

NAMIBIA SENIOR SECONDARY CERTIFICATE

GEOGRAPHY HIGHER LEVEL

8330/2

PAPER 2

2 hours 45 minutes

Marks 100

2020

Additional Materials: 1:50 000 Survey Map Extract
Answer Book
Non-programmable calculator
Ruler

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

- Write your answers and working 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.
- You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Do not use correction fluid.
- Answer **four** questions. **One** each from Section A, B and C. **Section D is compulsory.**
- 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.
- You may use a non-programmable calculator.

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



Republic of Namibia
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE

SECTION A: THE PHYSICAL WORLD

Answer **one** question from **Section A**.

- 1 (a) Fig. 1 shows annual rainfall amounts in the area around Mount Kenya (5 119 metres) in East Africa and Fig. 2 shows natural vegetation zones on the mountain.

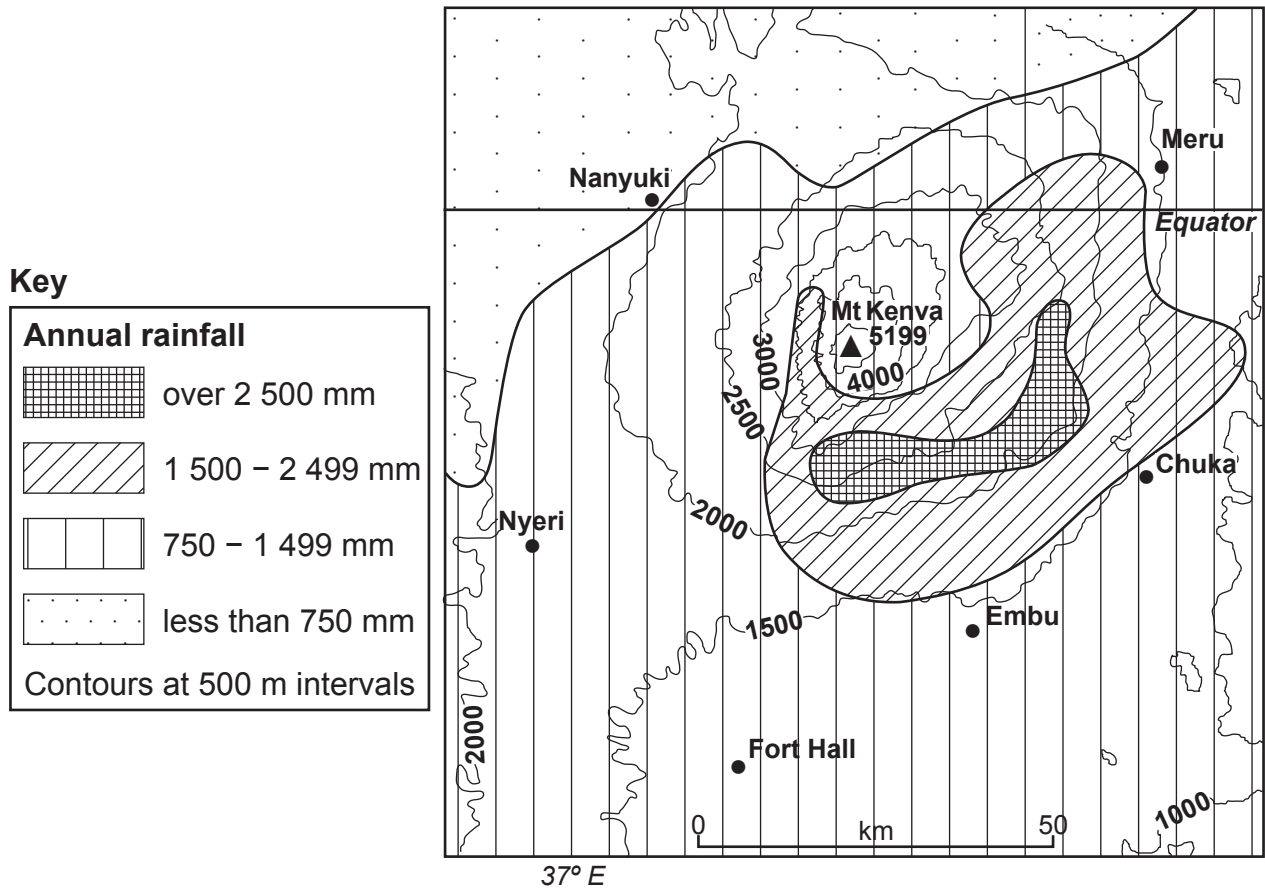


Fig. 1

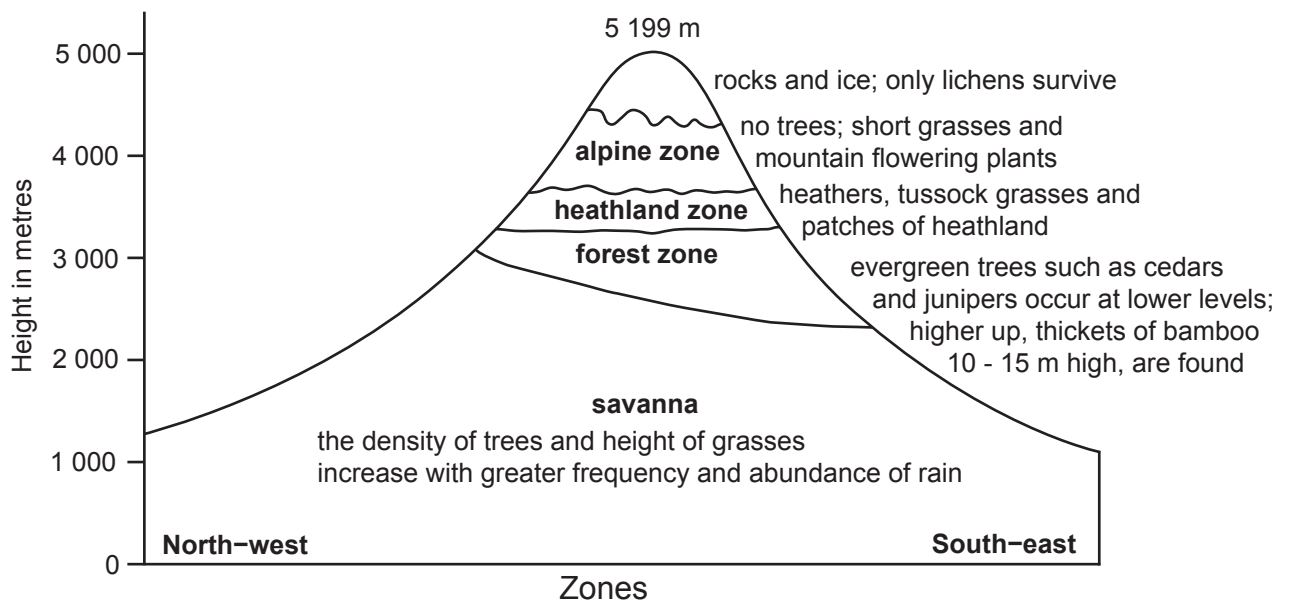


Fig. 2

- (i) Explain the distribution of vegetation zones on the mountain. [8]
- (ii) Suggest why the forest zone is broader and extends lower down the mountain in the south and south-east. [4]
- (b) Describe the influence of present day human activities on the natural vegetation of the Savanna grasslands in Africa. [6]
- (c) For a named area you have studied, suggest how the diversity of the natural environment can be maintained while allowing people to use it for economic activities. [7]
- [25]

2 Photograph A shows a type of mass movement.



Photograph A

- (a) (i) Name feature X. [1]
 (ii) Name feature Y. [1]
 (iii) Name the type of mass movement. [1]
- (b) Describe the effects of the mass movement on the shape of the slope shown in Photograph A. [3]
- (c) Suggest why a mass movement such as this may have occurred. [4]
- (d) Describe how vegetation is adapted to survive in hot arid environments. [7]
- (e) For either a named / located arid or semi-arid environment, explain the problems facing its management and evaluate the success of attempted solutions to such problems. [8]

