

JAMB

Geography

Past questions

Paper Type: **Objective (PT. 1-5)**

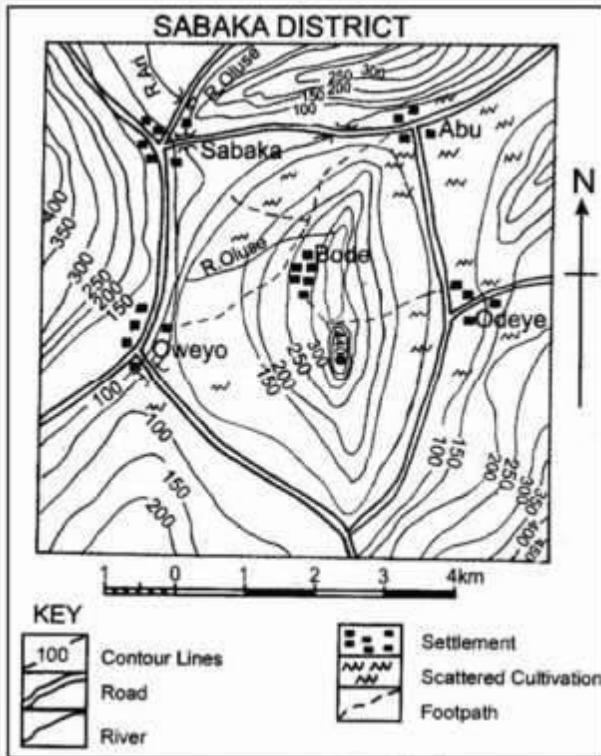
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JAMB GEOGRAPHY PAST QUESTIONS (PT.1)

Use the map below to answer question 1 to 5.



1. The inhabitants of Abu are most likely to be _____

- A. Traders
- B. Farmers
- C. Cattle rearers
- D. Miners

2. The distribution of settlements in the area is mostly influenced by _____

- A. Drainage

- B. Vegetation
- C. Relief
- D. Mineral deposits

3. The spot height on the map is _____

- A. 320m
- B. 360m
- C. 400m
- D. 440m

4. The area can be described as a _____

- A. Low plain
- B. Rugged relief
- C. Flood plain
- D. Plateau

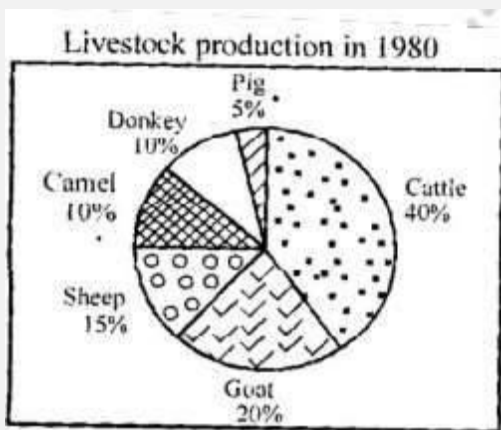
5. The feature shown north of Abu is _____

- A. Spur
- B. A col
- C. A ridge
- D. An embankment

6. A map with a scale of 1:40 000 is reduced to one quarter of its size, what is its new scale?

- A. 1:10 000
- B. 1:50 000
- C. 1:160 000
- D. 1:200 000

Use the diagram of below to answer questions 7 and 8



7. If the total number of livestock is 6 million, what is the number of cattle produced?

- A. 2,200,000
- B. 2,300,000
- C. 2,400,000
- D. 2,500,000

8. The total number of pigs, camels and donkeys is _____

- A. 1,600,000
- B. 1,500,000
- C. 1,400,000
- D. 1,300,000

9. An instrument used for setting out right angle in surveying a parcel of land is _____

- A. A ranging pole
- B. An optical square
- C. A measuring rod
- D. Abney level

10. An example of a great circle is _____

- A. The equator
- B. The earth
- C. Latitude $66\frac{1}{2}$
- D. Latitude $23\frac{1}{2}$

11. A metamorphosed form of shale is _____

- A. Slate

- B. Marble
- C. Quartzite
- D. Gneiss

12. Sandstone can be classified as _____

- A. Argillaceous
- B. Calcareous
- C. Carbonaceous
- D. Arenaceous

13. A Karst feature in its advanced stage of development is _____

- A. Terra Rosa
- B. Sink hole
- C. Karst valley
- D. Karst window

14. The common features of the middle course of a river are _____

- A. U-shape valley and flood plains
- B. V-shape valley and rapids
- C. Broad interfluves and distributaries

D. Interlocking spurs and meanders

15. A form of chemical weathering is _____

- A. Fragmentation
- B. Exfoliation
- C. Carbonation
- D. Shattering

16. Ocean currents affects the coast they wash

- A. Prevailing winds are offshore
- B. Prevailing winds are onshore
- C. There are no prevailing winds
- D. The ocean floods the shore

17. Wind vane is used to record the _____

- A. Speed of the wind
- B. Type of wind
- C. Force of wind
- D. Direction of the wind

18. What is the climate of a station with an annual rainfall of

2650 mm fairly all year round and a mean annual temperature of 27°C?

- A. Tropical wet and dry
- B. Tropical monsoon
- C. Tropical humid
- D. Mediterranean woodland

19. Which of the following types of vegetation is characterized by acidic soils?

- A. Sahel Savanna
- B. Coniferous forest
- C. Temperate grassland
- D. Steppe

20. When both the macro pores and the micro pores are filled with water, the soil strongly by topography is _____

- A. leach
- B. at field capacity
- C. water logged
- D. erodeil

21. A mature soil with distinct horizons occurring in a particular climatic zone, but influenced strongly by the topography is _____

- A. Zonal soil
- B. Intra zonal
- C. Azonal soil
- D. Alluvial soil

22. Which of the following resources is non-renewable?

- A. Wind energy
- B. Solar energy
- C. Hydro energy
- D. Nuclear energy

23. The introduction of materials that have negative impacts on the ecosystem is known as _____

- A. Pollution
- B. Combination
- C. Transpiration
- D. Evaporation

24. An example of a climatic hazard is _____

- A. Volcanic eruption
- B. Earthquake
- C. Hurricane
- D. Coastal erosion

25. In which of the following regions is high population density attributable to agricultural following development?

- A. The Ruhr
- B. The Nile Basin
- C. The Amazon Basin
- D. The Midlands of England

26. Which of the following statements best describes the population of South East Asia?

- A. High density and high growth rate
- B. High density and low growth rate
- C. Low density and high growth rate

D. Low density and low growth rate

27. Which of the following population characteristics is associated with developed countries?

- A. Declining birth rate and high death rate
- B. High birth rate and declining death rate
- C. High birth rate and low birth rate
- D. Low birth rate and low death rate

28. Urban settlements mainly engage in _____

- A. Primary economic activities
- B. Secondary economic activities
- C. Tertiary economic activities
- D. Quaternary economic activities

29. Lagos, Sydney, Singapore, Hong Kong and Calabar are cities which have considerable importance because they _____

- A. Are cross roads of international airlines
- B. Have seaports
- C. Are densely populated
- D. Are administrative capitals

