2248/2 Geography P.2 Nov 2017 P.2(PACT)

ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 2

2248/2

NOVEMBER 2017 SESSION

2 hours 30 minutes

Additional materials:
Answer paper
Insert

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 question paper consists of 12 printed pages and an insert.

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Section A (Physical Environment)

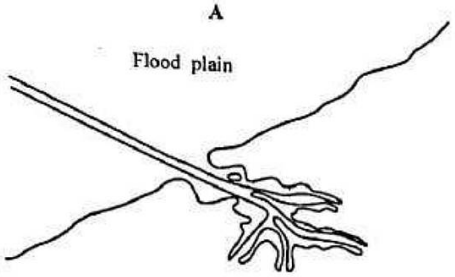
Answer at least **one** question from this section.

1 **(a)** **(i)** State the agents of erosion which shape the desert landscape. [2]

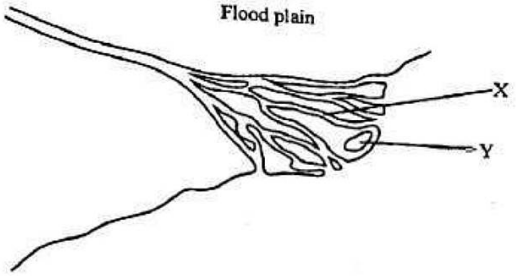
(ii) For the agents you have stated in **(a)(i)** above, state the features they produce. [5]

(b) **Fig. 1** below shows three types of deltas.

