

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ESWATINI Eswatini General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME											
CENTRE NUMBER						CANDIDAT NUMBER	Е				
GEOGRAPHY	nhinal T	homoo					Oct	tober/	/Nove		90/01
Paper 1 Geogra	tpriicai i	Herries					OCI			45 mii	
Candidates ans	wer on t	he Que	stion P	aper							
No Additional m	aterials	require	d								
READ THESE I	NSTRU	CTION	S FIRS	Т							
Write in dark blu	ue or bla	ck pen				r and name in the spaces provided.					
Answer three q	uestions	S.									
Answer one que	estion fro	om eac	h them	Э.							
Sketch maps ar	nd diagra	ams sho	ould be	drawı	'n,	whenever they serve to illustrate an a	answ	er.			
						on 1 (b), Photograph B for Question 3	(a),				
and Photograph				ograp	on	n D for Question 4(b)	F	or Ex	camin	er's l	Jse
								1			
question or part		-	n brack	.ets [] 6	at the end of each		2			
								3			
								4			
								5			
								6			
								Total			

This document consists of 21 printed pages and 3 blank pages.

THEME 2: PHYSICAL WORLD

Answer **one** question

1 (a) Study Fig.1, which shows a long and cross profiles of the upper, middle and lower course of a river valley.

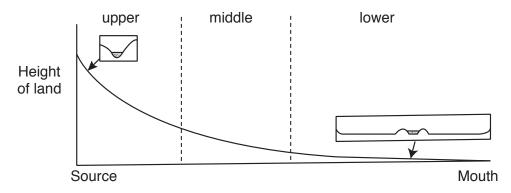


Fig. 1

(i)	Define a <i>river mouth.</i>	
		[1]
(ii)	With the aid of Fig. 1, describe how the long profile of a river changes downstream.	
		[2]
(iii)	State three differences between the cross-profile in the upper and lower course.	
	1	
	2	
	3	
		[3]

(IV)	Describe now an ox-bow take is formed by a river in its lower course.	
٠		
) Stu	dy Photograph A (Insert), which shows a waterfall.	
(i)	Describe four physical features shown in Photograph A (Insert).	
	1	
	2	
	2	
	3	
	4	
(ii)	Explain two advantages to the people, of a waterfall such as the one shown in Photograph A (Insert).	
	1	
	2	

(c)	Flooding continues to affect the lives of many people in the world. Using a named
	example of a flood you have studied, explain three ways by which the effects of
	flooding can be reduced.

Example	
1	
2	
3	
	[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

2 (a) Study Fig. 2, which shows the world distribution of **volcanoes** and direction of tectonic plate movements.

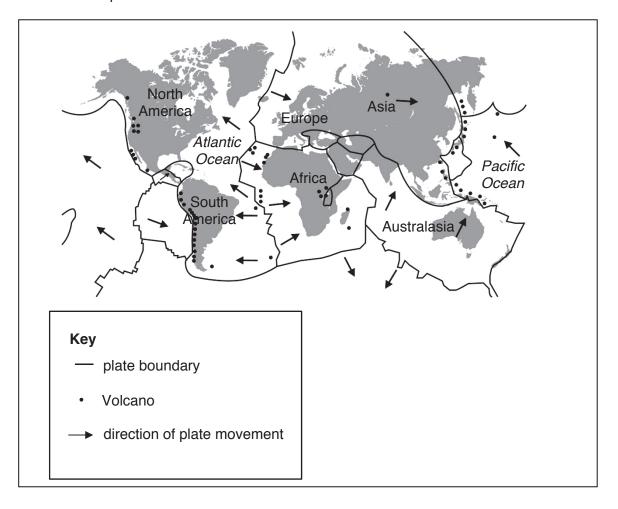


Fig. 2

(i)	Define a tectonic plate.	
		[1]
(ii)	List two characteristics of an oceanic plate.	
	1	
	2	
		[2]

(iii)	Describe the distribution of the volcanoes shown in Fig. 2.	
		[3]
(iv)	Describe the formation of a volcano.	
		[4]

(b) Study Fig. 3, which shows an area affected by an earthquake.