30. Which of the following arranges the settlement types in descending order in terms of complexity of function?

- A. Metropolis, city, town, village and helmet
- B. Metropolis, town, city, helmet and village
- C. Metropolis, city, village, helmet and town
- D. Helmet, village, town, city, and metropolis

31. Which of the following economic activities are classified as primary?

- A. Farming, transportation, fishing and manufacturing
- B. Lumbering, banking, transportation and farming

- C. Fishing, lumbering, farming and mining
- D. Mining, trading, farming and lumbering

32. When manufacturing enterprise produces goods which form raw materials for other enterprises, it is referred to as _____

- A. Value added
- B. Sub-contracting
- C. Forward linkage
- D. Backward linkage

33. Most less developed nations are trade debtors because _____

- A. Of their continuous link with colonial master
- B. Of the gross in-balance in international trade
- C. They import manufactured goods from industrialized nations
- D. Their currencies are weak

34. Production is associated with the _____

- A. Kano Plains and Ghezira plains
- B. Ghezira Plains and the Pampas of Argentina
- C. Prairies of North American and the Pampas of Argentina
- D. Gages Plains and the Pampas of Argentina

35. Liberia, Malaysia and Indonesia are known for the production of _____

- A. Cocoa
- B. Rubber
- C. Coffee
- D. Tea

36. The major means of transportation of goods from Rhine industrial region to other European cities is by _____

- A. Waterways
- B. Road
- C. Air
- D. Rail

37. The Mediterranean fruits are exported mainly to Western

Europe rather than Africa because _____

- A. Africa produces more fruits than the Mediterranean region
- B. Europe is closer to the Mediterranean than most parts of Africa
- C. Transport facilities between Africa and Western Europe are better
- D. There is higher demand for fruits in Western Europe than in Africa

38. The contribution of agriculture to Nigeria's GDP has remained largely low owing to _____

- A. Low price of Agricultural produce
- B. Lack of access to markets
- C. Its predominantly subsistence nature
- D. Inadequate labour supply

39. A boat building industry is least likely to be situated in _____

- A. Taraba state
- B. Kogi state
- C. Kano state
- D. Kebbi state

40. In Nigeria, bay and headlands are features associated with the _____

- A. Highland
- B. North Central highland
- C. Sokoto plains
- D. Eastern Scarpland

41. The population clusters in Kano, Kaduna and Zaria cities in Northern in the 1960's are best explained by _____

- A. Cultural factors
- B. Favourable climatic conditions
- C. The existence of major cash crops
- D. The presence of industrial employment

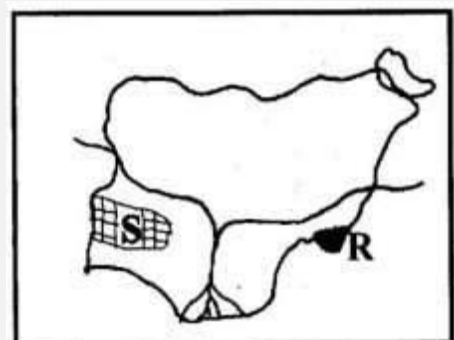
42. Nguru and Kaura Namoda settlements in Northern Nigeria are most notable for _____

- A. High production centres for groundnuts
- B. Terminal points for railway transportation
- C. Towns with the worst problems of water scarcity
- D. Quarrying settlements

43. The scattered settlement pattern of the Tiv of the middle Belt is owing to the _____

- A. Security situation in the region
- B. Agricultural practices of the region
- C. Directives of its political leaders
- D. Religious beliefs of the people

Use the diagram below to answer questions 44 and 45



44. The area marked **S** is _____

- A. Western trough
- B. Western upland
- C. Obudu plateau
- D. Oban hills

45. The area shaded **R** is _____

- A. Shebshi Mountains
- B. Biu Plateau
- C. Adamawa Plateau
- D. Atlantic Mountains

46. In East Africa, more variety of crops are grown than in West Africa because of _____

- A. Different soil types
- B. Moderate rainfall
- C. Different ranges of altitude
- D. Different agricultural system

47. Which of the following African countries is landlocked?

- A. Zambia
- B. Gabon
- C. Sudan
- D. Mozambique

48. The relief system in East Africa is characterized by _____

- A. Ridge
- B. Basin
- C. Rift valley
- D. Escarpment

49. Lake Kariba is in _____

- A. Tanzania
- B. Uganda
- C. Kenya
- D. Zambia

50. Improved agricultural production in the Cote d'Ivoire is mainly due to _____

- A. Abundant and reliable rainfall
- B. Good and effective transportation routes
- C. Availability of migration labour
- D. Good organization and effective management.

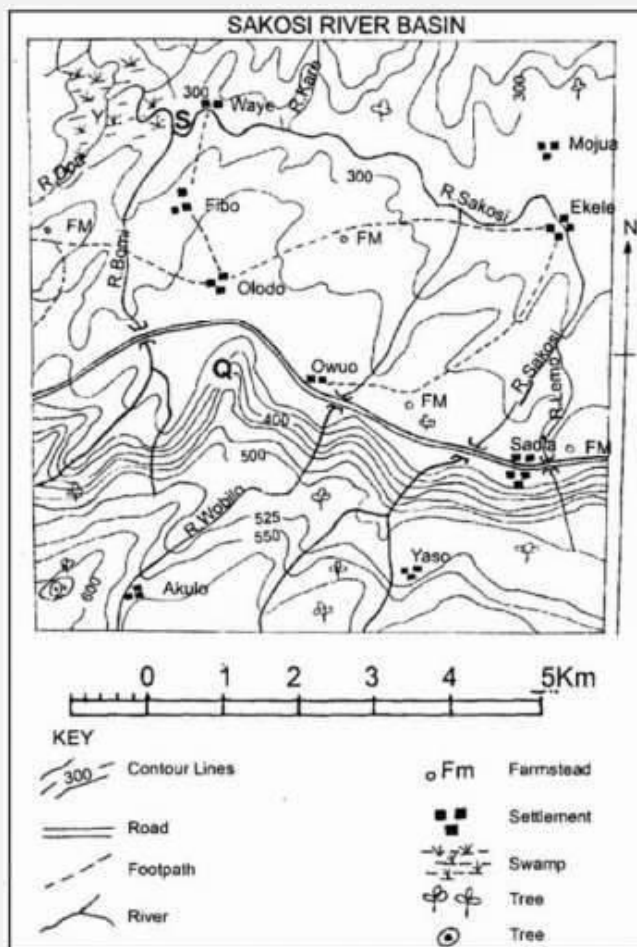
JAMB GEOGRAPHY PAST QUESTIONS (PT.2)

PAPER TYPE: YELLOW

1. Which Question Paper Type of Geography as indicated above is given to you?

- A. Type Green
- B. Type Purple
- C. Type Red
- D. Type Yellow

Use the map below to answer questions 2 to 5.