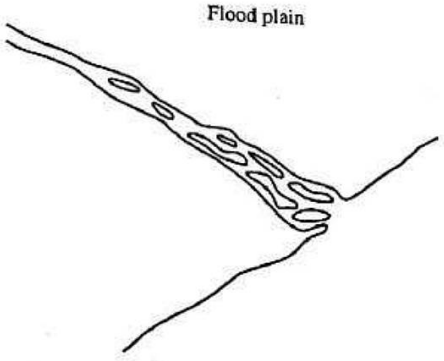
A



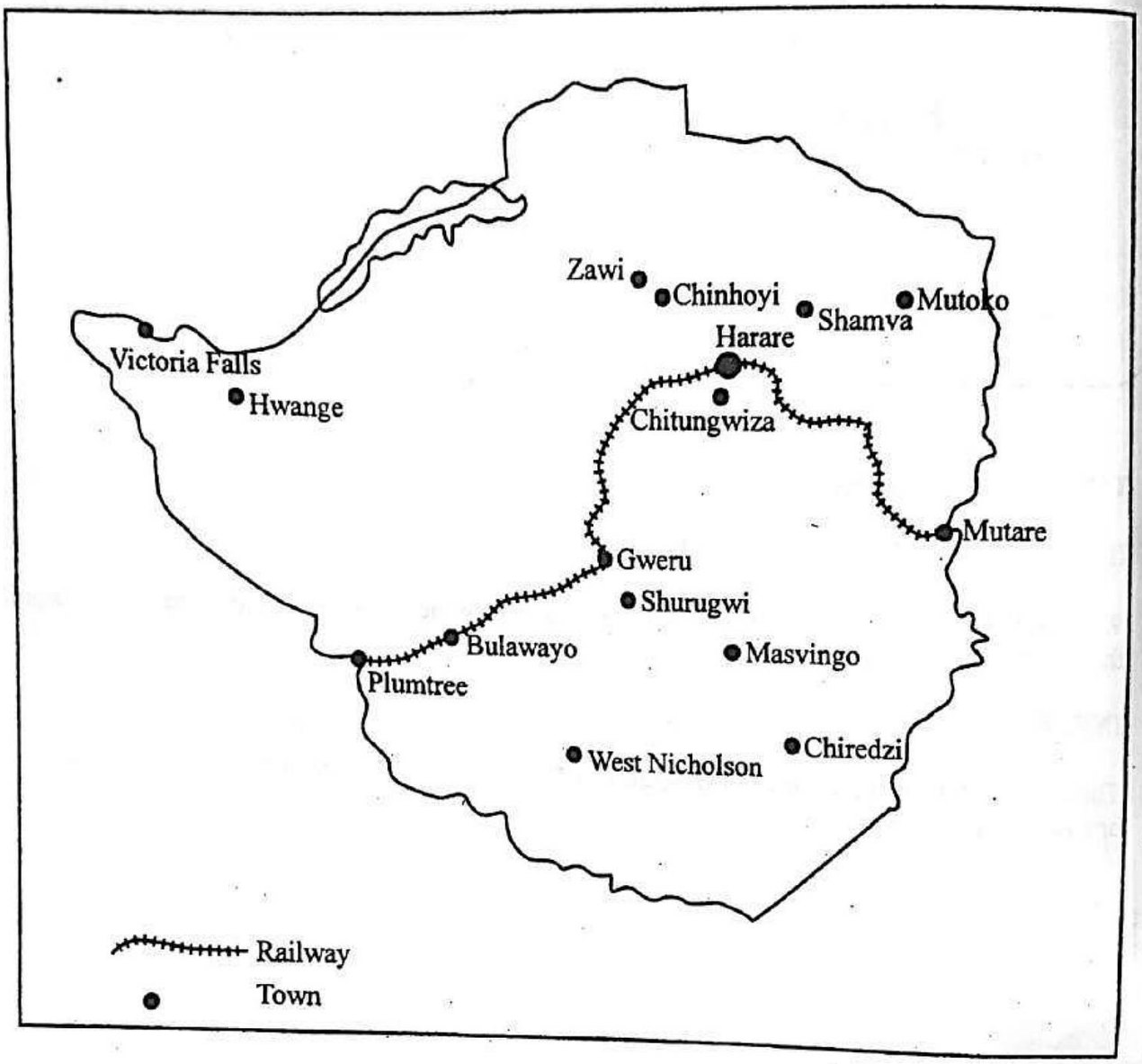
B



C



CANDIDATE NAME	CENTRE/CANDIDATE NUMBER	



(i) Name and describe the types of deltas **A**, **B** and **C** shown. [6]

(ii) Outline the conditions necessary for the formation of the deltas shown. [3]

(iii) For delta **B**, label the features X and Y. [2]

(c) (i) Suggest the problems associated with limestone areas. [4]

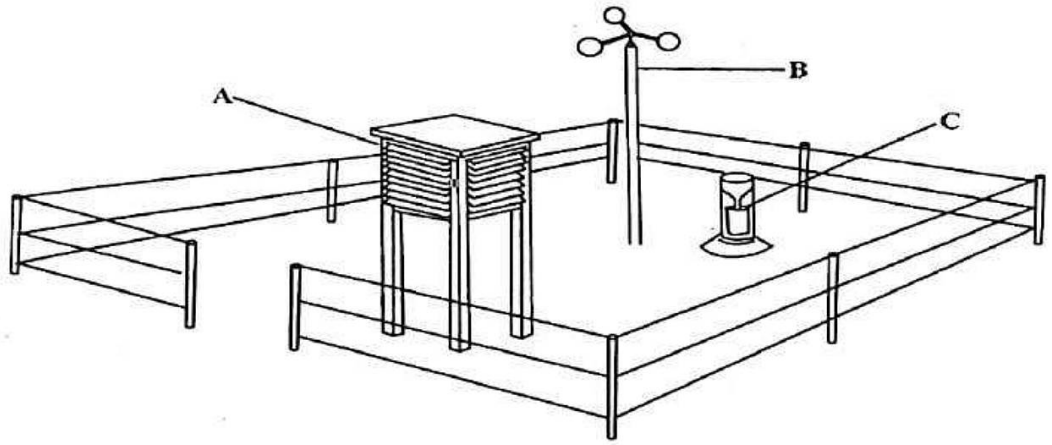
(ii) What measures would you propose to cope with these problems? [3]

2 (a) **Table 1** below shows some weather hazards.

Weather hazard	Effect of hazard	Possible solution
Lightning	1..... 2.....	1.....
Floods	1.....	1.....
Hail	1.....	1.....

On your answer sheet, copy and complete the table. [7]

(b) **Fig. 2** below shows a school weather station.



