

Oxford Revise | Geography | Answers

Chapter 30

All exemplar answers given are worth full marks.

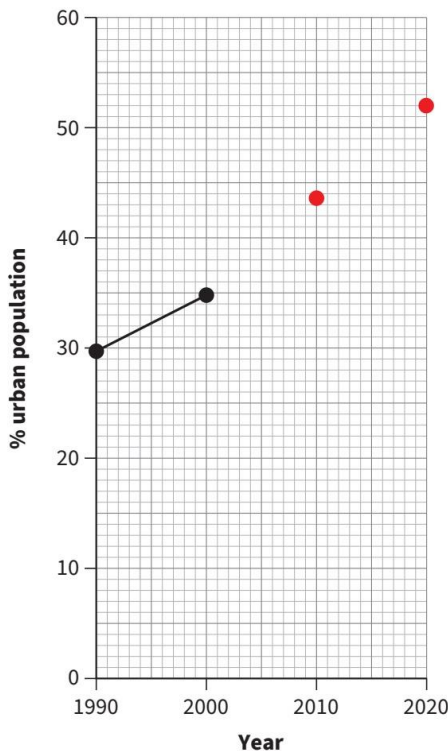
1.1 Lagos

1.2 Jos Plateau

1.3 Physical relief is shown through contour shading, ranging from greens to represent lowland areas to browns and purples to indicate highland areas.

1.4 1: 19 000 000

2.1 The graph should be completed as below. Students may draw lines to connect the points.



2.2 Figure 2 shows that the urban population in Nigeria has increased rapidly. This could be linked to Nigeria's changing industrial structure which has led to a decline in employment in primary industries such as farming and an increase in manufacturing and tertiary employment, both of which tend to be found in or close to urban areas.

2.3 Nigeria is globally important because it is the 15th largest exporter of oil and has the 27th biggest economy in the world. It also contributes a large amount of troops to UN peacekeeping missions.

2.4 This question is level-marked:

Level	Marks	Description
2 (clear)	3–4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sound, organised, and relevant throughout, using supporting evidence and examples ● Communicates good knowledge and understanding ● Communicates using developed statements and ideas (e.g. uses connectives) ● Uses geographical terms and vocabulary
1 (basic)	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Basic throughout with limited supporting evidence and/or examples ● Communicates limited knowledge and understanding ● Explanations are partial ● Little or no use of geographical terms and vocabulary
	0	No relevant content

Example answer: *The manufacturing industry has been growing in importance in Nigeria and in 2020 it accounted for roughly 13% of the country's GDP. This has helped to stimulate economic development by providing jobs for local people. Jobs are also created in linked industries such as in the Niger Delta oil industry, as the oil is used by companies manufacturing plastics and detergents, or such as in companies that make the parts that can then be used to manufacture cars in larger factories in Lagos. As all of these industries grow, more people are employed and are receiving a regular, secure income. This then creates a market for the manufactured products, such as cars and electrical products. The additional tax revenue triggers the multiplier effect, allowing larger-scale investment in education, health care and infrastructure as well as further industrial development.*

2.5 This question is level-marked:

Level	Marks	Description
3 (detailed)	7–9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Thorough, detailed, organised, and relevant throughout with supporting evidence and examples ● Communicates detailed, clear knowledge and understanding ● Communicates using developed statements and ideas (e.g. uses connectives to fully explore ideas) ● Good use of geographical terms and vocabulary
2 (clear)	4–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sound throughout with some supporting evidence and examples ● Communicates some knowledge and understanding ● Communicates using linked statements and ideas (e.g. uses connectives, but needs further development) ● Some use of geographical terms and vocabulary
1 (basic)	1–3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Basic throughout with limited supporting evidence and/or examples ● Communicates limited knowledge and understanding ● Communicates using simple statements that are not developed ● Little or no use of geographical terms and vocabulary
	0	No relevant content

3-marks: SPaG (spelling, punctuation, grammar, and specialist terminology)

Marks	Description
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Accurate spelling and punctuation ● Rules of grammar followed ● Effective control of meaning ● Uses wide range of specialist terms
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Generally accurate spelling and punctuation ● Most rules of grammar followed ● General control of meaning ● Uses good range of specialist terms
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reasonably accurate spelling and punctuation ● Some rules of grammar followed – errors do not hinder meaning ● Some control of meaning ● Limited use of specialist terms
0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Writes nothing ● Does not relate to question ● Basic grasp of spelling, punctuation, and grammar prevents clear meaning

Example answer: *A transnational cooperation is a large company that operates in several countries and has increasingly set up production plants in NEEs and LICs such as Nigeria. They bring many advantages but also some disadvantages.*

About 40 TNCs are located in Nigeria and this number is growing, with most having headquarters in the UK, USA or Europe. They have provided important sources of employment and new skills both directly and indirectly. Shell, one of the largest oil companies, has provided 65 000 direct jobs and Unilever, a company producing household products, currently employs 1 500 people. As around 91% of Shell contracts are given to local Nigerian companies, there are many indirect employment benefits. 250 000 jobs have been created by Shell in related and linked industries. These employment opportunities will trigger the multiplier effect, making major contributions to tax and valuable export revenues, all helping to reduce the development gap and improve the quality of life for the Nigerian population.

