Candidate Name	School Name

JUNIOR SECONDARY SEMI-EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

GEOGRAPHY **2300/2**

PAPER 2   1 hour 30 minutes

Marks 40   **2019**

Additional Materials: Non-programmable calculator
                          Ruler

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

- Write your Candidate Name and School Name in the spaces at the top of this page.
- Write your answers on the Question paper.
- Write in dark blue or black pen.
- Use a pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Do not use correction fluid.
- You may use a Non-programmable calculator.
- Do not write in the margin for *Examiner's Use*.

- Answer **all** questions.

- All working must be clearly shown.
- Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn whenever they serve to illustrate an answer.

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

For Examiner's Use		
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
Total		

Marker		
Checker		

This document consists of **10** printed pages.

Republic of Namibia
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE

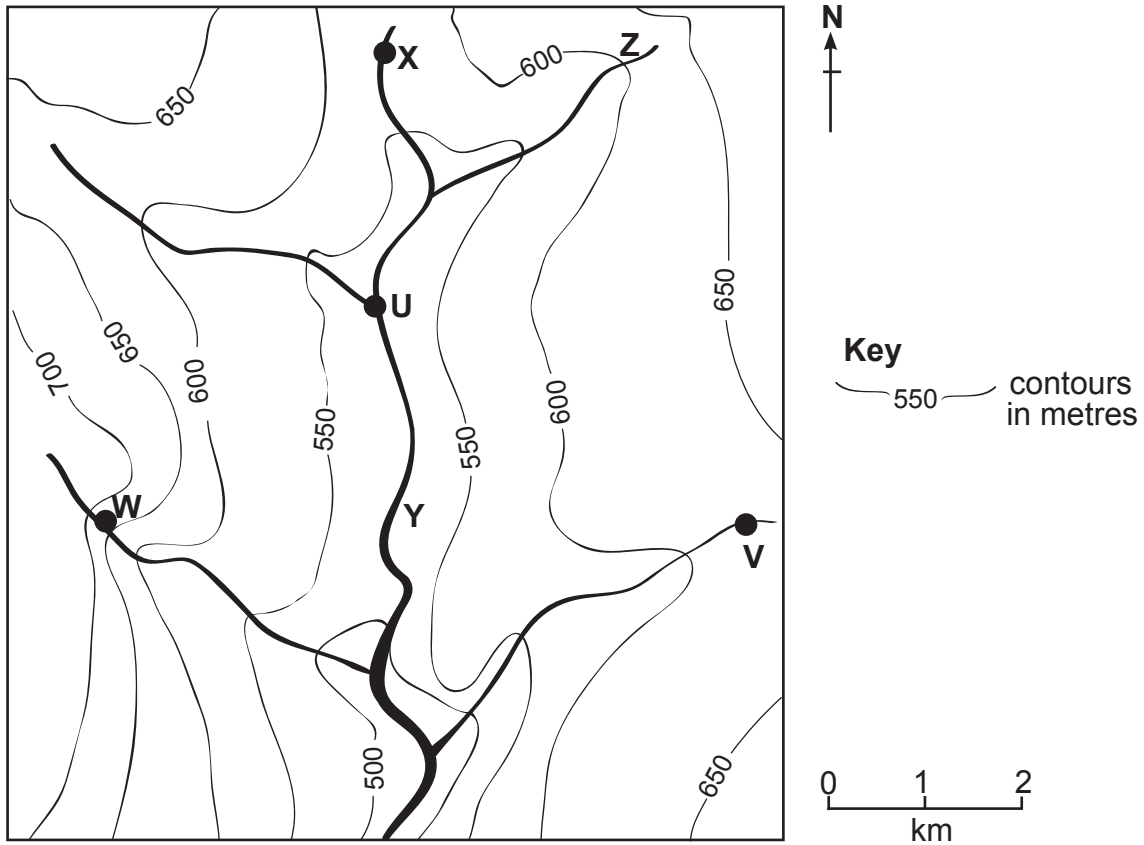**1** Study Fig. 1, a map which shows part of a river and its tributaries.

For Examiner's Use

Fig. 1

(a) (i) Define the term *contour*.

.... [1]

(ii) State the contour interval on the map.

.... [1]

(b) State the height of point **X**.

.... [1]

(c) Determine the direction from

(i) X to **V**. .... [1]

(ii) X to **W**. .... [1]

(d) State the number of valleys found on the map.

