



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATION (GRADE 9) – 2012

GEOGRAPHY PAPER 2 202/2

(INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL CANDIDATES)

TIME: 2 HOURS

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1 Pull out the **Answer Booklet** from the question paper.
- 2 Write your name, examination number and school centre name on the **Answer Booklet**.
- 3 There are **three (3)** sections in this paper, **A, B** and **C**.
- 4 Answer **four** questions: **two** from section **A**, **one** from section **B** and **one** from section **C**.
- 5 Write **ALL** your answers in the **Answer Booklet** provided.
Do not write anything on this question paper.
- 6 Indicate questions attempted in the box on the front page of the **Answer Booklet**.
- 7 Cell phones are not allowed in the examination room.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

SECTION A

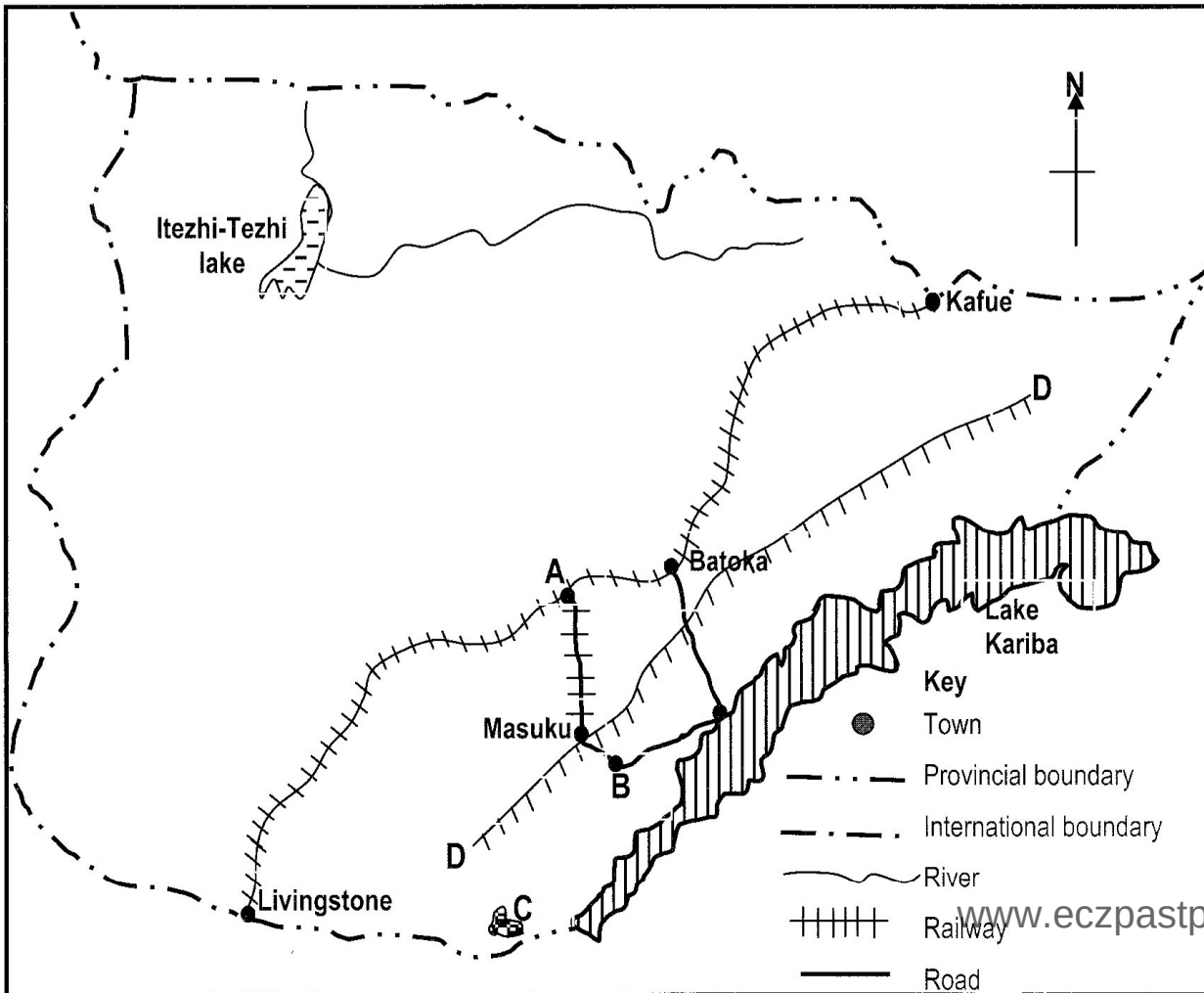
1 Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

