


Candidate Name	School Name
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JUNIOR SECONDARY SEMI-EXTERNAL EXAMINATION	
GEOGRAPHY	2300/1
PAPER 1	2 hours
Marks 90	2018
Additional Materials: Non-programmable calculator Ruler	

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>Examiner's Use</i>. 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Answer all questions. 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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>		

<p>This document consists of 15 printed pages.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Republic of Namibia MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE</p>
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Climatology

1 (a) Study Fig. 1, which shows one of the factors that influences temperature and climate.

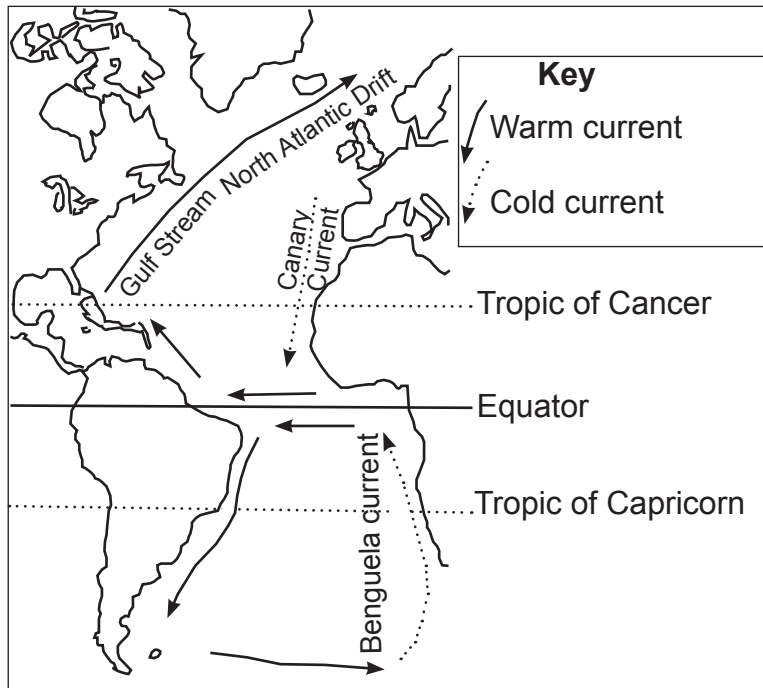


Fig. 1

(i) Name the factor that influences temperature shown in Fig. 1.

..... [1]

(ii) Describe the formation of the factor named in (a) (i).

.....

 [2]

(iii) Explain the influence of the factor named in (a) (i) on the temperature and climate of coastal areas.

.....

 [4]

(iv) State **one** other factor influencing temperature.

.....

[1]

(b) The three diagrams in Fig. 2 show weather systems labelled **A**, **B** and **C** which are often experienced in areas in southern Africa.

