

Centre Number	Candidate Number	Candidate Name
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NAMIBIA SENIOR SECONDARY CERTIFICATE

GEOGRAPHY HIGHER LEVEL

8330/3

PAPER 3

1 hour 45 minutes

Marks 60

2017

Additional Material: Non-programmable calculator
Protractor
Ruler

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

- Write your Centre Number, Candidate Number and Name in the spaces at the top of this page.
- Candidates answer on the Question Paper in the spaces provided.
- Write in dark blue or black pen.
- You may use a soft pencil for any rough work, 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.

For Examiner's Use		
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Checker		

This document consists of **11** printed pages **1** blank page.



Republic of Namibia
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE

1 (a) One method which is used to collect information for field work studies involves interviews with people and asking a number of questions, using a questionnaire survey.

(i) Explain why, in this type of survey, interviews are often held with a sample of the people involved and not with all of them.

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[3]

(ii) Describe **two** sampling methods which could be used to select people to be interviewed.

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(iii) Explain why, when a questionnaire is to be used, a pilot survey is often carried out in the first instance.

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[2]

(b) Study Fig. 1 and Fig. 2, which show the result of a survey in which visitors to an urban park, were interviewed and asked questions.

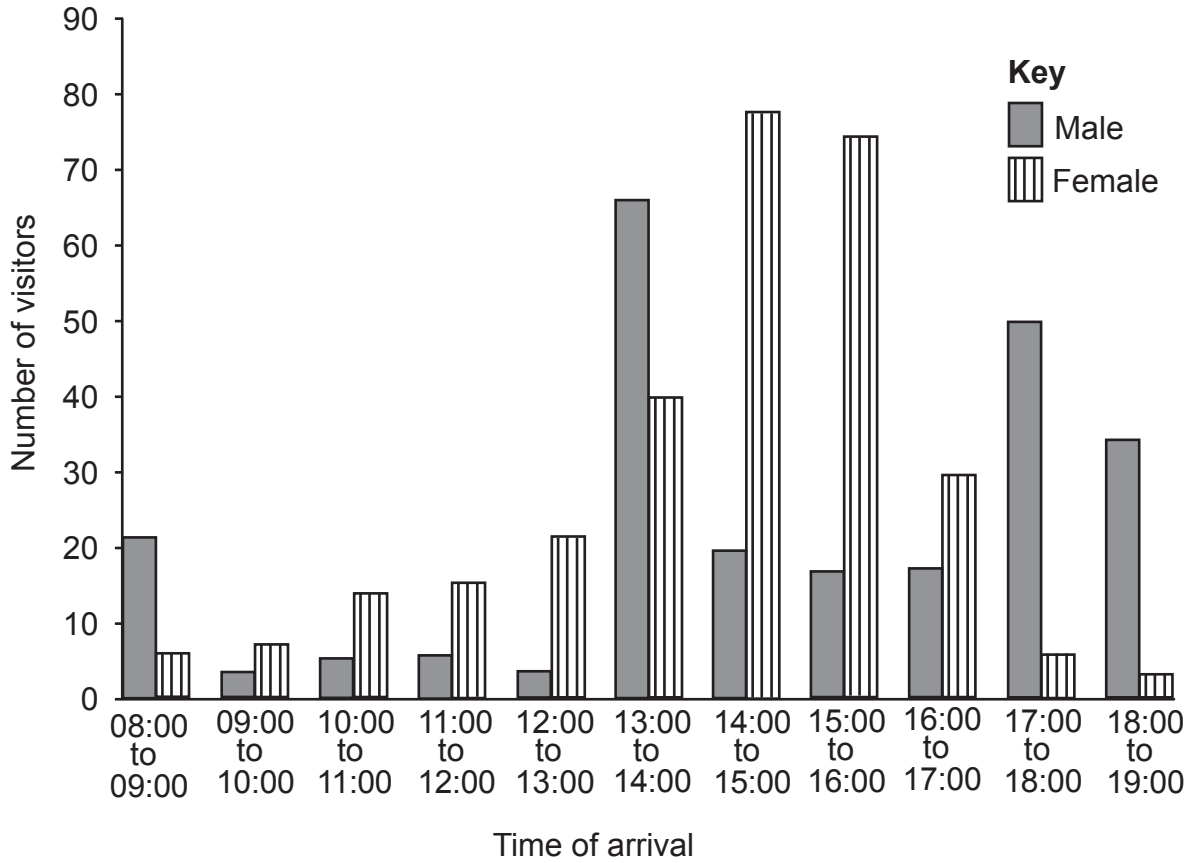


Fig. 1

(i) Suggest when, should a person have been interviewed to obtain the information required? Give **one** reason to explain your answer.

