

NAMIBIA SENIOR SECONDARY CERTIFICATE

**GEOGRAPHY HIGHER LEVEL**

**8330/1**

PAPER 1

2 hours

Marks: 75

**2007**

Additional Materials: Answer paper

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your answers and working on the separate answer book/paper provided.
- Write your Centre Number, Candidate Number and Name on all the work you hand in.
- Write in dark blue or black pen.
- You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Do not use highlighters or correction fluid.
  
- Answer any **three** questions.
  
- At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- All working must be clearly shown.

**This document consists of 12 printed pages.**



Republic of Namibia

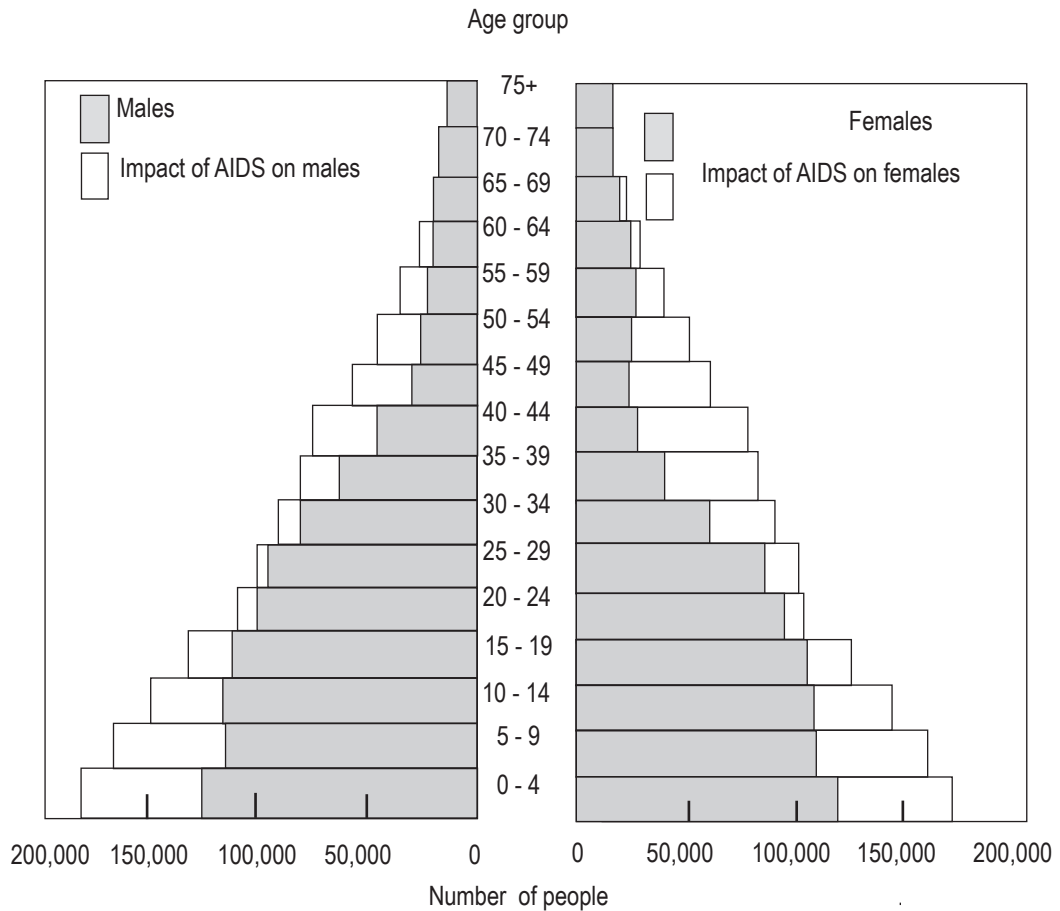
**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION**

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**[Turn over**

**Answer any THREE questions.**

- 1 (a) Study Fig. 1 showing the effects of HIV/AIDS on the structure of the Namibian population.