“In Zambia, the rainy season starts in late October or early November and ends in March or April. The Northern half of the country receives more rainfall than the Southern half. However, the Luangwa valley and the Zambezi valley are in the rain Shadow area. During the rainy season, several winds blow towards Zambia and merge ...”

- A** In which month does the rainy season begin? [1]
- B** Name **one** wind which brings rain to Zambia. [1]
- C** Name **two** types of rain that are likely to be received in Serenje District. [2]
- D** Name the low pressure belt where the winds merge. [1]
- E** Name **one** prevailing wind that blows towards Zambia during the rainy season. [1]
- F** State **three** reasons why rainfall decreases from North to South. [3]
- G** Kitwe has more cloud cover than Livingstone in February. Give **two** reasons why this is so. [2]
- H** Heavy rainfall received in North Western Zambia causes flooding in the Buluzi plain. State **two** effects of flooding. [2]
- I** State **two** characteristics of vegetation found in Mwinilunga. [2]

[15 marks]

2 Study the map below and answer the questions that follow.



- A Name Town **A**. [1]
- B Name Mine **B**. [1]
- C What is the mineral deposit mined at **C**? [1]
- D Name escarpment **D**. [1]
- E Name the mineral mined at **B**. [1]
- F What is the means of transporting the mineral mined at **B** to Masuku? [1]
- G Give **two** reasons why the production of the mineral mined at B has declined. [2]
- H State **two** benefits of mining to the local people. [2]
- I Mention **one** use of the mineral mined in shaded area **C**. [1]
- J State **two** difficulties associated with mining at **B**. [2]
- K State **two** benefits of Lake Kariba to the mining area **B**. [2]

[15 marks]

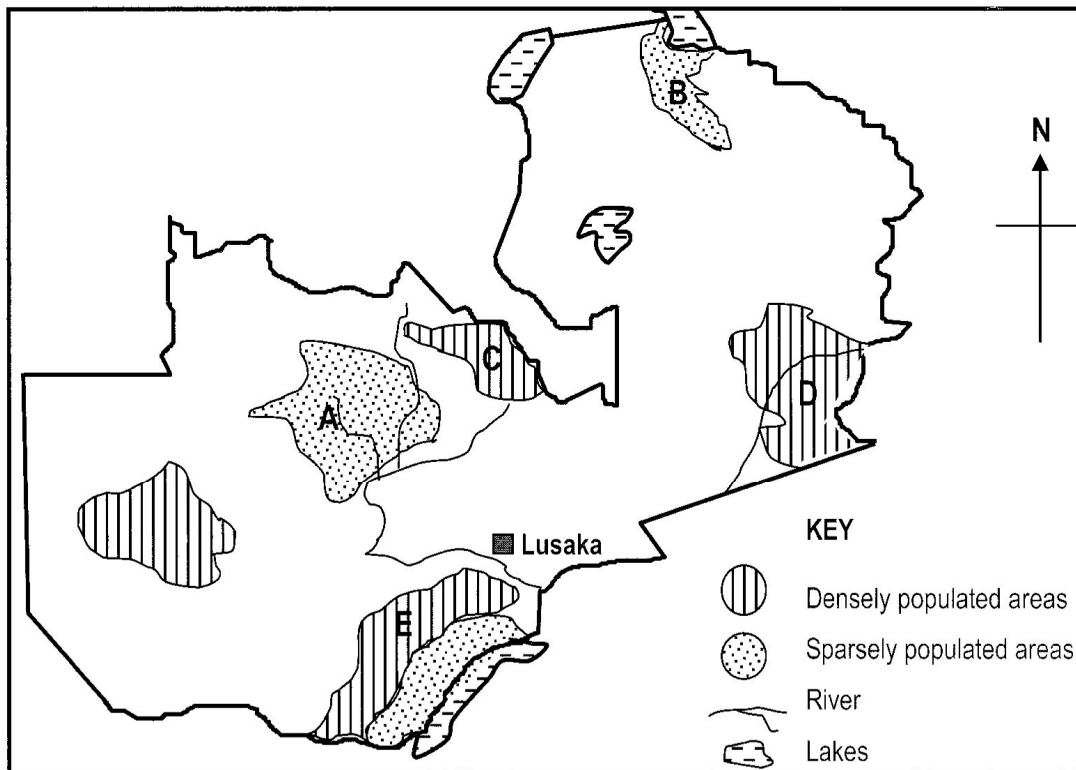
3 Study the table below and answer the questions that follow.

