



## EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF SWAZILAND JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

**Geography**

**527/01**

**Paper 1 Multiple Choice**

**October/November 2013  
1 hour 30 minutes**

**Additional Materials:** Multiple Choice Answer Sheet  
Soft clean eraser  
Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)  
Ruler  
Protractor

### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST.

Write in soft pencil.

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

Write your **name**, **centre number** and **candidate number** on the Answer Sheet in the spaces provided unless this has been done for you.

There are **Sixty** questions on this paper. Answer **all** questions.

For each question there are four possible answers **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**.

Choose the one you consider correct and record your choice in soft pencil on the separate Answer Sheet.

#### Example:

For question 1,

If you think **C** is the right answer, mark the lozenge like this:

1	<u>    A    </u>	<u>    B    </u>	<u>    <b>C</b>    </u>	<u>    D    </u>
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Make sure you make the mark next to the correct question number.

Thoroughly erase mistakes when making changes to an answer.

Read the instructions on the Answer Sheet very carefully.

The paper consists of **18** printed pages and **2** blank pages.

## Section A – Map Work

Questions 1 – 15 are based on the map extract of Marondera (Zimbabwe).

1. What is the contour interval of the map?
  - A. 100 metres
  - B. 50 metres
  - C. 20 metres
  - D. 10 metres
  
2. What is the scale of the map?
  - A. 1:500000
  - B. 1:5000
  - C. 1 centimetre represents 5 km
  - D. 1 centimetre represents  $\frac{1}{2}$  km
  
3. What are the types of scale used in the map extract of Marondera?
  - A. Linear, statement
  - B. Statement, representative fraction
  - C. Representative fraction, linear
  - D. Representative fraction, Ratio
  
4. Which feature is located at grid reference 590825?
  - A. Beacon
  - B. Dip tank
  - C. Mast
  - D. National monuments
  
5. Which **one** of the following symbols is used to show the altitude of land?
  - A. Trigonometrical station
  - B. Boundary cadastral
  - C. Cut line
  - D. International boundary

6. What is the direction of Trigonometrical station 313/T (grid square 5585) from Trigonometrical station 326/T (grid square 5186)?
  - A. North east
  - B. South west
  - C. South east
  - D. North west
  
7. What is the distance in meters between Trigonometrical station 313/T and Trigonometrical station 326/T?
  - A. 2500 metres
  - B. 2000 metres
  - C. 3500 metres
  - D. 3000 metres
  
8. What is the bearing of the spot height 1556 (grid square 4396) from spot height 1631 (grid square 4795)?
  - A.  $272^{\circ}$
  - B.  $90^{\circ}$
  - C.  $92^{\circ}$
  - D.  $200^{\circ}$
  
9. What is the land use of the areas above 1680 metres in grid square 5482?
  - A. Bush
  - B. Cultivation
  - C. Orchard and plantation
  - D. Ranching
  
10. What is the settlement pattern of the huts found in grid square 4200?
  - A. Nucleated
  - B. Linear
  - C. Dispersed
  - D. Clustered
  
11. Which services are provided in the town of Marondera?
  - A. Cultural, educational, religious
  - B. Cultural, industrial, religious
  - C. Educational, medical, recreational
  - D. Medical, industrial, recreational

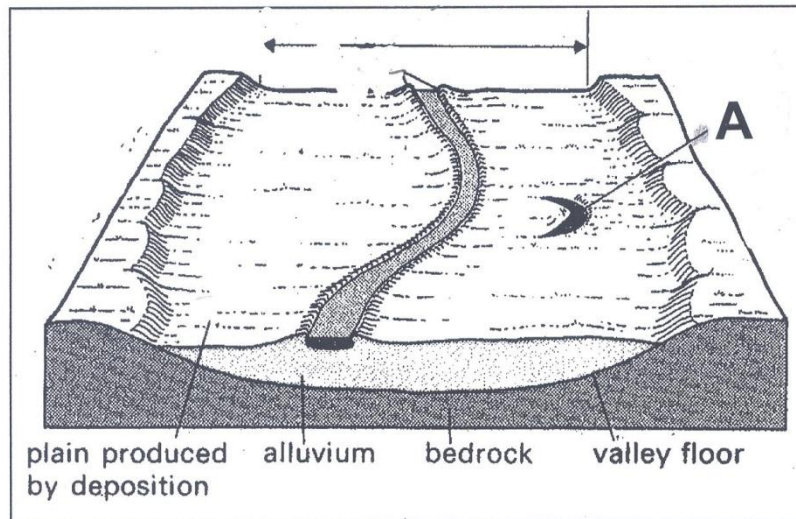
12. Where are most dams on the map located?
- A. Near grazing land
  - B. Near power stations
  - C. Near schools
  - D. Near cultivated land
13. What type of road is shown at grid square 4902?
- A. Wide road
  - B. Narrow road
  - C. Narrow tarred road
  - D. Wide tarred road
14. What colour is used for showing vegetation on the map?
- A. Red
  - B. Green
  - C. Blue
  - D. Brown
15. Using map evidence, what is the main human activity carried out in the Northern part of the map?
- A. Cultivation
  - B. Mining
  - C. Fishing
  - D. Shopping

