JUNIOR SECONDARY EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

Grade 9 Geography Specimen Paper 1   Duration 2 hours

Marks 90   **2018**

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name in space provided
- Answer in the question paper in the spaces provided
- Write in dark blue or black pen
- Do not use correction fluid
- Answer all questions
- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part questions.

This document consists of **20** printed pages.

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE

CLIMATOLOGY

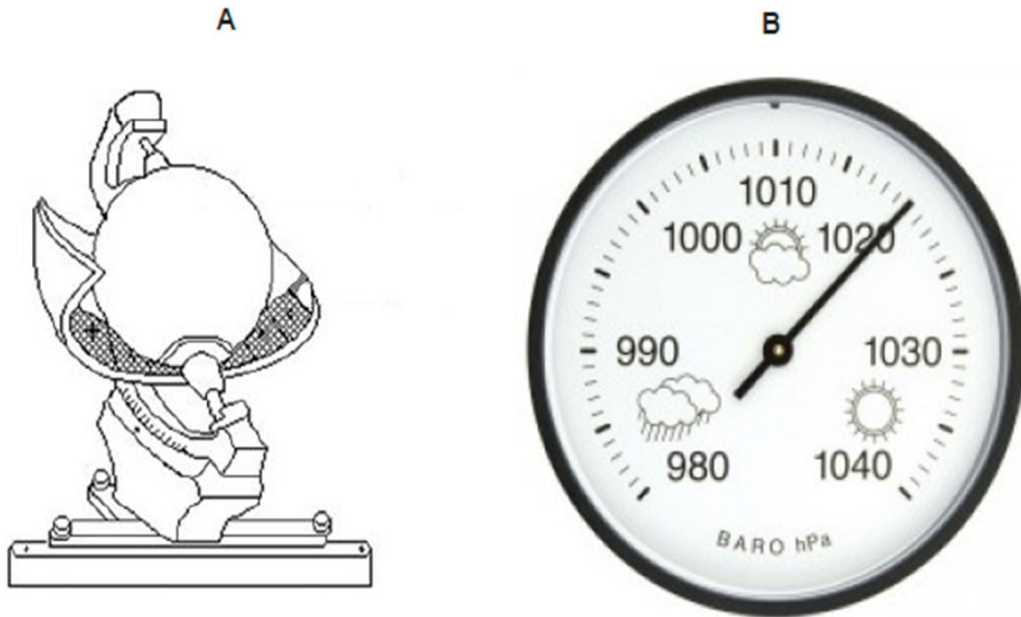**1 (a)** Study Fig. 1, which shows two weather instruments.

A   B

Fig. 1

(i) Identify instrument **A.**

………………………………………………………………………………… [1]

(ii) Where will instrument **A** be placed at a weather station?

………………………………………………………………………………… [1]

(iii) Which element of weather is measured with instrument **B**?

………………………………………………………………………………… [1]

(iv) Give one reason for your answer in **(a) (iii).**

……………………………………………………………………………….

……………………………………………………………………………….

(b) Study Fig. 2, which shows equal temperatures in Africa.
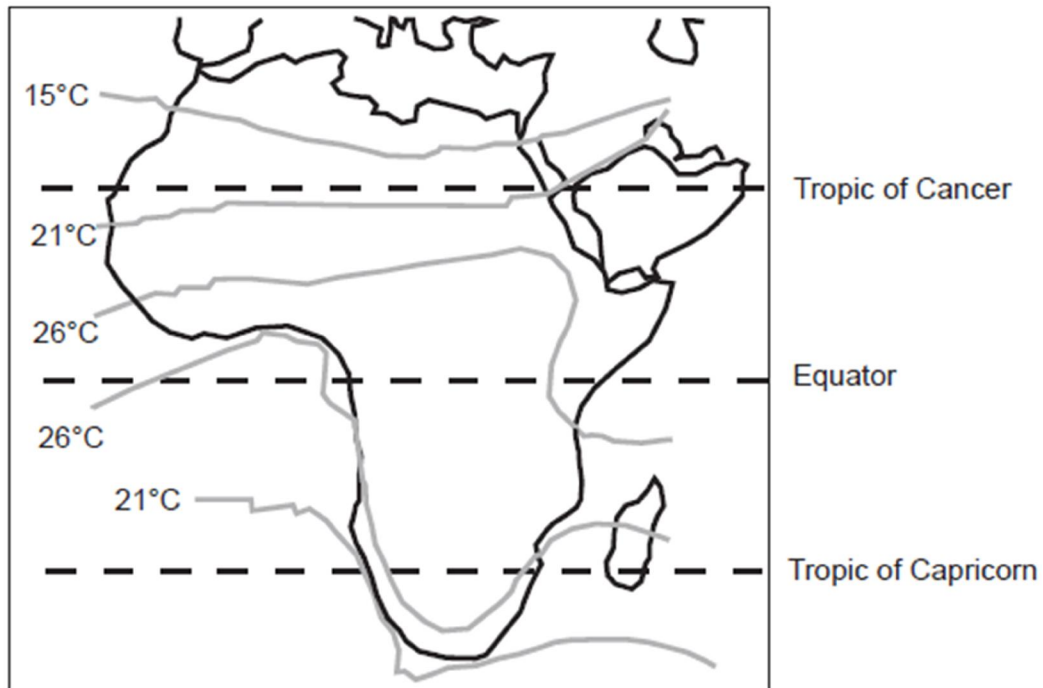
Fig. 2

