic
- ☐ Fuels

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

199: State at least five characteristics of minerals?

- It must be inorganic
- It must be a crystalline solid
- It must be occur naturally
- Minerals have specific colour
- Minerals have different degree of hardness

200: Name three main significance of rocks?

- I. Rocks control erosion
- II. Rocks is used building material
- III. Cement making

201: Identify three threats of Natural resource?

- ✎ Over population
- ✎ Settlement
- ✎ Agriculture

202: Define the term Luster?

Ans: ability that mineral reflects light

203: Define the term tenacity?

Ans: refers to the resistance of minerals to breaking

204: list down factors affecting the occurrence of mineral?

- ♪ Reefs-veins and lodes
- ♪ Weathering
- ♪ Alluvial deposits
- ♪ oil pools

205: What are the conditions necessary for petroleum formation?

- Presence of organic matter
- Presence of sedimentary rocks
- Presence of pressure
- Presence of reservoirs rock
- Presence of impermeable rock

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

206: What are the **factors influencing exploitation of mineral?**

- ⌚ Value of mineral
- ⌚ Size of deposit
- ⌚ Quality of ore
- ⌚ Labour supply
- ⌚ Accessible of transport
- ⌚ Political factor

207: Identify the three **methods of mining?**

1. Open cast mining (Surface mining)
2. Underground mining
3. Alluvial mining

208: Explain **Open cast mining?**

Ans: involves removing the top layers of the earth using machinery.

209: Explain **Underground mining?** And state its three types?

Ans: involves sinking tunnels underground to reach the mineral deposits.

There are three types of underground namely:

- ★ Drift method (Horizontal)
- ★ Shaft method (Vertical)
- ★ Solution method (Super-heated water)

210: Explain **alluvial mining?**

Ans: is where the mineral ore is found along the beds of rivers mixed with sand.

211: Mention **types of alluvial mining?**

- 💣 Panning
- 💣 Dredging
- 💣 Hydraulic mining
- 💣 Sub marine mining

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

212: State effects of mining on the environment?

- ☯ Pollution from harmful substance
- ☯ Loss of bio diversity
- ☯ Causes of soil degradation
- ☯ Causes mass wasting
- ☯ Destruction of landscape and environment

213: State significance of minerals in the national economy?

- 💡 Create employment opportunities
- 💡 Development the settlements
- 💡 Improvement of living standards
- 💡 Source of income
- 💡 Development of transportation and communication

214: List down problems facing the mining?

- ☹ Lack of capital
- ☹ Unskilled labour
- ☹ Poor transport system
- ☹ Price fluctuation
- ☹ Lack of market
- ☹ Political difference

215: State problems associating with mining?

- ☹ Wastage of agricultural land
- ☹ Pollution of the atmosphere
- ☹ Destruction of landscape
- ☹ Leads soil erosion

216: list possible solution of the above problems (215)?

- Legislations
- Reclamation of land