(i) Name feature **A** and the instruments **B** and **C**. [3]

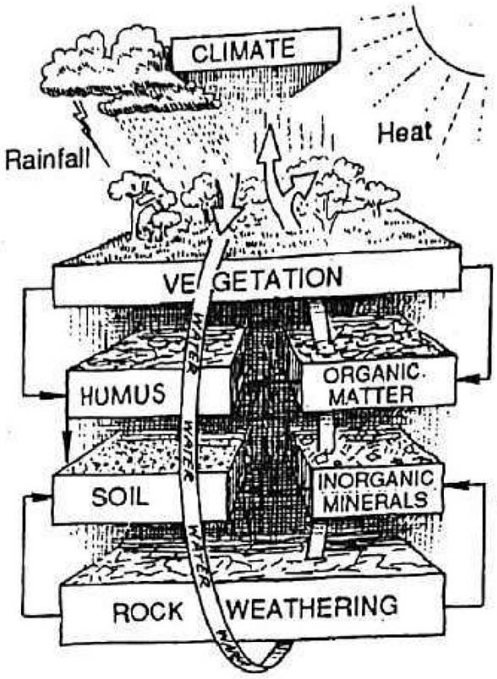
(ii) Describe and explain the characteristics of feature **A**. [6]

(iii) Which **two** instruments are kept in feature **A**? [2]

(c) Suggest the challenges experienced by people who live in hot desert areas and propose solutions to these challenges. [7]

3 **(a)** Outline how animals and vegetation are adapted to the hot desert environment. [7]

(b) **Fig. 3** below shows some components of an ecosystem.



Using information from **Fig. 3** only, identify the factors which influence vegetation. [5]

(c) Study Photograph A below.



(i) Name the type of ecosystem represented by the photograph. [1]

(ii) Describe the scene in the photograph. [5]

(d) (i) What measures can you recommend to reduce desertification? [4]

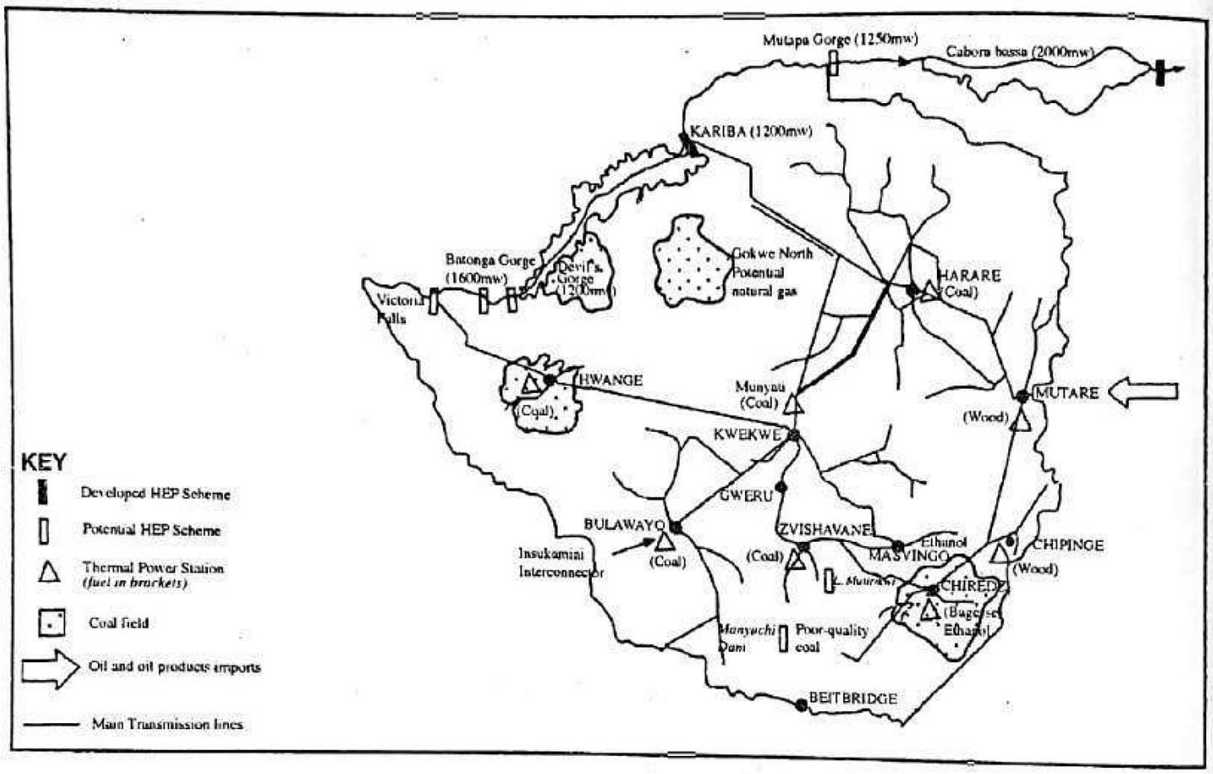
(ii) What problems would you face in trying to implement the measures stated in **(d)(i)** above? [3]

