ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

GEOGRAPHY 4022/2

PAPER 2

SPECIMEN PAPER 2 hours 30 minutes

Additional materials:
Answer paper

TIME 2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer paper/answer booklet.
Answer **four** questions.
Answer **one** question from each of Sections A, B and C and **one** other question from any section.
Write your answers on the separate answer paper provided.
If you use more than one sheet of paper, fasten the sheets together.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

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

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

This specimen paper consists of 12 printed pages.

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Section A

Physical Environment

Answer at least **one** question from this section.

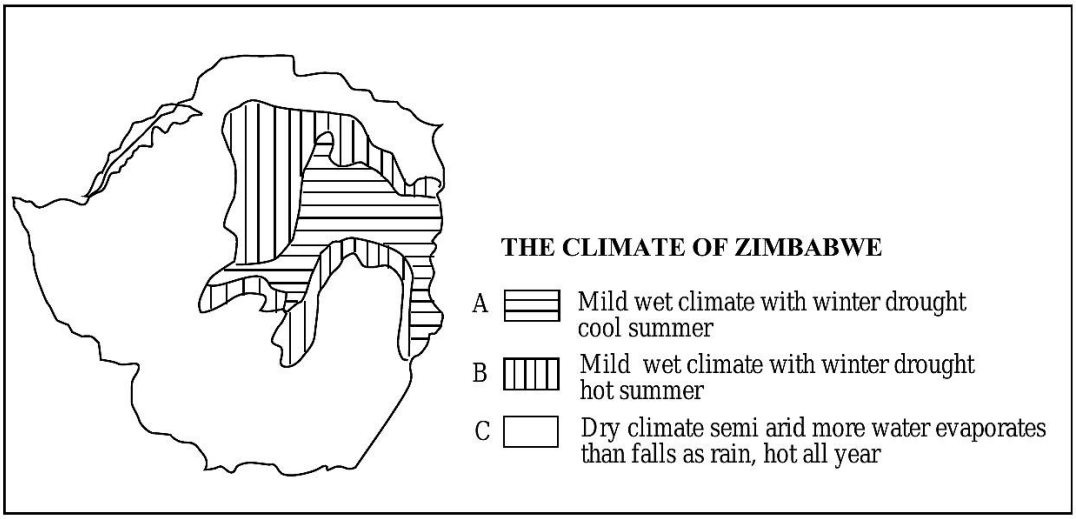
1 **(a)** **(i)** Describe the characteristics of the **tropical continental** air mass and the **polar maritime** air mass.

[5]

(ii) State **two** winds that bring widespread rainfall to Zimbabwe.

[2]

(b) **Fig 1.1** shows the climatic regions of Zimbabwe



Adapted: P. Weiss et al (1987) pp:129
Fig 1.1

Describe and explain the distribution shown.

[6]

(c) **Photograph 1.1** shows a human activity.

(Provided on Printers' copies)

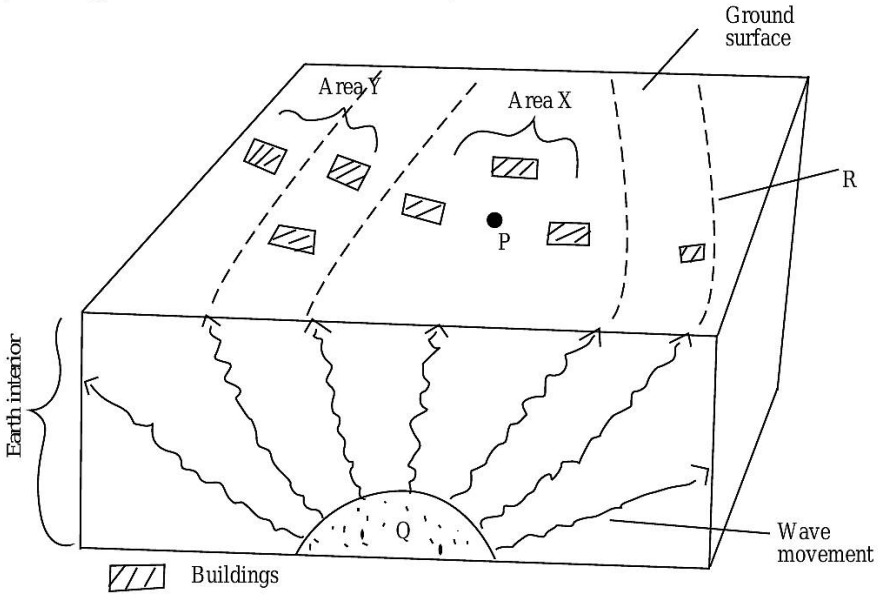
(i) Describe how the activity affects the weather. [5]