.... [1]

(e) (i) In what direction does River **Y** flow?

.... [1]

(ii) Give **one** reason for your answer in **(e) (i)**.

....

.... [1]

(f) Indicate, using **~S~**, where a spur could be found on the map.   [1]

(g) (i) State whether a person standing at **V** could be visible to a person standing at **W**.

....   [1]

(ii) Give **one** reason for your answer in **(g) (i)**.

....   [1]

[11]

[Turn over

2 Table 1 shows weather information for a town in the Southern Hemisphere.

Table 1

Date	Maximum temperature	Minimum temperature	Pressure (mb)	Relative humidity (%)
July 29	22	2	1025	26
July 30	22	2	1023	22
July 31	20	7	1019	
August 1	22	1	1015	31
August 2	18	2	1020	29

(a) Fig. 2 shows the temperature for some of the five days.

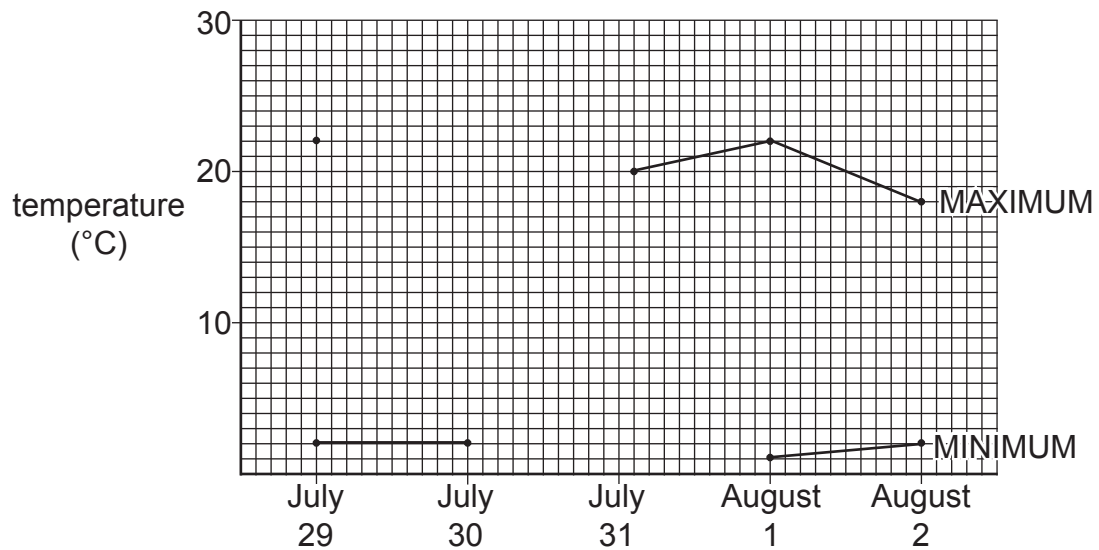**Fig. 2**

(i) Use the information in Table 1 to complete Fig. 2. [2]

(ii) Which date has the greatest range of temperature?

.... [1]

(iii) The unit of pressure is abbreviated as mb.
What does mb stand for?

.... [1]

(b) The relative humidity for July 31 has been omitted from Table 1. This can be calculated from the readings of the wet and dry bulb thermometer (hygrometer), shown in Fig. 3, and the conversion table, shown in Table 2.
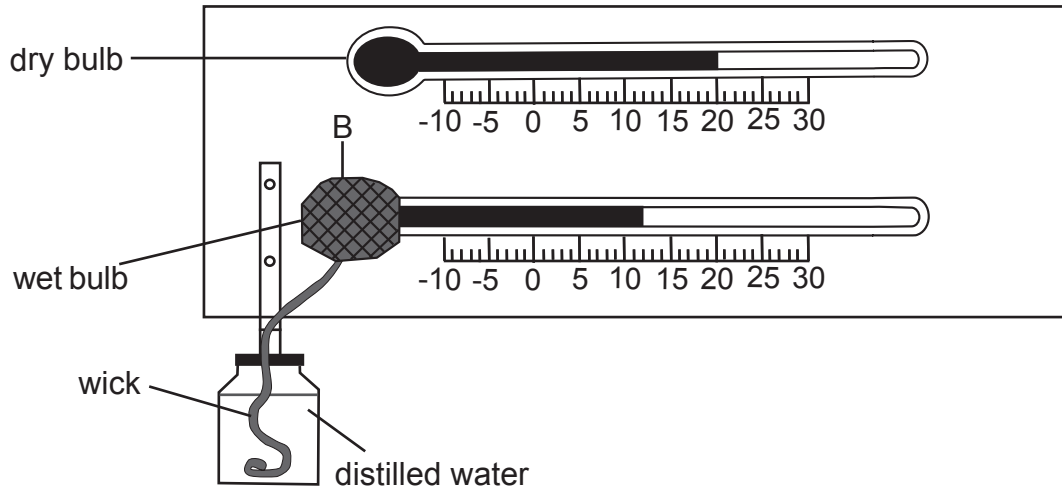

