Centre Number	Candidate Number	Candidate Name

## NAMIBIA SENIOR SECONDARY CERTIFICATE

## **GEOGRAPHY ORDINARY LEVEL**

4332/1

PAPER 1 2 hours

Marks 75 **2017** 

No Additional Material

### INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

- Write your Centre Number, Candidate Number and Name in the spaces at the top of this page.
- · Candidates answer on the Question Paper in the spaces provided.
- Write in dark blue or black pen.
- You may use a soft pencil for any rough work, diagrams or graphs.
- Do not use correction fluid.
- Do not write in the margin For Examiner's Use.
- · Answer three questions, one from each section.
- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- You may not need all the answer lines for each question.

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1		
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Marker	
Checker	

This document consists of 22 printed pages and 2 blank pages.



Republic of Namibia
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE

## **SECTION A: PHYSICAL WORLD**

Answer one question from Section A.

1 (a) Study Fig. 1, which shows four types of natural vegetation regions, **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** in Africa.

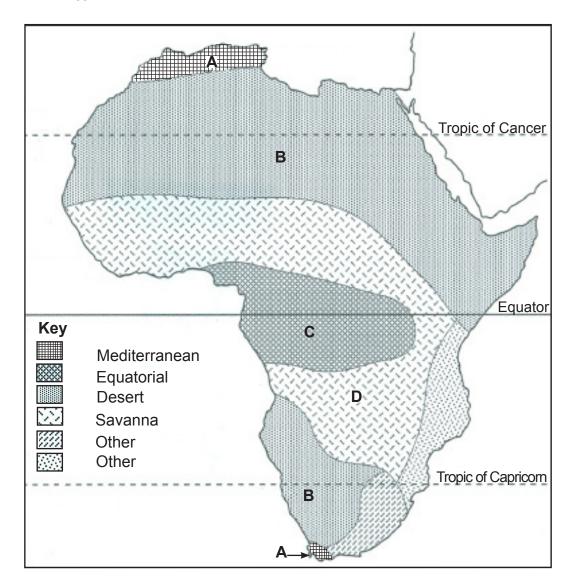


Fig. 1

(i) The table describes the climates of the four natural vegetation regions shown on Fig. 1.

Description of climate	Letter
Tropical regions with over 2 000 mm of rainfall	
Tropical regions with dry winters	
Regions with winter rainfall	
Tropical regions where the annual rainfall is less than 250 mm	

Complete the table by adding the correct letter, **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** in the spaces provided.

(ii)	Using Fig. 1, describe the location of the natural vegetation region labelled <b>B</b> .	
		[3]
(iii)	Name the vegetation type found in natural vegetation region <b>C</b> .	
		[1]
(iv)	There has been rapid clearance of natural vegetation in Africa.	
	Suggest <b>five</b> reasons for this clearance.	
	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	
	5	
		[5]

**(b)** Fig. 2 shows the climate of a location in natural vegetation region **D**.

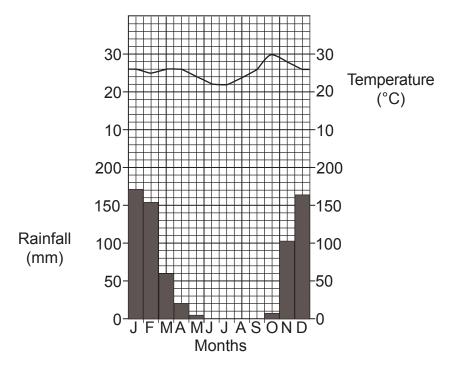


Fig. 2

(1)	Name the type of climate shown in Fig. 2.	[1]
(ii)	What is meant by the term annual temperature range?	[.]
(iii)	State the annual temperature range shown on Fig. 2.	[1]
(iv)	Using Fig. 2, which season has most rainfall in natural region <b>D</b> ?	[1]
(v)	A tourist from Europe would like to visit an area of region <b>D</b> in the southern hemisphere in January.  Use evidence from Fig. 2 to suggest <b>two</b> reasons for the tourist's choice.	
	2	[2]

(c)	For a named area which you have studied, explain how the natural environment provides opportunities and causes problems for people.	
	Name of area	
	Explanation	
		[-7]
		[7]
		[25]

2 Study Fig. 3, which shows a waterfall and a gorge.

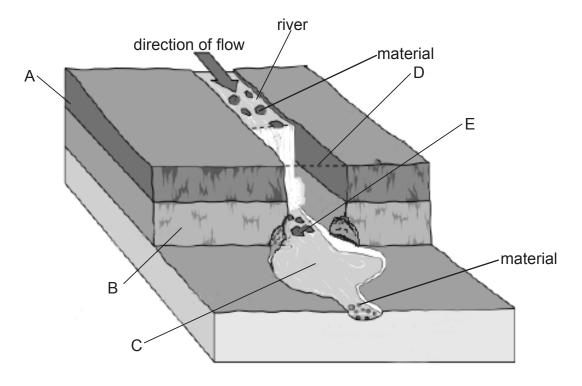


Fig. 3

(a) (i) Match the following features of the waterfall and the gorge with the letters indicated on the diagram. [3]

