

Candidate Number <table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 20px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 12.5%;"></td> <td style="width: 12.5%;"></td> <td style="width: 12.5%;"></td> <td style="width: 12.5%;"></td> <td style="width: 12.5%;"></td> <td style="width: 12.5%;"></td> <td style="width: 12.5%;"></td> <td style="width: 12.5%;"></td> <td style="width: 12.5%;"></td> <td style="width: 12.5%;"></td> </tr> </table>											Candidate Name

JUNIOR SECONDARY CERTIFICATE

GEOGRAPHY

1300/2

PAPER 2

1 hour 30 minutes

Marks 40

2018

Additional Materials: Non-programmable calculator
 Protractor
 Ruler

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

- Write your Candidate Number and Candidate 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.
- Use a pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Do not use correction fluid.

- Answer **all** questions.

- 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		
Total		
<i>Marker</i>		
<i>Checker</i>		

This document consists of **9** printed pages and **1** blank page.



Republic of Namibia
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE

1 Study Fig. 1, which is a section of a contour map.

1:50 000

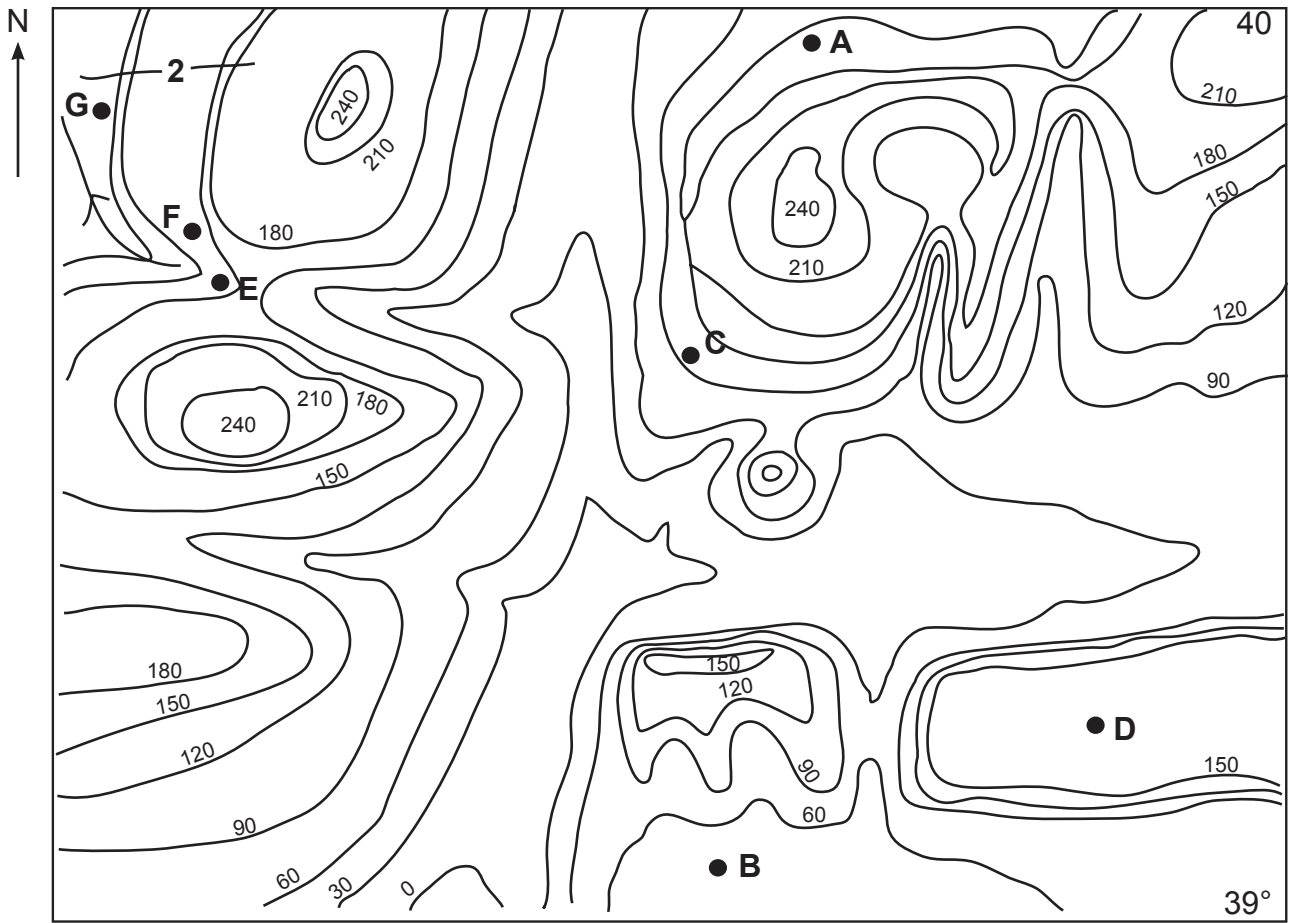


Fig. 1

- (a) State the contour interval of the map.
..... [1]
- (b) State the approximate height of point B on the map.
..... [1]
- (c) With a dotted line (--S--) draw in a spur on the map marking it with the letter S. [1]
- (d) With the letter X indicate the position of a waterfall on the map. [1]
- (e) Identify the following features.
 - (i) Slope at 2 [1]
 - (ii) Landforms at D [1]
 - E [1]

(f) Determine the direction to **A** from **C**.

..... [1]

(g) Calculate the length of the river in the north-western corner between points **F** and **G** in km.

Show your working.

.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [3]

(h) (i) Will inter-visibility be possible between point **B** and point **E**?

..... [1]

(ii) Give **one** reason for your answer in (h) (i).

.....
..... [1]

[13]

2 Study Fig. 2, which shows rainfall distribution and rainfall patterns of Namibia.

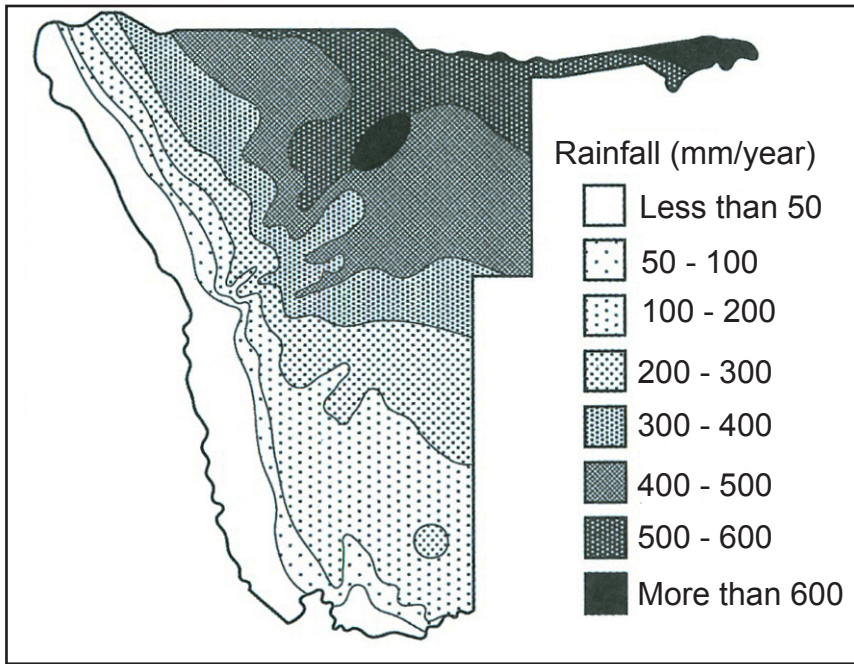


Fig. 2

(a) Name the lines shown on the map.