(ii) Suggest possible solutions to the problems you mentioned in **c(i)** above. [7]

2 **(a)** **(i)** State **three** types of faults. [3]

(ii) Describe **one** landform produced by faulting. [4]

(b) **Fig 2.1** shows waves of an earthquake.



[Turn over

(i) Identify and describe parts P, Q and R. [6]

(ii) Which of the areas X and Y will experience massive destruction as a result of an earthquake? Give reasons. [5]

(c) Suggest the benefits of faulting to people. [7]

3 **(a)** **(i)** State the metamorphic rocks formed from each of the following rocks:

granite,
coal,
limestone,
basalt.

[4]

(ii) Name the rock type with following characteristics:

Forms hard resistant layer of the Victoria Falls.

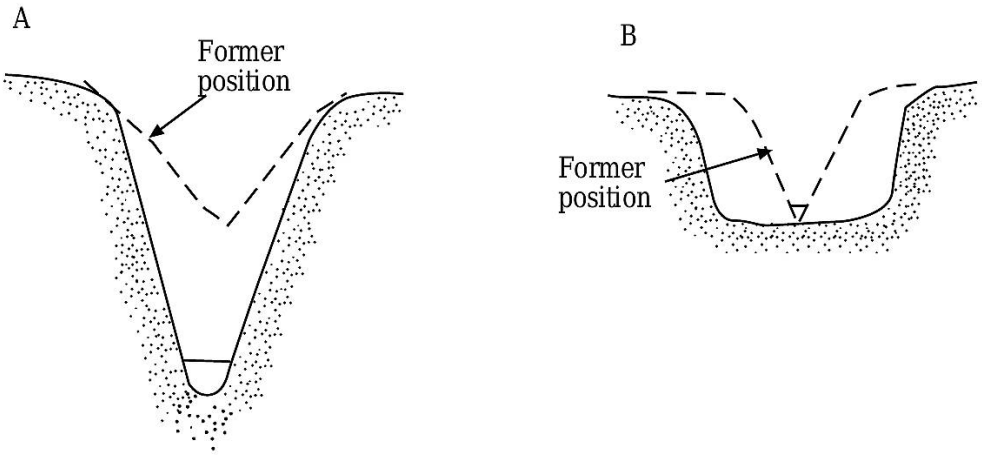
Forms the gold belts within granite zones scattered in Zimbabwe.

A mineral storehouse of Zimbabwe centrally positioned feature stretching from North to South direction.

[3]

(b) **Fig 3.1 A** and **B** show sections of a river.

CROSS SECTIONS OF A RIVER



Adapted from S. Gariwe et al (2012) pp117

Fig 3.1

(i) Describe and explain the characteristics of sections A and B shown. [7]

(ii) State the stage of the river shown in Section A and B. [2]

(iii) Name **one** feature found in Section A and **one** in Section B. [2]

(c) Suggest income generating projects you would carry out on a flood plain. [7]

4 **(a)** Explain how animals in hot desert adapt to their environment. [7]

(b) Photograph 4.1 shows a dambo (doro/bani).

(Provided on Printers' copies)

Source: Zambezi – CEP (2002) p248

(i) Identify the characteristics of the dambo shown. [4]

(ii) Outline the human activities that can be carried out on the dambo shown. [7]

(c) Suggest how the community could be involved in the management of dambos. [7]

Section B

Economic Geography

Answer at least **one** question from this section.

5 **(a)** Outline the social and environmental impacts of droughts in Zimbabwe. [7]

(b) Table 5.1 shows information on living conditions in the rural and urban areas of Zimbabwe based on 2012 census.

