

Candidate Name	School Name
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JUNIOR SECONDARY SEMI-EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

GEOGRAPHY

2300/1

PAPER 1

2 hours

Marks 90

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		
6		
7		
Total		

<i>Marker</i>		
<i>Checker</i>		

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



Republic of Namibia

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE

- 1 (a) Study Fig. 1, which shows a minimum and maximum thermometer (Six's thermometer).

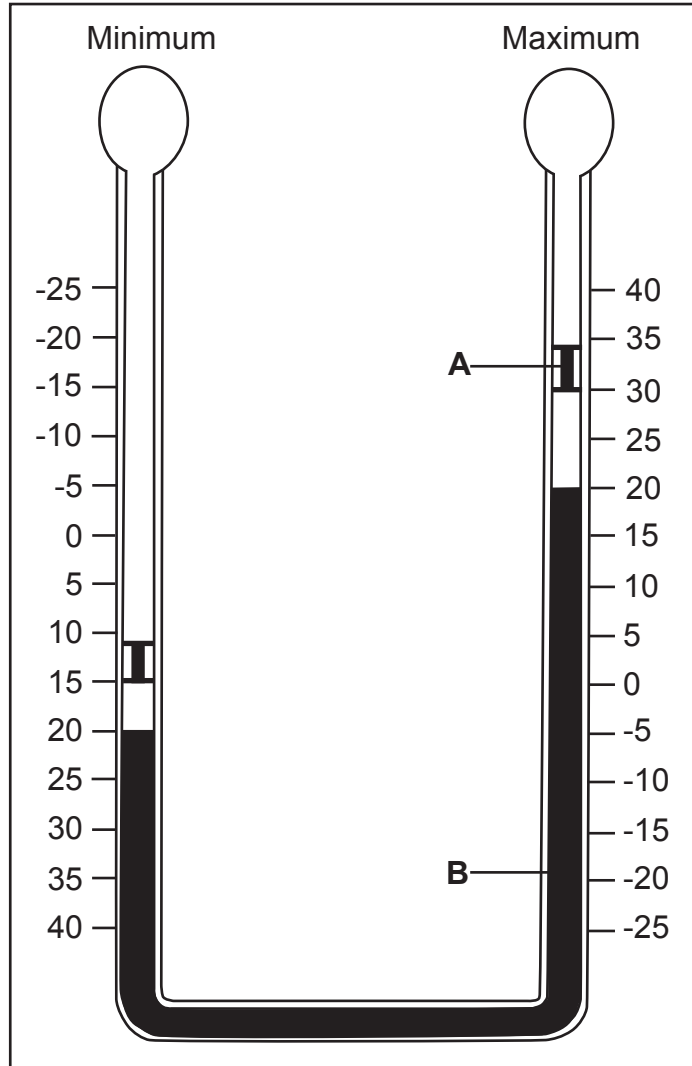


Fig. 1

- (i) Identify parts **A** and **B** in Fig.1.

A.....

B.....

[2]

- (ii) State from the instrument the actual temperature.

.....

[1]

- (iii) Use the readings on the instrument and calculate the daily range in temperature. Show all your working.

.....

.....

[2]

(b) Study Fig. 2, which shows a synoptic weather map.

