



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ESWATINI
Eswatini General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE
NAME

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CENTRE
NUMBER

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CANDIDATE
NUMBER

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GEOGRAPHY

6890/02

Paper 2 Geographical Skills

October/November 2024

2 hours

Additional Materials:

Ruler
Protractor
Plain paper
Calculator
1:50 000 survey map extract enclosed with this Question Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs, calculations, tables or rough working.

SECTION A

Answer **all** questions.

SECTION B

Answer **all** questions.

SECTION C

Answer **one** question.

The Insert contains Photograph A and Photograph B for Question 3,
Fig. 6 for Question 5 (d) and Fig. 9 for Question 6 (b) and (c).

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question
or part question.

For Examiner's Use	
Section A	
Question 1	
Section B	
Question 2	
Question 3	
Question 4	
Section C	
Either Question 5	
Or Question 6	
Total	

This document consists of **20** printed pages and **4** blank pages.

SECTION A

Answer **all** questions in this section.

- 1** The map extract is for Hwange West (Zimbabwe). The scale is 1:50 000.

Fig. 1 shows the position of some features in the central part of the map.

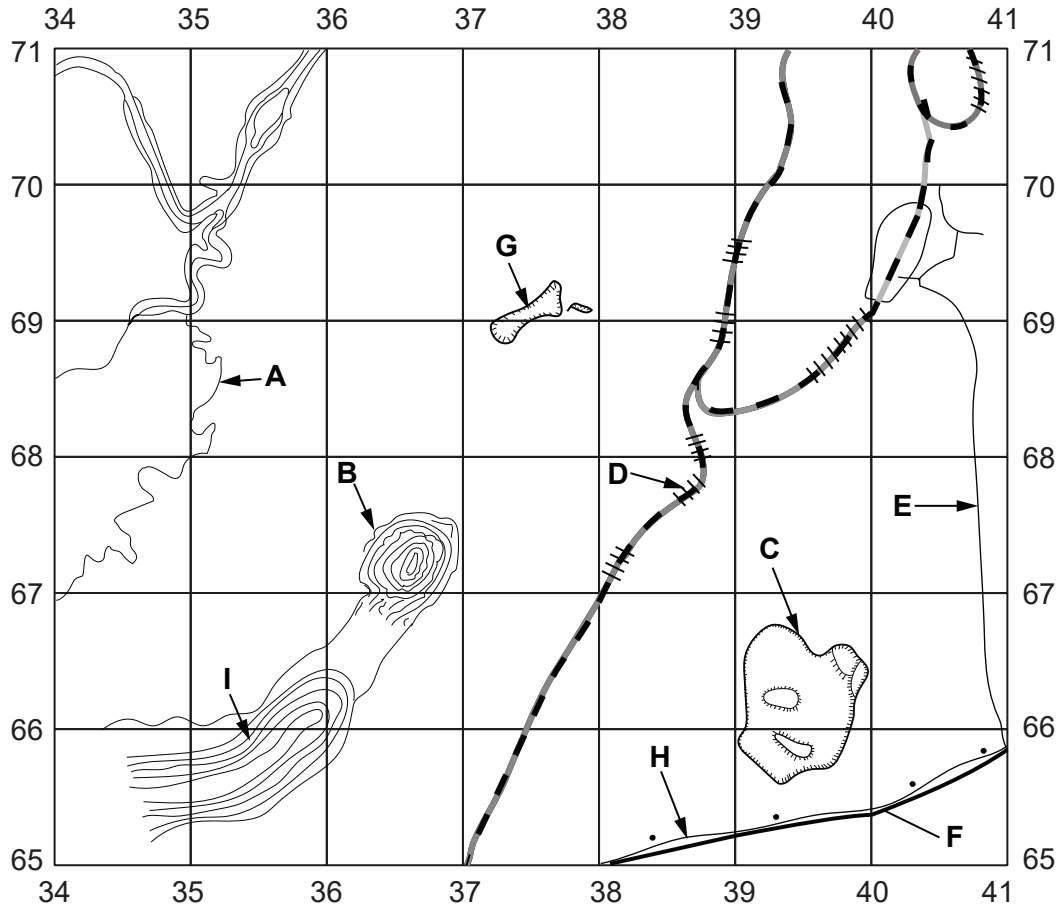


Fig. 1

- (a)** Identify the following features shown in Fig. 1:

- (i)** name of river marked **A**;

..... [1]

- (ii)** name of mountain **B**;

..... [1]

- (iii)** mineral mined at **C**;

..... [1]

- (iv)** feature **D**;

..... [1]

(v) type of road **E**;

..... [1]

(vi) type of road **F**;

..... [1]

(vii) feature **G**;

..... [1]

(viii) the voltage of the power line at **H**;

..... [1]

(ix) type of slope at **I**.