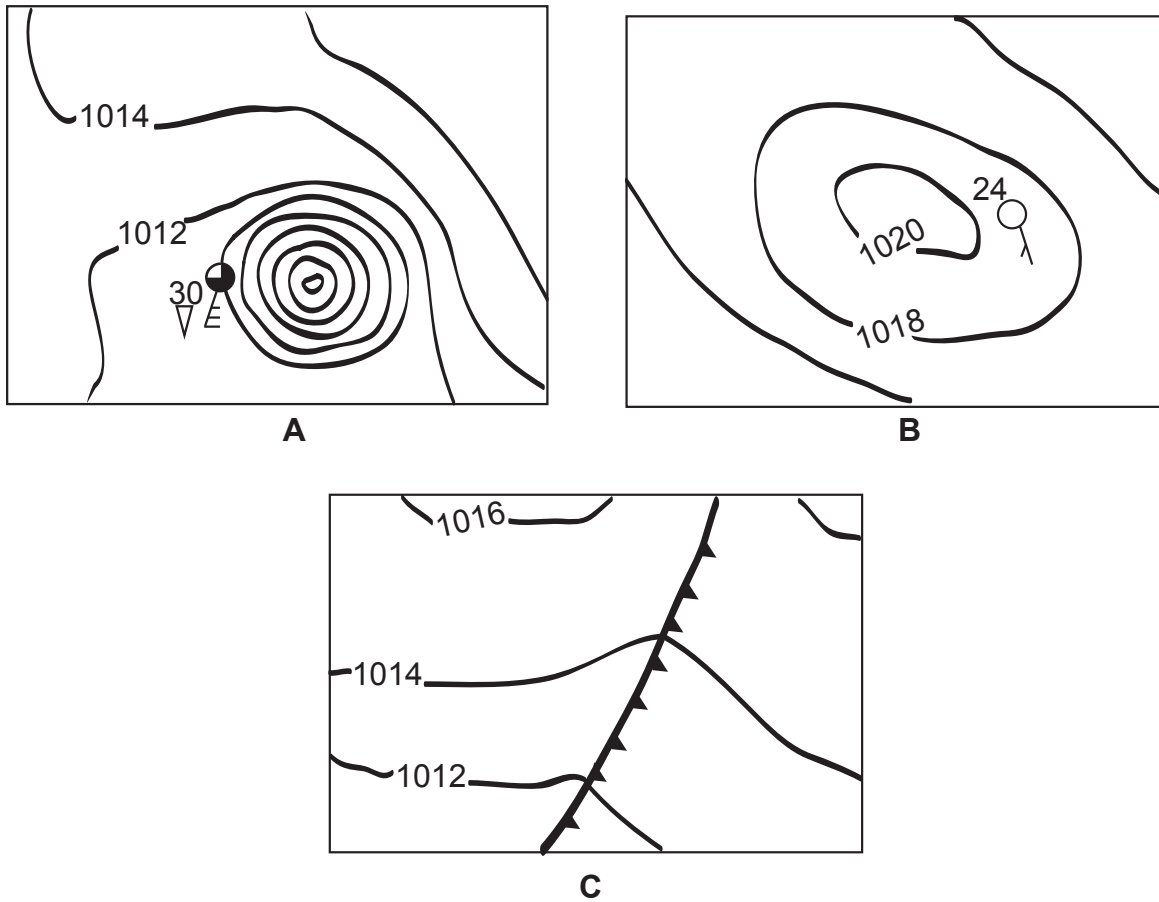


Fig. 2

(i) Name the weather systems shown.

A.....

B.....

C.....

[3]

(ii) Discuss the weather conditions shown at the weather station on diagram **A**.

.....

[4]

[15]

Geomorphology

2 (a) Define the term *lava*.

.....

[1]

(b) Study Fig. 3, which shows a plate boundary.

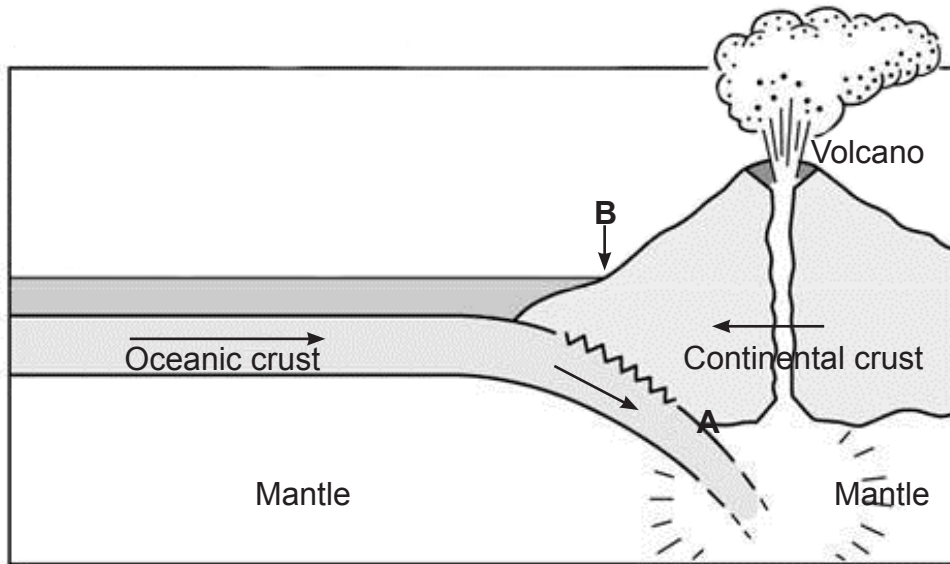


Fig. 3

(i) Identify the type of plate boundary.

