



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

6890/01

Paper 1 Geographical Themes

October/November 2021

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper

No Additional materials required

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number 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.

Answer **one** question from each theme.

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

The Insert contains Photographs A and B for Question 1(a), Photograph C for Question 2(b), Photograph D for Question 3(b), Photograph E for Question 4(a) and Photograph F for Question 5(b).

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

For Examiner's Use	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
Total	

This document consists of **23** printed pages and **1** blank page.

THEME 2: PHYSICAL WORLD

Answer **one** question1 (a) Study Photographs **A** and **B** (Insert), which show the causes of global warming.(i) Define *global warming*.

.....

..... [1]

(ii) Identify the causes of global warming shown in Photographs **A** and **B** (Insert).

A

B [2]

(iii) List any **three** greenhouse gases that may be released by the activities shown in Photographs **A** and **B** (Insert).

1

2

3 [3]

(iv) Describe four effects of global warming on the environment.

1

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2

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4

..... [4]

- (b) Study Fig. 1, which is an extract from the internet about the effects of flooding in Bangladesh, India and Nepal (one of the effects of climate change).

Floods in India, Bangladesh and Nepal kill 1200 and leave millions homeless (The Independent online)

At least 1200 people have been killed and millions left homeless following devastating floods that have affected India, Bangladesh and Nepal, in one of the worst flooding disasters to have affected the region in years.

International aid agencies said thousands of villagers have been cut off by flooding with people being deprived of food and water for days. In the Indian state of Bihar, the death toll has risen to more than 500, said disaster management officials. The floods have affected 17 million people with thousands in relief camps. In Mumbai authorities have struggled to evacuate people living in the financial capital's low-lying areas as transport links were paralyzed and downpours led to water rising up to five feet in some parts of the city.

In neighbouring Bangladesh at least 134 have died in the flooding which is believed to have submerged at least a third of the country. More than 600 000 hectares of farmland have been partially damaged and in excess of 10 000 hectares have been completely washed away according to the disaster minister. Bangladesh's economy is dependent on farming and the country lost around a million tonnes of rice.

Fig. 1

- (i) Use Fig.1, to describe **four** negative impacts of flooding to the people in the three countries.

1

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2

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3

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4

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[4]

(ii) Explain **two** mitigation measures to climate change.

1

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2

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..... [4]

(c) Flooding has negative impacts to the people and the economy of a country.

For an area you have studied, explain **three** causes of flooding.

Example

1

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3

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..... [7]

[Total: 25 marks]