2. The scale of the map expressed as representative fraction is _____

- A. $\frac{1}{25000}$
- B. $\frac{1}{50000}$
- C. $\frac{1}{75000}$
- D. $\frac{1}{100000}$

3. The feature marked **Q** is a _____

- A. sandpit
- B. headland
- C. valley
- D. spur

4. The predominant occupation of the inhabitants of the area is likely to be _____

- A. farming
- B. mining
- C. lumbering
- D. fishing

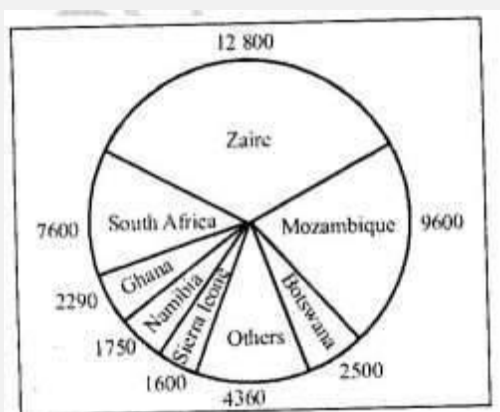
5. The distribution of settlements in the area is mostly influenced by _____

- A. roads
- B. minerals
- C. gradient
- D. vegetation

6. The length between two points on a topographical map is 5cm. What is the actual distance between them if the scale of the map is 1:50000?

- A. 2.5km
- B. 3.0km
- C. 3.5km
- D. 5.0km

Use the diagram below to answer questions 7 and 8



7. The percentage of diamond produced by 'Others' is approximately _____

- A. 5.38%
- B. 9.80%
- C. 10.00%
- D. 10.26%

8. In the pie chart, Zaire accounts for about _____

- A. 105°
- B. 107°
- C. 108°
- D. 111°

9. Chain survey is most convenient for measurements on _____

- A. rocky environment
- B. plains
- C. embankments
- D. irregular slopes

10. The earth's crust consists essentially of _____

- A. magnesium and silica
- B. silica and aluminium
- C. calcium and aluminium
- D. magnesium and calcium

11. The rock type formed through the deposition and compression of elastic particle is _____

- A. anthracite
- B. sandstone
- C. limestone
- D. mudstone

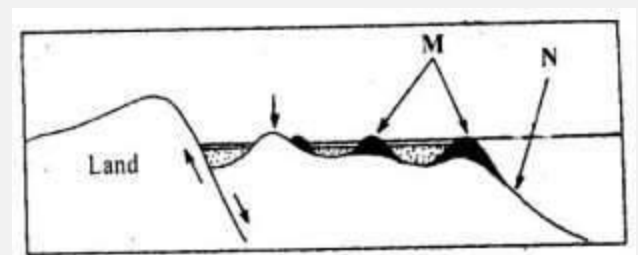
12. Which of the following rock types is formed through the ejection of magma onto the surface of the earth?

- A. Lignite
- B. Granite
- C. Slate
- D. Basalt

13. Rocks that are composed of particles derived from previously existing rocks are referred to as _____

- A. metamorphic rocks
- B. intrusive igneous rocks
- C. sedimentary rocks
- D. extrusive igneous rocks

Use the diagram below to answer questions 14 and 15



14. The coral deposits marked **M** are called _____

- A. barrier lakes
- B. barrier reefs
- C. barrier shelves
- D. barrier islands

15. The feature marked **N** is the _____

- A. down-faulted block
- B. lagoon
- C. continental shelf
- D. deep sea

16. An ox-bow lake is usually located in a _____

- A. volcanic crater
- B. karst valley
- C. river flood plain
- D. desert oasis

17. The phenomenon of change in direction of wave fronts as they approach the sea shore is known as _____

- A. wave refraction
- B. tidal wave movement
- C. wave drifting
- D. retrogradation

18. The storm which occurs over the China Sea between latitudes 80 and 150 N and S of the equator is a _____

- A. tropical thunderstorm
- B. tornado
- C. typhoon
- D. temperature thunderstorm

19. A major characteristic of the tropical continental climate is the _____

- A. occurrence of high diurnal temperatures throughout the year
- B. absence of cloud cover throughout the year
- C. prevalence of high and constant temperatures throughout the year
- D. occurrence of alternating wet and dry seasons throughout the year

20. Plants that are highly tolerant of drought and can survive in dry habitats are referred to as _____

- A. hydrophytes
- B. mesophytes
- C. tropophytes
- D. xerophytes

21. An important characteristic of the B-horizon in tropical ferruginous soils is the _____

- A. eluviation of oxides

- B. concentration of organic matter
- C. accumulation of oxides
- D. predominance of parent's material

22. The texture of the soil depends on the constituent of _____

- A. sand, silt and humus
- B. sand, clay and stones
- C. sand, silt and clay
- D. sand, clay and quartz

23. The most significant economic use of ocean water is for _____

- A. drinking
- B. bathing
- C. transportation
- D. recreation

24. The major terrestrial ecosystems are often referred to as _____

- A. biomes
- B. biomass
- C. grasslands

D. boreal forests

25. Global warming directly results in _____

- A. melting ice cap and rising sea level
- B. corrosion of roofing sheets
- C. increase in atmospheric pressure
- D. population explosion and rapid urbanization

26. Accelerated soil erosion results from a combination of _____

- A. bad farming practices and mulching
- B. intensive cultivation and cover crops
- C. bad farming practices and fertilizers
- D. intensive cultivation and overgrazing

27. Which of the following factors discourages population concentration in an area?

- A. Grasslands
- B. Frozen soils
- C. Mineral deposits
- D. Alluvial plains

28. The ratio of registered births to the population of women of child-bearing age is known as the _____

- A. fertility rate
- B. mortality rate
- C. growth rate
- D. morbidity rate

29. The number of deaths, births, immigrants and emigrants over a specified time interval determines the population _____

- A. density
- B. change
- C. growth
- D. structure

30. Which of the following is mainly associated with tourism?

- A. Rural settlement

- B. Commercial settlement
- C. Holiday resort
- D. Confluence town

31. The merging of two or more extensive urban areas results in a _____

- A. city
- B. megalopolis
- C. conurbation
- D. metropolis

32. Fertile plains are usually characterized by a pattern of settlement referred to as _____

- A. nucleated and concentric
- B. nucleated and elongated
- C. dispersed
- D. nodal

33. An industry is optimally located where _____

- A. profit is minimized
- B. cost is maximized
- C. revenue is minimized
- D. profit is maximized

34. The lack of access to food in some parts of the world emanates from _____

- A. low development of natural resources
- B. educational inequality
- C. poor transportation system
- D. economic inequality

35. The standard railway gauge is most common in _____

- A. North America and Europe
- B. Europe and Africa
- C. Africa and North America
- D. South America and Africa

36. More than half of the world's trade is _____

- A. among developing countries
- B. among developed countries
- C. between developed and developing countries
- D. between Asiatic and African countries

37. Cane chairs, wooden marks and ornamental brass trays found in Nigeria are products of _____

- A. manufacturing industries
- B. processing industries
- C. local crafts
- D. foreign lands

38. Petroleum is extracted in Nigeria by _____

- A. drilling
- B. refining
- C. mining
- D. dredging

39. In Nigeria, the major products that are taken to the markets from the south to the north are _____

- A. beef, onions, groundnuts and grains
- B. plantains, garri, kolanuts and palm oil
- C. oranges, vegetables and beef
- D. potatoes, rice and onions

40. The average elevation of the eastern scarplands of Nigeria ranges from _____

- A. 300m - 400m
- B. 400m - 500m
- C. 500m - 600m
- D. 600m - 700m

41. The best method to overcoming natural difficulties in Nigerian agriculture include _____

- A. terracing, irrigation and research
- B. irrigation, crop rotation and over-cultivation
- C. devegetation, research and mixed cropping
- D. crop rotation, fire clearing and mixed cropping.