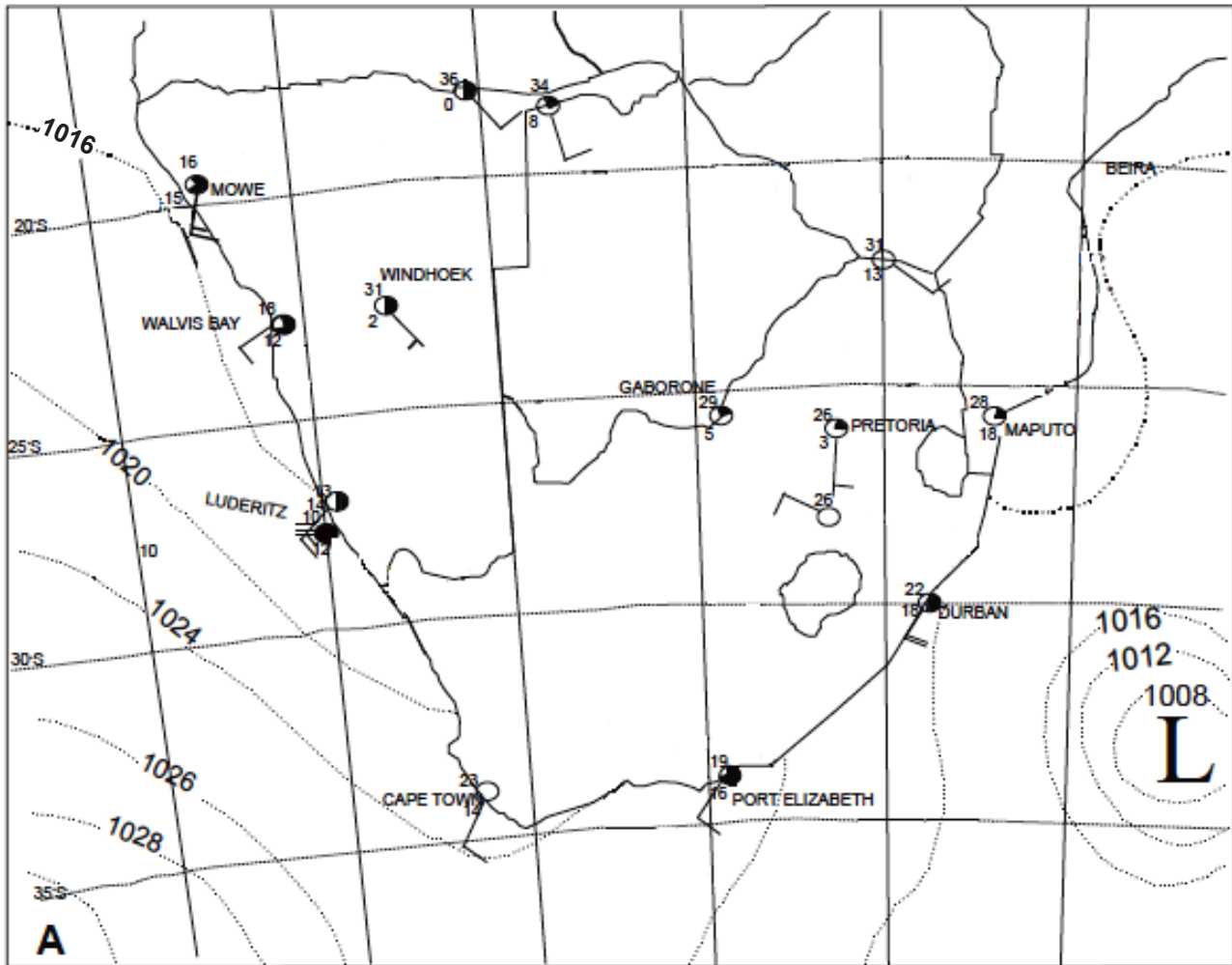


Fig. 2

(i) Identify the type of pressure system at A.

..... [1]

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

..... [1]

(iii) State the dew point temperature and wind speed at Windhoek.

Dew point temperature.....

Wind speed [2]

(iv) State the air pressure at Lüderitz.

..... [1]

(c) Study the graph in Fig. 3, which shows average rainfall and temperature in Windhoek.