Features	Letter
Layer of resistant rock	
Boulders from rockfall	
Original plunge pool	
Former position of waterfall	

(ii)	Name the erosional processes shown on Fig. 3, which cause the boulders to become smaller.	
	enlarge the plunge pool.	
(iii)	Describe the material shown on Fig. 3	[2]
	closer to the waterfall.	
	further downstream.	
		[4]

(iv)	State the dominant method of transport the river uses to carry material closer to the waterfall.	
	further downstream.	[2]
(v)	Compare <b>one</b> feature of the river above and below the waterfall shown on Fig. 3.	[-]
	Above	
	Below	[2]
(vi)	Explain how the position of the waterfall in Fig. 3 will change over time.	
		[5]

Advantages	
)ieadvantages	
Disadvantages	•
	[7]
	[25]
	[25]

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# **SECTION B: ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

Answer one question from Section B.

3 (a) Fig. 4A and Fig. 4B show subsistence and commercial farming.



Fig. 4A

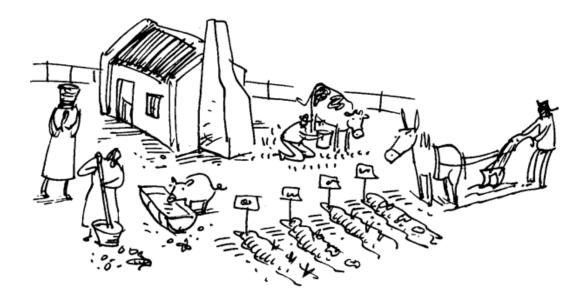


Fig. 4B

(i)	Define the term <i>subsistence farming</i> .		
		[1	

(ii)	Using Fig. 4A and Fig. 4B, identify <b>four</b> differences between subsistence and commercial farming.	
	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	[ <b>4</b> 1
(iii)	Describe briefly what is meant by	[4]
	irrigated farming.	
	labour intensive farming.	
		[2]
(iv)	Describe <b>three</b> negative impacts of farming on the environment.	
	1	
	2	
	3	[3]
(v)	Suggest <b>two</b> ways of reducing the negative impacts of farming on the environment.	[0]
	1	
	2	
		[2]

(b) Read the following newspaper extract taken from the Namibian on 30 June 2015.

#### For Examiner's Use

### WASTING FOOD IN A HUNGRY WORLD

Quarter of all food in the world is lost each year because of inefficient harvesting, inadequate storage and wastage. Although the developing world has almost halved its number of hungry people, the challenge will be to sustain this progress.

Research shows that there are smart ways to feed many more. Remedies for providing enough food includes refrigeration, proper road links and supplying electricity to reduce post-harvest losses. We can achieve even larger reductions in the number of people at risk of hunger, if we focus on food production, rather than just preventing food losses. Hunger is worsened by financial pressure, high prices, natural disasters and civil war.

	[Bjorn Lomborg]	
(i)	What does the newspaper extract suggest are the causes of food wastage?	
		[2]
(ii)	Use the information provided in the article to describe <b>two</b> different ways in which most developing world farmers may supply more food to the population.	
	1	
	2	
		[2]
(iii)	State <b>two</b> natural factors that may cause food shortages in the world.	
	1         2	[2]
(iv)	Explain how civil war may lead to hunger or shortage of food.	
		[2]

(c)	Explain how economic factors may cause food shortages.	
		[6]
		[5]
		[25]

[Turn over

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Study Fig. 5, which shows the opinions of selected people about a Water Project in Namibia. **Farmer** "The best land for my cattle will be gone.' Minister of Energy "Hydro-electric power is far A worker on the dam site cleaner than other forms of "Namibia will get hydroenergy." electricity from the dam and tourists will come." Opposition politician "There will be an increasing demand for water resources leading to competition Government spokesman for the use of water for agriculture, "We will have many new roads and jobs, and domestic and industrial purposes. money to spend on education and health." Environmentalist "It will do permanent environmental damage." Fig. 5 (a) "There will be an increasing demand for water resources leading to competition for use of water for agriculture, domestic and industrial purposes." Suggest why there is an increasing need for the use of water which leads to competition. [3]