Raw material	Industry	Location
Maize	Beer brewing	Lusaka
.....A.....	Bread making	Kitwe, Lusaka
Sugar Cane	Sugar cane crushing	B.....
Maize	Grain milling	Choma
Gypsum	C.....	Chilanga

- A** Name raw material **A**. [1]
- B** Name Location **B**. [1]
- C** Name Industry **C**. [1]
- D** Name **two** industries from the table above that are primary industries. [2]
- E** Name **two** secondary industries shown on the table. [2]
- F** State **two** environmental problems caused by industry **C**. [2]
- G** What is meant by "Tertiary Industry"? Give **one** example. [2]
- H** What is meant by "Privatisation of industries"? [1]
- I** State **three** effects of privatization of industries on the Copperbelt. [3]

[15 marks]

4 Study the map below and answer the questions that follow

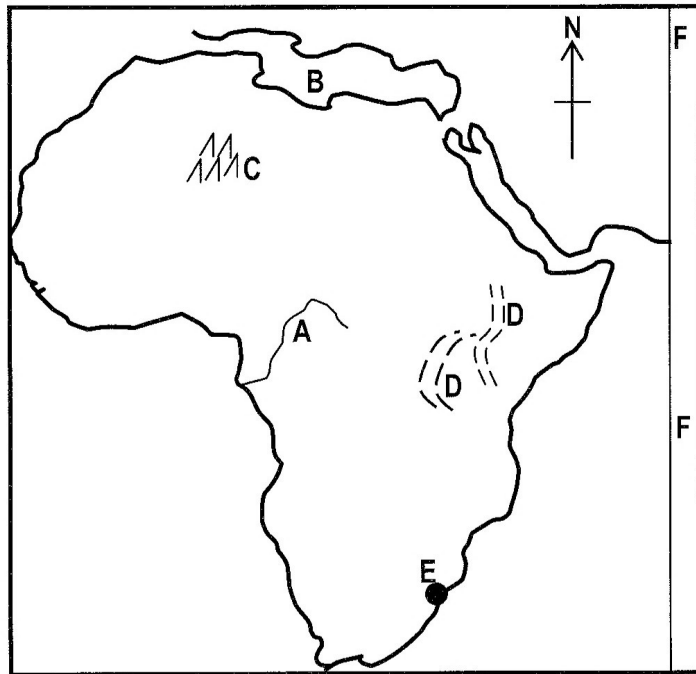


- A** Name **one** district found in sparsely populated area **A**. www.eczpastpapers.com [1]
- B** Name the National Park found in sparsely populated area **B**. [1]
- C** Name **two** most populated towns found in region **E**. [2]
- D** State **two** reasons why the shaded area **E** is densely populated. [2]
- E** Suggest **two** reasons why the district mentioned in question **A** is sparsely populated. [2]
- F** The population of Lusaka Province is now higher than that of region **C**. Give **two** reasons why this is so. [2]
- G** State **three** problems Lusaka district is facing due to rapid population growth. [3]
- H** Suggest **two** measures by which high population concentration in Lusaka can be reduced. [2]

