Centre Number	Candidate Number	Candidate Name

NAMIBIA SENIOR SECONDARY CERTIFICATE

GEOGRAPHY ORDINARY LEVEL   **4332/2**

PAPER 2   1 hour 45 minutes

Marks 60   **2017**

Additional Materials: 1:50 000 Survey Map Extract is enclosed with this question paper.
Non-programmable calculator
Protractor
Ruler

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

- Write your Centre Number, Candidate Number and Name on top of this page.
- Write your answers and working in the spaces provided on the Question Paper.
- Write in dark blue or black pen.
- You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Do not use correction fluid.
- 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.

This document consists of **16** printed pages.

Republic of Namibia
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE

1 Study the map extract of Komatipoort and answer the questions.

The scale of the map is 1:50 000.

(a) (i) Give the correct latitude and longitude for the reservoir in the north-west corner of the map near Die Brug.

.... [1]

(ii) What man-made feature is found at the following co-ordinates
25° 26' 30"S   31° 54' 20"E?

.... [1]

(b) (i) What is the compass direction of the Komatipoort Vliegveld (Airfield) from the main settlement of Komatipoort?

.... [1]

(ii) What is the length in meters of the west-east part of the landing strip? State your answer in metres.

.... [1]

(c) What type of crop is grown in the area of the map extract?

Support your answer with evidence from the map.

Crop ....

Evidence

.... [2]

(d) Describe **four** different physical features of the Komati River.

1 ....

2 ....

3 ....

4 .... [4]

(e) Suggest **four** features that have influenced the site and growth of Komatipoort.

1 ....

2 ....

3 ....

4 .... [4]

(f) State **four** different services provided in Komatipoort.

1 ....

2 ....

3 ....

4 .... [4]

(g) Identify **two** types of communication found on the map.

1 ....

2 .... [2]

[20]

[Turn over

2 Study Fig. 1, which shows a weather instrument and a hygrometric table.

mercury

50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
-5

50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
-5

mercury

wick in
a bottle
containing
water
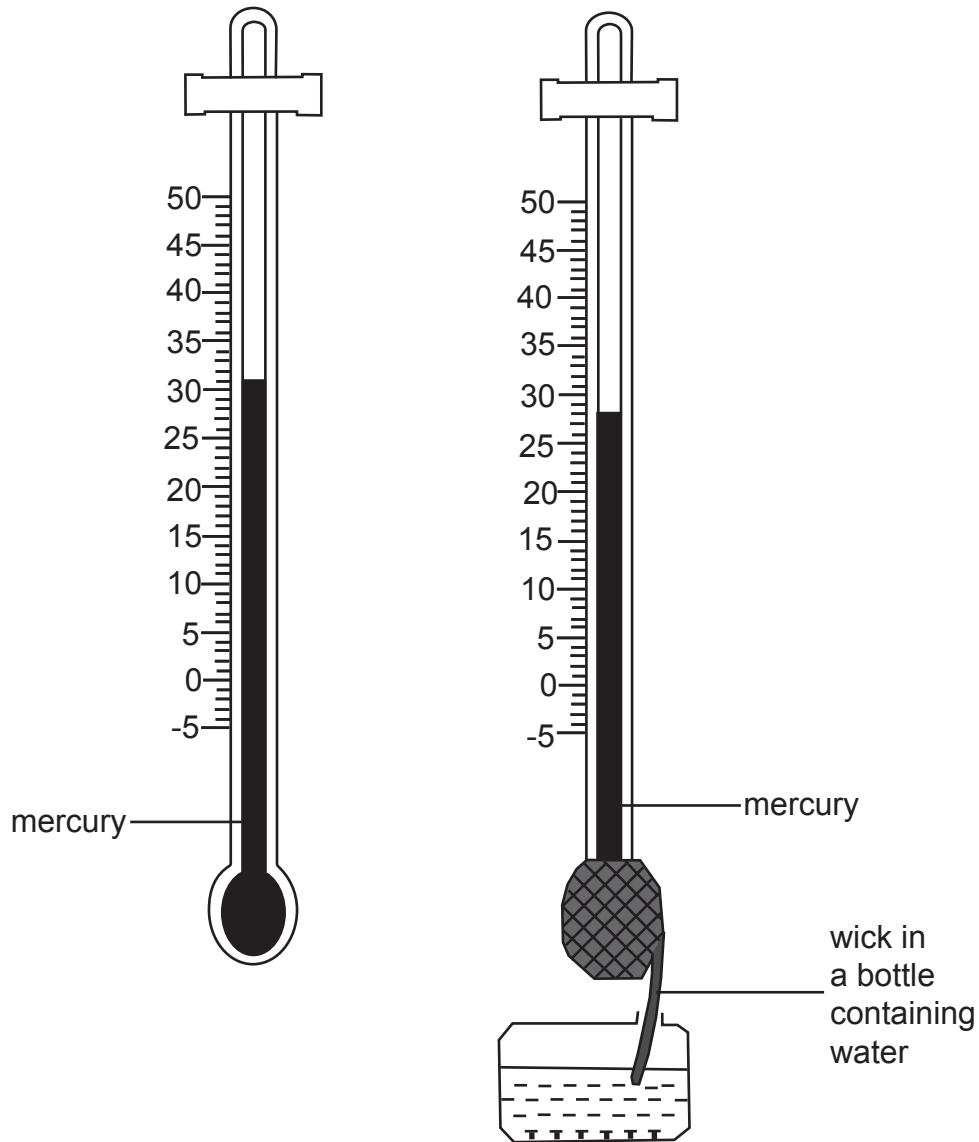
Hygrometric Table