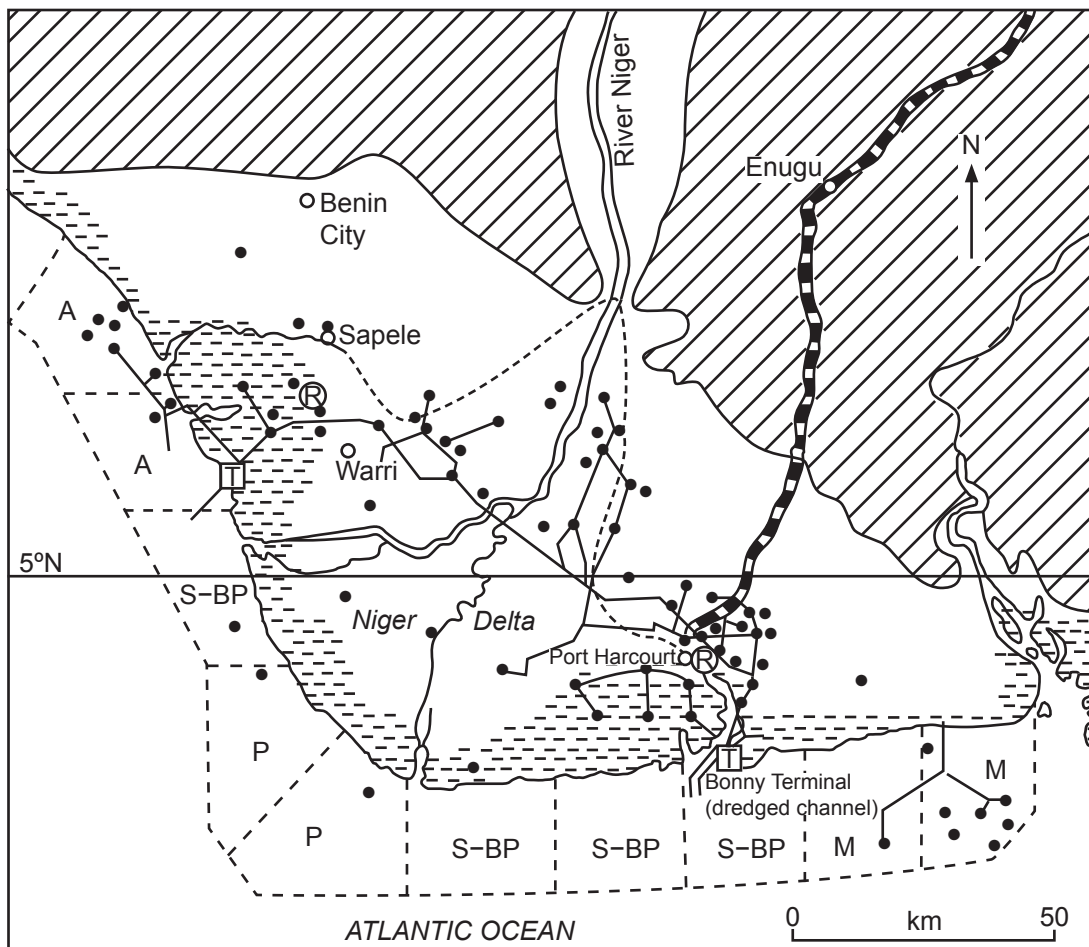
[25]

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SECTION B: ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Answer **one** question from **Section B**.

- 3 (a) With the aid of examples, explain the ways governments of Less Economically Developed Countries (LEDCs) attempt to encourage the growth of manufacturing industry within their borders. [7]
- (b) Explain, using examples, why it is often difficult for LEDCs to expand their manufacturing base. [6]
- (c) Study Fig. 3, which shows oil fields and refineries near the coast of Nigeria. Explain how such developments can create hazards for both people and the environment. [8]



Key

Higher land	Mangrove swamps	Limits of delta swamps	Present pipelines
Oilfields	Terminal (Shell BP)	Refinery	Oil prospecting areas off-shore
Railway		S-BP	Shell BP
Town		A	American Overseas (Gulf etc.)
		P	Phillips Agip
		M	Mobil

Fig. 3

- (d) Only a small amount of the world's energy is provided by alternative energy sources compared to fossil fuels.

What are some of the main limitations of generation of electricity from alternative sources?

[4]

[25]

- 4 (a) Study Fig. 4, which shows some climate statistics for Kano, Northern Nigeria.

Climatic statistics – Kano

Station	Total Rainfall (mm)	Rainy Season †	Mean Max. Temperature °C*	Mean Min. Temperature °C*
Kano	885	May–Sept 855 mm	32 (April)	22 (January)

† months refer to length of rainy season

* months refer to month of mean max. or min. temperature

Climate graph, Kano

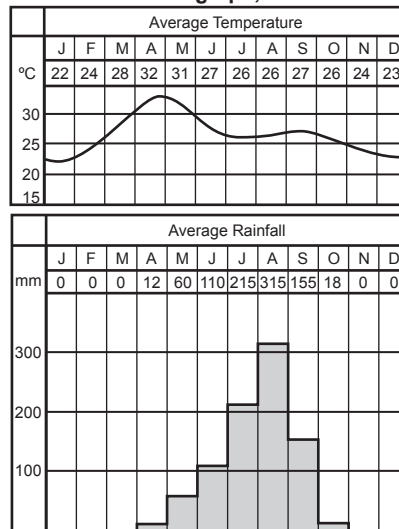


Fig. 4

Use the information given in Fig. 4, to help you explain why there is a water supply problem in the northern areas of Nigeria.

[5]

(b) Study Fig. 5, which shows the Hadejia Basin Project in Nigeria.