..... [1]

(b) (i) Give the six-figure grid reference of the railway bridge over the Dekka river in the northern part of the map.

..... [1]

(ii) Name **two** natural river features found along the Dekka river.

1

2 [2]

(iii) Give the type of drainage pattern in grid square 3370.

..... [1]

(iv) Suggest the stage of the river Dekka as shown on the map.

..... [1]

(c) (i) Measure the grid bearing of the spot height in grid square 3265 from the spot height in grid square 3567.

..... [1]

(ii) Measure the straight-line distance in **metres** between the two spot heights found in grid squares 3265 and 3567.

..... [1]

(iii) Calculate the gradient between the two spot heights in grid squares 3265 and 3567.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(d) Identify **three** facilities found in Hwange town in grid square 4669.

1

2

3 [3]

(e) Using map evidence, list **two** advantages of Kamandama for the development of the mines.

1

2 [2]

(f) Study Fig. 2, which shows part of the map.

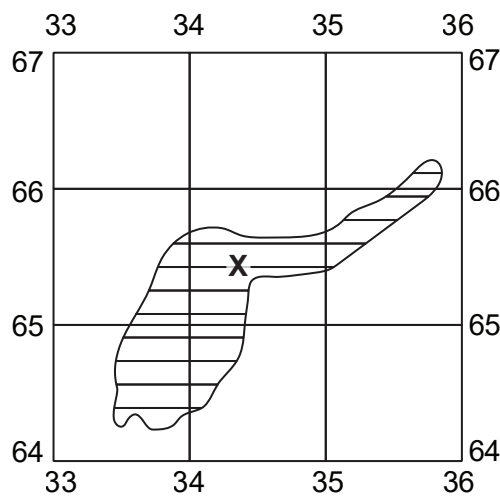


Fig. 2

(i) Identify the type of vegetation found in the shaded area.

..... [1]

(ii) Name relief feature X.

..... [1]

[Total: 25 marks]

TURN OVER FOR SECTION B

SECTION B

Answer **all** questions in this section.

- 2 (a) Study Fig. 3, which shows the climatic graph of a region.