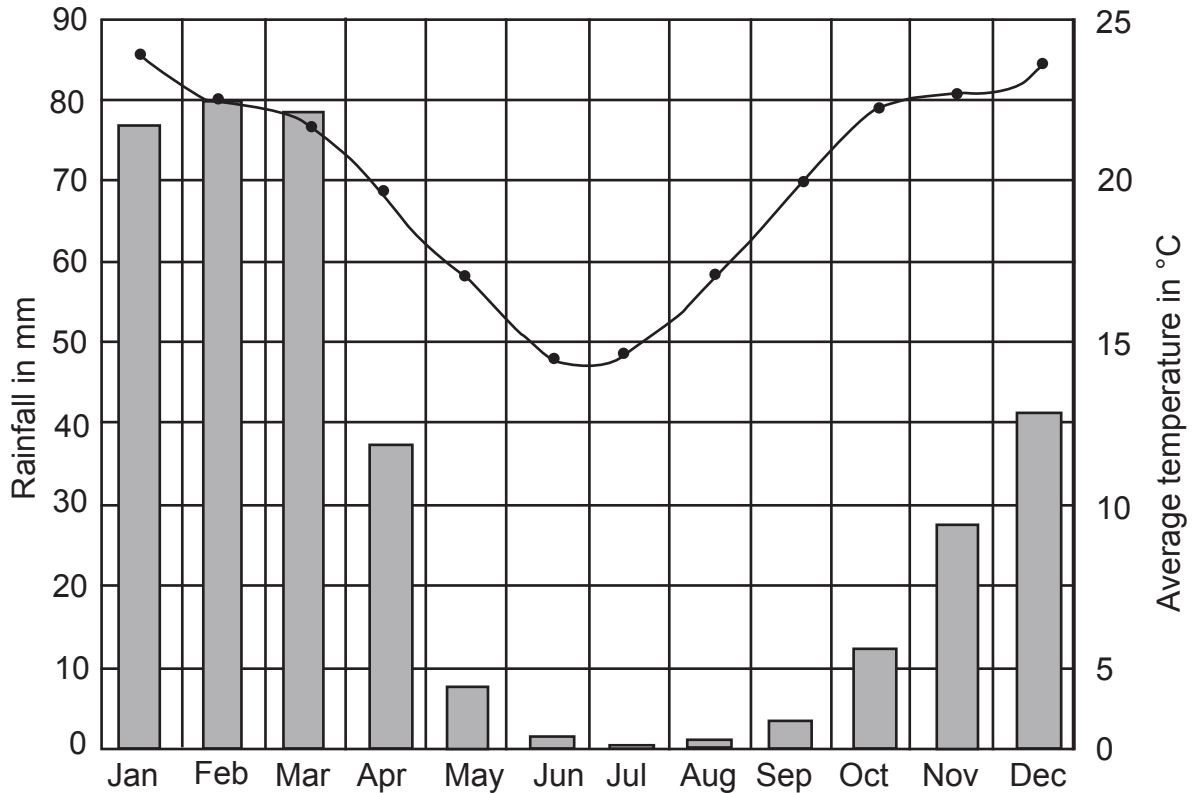


Fig. 3

(i) Name the instruments used to find the data in Fig. 3.

1

2

[2]

(ii) Which month had the highest rainfall?

.....

[1]

(iii) State the amount of rainfall which fell during the month named in (c) (ii).

.....

[1]

(iv) Explain why both the rainfall and temperature figures is lower from May to September.

.....

[1]

[15]

Ecology

- 2 (a) Study Fig. 4, which shows different ways in which the natural environment can be destroyed worldwide.



Fig. 4

- (i) Define the term *ecology*.

.....

[1]

- (ii) Explain the term *bush encroachment*.

.....

[1]

- (iii) Using Fig. 4 only, identify **three** natural causes of destruction of the natural environment.

1.....
 2.....
 3.....

[3]

(b) Study Fig. 5, which shows population pressure and land over-use.