	Wet-bulb depression (°C)					
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
Dry bulb	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
22°C	100	90	82	73	65	60
24°C	100	91	82	74	66	62
26°C	100	91	83	75	67	64
28°C	100	91	83	76	68	65
30°C	100	92	84	77	68	66
32°C	100	92	85	78	70	68

Fig. 1

(a) (i) Identify the instrument shown in Fig. 1.

.... [1]

(ii) Use the information shown by the instrument in Fig. 1, to calculate the relative humidity on the hygrometric table.

....

....

.... [1]

(iii) Tick (✓) **one** correct statement about the information on the instrument in Fig. 1.

Statement	Tick
Air is saturated, rain can fall within minutes.	
Humidity is high, rain can fall within few days.	
Air is very dry, therefore there will be no rain.	
Humidity is very low, no rain can be expected.	

[1]

[Turn over

(b) Study the three graphs **A**, **B** and **C** in Fig. 2, which show weather at a local weather station for a week (5th − 11th January).

A

Minimum and Maximum temperature

B

Atmospheric pressure

C

Precipitation
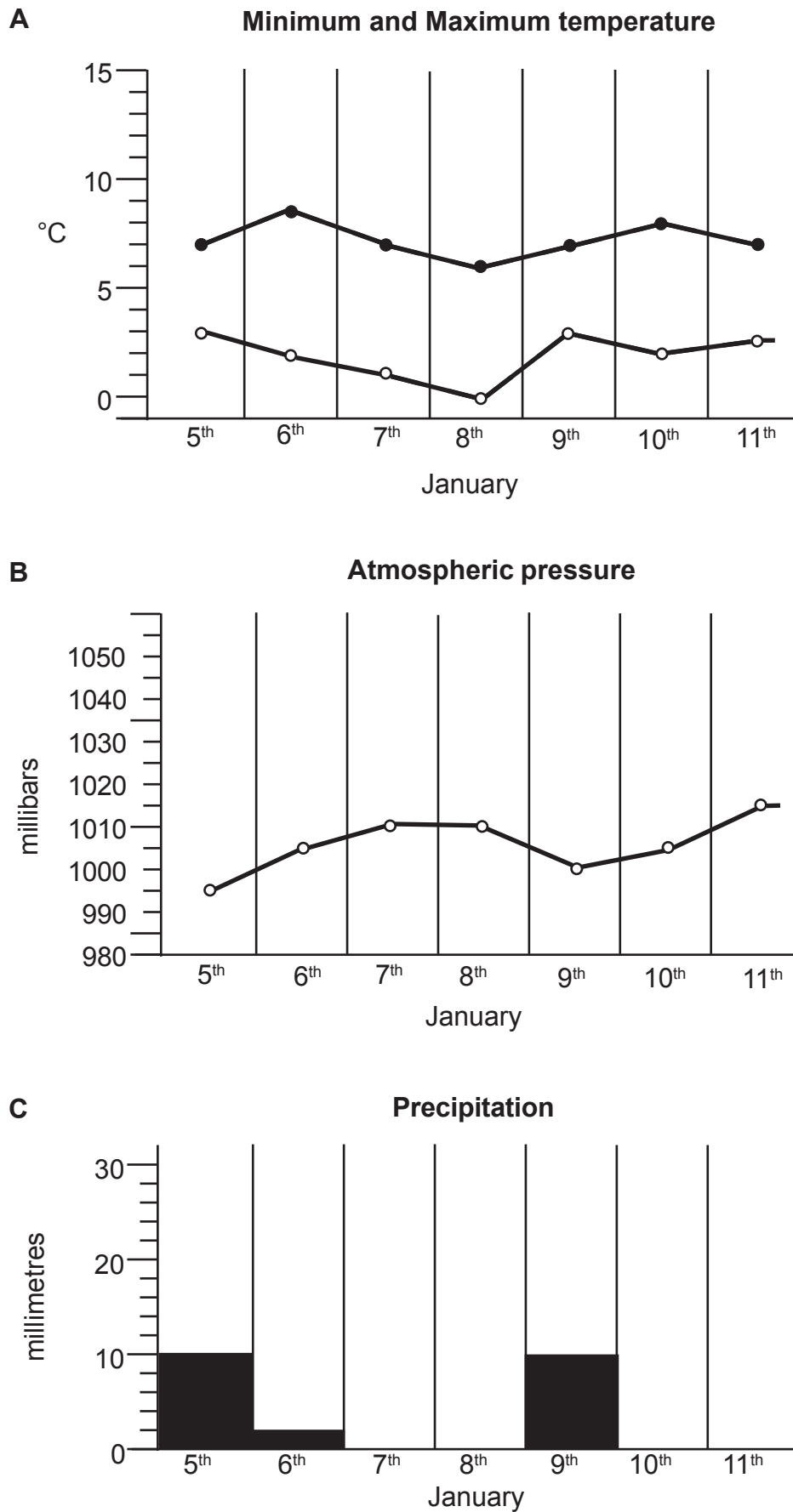
Fig. 2

(i) State the daily range of temperature on the 10th of January.

.... [1]

(ii) Write down the name of the weather instrument which was used to collect the information shown on graph **B**.

.... [1]

(iii) How much rain fell on the 6th of January?

.... [1]

(iv) Describe **one** relationship between the weather patterns shown by graphs **B** and **C**.

....

....

....

.... [2]

[8]