..... [1]

(b) How much rain fall along the coast of Namibia?

..... [1]

(c) Describe the annual rainfall distribution and rainfall patterns of Namibia.
Describe **two** in each case.

Distribution

1.....

.....

2.....

..... [2]

Patterns

1.....

.....

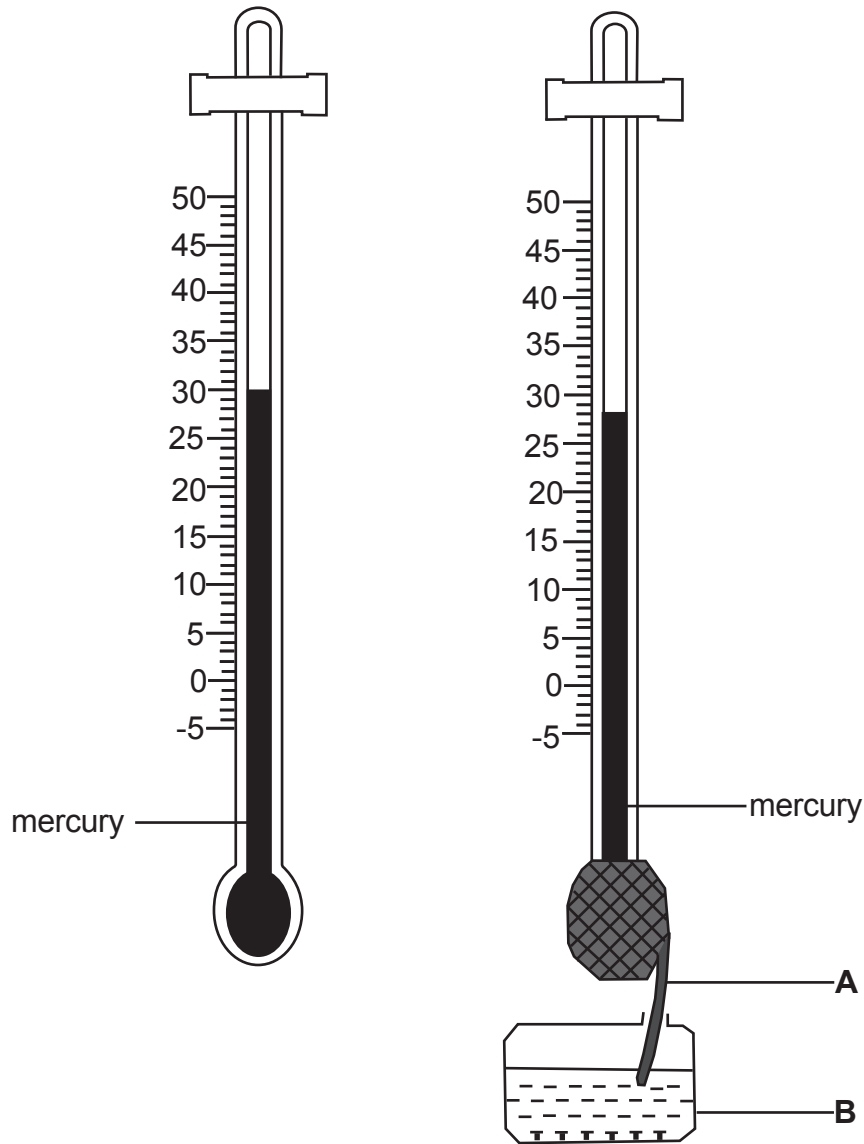
2.....

..... [2]

[6]

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3 Study Fig. 3, which shows a weather instrument.



Hygrometric Table

	Wet-bulb depression (°C)					
	0	1	2	3	4	5
Dry bulb	%	%	%	%	%	%
22°C	100	90	82	73	65	60
24°C	100	91	82	74	66	62
26°C	100	91	83	75	67	64
28°C	100	91	83	76	68	65
30°C	100	92	84	77	68	66
32°C	100	92	85	78	70	68

Fig. 3

(a) Identify the weather instrument.