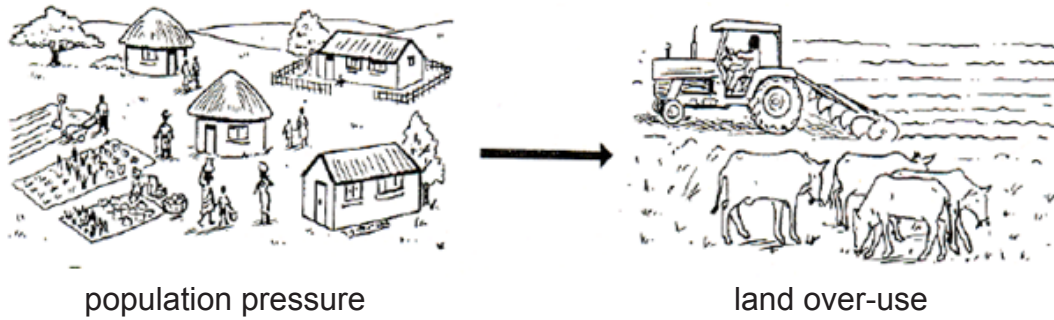


Fig. 5

(i) What would be the result of the over-use of land, as illustrated in Fig. 5?

1

2

[2]

(ii) The population in Namibia is rapidly increasing, putting more pressure on the natural environment.

Mention **three** environmental problems which might arise because of the population increase.

1

2

3

[3]

(c) Study Fig. 6, which shows a type of pollution.



Fig. 6

(i) What type of pollution is shown in Fig. 6?

..... [1]

(ii) List **two** causes of the type of pollution shown in Fig. 6.

1

2 [2]

(iii) Suggest **two** solutions for the type of pollution shown in Fig. 6.

1

.....

2

..... [2]

[15]

Geomorphology

3 (a) Study Fig. 7, which shows tectonic plate movements.

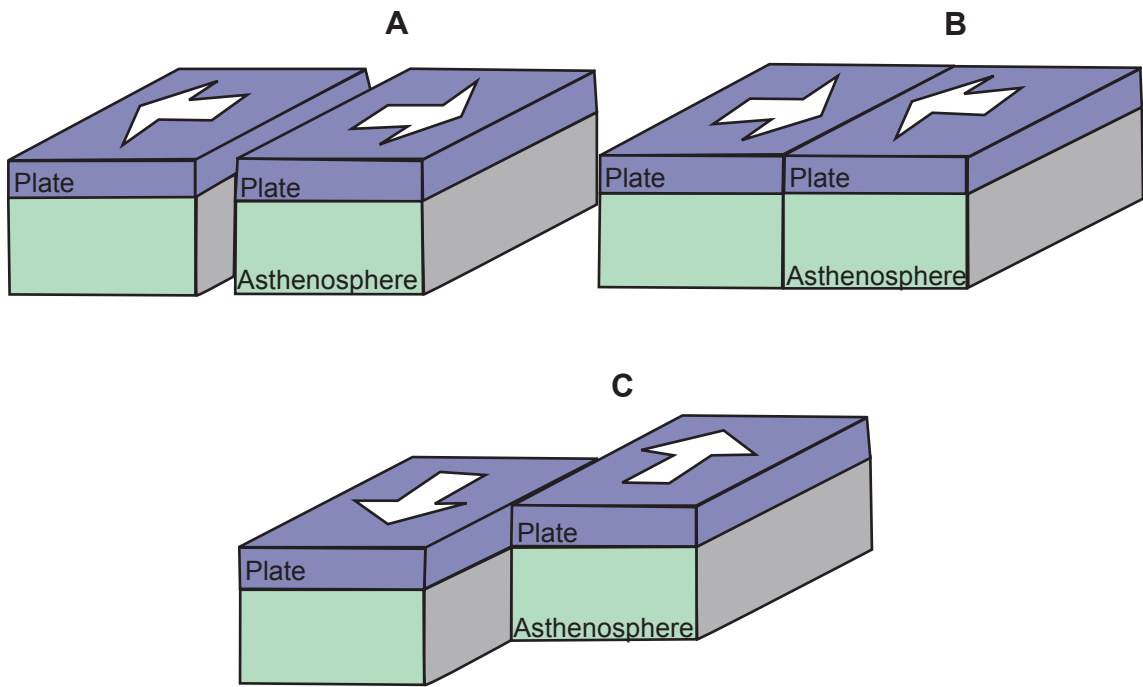


Fig. 7

(i) Identify plate boundaries **A**, **B** and **C**.