Fig. 3

Table 2

dry bulb reading (°C)	wet bulb depression (°C)								
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
24	92	84	77	69	62	56	49	43	37
22	92	83	76	48	61	54	47	40	34
20	91	83	74	66	59	51	44	37	30
18	91	82	73	65	56	49	41	34	27

(i) State the readings of the wet and dry bulb thermometers in Fig. 3.

Wet bulb ....……………………… [1]

Dry bulb.. .………………………… [1]

(ii) Calculate the depression of the wet bulb.

.... [1]

(iii) Using the answers to **(b) (i)** and **(b) (ii)** and Table 2, state the relative humidity for 31 July.

.... [2]

[9]

[Turn over

3 Fig. 4, **W**, **X**, **Y** and **Z** are cross sections through four plate margins (plate boundaries). Directions of plate movements are shown by arrows.
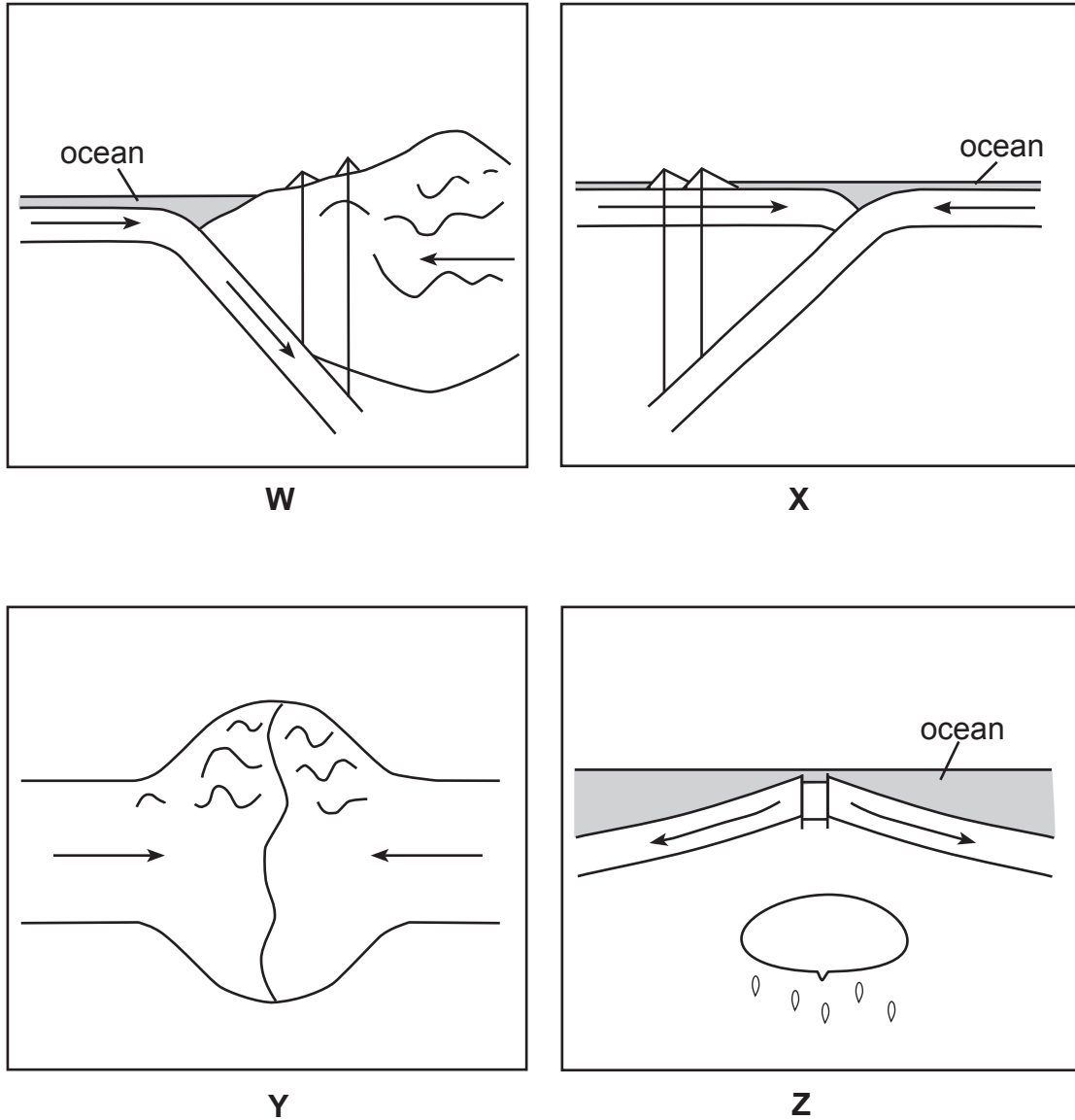