[Turn over

3 Study Fig. 3, which shows internal and external population movement for Namibia.

Key
No of migrants per year
→ 300
→ 162
→ 78
W = Windhoek
SA = South Africa
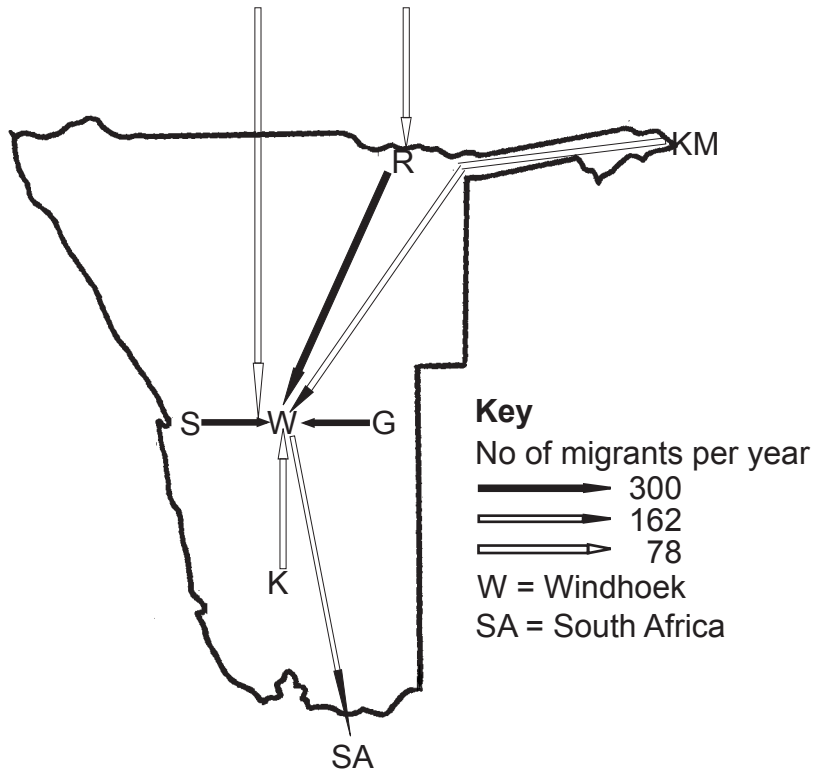
Fig. 3

(a) Explain what is meant by *voluntary migration*.

....

.... [1]

(b) How many people migrated to neighbouring South Africa?

.... [1]

(c) Use Fig. 3 to calculate the net-international migration of Namibia.

Show all your calculations.

....

....

....

.... [2]

(d) Suggest **three** reasons why Windhoek attracts a lot of migrants as shown in Fig. 3.

1...

....

2...

....

3...

.... [3]

(e) Which type of population movement is predominant in Fig. 3? Tick (✓) the correct statement.

Population movement	Tick
Emigration	
Urban-rural migration	
Rural-urban migration	
Inter-urban migration	
Forced migration	

[1]

[8]

[Turn over

4 Study the text and answer the questions.

> France like several other western European countries in the late 1940's had many more job vacancies than it had workers. This was partly the result of higher than average death rates experienced during World War II and secondly the need to rebuild the country after the war. As France became increasingly more developed, it started to attract workers from poorer parts of Europe such as Portugal and North Africa (especially former French colonies such as Algeria and Morocco).
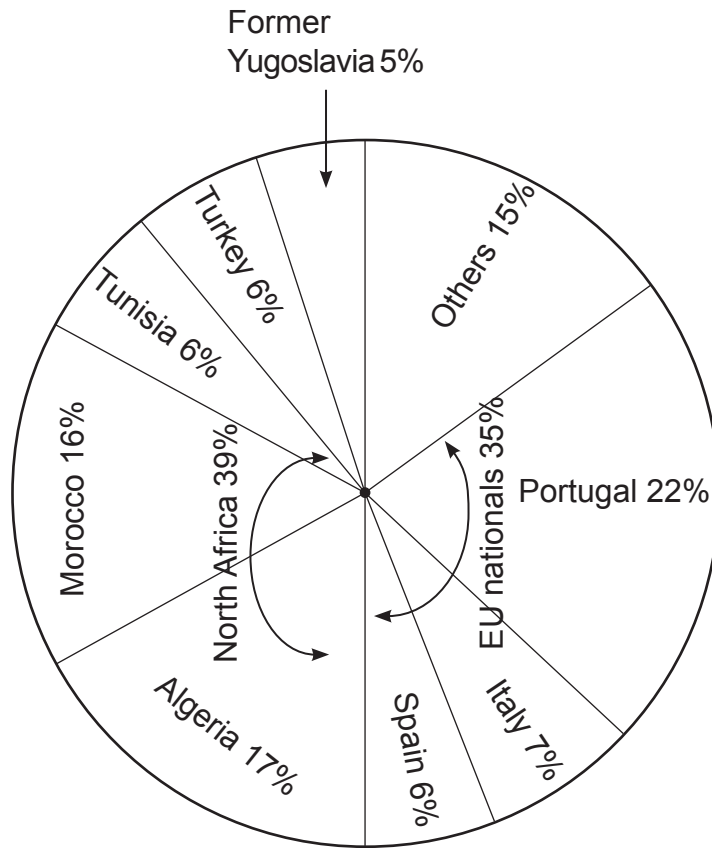
(a) (i) Why did France originally need foreign workers?