(i) What are the lines showing equal temperature on the map called?

………………………………………………………………………………… [1]

(ii) Describe the temperature pattern shown on the map.

…………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………… [2]

(c) (i) Give another name for the berg winds experienced at coastal towns in Namibia.

………………………………………………………………………………… [1]

(ii) Briefly explain how berg winds influence the local climate at the coast.

....

....

....

.... [2]

(d) Study Fig. 3, which shows two different pressure systems in the Southern Hemisphere.

Fig. 3

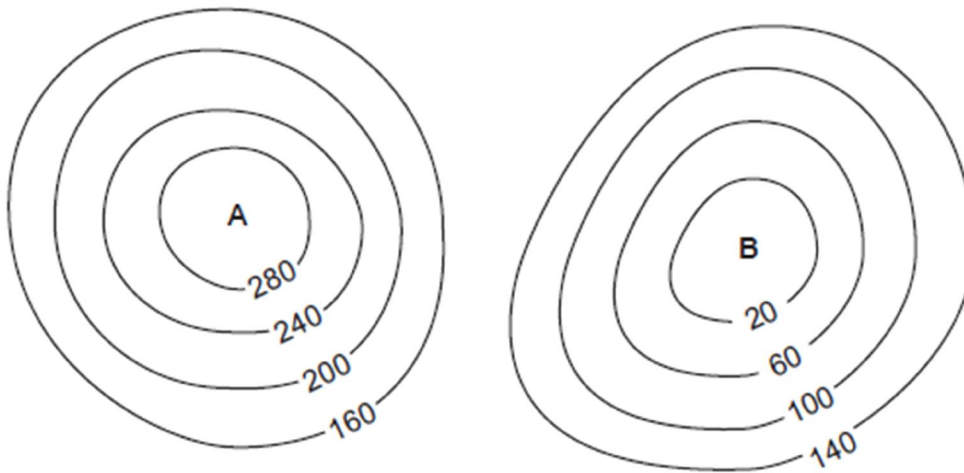**(i)** Define the term *isobars.*

....

.... [1]

(ii) Describe the weather conditions associated with pressure system **A.**

....

....

....

.... [2]

(iii)   Explain why rainfall is associated with pressure system **B**.

………………………………………………………………………………..

………………………………………………………………………………..

……………………………………………………………………………….

……………………………………………………………………………….   [2]
[15]