## **SECTION B - PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY**

16. Which **one** of the following statements is true about the sun?
- A. It is the central body of the solar system
  - B. It is the central controlling body of the solar system
  - C. It is the largest controlling body of the solar system
  - D. It is the largest central controlling body of the solar system
17. What is the name given to the head of a comet?
- A. Comi
  - B. Comu
  - C. Coma
  - D. Come
18. In which part of the earth are plough constellations seen?
- A. Western
  - B. Northern
  - C. Southern
  - D. Eastern
19. Which **one** of the following planets has the longest orbit around the sun?
- A. Saturn
  - B. Venus
  - C. Neptune
  - D. Mars
20. What is the main reason for the half of the earth's side to be always illuminated by the sun?
- A. The earth revolves around the sun
  - B. The inclination of the earth's axis at  $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$
  - C. The earth rotates on its axis
  - D. The earth is spherical.

21. Where are the rays of the sun overhead during summer solstice in the Southern hemisphere?
- A. Tropic of Capricorn
  - B. Tropic of cancer
  - C. Equator
  - D. Arctic circle
22. Which **one** of the following types of rocks is related to the process of stratification?
- A. Igneous
  - B. Metamorphic
  - C. Plutonic
  - D. Sedimentary
23. Which **one** of the following earth's forces is responsible for the formation of fold mountains?
- A. Submergence
  - B. Compression
  - C. Tension
  - D. Sliding
24. What are the large masses of volcanic rocks which form the roots of fold mountains called?
- A. Sills
  - B. Dykes
  - C. Batholiths
  - D. Laccoliths
25. What is the name given to the point at which an earthquake originates?
- A. Seismograph
  - B. Epicenter
  - C. Focus
  - D. Central
26. Which **one** of the following statements is incorrect?
- A. Hydration and hydrolysis are two forms of chemical weathering
  - B. The absorption of water by minerals is the basis of hydration
  - C. Certain minerals combine with hydrogen during the process of hydrolysis
  - D. Certain minerals combine with oxygen during the process of hydration

27. Use **figure 1** to answer the following question.

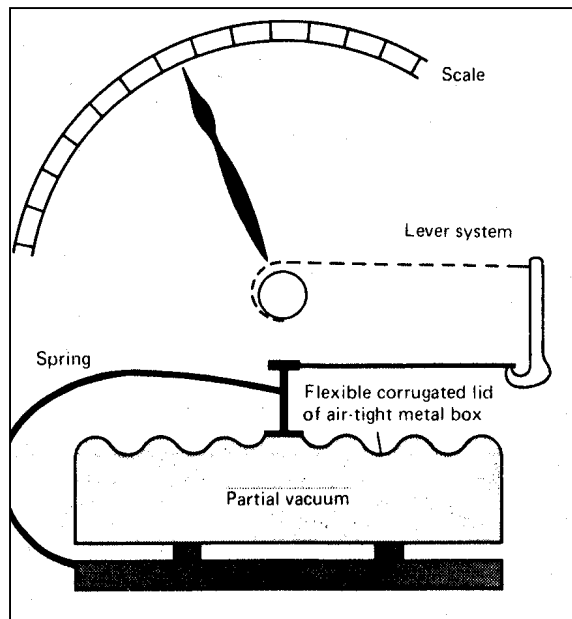


**Figure 1**

What is the name of the river feature marked A?