[15 marks]

SECTION B

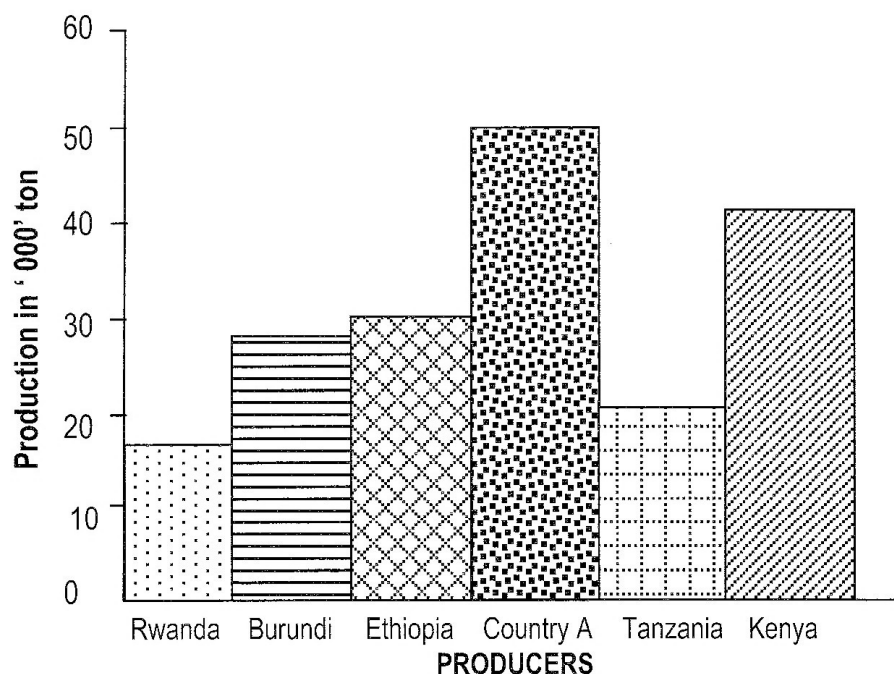
5 Study the map below and answer the questions that follow.



- A** Name River **A** and Gulf **B**. www.eczpastpapers.com [2]
- B** Name the Highlands marked **C**. [1]
- C** Name the physical feature **D**. [1]
- D** Name the port marked **E** and longitude **F**. [2]
- E** Give **two** reasons why River **A** has great potential for generation of H.E.P. [2]
- F** Mention **two** agricultural activities practiced on the coastal plain near Port **E**. [2]
- G** State **two** factors which hinder the development of natural harbours along the coast of Africa. [2]
- H** State **three** benefits of the Red Sea. [3]

[15 marks]