.....

[1]

(ii) Name the feature formed at **A**.

.....

[1]

(iii) State the landform which could be formed on the ocean floor at **B**.

.....

[1]

(iv) Explain how volcanoes could form at this type of plate boundary.

.....

[3]

(c) Study Fig. 4, which shows a volcano.

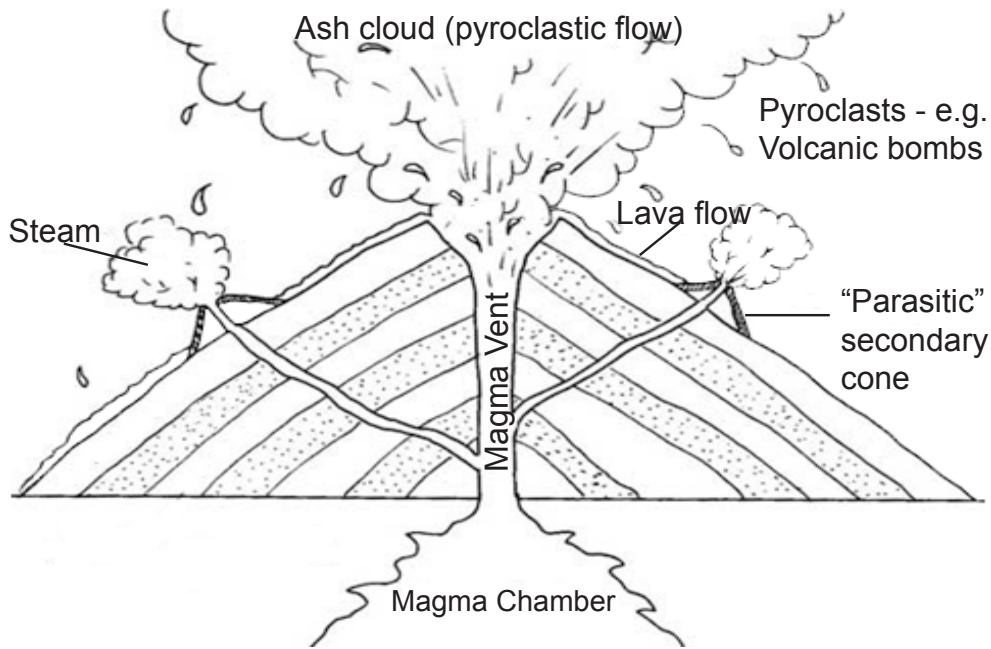


Fig. 4

(i) Name the type of volcano shown.

.....

[1]

(ii) List **two** substances coming out of the volcano.

1

2

[2]

(iii) Explain the formation of secondary cones.

.....

[2]

(d) Suggest **three** reasons why people sometimes live close to active volcanoes.

1

.....

2

.....

3

.....

[3]

[15]

Ecology

3 (a) Study Fig. 5, which shows the world's rainforests.