Living Conditions	Rural %	Urban %
Access to safe sanitation	38.1	91.4
Access to electricity	20.1	82.2
Fuel for cooking	92.9	16.2
Access to safe drinking water	64.1	95.2

(i) Draw a bar graph to show the information. [6]

(ii) Describe and explain the differences in access to electricity. [5]

(iii) Suggest ways to improve access to electricity in the rural areas. [4]

(iv) How would the rural communities ensure adequate supply of fuel. [3]

6 **(a)** Outline the methods of conserving electricity being used by Zimbabwean households. [7]

(b) Table 6.1 shows access to electricity and wood fuel in selected districts in Manicaland.

District	% Wood Fuel	% Access to Electricity
Chipinge	95	18
Makoni	96	37
Mutare	96	34
Mutasa	90	35
Nyanga	92	33

Adapted from Zimbabwe 2012 Population Census Results: ZIMSTAT UNCEF

(i) Draw a bar graph to show the pattern of access to electricity shown. [6]

(ii) Describe the pattern of access to wood fuel shown. [5]

(iii) Using the state of energy access shown, suggest the measures to improve access to electricity. [4]

(iv) How is the dependency on wood fuel a threat to the environment. [3]
[25]

7 **(a)** Outline the risks associated with mining. [7]

(b) Fig 7.1 shows some of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) activities before the exploitation of minerals.

Predict how environmental aspects are affected.
Assess potential impact – positive or negative.
Should/should not proceed.
Measures to be taken to minimise impact/enhance impact.
Identify aspects of the environment likely to be affected.

(i) Rearrange the activities above in the correct sequence. [5]

(ii) List **four** aspects of environment that are affected by mining. [4]

(iii) State **one** measure **each** to minimise or enhance the impact on any one of the aspects in **b(ii)**. [2]

(c) Suggest the social and economic benefits of a mining venture. [7]

8 **(a)** **(i)** List the key provisions of the Environmental Management Act (2002). [4]

(ii) Name other environmental management legislation in Zimbabwe. [3]

(b) Photograph 8.1 shows degraded environment in Zimbabwe.

(Provided on Printers' copies)

(i) Identity forms of environmental degradation shown. [5]

(ii) Outline the causes of environmental degradation shown. [6]

(c) Plan a project on how you would establish a nature reserve in your community. [7]
[25]

Section C

Population, Settlement, Transport and Trade

Answer at least **one** question from this section.

9 **(a)** Outline the characteristics of market gardening. [7]

(b) Fig 9.1 shows the location of a developed commercial farming area.

(i) Using information from Fig A, describe and explain the physical factors that influenced the development of the irrigation projects. [8]

(iii) Name a proposed dam project that has been completed recently and state two uses of the dam. [3]

(c) **(i)** Suggest the benefits of resettling small scale farmers on the proposed irrigated land. [4]

(iii) How would you assist the resettled farmers to engage in commercial production of sugarcane. [3]

[25]