- A. Bluffs
  - B. Meander
  - C. Levees
  - D. Ox-bow lake
28. How is the speed of a river in a slip-off slope?
- A. High
  - B. Low
  - C. Constant
  - D. Fluctuates

29. What is the name of the weather instrument shown in **Figure 2**?

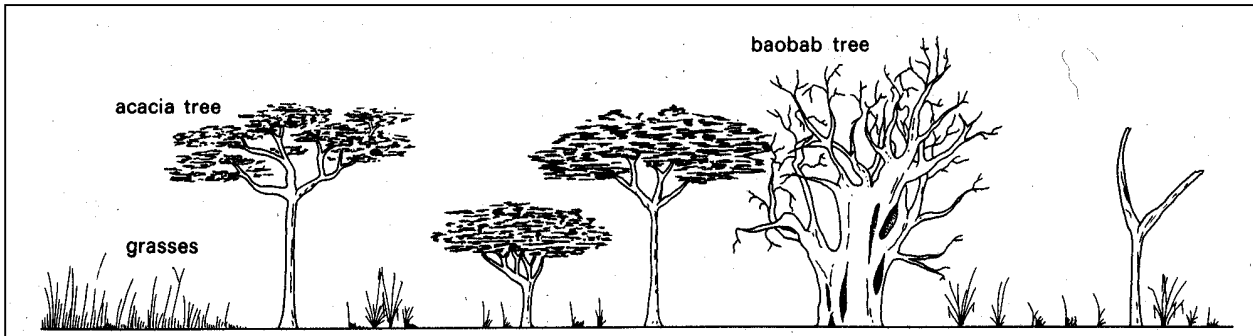


**Figure 2**

- A. Barometer  
 B. Barograph  
 C. Aneroid barometer  
 D. Mercury barometer
30. Which **one** of the following statements is correct, when the wet and dry bulb thermometers have the same reading?
- A. The air is saturated with moisture  
 B. There is a lot of moisture in the air  
 C. There is little moisture in the air  
 D. The air contains no moisture.



31. Which climatic region's vegetation is shown in **Figure 3**.



**Figure 3**

- A. Mediterranean
- B. Tropical desert
- C. Tropical rainforest
- D. Tropical savanna

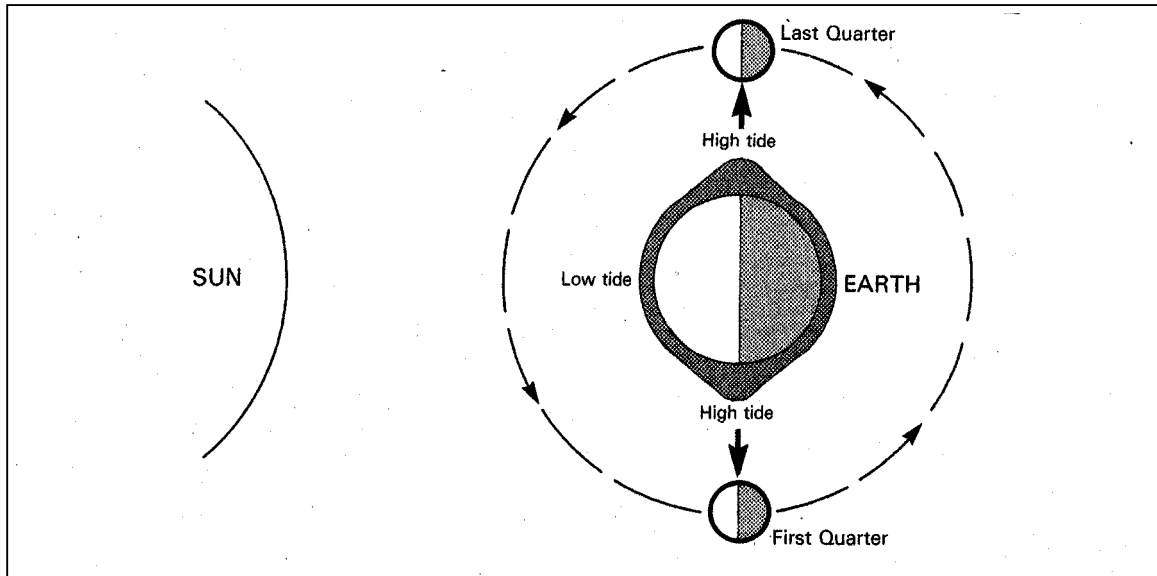
32. Calculate the average annual rainfall using **Figure 4**.