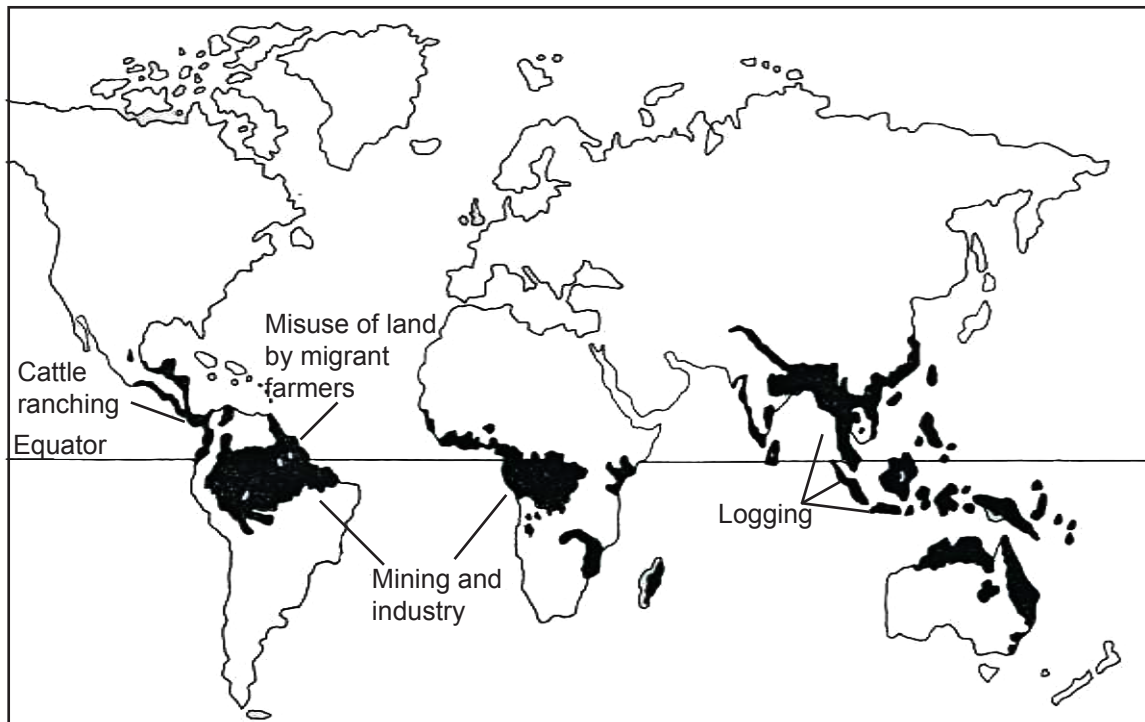


Fig. 5

(i) What is the major reason for forest destruction in Central America?

..... [1]

(ii) What are the **two** main threats to the Amazon Rainforest?

1

2 [2]

(iii) In which part of the world is wood production affecting the rainforest most?

..... [1]

(b) Study Fig.6, which shows a model of desertification.