Fig. 4

(a) On **W** only, use labelled arrows to show the positions of

    (i) a volcano. [1]

    (ii) fold mountains. [1]

    (iii) the epicentre of an earthquake. [1]

(b) Name the type of plate boundary shown in **Z**.

    .... [1]

(c) Fig. 5 is a map showing the world's plates, plate margins and plate movements.
Six locations, **A** – **F**, are shown.

Key
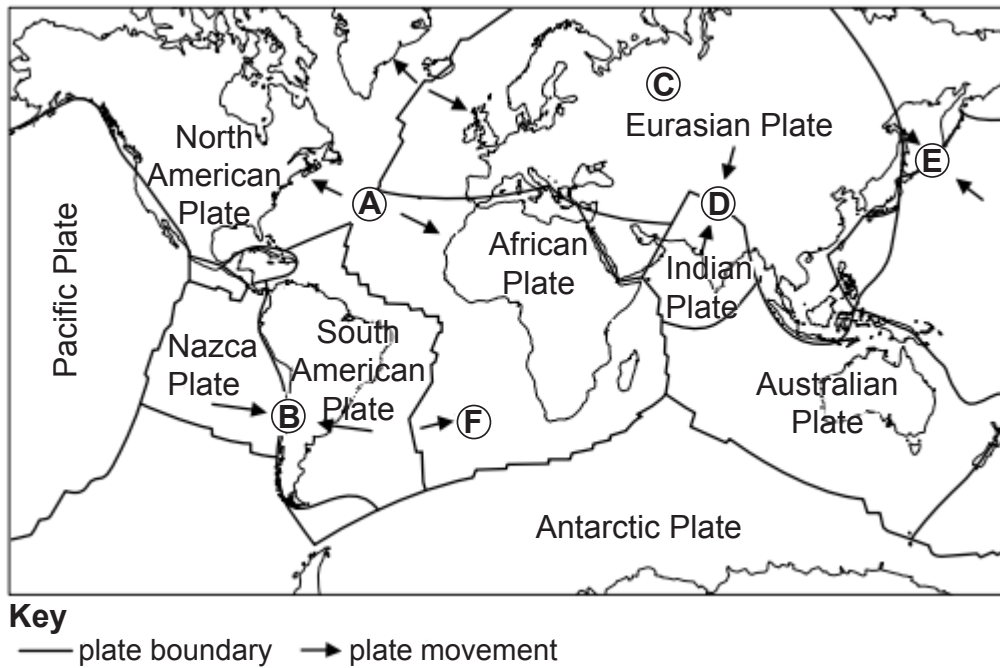—— plate boundary → plate movement

Fig. 5

For each of Fig 4, **W**, **X**, **Y** and **Z** identify its correct location, choosing from
locations **A** to **F** on Fig. 5. Use each letter only once.

W.. ....

X.. ....

Y.. ....