2 Study Fig. 2, which shows the structure of the Earth and its internal processes.

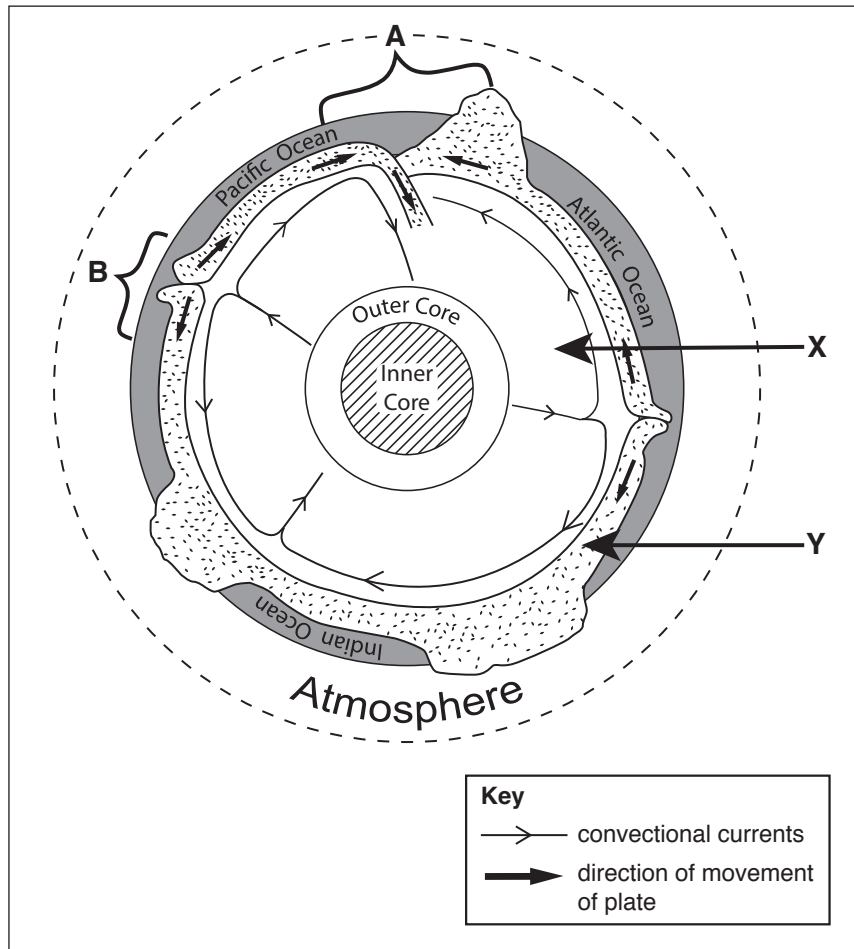


Fig. 2

(a) (i) Define the term *atmosphere*.

.....
 [1]

(ii) Identify the layers of the Earth labelled as X and Y.

X
 Y [2]

(iii) List **three** features at or below the Earth's surface at A.

1
 2
 3 [3]

(iv) Explain the processes that lead to the plate movements at **B**.

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[4]

(b) Study Photograph C (Insert), which shows an area affected by drought.

(i) Describe **four** impacts of drought to the environment.

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[4]

(ii) Explain **two** effects of heavy rainfall and strong winds on people and the economy of a country.

1

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2

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[4]

- (c) Heavy rainfall has an impact on people and the environment. For an area you have studied, explain **three responses** to the impacts of heavy rainfall.

Example

1

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..... [7]

[Total: 25 marks]

THEME 3:
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, UTILISATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

Answer **one** question

- 3 (a) Study Fig. 3, which shows a plan of an intensive cash crop farm in Eswatini.

