



**ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL**  
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

**GEOGRAPHY**

PAPER 1 Multiple Choice

**4022/1**

**JUNE 2023 SESSION**

1 hour 15 mins

**1: 50 000 Survey map is enclosed with this question paper.**

Additional materials:

- Multiple Choice answer sheet
- Soft clean eraser
- Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)
- Mathematical set
- Calculator

**TIME** 1 hour 15 mins

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

**Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.**

Write your name, centre number and candidate number on the answer sheet in the spaces provided unless this has already been done for you.

There are **forty** questions in this paper. Answer **all** questions. For each question, there are four possible answers, **A, B, C** and **D**. Choose the **one** you consider correct and record your choice in **soft pencil** on the separate answer sheet.

**Read very carefully the instructions on the answer sheet.**

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

Each correct answer will score **one** mark.

A mark will **not** be deducted for a wrong answer.

Any rough working should be done in this booklet.

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**This question paper consists of 16 printed pages.**

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## Mapwork

Questions 1-12 refer to 1: 50 000 map of Kildonan, Zimbabwe

- 1** Which feature is located at grid point 2387008078400?

  - A** A reservoir
  - B** A hut
  - C** A dip tank
  - D** A dam
  
- 2** The altitude of the staff quarters in grid 2500008066000 is

  - A** 1460m.
  - B** 1440m.
  - C** 1420m.
  - D** 1400m.
  
- 3** What is the length of the prospecting trench in grid reference 2460008065000?

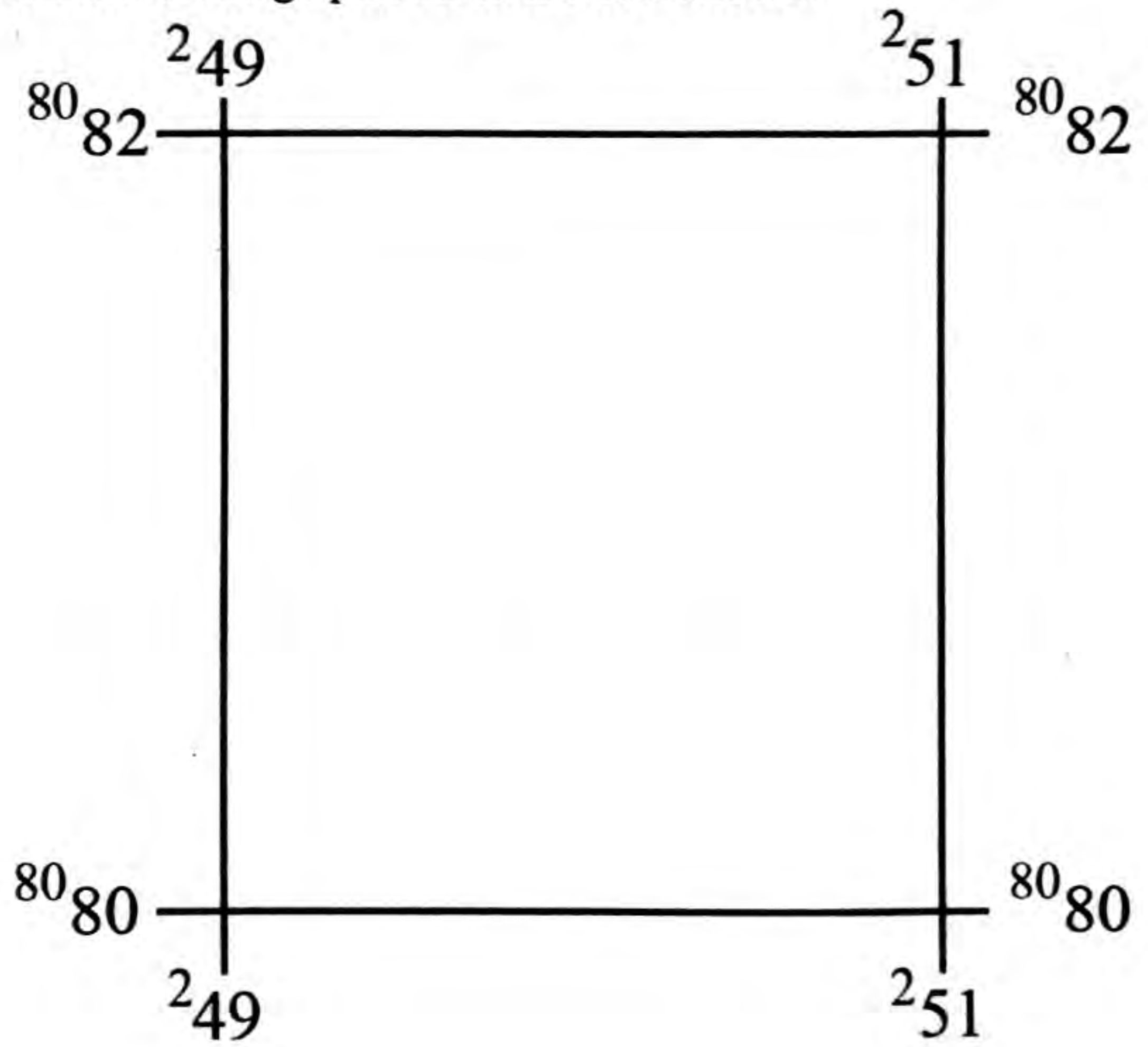
  - A** 1,5km
  - B** 1,2km
  - C** 1,0km
  - D** 0,9km
  