..... [1]

(b) Identify the parts labelled **A** and **B**.

A

B [2]

(c) Use the table and the weather instrument given to determine the relative humidity.

Show all your working.

.....

..... [2]

[5]

4 Study Fig. 4, which shows a synoptic weather map.

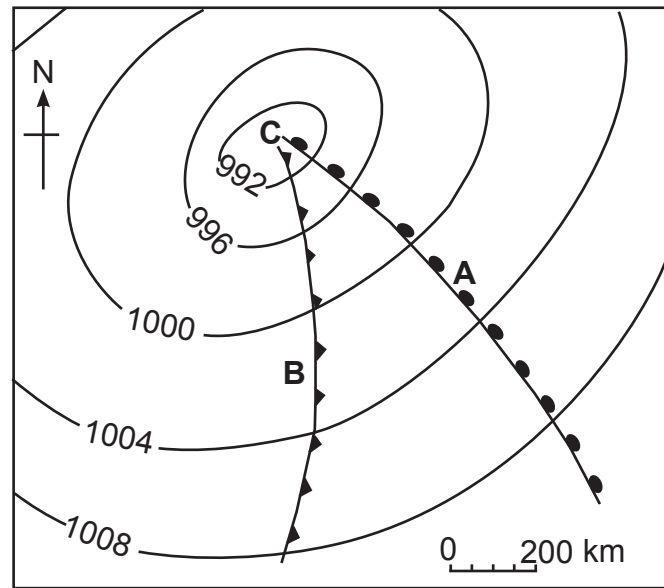


Fig. 4

(a) Name the frontal systems **A** and **B**.

A

B [2]

(b) Identify pressure system **C**.

..... [1]

(c) Fig. 5 is an incomplete weather station model.

Use the data given to complete the model.

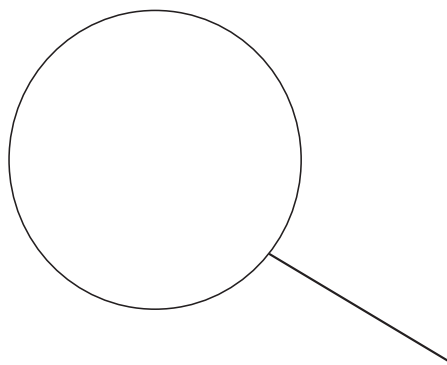


Fig. 5

Air temperature	:	20°C
Wind speed	:	15 knots
Cloud cover	:	6 octas
Precipitation	:	Drizzle

[4]

[7]