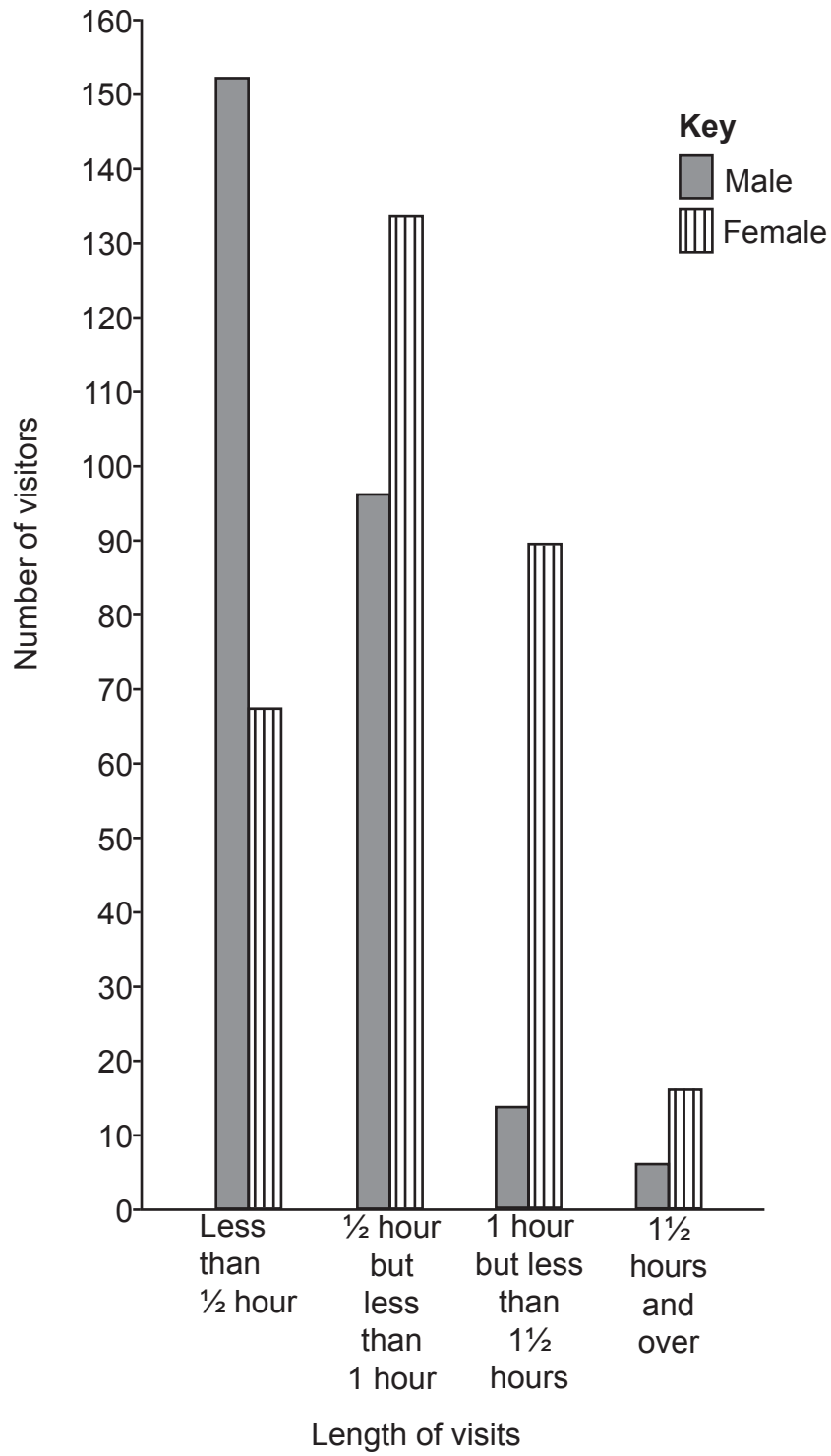
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[2]

**Fig. 2**

- (ii) For each of the two diagrams, Fig. 1 and Fig. 2, state the question which would most likely have been asked to obtain the information for the time of arrival and the length of visit.

Fig. 1

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Fig. 2

.....

[2]

- (iii) State **one** detail which should have been recorded but for which a question was not necessary.

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[1]

- (iv) Describe the main differences in the patterns of the visits made to the park by males and females.

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[4]

[18]

(c) Explain how the information collected by the students would be used to produce a map to show the land use zones.

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[4]

[12]

- 3 A group of Geography students investigated downstream changes in a small river as distance from the source increased. Three sites, A, B and C, were visited at increasing distances from the source of the river. The results of the investigation are shown in Table 1.

Table 1

	Site A	Site B	Site C
Distance from the source (km)	9	15	27
Height above sea-level (m)	450	250	88
Average pebble size (cm)	16	11	6.5
Velocity (m/sec)	0.35	0.59	0.42

- (a) (i) Using a map, the students found the height above sea-level at each site.

Use the data from Table 1 to draw an accurate long profile line graph on Fig. 3 to show the changing height above sea-level of the river from the source to Site C.