- 4** What is the general direction of flow of Murembwe river in grid reference 2390008068000?

  - A** south west
  - B** north west
  - C** north east
  - D** south east



- 5 The bearing of the spot height .1429 in grid square 2460008076000 from spot height .1284 in grid square 2440008077000 is
- A 330°.
  - B 230°.
  - C 180°.
  - D 130°.

- 6 What is the dominant drainage pattern in the area shown?

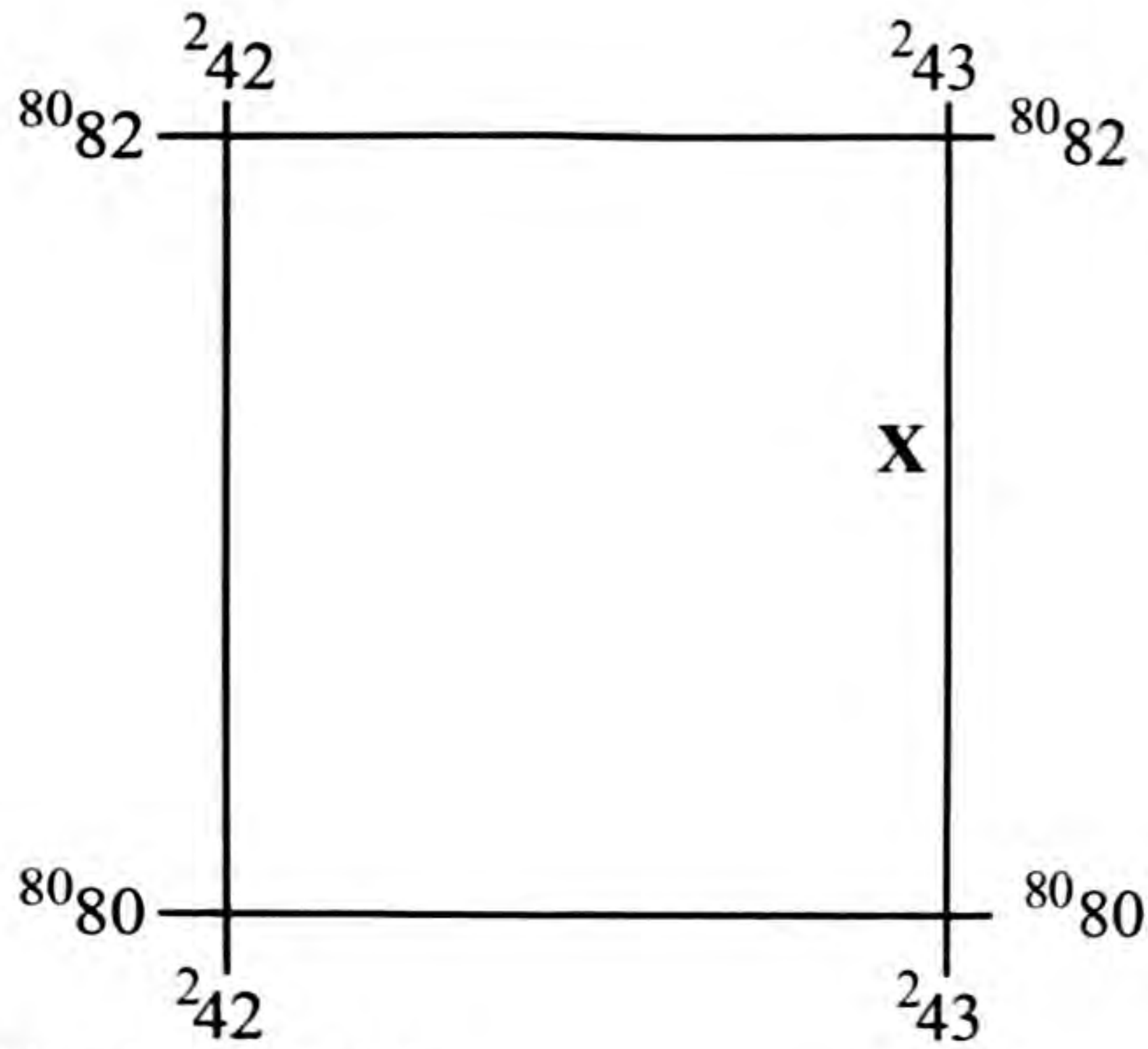


- A Trellis
- B Rectangular
- C Radial
- D Centripetal



- 7 The road from grid reference point 2500008072200, northeastwards, to 2507008074 follows a
- A watershed.
  - B hilly area.
  - C plateau.
  - D ridge.
- 8 Which settlement pattern is dominant in grid square 2480008076000?
- A Radial
  - B Nucleated
  - C Linear
  - D Dispersed
- 9 The main reason for the existence of a railway line on the map is to transport
- A minerals.
  - B beef cattle.
  - C forest produce.
  - D people.

