

*Malaysian Geography Olympiad (MyGeo) 2024*

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1. Identify the most sensitive atmospheric layer due to local changes of human activities.

- (A) Troposphere
- (B) Stratosphere
- (C) Mesosphere
- (D) Exosphere

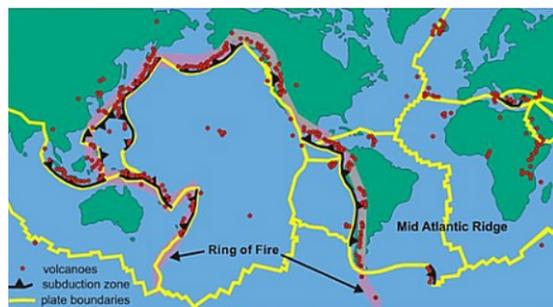
2. Why is the distribution of precipitation in the equatorial area uneven?

- (A) Uneven distribution of the population
- (B) Min low temperature 18°C
- (C) The influence of the shape of the terrain
- (D) Monsoon transition disorder

3. What are the factors that lead to urban heat island?

- I. Small trees
  - II. Covered ground
  - III. High-rise buildings
  - IV. Carbon emission from vehicles
- (A) I and II
  - (B) I and IV
  - (C) II and III
  - (D) III and IV

4. What was agreed to in “Paris Agreement” that came out of COP-21, held in Paris in 2015?
- (A) To protect biodiversity and end the deforestation of the world’s rainforest
  - (B) To hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels
  - (C) To limit sea level rise to 3 feet above current levels
  - (D) To pursue a goal of 100% clean, renewable energy
5. In high-emissions scenario, how much does the IPCC predict the Earth will heat up by the end of the century, compared with the pre-industrial era?
- (A) 1.2°C to 1.7°C
  - (B) 2.1°C to 3.5°C
  - (C) 3.3°C to 5.7°C
  - (D) 5.5°C and above
6. The map below shows the distribution of volcanoes in the world. Which of the following statements describes the distribution of volcanoes?

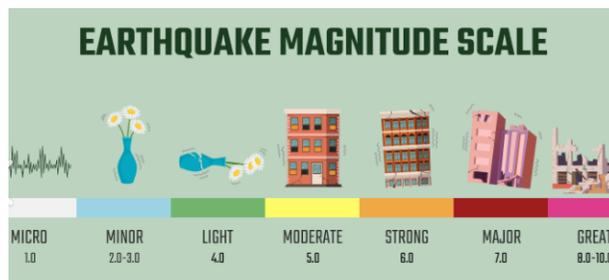


- (A) Most volcanoes are found in the centre of plate
  - (B) Most volcanoes are found on conservative plate boundaries
  - (C) Volcanoes can be found along any type of plate boundaries
  - (D) Most volcanoes are found at constructive and destructive plate boundaries
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7. Globally, which of the following economic sectors release the largest percentage of greenhouse emissions?

- (A) Tourism
- (B) Transportation
- (C) Industry
- (D) Electric power

8. Study the figure below which shows the earthquake Richter (magnitude) scale.



Which of the following statements are true?

- I. Lower numbers on the Richter scale show more severe earthquake
- II. Earthquake that measure 1 can go unnoticed by people
- III. Higher numbers on the Richter scale mean there have been more deaths
- IV. The Richter scale is logarithmic

- (A) I and II
- (B) I and III
- (C) II and IV
- (D) II and III

9. Which of the following is NOT the characteristics of natural hazards?
- (A) They can be unpredictable
  - (B) They are natural phenomena
  - (C) They are caused by environmental development
  - (D) They can cause harm to human life
10. Which of these hazards is NOT a geological hazard?
- (A) Earthquakes
  - (B) Tsunamis
  - (C) Volcanic eruptions
  - (D) Floods
11. The ability of individuals, communities, organizations and states to adapt and recover from hazard stress without compromising long term prospect for development is known as
- (A) Resilience
  - (B) Resistance
  - (C) Rehabilitation
  - (D) Recovery
12. The South China Sea is an ocean zone rich in various natural resources. What territorial conflicts occur in areas with natural resources?
- (A) Causing border problems
  - (B) Resulting in the clash of the source area
  - (C) Environmental destruction
  - (D) Increased cost of mining
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13. Study the figure below which shows the global distribution of tropical rainforest.