ECOLOGY

2 (a) Study the flow chart, Fig. 4, which shows the process of desertification.
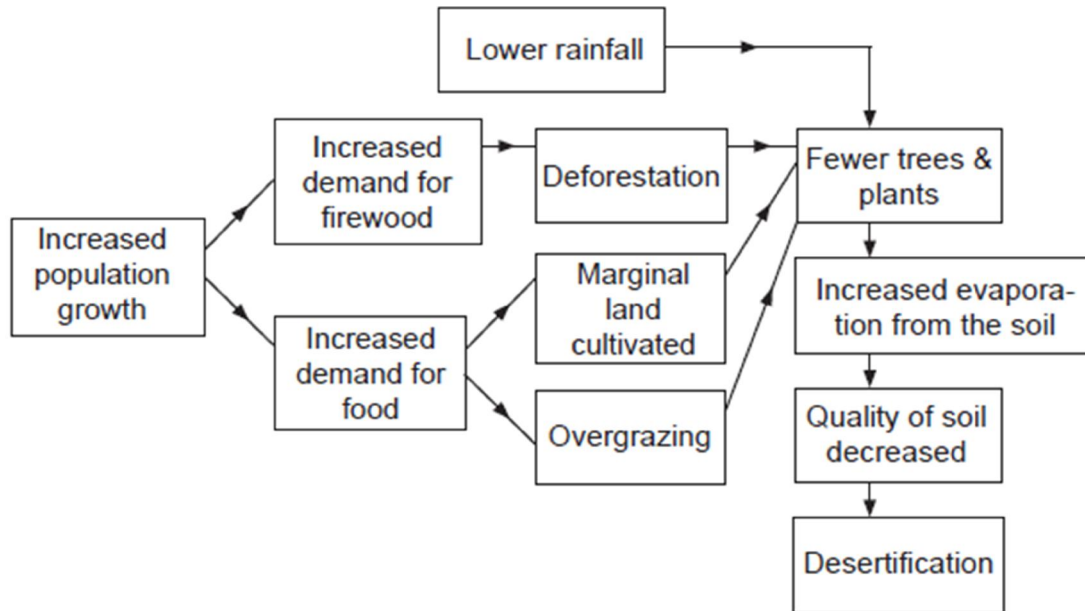
Fig. 4

(i) What is meant by the term *desertification?*

....

.... [1]

(ii) Using the flow charts only, identify **two** farming methods which may lead to desertification.

1..

2.. [2]

(iii) Describe the influence which increased population growth can have on the quality of soil.

....

....

.... [3]

(iv) Namibia is one of the countries that is greatly affected by desertification.

Describe three ways on how Namibia can solve or minimise the problem of desertification.

1.………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………..

2.………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………..

3.………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………….. [3]

(b) Study Fig. 5, which shows pollution.
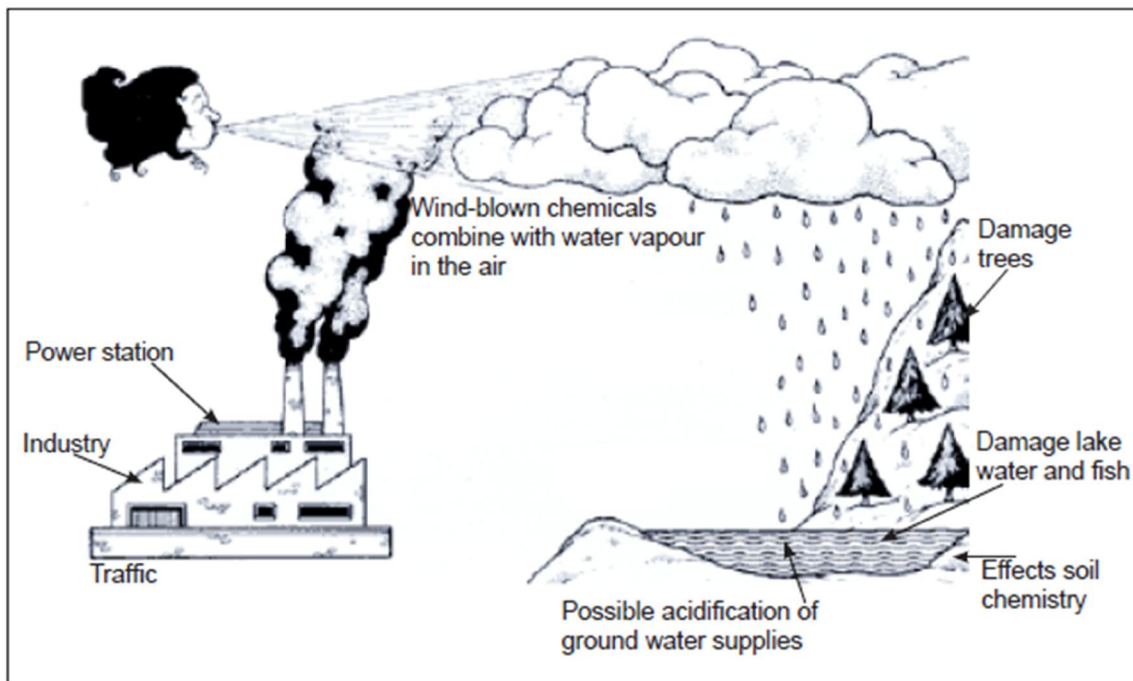
Fig. 5

(i) Identify the main type of pollution shown in Fig. 5.

