NAMIBIA SENIOR SECONDARY CERTIFICATE

GEOGRAPHY ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY LEVEL 8233/1

PAPER 1 1 hour 45 minutes

Marks 60 2022

Additional Materials: Answer Book

Ruler

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

- Write your answers in the Answer Book provided.
- Write your Centre Number, Candidate Number and Name on the spaces provided on the Answer Book.
- · Write in dark blue or black pen.
- · Use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.
- · Do not use correction fluid.
- Answer six questions, choosing two from each section.
- 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 **10** printed pages and **2** blank pages.



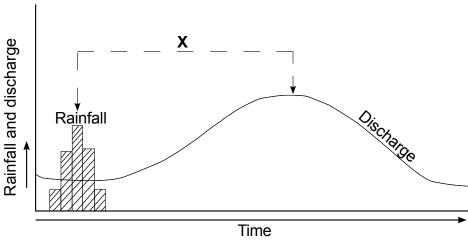
Republic of Namibia
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE

SECTION A: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Answer **two** questions from this section.

1 Study Fig. 1, which shows two hydrographs for the same river in 2005 and 2015.





Hydrograph B (2015) Land use: Pasture Land

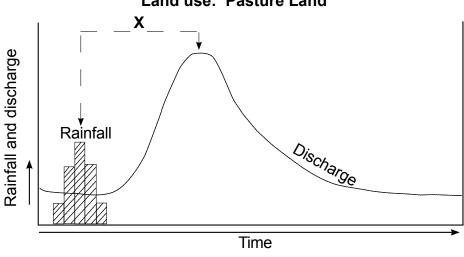


Fig. 1

- (a) What term is used for **X** as shown on the hydrographs? [1]
- (b) Describe the differences between the discharge shown in 2015 and that of 2005. [4]
- (c) Explain how the change in land use has affected the river discharge. [5]

2 Study Fig. 2, which shows the variation in night-time temperatures across rural and urban areas.

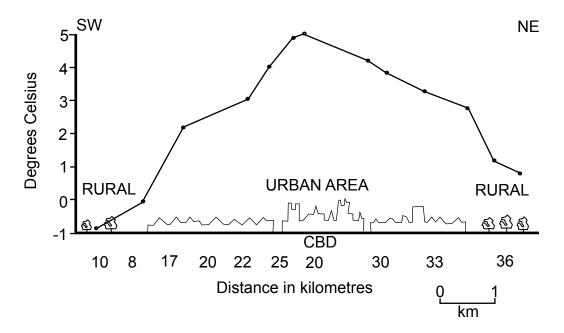


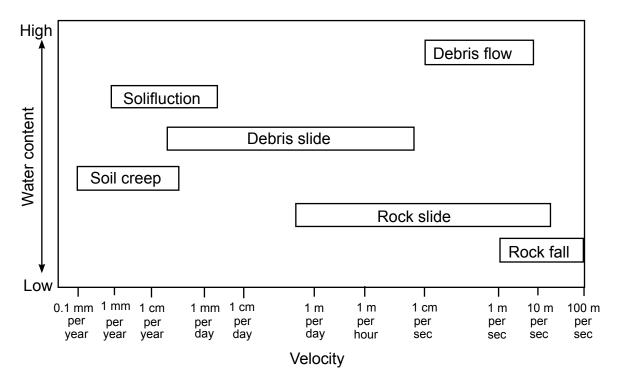
Fig. 2

- (a) Describe the variation in temperature shown in Fig. 2. [2]
- (b) Explain why there are differences in temperature between rural and urban areas. [4]
- (c) Describe and explain **two** differences in climate, other than temperature, between rural and urban areas. [4]

[10]

8233/1/22

3 Study Fig. 3, which shows a classification of mass movements according to water content and velocity.



- Fig. 3
- (a) Give the water content and range of velocities that are associated with
 - (i) debris flows.
 - (ii) rock falls. [2]
- (b) Describe the nature of solifluction and explain under what conditions it occurs. [4]
- (c) Describe soil creep and explain why it occurs at such low velocities. [4]

SECTION B: ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES AND THE USE OF RESOURCES

Answer **two** questions from this section.

4 Study Figs 4A and 4B, which show models of two different farming systems.

Extensive subsistence farming

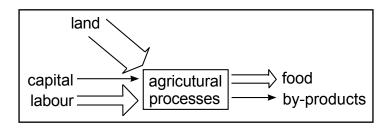


Fig. 4A

Intensive commercial farming

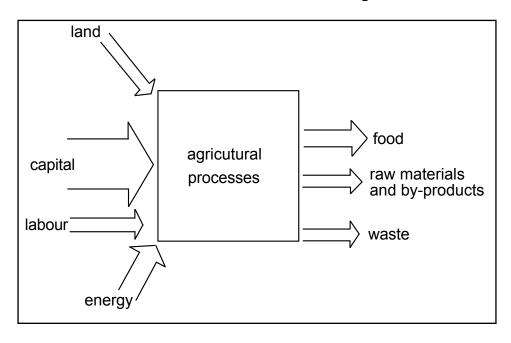


Fig. 4B

- (a) Compare the systems shown in Figs 4A and 4B. [4]
- (b) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of extensive subsistence farming. [6]