Section B (Economic Geography)

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

4 **(a)** With reference to a country in Southern Africa you have studied, outline the importance of fishing to its economy. [7]

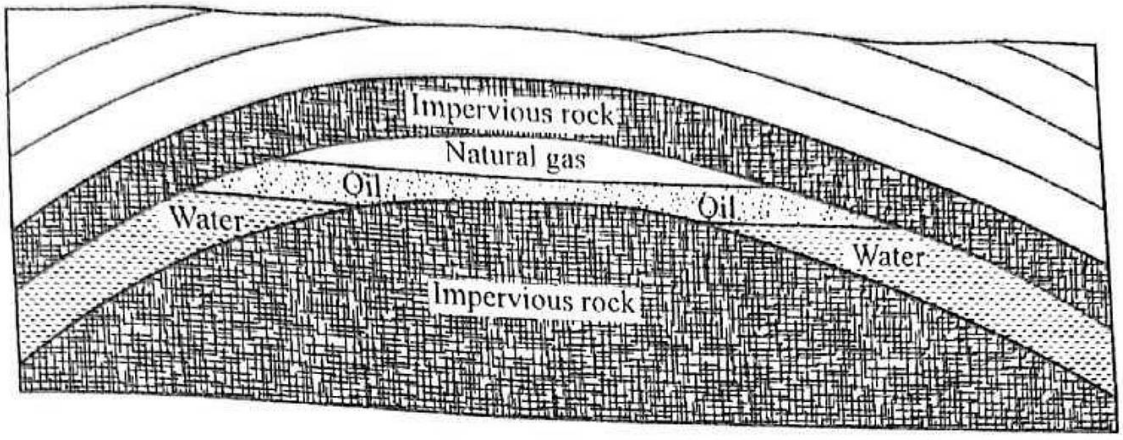
(b) **Fig. 4** below shows the actual and potential supply of energy for Zimbabwe.



(i) Name the developed hydro-electric power stations shown. [2]

(ii) State and explain the factors that have led to the development of the thermal power stations in the areas shown. [7]

(c) Fig.5 below shows the occurrence of oil.



Describe the occurrence of oil shown. [2]

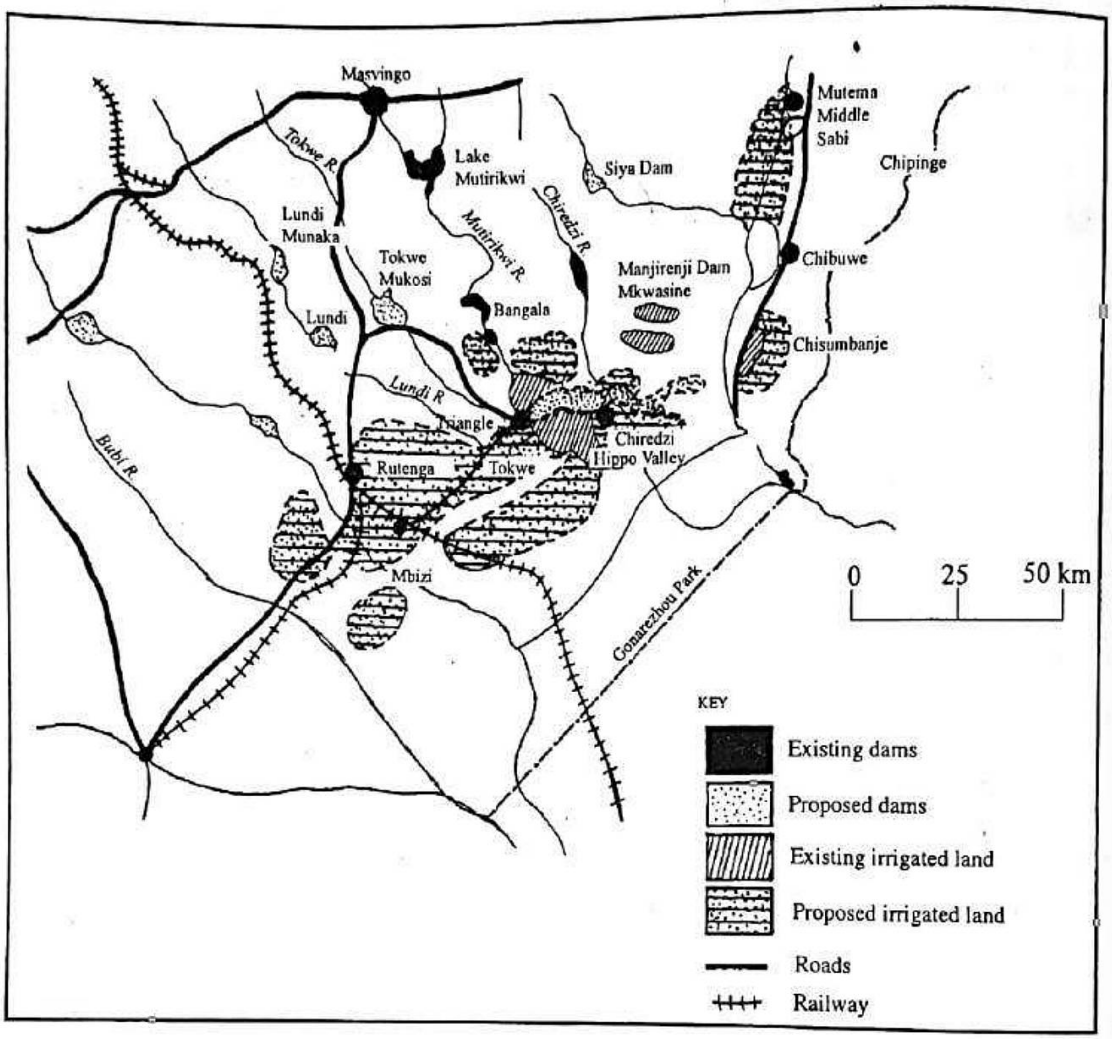
(d) (i) Suggest measures a Land Officer would take to implement programmes to conserve natural resources. [4]