42. The Lagos area has emerged as the most prominent destination for internal migration because it is _____

- A. close to the coast and is densely populated

B. agriculturally productive and close to the coast

C. on a high plain and is highly industrialized

D. highly industrialized and highly urbanized

43. Inter-regional Trade in Nigeria has mostly been promoted by the fact that _____

A. different regions have different ethnic groups

B. there is improved inter-regional transportation

C. different regions produce different commodities

D. there is improved internal security

44. The largest rift valley system in the world is in _____

A. West Africa

B. North Africa

C. East Africa

D. South Africa

45. The Sahel region of Africa is prone to _____

- A. drought
- B. flooding
- C. earthquakes
- D. volcanoes

46. The Algeria's oil fields are located in _____

- A. Hassi Messaoud
- B. Touggourt
- C. Marsa el Brega
- D. Gulf of Sirte

47. The major factors that account for the pattern of population distribution in West Africa are _____

- A. transportation and communication
- B. physical and economic
- C. historical and social
- D. social and political

48. The highest mountain in Africa is found in _____

- A. Cameroun
- B. Ethiopia
- C. Kenya
- D. Rwanda

49. The two major plantation crops in West and East Africa respectively are _____

- A. cocoa and coffee
- B. cotton and coffee
- C. cocoa and groundnut
- D. rubber and cotton

50. The most densely populated river Delta in Africa is the _____

- A. Niger
- B. Chari-Lagone
- C. Nile
- D. Zambezi

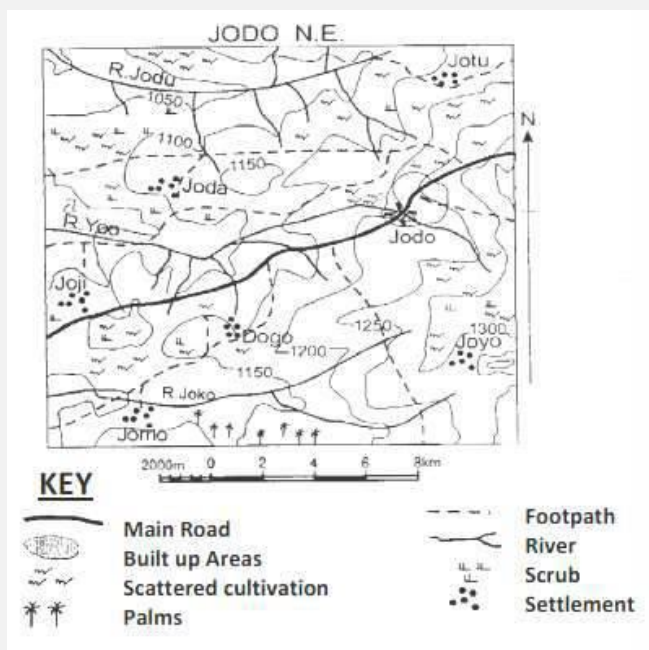
JAMB GEOGRAPHY PAST QUESTIONS (PT.3)

PAPER TYPE: D

1. Which Question Paper Type of Geography is given to you?

- A. Type D
- B. Type I
- C. Type B
- D. Type U.

Use of map of Jodo N.E to answer questions 2 to 5



2. The likely occupation of the people in the area is _____

- A. market gardening

- B. lumbering
- C. mineral mining
- D. farming

3. River Yoo flows towards the _____

- A. east
- B. west
- C. southwest
- D. southeast

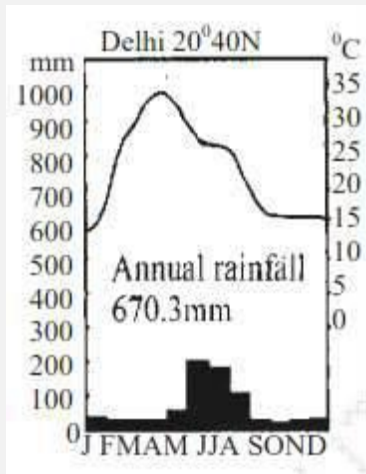
4. The bearing of Jodo from Jogo is _____

- A. 270°
- B. 280°
- C. 315°
- D. 340°

5. If the map is enlarged twice, the new scale would be _____

- A. 1: 50,000
- B. 1: 100,000
- C. 1: 125,000
- D. 1: 250,000

Use the diagram below to answer questions 6 and 7



6. The annual range of temperature of Delhi is _____

- A. 15°
- B. 19°
- C. 20°
- D. 35°

7. The climate can be described as _____

- A. equatorial climate
- B. tropical monsoon climate
- C. tropical marine climate
- D. equatorial monsoon climate

8. The principle of a closed traverse is that _____

A. the compass is read at each point in turn and as a check, back bearings are taken

B. the compass is read and forward bearings are taken

C. the compass is read at each point and plotted as a check

D. the compass is read at each point and turned back at each point

9. The equatorial circumference of the earth is _____

- A. 20,084 km
- B. 30,084 km
- C. 40,084 km
- D. 60,084 km

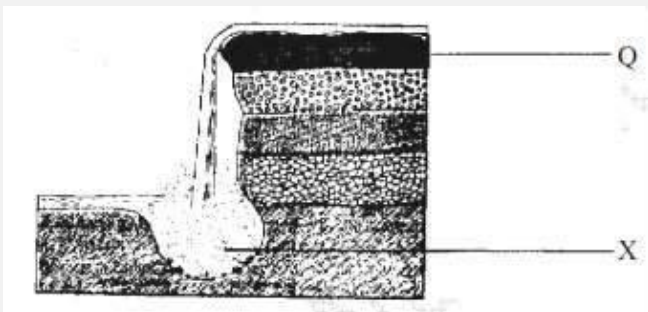
10. Which of the following rocks is suitable for the construction of roads and building purposes?

- A. Limestone.
- B. Basalt.
- C. Granite.
- D. Graphite.

11. Mountains formed as a result of compressional forces are known as _____

- A. Block Mountains
- B. Fold Mountains
- C. Residual Mountains
- D. Volcanic Mountains.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 12 and 13



12. The features marked X is _____

- A. a waterfall
- B. a plunge pool
- C. an eroded debris
- D. a bedrock.

13. The feature marked Q is _____

- A. parent material

- B. soft rock
- C. hard rock
- D. erratic rock.

14. The Mediterranean Sea has higher salinity than the oceans because _____

- A. the surrounding soils are salty
- B. there is low rainfall in the region
- C. the area has high temperature
- D. of dead animal fossils.

15. Sun-dial is used for recording the _____

- A. amount of sunshine in a place
- B. duration of sunshine in a place
- C. position of the sun in a place
- D. intensity of sunshine within a period of time.