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

(ii) Name **two** sources of pollution shown in Fig. 5.

1…………………………………………………………………….....

2…………………………………………………………………….   [2]

(iii) Using only the diagram, describe three effects this type of pollution can have on the natural environment.

1…………………………………………………………………………

2…………………………………………………………………………

3…………………………………………………………………………   [3]
[15]

GEOMORPHOLOGY

3 (a) Study Fig. 6, which shows different plate movements and plate boundaries.
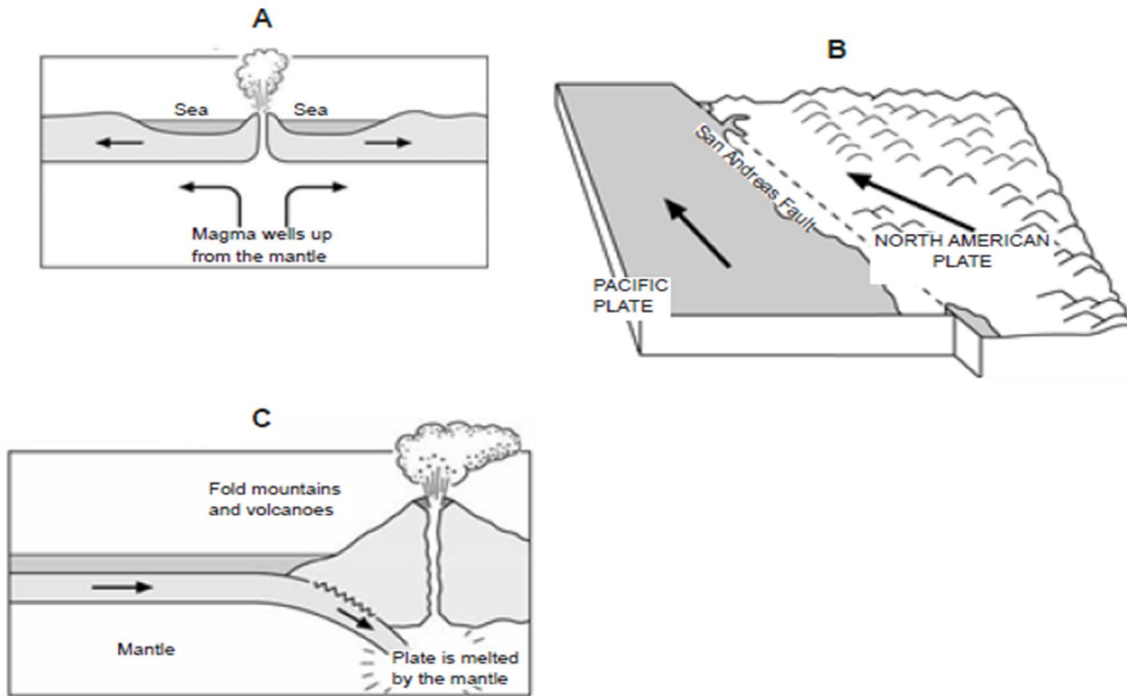
Fig. 6

(i) Identify the plate boundaries **A, B, and C.**

A.………………………………………………………………………………..

B.………………………………………………………………………………..

C.……………………………………………………………………………….. [3]

(ii) At which one of the plate boundaries will the following features most likely be found.

Subduction zone………………………………………………………………..

Fault……………………………………………………………………………

Ridge (Mid-Oceanic Ridge)…………………………………………………… [3]

(b) Tick (√) in the correct box for each of the descriptions in (i) and (ii).

(i) The point where an earthquake originates in the crust is called

an epicentre ☐

a shockwave ☐

a Tsunami ☐

the focus ☐

(ii) The instrument used to measure earthquake intensity is a   [1]

Richter scale ☐

Seismograph ☐

Pressure graph ☐

Mercalli scale ☐

(c) Describe any **three** effects of earthquakes on people.   [1]

1.………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

2.………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

3.………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………   [3]

(d) (i) Differentiate between weathering and erosion.