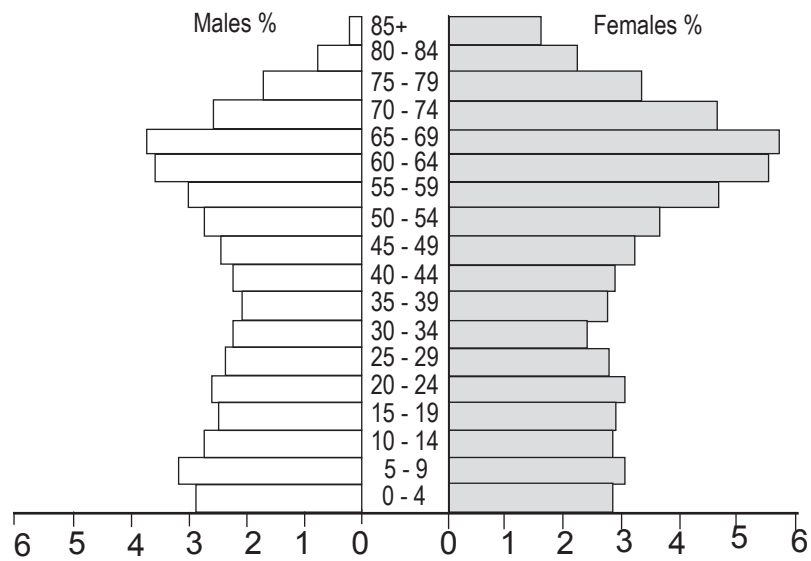


**Fig. 1**

Describe the impact HIV/AIDS have on:

- (i) the male and female populations, [6]
- (ii) the population growth in Namibia. [6]
- (b) (i) How will the introduction and use of antiretroviral drugs given to infected pregnant mothers change the structure of the pyramid shown? [1]
- (ii) Describe the impact that the possible change in structure will have on the economy of Namibia. [5]

- (c) Study Fig. 2 showing a population pyramid for Bournemouth, a town in southern England, Europe.



**Fig. 2**

- (i) Describe the main features of the age-sex pyramid shown. [3]
- (ii) Give the reasons for the shape of this pyramid. [4]
- (iii) Describe the problems and associated solutions for an ageing population. [6]
- [25]

2 Study Fig. 3 which shows a model of a city in a developing country (LEDC).

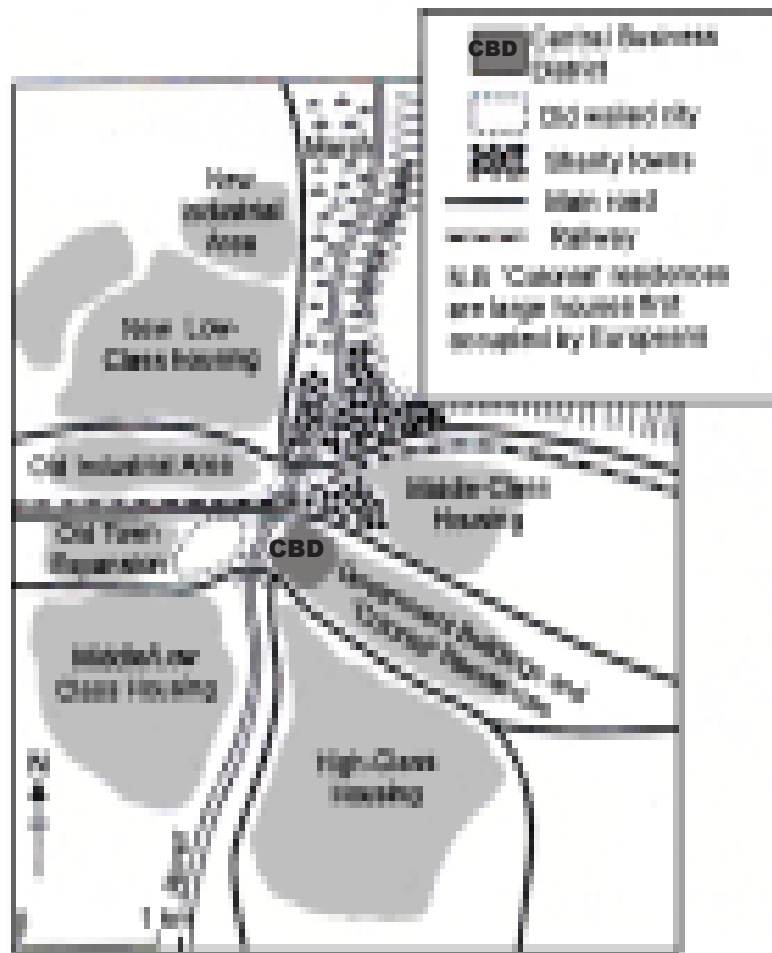


Fig. 3

(a) Describe and account for the pattern of **three** of the following land uses.

