EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

Point Examination for the School Certificate and General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

GEOGRAPHY

2218/2

PAPER 2

Tuesday

#5 OCTOBER 2013

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.
- Write your answers in 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 and calculators are not allowed in the examination room.

Section A: Zambia

4	Ct	dy Figure 1 (Incom) of 7 milio	
1		Idy Figure 1 (Insert) of Zambia.	25
	(a)	Name in the spaces provided below Figure 1:	
		(i) the plantation crop produced at A,(ii) the mine B,	
		(iii) the National Park C.	[2]
	(h)	What environmental problems have been caused by plantation farming	[3]
	(10)	in Zambia?	[4]
	(c)	Explain the social and economic value of plantation farming in Zambia.	[4]
	(0)	Explain the social and coordinate of plantation farming in Zampia.	[5]
77 <u>—</u> 3			[12]
2	(a)	Choose any two of the following aspects of fuel and power in Zambia and write	
		a geographical account on each one:	F01
		Solar energy; Wind Power; Biomas.	[6]
	(b)	Explain the significance of the following to Zambia:	
		(i) Tazama pipeline	
		(ii) Indeni Refinery	[6]
2		formation in Zenahim	[12]
3		forestry in Zambia:	
	(a)	Explain how trees can be;	
		(i) renewable resources.	
		(ii) non-renewable resources.	[2]
	(b)	Explain the value of Indigenous forests to the people who live near them.	[6]
	(c)	Why are most of the Exotic tree plantations found on the Copperbelt?	[4]
			[12]
4	Reg	arding mining in Zambia:	
	(a)	Explain how recent investments have brought new life to the mining industry.	[6]
	(b)	What environmental problems have been caused by:	
		(i) Opencast mining?	
		(ii) Metal smelting?	[6]
			[12]
5	(a)	Clearly explain the difference between processing and manufacturing.	[3]
	(b)	Explain why the government of Zambia is promoting the development of processing and manufacturing industries in the country.	[5]
	(c)	What factors have limited the development of processing and manufacturing	
		industries in Zambia?	[4]
		Geography/2218/2/ Z/2013	[12]

Section B: The Sub-Region

6 Study Figure 2 (insert) of Malawi

	(a)	Name, in the spaces provided below Figure 2; (i) the National Park A, (ii) the Waterfalls B, (iii) Mountain C.	[3]
	(b)	Explain why the government of Malawi attaches great importance to the development of both domestic and international tourism.	[5]
7		What is the Malawian government doing to develop the tourism industry?	[4] [12]
7	Reg	parding fishing in Namibia:	
	(a)	Explain the types of fisheries found there and give an example of each type of fishery.	[3]
	(b)	How can future supplies of fish be ensured in Namibia?	[5]
	(c)	How is fish prepared for the local and overseas markets?	[4]
			[12]
8	(a)	For the Iron and Steel industry of South Africa:	
		(i) State three centres which produce Iron Ore in the country.	
		(ii) State two sources of Coal used in the Iron and Steel industry on the Rand industrial region.	
		(iii) Name the major source of water used in the industry.	[3]
	(b)	South Africa operates an integrated Iron and Steel industry. Explain the stages	
		that an Integrated Iron and Steel Centre undertakes and state the chief product	101
		of each stage.	[6]
	(c)	Which industries are the main markets of Iron and Steel products within South Africa?	[3]
			[12]
9	(a)	Draw a sketch map of the Democratic Republic of Congo and on it mark and name two copper mining centres.	[3]
	(b)	Explain the stages involved in copper refining.	[5]
	(c)	How have copper mining and refining affected the Democratic Republic of Congo's environment?	[4]
			[12]

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2218/2

PAPER 2

Tuesday

15 OCTOBER 2013

INSERT

Time: 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1 This Insert contains Figures 1 and 2.
- 2 If you use **one** or **both** of these figures, remove them from this Insert and attach them to your **Answer Booklet**.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the figures you attach to your **Answer Booklet**.

Section C: Settlements and Population Studies.

- 10 (a) Clearly explain how population can be increased and decreased by:
 - (i) The birth rates and the death rates.
 - (ii) Migration [4]
 - (b) Explain why much of the Luapula River Valley has linear settlements. [2]
 - (c) Explain the functions of the following towns
 - (i) Choma
 - (ii) Kafue [6]

[12]

[6]

- 11 (a) Explain how rural-urban migration has contributed to poor quality of life in both the rural and the urban areas.
 - (b) Solwezi is one of the fastest growing towns in Zambia.
 - (i) Explain why this is so. [2]
 - (ii) What problems is the town likely to face because of its fast growth? [4]

[12]

12 (a) Study the table below which shows life expectancy in Zambia.

Life	Year	
Males	Females	
51.6	53.1	1980
46.1	47.6	1990
36.0	38.0	2000

- (i) Describe the trend of the life expectancy.
- (ii) Give reasons for the observed trend in (i) above.

[4]

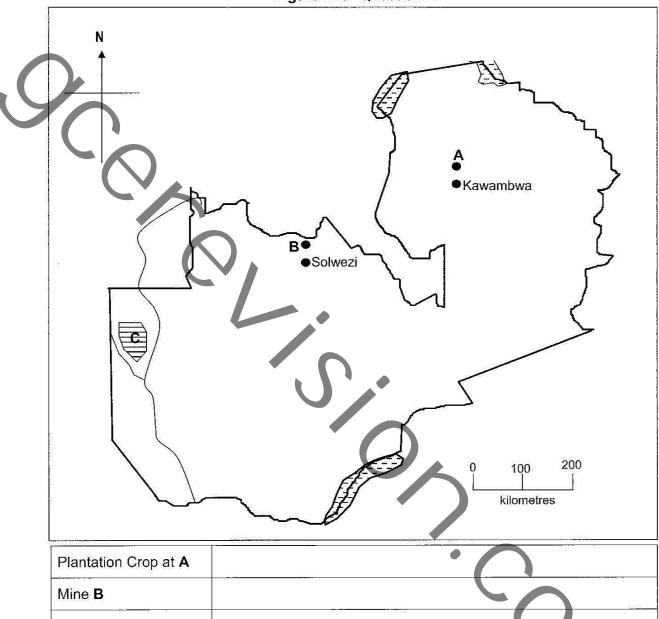
- **(b)** Explain why the area along the line-of-rail from Livingstone to Copperbelt is densely populated.
- [4]
- (c) What are the main features of the structure of Zambia's population?

[12]

[4]

Name...... Examination Number /

Figure 1 for Question 1



Name...... Examination Number /

Figure 2 for Question 6