16. The actual amount of water vapour present in the air which is expressed in grams per cubic metre is _____

- A. humidity

- B. actual humidity
- C. relative humidity
- D. absolute humidity

17. Pine, fir, larch and spruce are commonly found in _____

- A. deciduous forest
- B. equatorial forest
- C. coniferous forest
- D. mangrove forest

18. The major components of soil are _____

- A. organic matter, texture, structure and air
- B. texture, organic matter, water and air
- C. water, air, mineral and organic matter
- D. water, texture, nutrients and mineral

19. Soil forming process in the hot, humid tropics where rainfall and temperatures are high throughout the year is known as _____

- A. laterization
- B. podzolization
- C. calcification
- D. salinization

20. An example of an atmospheric resource is _____

- A. water
- B. coal
- C. tin
- D. petroleum

21. Igneous rocks are differentiated from sedimentary rocks by their _____

- A. appearance and origin
- B. shape and size
- C. density and appearance
- D. area and density

22. The massive removal of tree and forest cover without replacement is referred to as _____

- A. afforestation
- B. deforestation

C. bush clearing

D. bush burning

23. The total population of a country can be obtained from its _____

A. sample survey

B. birth rate

C. birth and death rates

D. National Census

24. The most significant way the components of an ecosystem can be identified is that, there must be a degree of _____

A. reciprocal inter-relationship existing among them

B. independent inter-relationship existing among them

C. complexity

D. adaptation

25. The major factor that affected the growth of the population of Africa during the precolonial times is _____

A. inter-tribal wars

B. famine

C. epidemics

D. natural hazards

26. Which of the following terms relates population size to land?

A. Census.

B. Density.

C. Intensity.

D. Demography

27. The problems of unemployment, housing, traffic congestion and environment degradation are associated with _____

A. slums

B. urbanization

C. industrialization

D. political disturbances

28. Rural settlements are important to urban centres because they provide _____

A. road

- B. transport
- C. labour
- D. capital

29. Settlements that develop along communication routes are likely to be _____

- A. oval
- B. linear
- C. nucleated
- D. dispersed

30. The greatest advantage of road transportation over other modes is that the former is _____

- A. cheaper
- B. more flexible
- C. less risky
- D. faster

31. The best breeds of dairy cattle can be found in _____

- A. South America
- B. Asia
- C. Australia
- D. Europe

32. The greatest benefit of mixed farming is that _____

- A. it is very cheap to practice
- B. the animals produce the manure for crop production
- C. it combines the advantage of crop and animal husbandry
- D. the animals feed from crop farming

33. Which of the following is the busiest and most important world shipping route?

- A. The South Atlantic route.
- B. The Cape route.
- C. The North Atlantic route.
- D. The Panama Canal route.

34. Which of the following groups of countries is a major producer of rubber?

- A. Malaysia, Liberia and Indonesia.
- B. Indonesia, Malaysia and Zimbabwe.
- C. Malaysia, Niger and Liberia.

D. South Africa, Liberia and China.

35. The greatest industrial areas of the world are _____

- A. Africa and the Caribbean
- B. The Ruhr industrial region and South Africa
- C. Western Europe and the United States of America
- D. Japan and Australia

36. The Obudu Plateau is noted for its _____

- A. tsetse fly infestation
- B. hot climate
- C. cattle ranch
- D. waterfalls

37. Livestock rearing in Nigeria is still predominantly the occupation of _____

- A. small holder farmers
- B. sedentary rearers
- C. large-scale farmers
- D. nomadic herders

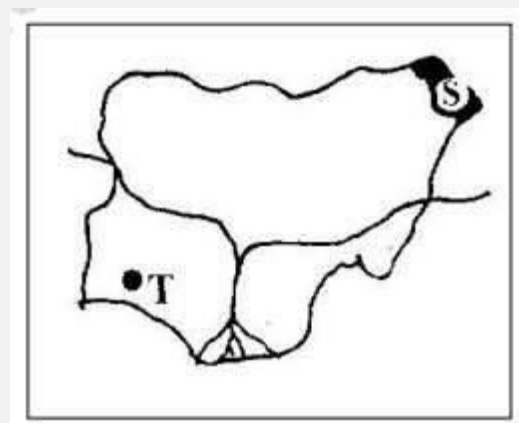
38. Which of the following has the highest concentration of industries in Nigeria?

- A. Kano.
- B. Lagos.
- C. Kaduna.
- D. Port-Harcourt.

39. The location of cement industry in Ewekoro, Nigeria is largely influenced by _____

- A. nearness to source of water
- B. adequate transportation facilities
- C. nearness to raw materials
- D. government policy

Use the diagram below to answer questions 40 and 41.



40. The soil type found in the area marked S is _____

- A. sandy soil
- B. laterite soil
- C. alluvial soil
- D. loamy soil

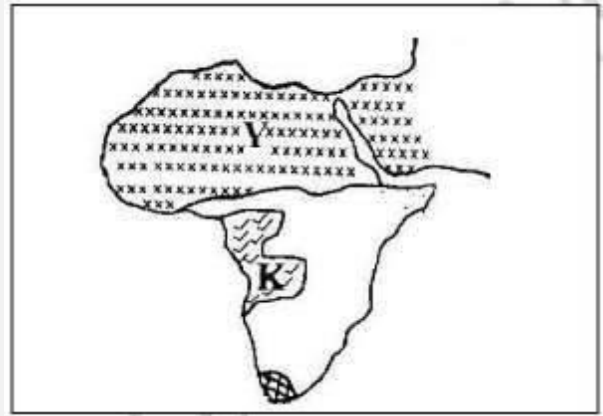
41. The area marked T is rich in _____

- A. coal
- B. tin
- C. iron ore
- D. limestone

42. Which of the following winds is responsible for the dry season in Nigeria?

- A. Tropical maritime airmass.
- B. Tropical continental airmass.
- C. Equatorial easterlies.
- D. Harmattan.

Use the map below to answer questions 43 and 44



43. The area marked K represents what type of vegetation?

- A. Savannah.
- B. Tropical rainforest.
- C. Desert.
- D. Warm temperate forest.

44. The area marked Y is known as _____

- A. shifting cultivation
- B. intensive subsistence
- C. hunting and fishing
- D. nomadic herding

45. Which of the following groups is known for nomadic grazing?

- A. The Masai of Kenya.
- B. The Akans of Ghana.
- C. Hausas of Nigeria.

D. The Arabs of Algeria.

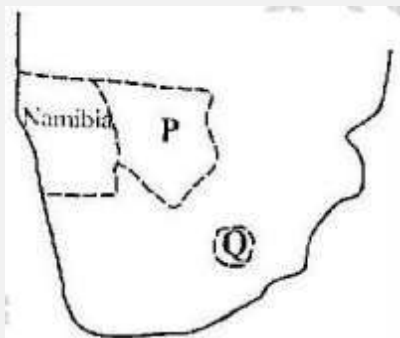
46. Which of the following countries has gold as its major foreign exchange earner?

- A. Nigeria.
- B. Tanzania.
- C. Niger.
- D. South Africa.