Agriculture and Land Reform

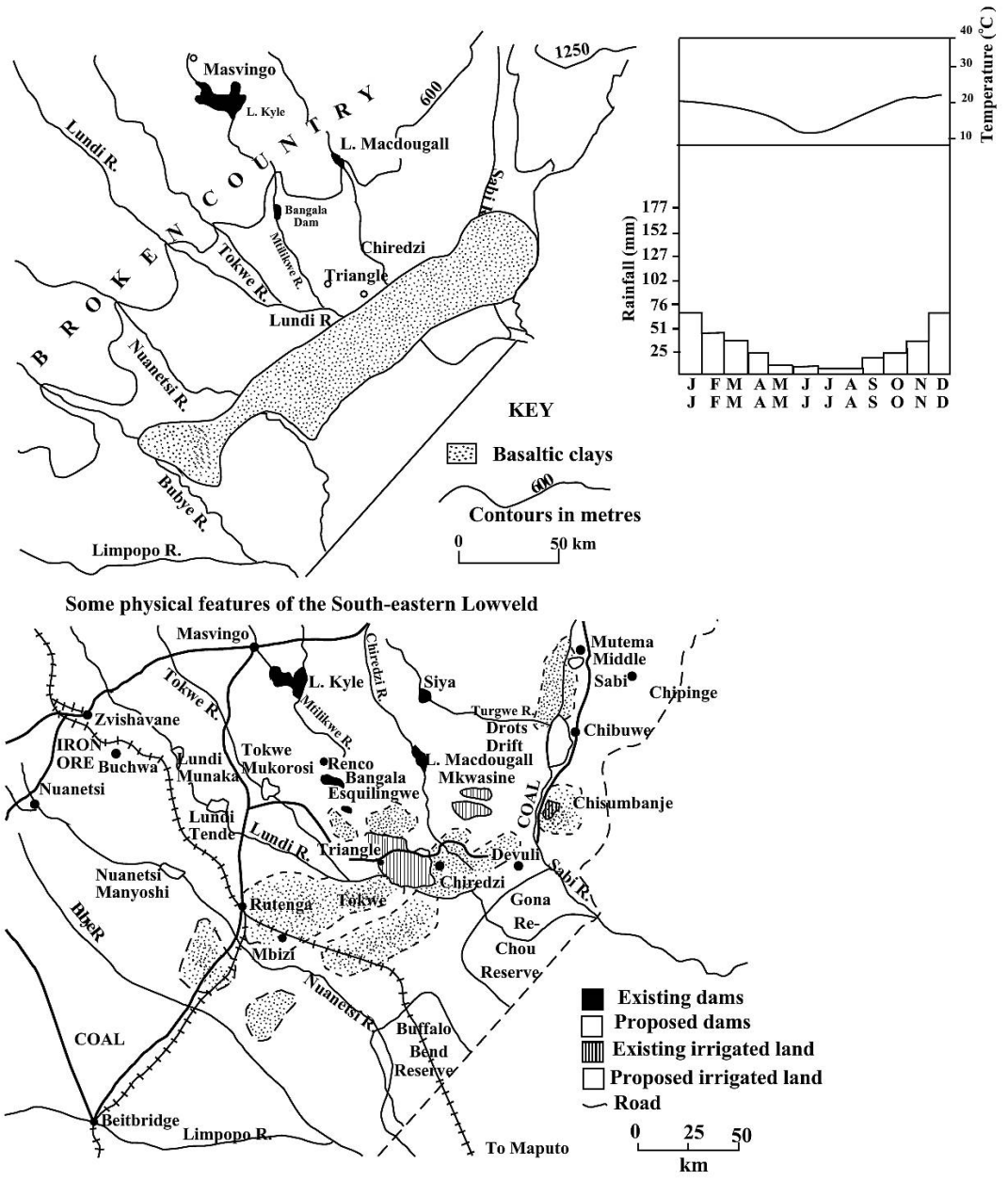


Fig. 9.1

10 **(a)** **(i)** Give **one** example of a transnational corporation in Zimbabwe (TNC). [1]

(iv) State the advantages and disadvantages of transnational corporations in a country. [6]

(b) Using any **two** examples, draw a diagram showing linkages between the four types of industry. [11]

(c) How would you solve challenges faced by small to medium scale industries in Zimbabwe. [7]

11 **(a)** **(i)** Name **two** pests and the diseases they cause to people in Zimbabwe. [4]

(ii) Outline the benefits of a healthy population in a country. [3]

(b) **Fig 11.1** shows household access to safe sanitation (i.e use of flush, blair or pit toilets).