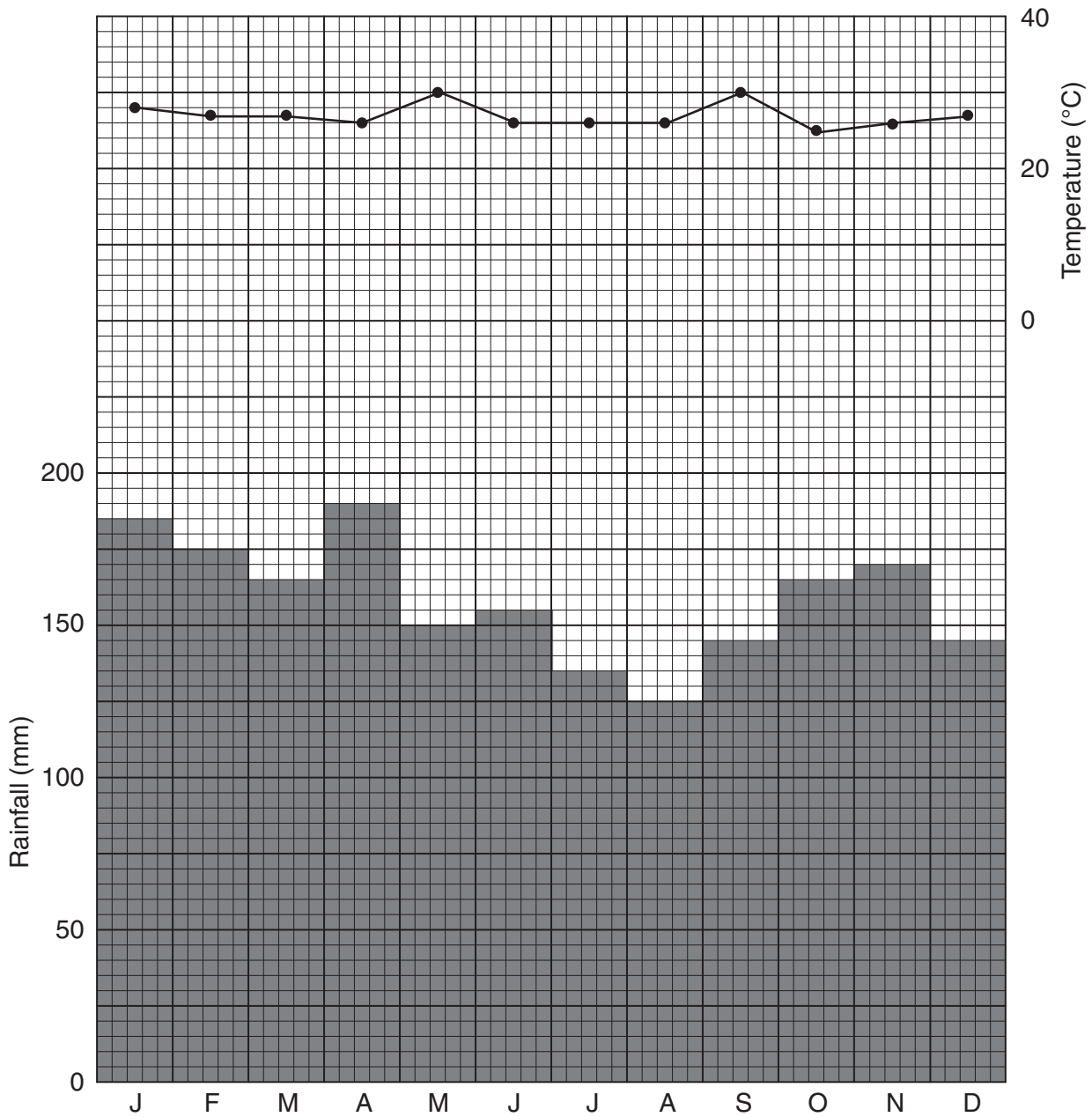


Fig. 3

- (i) Name the climatic region shown in Fig. 3.

..... [1]

- (ii) Describe **two** features of the natural vegetation found in the climatic region shown in Fig. 3.

1

2 [2]

- (iii) Use the information from Fig. 3 to complete Table 1 [2]

Table 1

Months	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temperature (°C)	28	27	27		30	26	26	26	30	25	26	27
Rainfall (mm)	185	175	165	190	150	155	135	125	145		170	145

- (b) Use Table 1 to calculate the following:

- (i) The total annual rainfall received in this region. Show your working.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

- (ii) The annual temperature range. Show your working.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

[Total: 9 marks]

- 3** Study Photographs **A** and **B** (Insert). Photograph **A** shows subsistence pastoral farming in an LEDC and Photograph **B** shows commercial pastoral farming in an LEDC.

(a) Give **two** examples of inputs for subsistence pastoral farming shown in Photograph **A**.

1

2 [2]

(b) List **two** characteristics of commercial pastoral farming like the one shown in Photograph **B**.

1

2 [2]

(c) Using Photograph **A**, identify **two** problems faced by subsistence pastoral farmers.

1

2 [2]

(d) Suggest **two** solutions to problems faced by subsistence pastoral farmers.

1

.....

2

..... [2]

[Total: 8 marks]

TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 4

- 4 (a) Study Fig. 4, which shows an area with an informal settlement.