A: CBD,

B: Old industrial area,

C: New industrial area,

D: High class housing.

[6]

(b) (i) Account for the location of the shanty towns/informal settlements.

[3]

(ii) Describe, from studies you have made or from personal experience, what has been done to improve the living conditions of people living in shanty towns/informal settlements.

Refer to the efforts of both the inhabitants and the Local Authorities.

[5]

**(c)** "Rapid growth of urban population and city size cause a whole range of problems."

**(i)** Describe the causes and effects of these problems under the following headings:

**A:** transport,

**B:** air pollution and land pollution.

[6]

**(ii)** With reference to named examples, comment on solutions created by local and national governments to the problems mentioned in **(i)** relating to

**A:** transport,

**B:** air and land pollution.

[5]

[25]

- 3 (a) Study Fig. 4A and Fig. 4B which show the world distribution of tectonic plates and young fold mountains.

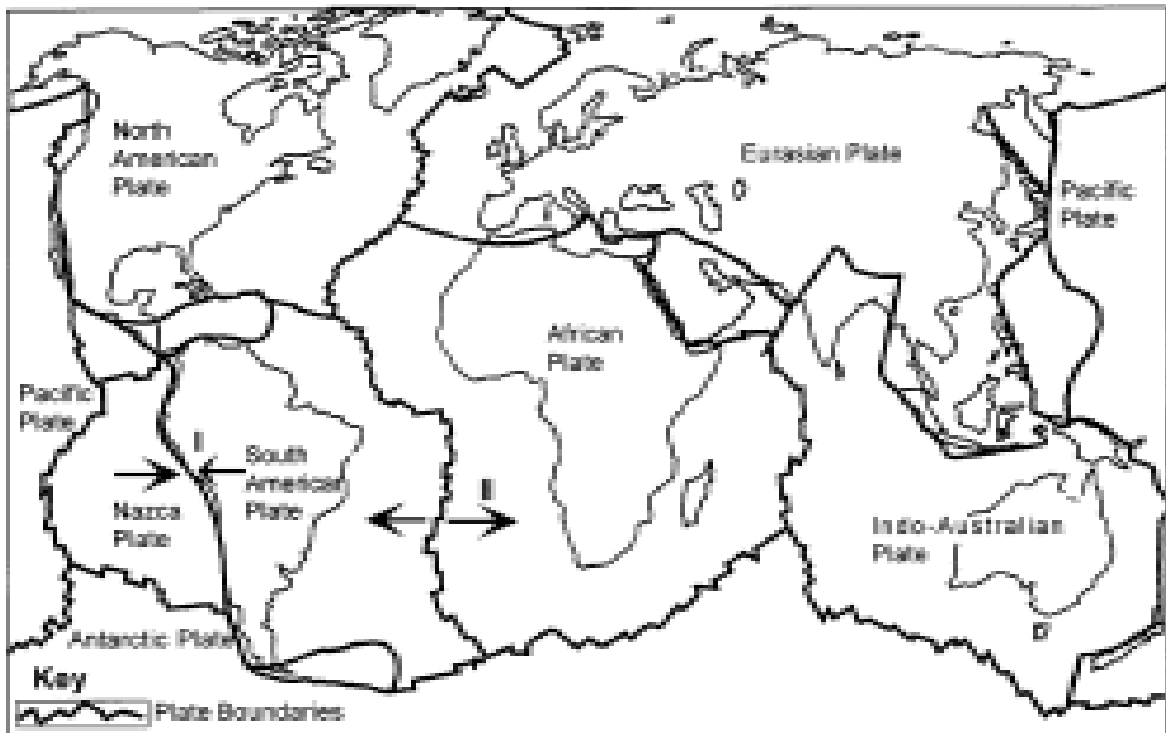


Fig. 4A

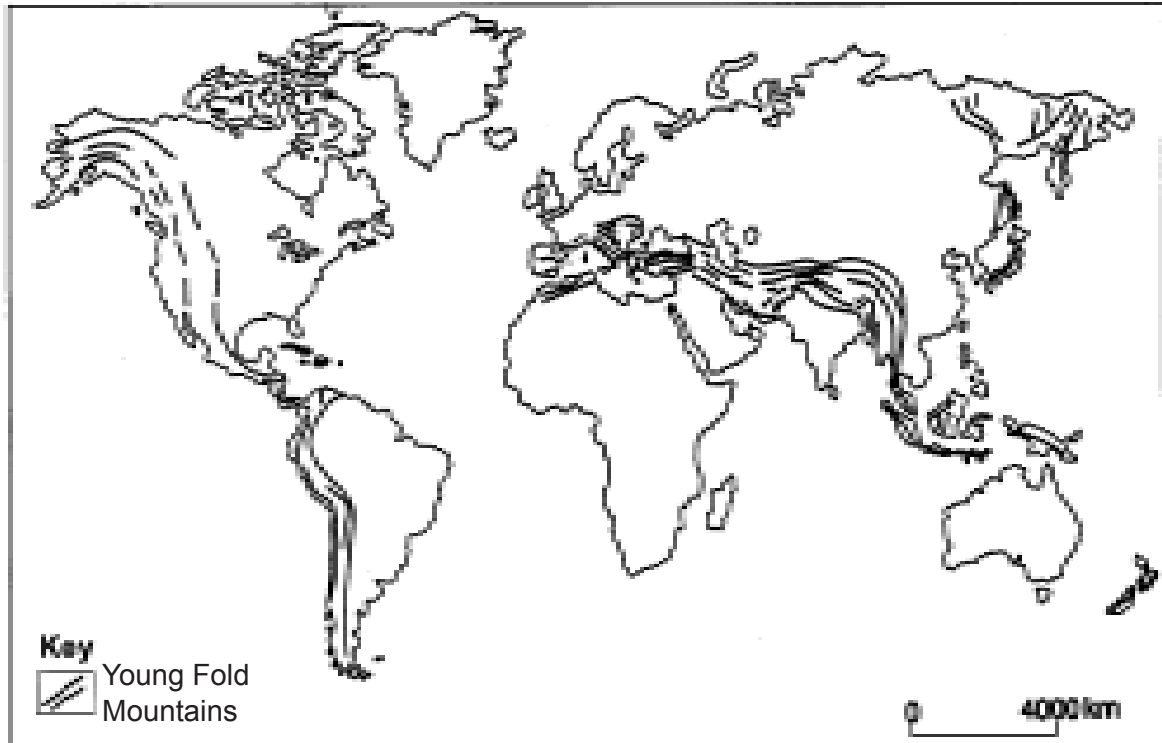
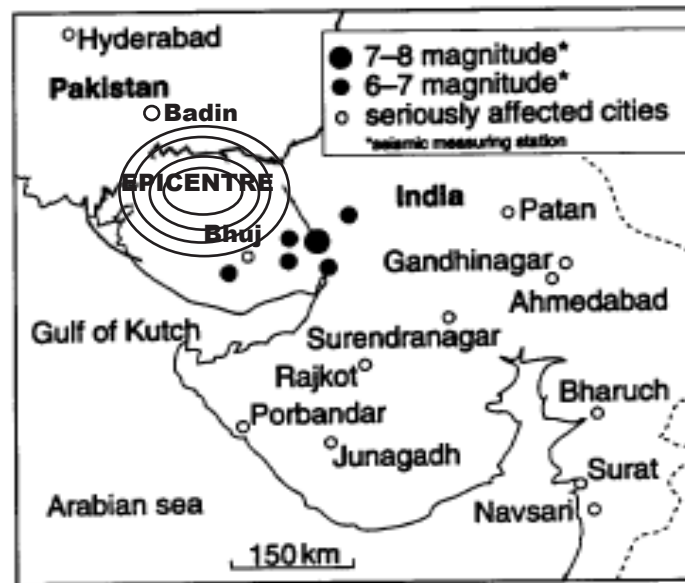


Fig. 4B

- (a) (i) Explain what is meant with the term *tectonic plate*. [1]
- (ii) Describe the activities which are taking place at the plate margins I and II on Fig. 4A. Give the type of plate margin in each case. [4]
- (iii) Describe the general distribution of young fold mountains as shown on Fig. 4B. [5]
- (iv) Account for the distribution of young fold mountains as indicated on Fig. 4B together with the information given by you in (iii). [4]
- (b) Study Fig. 5 which gives details of the earthquake at Gujarat (India) in 2001 and answer the questions below.