A.....

B.....

C.....

[3]

(ii) Name **two** types of landforms associated with plate boundary **A**.

1

2

[2]

(iii) Using Fig. 7, describe the difference in movement between boundaries **B** and **C**.

Boundary **B**

.....

Boundary **C**

.....

[2]

(b) Study Fig. 8, which shows a plate boundary.

Cross-sectional view

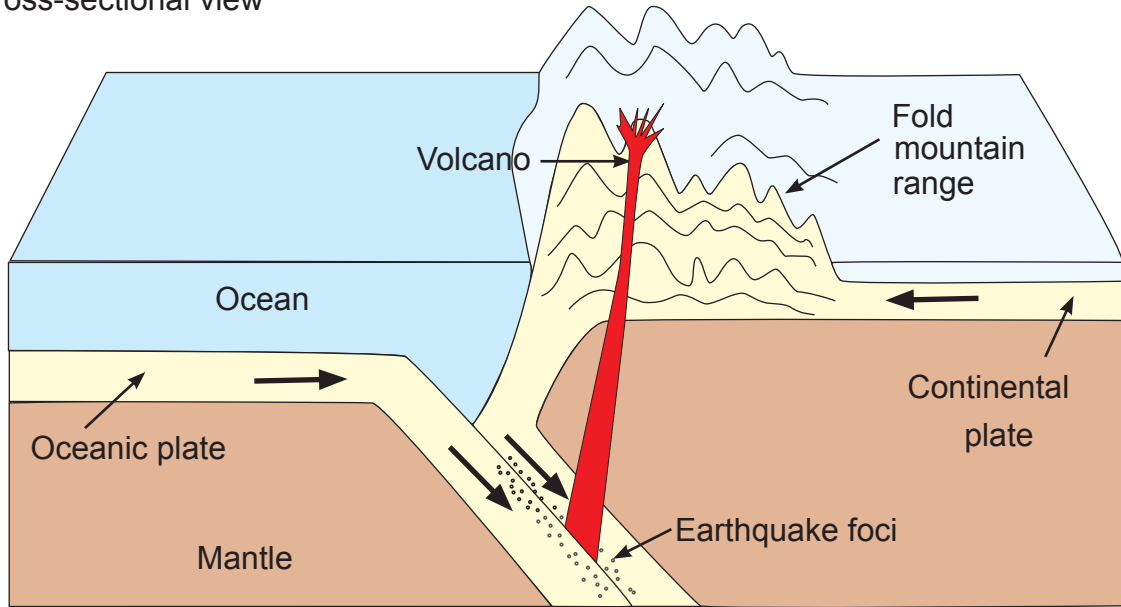


Fig. 8

Describe the formation of fold mountains as shown in Fig. 8.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[3]

(c) (i) Define the term *earthquake*.

.....

.....

[1]

(ii) What instrument is used to measure the intensity of an earthquake?

.....

[1]

Study Table 1, which shows the magnitude (intensity) of some major earthquakes.

Table 1

Some recent major earthquakes			
Month/year	Location	Richter scale reading	Fatalities
June, 1995	Greece	6.2	17
May, 1995	Russia	7.5	2 000
January, 1995	Kobe, Japan	7.2	5 500
September, 1993	India	6.4	9 800
July, 1993	Okushiri, Japan	7.8	158
February, 1991	Pakistan	6.8	1 200
July, 1990	Philippines	7.7	1 621
June, 1990	Iran	7.7	50 000
December, 1988	Armenia	6.9	25 000
September, 1985	Mexico	8.1	9 500

(iii) Calculate the difference in fatalities between Russia and India. Show all your working.

.....

[2]

(iv) Which country had the highest fatalities?

.....

[1]

[15]

Population Geography

4 (a) (i) How can the natural population growth rate be calculated?

.....

[2]

(ii) Give **three** reasons for lower population growth rate?

1

2

3

[3]

(b) Study Fig. 9, which shows a map of Namibia's population density.