Which of the statements describes the distribution of tropical rainforest?

- (A) Tropical rainforest are found along coastlines
  - (B) Tropical rainforest are mainly located 25 degrees north and 25 degrees south of the equator
  - (C) Tropical rainforest are located at higher latitudes
  - (D) Tropical rainforest are never located along coastlines
14. Which of the following considered as non-conventional, inexhaustible source of energy?
- (A) Firewood
  - (B) Nuclear energy
  - (C) Hydro power
  - (D) Coal energy
15. Biodiversity exists in context
- (A) Increase towards South hemisphere
  - (B) Increase towards Equator
  - (C) Increase towards North hemisphere
  - (D) Has no effect on change in latitude
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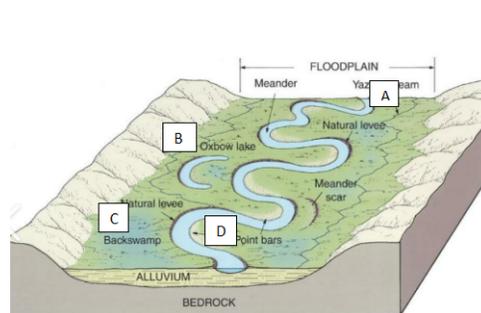
16. How can natural water resources be maintained for continuous human consumption?
- (A) Maintaining the sustainability of the catchment area
  - (B) Keeping the river clean
  - (C) Control development activities along the river
  - (D) Promote agricultural activities
17. The Ecological Footprint tracks the use of six categories of productive surface areas. Consider the following statements:
- I. A biosphere reserve is declared to conserve a few specific species of flora and fauna
  - II. In a Wildlife Sanctuary, limited biotic interference is permitted
  - III. The boundaries of National Park are defined by legislation
- (A) I
  - (B) II
  - (C) I and III
  - (D) II and III
18. Wetlands are areas where water covers the soil, or is present either at or near the surface of the soil all year or for varying periods of time during the year, including during the growing season. Besides, water saturation (hydrology) largely determines how the soil develops and the types of plant and animal communities living in and on the soil. Which of the following best describes the importance of wetlands?
- I. Providing fish and wildlife habitats
  - II. Storing floodwaters
  - III. Maintaining surface water flow during dry periods
  - IV. Sequestering carbon
- (A) I and II
  - (B) II and III
  - (C) III and IV
  - (D) All above
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19. Which country is Lake Baikal, the world's deepest lake located?
- (A) Canada
  - (B) Uzbekistan
  - (C) Russia
  - (D) Venezuela
20. Which of the following is not a sustainable development goals?
- (A) Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
  - (B) Reduce racism inequality within and among countries
  - (C) End poverty in all it forms everywhere
  - (D) Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
21. What is the impact of recycling practices on the use of environmental resources?
- (A) Less dependent on natural resources
  - (B) Demand for synthetic materials decreases
  - (C) Quantity of natural resources decreases
  - (D) Environmental disasters are decreasing
22. The sea is an enormously powerful force. It can be both calm and very violent. The size of a wave depends on all the following EXCEPT
- (A) The wind speed
  - (B) The length of time during which the wind blows in the same direction
  - (C) The types of soil along the coastline
  - (D) The length of sea over which the wind blows
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23. Every coastal landform is unique, because it features depends on the nature of the local rock, the processes acting upon it and how long they have been operating. What landform can be identified due to coastal erosion?

- (A) Cliffs and wave cut platforms
- (B) Spit and bars
- (C) Coastal sand and dunes
- (D) Lagoon and marsh

24. Meander are sweeping bends in a river, which tend to occur in its middle and lower courses, as shown in the figure below. They are natural features which form as a result of both erosion and deposition. Identify deposition sides from the figure below.