5 Study Fig. 5, which shows the percentages of the world's population and fresh water by region.

The percentages of the world's population and fresh water by region

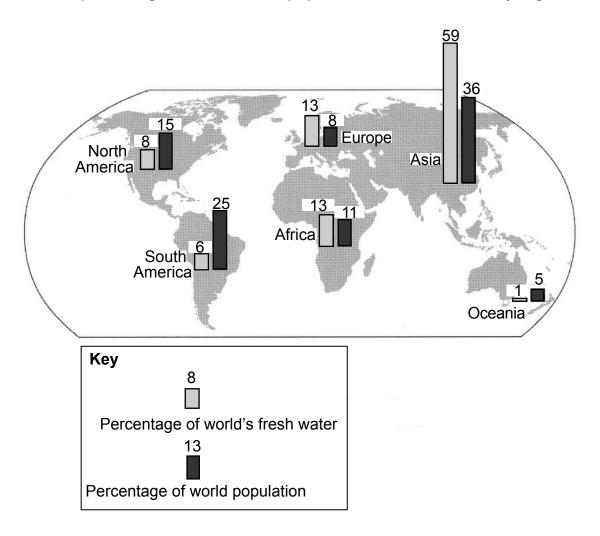
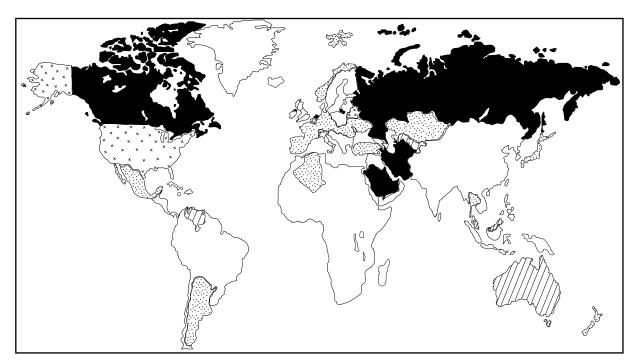


Fig. 5

- (a) Describe the relationships shown between the two variables. [5]
- **(b)** Outline the arguments in favour of hydro-electric power (HEP). [5]

6 Study Fig. 6, which shows the global pattern of energy consumption per person.

Global pattern of energy consumption per person



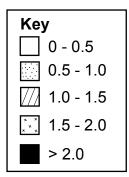


Fig. 6

(a) Describe the pattern of energy consumption shown in Fig. 6. [4]

(b) Suggest reasons for the pattern you have described. [6]

[10]

8233/1/22

SECTION C: HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Answer **two** questions from this section.

7 Study Table 1, which gives the results of a survey conducted in Windhoek, Namibia, about the main problems experienced by workers who had migrated from rural areas.

Table 1
Survey of the main problems experienced by rural migrant workers in Windhoek, Namibia

Main problem	% Male	% Female	
Affordability/high cost	37.9	40.1	
Hard life	28.9	9.8	
Loneliness	15.8	29.4	
Housing	8.7	12.4	
Discrimination	4.5	3.0	
Unemployment	1.9	2.6	
Other problems	1.3	1.6	
No difficulties	1.0	1.1	
Total	100.0	100.00	

- (a) Compare the categories and sizes of the male and female responses for the two highest percentages shown in Table 1. [3]
- (b) Give **two** reasons why reliable information about the problems migrants experience may be difficult to obtain in a survey. [2]
- (c) Explain the main causes behind the discrimination which many rural migrants in cities experience. [5]

8 Study Table 2, which shows some population statistics for a Low Income Country (LIC) in Africa.

Table 2
Population statistics for a LIC in Africa

	Birth rate/1 000 population	Death rate/1 000 population	Natural increase/1 000 population	Infant mortality rate
National	26.9	7.7	19.2	27.7
Rural	27.4	9.2	18.2	40
Urban	19.8	5.9	Р	20

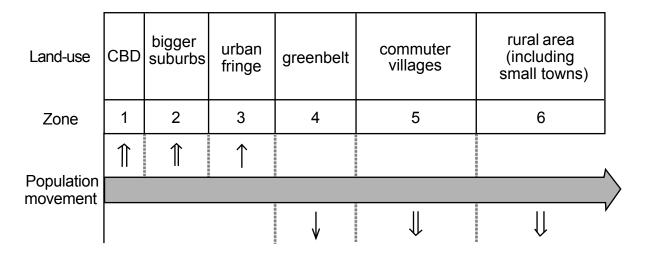
- (a) Give the value of **P**, the natural increase rate for the urban areas. [1]
- (b) Describe and explain briefly the relationship between infant mortality and birth rate suggested by the information in Table 2. [3]
- (c) Explain why the death rate in rural areas of many LICs, is significantly higher than the death rate in their urban areas. [6]

[10]

8233/1/22 **[Turn over**

9 Study Fig. 7, which shows a model of counter urbanisation in a city and its surrounding area.

A model of counter urbanisation



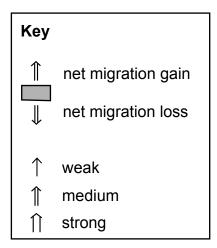


Fig. 7

(a) According to Fig. 7, from which zone is pick up the weakest and in which zone is set down the strongest?

[2]

(b) Why might set down and new settlement in zone 4 be limited?

[3]

(c) With reference to a city which is experiencing counter urbanisation, suggest reasons why many residents wish to leave the urban area.

[5]

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

The DNEA acknowledges the usage and reproduction of third party copyright material in the NSSC Assessment, with and without permission from the copyright holder. The Namibian Government Copyright Act allows copyright material to be used limitedly and fairly for educational and non-commercial purposes.

The Directorate of National Assessment and Examinations operates under the auspices of the Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture in Namibia.

© MoEAC/DNEA 8233/1/22