

# EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ESWATINI Junior Certificate Examination

CANDIDATE NAME			
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
GEOGRAPHY			527/02
Paper 2 Geographic	al skills		October/November 2024
			2 hours
Candidates answer	on the question paper.		
Additional materials:	Calculator		
	Ruler		
	Plain paper		
	Pencil		
	Protractor		
	Set square		

1:50 000 survey map extract enclosed with this 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, tables or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer all questions.

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 Examine	er's Use
Question 1	
Question 2	
Question 3	
Question 4	
Total	

#### **SECTION A - MAP READING AND INTERPRETATION**

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

1 Study the map extract of Masvingo (Zimbabwe). The scale is 1:50 000.

Fig. 1 shows the positions of some features in part of the map extract.

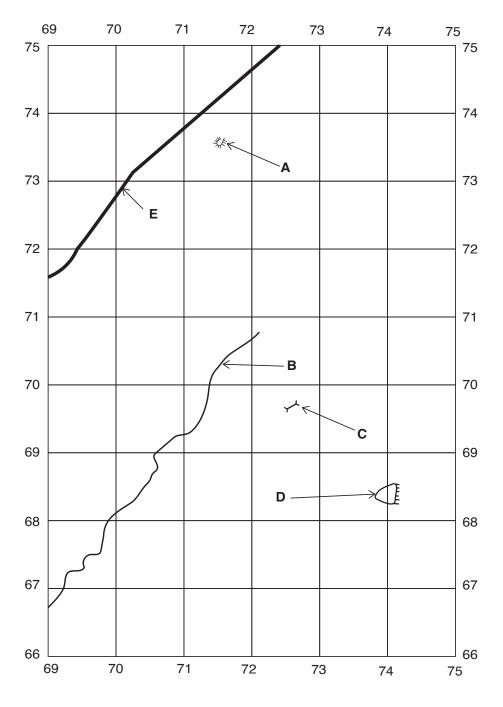


Fig. 1.

(a) Using Fig. 1, identify the following features shown on Fig. 1:

D	feature $\mathbf{A}$ ;

.....[1]

	(ii)	name of river marked <b>B</b> ;	[4]
	(iii)	feature C;	
	(iv)	feature <b>D</b> ;	[1]
	(v)	type of road marked <b>E</b> ;	[1]
(b)	(i)	What is the Representative Fraction scale of the map?	[1]
	(ii)	What is the six-figure grid reference of the confluence of the Shagashi and Mucheke rivers?	[1]
	(iii)	What is the general direction of flow of the Shagashi river east of easting 75?	
	(iv)	What is the name of the settlement found in grid square 7970?	
(c)	(i)	Measure the distance <b>in metres</b> along the wide tarred road from the junction near the motel (7377) to the junction near the store (7472).	[1]
	(ii)	The junction near the motel is 1100 metres and the junction near the store is 1080 metres. Calculate the gradient between the two points.	[1]
(d)	(i)	State <b>three</b> pieces of evidence which show that mining takes place in the area around Masvingo.	[2]
		1	
		3	[3]

	(11)	station at 7770.	
		[1]	
(e)	(i)	State three recreational facilities found in the town of Masvingo.	
		1	
		2	
		3[3	]
	(ii)	Give <b>one</b> reason why the area around the south western corner of the map is without settlements.	
		[1]	
		[Total: 20 marks]	ı

# **SECTION B - RESEARCH SKILLS**

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

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

2	(a)	traffi in th	oup of students investigated the amount of traffic flow in a city by conducting a c count. They decided to test the following hypothesis: "The amount of traffic is high e city centre during peak hours." Before the students carried out the investigation, consulted results of a traffic count conducted in previous years (secondary data).
		(i)	Define secondary data.
			[1
		(ii)	State <b>two</b> disadvantages of using secondary data.
			1
			<b>2</b> [2
		(iii)	Describe <b>two</b> ways in which the students conducted the traffic count.
			1

**(b)** To investigate the hypothesis, "*The amount of traffic is high in the city centre during peak hours.*", the students conducted a traffic count and the results are shown in Table 1.