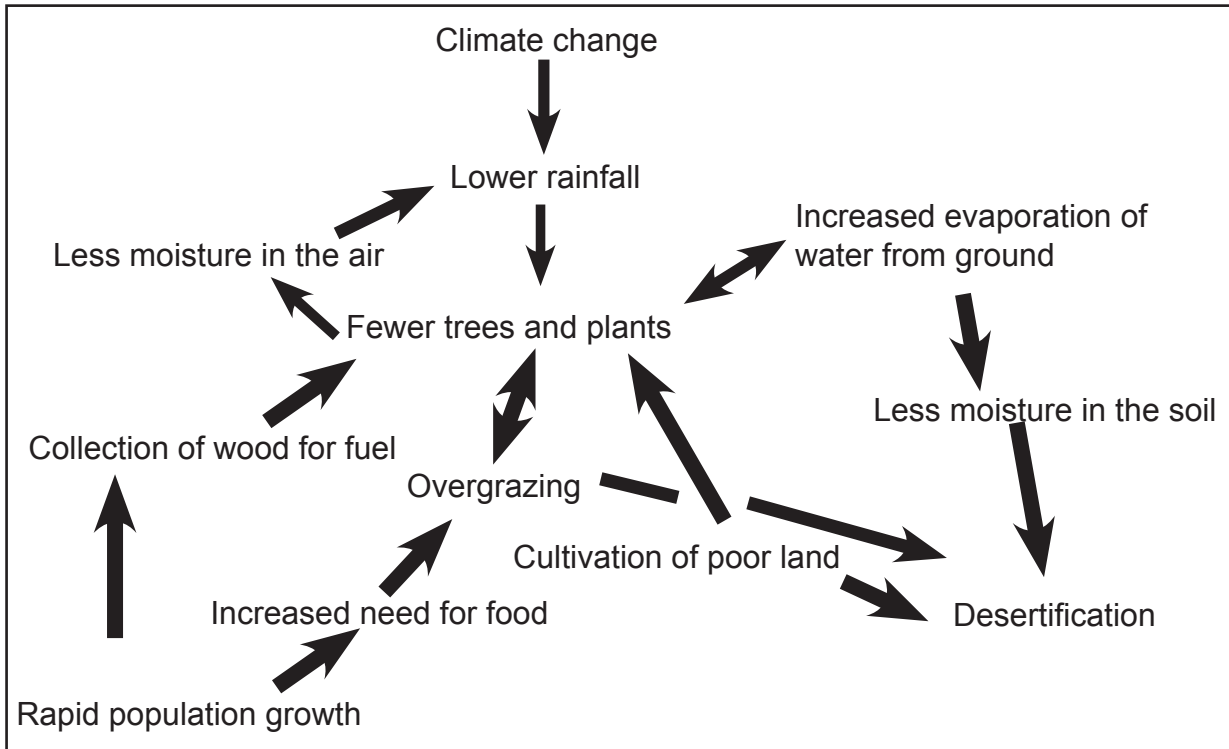


Fig. 6

(i) List the **two** factors which may directly cause desertification.

- 1
- 2

[2]

(ii) Describe **one** sequence of events that may lead from rapid population growth to desertification.

.....

[3]

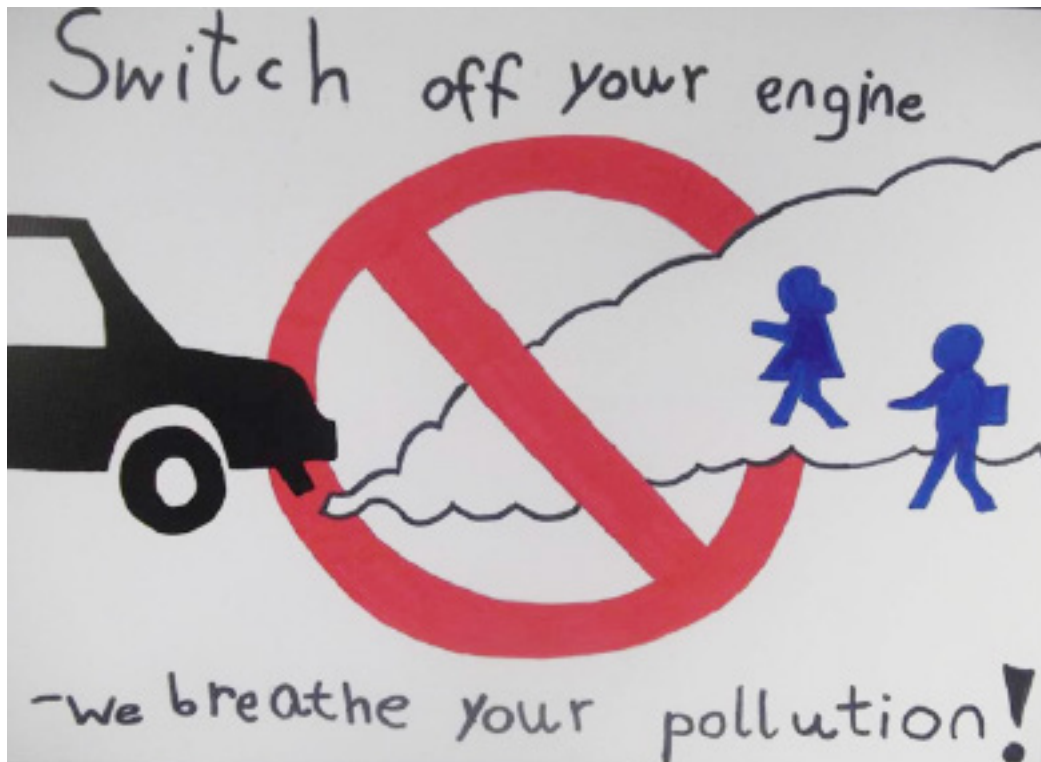
(iii) State **one** physical factor leading to desertification.