47. Which of the following is the largest country in West Africa?

- A. Mali.
- B. Niger.
- C. Mauritania.
- D. Nigeria.

Use the map below to answer questions 48 and 49



48. The area marked P is _____

- A. Zambia
- B. Swaziland
- C. Lesotho
- D. Botswana

49. The area marked Q is best known for mining of _____

- A. lead
- B. uranium
- C. zinc
- D. platinum

50. Which of the following rivers is an inland drainage?

- A. River Hadejia.
- B. River Nile.
- C. River Senegal.
- D. River Volta.

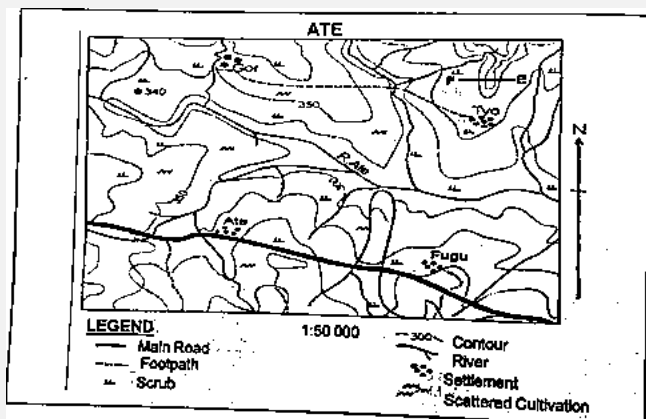
JAMB GEOGRAPHY PAST QUESTIONS (PT.4)

PAPER TYPE: F

1. Which question type of geography is given to you?

- A. Type F
- B. Type E
- C. Type L
- D. Type S

Use the Map of ATE to answer question 2 to 5



2. If the scale of the map is enlarged four times, the new scale will be _____

- A. 1: 12,500
- B. 1: 25,000
- C. 1: 100,000
- D. 1: 200,000

3. The area marked F—E is _____

- A. an inselberg
- B. a cliff
- C. a valley
- D. a spur

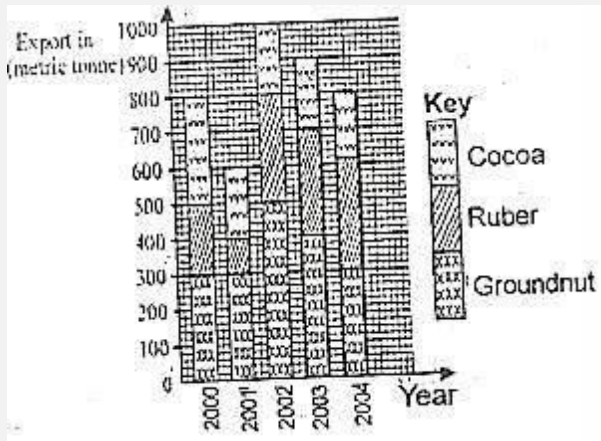
4. The highest point on the map is _____

- A. 340m
- B. 350m
- C. 400m
- D. 575m

5. The likely occupation of the inhabitants of Ate is _____

- A. farming
- B. fishing
- C. lumbering
- D. mining

Use the diagram below to answer question 6 and 7



6. The total groundnut export from 2000 to 2003 is _____

- A. 1500 metric tonnes
- B. 1700 metric tonnes
- C. 1400 metric tonnes
- D. 1800 metric tonnes

7. The total export in 2002 is _____

- A. 800 metric tonnes
- B. 1200 metric tonnes
- C. 1000 metric tonnes
- D. 11000 metric tonnes

8. In chain surveying, the basic principle is to measure _____

- A. angles
- B. heights
- C. depths

D. distances

9. Which of these planets completes its orbit in a much shorter space of time?

- A. Saturn
- B. Jupiter
- C. Mercury
- D. Earth

10. Shale is a fine-textured sedimentary rocks formed principally from the particles of _____

- A. sand
- B. clay
- C. quartz
- D. calcite

11. Organic sedimentary rocks formed from the _____

- A. solution of sub-sects
- B. result of pressure from underlying rocks
- C. remain of living organisms
- D. vegetative matters

12. The intrusive landform produced when magma is cooled within the earth surface is _____

- A. cinder
- B. batholith
- C. composite
- D. geyser

13. Which of the following is an agent of denudation?

- A. Insolation
- B. Wind
- C. Energy
- D. Gravity

14. Which of the following rocks is characterized by layer formation and strata?

- A. Metamorphic
- B. Volcanic
- C. Sedimentary
- D. Igneous

15. Which of the following seas has the highest salinity?

- A. Caspian
- B. Mediterranean Sea
- C. Baltic Sea
- D. Red Sea

16. Some lakes are seasonal due to their location in _____

- A. hot deserts
- B. humid areas
- C. high altitudes
- D. cool temperate margin

17. Which of the following is an element of weather?

- A. Thunder
- B. Breeze
- C. Latitude
- D. Precipitation

18. A line drawn on a map to show places of equal temperature is known as _____

- A. isobar
- B. isotherm
- C. isohyet
- D. isoline

19. The term used to describe the vegetation type of the Amazon Basin is _____

- A. pampas
- B. coniferous
- C. selvas
- D. vale

20. The major factors which determines the rate of infiltration of water into the sub-soils is _____

- A. temperature
- B. rainfall intensity
- C. nature of rocks
- D. nature of slope

21. The level of development of the soil profile is determined by _____

- A. climate
- B. time
- C. parent material
- D. organic matter

22. Volcanoes are considered natural resources because they provide _____

- A. tourism
- B. mountainous landscape
- C. fertile soil
- D. carbon dioxide

23. Which of the following is a component of a biotic community?

- A. Rocks
- B. Water
- C. Gases
- D. Animals

24. The type of coal that burns with great heat and very little smoke is _____

- A. anthracite
- B. lignite
- C. steam coal
- D. peat

25. The most serious environment effect posed by hazardous wastes is _____

- A. contamination of ground water
- B. destruction of habitat
- C. air pollution
- D. increase use for land to landfills

26. Which of the following indices is a measure of development?

- A. Total population
- B. Population density
- C. Life density
- D. Types of building

27. The growth rate of population is determined by _____

- A. improved agriculture
- B. number of deaths per 1000
- C. birth and death rates
- D. technological know-how

28. A populated problem faced by some developed countries today is _____

- A. very slow replacement rate
- B. over population
- C. high death rates

D. high dependency ratio

29. Which of the following is a favourable condition for settlement site?

- A. Dense natural vegetation
- B. Marshy fadama area
- C. Adequate water supply
- D. Mountainous ratio

30. Which of the following countries is perennial irrigation extensively practiced?

- A. India
- B. Bangladesh
- C. The Sudan
- D. Holland

31. Dispersed rural settlements are most likely to be found in areas with _____

- A. limited agriculture land and poor surface drainage
- B. Abundant agriculture land and good surface drainage

- C. a large agriculture population and restricted access
- D. a small agricultural population and poor surface drainage