(ii) What problems are likely to be faced in the implementation of the measures stated in **(d)(i)** above? [3]

5 (a) (i) State the main characteristics of horticulture. [5]

(ii) Outline any **two** processes of horticulture. [2]

(b) **Fig. 6** below shows the South Eastern Lowveld irrigation projects.



(i) State any **two** estates found in this region. [2]

(ii) Name any **three** sources of the irrigation water. [3]

(iii) State and explain the economic and physical factors that have contributed to irrigation farming in the areas shown. [4]

(iv) Name any **two** proposed dams shown on the map. [2]

(c) (i) Suggest measures which may be taken to increase beef production in Zimbabwe. [4]

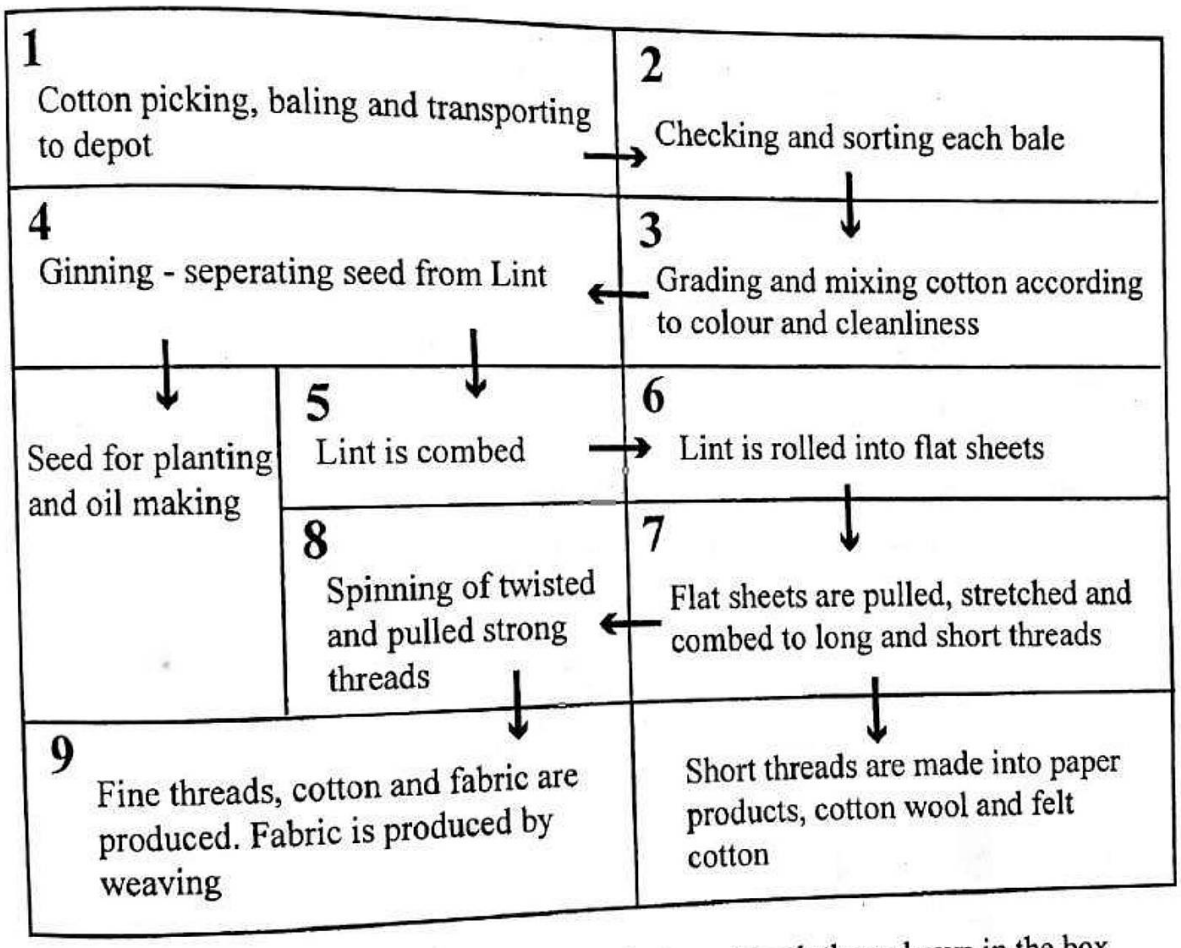
(ii) Why may the measures you have stated in (c)(i) sometimes be ineffective? [3]