.....

[1]

(c) Study Photograph A, which shows a type of pollution.

Photograph A



(i) Identify the type of pollution shown.

..... [1]

(ii) Name **two** causes to this type of pollution.

1

2 [2]

(iii) Suggest **two** possible solutions to this type of pollution.

1

.....

2

..... [2]

[15]

Population

4 (a) Write the correct concepts for each of the following phrases.

(i) The number of years a person is expected to live.

..... [1]

(ii) Immigration minus emigration.

..... [1]

(iii) Number of births in one year per thousand.

..... [1]

(iv) The number of babies dying under the age of one year amongst the live births in a given area.

..... [1]

(b) Study Fig. 7, which shows population pyramids of a developing and developed country.

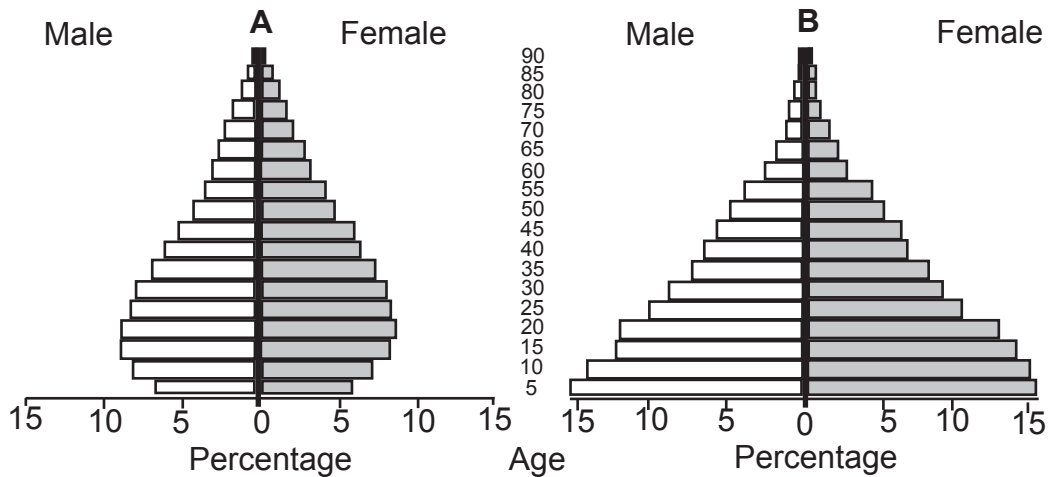


Fig. 7

(i) Which information about the population structure is shown by these population pyramids?

1

2

[2]

(ii) State whether pyramid **A** or **B** represents a developing country.

.....

[1]

(iii) Explain your answer in (b) (ii) by referring to the shape of the specific pyramid.

.....

.....

.....

.....

[2]

(c) Study Fig. 8, which shows common reasons why people may leave a village or a rural area.