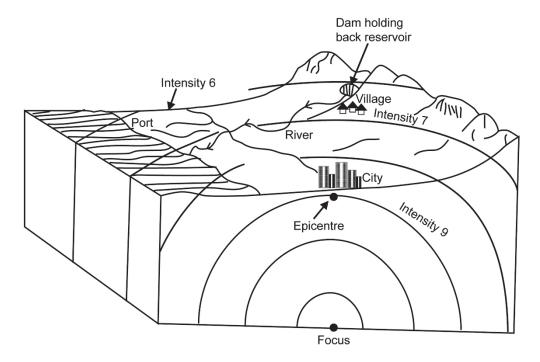


Fig. 3

i)	Using Fig. 3, list four likely effects of the earthquake in this area.	
	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	
		[4]
ii)	Explain two reasons why the effect of earthquakes vary.	
	1	
	2	
		[4]

(c) Volcanic eruptions usually affect lives and the environment. Using an example

[Total: 25 Marks]

from a country you have studied, explain three environmental effects of a volcanic eruption.	
Example	
1	
2	
3	
[7]]

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THEME 3: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND UTILISATION OF RESOURCES

Answer **one** Question

3	(a)		dy Photograph B (Insert), which shows an area where subsistence farming is ctised In Eswatini.	
		(i)	Define subsistence farming.	
				[1]
		(ii)	List two problems that the farmer would face when clearing land for a farm such as the one shown in Photograph B (Insert).	
			1	
			2	
				[2]
		(iii)	Describe three features of a subsistence farming system such as the one shown in Photograph B (Insert).	
			1	
			2	
			3	

	(iv)	Describe four features shown in Photograph B (Insert), which indicate that the farmers are aware of the problem of soil erosion.	
		1	
		2	
		3	
		4	
			[4]
(b)	(i)	Describe how each of the following factors has led to food shortages in some countries;	
		Lack of rainfall	
			[1]
		Low capital investment	
			[1]
		Weeds	
			[1]
		Pests	
			[1]
	(ii)	Explain two efforts by which countries are trying to solve the problem of food shortages.	
		1	
		2	
			[4]

(c)	Large commercial farms are found in many countries. Using an example from a country you have studied, explain three negative impacts of commercial farms to the environment.	
	Example	
	1	
	2	
	3	
		[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

4	(a)	Stud	dy Photograph C (Insert), which shows a craft industry in an LEDC.	
		(i)	Define a craft industry.	
				[1]
		(ii)	List any two inputs of the craft industry.	
			1	
			2	[2]
		(iii)	Describe three features of the craft industry shown in Photograph C (Insert).	
			1	
			2	
			3	ופו
		(iv)	State four advantages of the craft industry to a country.	[3]
		(17)	1	
			2	
			3	
			4	
				[4]

(b)	Stu	dy Photograph D (Insert), which shows Matsapha industrial estate.	
	(i)	List four features of the industrial estates such as the one shown in Photograph D (Insert).	
		1	
		2	
		3	
		4	
			[4]
	(ii)	Explain two factors that influenced the location of the industrial estate.	
		1	
		2	
			[4]

(c)	Industrial concentrations create agglomerations. Using a named example of a country you have studied, explain three disadvantages of industrial agglomerations.
	Example
	1
	2
	3
	[7]
	[Total: 25 marks]

THEME 4: POPULATION AND SETTLEMENTS

Answer **one** Question

5	(a)	Stud	dy Photograph E (Insert), which shows a settlement.	
		(i)	Name the form of settlement shown in Photograph E (Insert).	
		(ii)	Identify two features of the settlement shown in Photograph E (Insert).	[1]
			1	
			2	[2]
		(iii)	State three reasons why settlements such as the one shown in Photograph E (Insert) develop in the outskirts of a town.	[2]
			1	
			2	
			3	[3]
		(iv)	Describe four problems faced by people who live in settlements such as the one shown in Photograph E (Insert).	
			1	
			2	
			3	
			4	
				[4]

(b) Study Fig. 4, which shows a sketch map of a town with its proposed by-pass road.