<i>Month</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>D</i>
<i>Temp (°C)</i>	28	28	28	27	26	24	24	26	28	29	29	28
<i>Rain (mm)</i>	230	205	205	100	50	15	15	25	50	100	150	205

**Figure 4**

- A. 112.5 mm
- B. 135.0 mm
- C. 1125 mm
- D. 1350 mm

33. What is the name of the tide shown in **Figure 5**?



**Figure 5**

- A. Spring tide  
 B. Neap tide  
 C. High tide  
 D. Low tide
34. What are the weather elements shown by the following symbols?



- A. Rain, snow, drizzle  
 B. Thunderstorm, rain, drizzle  
 C. Drizzle, rain, thunderstorm  
 D. Rain, thunderstorm, drizzle

35. If it is 6.00 p.m. on Tuesday at the Greenwich Meridian, what time and day would it be at 120°E?
- A. 2.00 a.m. Tuesday
  - B. 2.00 p.m. Wednesday
  - C. 2.00 a.m. Wednesday
  - D. 2.00 p.m. Tuesday
36. In which Meridian is the standard time of Swaziland based?
- A. 30° E
  - B. 15° E
  - C. 45° E
  - D. 60° E
37. What is the shortest distance of the earth from the sun called?
- A. Aphelion
  - B. Equinoctial
  - C. Perihelion
  - D. Tropical
38. Which **one** of the following statements is correct about SIMA rocks?
- A. They are light rocks made up of silica and magnesium
  - B. They are heavy rocks made up of silica and magnesium
  - C. They are light rocks made up of silicon
  - D. They are heavy rocks made up of magnesium
39. What is the meaning of "*in situ*" in weathering?
- A. Rocks broken up into small pieces
  - B. Occurs at the same place and there are no moving agents
  - C. Rocks broken up into small pieces by chemical and mechanical agents
  - D. Occurs at the same place and there are moving agents.
40. What is latitude?
- A. Is the distance 0° to 90° South of the Equator measured from the centre of the earth
  - B. Is the angular distance 0° to 90° North and South of the Equator.
  - C. It is the distance 0° to 90° North and South of the Equator.
  - D. It is the angular distance 0° to 90° North and South of the Equator measured from the centre of the earth

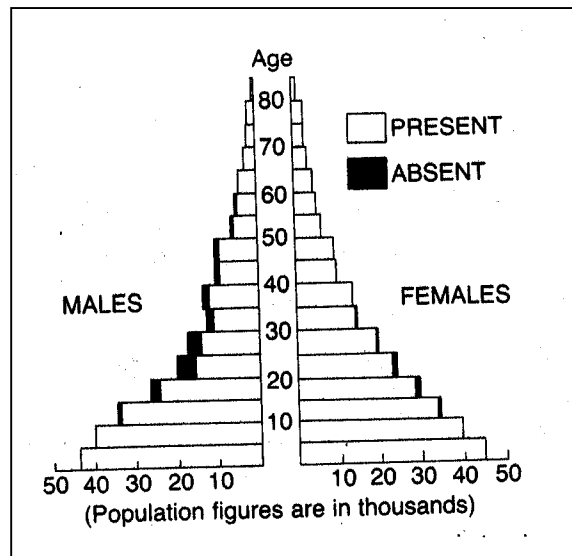
## **SECTION C - POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT**

41. What is under population?
- A. When an area has more people
  - B. When an area has few people
  - C. When an area has the capacity to support a larger population than it presently has
  - D. When an area has more people than can be supported by present natural resources
42. Which **one** of the following is the correct definition of population pressure?
- A. Population grows at a faster rate
  - B. Population grows at a faster rate than the means of existence
  - C. Population grows slowly
  - D. Population grows slowly than the means of existence
43. What is the meaning of de-facto population?
- A. People who are absent during the census
  - B. The number of people per unit area of land
  - C. People who are actually present during the census night
  - D. People who work and study outside the country
44. What is another name for population density?
- A. Census density
  - B. Optimum density
  - C. Defector density
  - D. Arithmetic density
45. What is net migration?
- A. The difference between in-migration and out-migration
  - B. The difference between migration and birth rate
  - C. The difference between migration and death rate
  - D. The difference between migration and natural increase