Details of the earthquake at Gujarat (India) in 2001)

Fig. 5

Suggest reasons why some earthquakes result in bigger loss of life and damage to property than others. [5]

- (c) Explain why volcanic areas may offer opportunities as well as problems for people living there. [6]

[25]

- 4 (a) Study Fig. 6 which shows the two types of waves (A and B).

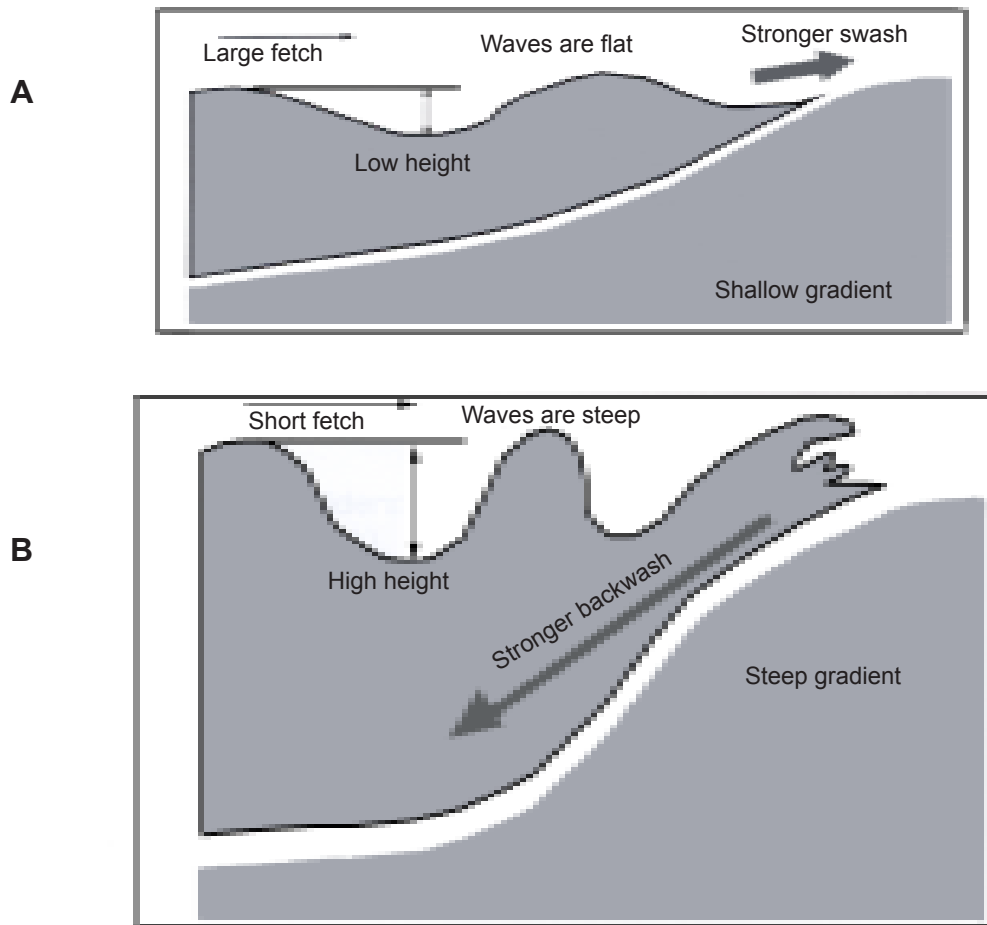


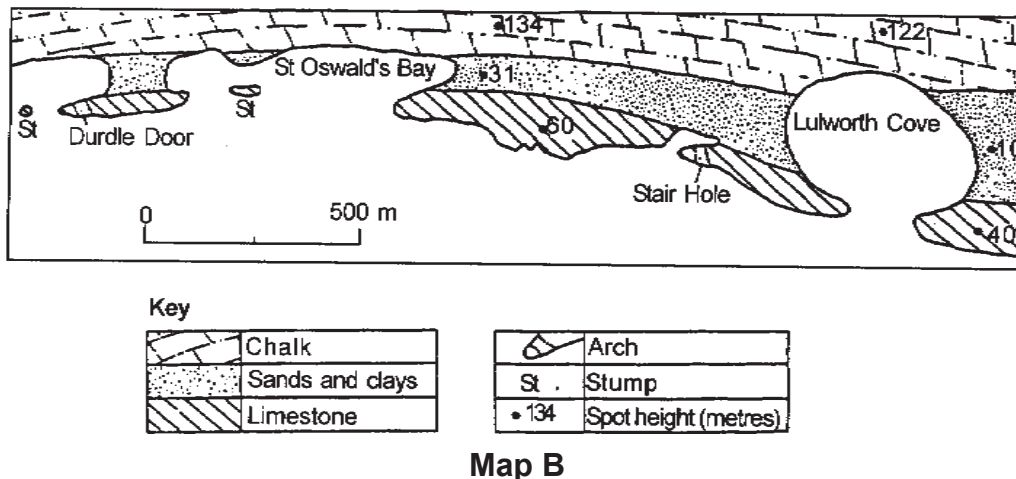
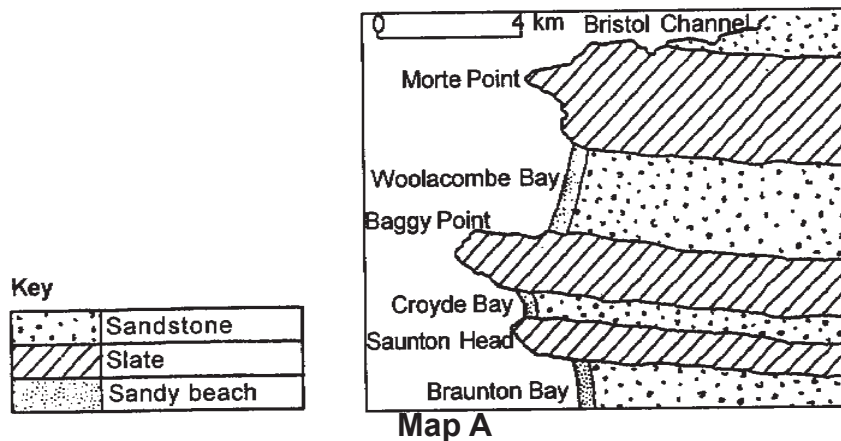
Fig. 6

- (i) Identify the two types of waves.  
 (ii) Describe the differences between the two types of waves.

[6]



- (b) Study map **A** which shows part of the coast of North Devon and map **B** which shows part of the Dorset coast. Both coastal areas are located in the U.K.



- (i) Give map evidence that the slate rock is more resistant to erosion than the sandstone in North Devon (A). [2]
- (ii) Give map evidence that the sands and clays are less resistant to erosion than the limestone in Dorset (B). [2]
- (c) (i) Explain how processes of erosion, transportation and deposition help to form the headlands, bays and beaches in North Devon. [5]
- (ii) Explain how erosion and transportation have helped to form the arches and stumps in Dorset. [5]
- (d) Why do we need to conserve and manage coastal areas? Discuss. [5]
- [25]

- 5 (a) Study the diagram, Fig. 7, showing marine upwelling and answer the questions which follow.

