EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA
Joint Examination for the School Certificate and General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2

Thursday 3 NOVEMBER 2011

Additional material
Answer Booklet

Time: 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.

2. There are twelve (12) questions in this paper.

3. Answer only four (4) questions according to the instructions below:
   (i) Answer one question from Section A.
   (ii) Answer one question from Section B.
   (iii) Answer one question from Section C.
   (iv) You are free to choose the fourth question from any Section: A, B or C.

4. Write your answers on the separate Answer Booklet provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

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

2. The insert contains Figures 1 and 2.

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

4. Cell phones are not allowed in the examination room.

This question paper consists of 4 printed pages and an insert.
Section A: Zambia

1 Study Figure 1 (Insert) of Zambia.
   (a) On Figure 1; in the spaces provided below the map, name the agricultural:
      (i) town A. [1]
      (ii) product grown in area B which supports a food canning industry. [1]
   (b) Describe the characteristics which differentiate the types of ranching that are
      practiced in areas C and D. [4]
   (c) (i) What is meant by “cattle restocking”? [1]
      (ii) What are the advantages of cattle restocking? [2]
      (iii) What measures have been introduced to ensure that good, healthy cattle
            survive in the rural parts of Zambia? [3]

2 (a) Describe how hydro-electricity is generated in Zambia. [4]
   (b) (i) Explain why the Zambian government is discouraging the use of charcoal
           as a source of energy. [4]
      (ii) State the measures being put in place to ensure less extensive use of
           charcoal. [4]

3 (a) What is the importance of the following to Zambia?
      (i) The curio industry. [2]
      (ii) Quarrying. [2]
   (b) Explain the effects of the presence of the Nitrogen Chemicals of Zambia in
       Kafue on the environment. [3]
   (c) For either Kafue Sugar refinery or Kasama Sugar refinery, explain the
       factors which have led to the emergence of this industry in recent times. [3]

4 (a) Describe the stages involved in coal production. [4]
   (b) (i) What advantages has coal mining brought to the local area? [6]
      (ii) Why is coal mined in Zambia of limited usage? [2]

5 (a) With specific reference to the Zambian tourism industry;
      (i) Describe how annual traditional ceremonies are a source of revenue
          and pride. [4]
      (ii) Explain the types of infrastructure that have recently been developed or
            improved in order to support the tourism industry. [4]
   (b) With reference to Sumbu National Park, describe the problems affecting tourism
       there. [4]
Section B: The Sub-Region

6 Study Figure 2 (Insert) of Malawi
   (a) On Figure 2; name;
       (i) one of the unnamed towns marked by dots
       (ii) in the spaces provided below the map, the major cereal crop grown in
            shaded area A, and a plantation crop produced on the physical
            feature X – Y.
   (b) Describe the factors which encourage large-scale production
       of the cereal crop produced in shaded area A.
   (c) What are the benefits of the small-holder schemes to the:
       (i) small-holders themselves?
       (ii) nation?

7 With reference to Zimbabwe, explain;
   (a) (i) why there are exotic forests in the Eastern Borderer Highlands.
       (ii) the measures being put in place by the government to protect forests.
   (b) Explain the value of forestry to mining and building construction.

8 (a) Draw a sketch map of South Africa and on it;
    (i) mark one area important for commercial fishing.
    (ii) mark and name one fishing port.
    (b) (i) Name four types of fish caught in the South African fisheries.
    (ii) Describe commercial methods which are used to catch fish in South African
         fisheries.
    (c) Explain the factors that have encouraged large-scale fishing in South African
         fisheries.

9 For the tourism industry in Kenya;
   (a) Describe the tourist activities associated with:
       (i) wildlife.
       (ii) coastal areas and the sea.
   (b) What are the dangers of having excess animals in the game parks and game
       reserves?
   (c) What is the value of modern communication systems to the tourism industry?
Section C: Settlements and Population Studies

10 In Zambia, explain:
   (a) (i) why population census is conducted. [2]
   (ii) how traditional and cultural factors contribute to rural-urban migration. [3]
   (iii) the effects of rural-urban migration in rural areas. [2]

   (b) Study the data below showing HIV prevalence estimates for 2004.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Prevalence Estimate (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>14.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copperbelt</td>
<td>18.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern</td>
<td>13.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luapula</td>
<td>10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lusaka</td>
<td>20.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North western</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern</td>
<td>16.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   (i) What is the difference in rate of infection between the Copperbelt Province and the Northern Province? [1]

   (ii) Explain why the HIV prevalence for Lusaka, Southern and Copperbelt Provinces is high. [4]

11 (a) What is meant by:
   (i) Urban sprawl? [1]
   (ii) Ghost town? [1]
   (iii) Large dependant population? [1]

   (b) For the Zambian situation, describe the main differences between low density residential areas and shanty compounds under the following:
      (i) size of housing units. [1]
      (ii) pattern of housing units. [2]
      (iii) average number of occupants per household. [1]

   (c) How is the challenge of shortage of accommodation in the cities of Livingstone, Lusaka, Ndola and Kitwe being solved by the various Councils and the Central Government? [5]

12 With reference to Zambia:

   (a) Explain the main causes of:
      (i) Squatter compounds in large towns. [2]
      (ii) Noise pollution in cities. [2]
      (iii) High Death Rate in rural areas. [2]

   (b) For any two of (a) (i), (ii), or (iii):
      Explain the steps which are being taken to redress the problem. (2 × 3=6) [6]
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This Insert contains figures 1 and 2.

If you use one or both of these figures, remove them from this Insert and attach them to your Answer Booklets.

Write your name, center number and candidate number in the spaces provided on those figures you attach to your Answer Booklets.
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