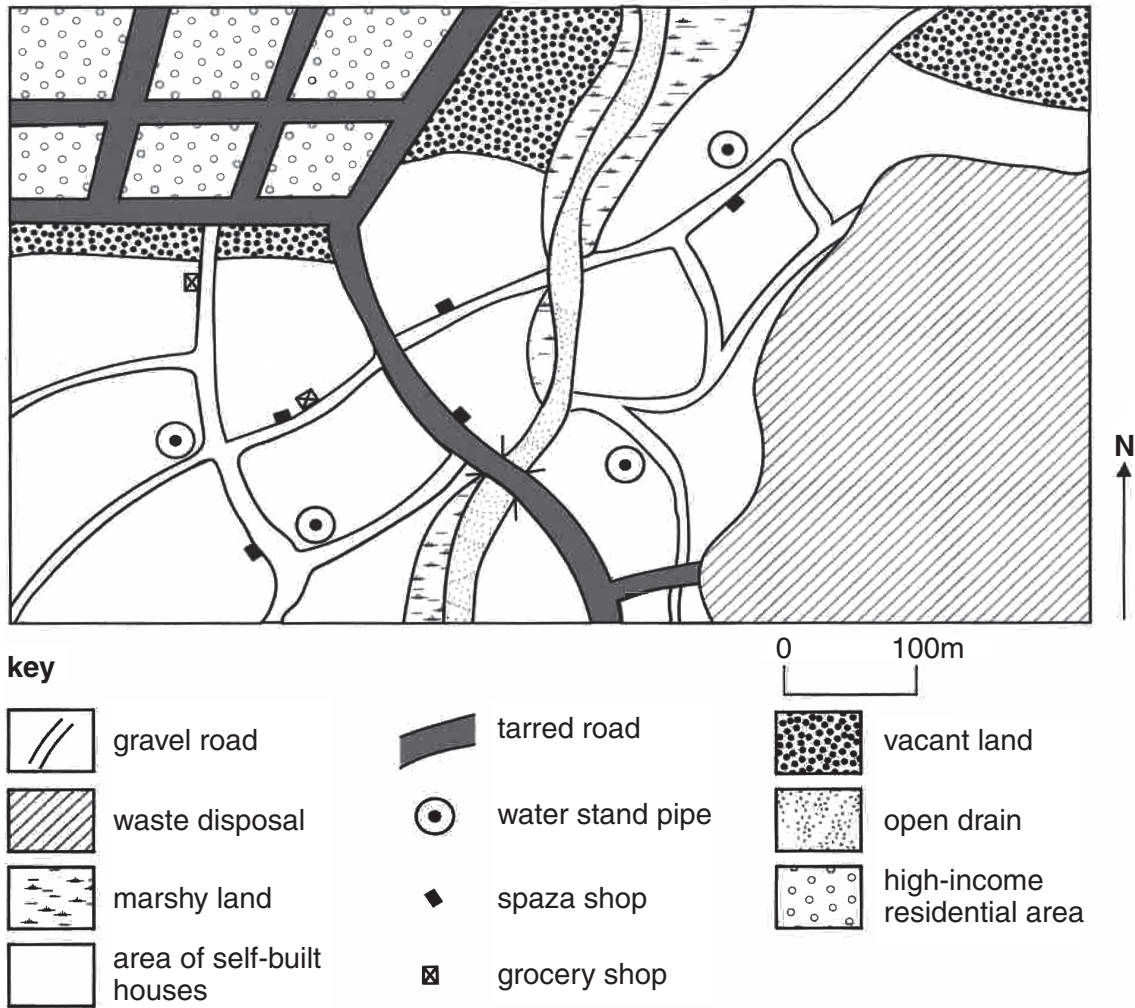


Fig. 4

- (i) What is an *informal settlement*?

..... [1]

- (ii) Using Fig. 4, identify the main source of water supply in this settlement.

..... [1]

- (iii) Using Fig. 4, name **two** features of the informal settlement which may lead to a rapid spread of diseases.

1

2 [2]

- (iv) Suggest any **two** possible **negative** impacts of the informal settlement on the high-income residential area.

1

2 [2]

- (b) Using Fig. 4, describe **two** ways by which this settlement could be improved.

1

.....

2

..... [2]

[Total: 8 marks]

SECTION C

Answer **either** Question 5 **or** Question 6.

- 5 A group of students in the island of Hawaii, an area affected by volcanic eruptions, decided to investigate the positive and negative impacts of volcanism on the people and the environment.

They investigated the following hypotheses:

Hypothesis 1: *Volcanism is the main tourist attraction in Hawaii.*

Hypothesis 2: *Volcanism has a negative impact on the environment.*

- (a) State **two** types of tourism.

1

2 [2]

- (b) Before carrying out the actual investigation, the students carried out a small pilot survey of the impact of volcanism on the people and the environment.

State **two** limitations of a pilot survey.

1

2 [2]

- (c) To carry out the investigation, the students decided to use a map of Hawaii showing some tourist attraction areas (Fig. 5).