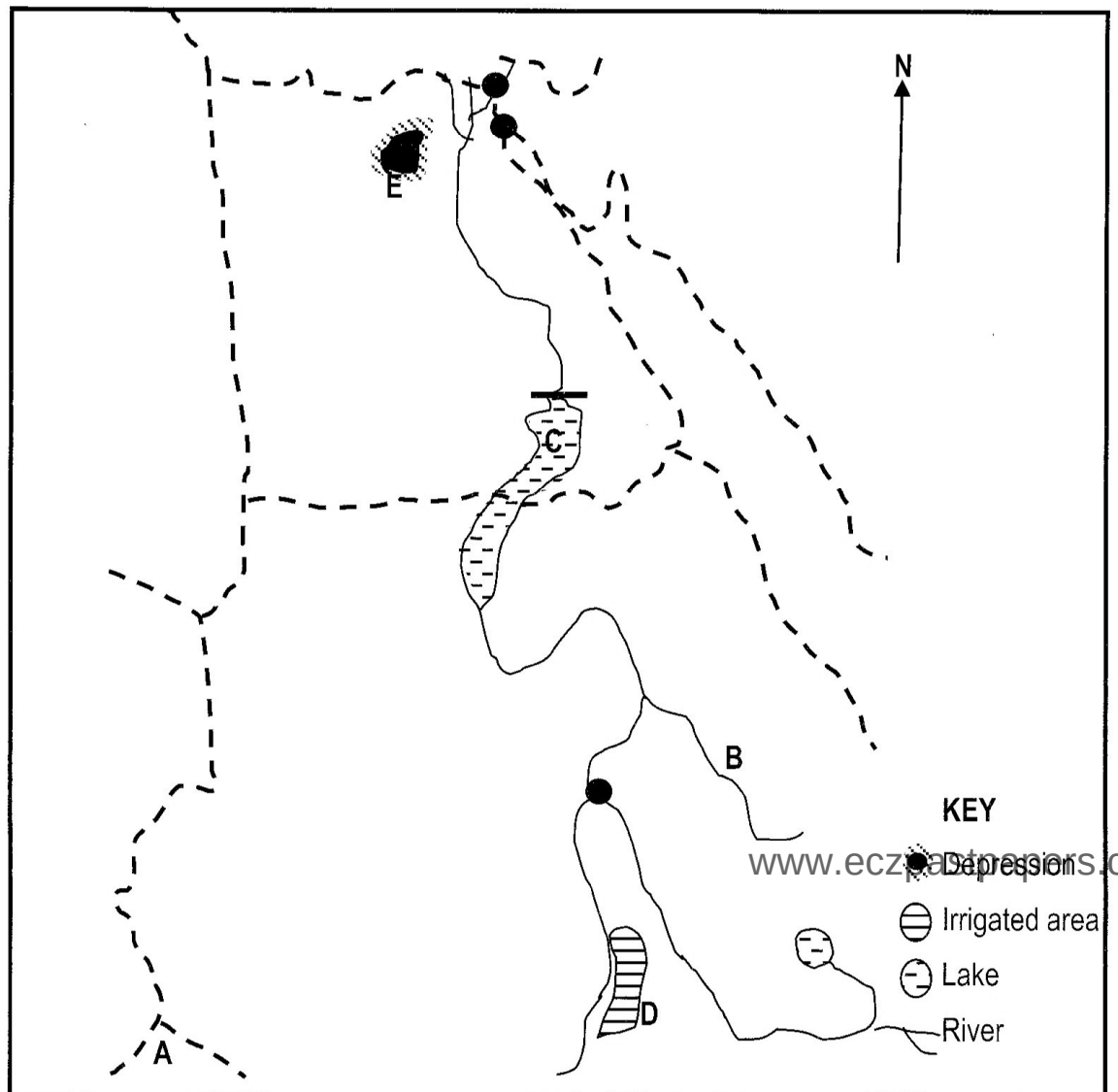
- 6 Study the graph showing coffee production in East Africa and answer the questions that follow.



- A** Name the least producer of coffee in East Africa. [1]
- B** Name Country **A**. [1]
- C** What is the total production of coffee for Ethiopia? [1]
- D** Name **two** coffee growing areas in Kenya. [2]
- E** Name the main variety of coffee grown in Ethiopia. [1]
- F** State **three** factors that favour coffee growing in Country **A**. [3]
- G** Suggest **two** reasons why the earnings from the sale of coffee fluctuates on the world market. [2]
- H** State **two** problems facing plantation farming in Africa. [2]
- I** State **two** benefits of coffee to the economy of Rwanda. [2]

[15 marks]

7 Study the map below and answer the questions that follow.



- A Name Country **A**. [1]
- B Name River **B** and Lake **C**. [1]
- C What is the name of the irrigated area **D**. [2]
- D Name depression **E**. [2]
- E Name **two** cash crops grown in the Nile farming area in Egypt. [2]
- F State **three** advantages of irrigation farming in irrigated area **D**. [2]
- G Give **one** reason why the Nile River has few tributaries. [2]
- H State **two** methods of modern irrigation practised in the lower Nile. [3]

[15 marks]