.... [1]

(ii) Use information from the source to describe why France can be classified as a multi-cultural society.

....

....

....

.... [2]

(b) Study the pie graph, which shows the sources of immigrants to France and answer the questions which follow.

Former Yugoslavia 5%

Turkey 6%

Tunisia 6%

Morocco 16%

North Africa 39%

Algeria 17%

Others 15%

EU nationals 35%

Portugal 22%

Spain 6%

Italy 7%

(i) Which country is the largest source of foreign workers?

.... [1]

(ii) In which continent is this country?

.... [1]

(iii) State the percentage of foreign workers from the following countries respectively.

Italy...

Morocco.. [2]

(c) Suggest **one** attitude a worker from France may have towards foreign workers.

....

.... [1]

[8]

[Turn over

5 Fig. 4A and Fig. 4B show two types of waves experienced at the coast.

Steep
gradient waves

Weak swash

Beach eroded

Fig. 4A

Shallow
gradient waves

Weak backwash

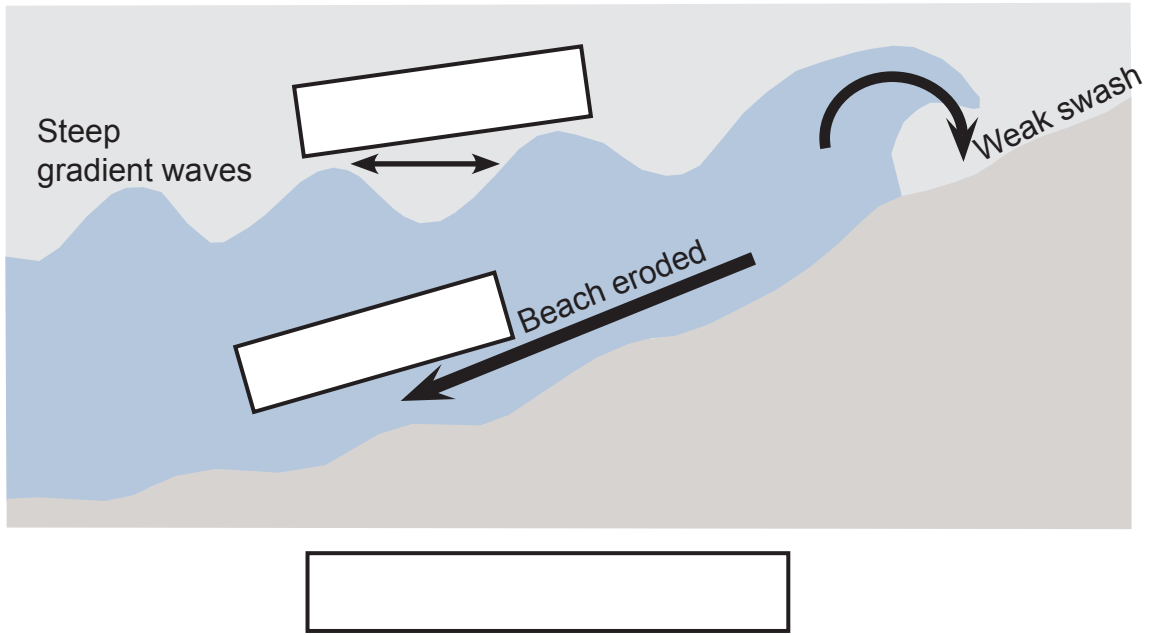Beach built up by
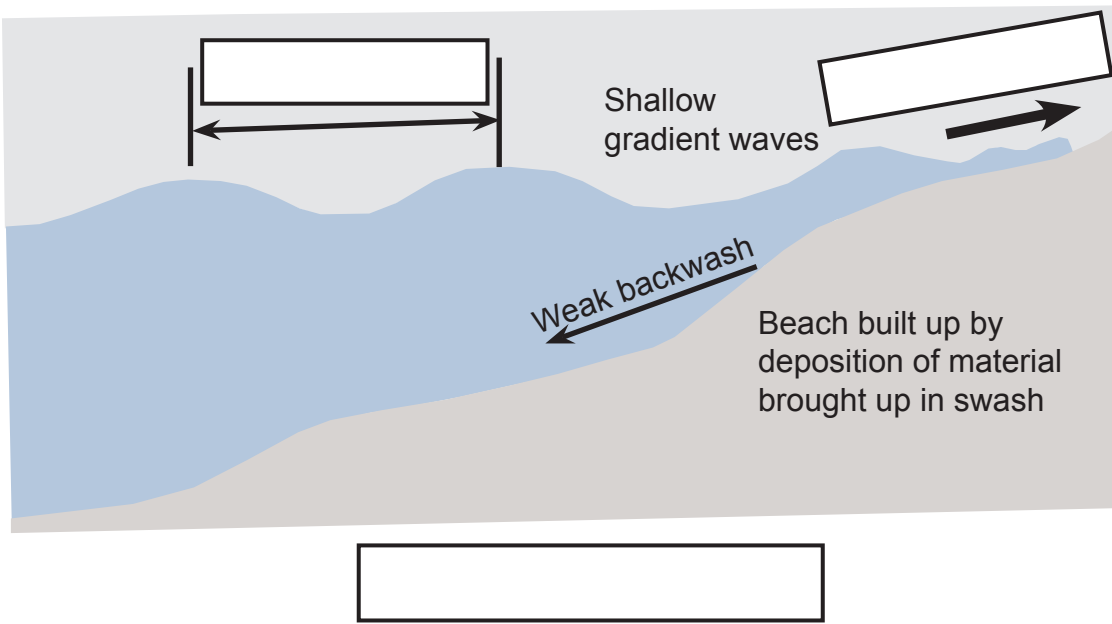deposition of material
brought up in swash

Fig. 4B

(a) Use the terms below to label the sketches in the boxes.

short wave length, constructive wave, swash, destructive wave,
long wave length, backwash.

[5]

(b) The wave in Fig. 4A is an erosional wave.