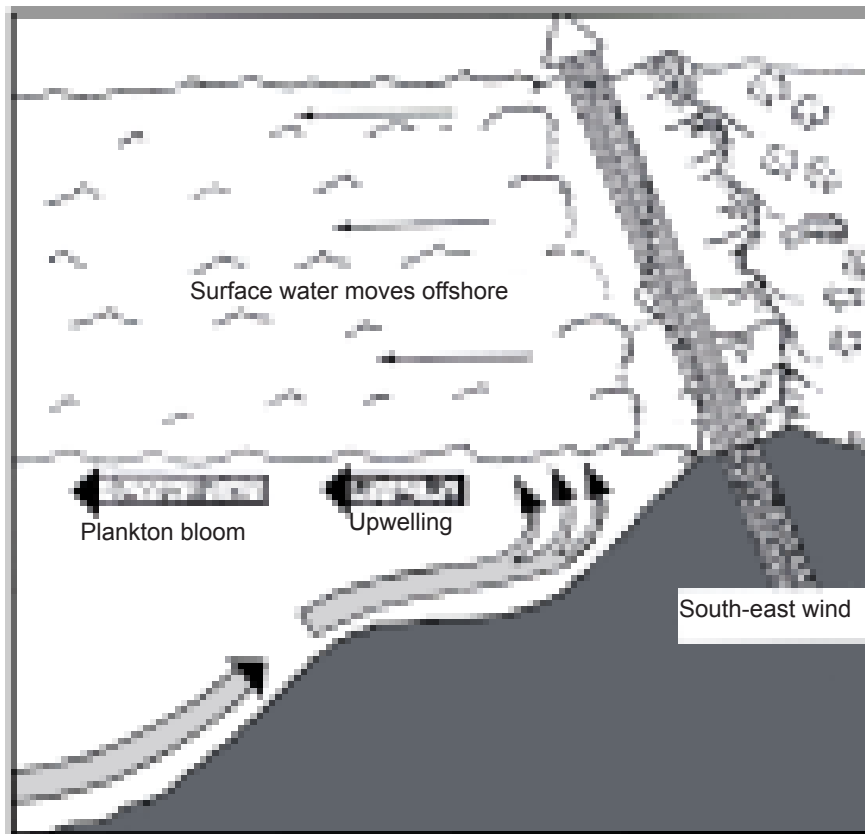


Fig. 7

- (i) With reference to the diagram, describe the role of upwelling in the marine food chain. [5]
- (ii) What features influence upwelling of sea water along the Namibian coast? [3]
- (b) What measures have been implemented in Namibia to sustain fish stocks? [5]
- (c) (i) Describe how physical and human factors led to the location of the fish processing industry at Walvis Bay. [6]
- (ii) Explain how the fish processing industry benefited from improvements in the transport sector. [6]

[25]