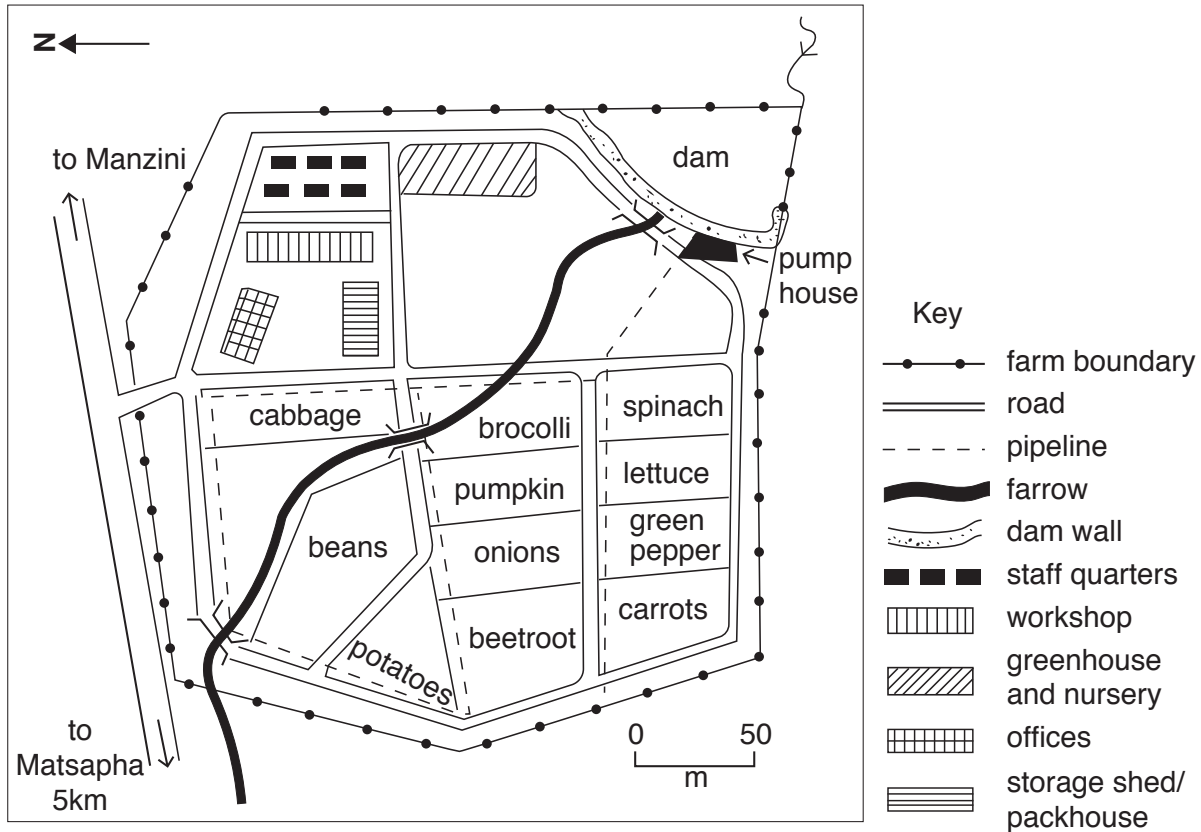


Fig. 3

- (i) What is a *cash crop*?

.....
 [1]

- (ii) State **two** human inputs which might make this farm **more** profitable.

1

 2
 [2]

(iii) State **three** ways by which the farm shown in Fig. 3 differs from a typical subsistence farm.

1

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2

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3

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[3]

(iv) Suggest **four** challenges faced by farmers practising the system of farming shown in Fig. 3.

1

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2

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3

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[4]

(b) Study Photograph **D** (Insert), which shows an area in Eswatini where large scale commercial farming is practiced.

(i) Describe **four** features of the large scale commercial farm shown in Photograph **D** (Insert).

1

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2

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3

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[4]

(ii) Explain **two** negative impacts of large scale commercial farming to the environment.

1

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2

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[4]

- (c) Large scale commercial farming has both positive and negative effects on the economy of a country. For a country you have studied, explain **three positive** effects of large scale commercial farming on the economy.

Example:

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..... [7]

[Total: 25 marks]

- 4 (a) Study Photograph E (Insert), which shows Maguga dam in Eswatini, where there is a hydropower station. Fig. 4, is a map of Eswatini which shows a location of the dam.