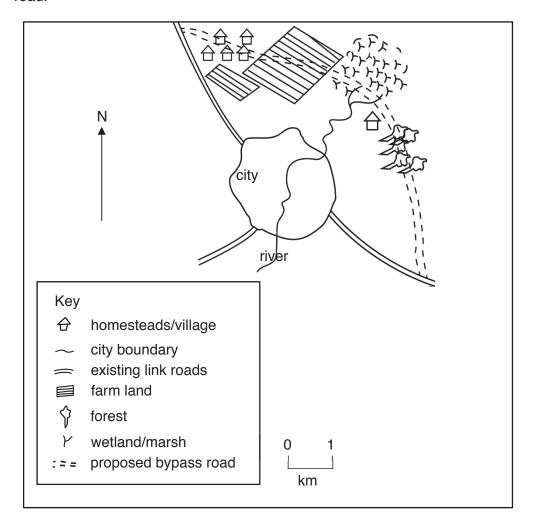


Fig. 4

Using Fig. 4, describe four impacts of the construction of the by-pass road to the people and the environment.	
1	
2	
3	
4	
	[4]

(i)

	(ii)	Explain two other ways by which traffic congestion can be reduced in towns.	
		1	
		2	
			[4]
(c)		a country you have studied, explain three physical factors which influence the g of rural settlements.	
	Exa	mple	
	1		
	2		
	3		
			[7]
		[Total: 25 mar	'ks]

6. (a) Study Fig.5, which shows the effects of educating women on birth rates in LEDC's.

If a mother has received education, at least basic education of first five years in a formal school system, her children are 60% more likely to live beyond the age of 5 years.

For every 2% increase in the number of women with secondary education, the country's income growth per head rises.

Educated girls marry later and have fewer children, leading to better health care. They are also more likely to send their children to school.

Fig. 5

(i)	Define birth rate.	
		[1]
(ii)	Using information from Fig. 5, state two benefits of educating women to children.	
	1	
	2	[0]
(iii)	Suggest three reasons why women in most LEDCs have not been able to acquire education.	[2]
	1	
	2	
	3	
		[3]

(iv)	List four reasons why birth rates are still high in most LEDCs.	
	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	
		[4]

[4]

(b) Study Fig. 6, which shows the population pyramids for two countries **A** (an MEDC) and **B** (an LEDC).

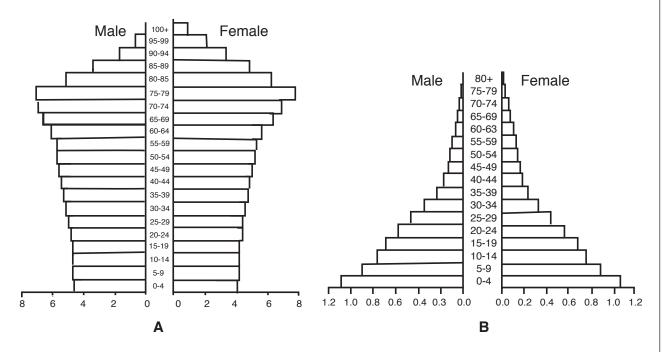


Fig. 6

יי	two countries. A (an MEDC) and B (an LEDC).
	1
	2
	3
	4

	(ii)	Explain two problems experienced by countries with a high percentage of ageing population.	g
		1	
		2	
			[4]
(c)		//AIDS has resulted in both economic and social impacts in Eswatini. For an area have studied, explain three social impacts of HIV/AIDS.	
	Exa	ımple	
	1		
	2		
	3		
			[7]
		[Total: 25 mark	

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