

7/6/18



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF LESOTHO
Lesotho General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

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CANDIDATE
NUMBER

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GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2

0183/02

October/November 2018

2 hours 15 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Ruler

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO THE CANDIDATES

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the relevant spaces provided at the top of this paper.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

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

Answer **four** questions, **one** from each of sections A, B and C and **one** other question chosen from any section.

If working is needed for any question it must be shown in the space below the question.

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

For Examiner's Use	
1	
2	
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Total	

This document consists of 22 printed pages and 2 blank pages.



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A006



Answer four questions, one from each of sections A, B and C and one other question chosen from any section, in the spaces provided.

SECTION A: Physical Geography

Question 1

(a) Study Fig. 1 (insert), which shows an area with volcanic activity.

(i) Define an active volcano.

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

(ii) Give **one** reason why the area around the Pacific Ocean is called the 'Pacific ring of fire'.

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

(iii) Describe the relief and volcanic features shown in Fig. 1 (insert).

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



(iv) Describe how the volcanic eruption in Fig. 1 could be a danger to people in nearby settlements.

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

(b) Study Fig. 2 (insert), which shows the East African Rift Valley.

(i) Describe the distribution of volcanoes shown in Fig. 2 (insert).

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

(ii) Identify **three** physical features other than volcanoes in Fig. 2 (insert).

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

(iii) The East African Rift Valley keeps widening. Predict the results of the further widening along the fault line at X.

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

(iv) Describe the differences between transform and constructive plate boundaries.

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



Question 2

(a) Study Fig. 3 (Insert), which shows a profile of igneous rocks that have been weathered.

(i) Name the **two** processes of weathering that have occurred in Fig. 3.

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

(ii) Describe the physical features of the rock profile shown in Fig. 3.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
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.....
.....
..... [4]

(iii) Suggest **two** uses of the weathered rock in Fig. 3 (insert).

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



(b) Study Fig. 4, which shows part of a river in the lower course.

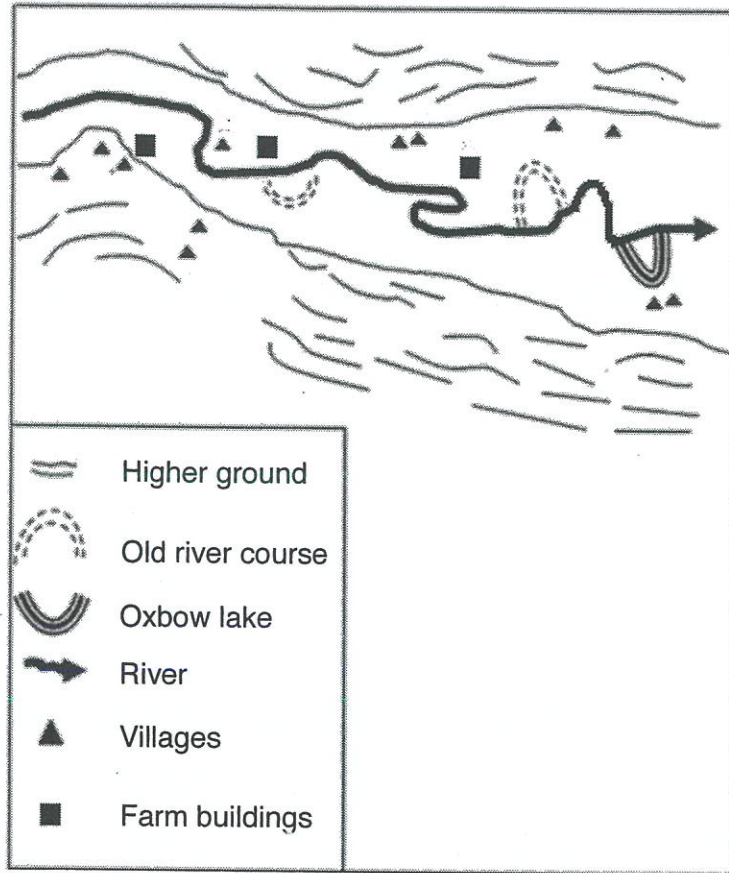


Fig. 4

(i) State **one** cause of river deposition.