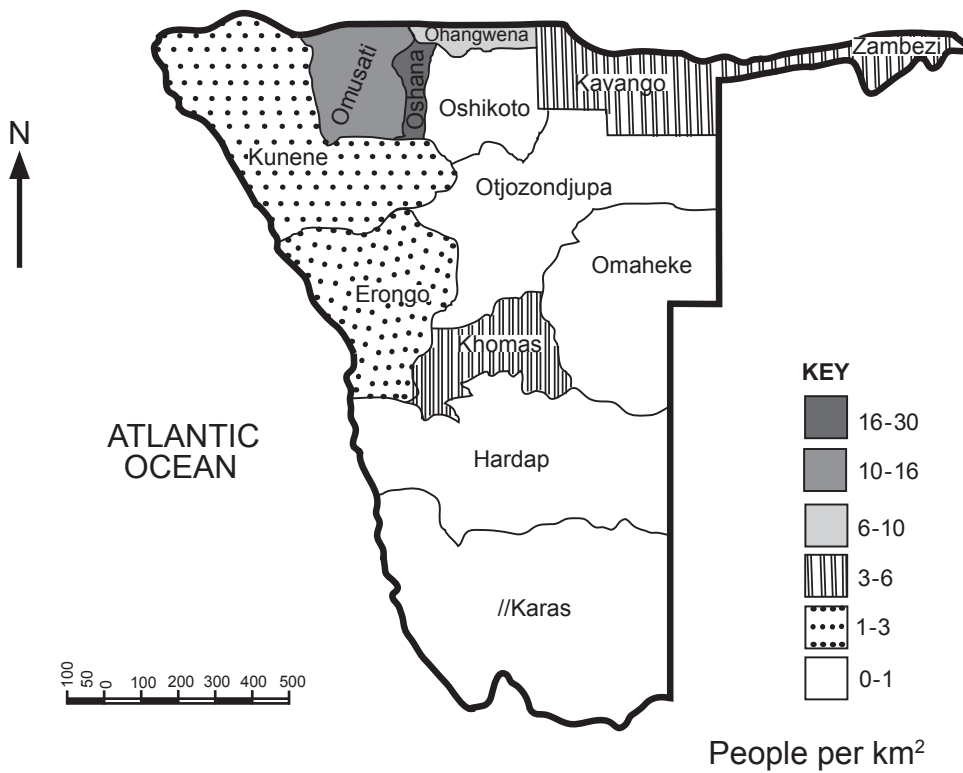


Fig. 9

(i) What is meant by the term *population density*?

.....

[1]

(ii) Identify a region with a population density of 3 – 6 people per km².

.....

[1]

(iii) State **two** climatic factors that contribute to the low population density in the //Karas Region.

1

2

[2]

(c) Study Fig. 10, which shows HIV and AIDS prevalence in Namibia in 2010.