Weathering………………………………………………………………….

……………………………………………………………………………….

Erosion……………………………………………………………………..

……………………………………………………………………………….   [2]

(ii) Name **one** agent of erosion.

…………………………………………………………………………. [1]

(iii) Name **one** agent of weathering.

……………………………………………………………………….. [1]

[15]

POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

4 (a)   Study Fig. 7, which shows world population density and distribution.
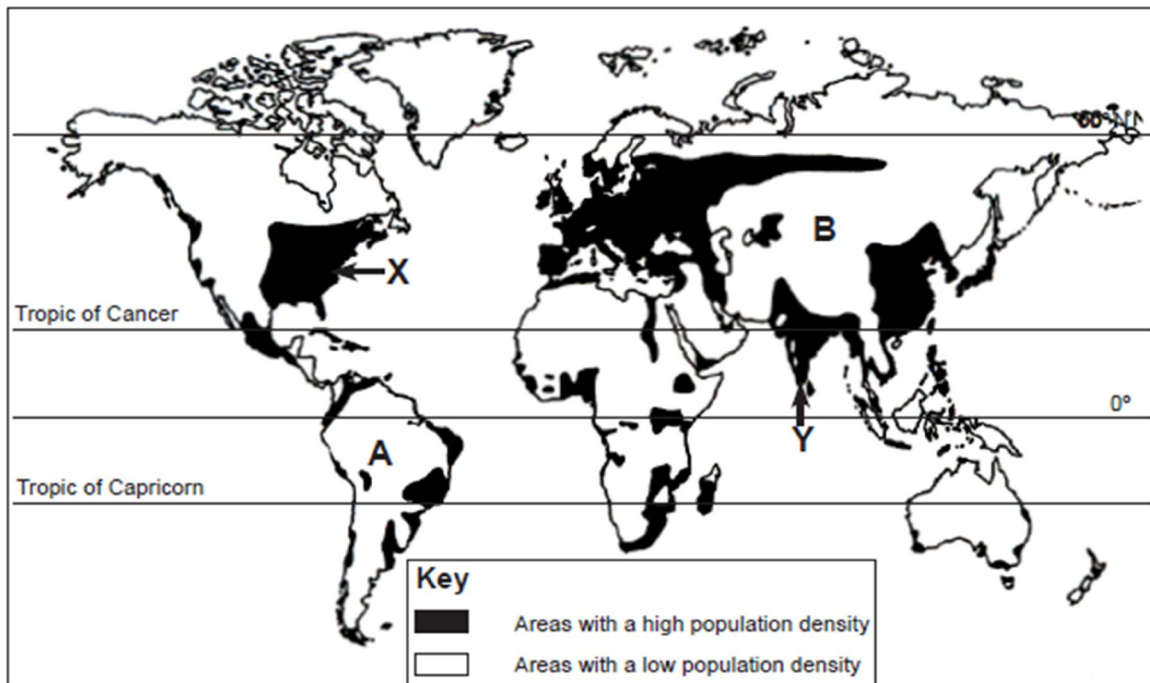
Fig. 7

(i)   Define the term *population density*.

....

....   [1]

(ii)   Identify area **A** and give **one** reason for its sparse population.

Area **A**...

Reason

....

....   [2]

(iii) Identify area **B** and give **one** reason for its sparse population.

Area **B…**…………………………………………………………………….

Reason

……………………………………………………………………………..

……………………………………………………………………………...   [2]

(iv) Identify the major population cluster labelled **X** and **Y.**

X…………………………………………………………………………

Y…………………………………………………………………………

(v) Give **one** economic reason for the high population density experience in area **X**.

(b) The world population has been growing rapidly as from the 1950s and 1960s.

State **four** reasons for the rapid growth.

1…………………………………………………………………………..

…………………………………………………………………………

2…………………………………………………………………………..

…………………………………………………………………………

3…………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………

4…………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………..   [4]

(c) People of different age groups in Namibia are migrating from rural areas to Windhoek in large numbers.

Give three reasons why people are forced to leave rural areas for Windhoek.

1…………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………..

2…………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………..

3…………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………... [3]

[15]

5. (a) (i) define the term birth rate

……………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………… [1]

(ii) Give **two** reasons for higher death rates.

1…………………………………………………………………………..