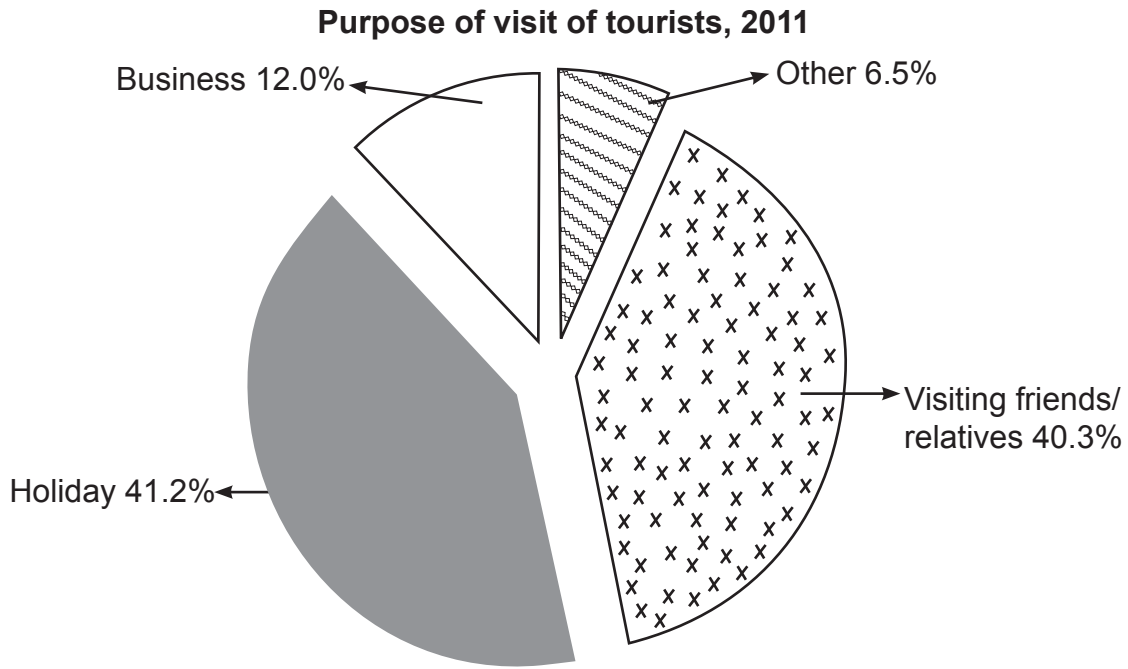