.....
 [1]

(ii) Give **two** pieces of evidence from Fig. 4 as proof that the river has changed its course downstream.

.....

 [2]



(iii) On Fig. 4 mark and label the following:

- 'A' on a village most likely to be completely flooded
- 'B' the farm building that needs protection from river erosion

[2]

(iv) Account for the choice of village **A** and farm building **B** in (iii).

Village **A**

.....

Farm building **B**

..... [2]

(v) Explain how a meander develops into an oxbow lake.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]



(i) Define the term raw materials.

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

(ii) Identity **two** types of pollution produced from the factory shown in Fig. 6.

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

(iii) Use information in Fig. 6 to describe the location of one milling industry in Lesotho.

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

(iv) Suggest the importance of transport networks for the factory shown in Fig. 6.

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

(v) Suggest reasons why the factory needs to be located near its raw materials.

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



Question 4

(a) Study Fig. 7, which shows the geological occurrence of crude oil.

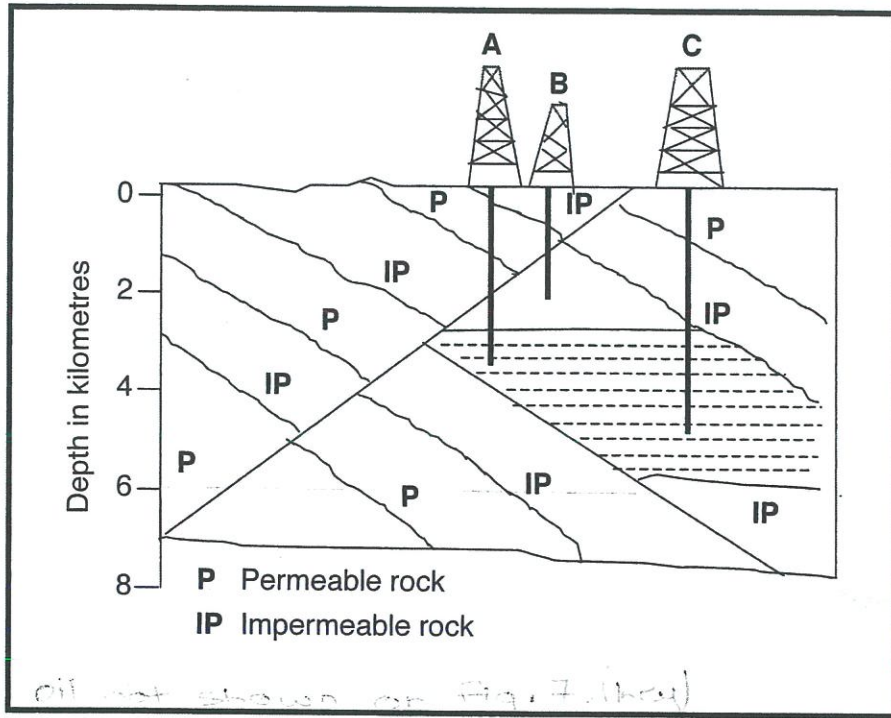


Fig. 7

(i) Describe the geological occurrence of oil as shown in Fig. 7.

.....
 [1]

(ii) Identify the well that will have long-term oil production.

Give **one** reason to support your answer.

.....

 [2]



(b) Study Fig. 8, which shows South African gold mining output between the years 2000 and 2009.

Year	Metric tonnes Treated Gold Ore 1000	Processed Gold (kg)	Realised price (R1000)
2000	80 894	427 981	26 506 673
2002	73 160	395 173	41 100 382
2004	66 517	341 998	28 877 447
2006	52 743	275 119	36 414 038
2008	54 312	217 649	47 660 255
2009	n/a	204 923	51 246 219

Fig. 8

(i) Describe the method used to mine gold in South Africa.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(ii) Use Fig. 8 to describe the trend in the price of gold.