……………………………………………………………………………

2…………………………………………………………………………..

…………………………………………………………………………… [2]

(iii) Give **two** reasons for higher death rates.

1…………………………………………………………………………..

……………………………………………………………………………

2…………………………………………………………………………..

……………………………………………………………………………

(b) Japan has an ageing population because of lower birth rates and lower death rates**.**

State **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage Japan may experience because of this future.

Advantage……………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………

Disadvantage………………………………………………………………..

…………………………………………………………………………… [2]

(c) The Namibian Government implemented different strategies to reduce the Spread and impact of HIV and AIDS.

Evaluate the success of the following strategies.

(i) Awareness campaigns

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………… [2]

(ii) Promotion of gender equality

……………………………………………………………………….

……………………………………………………………………… [1]

[10]

ECONOMIC AND REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY

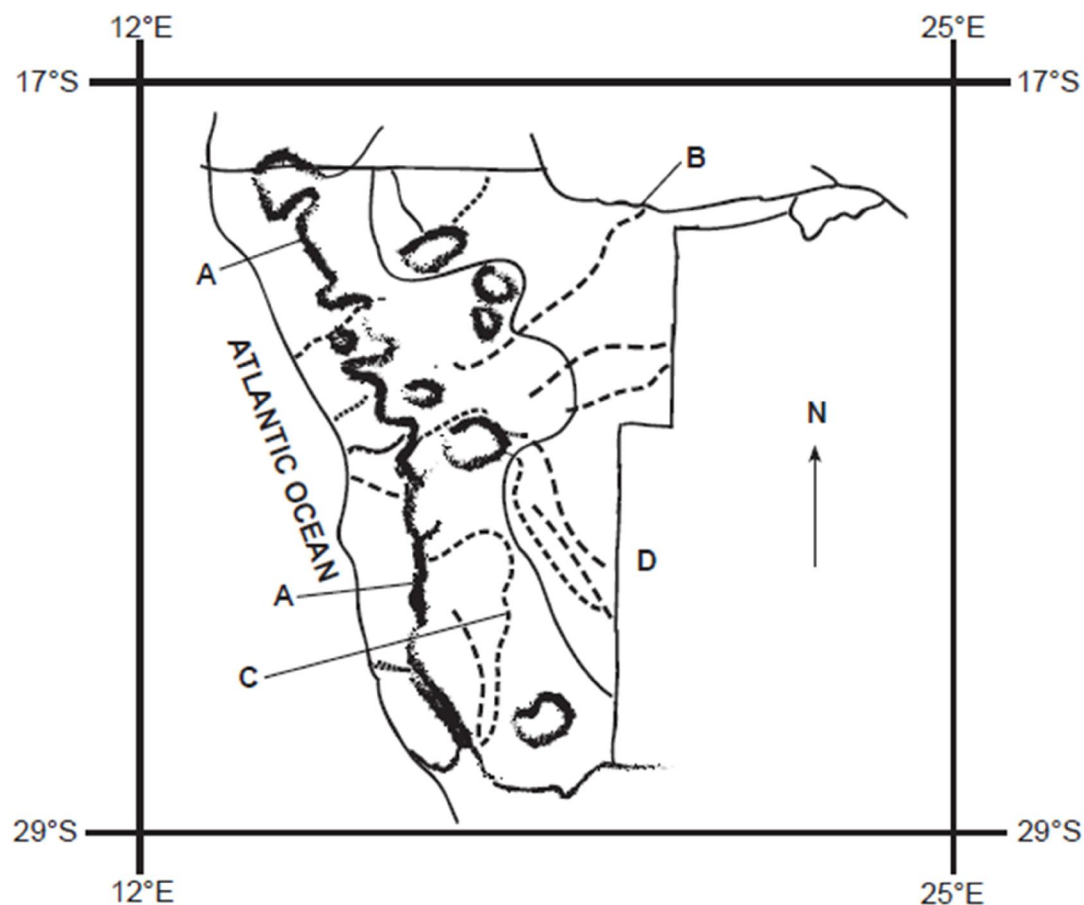**6 (a)** Study Fig. 8, which shows the map of Namibia in terms of location and physical features.

Fig. 8

(i) Between which **two** lines of longitude is Namibia located?