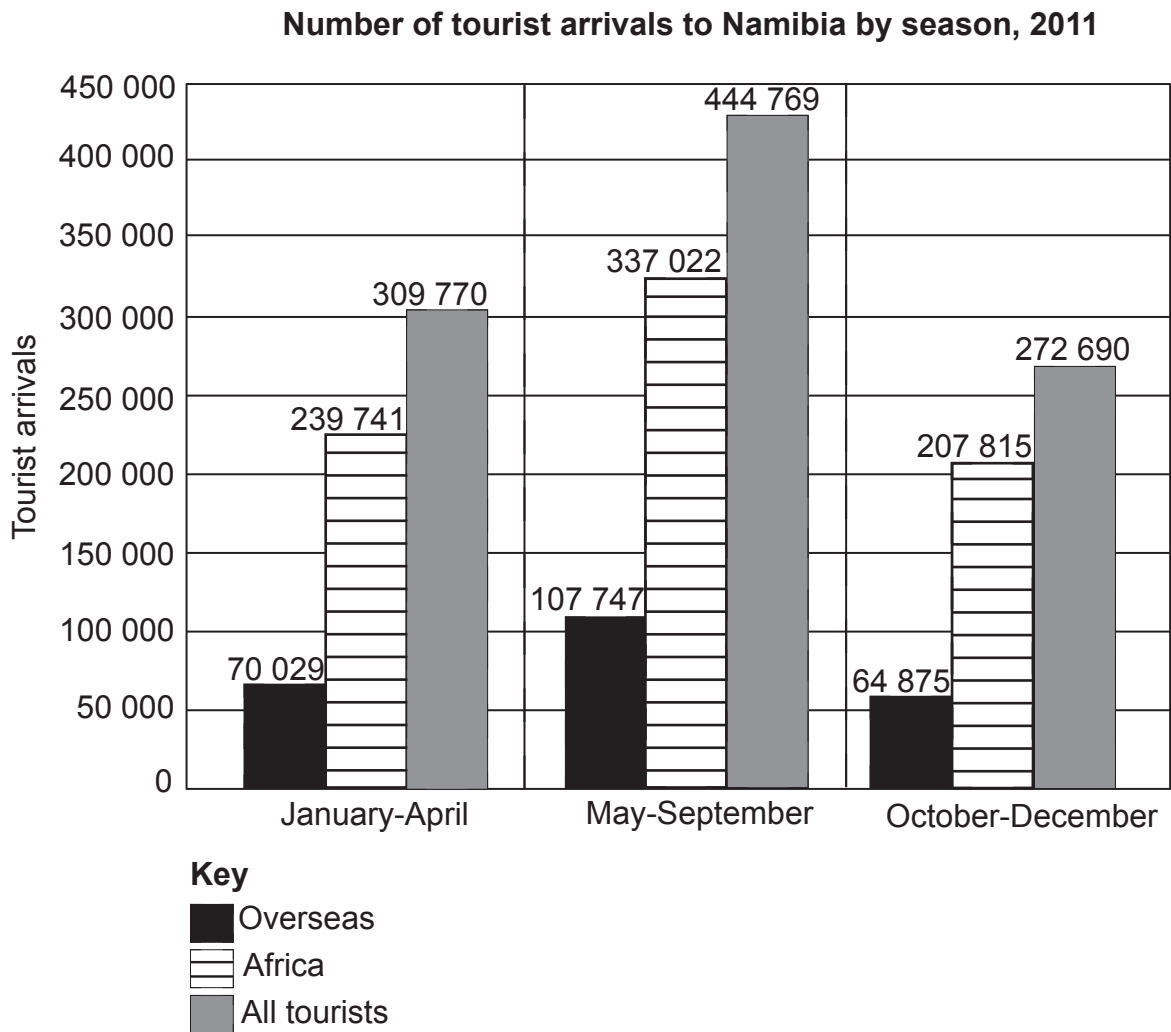Use Fig. 4A to explain the statement.

