Centre Number	Candidate Number	Candidate Name

NAMIBIA SENIOR SECONDARY CERTIFICATE

GEOGRAPHY ORDINARY LEVEL 6137/1

PAPER 1 2 hours

Marks 75 2022

No additional materials.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

- · Write your Centre Number, Candidate Number and Name in the spaces at the top of this page
- Write your answers on the Question Paper in the spaces provided.
- Write in dark blue or black pen.
- You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.
- Do not use correction fluid.
- Do not write in the margin For Examiner's Use.
- Answer three questions, one 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.

For Examiner's Use		
1		
2		
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Total		
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Checker		

This document consists of 23 printed pages and 5 blank pages.



Republic of Namibia

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE

SECTION A: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

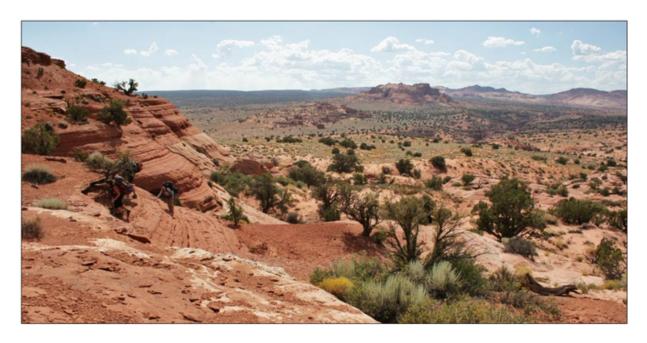
Answer one question from Section A.

1 (a) Study Fig. 1, which shows information about the climate of three areas A, B and C.

Area	Mean (average) temperature in hottest month (°C)	Mean (average) temperature in coldest month (°C)	Average annual rainfall (mm)	
Α	38	16	119	
В	29	26	2510	
С	28	16	650	

Fig. 1

	9	
(i)	What is the annual range of temperature at area A ?	[1]
(ii)	Which area, A , B or C , is most likely to be	[1]
	a tropical desert?	
	a tropical rainforest?	[2]
(iii)	Explain how the amount of rainfall in a tropical desert is influenced by wind direction and atmospheric pressure.	
	Wind direction	
	Atmospheric pressure	
(iv)	Explain why many tropical deserts are located in areas close to 23° north and south of the Equator.	[4]
		[4]



Photograph A

(i)

Describe four features of the area of tropical desert shown in Photograph A .	
1	
2	
3	
4	
	[4]

	a named area of tropical rain
· ·	ronment.
	ne of area of tropical rainfore

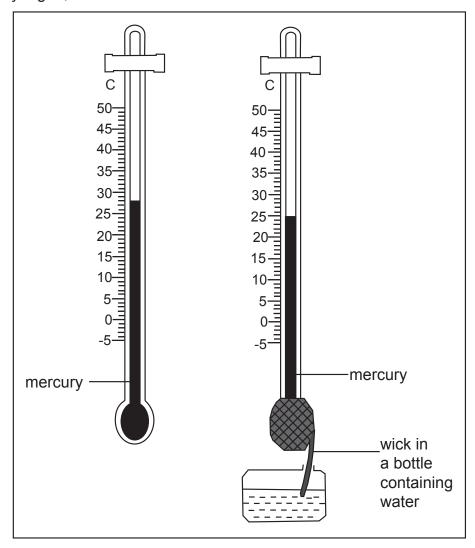


Fig. 2

(i)	Identify the weather instrument shown in Fig. 2.	
(ii)	Explain how the weather instrument shown in Fig. 2 is used to work out relative humidity.	

6		
ii) Explain why the weather instrument shown in Fig. 2 is kept in a Stevenson Screen.		For Examiner [*] Use
v) Name two other instruments which are kept in a Stevenson Screen	[3]	
and for each one state the weather characteristic it measures. 1		
2		
2	[4]	

(b) Study Photograph **B**, which shows a landscape formed in an upland area in a temperate country.