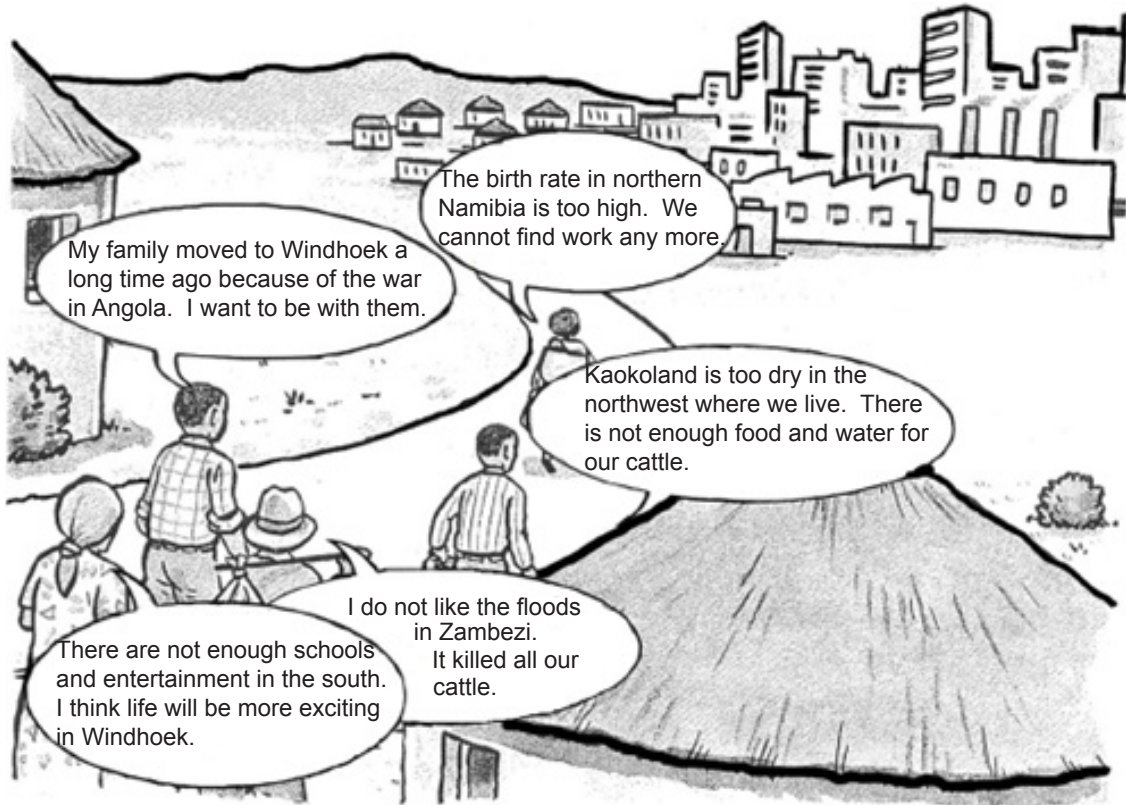


Fig. 8

(i) Name the process where people move from villages to cities or towns.

.....

[1]

(ii) Using Fig. 8, give **three** push factors to explain why people leave their villages to live in towns or cities.

1

.....

2

.....

3

.....

[3]

(iii) Suggest **two** ways in which towns and cities may benefit from the movement of people from villages.

1

.....

2

.....

[2]

[15]