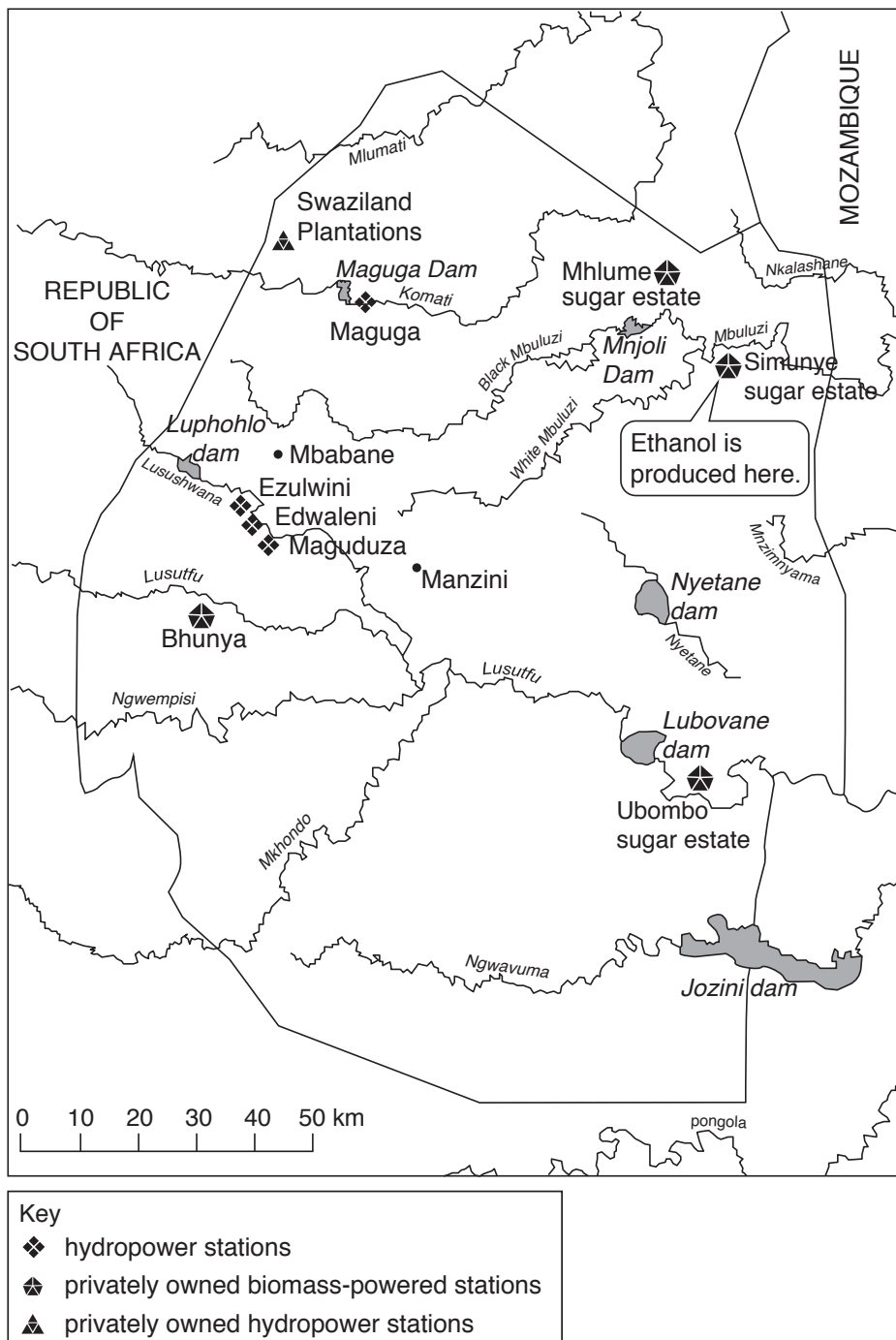


Fig. 4

- (i) Study Fig. 4, and name the river that supplies water to Maguga dam.

..... [1]

(ii) Identify **two** other dams shown in Fig. 4.

- 1
- 2 [2]

(iii) Using Fig. 4 and Photograph E (Insert), describe **three** factors that have favoured the location and development of Maguga dam.

- 1
.....
- 2
.....
- 3
..... [3]

(iv) Suggest **four** disadvantages of Maguga dam to the people who live in the area.

- 1
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- 2
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- 3
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- 4
..... [4]

- (b) Study Fig. 5, which shows a diagram of a hydro-electric power (HEP) station such as the one found at Maguga dam.

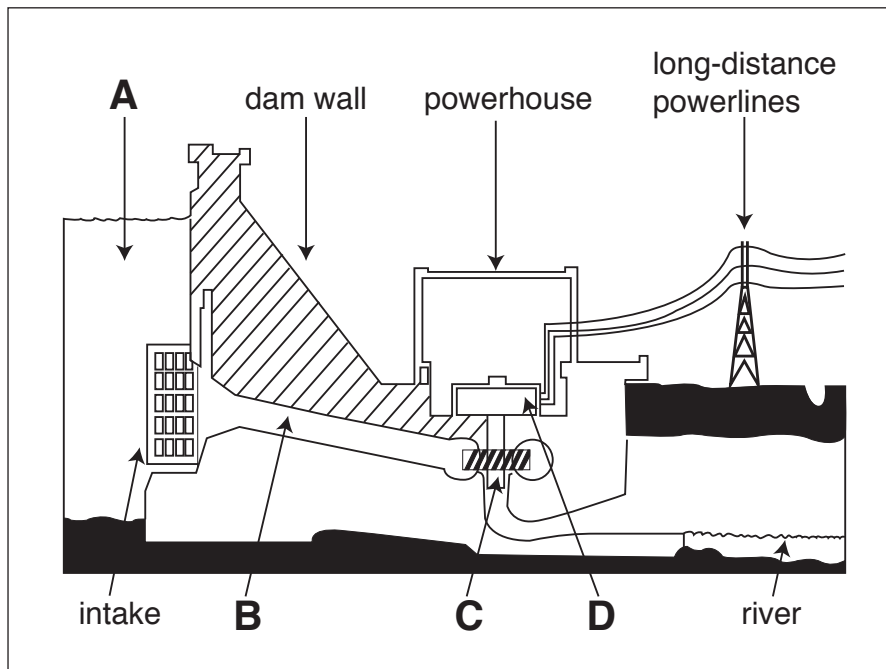


Fig. 5

- (i) Identify the stages of electricity production shown as **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** on Fig. 5.

