

## EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ESWATINI Eswatini General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER			
GEOGRAPHY 6890					
Paper 1 Geogra	phical Themes	Oct	October/November 2019		
			1 hour 45 minutes		
Candidates ans	wer on the Question Paper				
Additional mater	rials: Ruler				
READ THESE I	NSTRUCTIONS FIRST				

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces provided. Write in dark blue or black pen.

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

Answer **three** questions.

Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn whenever they serve to illustrate an answer.

The Insert contains Photograph A for Question 2 (a), Photographs B for Question 2 (b), Photograph C for Question 3 (b) and Photograph D for Question 5 (b).

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

For Exam	iner's Use
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
Total	

This document consists of 18 printed pages and 2 blank pages.

1 (a) Study Fig.1, which shows information about a hot desert in Africa. Fig.1A shows the location and Fig. 1B shows its climatic graph.

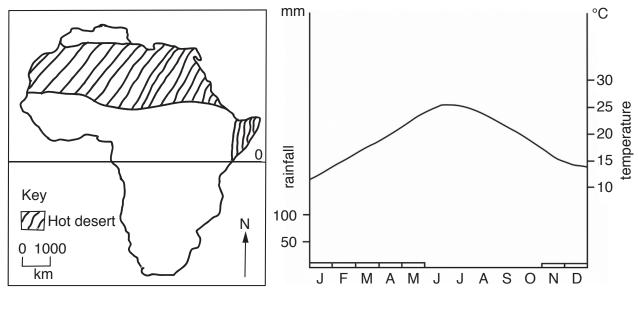


Fig. 1A Fig. 1B

(i)	Name the hot desert shown in Fig.1A.	
		[1]
(ii)	Describe <b>two</b> features of the climate of the hot desert shown in Fig.1B.	
	1	
	2	
		[2]
(iii)	Suggest three reasons why this region receives low annual rainfall.	
	1	
	2	

	(iv)	Explain <b>two</b> effects of the climate on the natural vegetation of this region.	
		1	
		2	
			[4]
(b)	The	soils of the hot desert make it difficult for plants to survive.	r.1
	(i)	Describe <b>three</b> soil conditions which make it difficult for plants to survive.	
		1	
		2	
		3	
			[3]
	(ii)	Suggest five reasons why semi-arid regions are changing into desert like places	S.
			[5]

(c)	Some climatic regions pose threats to the people and the environment.	
	For an example of a tropical rainforest region you have studied explain <b>three</b> reason why people continue to live there.	ıs
	Example	
		[7]

2	(a)	Stud	dy Photograph <b>A</b> (Insert), which shows a type of weathering.	
		(i)	Name the type of weathering shown in Photograph A.	[4]
		(ii)	Identify the features labelled <b>X</b> and <b>Y</b> shown in Photograph <b>A</b> .	[1]
			X	
			Υ	[2]
		(iii)	Describe the process of weathering taking place shown in Photograph A.	
				[3]
		(iv)	Explain ${\bf two}$ physical factors that affect the rate and type of weathering shown in Photograph ${\bf A}$ .	n
			1	
			2	
				[4]
	(b)	Stud	dy Photograph <b>B</b> (Insert), which shows another type of weathering.	
		(i)	Describe <b>three</b> features shown in Photograph <b>B</b> .	
			1	
			2	
			3	
				[3]

	(11)	Explain the process of weathering that is shown in Photograph B.	
			[5]
			[2]
(c)	Soil	erosion is one of the factors that lead to a decrease in farming land.	
	Г.,,		
	For	a country that you have studied, explain three strategies of combating soil erosio	n.
	Exa	mple	
			[7]

3 (a) Study Fig. 2, which shows a simplified industrial system.