10

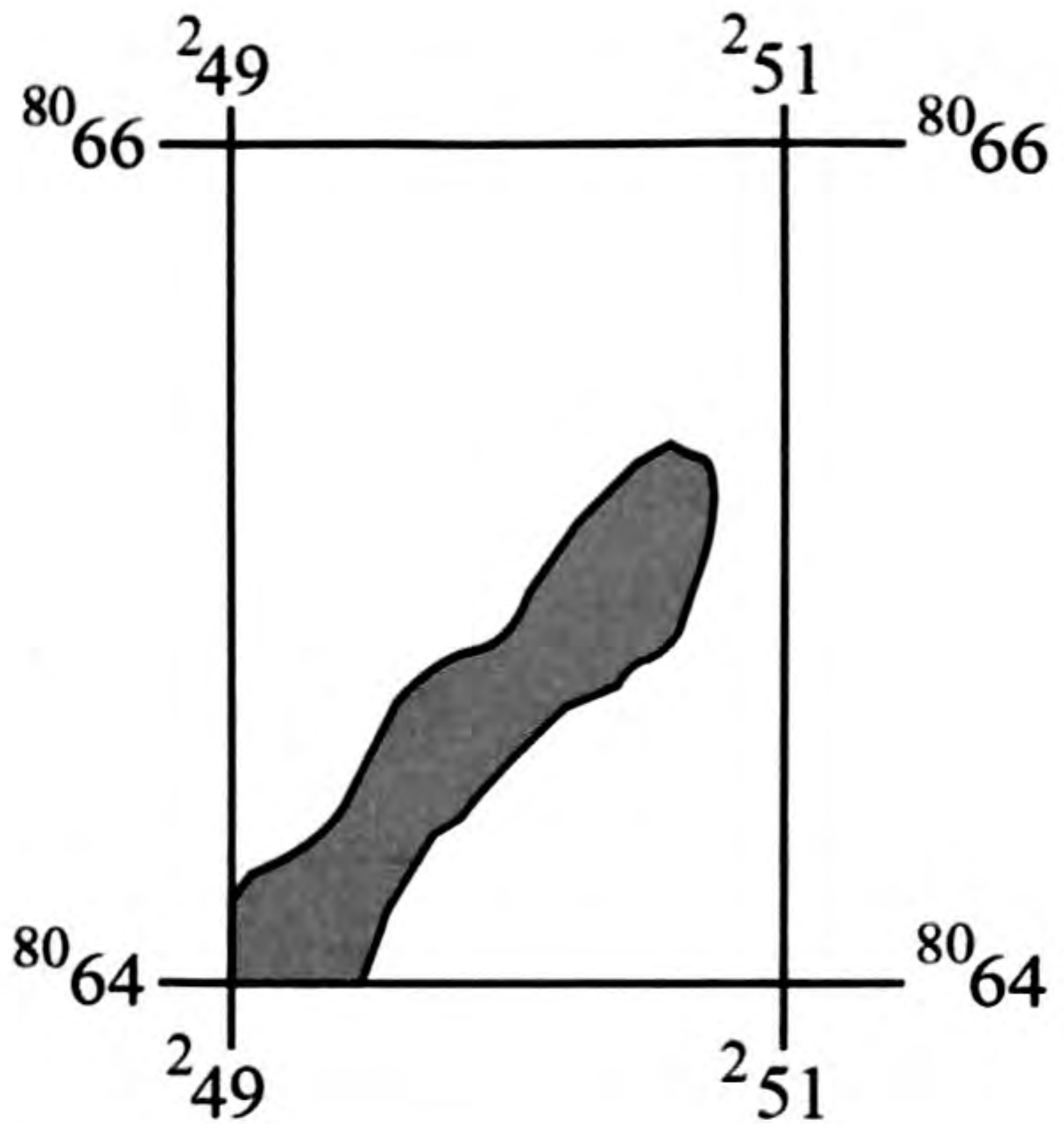


The main activity of settlement X is

- A residential.
  - B fishing.
  - C cattle ranching.
  - D mining.
- 11 What is the approximate area covered by open grassland in grid 2460008071000?
- A 0,5 km<sup>2</sup>
  - B 1 km<sup>2</sup>
  - C 2 km<sup>2</sup>
  - D 4 km<sup>2</sup>



12



Cultivation in the shaded area has been influenced by

- A presence of rich soils.
- B access to means of communication.
- C gently sloping land.
- D presence of a pool.