32. Dairy farming is an example of intensive farming commonly practiced in _____

- A. Brazil
- B. Denmark
- C. Spain
- D. Niger

33. As a country develops a smaller percentage of the workforce tend to be employed in _____

- A. mining
- B. agriculture
- C. manufacturing
- D. services

34. Developing countries mostly engage in primary economic activities because of _____

- A. underdevelopment

- B. interdependence
- C. overdependency
- D. colonization

35. High annual rainfall of at least 1520 mm, well distributed throughout the year with the heaviest during growing season is most suitable for the production of _____

- A. wheat
- B. maize
- C. barley
- D. rice

36. The main factor influencing the location of manufacturing industries in West Africa is _____

- A. good transportation network
- B. rapid population growth
- C. adequate physical development
- D. nearness to raw materials

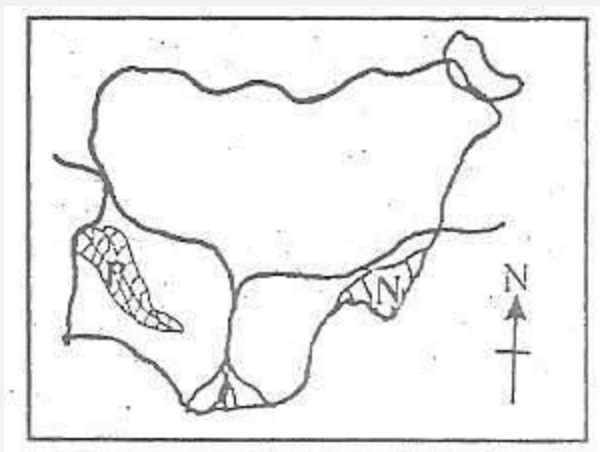
37. An agricultural practice that allows a wide range of crops to be grown without fallowing is _____

- A. shifting cultivation
- B. crop rotation
- C. mixed cropping
- D. intensive cultivation

38. Arable farming and animal husbandry widely practiced in Britain and many parts of Europe is referred to as _____

- A. mixed farming
- B. crop farming
- C. orchard farming
- D. pastoral farming

Use the map below to answer question 39 and 40.



39. The area marked P is _____

- A. Udi Plateau

- B. Oban Hills
- C. Western Uplands
- D. Obudu Plateau

40. The area marked N is over _____

- A. 900m
- B. 800m
- C. 700m
- D. 600m

41. The type of vegetation found on the Mambila Plateau is _____

- A. guinea savanna
- B. Sudan savanna
- C. high forest
- D. montane

42. Which of the following best explains the reason for the decrease in the practice of bush fallowing in Nigeria?

- A. Mechanized farming
- B. The availability of agricultural inputs
- C. Rapid growth of population

D. Lack of interest in crop production

43. Secondary economic activities are those that involve the _____

- A. packaging of finished goods
- B. distribution of raw materials
- C. distribution of finished goods
- D. processing of raw materials

44. The reason for seasonal migration of nomadic herdsman is _____

- A. for the search of water and good grazing
- B. because of the inability of government to provide shelter
- C. to search for a safe environment
- D. due to high rainfall in some regions

45. The main industry associated with the Ruhr Valley region is _____

- A. iron and steel

B. oil refining

C. food manufacturing

D. ship building

46. Which of the following factors influenced the growth of the Ruhr Valley?

- A. Soil fertility
- B. Good climate
- C. Agriculture
- D. Industrialization

47. The largest producer of timber in Africa is _____

- A. Kenya
- B. Senegal
- C. Cote'D ivoire
- D. South Africa

48. The relatively low level of rail transport development in tropical Africa has _____

- A. encouraged the development of airports
- B. reduced government expenditure on transportation

C. placed undue pressure on roads

D. increased the rate of migration from the sea

49. The high population density in the Nile Valley is as a result of _____

A. industrial growth in the valley

B. multipurpose dams to support the growing population

C. multiple transportation development

D. shaduf irrigation

50. Which of the following population characteristics is the best related to African countries?

A. Low birth rate and low death rate

B. High birth rate and low death rate

C. Low death rate and high death rate

D. High death rate and high death rate

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS

*Would you like to get or confirm the **correct answer(s) with explanations** to any or all of these questions?*

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JAMB GEOGRAPHY PAST QUESTIONS (PT.5)

1. A World Title Boxing contest took place in New York (75°W time zone) on a Tuesday between 21.30 and 22.30 hours and was televised live. When did viewers in Lagos (15°E time zone) watch the contest live on television?

- A. Monday between 03.30 and 04.30 hours
- B. Wednesday between 03.30 and 04.30 hours
- C. Tuesday between 15.30 and 16.30 hours
- D. Tuesday between 21.30 and 22.30 hours
- E. Tuesday between 02.30 and 03.30 hours.

2. Which of the following areas is subject to frequent earthquakes?

- A. South Africa
- B. The Sahara Desert.
- C. The Canadian Shield
- D. Northern Australia
- E. North West Africa

3. 'Very large in area but very low in population' Which of the following countries fits this description best?

- A. Nigeria
- B. Lesotho
- C. Burundi
- D. Tunisia
- E. Zaire

4. The cloud which is closely associated with thunderstorms is

- A. cumulonimbus
- B. stratocumulus
- C. cirronimbus
- D. altostratus.

5. Which of the following landforms results from wind deposition?

- A. Playa
- B. Bajada
- C. Barchan
- D. Fan

E. Pillar

6. One major feature of manufacturing in West Africa is that the industries _____

- A. have wide markets for their products
- B. are capital intensive
- C. are evenly spread over major towns
- D. produce mainly for domestic market
- E. much goods

7. A desert country which has a high population density supported by irrigation is _____

- A. Sudan
- B. Egypt
- C. Namibia
- D. Kuwait
- E. Kenya

Use the data below to answer questions 8 and 9

Month	Temp.(°C)	Rainfall (mm)
J	27	32.5
F	28	52.5
M	28	132.5
A	28	225.0
M	27	270.0
J	26	370.5
J	25	385.0
A	26	295.0
S	26	427.5
O	26	427.5
N	27	110.0
D	28	10.0

8. The region of the rainfall pattern is _____

- A. seasonal rainfall with single maximum
- B. rainfall throughout the year with double maxima
- C. seasonal rainfall with single maximum
- D. rainfall throughout the year with single maximum

9. The climatic data above is likely to be that of _____

- A. Warri
- B. Lokoja
- C. Ibadan
- D. Kaduna

10. Which of the following minerals is produced in Niger Republic?

- A. Copper
- B. Iron ore
- C. Crude oil
- D. Uranium

11. The speed of wind is usually measured using _____

- A. a wind vane
- B. a wind rose
- C. an anemometer
- D. a thermometer

12. When the temperature at sea level is 10°C , what is the temperature of the air at a height of 200 metres above sea level?

- A. 11.2°C
- B. 13.2°C
- C. 5.8°C
- D. 8.8°C

13. A Karst feature in its advanced stage of development is _____

- A. Terra Rosa
- B. Sink hole
- C. Karst valley
- D. Karst window

14. If a map at a scale of 1:50 000 is reduced by half what is the scale of the new map?

- A. 1: 250,000
- B. 1:25,000
- C. 1: 200,000
- D. 1: 100,000
- E. 1: 125,000

15. One of the following countries produces more rice than the others. Which is it?

- A. China
- B. Ivory Coast
- C. Japan
- D. Thailand
- E. Sierra Leone

16. A ship's radioed message on the high sea at 5.45 p.m. was heard at Abidjan (5°W) at 11.15 a.m. on the same day. Find the position of the ship.