[4]

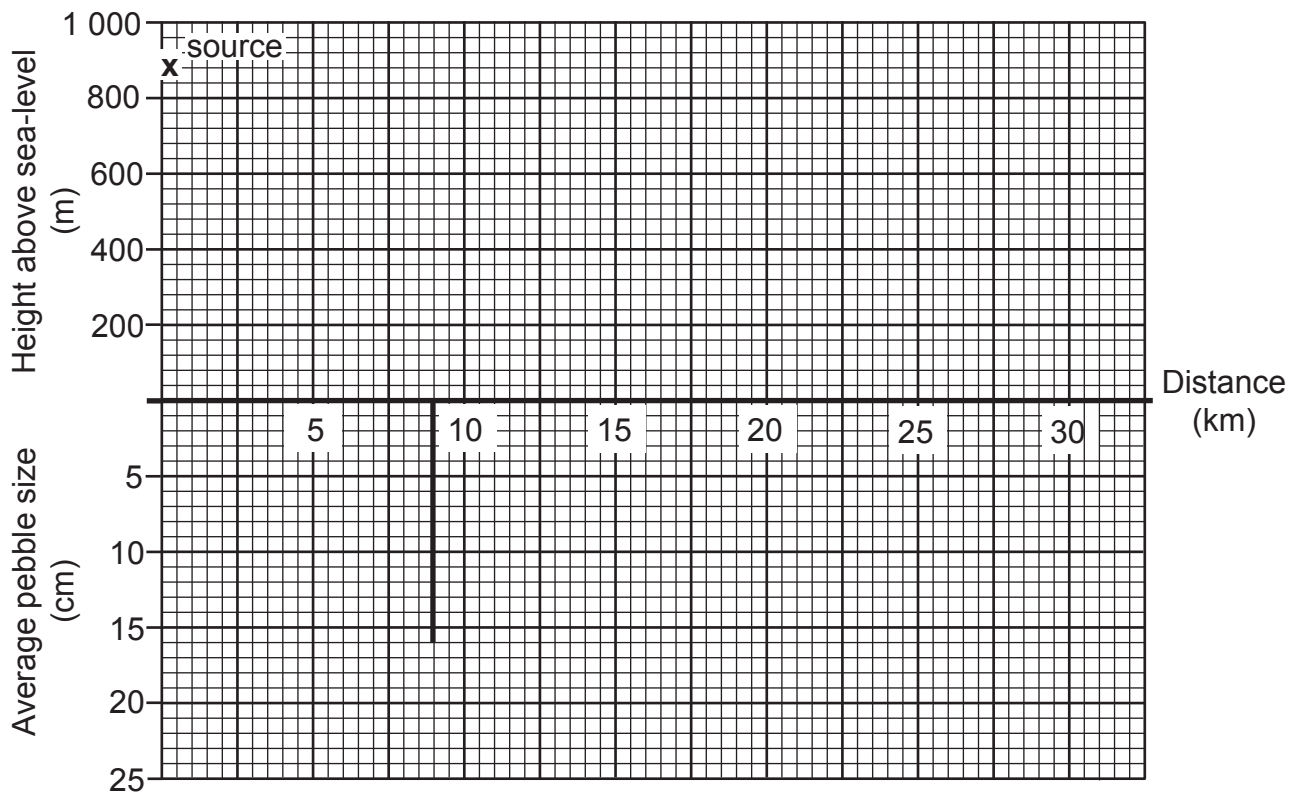


Fig. 3

- (ii) The students discussed long profiles and river features such as waterfalls, flood plains, rapids and ox-bow lakes.
List **two** river features which the students might expect to see at Site A and **two** features at Site C.

Site A 1

2 [1]

Site C 1

2 [1]

- (b) Each student randomly selected ten pebbles at each site. The pebbles were chosen at random by a student walking in the river stepping in different directions. After each step, the pebble closest to the end of the foot was picked up and measured.

- (i) Using the results in Table 1, complete the bar graph on Fig. 3 to show the average pebble size for Site B and Site C. The result for site A is already plotted on Fig. 3. [2]

- (ii) What do the results show about the size of pebbles from Site A to Site C?
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- (iii) Suggest **two** reasons for your answer in (b) (ii).
1
- 2 [2]

- (iv) Why might this random method of collecting pebble sizes be considered an unreliable method?
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..... [1]

- (v) Suggest how the students could obtain a more representative sample of results if the investigation was repeated.
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- 4** An investigation is also to be made of a number of dry valleys which once contained rivers.

As part of the preparation, a large-scale map has been obtained of the area containing the dry valleys. Fieldwork is also to be undertaken.

- (a)** Describe how information from the map may be used to draw long profiles to show changes in gradient along the valley floors.

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[3]

- (b)** Information is also to be obtained by fieldwork on the rock particles left on the valley floors by the rivers when they flowed through the valleys.

What measurements and observations could be made of these deposits to determine the nature of the load and the size of the channel when the rivers flowed?

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[4]

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