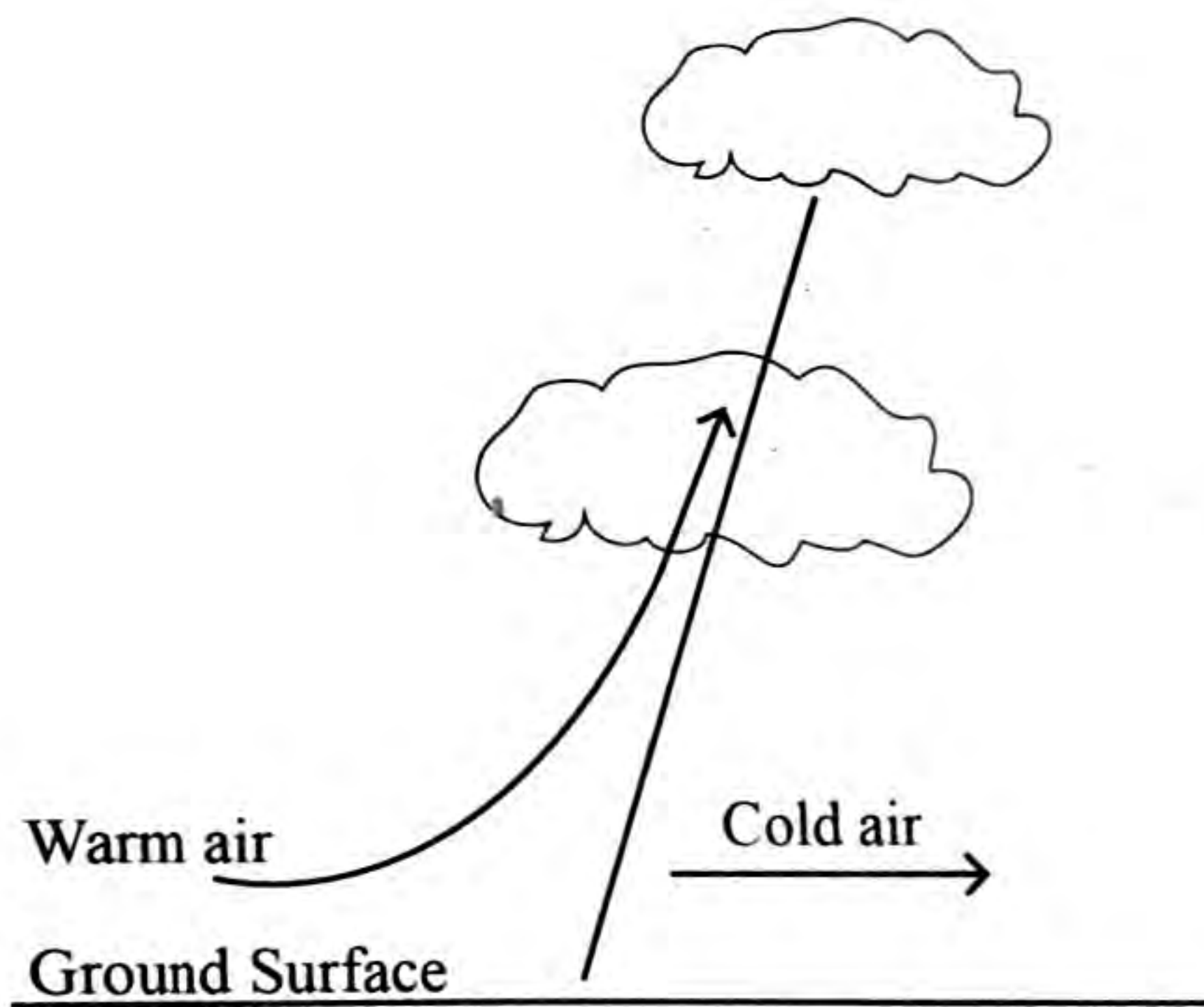


**Physical Environment**

13 Which cloud is associated with convectional rainfall?

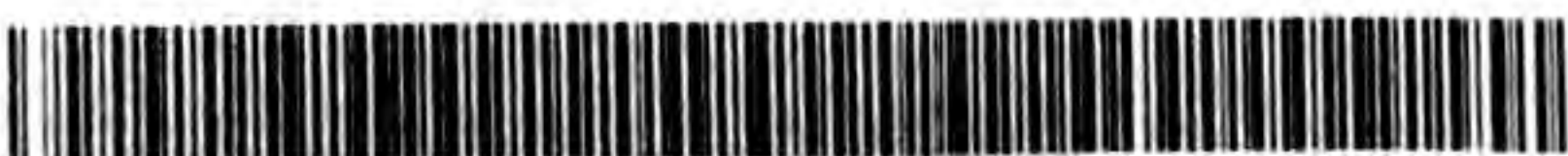
- A cirrus
- B altostratus