5 Study Fig. 9, which shows world population growth.

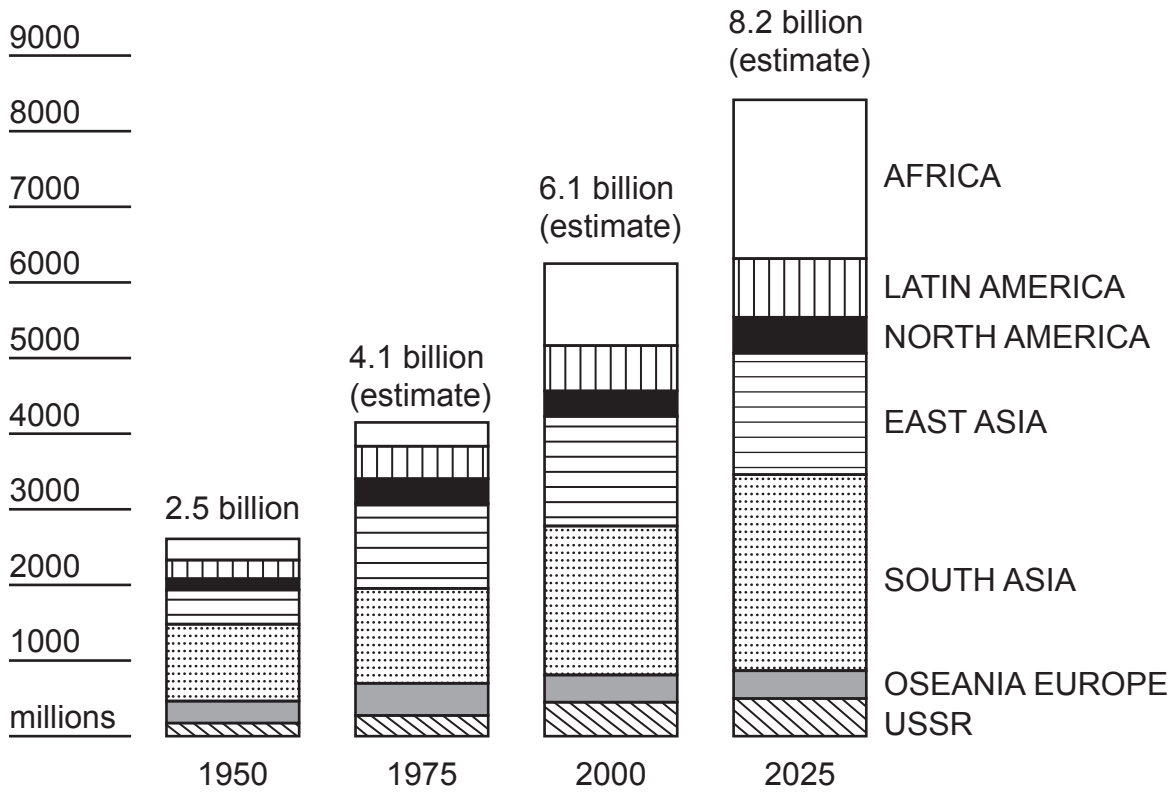


Fig. 9

(a) (i) Name the region with the smallest increase in population between the years 1950 to 2025.

..... [1]

(ii) Calculate the population increase in the region with the highest increase between the years 2000 and 2025.

..... [2]

(iii) Calculate the difference between the estimated population numbers in Africa and South Asia in the year 2025.

..... [2]

(iv) State **one** region which is classified as a developing region.

..... [1]

(b) Give **two** reasons why developing countries have a higher birth rate.

1

2 [2]

(c) Name **two** reasons why developed countries have a lower death rate.

1

2

[2]

[10]

Economic

6 (a) Define the following terms.

(i) *Pastoral farming*

.....

[1]

(ii) *Value-added products*

.....

[1]

(b) Study the extract below.

Namibia Dairies is the major supplier of fresh and long-life milk, value-added dairy products and other beverages in Namibia and operates depots in Windhoek, Swakopmund, Otjiwarongo and Oshakati. The company is known for its product innovation and value-adding production processes.

Since July 2009 Namibia Dairies operates one of the most modern dairy farms in the world, which is located in Mariental in the south of Namibia. The !Aimab Superfarm currently houses approximately 1 500 cows in milk, to be increased to 2 000 cows over the next five to six years. !Aimab was built and equipped with tested, state-of-the-art technology from New Zealand, Israel and the United States. The total mixed ration and deep-litter system is based on the controlled feeding of cows in large barns, providing Namibia Dairies with a semi-intensive milk production process.

(i) Name the major supplier of fresh milk in Namibia.

.....

[1]

(ii) Write **one** attribute the company is credited with.

.....

[1]

(iii) State the name of the dairy farm located in Mariental.

.....

[1]

(iv) Name **one** country that helped to build this farm.

.....

[1]

(c) (i) Identify **two** reasons why tourism is important to the economy of Namibia.

1

.....

2

.....

[2]

(ii) Describe **two** factors influencing economic growth in Namibia.

1

.....

2

.....

[2]

[10]

Regional

7 (a) (i) State the main purpose of SACU.

.....
.....

[1]

(ii) List **two** member states of SACU.

1
2

[2]

(b) (i) Name **two** challenges SADC faces.

1
.....
2

[2]

(ii) Explain **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage that is influencing SADC's continued existence.

.....
.....
.....
.....

[2]

(c) (i) Give **two** reasons why transport routes are important for the development of Southern African countries.

1
.....
2

[2]

(ii) Give **one** disadvantage of landlocked countries.

.....
.....

[1]

[10]