………………………………………………………………………………………… [2]

(ii) Name the physiographic region labelled **A.**

………………………………………………………………………………………… [1]

(iii) Name the rivers labelled **B** and **C**

B…………………………………………………………………………………

C………………………………………………………………………………….. [2]

(iv)   Name the neighbouring country **D**.

………………………………………………………………………………   [1]

(b)   Study Fig. 9, which shows factors influencing the climate of Namibia.

A

B
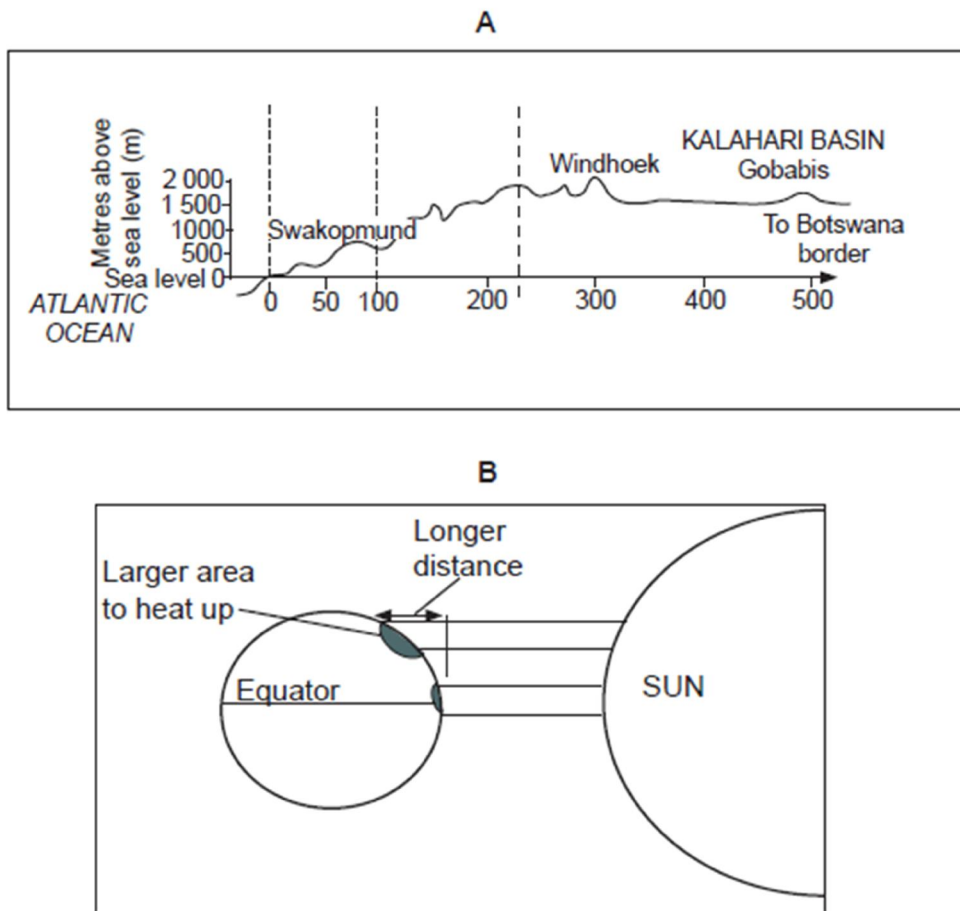
Fig. 9

(i)   Identify the two factors A and B influencing the climate of Namibia.

A………………………………………………………………………………..

B………………………………………………………………………………..   [2]

(ii)   Briefly explain how distance from the sea influence the climate of Namibia

………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………   [2]
   [10]

7 (a) Write down **two** problems which affect crop farming in Namibia.

1..

....

2..

.... [2]