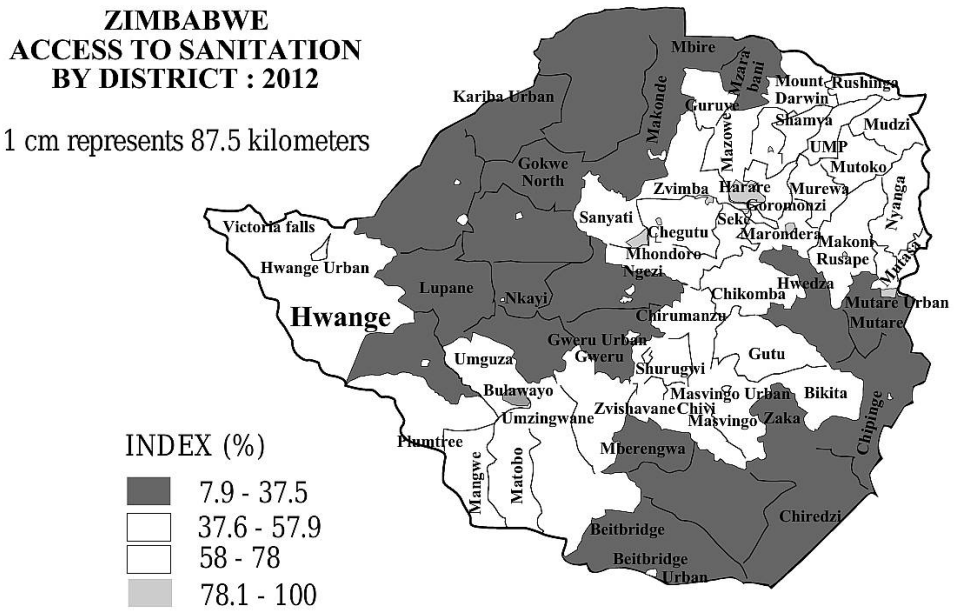


Fig 11.1

(i) Describe the proportions of household with access to safe sanitation shown. [4]

(ii) Identify the districts which should be on the highest alert for possible outbreak of diarrhoeal diseases. [3]

(iii) Name the districts which have invested more in safe sanitation projects. [4]

(c) **(i)** Propose ways of ensuring safe water delivery to your community. [4]

(iii) Outline challenges you are likely to face in an effort to implement the ways proposed in **(c)(i)** above. [3]

[25]

12 **(a)** Outline the advantages of

(i) animals,

(ii) bicycles as means of transport.

[7]

(b) **Fig 12.1** shows SADC countries

SADC COUNTRIES

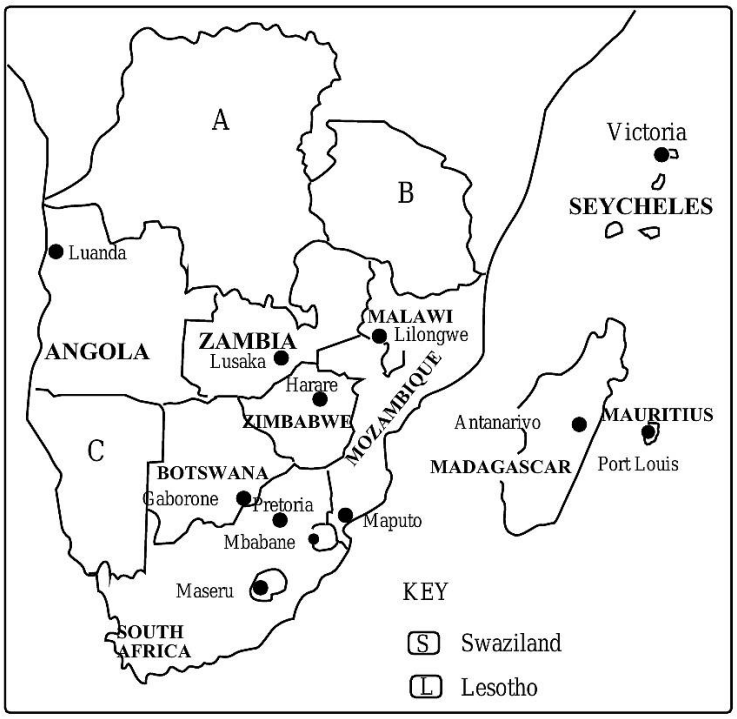


Fig 12.1

(i) Name the member countries labelled A, B and C. [3]

(ii) Outline the responsibilities for the following SADC countries: South Africa, Lesotho, Angola and Zimbabwe. [4]

(iii) Name members of SADC that are also members of Preferential Trade Area (PTA). [4]

(c) Suggest how SADC countries can reduce problems of export markets. [7]