- A. 90°E
- B. 92° 30'E
- C. 95°E.
- D. 97° 30'E
- E. 100°E.

17. Chemical weathering processes include all except **ONE** of the following?

- A. Oxidation
- B. Transportation
- C. Carbonation
- D. Hydration
- E. Solution

18. A deflation hollow is produced by _____

- A. glacial erosion
- B. wave erosion
- C. wind erosion
- D. solution

E. river erosion

19. Akosombo dam is on the _____

- A. Senegal River
- B. River Rockel
- C. River Niger
- D. River Gongola
- E. River Volta

20. A line joining points of equal atmospheric pressure on a map is called an _____

- A. isopach
- B. isopleth
- C. isobar
- D. isohyet
- E. isotherm

21. Which of the following is NOT a product of river deposition?

- A. Flood plain
- B. Delta
- C. Levee
- D. Gorge
- E. Sand bar

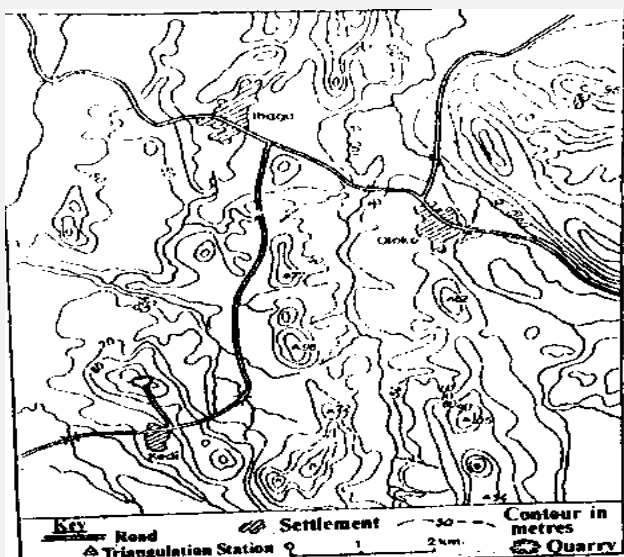
22. Which of the following countries has a large number of people of African descent?

- A. Spain
- B. Canada
- C. Brazil
- D. Chile
- E. Australia

23. The contents of a Stevenson's screen include thermometer and _____

- A. anemometer
- B. wind vane
- C. hygrometer
- D. rain gauge

Use the Map for Questions 24 to 28



24. The highest point above mean sea level in the region is just above _____

- A. 110m
- B. 120m
- C. 130m
- D. 100m
- E. 150m

25. Which of these triangulation stations is not visible from the edge of the quarry?

- A. 96
- B. 105
- C. 100
- D. 82
- E. 94

26. The landform between River Oni and the Kedi- Ibagu road is a _____

- A. Broken ridge
- B. Fault scarp
- C. Rolling plain
- D. Cuesta
- E. Saddle

27. The settlements in the area mapped are located mainly on the _____

- A. Valley floors
- B. Foot slopes
- C. Flood plains
- D. Ridge tops
- E. Steep slopes

28. The settlement pattern is best described as _____

- A. Nucleated
- B. Nodal
- C. Dispersed
- D. Linear
- E. Compounded

29. Which of the following factors is Least important in the location of industries?

- A. Power
- B. Raw materials
- C. Market
- D. Climate
- E. Population

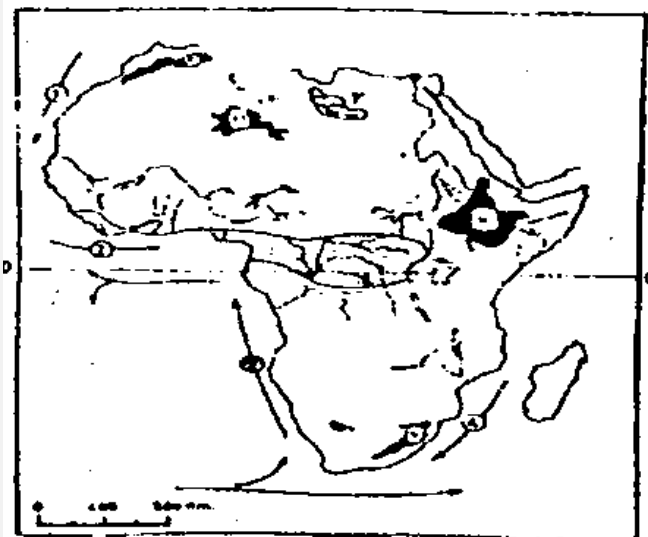
30. Petroleum is usually abundant in _____

- A. Intrusive igneous rocks
- B. Anticlinal structures associated the igneous rock
- C. Anticlinal structures of sedimentary rocks
- D. Synclinal structures of sedimentary rocks
- E. Metamorphic Rocks

31. One of the places noted for irrigation agriculture in Africa is the _____

- A. The Zaire Basin
- B. Southern part of Sudan
- C. Ghezira plains
- D. Great rift valley
- E. Mountain Kilimanjaro

Use the Map below to answer questions 32, 33 and 34



32. Which of the ocean currents on the map is the Benguela current?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 2
- E. 1

33. The Ahaggar Plateau is the shaded area marked _____

- A. Q
- B. S
- C. P
- D. R
- E. T

34. The shaded area marked **V** on the map are _____

- A. Oil producing areas
- B. Regions of large-scale irrigation
- C. Salt lakes
- D. Major groundwater aquifers
- E. Oasis

35. Which of the following landforms originates from Aeolian erosion?

- A. Deflation hollow
- B. Playa
- C. Wadi
- D. Sand dune
- E. Zeugen

36. The most important catalyst in the growth of major cities of the world today relate to developments in _____

- A. Film and entertainment industries
- B. Information and service industries
- C. Oil and automotive industries

D. Foreign trade and international politics

E. Presence of Religious Organisations

37. The two darns found in the upper and lower Nile respectively are _____

A. Sennar and Aswan

B. Aswan and Jebel Aulia

C. Sennar and Jebbel Aulia

D. Gezira and Sennar

E. Shiroro and Akosombo

38. The most dreaded pest in the cotton Belt of the USA is the _____

A. Weaver bird

B. White ant

C. Boil Weevil

D. Beetle

E. Termite

39. A town that is situated where two rivers meet is a _____

A. Confluence town

B. Bridge town

C. Nodal town

D. Coastal town

E. Marine town.

40. The most densely populated river delta in Africa is the _____

A. Zambezi

B. Nile

C. Niger

D. Niger Delta

E. Charilagome

~~DISCLAIMER~~

These are **not** JAMB expo questions for this year, but past questions of previous years.

You are advised to study these past questions and know their **correct answers** as well as how the answer to each question was gotten to be well-prepared for your JAMB exam.

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