Z.. .... [4]

[8]

[Turn over

4 Study Fig. 6, which shows the structure of the total New Zealand population, and Fig. 7, which shows the structure of the Maori population in 2010. The Maori people form part of the population of New Zealand.
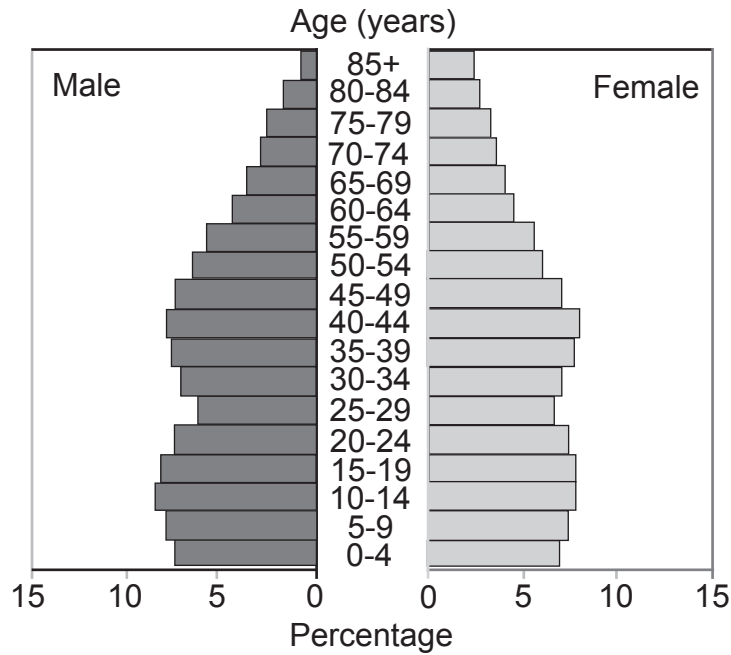
Total New Zealand population, 2010
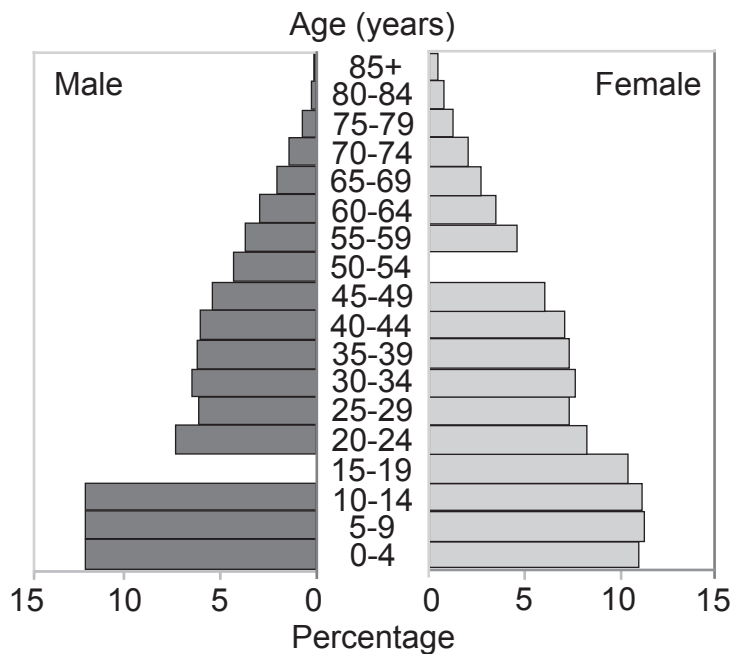

Fig. 6

Maori population, 2010

Fig. 7

(a) In 2010, 10% of the male Maori population were aged 15 - 19 and 5% of the female Maori population were aged 50 - 54.

Complete Fig. 7 by using the data given above. [2]

(b) Complete the following sentences by adding the words **greater** or **less**.

(i) The percentage of 0 - 14 years old in the Maori population is
…………………………… than the percentage of 0 - 14 years old in the
total New Zealand population. [1]

(ii) The percentage of over 55+ years in the Maori population is
…………………………… than the percentage of over 55 years in the total
New Zealand population. [1]

(iii) The percentage of 35 - 49 years old in the Maori population is
………………………….. than the percentage of 35 - 49 years old in the
total New Zealand population. [1]

(c) In 2010, the Maori population formed 14% of the total New Zealand population.

(i) Using evidence from Fig. 6 and Fig. 7 only, suggest how this may
change over the next 50 years.

.... [1]

(ii) Explain your answer to **(c) (i)**.

1 ....

....

2 ....

.... [2]

[8]

[Turn over

5 Study Photographs **A** and **B**.

Photograph A

Photograph B

(a) (i) Indicate whether Photograph **A** or **B** is an oblique photograph.

.... [1]

(ii) Give **one** reason for your answer in **(a) (i)**.

.... [1]

(b) State **two** disadvantages of oblique photographs.

1 ....

....

2 ....

.... [2]

[4]