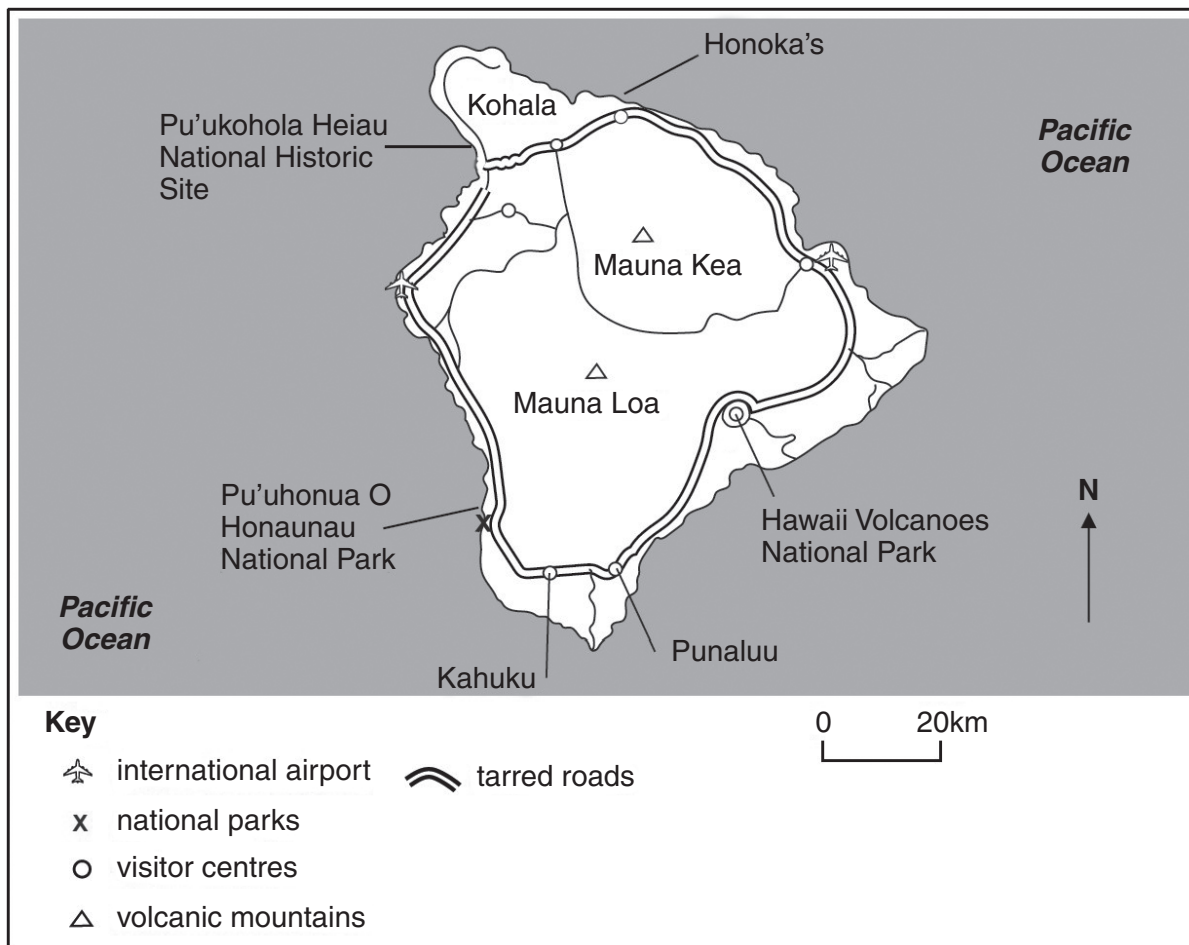


Fig. 5

What type of data was the map used by the students?

..... [1]

- (d) To investigate **Hypothesis 1: Volcanism is the main tourist attraction in Hawaii**, the students designed a questionnaire, Fig. 6 (Insert).

- (i) Using Fig. 6 (Insert), suggest **three** reasons why this is a good questionnaire.

1

2

3 [3]

- (ii) Suggest why the students asked Question 1: "Are you a tourist or a resident in Hawaii"?

..... [1]

- (iii) Results for Question 3: "Which of the tourist areas are you visiting?" are shown in Table 2. Use the data from Table 2 to complete the bar graph in Fig. 7. [2]

Table 2

Tourist attraction areas	Number of tourists
Waterfall	5
Museum	4
National parks	5
Volcanic areas	14
Islands	6
Total	34