A

B

C

D [4]

- (ii) Explain **two** advantages of using hydropower to produce energy.

1

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2

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..... [4]

- (c) Water resources are used for a variety of activities. For an area you have studied, explain how **three** activities compete with HEP for the water resource.

Example:

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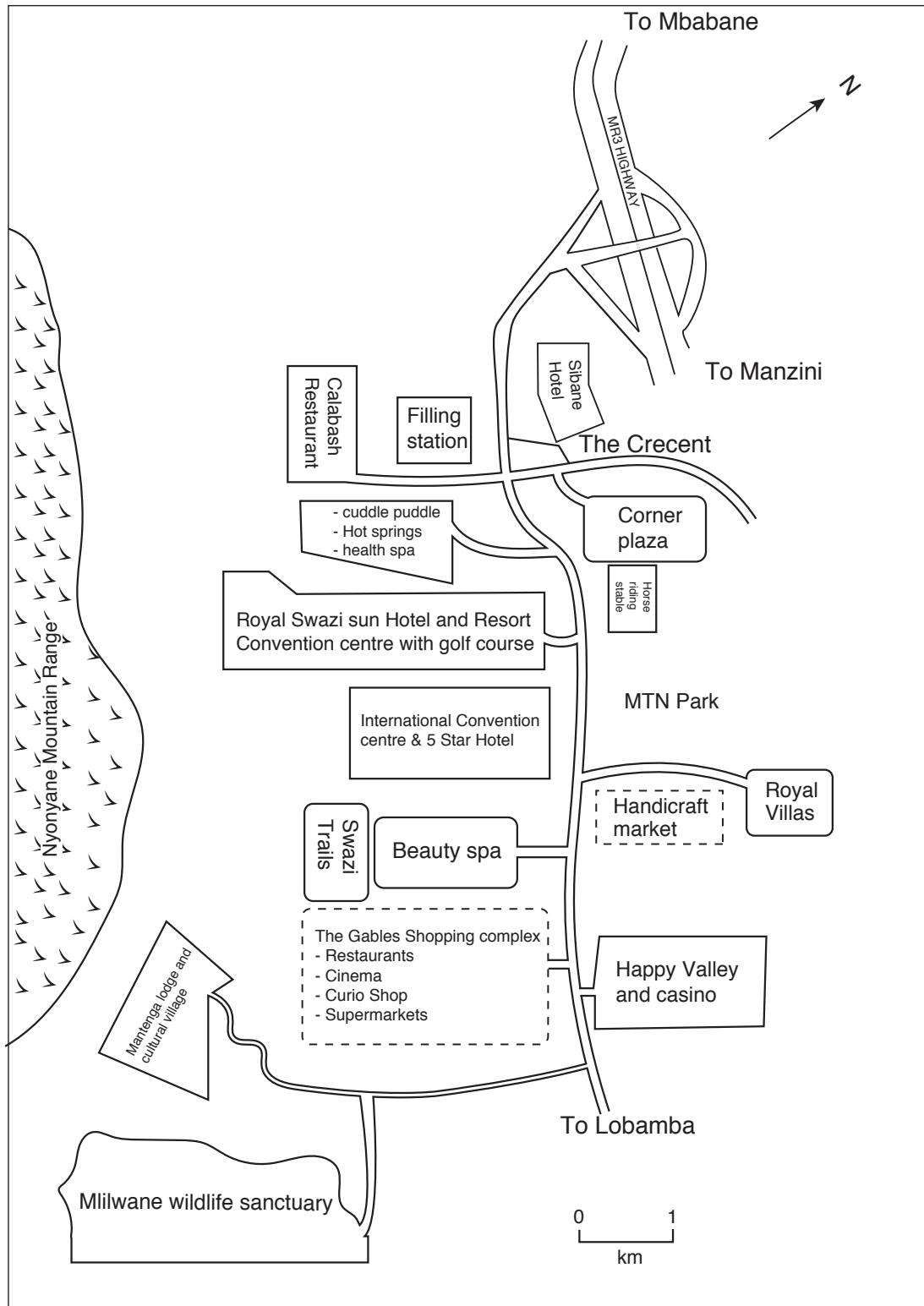
.....