- C altocumulus
- D cumulonimbus

14



The diagram above shows a

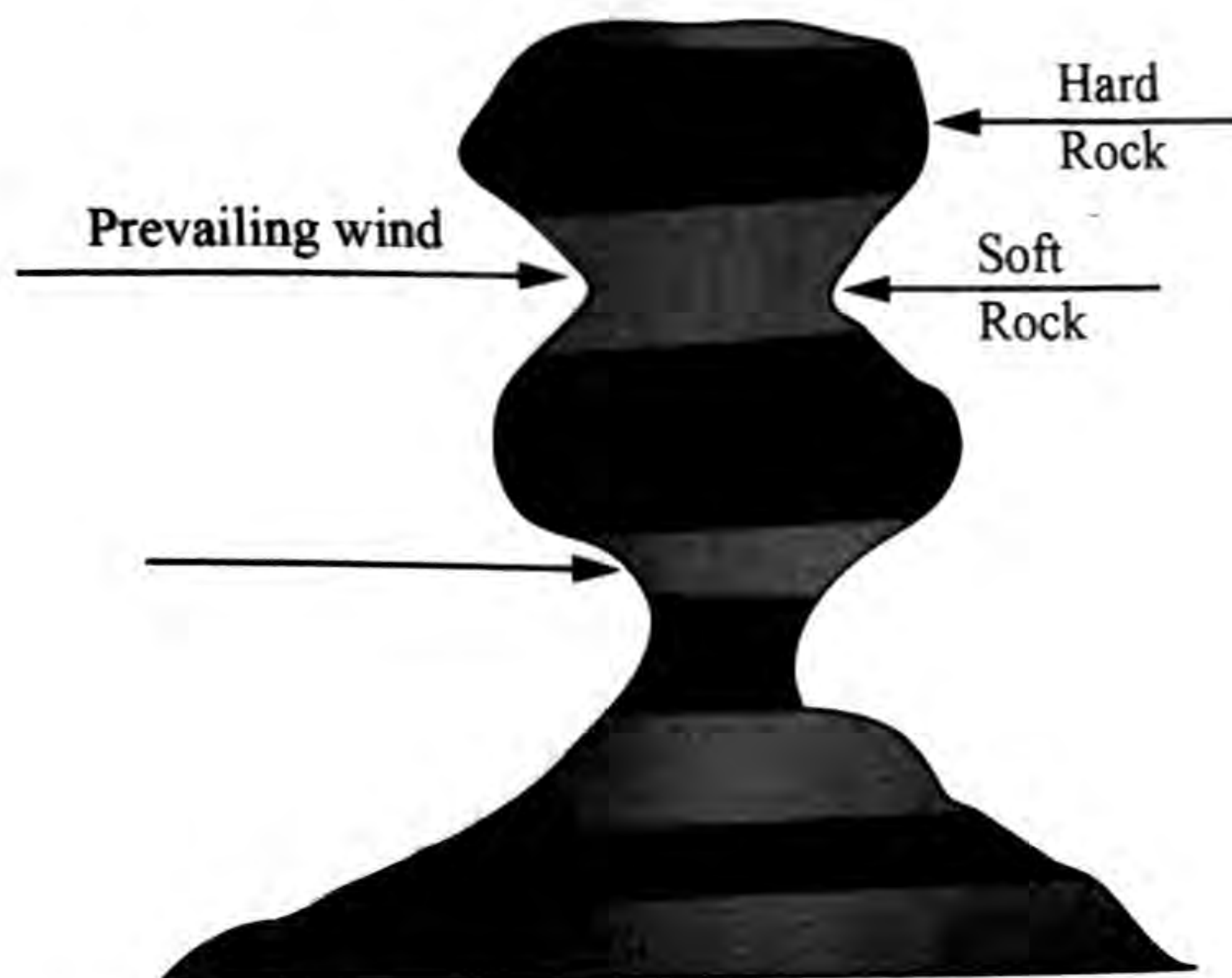
- A stationary front.
- B warm front.
- C occluded front.
- D cold front.