Table 1

Time	Total Traffic
0600 – 0759 hrs	200
0800 – 0959 hrs	100
1200 – 1359 hrs	180
1600 – 1759 hrs	190
1800 – 1959 hrs	50

(i) Using information from Table 1, complete the bar graph, Fig. 2. [2]

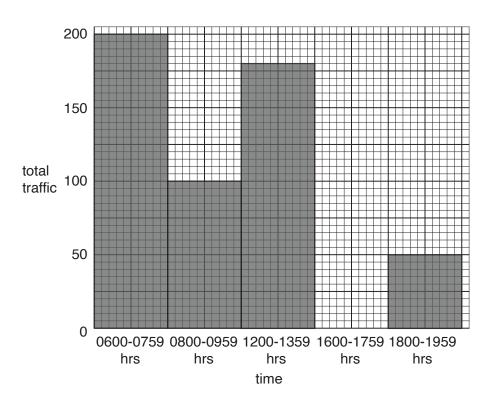


Fig. 2

(ii)	Write a conclusion to the hypothesis, "The amount of traffic is high in the city centre during peak hours." Use evidence from Table 1 and Fig. 2.	
		[3]

[Total: 10 marks]

#### **SECTION C - PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY**

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

3 (a) Study Fig. 3, which shows a season experienced in the Southern Hemisphere.

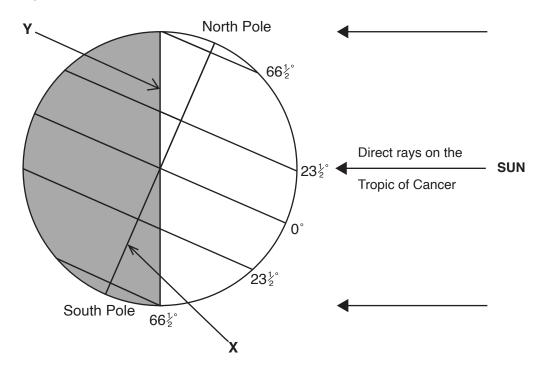


Fig. 3

(i)	Name the season shown in Fig. 3.	
		[1]
(ii)	Identify the lines marked <b>X</b> and <b>Y</b> .	
	<b>X</b>	
	Υ	[2]
(iii)	According to Fig. 3, which pole is tilted;	
	Towards the sun	
	Away from the sun	
		[2]

(b) Study Fig. 4, which shows a certain type of fold seen in fold mountains.

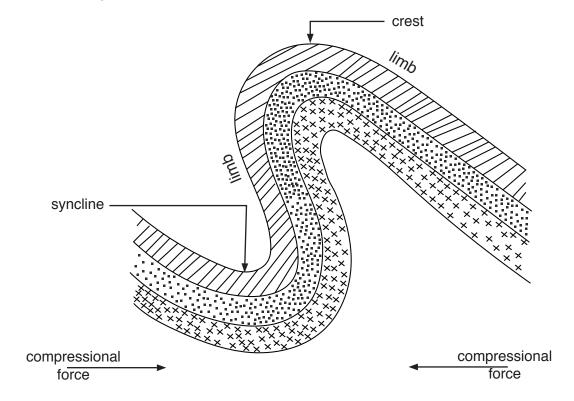


Fig. 4

- - 2

(c) Study Fig. 5, which shows a landform formed through faulting.

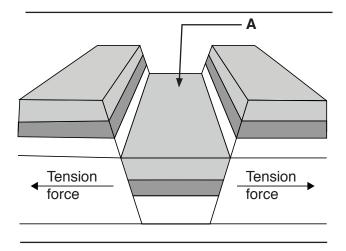


Fig. 5

(i)	Name the feature labelled <b>A</b> in Fig. 5.	
		[1]
(ii)	Describe <b>three</b> features of the landform shown in Fig. 5.	
	1	

(d) Study Fig. 6, which shows a certain type of rainfall.