46. How is the crude death rate calculated?

- A.  $\frac{\text{Total number of deaths}}{\text{Total population}} \times 100$
- B.  $\frac{\text{Total population}}{\text{Total number of deaths}} \times 100$
- C.  $\frac{\text{Total number of deaths}}{\text{Total population}} \times 1000$
- D.  $\frac{\text{Total population}}{\text{Total number of deaths}} \times 1000$

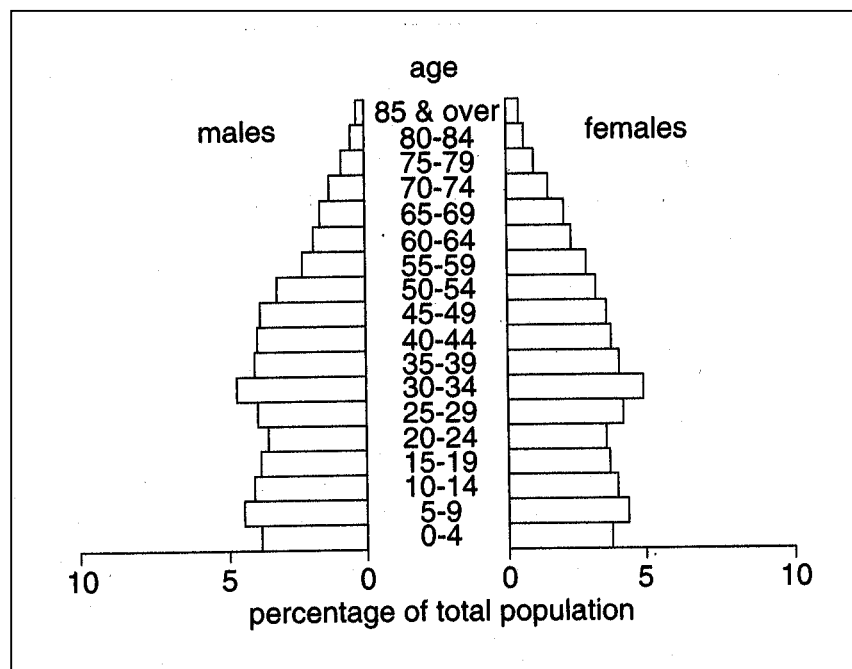
47. What is the name of the population pyramid shown in **Figure 6**?



**Figure 6**

- A. Progressive
- B. Regressive
- C. Geometric
- D. Optimum
48. What does the population pyramid generally show?
- A. The density of population
- B. The number of deaths
- C. The proportion of males and females
- D. The rate of natural increase

49. In developing countries, like Swaziland, after how many years is a population census conducted?
- After three years
  - After 10 years
  - After seven years
  - After five years
50. What would be the main effect on the population of a country if there is supply of clean drinking water?
- A decrease in birth rate
  - An increase in birth rate
  - A decrease in death rate
  - An increase in death rate
51. What is the problem faced by countries with a population pyramid shown in **Figure 7**?

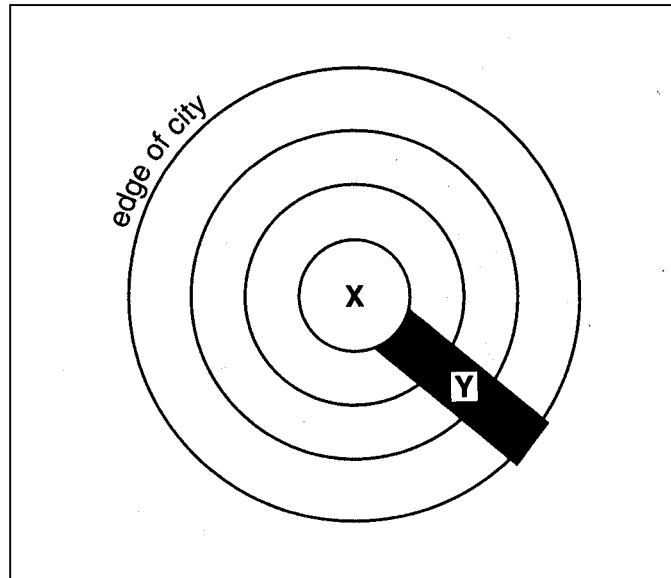


**Figure 7**

- Young population is increasing very fast
- Ageing population is decreasing very fast
- Ageing population is increasing at the same rate as the young population
- Young population is decreasing and ageing population is increasing