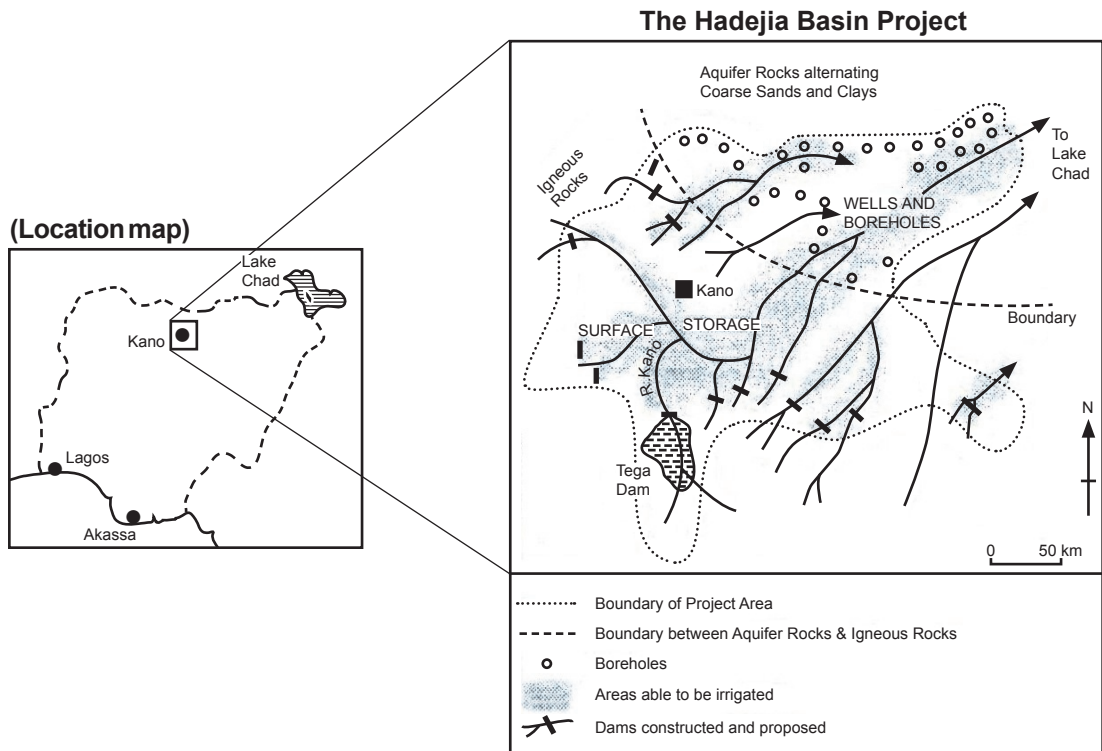


Fig. 5

- (i) Describe the main differences in the sources of water supply north and south of the boundary line on Fig. 5. [3]
- (ii) Comment on the advantages and disadvantages of the different sources of water supply described in (b) (i). [4]
- (c) (i) What are the main barriers to increasing renewable sources of energy in Less Economically Developed Countries (LEDs)? [6]
- (ii) Energy production and its use are the main causes of the world's environmental problems. Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer. [7]

[25]

SECTION C: POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT STUDIES

Answer **one** question from **Section C**.

- 5** Study Photograph **B** which shows contrasts in residential areas in a large city in a Less Economically Developed Country (LEDC).

Area X



Area Y



Photograph B

- (a) (i) Describe **four** differences between the housing shown in Areas **X** and **Y**. [4]
 (ii) Suggest why such differences between Areas **X** and **Y** can occur. [3]
 (iii) Identify the main problems that housing in Areas **X** and **Y** may cause for the inhabitants. [3]
- (b) (i) With reference to particular examples you have studied, describe the characteristics and problems of multi-racial societies. [7]
 (ii) Suggest possible solutions to the problems you have described in (b) (i). [8]

[25]

- 6 Fig. 6 shows the age and sex distributions of internal migrant population in a major city in a Less Economically Developed Country (LEDC).



Fig. 6

- (a) Describe the age and sex structure of internal migrant population shown in Fig. 6. [7]
- (b) With the aid of an example of a city in an LEDC,
- (i) discuss the factors which attracted migrants to the city. [6]
- (ii) describe some of the problems arising in the city as a consequence of the migration. [5]
- (c) Using examples describe the consequences which could be created in overpopulated rural areas as a result of out migration. [7]

[25]

SECTION D: THE INTERPRETATION OF TOPOGRAPHICAL MAPS

This question is compulsory.

- 7 (a) (i) State the location of the Place of Worship in Amersfoort in degrees, minutes and seconds. [3]
- (ii) Calculate the gradient from spot height 1685 ($27^{\circ}08'15''\text{S}$, $29^{\circ}50'45''\text{E}$) to spot height 1721 ($27^{\circ}08'50''\text{S}$, $29^{\circ}55'28''\text{E}$). Show your working. [4]
- (b) (i) What is the main type of farming in the area? [1]
- (ii) Using map evidence identify **three** factors that may have influenced this choice of farming. [3]
- (c) Describe the distribution of the buildings at Daggakraal on the eastern side of the map. [4]
- (d) To what extent do relief and drainage influence the distribution of cultivated land in the area of the map extract. [5]
- (e) Using map evidence suggest why there is limited manufacturing development found in the area. [5]
- [25]