(b) Study Fig. 10, which shows a method of catching fish in Namibian waters.
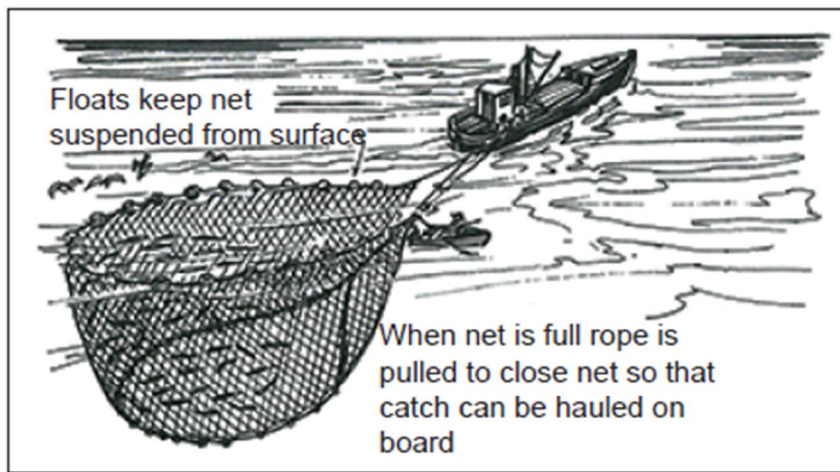
Fig. 10

(i) Name the type of fish caught by using the fishing method shown in Fig. 10.

.... [1]

(ii) Describe how the method shown is used to catch fish.

....

....

....

.... [2]

(c) (i) In your opinion, describe the biggest disadvantage tourism is having in Namibia?

………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………… [1]

(ii) Give **one** reason for your answer.

………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………… [1]

(d) Study Fig.11, which shows the map of Southern Africa including SADC and SACU countries.
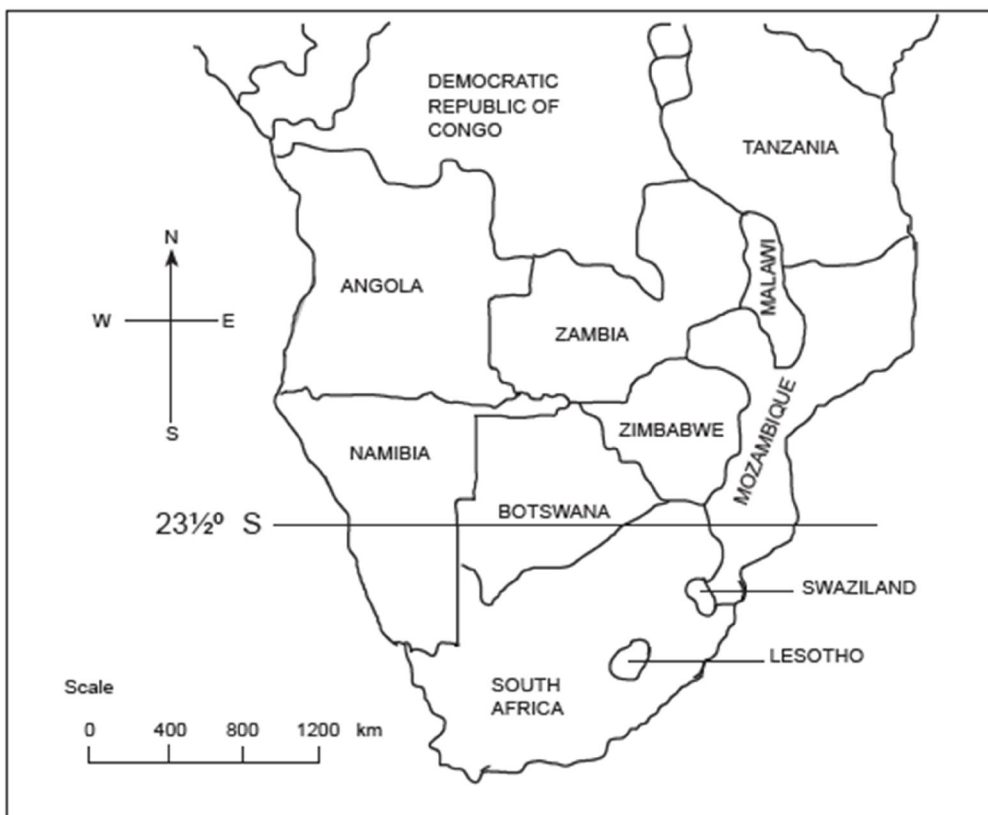
Fig. 11

(i) Write down the names of three SACU member countries.

1………………………………………………………………………………………

2………………………………………………………………………………………

3……………………………………………………………………………………… [1]

(ii) State **one** problem affecting SADC countries.

……………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………… [1]

(iii) Considering the problem mentioned in (d) (ii), suggest **one** solution to this problem.

…………………………………………………………………………..

………………………………………………………………………….. [1]

[10]