(a) For a named agricultural processing industry you have studied,

(i) name and locate the industry. [2]

(ii) outline the factors that have influenced its location. [5]

(b) The box diagram below shows the processing of cotton.



(i) Describe how cotton fibre is turned to cloth as shown in the box diagram. [6]

(ii) State the other products from cotton processing and their uses. [5]

(c) Zimbabwe has suffered numerous factory closures in recent years.

(i) In your opinion, what have been the causes of these closures? [4]

(ii) If you were the Minister of Industry, how would you resuscitate the processing and manufacturing industries in Zimbabwe? [3]

Section C (Population, Settlement, Transport and Trade)

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

7 (a) (i) What is the difference between a primate city and a dormitory town? [2]

(ii) Identify the problems which are associated with primate cities. [5]

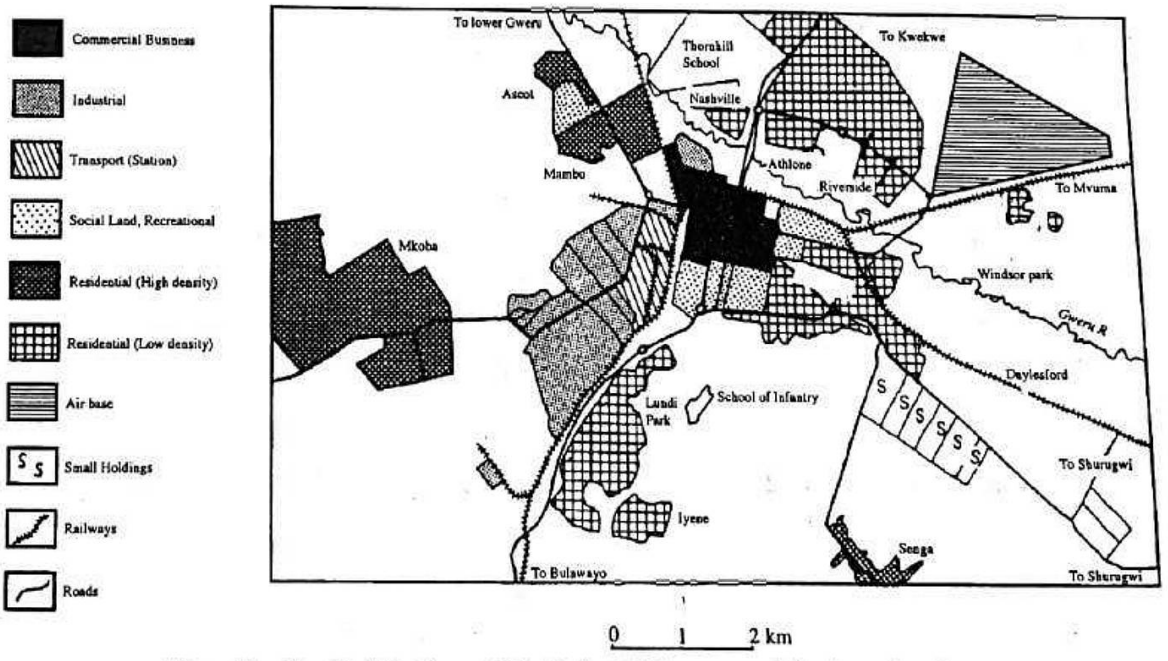
(b) Draw labelled diagrams to illustrate the following rural settlement patterns:

(i) linear, [2]

(ii) circular, [2]

(iii) radial. [2]

(c) **Fig. 7** below shows Gweru's functional zones.



Describe the distribution of the industrial zone and the low density residential areas. [5]

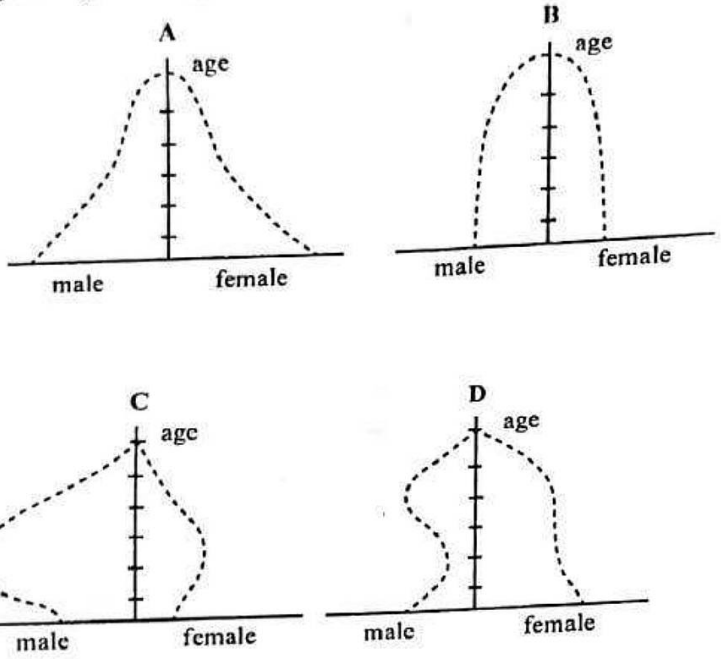
(d) (i) What are the dangers of squatter settlements? [4]

(ii) What measures would you suggest to cope with the problems associated with squatter settlements? [3]

8 (a) (i) What is meant by *median age* as used in population studies? [2]

(ii) What are the disadvantages of a low median age? [5]

(b) Study the age/sex diagrams shown in **Fig. 8** below.



(i) Match the age/sex diagrams above with the following characteristics:

- a labour camp
- a developing country
- a country with low growth rate
- an area affected by the outmigration of the male population [4]

(ii) For age/sex diagram **A**, identify the causes and problems associated with such a structure. [7]

(c) As a village health worker,

(i) what activities would you carry out in order to reduce the breeding of mosquitoes and mosquito bites? [4]

(ii) what problems are you likely to encounter in the implementation of the measures you have suggested in **(c)(i)** above? [3]

9 (a) (i) What is the difference between wholesale and retail? [2]

(ii) Describe the trade relationships between a rural and an urban area. [5]

(b) **Table 2** below shows the export trade of some Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries.

Country	% of total air exports		% of total air export destination	
Angola	Petroleum	91	U.S.A. E.U.	55 25
Malawi	Tobacco	66	E.U. U.S.A.	43 17
Tanzania	Coffee Cotton	25 20	E.U.	55
Zambia	Copper	81	E.U. Japan	33 29
Zimbabwe	Tobacco Minerals	22 25	E.U.	41

(i) Describe the trade patterns shown. [4]

(ii) Draw bar graphs to show the exports for Tanzania and Zimbabwe. [4]

(c) (i) How can trade be improved among SADC member states? [4]

(ii) What problems are likely to be faced in the implementation of the measures suggested in **(c)(i)** above? [3]

(d) **Fig. 9 (insert 1)** shows the main railway line of Zimbabwe.

On the insert, draw any three branch railway line routes. [3]