25. Which of the following statements about river deposition is false?

- (A) The river meeting the sea or lake
- (B) A decrease in gradient
- (C) The river bed eroded
- (D) A decrease in river velocity

26. Caves are most likely to form in which of the following rock types?
- (A) Granite
  - (B) Limestone
  - (C) Basalt
  - (D) Sandstone
27. Agriculture can be described as a system, because it has inputs, processes and outputs. What are the physical inputs provided by nature?
- (A) Relief, rainfall, soil
  - (B) Temperature, seeds, sunshine
  - (C) Climate, land, irrigation
  - (D) Humidity, fertilisers, bugs
28. What is the final process for agricultural activities carried out?
- (A) Storage
  - (B) Harvesting
  - (C) Transporting
  - (D) Ploughing
29. Stability is one of the dimensions of food security. How the stability of food security can be threatened?
- (A) Adverse weather conditions
  - (B) Environmental disasters
  - (C) Change of government
  - (D) Increase population
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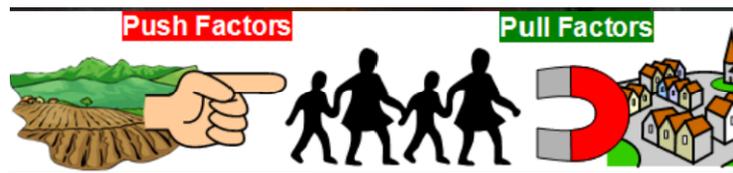
30. The statement below shows the main agricultural activity areas in Australia.  
Murray-Darling Catchment



What is the influence of climate that promotes agricultural activities in the area?

- I. Summer temperatures around 28°C
  - II. Average annual rainfall up to 1500mm in the south
  - III. Catchment is sub tropical in the north
  - IV. Murray-darling doesn't have drought problems
- (A) I and II  
(B) II and III  
(C) I and IV  
(D) I and III

31. The purpose of commercial farming is to generate profits. Which one below is not a feature of commercial farming?
- (A) Large area
  - (B) Large capital input
  - (C) Subsistence crops
  - (D) Market influence
32. During the Industrial Revolution there was a major change in population. What was the name given for the rapid population growth that occurred at that time?
- (A) Population crash
  - (B) Population explosion
  - (C) Population enlarge
  - (D) Population change
33. Study the image below, which shows push and pull factors for migration. What are pull factors?



- (A) Negative things about the place a migrant is leaving
  - (B) Positive things about the place of migrants is travelling to
  - (C) Barrier that make it more difficult for people to migrate
  - (D) Support that people receive to help them to migrate
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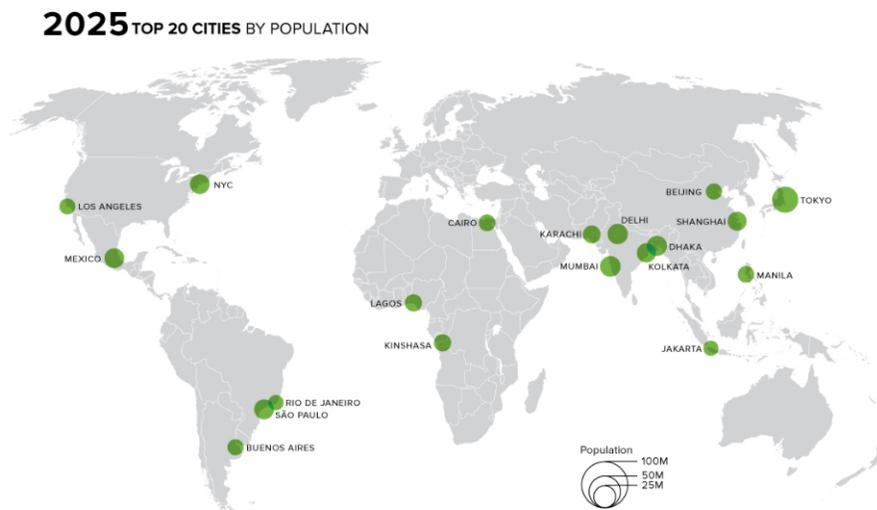
34. How population density in an area is measured?
- (A) Population multiplied by an area
  - (B) Area divided by population
  - (C) Population divided by resources
  - (D) Population divided by area
35. Based on the list below which is NOT a factor that affects the distribution of population in an area?
- (A) Time zones
  - (B) Land forms
  - (C) Climate
  - (D) Natural disasters
36. Which country has the largest population in the world as of the year 2023?
- (A) Brazil
  - (B) China
  - (C) United States
  - (D) India
37. What is the primary emphasis in today's economic geography, considering the continual changes in economic, social and environmental factors?
- (A) Disregard social and environmental in justices
  - (B) Promoting sustainable development growth
  - (C) Understanding the complexity of international economic systems and promoting sustainable economic growth
  - (D) Isolating economic systems from social and environmental components
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38. The sector benefited least by the process of globalization is
- (A) Service sector
  - (B) Manufacturing sector
  - (C) Education sector
  - (D) Agricultural sector
39. Which of the following is NOT a measure of economic development?
- (A) Quality of life
  - (B) Life expectancy
  - (C) Terrestrial conditions
  - (D) Incidence of poverty
40. What sectors of the economy are involved in the automotive manufacturing and airport construction?
- (A) Primary
  - (B) Secondary
  - (C) Tertiary
  - (D) Technology
41. What is the contribution of economic activities to the social development of a country?
- (A) Increases the ability to own property
  - (B) Improve the standard and quality of life
  - (C) Enjoying imported goods
  - (D) Improving the retail sector
-