52. What is the site of a settlement?
- A. A group of shelters in a settlement
  - B. Actual ground on which a settlement stands
  - C. The position of settlements
  - D. The dominant activity in a settlement
53. Which **one** of the following statements is true about the development of market towns?
- A. Develop where there is a clinic
  - B. Develop where there is a school
  - C. Develop where roads intersect
  - D. Develop where there are shops
54. What is a settlement with over 25,000 people in Swaziland called?
- A. Metropolis
  - B. City
  - C. Town
  - D. Conurbation

55. What are the land uses in areas X and Y shown in **Figure 8**?

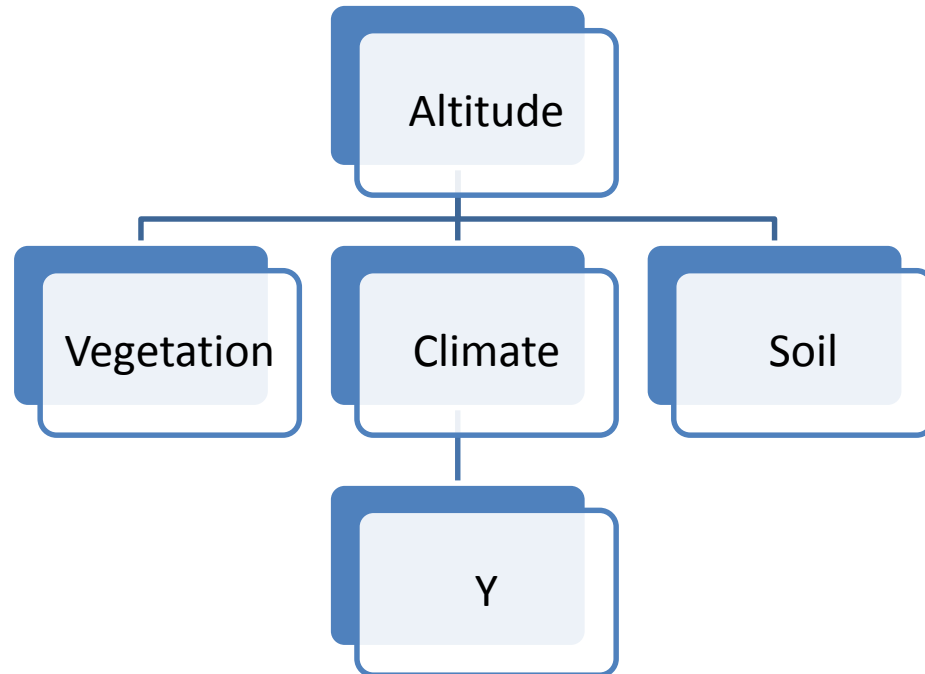


**Figure 8**

- |    | <b>X</b>          | <b>Y</b>             |
|----|-------------------|----------------------|
| A. | Factories         | Government buildings |
| B. | Housing           | Shops and offices    |
| C. | Shops and offices | Factories            |
| D. | Shops and offices | Housing              |
56. Why is the land expensive in the CBD?
- There is high demand for the land
  - Most people live in the centre
  - The centre is the oldest part
  - Traffic congestion is greatest in the centre
57. Which feature is not a characteristic of a squatter settlement?
- High population density
  - Poor housing
  - Open drains
  - Wide paved streets



58. **Figure 9**, shows factors influencing population distribution. State the missing factor 'Y' in **Figure 9**?



**Figure 9**

- A. Amount of rainfall  
 B. Temperature  
 C. Crop types and yield  
 D. Availability of minerals
59. Which **one** of the following could be described as dispersed rural settlement?
- A. A group of huts near cross-roads  
 B. Huts evenly spread along an irrigation channel  
 C. Clusters of huts on hill tops  
 D. Scattered huts in an area of bush

60. Which problem is commonly found in the outskirts of cities in developing countries?
- A. Clean water supply
  - B. Shanty towns development
  - C. Slow population growth
  - D. Traffic congestion
-