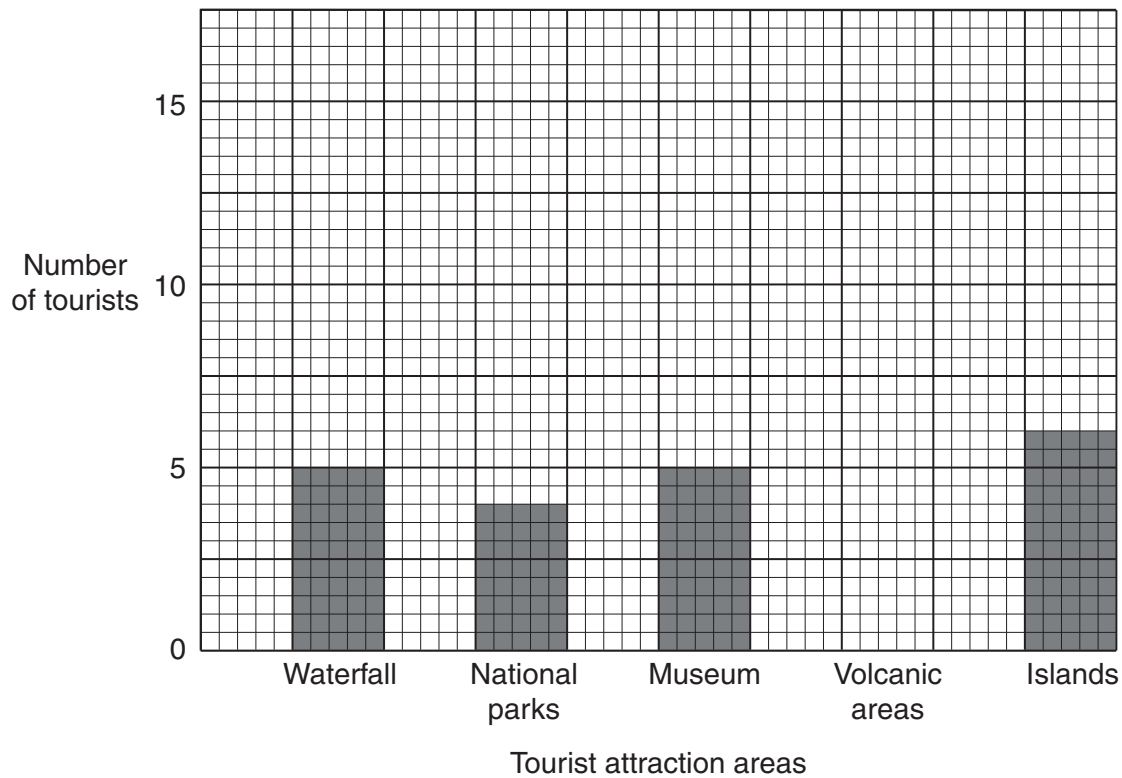


Fig. 7

- (e) Write a conclusion to **Hypothesis 1**: *Volcanism is the main tourist attraction in Hawaii.*

Use evidence from Table 2 and Fig. 7.

.....

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.....

..... [3]

- (f) To investigate **Hypothesis 2**: *Volcanism has a negative impact on the environment*, the students interviewed 50 people and asked for their opinion on what they thought were the impacts of volcanoes. The students interviewed every 5th person they came across.

- (i) What sampling technique did the students use?

..... [1]

- (ii) Give **two** advantages of the sampling technique mentioned in (f) (i).

1

2 [2]

- (g) In conducting the interview, the following were identified by the residents of Hawaii to be the impacts of volcanism on the environment. The results of the investigation are shown in Table 3.

Table 3

Impacts	Number of residents
Pollution of water sources	15
Loss of natural vegetation	12
Fire outbreak	10
Air pollution	8
Fertile soils	3
New habitats for plants/animals	2

- (i) Use the information from Table 3 to complete the pie graph in Fig. 8. [2]

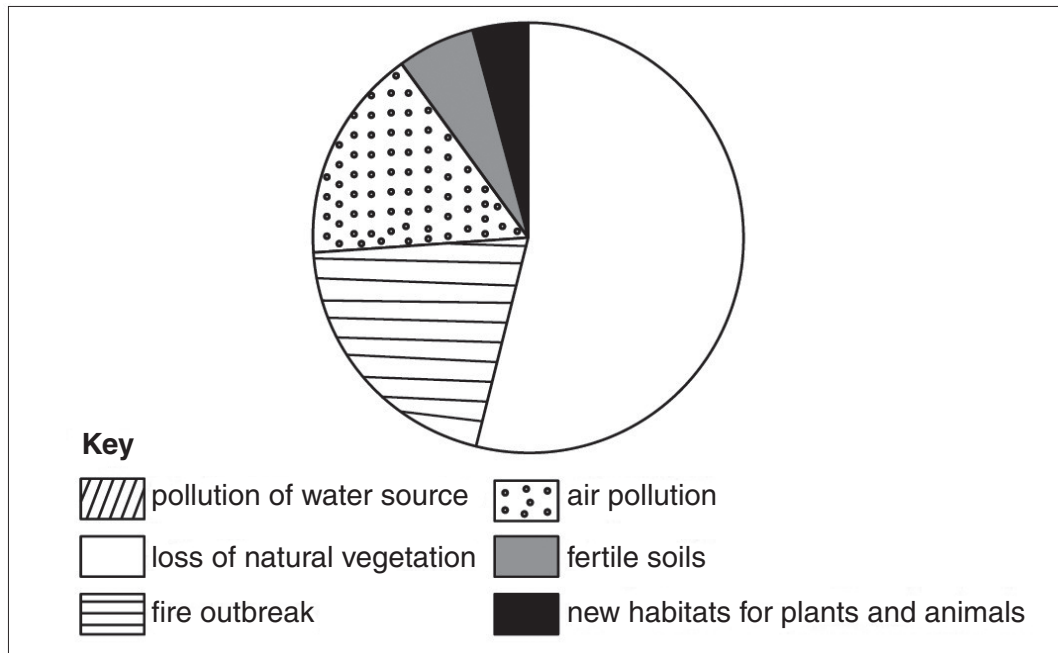


Fig. 8

- (ii) Write a conclusion to **Hypothesis 2: Volcanism has a negative impact on the environment.**

Use evidence from Table 3 and Fig. 8.

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[3]

- (iii) How can the investigation to **Hypothesis 2: Volcanism has a negative impact on the environment** be improved?

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..... [3]

[Total: 25 marks]

- 6 Students in South Africa conducted research on international migration in their country. They investigated the following hypotheses:

Hypothesis 1: *Most international migrants in South Africa have migrated from neighbouring countries.*

Hypothesis 2: *Most international migrants in South Africa left their countries because of push factors.*

- (a) (i) Define a *push* factor.

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

- (ii) State **one** problem that may be caused by immigrants to the receiving area.