42. The countries of Lithuania, Estonia, Latvia are currently referred to as what?

- (A) The Balkan States
- (B) The Nordic States
- (C) Scandinavia
- (D) The Baltic States

43. The map below shows the projections of the 20 most populous largest cities in 2025. Which of the following describes the distribution of the world's largest cities?



- (A) They are mostly to the west of the Prime Meridian
- (B) They are mostly all in land
- (C) They are mostly all close to the coast
- (D) They are mostly in the Southern Hemisphere

44. Cities in developing countries can offer more opportunities for the people who live in them. Which of the following is an economic opportunity of living in cities in developing countries?
- (A) Better living conditions
  - (B) Higher wages
  - (C) Better healthcare
  - (D) Access to education
45. Movement of the middle classes to the outer areas, and movement of lower income people to the inner cities will lead to
- (A) Changing urban landscape
  - (B) Urban sprawl
  - (C) The needs of housing
  - (D) Improve public transport
46. In many developed countries e.g United Kingdom has been movement of people back from urban areas to rural areas. This movement has often been due to the problems in urban life and desire for quite rural areas. This movement known as?
- (A) Urban rural migration
  - (B) Counter urbanization
  - (C) Urban seeker
  - (D) Rejuvenate society

47. What is mass tourism?

- (A) Large numbers of tourists visit the same destination
- (B) Large numbers of tourists visit many destination
- (C) Tourism that involve different types of activities
- (D) Tourism business that create job opportunities

48. What are a consequence of mass tourism?

- (A) Trip advisors
- (B) Global traders
- (C) Holidaymakers
- (D) Honeypots

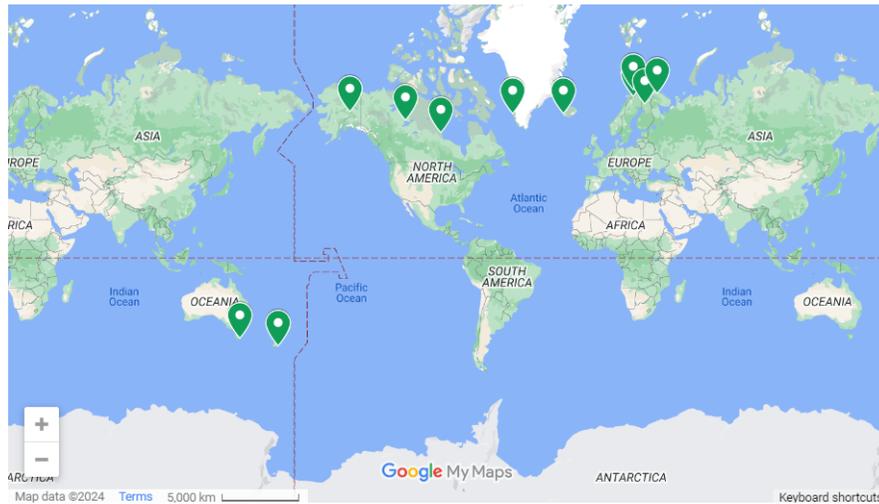
49. How does mass tourism affect the environment?