.....

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.....

..... [3]

(iii) State the year in which gold production was the lowest.

..... [1]



(iv) Suggest reasons for the price of gold in 2009.

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

(v) Calculate the difference in the weight of gold produced in 2008 and 2009.

Show your working.

..... [2]

(vi) Explain the change in the relationship between gold ore and processed gold in the years 2006 and 2008.

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



SECTION C: Settlement, Population and Migration

Question 5

(a) Study Fig. 9 (insert), which shows a map of Maseru.

(i) Define urbanisation.

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

(ii) Identify **three** urban land uses shown in Fig. 9 (insert).

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

(iii) Name the river that runs through the north and western part of Maseru.

..... [1]

(iv) Give an explanatory account for the location of the industrial area in the north of the map.

.....
.....
.....
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.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [5]

(v) State the road system found at X on Fig. 9.

..... [1]



(vi) Suggest **three** problems that will occur if Maseru's transport system does not change in the next 10 years.

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

(vii) Suggest strategies that the government can implement to ease the traffic flow in Maseru.

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

(b) (i) Describe **two** physical factors that influence the siting of rural settlements in Lesotho.

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



Question 6

- (a) Study Fig. 10, which shows changes in birth and death rates in a developing country during the 20th century.

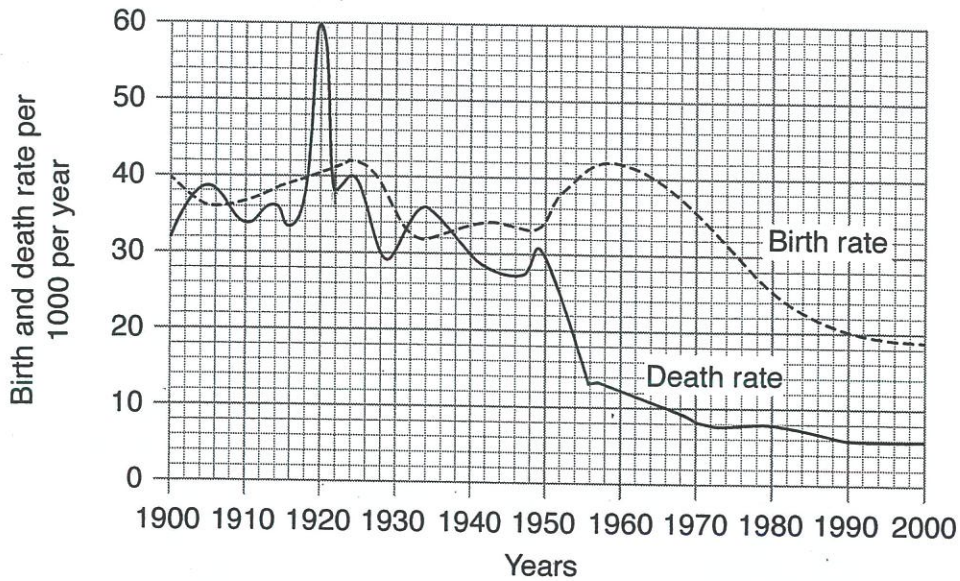


Fig. 10

- (i) Define birth rate.

.....
 [1]

- (ii) In Fig. 10, identify the highest death rate and the year in which it occurred.

Death rate

Year [2]

- (iii) Use Fig. 10 to calculate the natural increase for the year 1960.

Show your working.

..... [2]

(iv) Suggest reasons for the death rate from 1920 to 1922 as shown on Fig. 10.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(b) Study Fig. 11, which shows population pyramids of the United Kingdom and Nigeria.