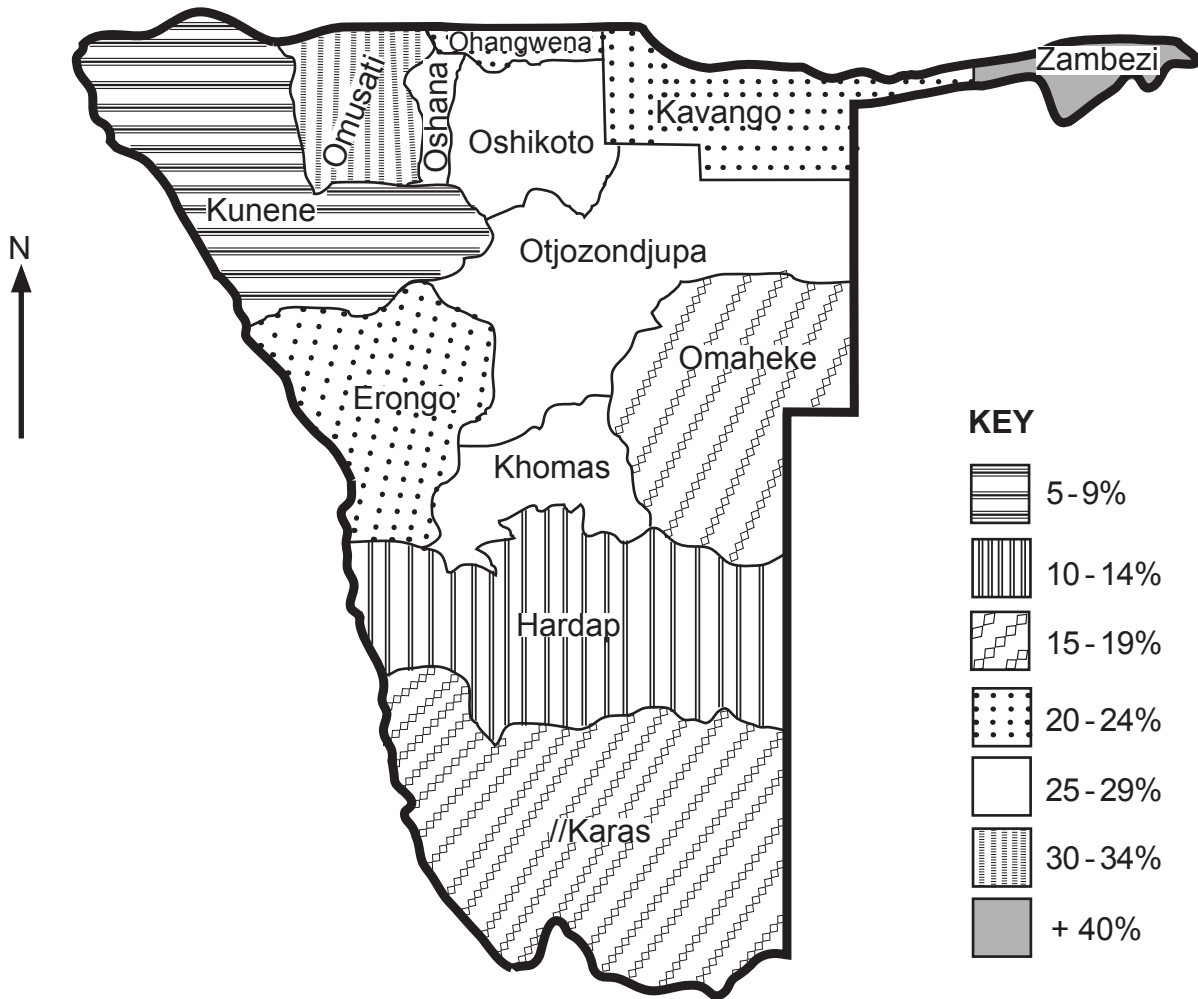


Fig. 10

(i) Which region had the least HIV prevalence in 2010?

..... [1]

(ii) What is Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)?

..... [1]

(iii) List **four** strategies that the government of Namibia implements to reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

[4]

[15]

5 (a) Migration to towns and cities, as well as rapid population growth lead to the development of informal settlements as shown in Fig. 11.



Fig. 11

(i) Name **three** problems that people who live in these informal settlements may experience.

- 1
- 2
- 3 [3]

(ii) Suggest **two** possible ideas to encourage people to remain in rural areas.

- 1
- 2 [2]

(b) (i) Define the term *fertility rate*.

..... [1]

.....

(ii) Define the term *mortality*.

..... [1]

.....

(iii) State **three** factors that may lower the mortality rate in Namibia.

- 1
- 2
- 3 [3]

[10]

Regional Geography

6 (a) Study Fig. 12, which shows a map of Namibia.