Photograph B

(i)

Describe the appearance of the landscape shown in Photograph B .

[3]

Describe how this process occurs. You may use a labelled diagram in your answer.
Describe two rock features which influence the rate of weathering.
1
2

(c)	Choose a named example of one of the following
	a fast-flowing river, a flood plain.
	Describe five ways in which your chosen type of natural environment can provide opportunities for the people who live there.
	Example of river feature
	[5]

[25]

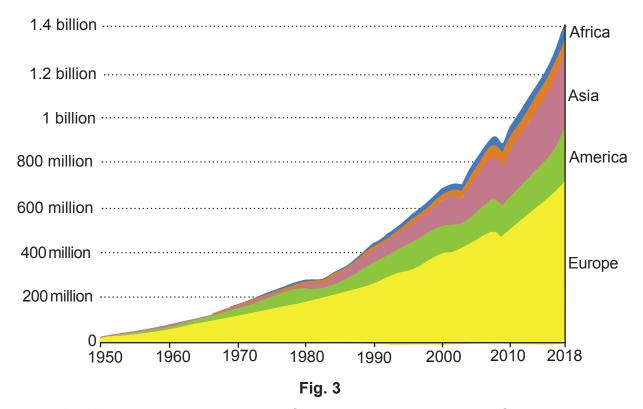
[6]

SECTION B: ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES AND THE USE OF RESOURCES

Answer one question from Section B.

3 (a) Study Fig. 3, which shows numbers of international tourist and their destinations.

International Tourist Arrivals by World Region



I)	What was the total number of international tourists in 2018?	
		[1]

(ii)

Compare the number of tourist arrivals between Europe, Africa and Asia for 1950 and 2018.

.....

	(iii)	Suggest three advantages of the tourist industry for the host country. 1		For Examiner's Use
		2		
		3	[3]	
(b)	(i)	Explain why the growth of tourism in an area leads to the development in its infrastructure.		
			101	
	(ii)	Explain how the human landscape can also attract tourists to an area.	[3]	
			[4]	

for people in the host country. 1		
2		
3	F01	
Name an area which you have studied where the tourist industry is	[3]	
mportant.		
Describe what has been done in the area to maintain, improve or conserve the quality of the natural environment.		
Name of area		
	[5]	
	[25]	
	1	

Question 4 is on page 14.

[7]

4 (a) Study Fig. 4, which shows world energy consumption by energy source (1990 – 2040).

World energy consumption by energy source (1990-2040)

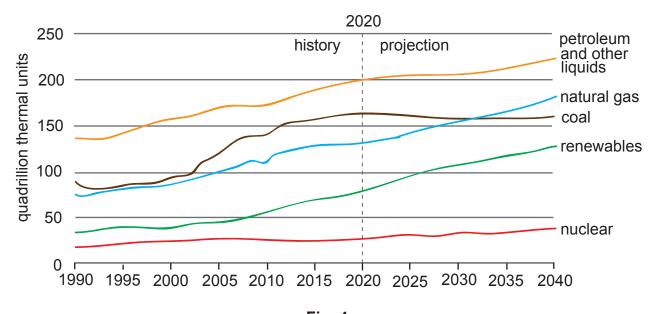


Fig. 4

Using Fig. 4, compare the changes of energy use shown between the

years before 2020 and the years after 2020.

(b)	(i)	State two goals set out in Namibia's Energy Policy.		For Examiner's Use
		1		
		2		
			[2]	
	(ii)	Describe how Namibia's energy sector is integrally linked to the SADC countries and global trade in oil.		
			[7]	

Some areas in the world are facing a shortage of non-renewable energy. Describe how renewable energy could be generated in such areas.		For Examiner': Use
	[4]	
Name an area or a country which you have studied where large amounts of fuelwood are used for energy. Describe the problems this causes for local people and the natural environment.		
Name of area/country		
	[5]	
	[25]	
	Name an area or a country which you have studied where large amounts of fuelwood are used for energy. Describe the problems this causes for local people and the natural environment.	Name an area or a country which you have studied where large amounts of fuelwood are used for energy. Describe the problems this causes for local people and the natural environment. Name of area/country

Question 5 is on page 18.