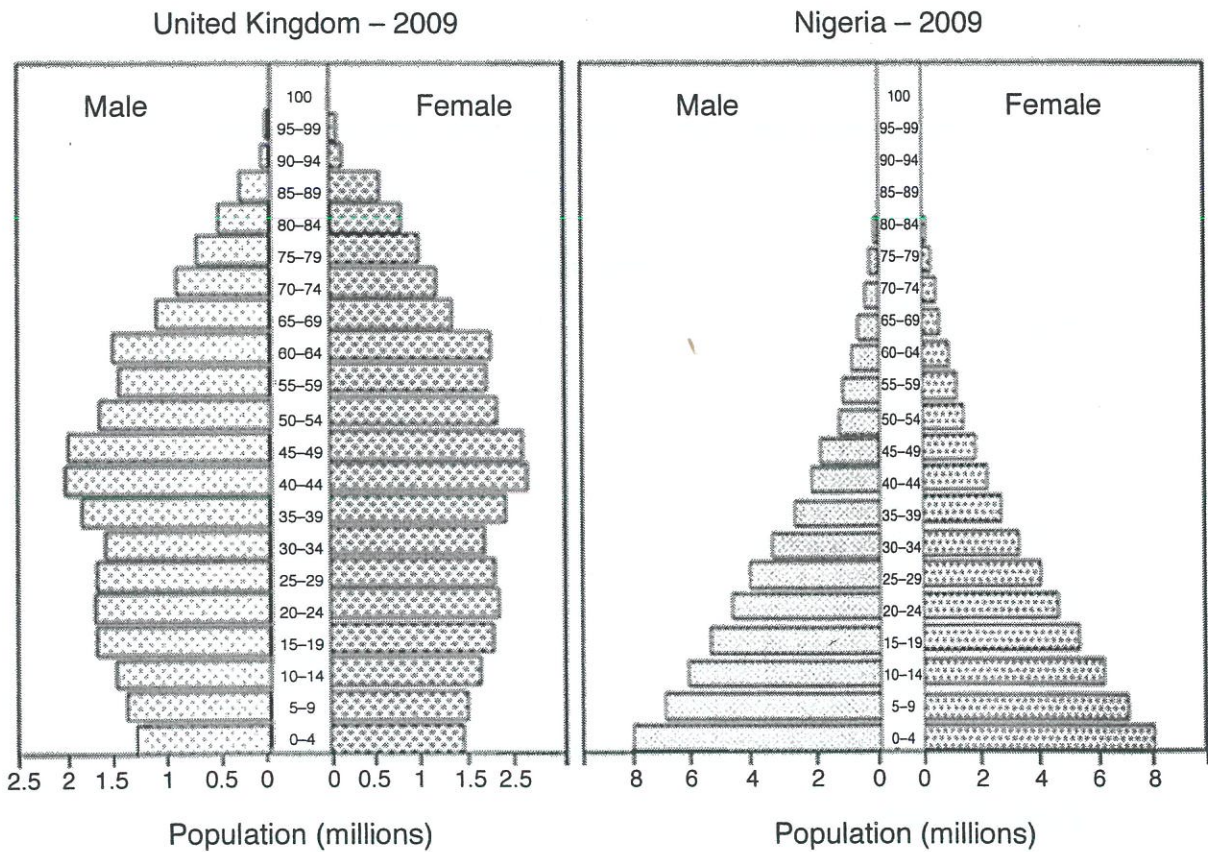


Fig. 11

(i) Use Fig. 11 to identify the age group in the United Kingdom which has the largest percentage of both males and females.

..... [1]



(ii) Give evidence from the population pyramids on Fig. 11 which shows that:

A: People in the United Kingdom have a longer life expectancy than people in Nigeria.

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

B: Nigeria has a higher birth rate than the United Kingdom.

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

C: The United Kingdom has a lower death rate than Nigeria.

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

(iii) Use information in Fig. 11 to calculate the total number of males and females in Nigeria in the age group 0–4. Show your working.

..... [2]

(iv) Use Fig. 11 to describe how the dependent population of Nigeria differs from that of the United Kingdom.

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

(v) Describe ways in which the dependent population is supported in LEDCs such as Lesotho.

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



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