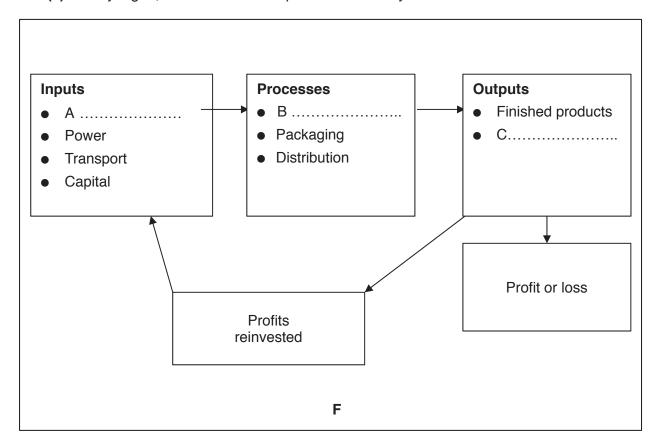


Fig. 2

(i)	Identify the type of industry shown in Fig. 2.	
		[1]
(ii)	Name one example of a primary and a tertiary industry.	
	Primary	
	Tertiary	[2]
(iii)	Complete Fig. 2 by suggesting any other input – ${\bf A}$ ; process – ${\bf B}$ and output – ${\bf C}$ .	[3]
(iv)	Explain <b>two</b> reasons why some industries are located near the raw material while some are located near the market.	Э
	1	
	2	
		[4]

(b) Study Photograph  ${\bf C}$  (Insert), which shows a motor vehicle assembly plant owned by

Nis	Nissan a Transnational company (TNC) in Japan.				
(i)	Describe <b>three</b> features of the motor vehicle assembly plant shown in Photograph <b>C</b> .				
	1				
	2				
	3				
	[3]				
(ii)	Suggest <b>five</b> positive effects of Transnational companies (TNCs) to people and the economy of countries where they are found.				
	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
	5				
	[5]				

(c)	Industrial estates often have negative impacts to the environment.	
	For an area you have studied, explain <b>three</b> negative impacts of industrial states to the environment.	
	Example	
		[7]

4 (a) Study Fig. 3, which shows different resources of energy used in a country.

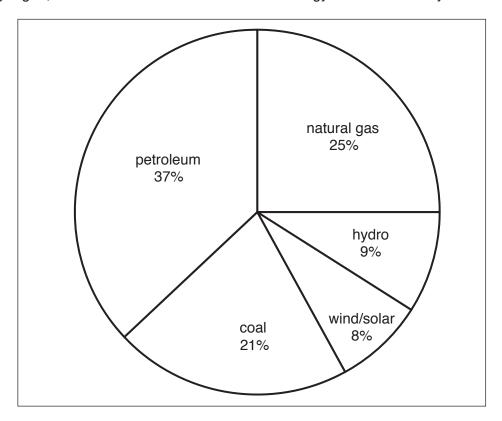


Fig. 3

(i)	Which <b>one</b> of the energy resources is mainly used in this country?	[1]
(ii)	Using Fig. 3, identify <b>two</b> non-renewable resources.	1.1
	1	[0]
(iii)	Describe <b>three</b> problems caused by the use of animal dung and wood to the people and the environment.	[2]
	1	
	2	
	3	
		[3]

(IV)	renewable energy resources.	
		[4]
		١'.

(b) Study Fig. 4, which shows the processes of power generation in a nuclear power plant.

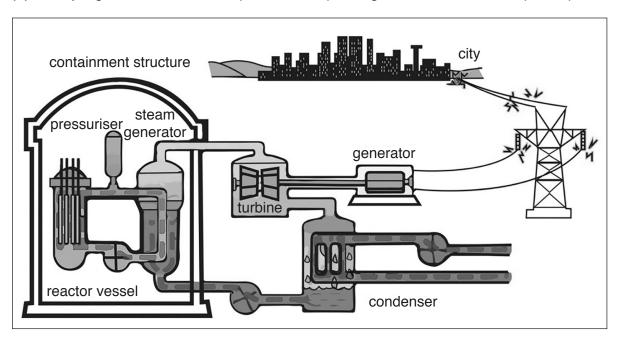


Fig. 4

(i)	Describe the processes involved in generating power using nuclear energy.	
		[3

	(11)	Suggest ${\it five}$ negative impacts of generating power using nuclear energy to the people and the environment.	
		1	
		2	
		3	
		4	
		5	
			[5]
(c)	A da	am constructed for hydro-electricity power benefits the local people.	
(0)			
		a country you have studied, explain <b>other</b> benefits of a dam constructed for eration of hydro-electricity power to the local people.	
	Exa	mple	

5 (a) Study Fig. 5, which shows the land use in a city found in an LEDC.