- 15** Which climatic region experiences hot-wet summers?
- A** Desert
  - B** Equatorial
  - C** Mediterranean
  - D** Savanna
- 16** Calculate the mean daily temperature given that:  
Maximum temperature is  $28^{\circ}\text{C}$   
Minimum temperature is  $12^{\circ}\text{C}$
- A**  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - B**  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - C**  $16^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - D**  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 17** The outer layer of the earth is known as
- A** mesosphere.
  - B** lithosphere.
  - C** barysphere.
  - D** atmosphere.



18 What feature is shown on the diagram below?



- A Exfoliation dome  
 B Yardang  
 C Rock pedestal  
 D Zeugen
- 19 Victims of hazardous mass movements can be assisted by
- A awareness campaigns.  
 B building reinforced structures.  
 C early warning systems.  
 D evacuation.
- 20 A river that gains power to erode in the lower course experiences
- A rejuvenation.  
 B meandering.  
 C river capture.  
 D braiding.

21 Soil acidification can be reduced by

- A addition of lime.
- B irrigation.
- C application of fertilizer.
- D crop rotation.

22 Which ecosystem is shown in the photograph below?



- A Desert
- B Equatorial
- C Mediterranean
- D Savanna

23 Remote Sensing is

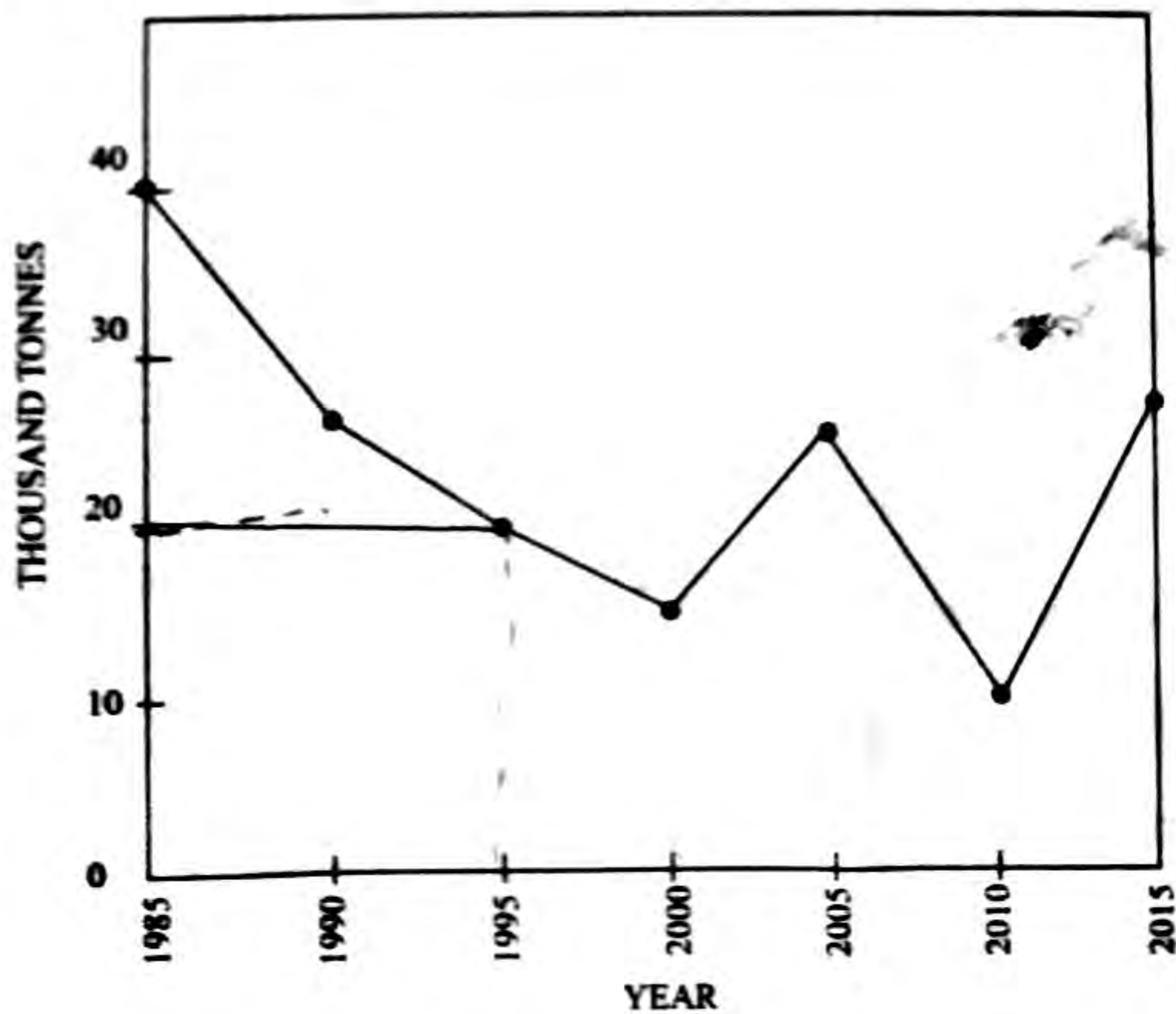
- A getting information from a far distance using electromagnetic waves.
- B the spectrum of all known wavelengths of light.
- C electromagnetic spectrum.
- D the visible part of the electromagnetic spectrum.