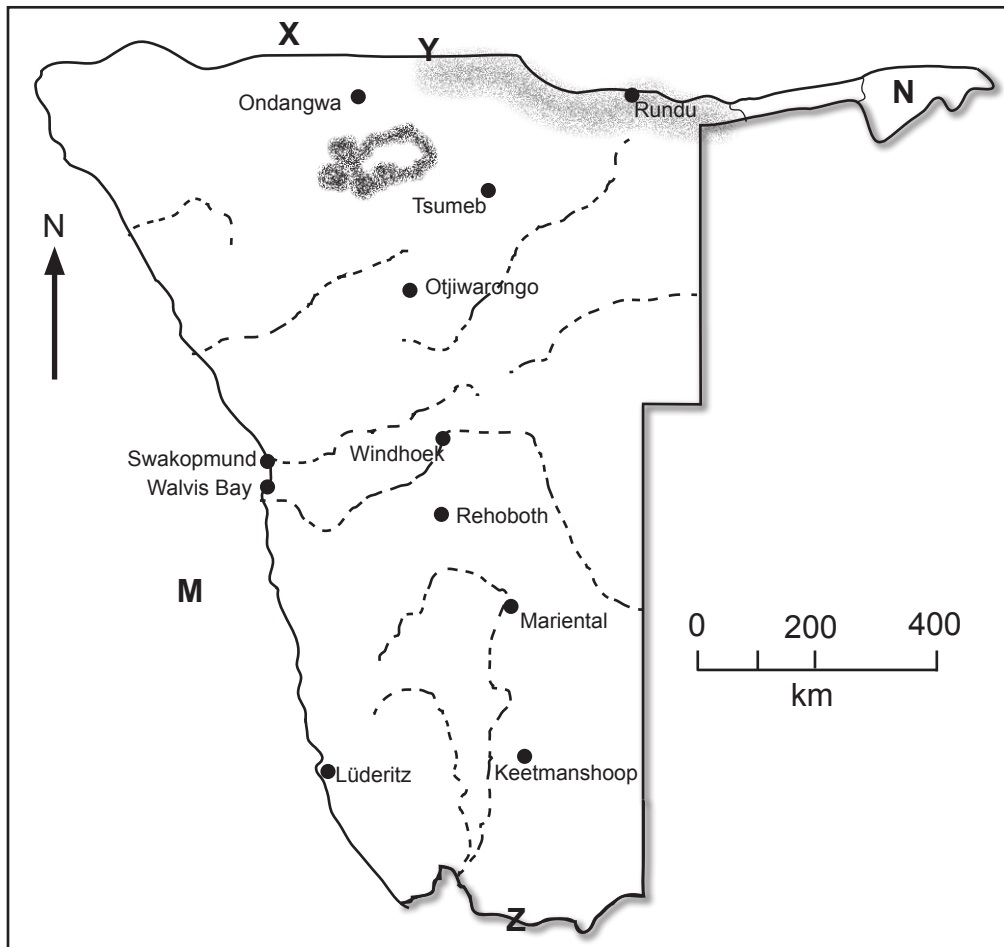


Fig. 12

- (i) Identify the neighbouring country labelled **X** on the map.
 [1]
- (ii) Name the rivers **Y** and **Z**.
Y.....
Z..... [2]
- (iii) Name the ocean labelled **M**.
 [1]
- (iv) Identify the vegetation type labelled **N**.
 [1]

(b) (i) What are the isolines that connect places with the same rainfall called?

.....

[1]

(ii) How does the cold Benguela current influence the climate of Namibia?

1.....

.....

2.....

.....

3.....

.....

[3]

(iii) State the factor that is responsible for high rainfall in the north-eastern parts of Namibia.

.....

[1]

[10]

7 (a) (i) What is the name of the river where the Popa falls is situated?

..... [1]

(ii) Name the well-known tourist attraction near Grootfontein.

..... [1]

(iii) Tourism is the fastest growing economic sector in Namibia.

Name **three** reasons to indicate its importance.

1

.....

2

.....

3

..... [3]

(b) (i) What is an oshana?

..... [1]

(ii) Explain why rice growing can only be successful in the north of Namibia.

.....

..... [2]

(c) (i) What does SACU stand for?

..... [1]

(ii) Give **one** major reason for establishing SACU.

.....

..... [1]

[10]