SECTION C: POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT

Answer one question from Section C.

5 (a) Study Fig. 5, which shows population density across the world.

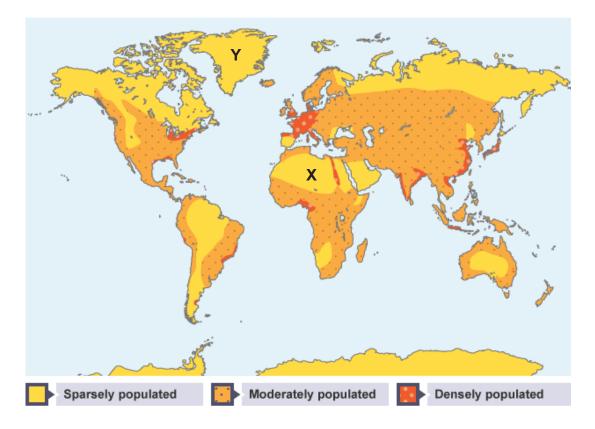


Fig. 5

(i)	What is meant by a sparsely populated area?	
(ii)	Name a densely populated area shown on Fig. 5	[1]
	(bb) in South East Asia.	
		[2]

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(iii)	For either the area marked X or the area marked Y on Fig. 5, suggest three reasons why it is sparsely populated.
	Area chosen
	1
	2
	3
	[3]
(b) Stu	dy Photograph C , which shows an area which is sparsely populated.

Photograph C

(i)	Suggest how the relief of the land shown in Photograph C has resulted in the area being sparsely populated.

[5]

(ii)	Floodplains are often sparsely populated.	For Examiner's
	Suggest three reasons why.	Use
	1	
	2	
	3	
	[3]	I
(iii)	Explain why some river valleys are densely populated.	
	[6]	

(c)	For a named country you have studied, describe the problems caused by overpopulation.	
	Name of country	
		[5]
		[25]

For Examiner's Use **6 (a)** Study Photographs **D** and **E** of two residential areas in a city in a More Economically Developed Country (MEDC).

For Examiner's Use



Photograph D



Photograph E

Using evidence from Photographs **D** and **E** only, describe **three** differences between the two residential areas.

1	 	 	 	
2	 	 	 	
3	 	 	 	

[3]

(b) Study Fig. 6, which shows characteristics about the areas of PhotographsD and E.

For Examiner's Use

Characteristics	Area D	Area E
% unemployment	14.3	2.5
% of households with one or more car	48	90
% of owner occupied houses	29	91
% of households which are overcrowded (average greater than 1 person per room)	2.3	0.3

Fig. 6

		<u> </u>	
	Cor	mpare the quality of life of the people who live in areas D and E .	
			[4]
c)	(i)	Suggest three reasons why traffic congestion is likely in the Central Business District (CBD) of large cities.	
		1	
		2	
		3	
			[3]

For Examiner's Use

- (ii) The planning department of a large city wants to reduce traffic congestion in the CBD. The following options are being considered.
 - 1. Restrict the type of vehicle allowed in the CBD.
 - 2. Improve public transport throughout the city.
 - 3. Build a ring road around the city.

Which option would you advise them to choose? Explain why you chose your option and why you rejected the other options.

	Option	
	Why	
	Rejection	
		[6]
/:::\	Describe the effects of rapid urban grouth on the natural environment	[5]
(111)	Describe the effects of rapid urban growth on the natural environment.	
		[5]

(d)	For a residential area in a named settlement you either know or have studied, describe the changes which have been caused by either an inward or an outward movement of people.
	Include in your answer changes in housing, services and amenities.
	Residential area

.....

....

[25]

[5]

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