**Economic Geography**

- 24 Indigenous forests in Zimbabwe are threatened by
- A constant floods.
  - B uncontrolled veld fires.
  - C sustainable exploitation.
  - D environmental awareness.
- 25 Invasion of a village by elephants and buffaloes leading to the destruction of crops
- A animal infiltration.
  - B co-habitation.
  - C human wildlife conflict.
  - D wildlife management.
- 26 What is the advantage of using green energy sources?
- A increase industrial production
  - B save time cleaning utensils
  - C control human wildlife conflicts
  - D reduce green house gas emissions

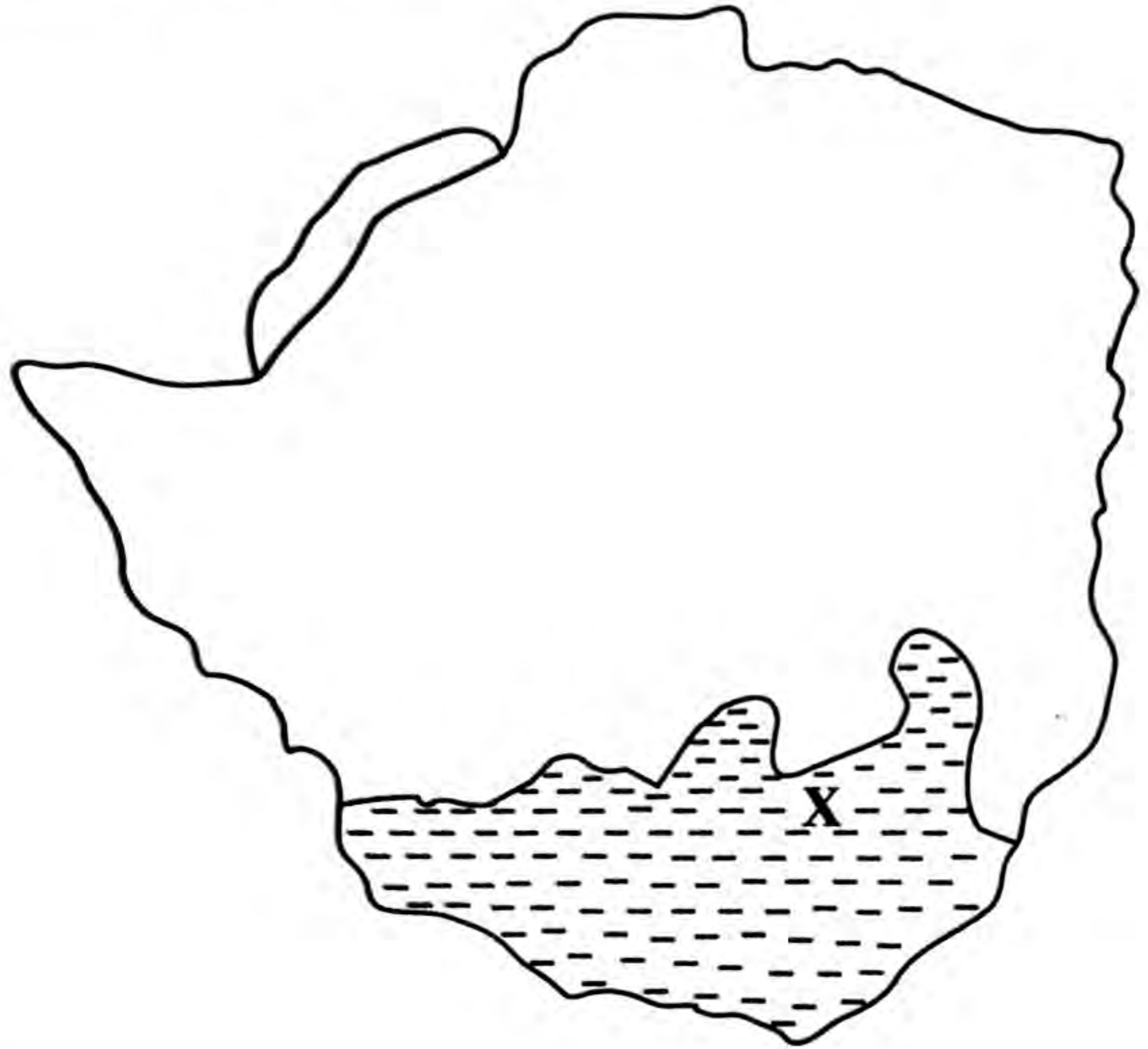


- 30 A person who works on contract basis in a country other than his own is called
- A a refugee.
  - B an expatriate.
  - C an emigrant.
  - D a tourist.
- 31 The risk of occupational accidents can be reduced by
- A use of unskilled labour.
  - B providing health and safety training.
  - C use of outdated machinery.
  - D increasing working hours.
- 32 In which year did fertilizer production reach 20000 tonnes?





**33** What type of farming is practised in the area marked X?



- A** Dairy farming
- B** Extensive farming
- C** Market gardening
- D** Intensive beef farming

**34** The Masai people of East Africa practise

- A** mixed commercial farming.
- B** estate farming.
- C** nomadic farming.
- D** commercial farming.

**Environmental Management, Population, Settlement, Transport and Trade**

- 35 From the Table below, which waste management facility increased in usage from 2000 to 2018?

		YEAR	
		2000	2018
FACILITY		%	%
A	BLAIR	27	40
B	BUCKET	5	3
C	FLUSH	56	50
D	PIT	12	7

- A Blair  
 B Bucket  
 C Flush  
 D Pit
- 36 The growth of squatter settlements can be controlled by
- A provision of low cost housing.  
 B construction of expensive flats.  
 C allocation of expensive stands.  
 D giving them high cost loans.

- 37** Which part of the Central Business District (CBD) would you find a jewellery shop?