SECTION C

8 Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

“The climate is characterized by an alternate hot, rainy season, and cool dry season. The vegetation varies with the amount of rainfall from woodland with tall grass and scattered trees, to open short grasslands with thorny bushes. Animals and vegetation are adapted to this climate. ”

A What climatic region is described in the passage above? [1]

B Name **two** countries in Africa north of the Equator which experience the climatic conditions described in the passage. [2]

C Give **two** temperature characteristics of the climatic region identified in question **A**. [2]

D Name **two** tree species found in the climatic region described in the passage. [2]

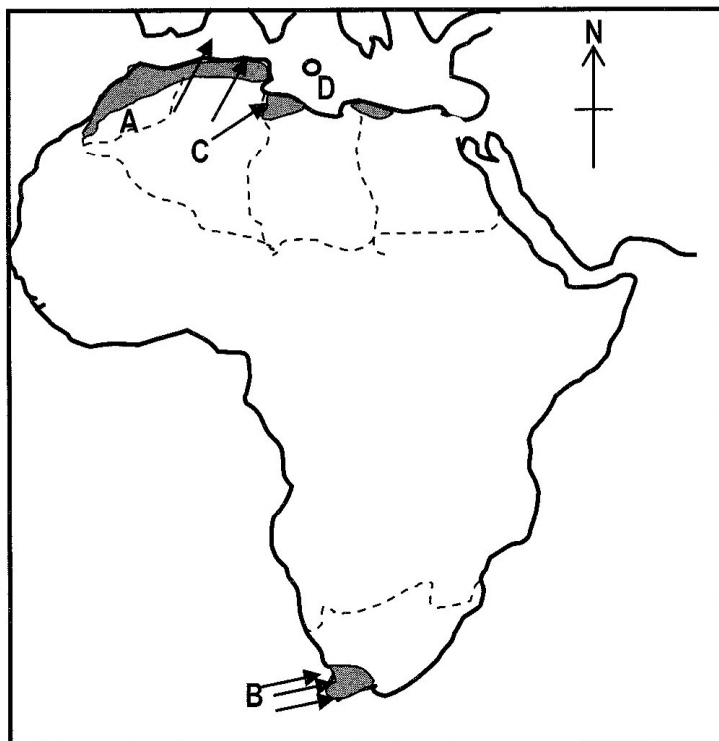
E State **three** ways in which the natural vegetation has adapted to the climatic region identified. [3]

F State **three** traditional economic activities practised by people who live in the climatic region identified. [3]

G State **two** problems affecting ranching in the climatic region identified. [2]

[15 marks]

9 Study the map below and answer the questions that follow.



- A** What climatic region is represented by the shaded areas? [1]
- B** Name country **A**. [1]
- C** Name prevailing wind **B** and the local winds **C**. [2]
- D** Name sea **D**. [1]
- E** In which season does the prevailing wind **B** blow towards the shaded area shown? [1]
- F** State **two** effects of the local wind **C** to North Africa. [2]
- G** State **three** climatic characteristics of the shaded region shown on the map. [3]
- H** Name **three** fruits grown in the shaded areas. [3]
- I** Name **one** natural tourist attraction found in the shaded areas. [1]

[15 marks]

10 Study the table below and answer the questions that follow.

Country	Milk production in million tones	Cheese export earnings in thousand US Dollar
Australia	9.6	643,575
Denmark	4.7	1,122,671
New Zealand	17.3	631,963

- A** Name the largest producer of milk. [1]
- B** Name the country with the largest earnings from Cheese exports. [1]
- C** What is the total cheese export earnings for Australia and New Zealand? [1]
- D** Name **two** dairy products other than milk and cheese. [2]
- E** What is meant by the terms “dairying” and “pasteuralised milk”? [2]
- F** Suggest **two** reasons why Denmark earns more money from cheese sales than New Zealand. [2]
- G** Name **two** dairy cattle breeds found in the three countries shown in the table. [2]
- H** Give **two** reasons why dairy farming is concentrated along the South Eastern Coast of Australia. [2]
- I** State **two** benefits of dairying. [2]

[15 marks]