- (A) Increase food supply
- (B) Increase carbon footprint
- (C) Increase energy usage
- (D) Increase water demand

50. What are the statements that do not help sustainable tourism activities in a country?

- (A) Spread small scale tourism to other parts of the country
  - (B) Involve more local people in tourism activities
  - (C) Protect the environment
  - (D) Diversify types of modes of transport
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51. The map below shows 10 areas of the world that have their own tourist attractions. What attractions are there in the area?



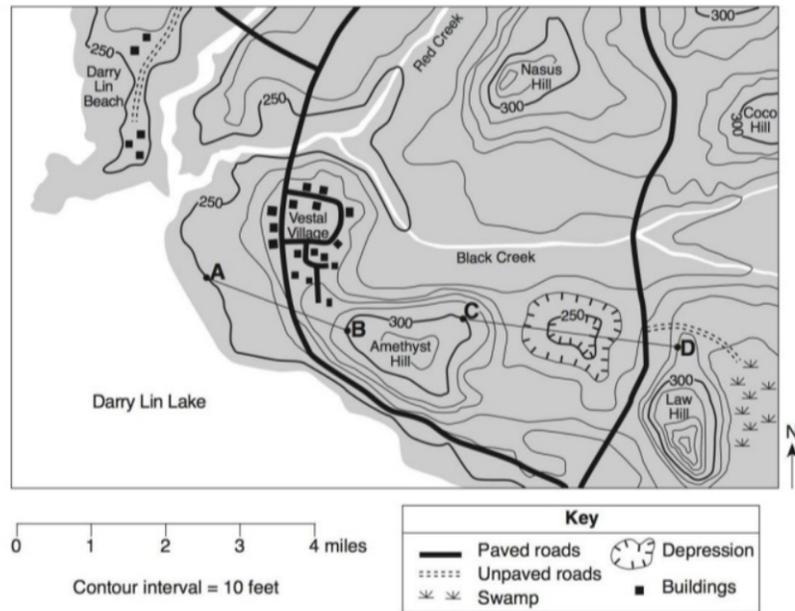
- (A) The attraction of penguins
  - (B) Snow surfing attractions
  - (C) Aurora attractions
  - (D) Attractions of tundra wild animals
52. People's preference for rice in Southeast Asia and Pasta in Italy represents
- (A) Environmental determinism
  - (B) Cultural identity
  - (C) Custom habit
  - (D) Traditional treat
-

53. Which of the following best describes a people bound together by common ancestry and cultural traditions?
- (A) Nationality
  - (B) Clan
  - (C) Ethnicity
  - (D) Social unit
54. The separation of races in South Africa existed from 1948 until 1991 was called
- (A) Apartheid
  - (B) Segregation
  - (C) Discrimination
  - (D) Separatism/ Assimilisation
55. What are those who study maps called?
- (A) Geographer
  - (B) Cartographer
  - (C) Stenographer
  - (D) Oceanographer
56. What is the term that describes a specific location's height above sea levels?
- (A) Grid
  - (B) Relief
  - (C) Topographic
  - (D) Elevation
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Questions 57, 58, 59 and 60 are in reference to the map below. Points A, B, C and D are representative of the location on the map. Elevation are in feet.



57. If you are required to build a house at the lowest elevation, based on the marked areas A, B, C and D, in which space is the most suitable?

- (A) A
- (B) B
- (C) C
- (D) D

58. Which hill has the steepest slopes?

- (A) Nasus Hill
  - (B) Amethyst Hill
  - (C) Law Hill
  - (D) Coco Hill
-

59. What is the approximate gradient from A to C?

- (A) 25 feet
- (B) 50 feet
- (C) 100 feet
- (D) 300 feet

60. The land use of this area is dominated by

- (A) Water body
- (B) Hill
- (C) Build up area
- (D) Jungle

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

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