..... [7]

[Total: 25 marks]

THEME 4: POPULATION AND SETTLEMENTSAnswer **one** question

- 5 (a) Study Fig. 6, which is a map of Ezulwini a tourist town found in Eswatini.

**Fig. 6**

(i) What is a *tourist town*?

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

(ii) Suggest **two** uses of the Nyonyane mountain range (south of the town) by tourists.

1
.....
2
..... [2]

(iii) Describe **three** advantages shown in Fig. 6 that the town has for tourism.

1
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2
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3
..... [3]

(iv) Suggest **four** disadvantages of the town being a tourist destination, to the people who live in this area.

1
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2
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3
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4
..... [4]

(b) Study Photograph F (Insert), which shows a rural settlement.

(i) Describe **four** factors which have contributed to the siting and development of this settlement.

1

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2

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3

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4

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[4]

(ii) Explain **two** problems that are likely to be faced by the people who live in this settlement.

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[4]

- (c) One of the problems faced by towns in LEDCs, is the development of informal settlements.

For an area you have studied, explain **three** problems faced by people who live in informal settlements.

Example

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[Total: 25 marks]

- 6 (a) Study Fig. 7, which shows the population structures of four countries **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** at different stages of development.

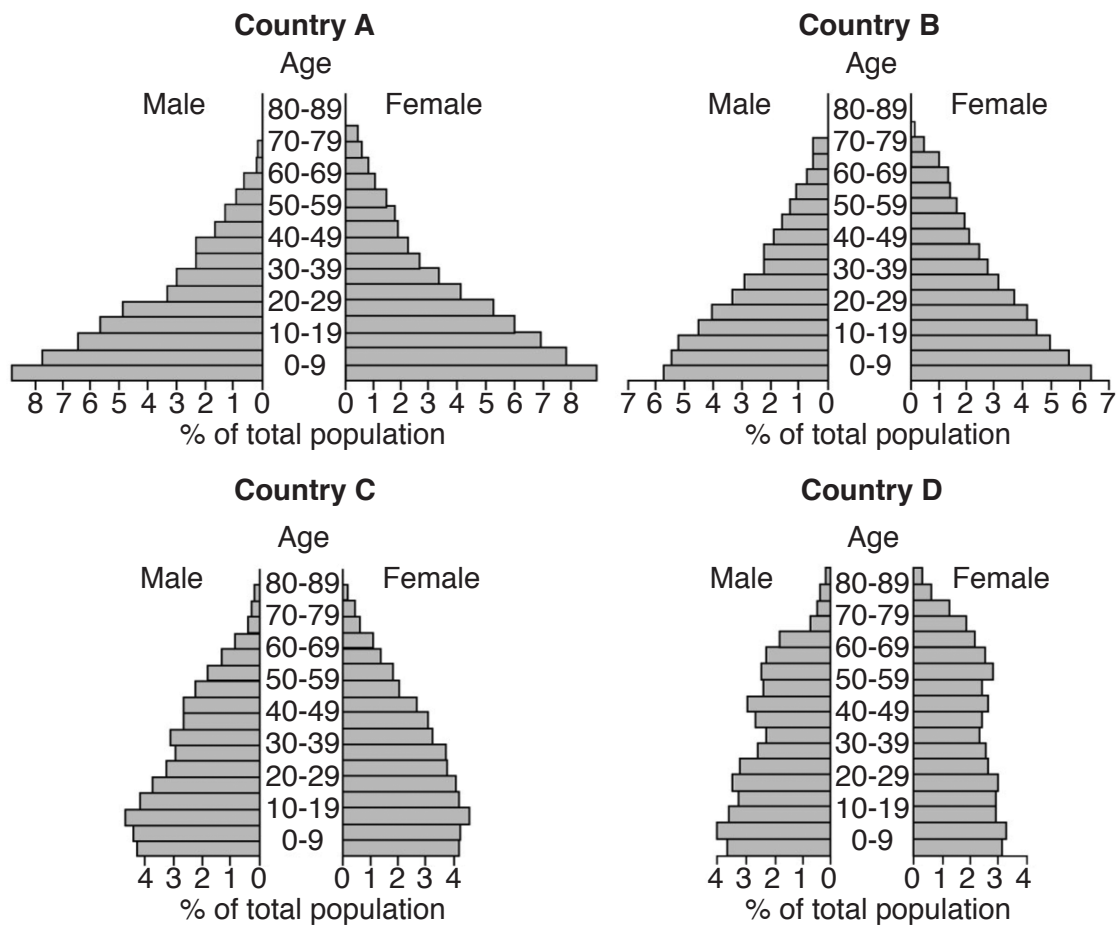


Fig. 7

- (i) Define the term *population structure*.

.....
 [1]

- (ii) Identify from Fig. 7, the country where;

the birth rate is declining;

.....

the life expectancy is high.

..... [2]

(iii) State **three** differences in the population structures of countries **A** and **D**.

- 1
- 2
- 3 [3]

(iv) Describe **four** reasons why death rates change as a country develops.

- 1
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- 2
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- 3
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- 4
..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 8, which is a map of the world showing population distribution.

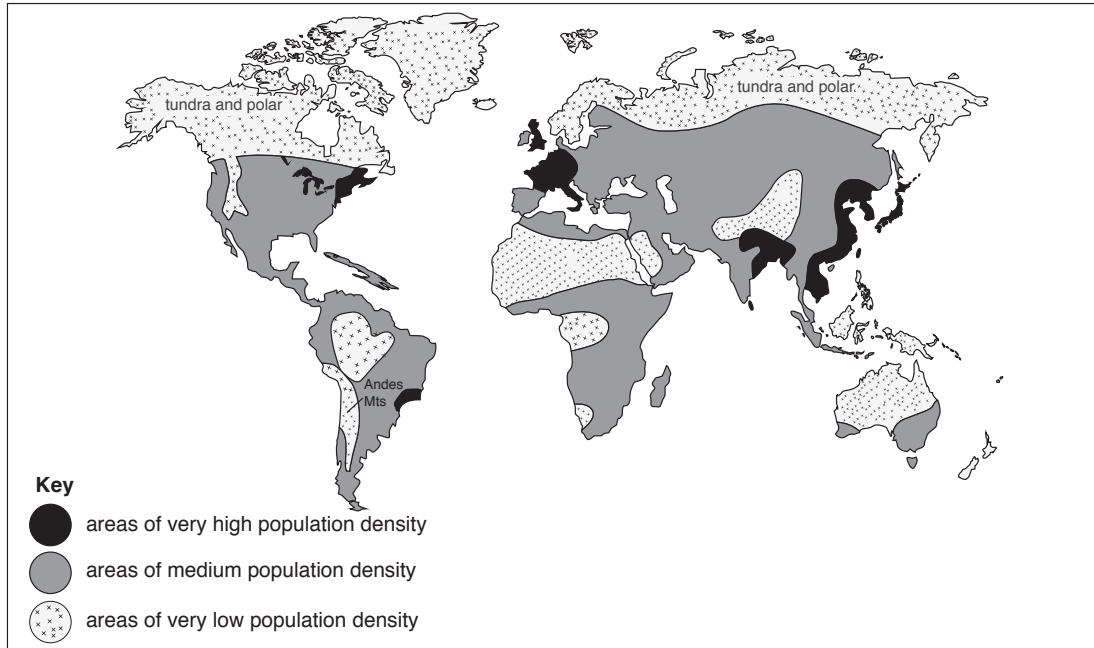


Fig. 8

(i) Describe the distribution of the areas with a very high population density.

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[4]

(ii) Explain **two** problems faced by people who live in densely populated areas.

1

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2

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..... [4]

(c) Countries with a high youthful population often experience problems.

For a country you have studied explain **three** problems caused by a high youthful population.

Example:

1

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2

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3

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..... [7]

[Total: 25 marks]