There are however some disadvantages associated with TNC investment in NEEs and LICs. Wage levels can be low and sometimes working conditions are poor. This is because many of the best, higher-paid jobs are given to workers in the HIC headquarter countries or people brought in by the TNC. TNCs are also criticised for exploiting resources and not taking care of the environment. Shell has been responsible for a number of large oil spills that have contaminated local water supplies and farming. This has led to resentment in local people and much conflict between local communities and the TNCs. In Nigeria militant groups have frequently disrupted the oil refineries in the Niger Delta.

Overall, TNC investment brings more advantages to NEEs and LICs due to the knock-on and longer-term benefits or the multiplier effect and the growth of the local supply industries and investment in infrastructure. With more careful controls and management some of the more negative environmental and social issues can be reduced, paving the way for a reduction in the overall development gap in countries like Nigeria.

- 3.1** A transnational cooperation is a large company that operates in several countries. It usually has its headquarters in one country and its production plants in several countries.

3.2 This question is level-marked:

Level	Marks	Description
2 (clear)	3–4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sound, organised, and relevant throughout, using supporting evidence and examples ● Communicates good knowledge and understanding ● Communicates using developed statements and ideas (e.g. uses connectives) ● Uses geographical terms and vocabulary
1 (basic)	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Basic throughout with limited supporting evidence and/or examples ● Communicates limited knowledge and understanding ● Explanations are partial ● Little or no use of geographical terms and vocabulary
	0	No relevant content

Example answer: TNCs can bring many advantages to LICs and NEEs. They provide employment and new skills for the local people, which can improve their quality of life. In Nigeria the TNC Shell has created 65 000 direct jobs. Other local linked industries have also benefitted from increased orders. It is estimated that 250 000 jobs were created by Shell in related industries which will contribute even more the GDP of the country and will trigger the multiplier effect as the additional money being spent in the local economy and the resulting tax revenue will allow greater investment in local infrastructure and education.

3.3 Nigeria has a natural environment that runs in three clear bands across the country. In southern Nigeria there is a band of high temperature and high rainfall that is mainly occupied by forest and crops. In central Nigeria is an upland region that is mainly savanna grassland. In northern Nigeria there is a band of semi-desert.

3.4 This question is level-marked:

Level	Marks	Description
2 (clear)	3–4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sound, organised, and relevant throughout, using supporting evidence and examples ● Communicates good knowledge and understanding ● Communicates using developed statements and ideas (e.g. uses connectives) ● Uses geographical terms and vocabulary
1 (basic)	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Basic throughout with limited supporting evidence and/or examples ● Communicates limited knowledge and understanding ● Explanations are partial ● Little or no use of geographical terms and vocabulary
	0	No relevant content

Example answer: Nigeria is regionally important because it has one of the fastest growing economies in Africa and in 2014 had Africa's highest GDP. It has the highest farm output of any African nation and the largest number of cattle in the continent. It also has the highest population in Africa.

3.5 This question is level-marked:

Level	Marks	Description
3 (detailed)	5–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Thorough, detailed, organised, and relevant throughout with supporting evidence and examples ● Communicates detailed, clear knowledge and understanding ● Communicates using developed statements and ideas (e.g. uses connectives to fully explore ideas) ● Good use of geographical terms and vocabulary
2 (clear)	3–4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sound throughout with some supporting evidence and examples ● Communicates some knowledge and understanding ● Communicates using linked statements and ideas (e.g. uses connectives, but needs further development) ● Some use of geographical terms and vocabulary
1 (basic)	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Basic throughout with limited supporting evidence and/or examples ● Communicates limited knowledge and understanding ● Communicates using simple statements that are not developed ● Little or no use of geographical terms and vocabulary
	0	No relevant content

Example answer: *Nigeria is a country in West Africa that is growing in both its global and regional significance. It is important within Africa because it has the highest population and highest GDP. It's economy is also one of the continent's fastest growing both in terms of its manufacturing sector and agriculture. It has the largest number of cattle of all African countries. Culturally, Nigeria is also important because it offers a rich and diverse culture, contributing lots to Africa's music, literature and film industries.*

Globally, Nigeria is also important. It provides 2.5% of the world's oil, which could become increasingly important as world supplies diminish. It is also now becoming an increasingly important economic hub, supporting the spread of foreign investment to the continent of Africa. In terms of sport, Nigeria contributes a large number of players to the top football teams globally. Politically, Nigeria is also important globally; it is the fifth largest contributor to UN peacekeeping missions and also has an important 'voice' representing Africa in global politics and economic decision-making.

Nigeria is therefore vital to Africa. The country has huge potential and could provide a model for other countries in the continent and trigger more development for all. As its population, economy, sports industry and cultural industries grow, its role globally could definitely become more significant.

4.1 Fair trade is a general term referring to any trade that is grounded in the principle of being 'fair'. Fairtrade is an international movement that works to help producers in LICs and NEEs get a fair price for their products and develop environmentally friendly production systems and trading relationships.

4.2 This question is level-marked:

Level	Marks	Description
2 (clear)	3–4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sound, organised, and relevant throughout, using supporting evidence and examples ● Communicates good knowledge and understanding ● Communicates using developed statements and ideas (e.g. uses connectives) ● Uses geographical terms and vocabulary
1 (basic)	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Basic throughout with limited supporting evidence and/or examples ● Communicates limited knowledge and understanding ● Explanations are partial ● Little or no use of geographical terms and vocabulary
	0	No relevant content

Example answer: HICs protect their trade by providing quotas and subsidies to help their manufacturers and producers. Subsidies mean that financial support is given to producers so that their products are cheaper than those produced by poorer countries. Quotas are limits on how much can be imported from other countries. They work by protecting the market share of a product for a country's own producers and manufacturers.