6 Study the graph, Fig. 8, showing global tourism and answer the following questions:

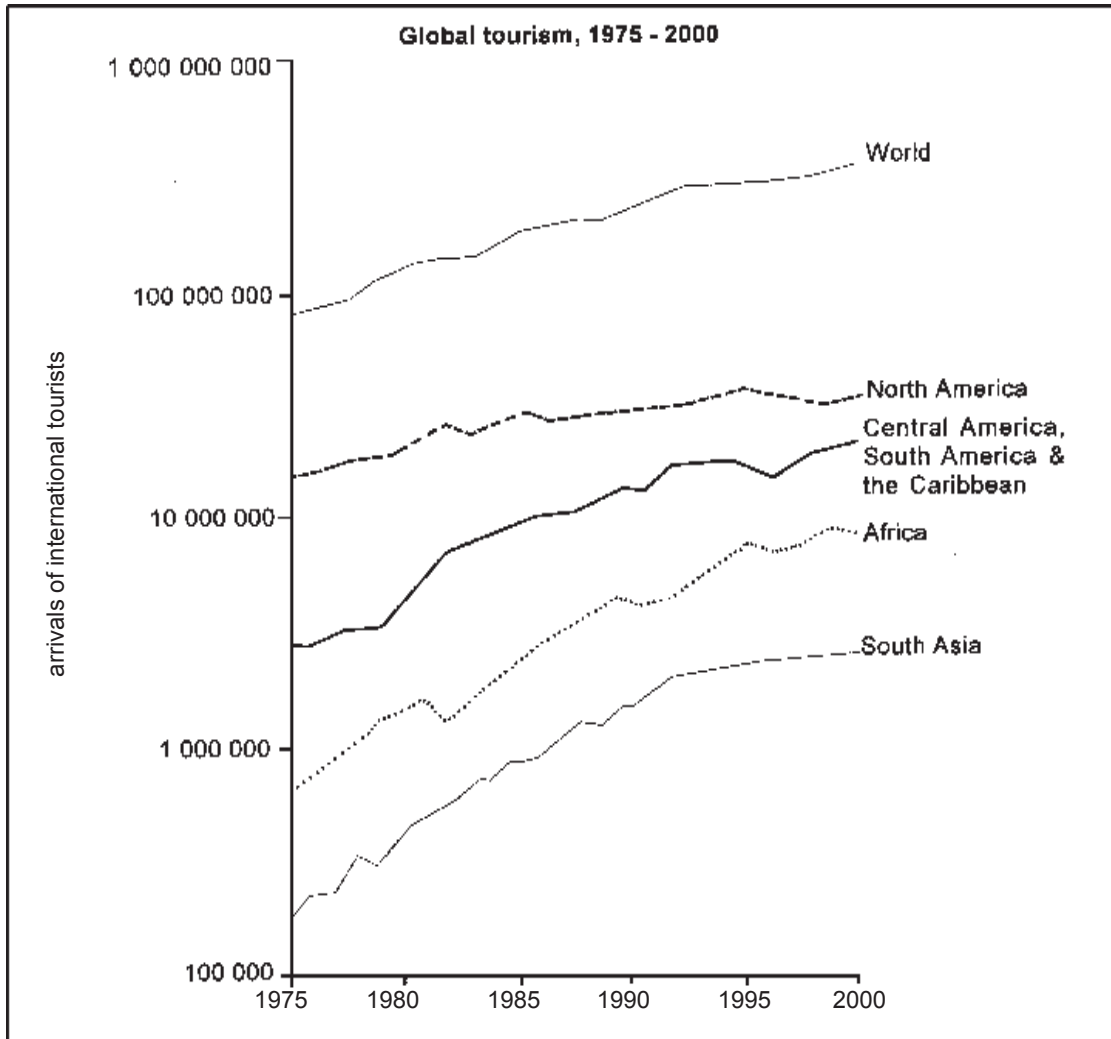
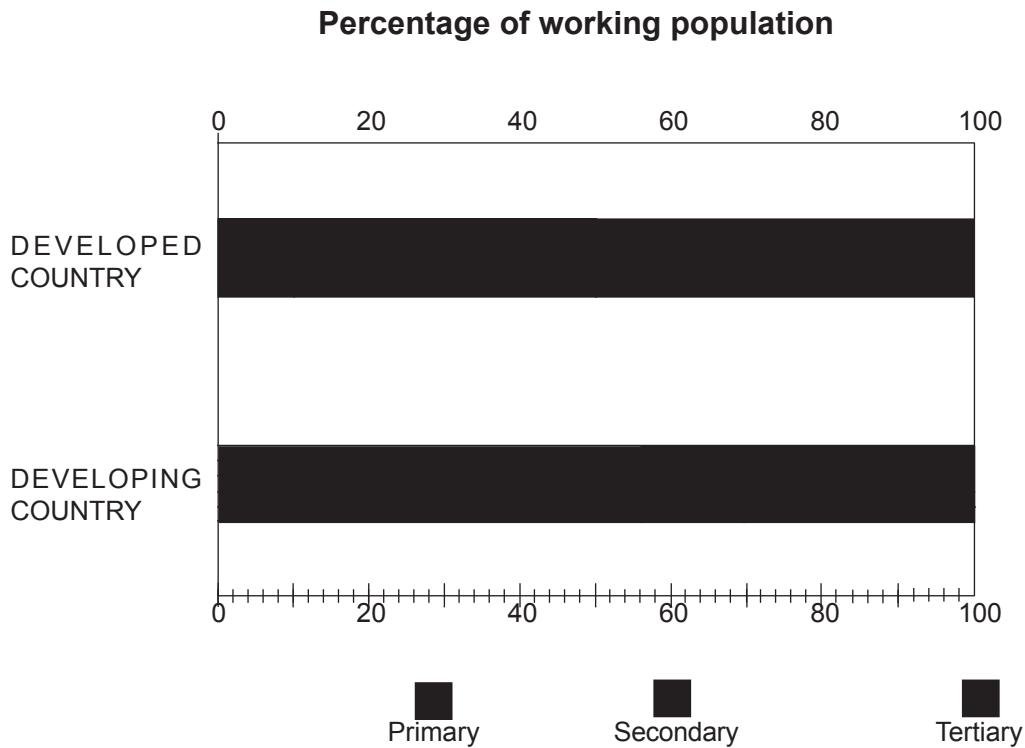


Fig. 8

- (a) Explain the growth in international tourism as shown on the graph. [5]
- (b) Give reasons why mass tourism could be more environmentally damaging than ecotourism (adventure tourism). [5]

- (c) Fig. 9 shows the percentage of working population in different sections of industry in two selected countries from the developing world and the developed world.



**Fig. 9**

- (i) Explain briefly what is meant by each of the terms, *primary*, *secondary* and *tertiary* as used in the diagram. [3]
- (ii) Describe the differences in employment structure (% of working population) between these two countries. [3]
- (iii) Explain why both secondary and tertiary industries have been slow to develop in developing countries such as Namibia. [5]
- (iv) Why do you think governments of developing countries place such a strong emphasis on the growth of craft industries as part of the tourist industry. [4]

**[25]**

**[Total: 75]**