SS3 GEOGRAPHY OBJECTIVE EXAMINATION

Time Allowed: 40 Minutes

Instructions: Answer all questions. Each question carries equal marks.

1. Weathering is an "in-situ" process, which means the breaking down of rocks occurs:

A) Only during the rainy season

B) Through the transportation of materials

C) By the action of fast-flowing rivers

D) In their original position without movement

2. Which specific type of physical weathering occurs when water enters rock crevices, freezes, and expands until the rock eventually breaks?

A) Exfoliation

B) Frost Action

C) Wind Abrasion

D) Temperature Change

3. When oxygen reacts with certain minerals like iron in a rock, causing it to become brittle and change color, the process is called:

A) Carbonation

B) Hydration

C) Solution

D) Oxidation

4. How do burrowing animals like rabbits and mice contribute to biological weathering?

A) They secrete acidic waste that dissolves the rock

B) They allow air and water to reach and weaken deeper rock layers

C) Their movement creates friction that heats up and cracks rocks

D) They carry seeds that grow into trees that split the rocks

5. Mass movement is the downward movement of soil and rock debris primarily caused by the force of:

A) Gravity

B) Running water

C) Wind erosion

D) Solar radiation

6. External processes like weathering are economically important because they directly lead to:

A) The formation of igneous rocks

B) The development of underground aquifers

C) The formation of fertile soil for agriculture

) The creation of fossil fuel deposits

7. Which type of mass movement is so slow it is almost invisible, but can be identified by tilted electric poles and bent trees?

A) Landslide

B) Mud flow

C) Soil Creep

D) Rock fall

8. What is the main characteristic that distinguishes a Mud flow from an Earth flow?

A) Mud flow only occurs on flat ground

B) Mud flow is much slower than Earth flow

C) Mud flow contains a higher concentration of large rock fragments

D) Earth flow only happens in areas with no vegetation

9. Mass movement can lead to flooding by which of the following methods?

A) Increasing the depth of the river channel

B) Blocking river channels and causing water to overflow

C) Triggering heavy rainfall in the area

D) Destroying forest cover near the river bank

10. What is the primary cause of Global Warming mentioned in environmental studies?

A) The variation in wind systems

B) A decrease in weather extremes

C) An increase in the concentration of Greenhouse gases

D) Natural long-term change in the Earth's orbit

11. How do volcanic eruptions contribute to natural climate change?

A) They increase oxygen levels in the stratosphere

B) They release dust and gases that can change the Earth's temperature

C) They prevent the Greenhouse Effect from occurring

D) They stop solar radiation from reaching the Earth entirely

12. Deforestation leads to an increase in Greenhouse gases because:

A) It increases the humidity levels in the atmosphere

B) Trees stop the wind from blowing carbon dioxide away

C) Removing trees reduces the absorption of

CO_2

... for photosynthesis

D) Tree roots produce oxygen which cools the atmosphere

13. In coastal regions, the melting of glaciers and polar ice caps results in:

A) A significant drop in ocean temperatures

B) A rise in sea levels leading to flooding

C) An increase in the salt content of the ocean

D) The disappearance of all ocean currents

14. Which of these is a "Mitigation" strategy used to reduce greenhouse gas emissions?

A) Moving inland to avoid rising sea levels

B) Switching to renewable energy sources like solar and wind

C) Building higher sea walls to protect cities

D) Developing new types of crops that can survive heat

15. While the south of Nigeria faces flooding, the Northern region experiences climate change through:

A) Desertification and severe drought

B) Coastal erosion and sea-level rise

C) The formation of massive glaciers

D) Increased volcanic activity

16. The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) was established in 1975 with its headquarters in:

A) Accra, Ghana

B) Lomé, Togo

C) Dakar, Senegal

D) Abuja, Nigeria

17. The promotion of free movement of people across West African borders was achieved through:

A) ECOWAS Passports

B) Common Currency (Eco)

C) Joint Military Training

D) Regional Trade Taxes

18. Which of the following is a significant problem facing the ECOWAS region today?

A) High levels of cultural exchange

B) The challenge of different official languages

C) A total lack of mineral resources

D) Excessive political stability

19. When a person travels to see natural features without harming the environment, it is called:

A) Health Tourism

B) Eco-tourism

C) Religious Tourism

D) Business Tourism

20. The process of river erosion where the river uses its load (sand and stones) as tools to wear away its bed is:

A) Solution

B) Attrition

C) Abrasion

D) Suspension

SECTION B: THEORY (GEOGRAPHY)

Instruction: Answer any **THREE (3) questions** from this section. All questions carry equal marks.

Question 1: Weathering Processes

(a) Explain the term **"In-situ"** as it relates to weathering.

(b) Describe the following chemical weathering processes:

- (i) Oxidation
- (ii) Carbonation
- (iii) Hydration

(c) Using your notes, explain **two** ways in which human activities contribute to the biological weathering of rocks.

Question 2: Mass Movement and its Impacts

(a) Define **Mass Movement** and identify the primary force that drives it.

(b) Differentiate between **Soil Creep** and **Mud flow** in terms of speed and appearance.

(c) State **three** precautions that can be taken to prevent or reduce the occurrence of mass movement in hilly areas.

Question 3: Global Warming and Climate Change

(a) Differentiate between **Mitigation** and **Adaptation** as strategies for handling climate change.

(b) Outline **three** human (anthropogenic) causes of the increase in Greenhouse gases.

(c) Discuss **two** specific effects of climate change currently being experienced in Nigeria.

Question 4: Regional Geography (ECOWAS)

(a) State **three** core objectives that led to the formation of ECOWAS in 1975.

(b) Highlight **four** major achievements of the commission since its inception.

(c) Explain how **"Language differences"** and **"Political instability"** act as barriers to West African integration.

Question 5: River Processes and Tourism

(a) Define **Eco-tourism** and give one example of a tourist center in Nigeria where it can be practiced.

(b) Explain the following processes of river erosion:

- (i) Abrasion (Corrasion)
- (ii) Attrition

(c) List and briefly describe **two** methods by which a river transports its load (e.g., Saltation, Traction, or Suspension).