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

- (b) The students visited a local town Piet Retief (Mkhondo) to investigate **Hypothesis 1:** *Most international migrants in South Africa have migrated from neighbouring countries.* A questionnaire was designed to collect the required data. They decided to interview 50 international migrants.

Fig. 9 (Insert), shows part of the questionnaire.

- (i) List **two** disadvantages of using a questionnaire for this investigation.

1
2 [2]

- (ii) The students agreed to use a random sampling method to select migrants to complete the questionnaire. Suggest how the students used this method of sampling.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

- (iii) State **two** reasons why the students used the random sampling method.

1
2 [2]

- (iv) Suggest **one** other source of data students might have used.

..... [1]

PLEASE TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 6(c)

- (c) For Question 1: "In which country were you born?", students used a map of Southern Africa, Fig. 10, as a reference.

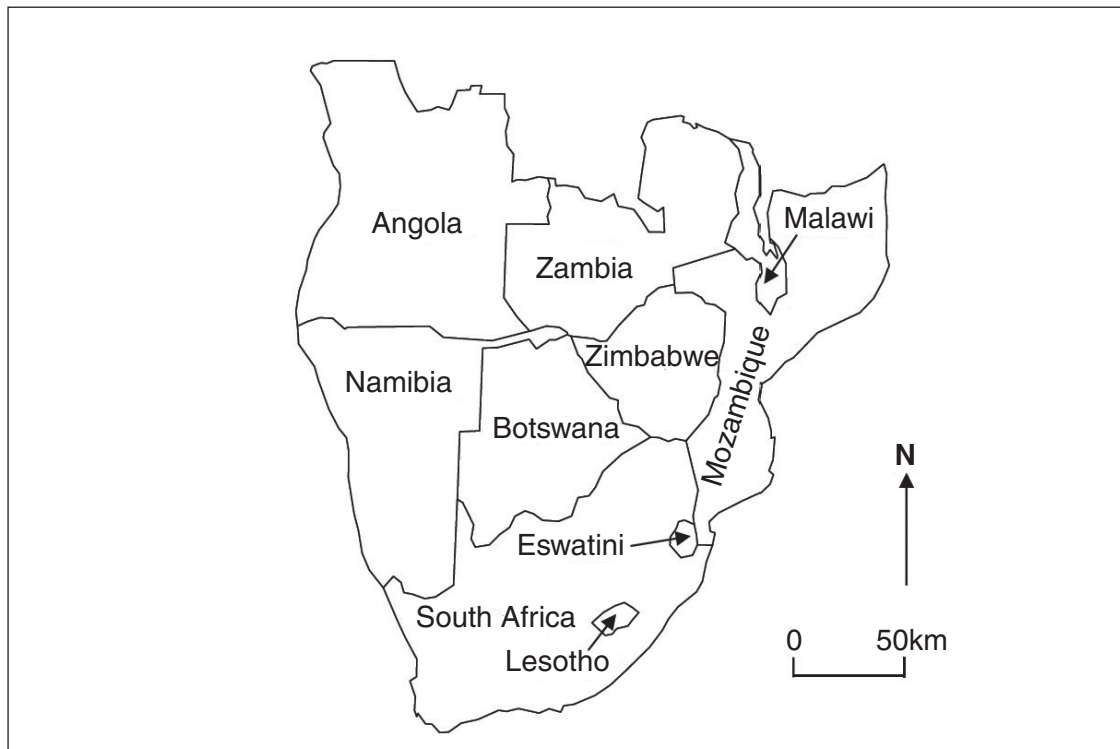


Fig. 10

The results for Question 1: "In which country were you born?", are shown in Table 4.

Table 4

Country of birth	Number of migrants
Eswatini	10
Zimbabwe	9
Lesotho	8
Botswana	7
Namibia	6
Malawi	3
Angola	3
Zambia	4

- (i) Why were the migrants asked about their country of birth?

.....
 [1]

(ii) Use the results in Table 4 to complete the block bar graph Fig. 11.

[2]