....

....

....

....

....

.... **[3]**

[8]

[Turn over

6 Fig. 5A and Fig. 5B show statistics on visits and tourism in Namibia for 2011.

Purpose of visit of tourists, 2011

Business 12.0%

Other 6.5%

Visiting friends/
relatives 40.3%

Holiday 41.2%

Fig. 5A

Number of tourist arrivals to Namibia by season, 2011

Key
- Overseas
- Africa
- All tourists

Fig. 5B

(a) **(i)** What was the main reason for most visits to Namibia in 2011, shown in Fig. 5A?

.... [1]

(ii) On Fig. 5A, 40.3% of people's purpose was to visit friends and relatives.

State **one** reason why they may not be classified as tourists.

.... [1]

(iii) Using Fig. 5B, state how many more tourists from Africa visited Namibia, than tourists from overseas during October - December 2011.

....

.... [1]

(iv) Tourism is often seasonal, as shown by Fig. 5B.

Describe **two** disadvantages of seasonal tourism to the country.
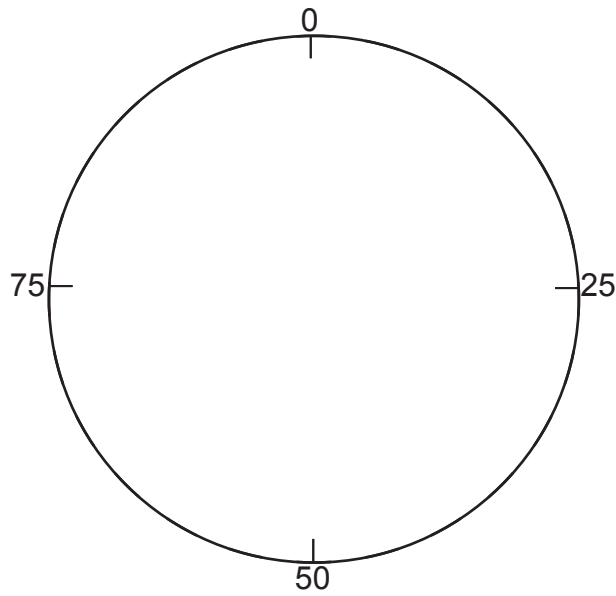
1 ....

....

2 ....

.... [2]

(b) Table 1 shows the distribution of tourist arrivals in Namibia by age-group in 2011.

Table 1

Age group	Percentage (%)	Key
0 - 19	9%	
20 - 29	18%	
30 - 39	26%	
40 - 49	22%	
50 - 59	15%	
60+	10%	

Use the information in Table 1 to complete the pie chart in Fig. 6. Use the key provided.

Fig. 6

[3]

[8]