(b)	The	e environmentalist is concerned about the environmental damage.		Examiner's
	(i)	Describe <b>three</b> causes of water pollution.		Use
		1		
		2		
		3		
	(ii)	Suggest <b>two</b> consequences of water pollution.	[3]	
		1		
		2		
			[2]	
(c)		ng Fig. 5, explain the positive and negative effects this water-project will ve on Namibia.		
	Pos	sitive		
	1			
	2			
	3			
			[3]	
	Neg	gative		
	1			
	2		[0]	
			[2]	

For

(d)	Suggest how the quality and access to water may be improved in Namibia.		For Examiner's Use
	Quality		
	1		
	2		
	3	[3]	
	Access		
	1		
	2		
<b>(</b> 0)	This project can also be used for bydro electricity	[2]	
(e)	This project can also be used for hydro-electricity.		
	Describe <b>two</b> advantages of using hydro-electricity, rather than fossil fuels.		
	1		
	2		
		[2]	
(f)	Describe a suitable location for the building of a hydro-electric power station.		
		[5]	
		[25]	

### SECTION C: POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT STUDIES

For Examiner's

Answer one question from Section C.

**5** Study the extract, which describes problems associated with population growth.

### DEVELOPING COUNTRY GOES FOR THE FOUR-CHILD WOMAN

Maria is a 30 year old single mother who lives in a town. She has seven children ranging from 1 month to 14 years.

Seven days a week, Maria sells vegetables and fruit along a busy road. She has to attend to her children while earning money to keep her family surviving. Maria looks forward to having more work and more children.

If the developing country's government has its way, she will not have more children.

The government aims to have a population policy to lower the rate of population growth by encouraging birth control. This country is by far the most populous nation among other developing countries and has one of the fastest growing populations in the world.

The government aims to protect the health of mothers and children. Another aim is to reduce the number of women who marry before the age of 18.

(a) Using the extract only, describe Maria's attitude towards her future. What are

The policy seeks to limit a woman to four children.

her wishes compared to those of the government?
Maria's wish
Governments wishes
1
2
[3]

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(b)	According to the extract, why does the government want to reduce the population growth rate?		For Examiner's Use
	1		
	2		
	2		
	3	[3]	
(c)	How does the government want to reduce the population growth rate?	[0]	
. ,	1		
	2		
		[2]	
(d)	Define population growth.		
		[4]	
(a)	How is annual population growth calculated?	[1]	
(6)	Thow is annual population growth calculated:		
		[2]	

(f)	How may the large population increase expected in many countries be explained?	
		[6]

(g)	By protecting the health of mothers and children the government aims to raise the standard of living of women.		For Examiner's Use
	Discuss <b>four</b> other measures the government could take to ensure higher standards of living for women.		
	1		
	2		
	3		
	4	[4]	
(h)	Discuss <b>two</b> strategies for managing population growth.		
	1		
	2		
		[4]	
		[25]	
		,	

**6** Fig. 6 shows land use in a More Economically Developed Country (MEDC) city and a transect from the Central Business District (CBD) to the city boundary.

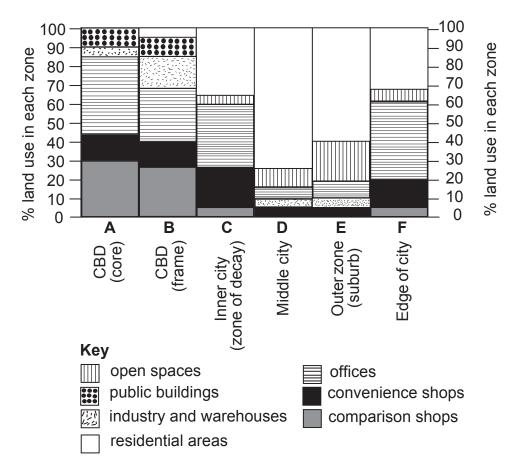


Fig. 6

(a)	Why do different land-use zones, as shown in Fig. 6 develop?	
	1	
	2	
	3	
		[3]
(b)	Which <b>two</b> land-use zones shown in Fig. 6 do not appear in zone <b>A</b> ?	
	1	
	2	[2]

(c)	State <b>two</b> land-use zones not found in every area of the city shown in Fig. 6.	E	For Examiner's Use
	1       2	[2]	
(d)	Compare the percentage of land-use for convenience shops and comparison shops between the zones in Fig. 6.		
(e)	Suggest <b>three</b> reasons for the location of the industries at the city edge.	[4]	
(6)	1		
	2		
	3	[3]	
(f)	Suggest <b>four</b> reasons for the continuing presence of industries in CBDs.		
	2		
	3		
	4		
		[4]	

(g)	State <b>three</b> reasons why some people prefer to live in the CBD (frame).		For Examiner's Use
	1		
	2		
	3		
		[3]	
(h)	Suggest why there is a mixture of new and old buildings in zones <b>A</b> and <b>B</b> (CBD core and frame) of many MEDC cities.		
		[4]	
		[4]	
		[25]	

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