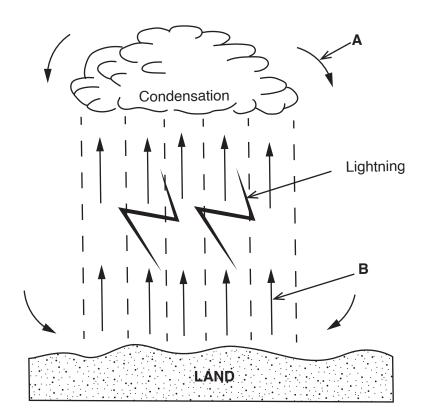


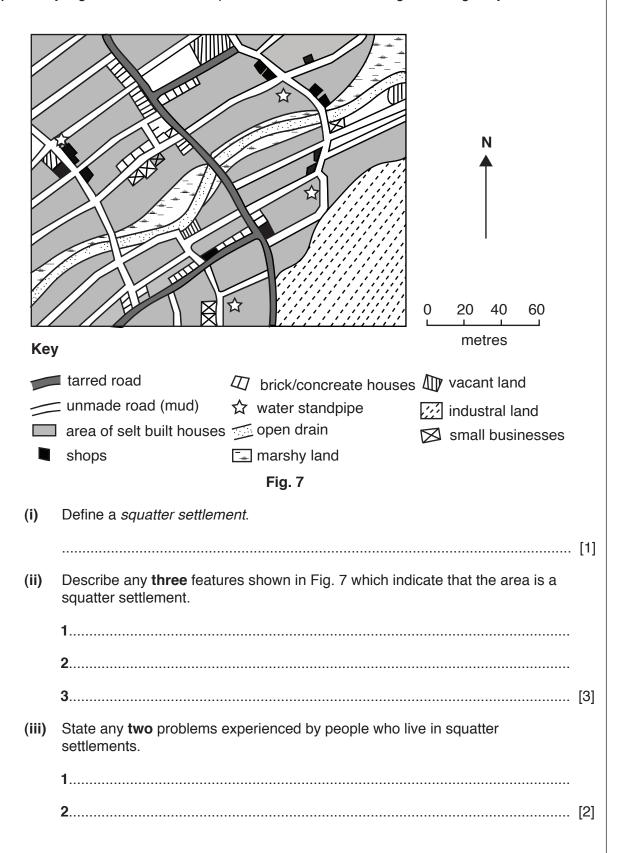
Fig. 6

(i)	Name the type of rainfall shown in Fig. 6.	
		[1]
(ii)	Identify the type of air labelled <b>A</b> and <b>B</b> .	
	A	
	В	[2]
(ii)	Describe any <b>three</b> processes involved in the formation of the rainfall shown in Fig. 6.	
	1	
	2	
	3	[3]
	[Total: 20 ma	rke

#### **SECTION D - POPULATION AND SETTLEMENTS**

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

4 (a) Study Fig. 7 which shows a squatter settlement on the edge of a large city.



(b) Study Fig. 8, which shows a map of Manzini, an urban area in Eswatini.

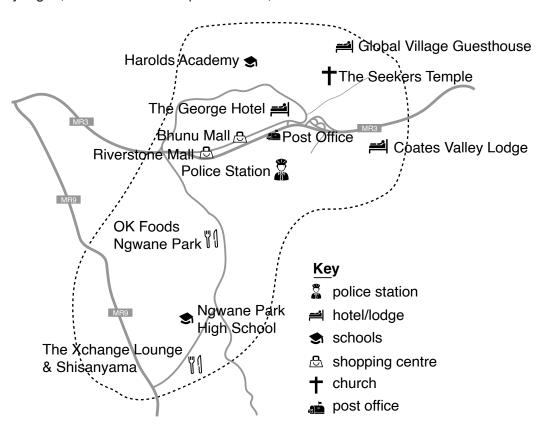
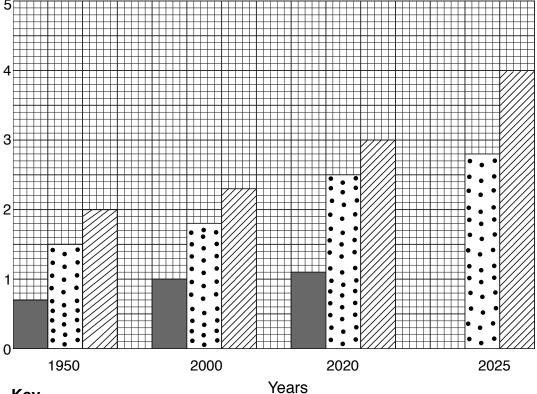


Fig. 8

(i)	Using evidence from Fig. 8 only, state four services provided in Manzini.	
	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	[4]

(c) Study Fig. 9, which shows the total population of three countries in 1950, 2000, 2020 and their estimated population by 2025.



Key

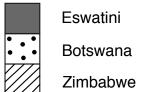


Fig. 9

(1)	what was the population of zimbabwe in 1950?	
		[1]
(ii)	Which country had a population of 2.5 million by 2020?	
		[1]
(iii)	The estimated population of Eswatini by 2025 is 1.6 million. Complete the bar graph for Eswatini in Fig. 9.	[1]
(iv)	State <b>two</b> reasons why LEDCs have a high birth rate.	
	1	
		<b>.</b>

(d) Study Fig. 10, which shows types of migration.

Internal Involuntary

Internal Voluntary

External Involuntary

External Voluntary

Fig. 10

(i)	Define	migration.	
			[1]
(ii)	•	evidence from Fig. 10 only, identify the types of migration illustrated by lowing:	
	1	a student moving from Lavumisa to study at the University of Eswatini	
			[1]
	2	a soccer player moving from Eswatini to play for a soccer team in the Republic of South Africa	
			[1]
	3	a person moving from a rural area in Eswatini to the capital city (Mbabane) due to unemployment in the rural area	
			[1]
	4	a person moving away from the volcanic eruption of Mt. Nyamlagira in the Democratic Republic of Congo to neighbouring Tanzania to seek refuge	
			[1]
		[Total: 20 mar	ks]

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