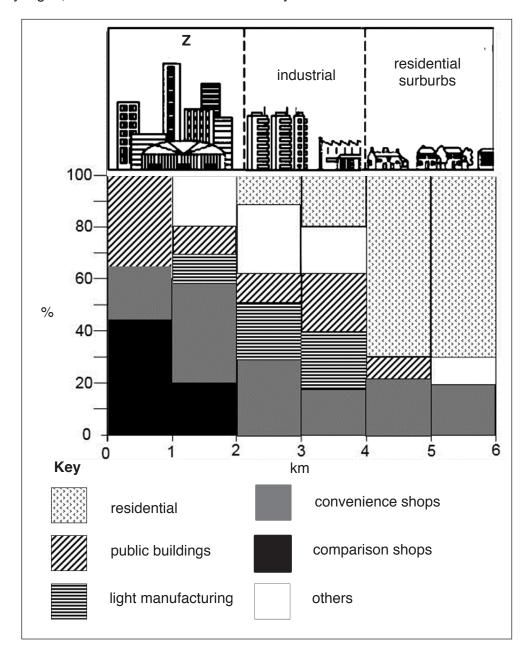


Fig. 5

(i)	Name the zone marked as <b>Z</b> in Fig. 5.	
		[1]
(ii)	Describe <b>two</b> features of the buildings found in zone <b>Z</b> .	
	1	
	2	
		[2]

(iii)	Using information from Fig. 5, compare the land use of the industrial and residential zones.	
		[3]
(iv)	Suggest <b>four</b> problems which may be experienced in zone Z.	
	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	[4]
Stud	dy Photograph <b>D</b> (Insert), which shows an out of town shopping centre in an DC.	[4]
(i)	Describe the location of the shopping centre.	
		[3]

(b)

	(ii)	Explain <b>five</b> reasons why new shopping centres are built out of town away from the town centre	
		1	
		2	
		3	
		4	
		5	
			[5]
(c)		ny cities and towns have grown rapidly in recent years.	
		a named town or city, you have studied, explain <b>three</b> impacts of the growth of town or city on the environment.	
	Exa	mple	
			[7]

(a) Study Table 1, which shows the age structure of an LEDC and an MEDC.

Table 1

Age Years	Country A	Country B	Country C
0 – 15	49%	20%	40%
16 – 64	48%	61%	52%
65+	3%	19%	8%

(i)	Using Table 1, suggest the country which is an LEDC.	F41
(ii)	Calculate the total percentage of the dependent population of country <b>A</b> . Show your working.	[1]
/iii\	Suggest three ways by which the dependent population is supported in country	[2]
(111)	Suggest <b>three</b> ways by which the dependent population is supported in country  1	В.
	2	
	3	
(iv)	Explain reasons for the population structure of country <b>B</b> .	[3]
		[4]

(b) Study Fig. 6, which shows the population distribution in Africa.

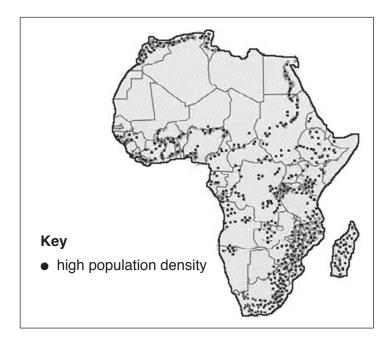


Fig. 6

(i)	i) Using Fig. 6, describe the distribution of high population density areas in Africa			
		г		

	(ii)	Suggest <b>five</b> physical factors which have influenced population distribution in Africa.	
		1	
		2	
		3	
		4	
		5	
			[5]
(c)	l ifo	expectancy is higher in MEDCs than LEDCs.	
(0)	LIIG	expectancy is higher in MEDOS than EEDOS.	
		an LEDC you have studied, explain <b>three</b> reasons why life expectancy may rove or increase.	
	Exa	mple	
			[7]
			[7]

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