5 Study Fig. 6, which shows world population density and distribution.

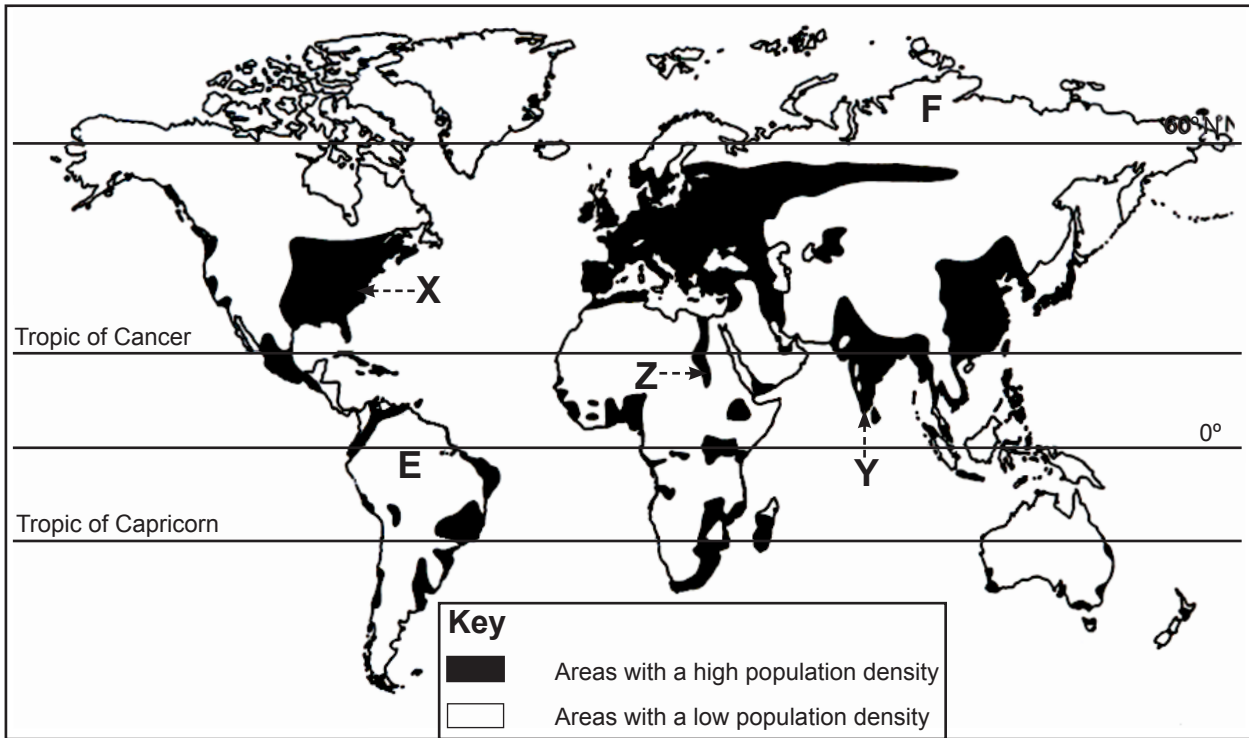


Fig. 6

(a) Identify the areas of high population density labelled X and Y.

X.....

Y..... [2]

(b) Suggest **one** reason for sparsely populated area E and sparsely populated area F' lower population numbers.

E.....

.....

F.....

..... [2]

(c) Give **two** reasons for the densely populated area labelled Z.

1.....

.....

2.....

..... [2]

[6]

- 6 Study Fig. 7, which shows spot heights of an area.

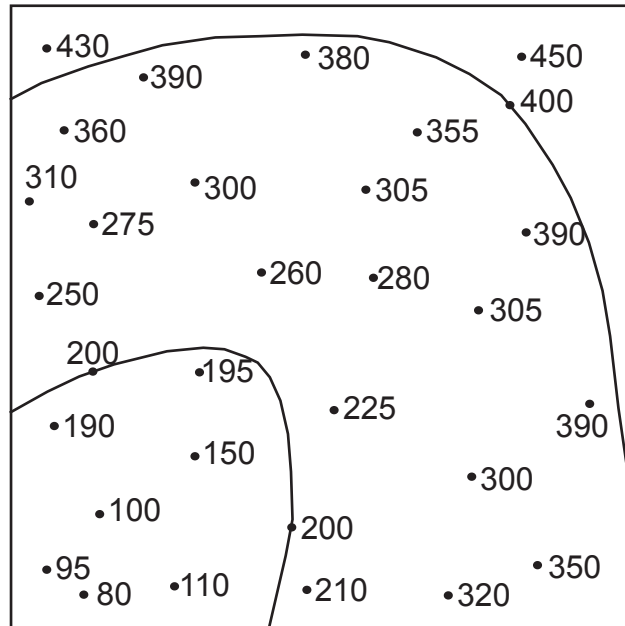


Fig. 7

- (a) Use the given example to complete the map by interpolating the 100 m and 300 m isolines. [2]
- (b) Shade the area 400 m and higher above sea level. [1]

[3]