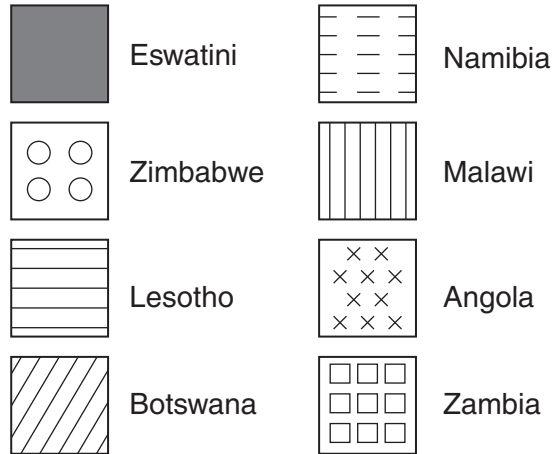
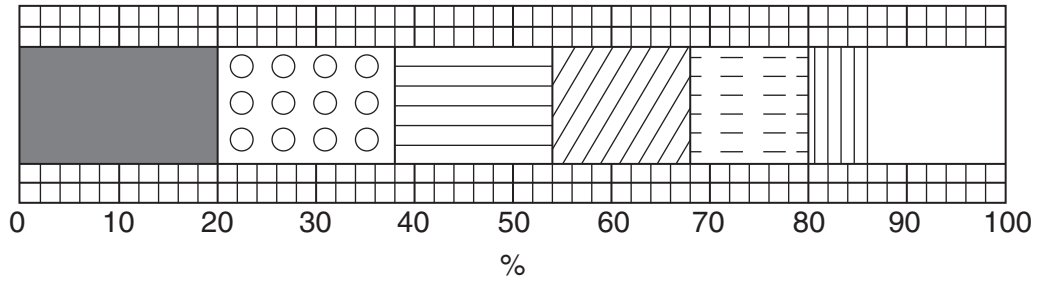


Fig. 11

(iii) Write a conclusion to **Hypothesis 1: Most international migrants in South Africa have migrated from neighbouring countries.**

Use evidence from Fig. 10, Fig. 11 and Table 4.

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..... [3]

(d) The students further investigated **Hypothesis 2: Most international migrants in South Africa left their countries because of push factors** using the questionnaire in Fig. 9 (Insert).

(i) Suggest **two** advantages of the students collecting the questionnaire data themselves.

1

2 [2]

(ii) Table 5 shows the results for Question 2 in the questionnaire: "What is the main reason why you migrated to South Africa?"

Table 5

Push factors	Number of migrants	Pull factors	Number of migrants
Unemployment	14	Safer	12
Low paid jobs	9	Join family	4
Crop failure	5	Better housing	3
Few universities	2	Electricity supply	1

Use the information from Table 5 to complete the graph in Fig. 12. [2]

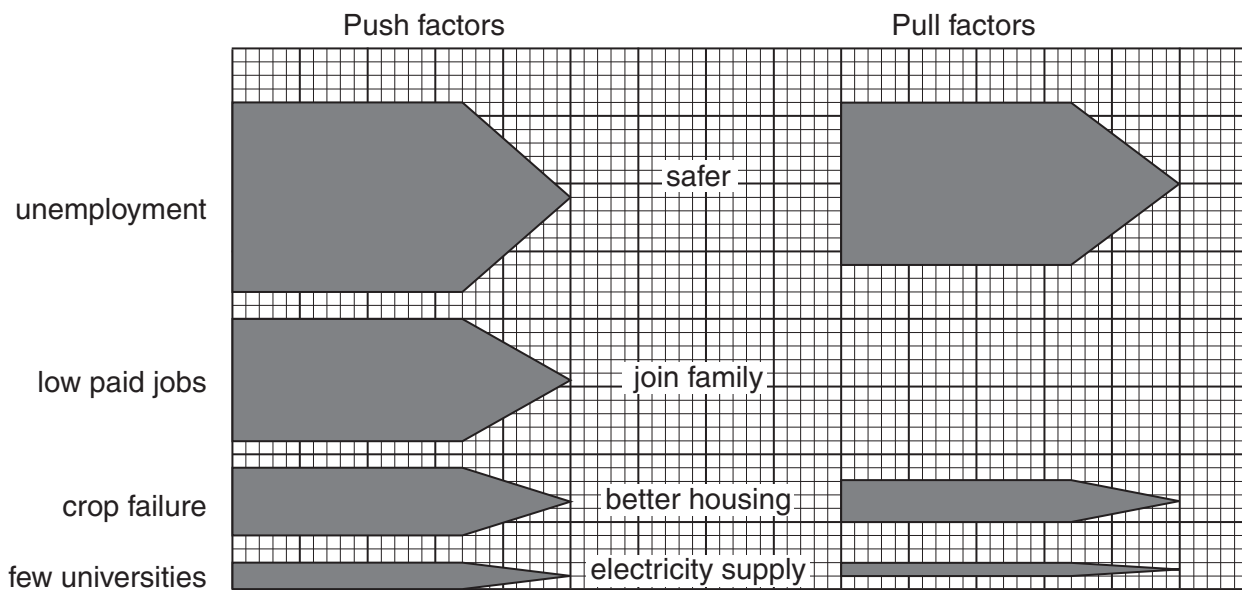


Fig. 12

- (iii) Write a conclusion to **Hypothesis 2: Most international migrants in South Africa left their countries because of push factors.** Use evidence from Table 5 and Fig. 12.

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..... [3]

- (iv) Suggest how the investigation to **Hypothesis 2: Most international migrants in South Africa left their countries because of push factors** can be improved.

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.....

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.....

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..... [3]

[Total: 25 marks]