- A** transition zone
  - B** commercial
  - C** light manufacturing
  - D** retailing
- 38** The average number of children a woman [15-49 years] has in her lifetime is called
- A** birth rate.
  - B** fertility rate.
  - C** growth rate
  - D** mortality rate.
- 39** Which is the suitable mode of transport for moving flowers from Zimbabwe to the Netherlands?
- A** Water
  - B** Road
  - C** Rail
  - D** Air
- 40** The time at  $45^{\circ}$  east is 1500 hours. What is the local time at  $15^{\circ}$  west?
- A** 1100 hours
  - B** 1200 hours
  - C** 1300 hours
  - D** 1400 hours





**ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL**  
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

**GEOGRAPHY**  
PAPER 2

**4022/2**

**JUNE 2023 SESSION**

**2 hours 30 minutes**

Additional materials:  
Answer paper

**TIME 2 hours 30 minutes**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provide on the answer paper/answer booklet.

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

Write your answers on the separate answer paper provided. If you use more than one sheet of paper, fasten the sheets together.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question. Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn whenever they serve to illustrate an answer.

**This question paper consists of 12 printed pages.**

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### Section A (Physical Geography)

Answer at least **one** question from this section.

- 1 (a) Complete **Table 1** below showing the different types of rocks.

Rock class	Rock type based on formation	Example
sedimentary	mechanically.	sandstone
	-----	-----
igneous	extrusive	-----
	-----	-----
metamorphic		-----

**Table 1**

[7]

- (b) Use diagrams to describe any **two** physical weathering processes. [11]
- (c) Explain how a community can benefit from large granite outcrops in their area. [7]

- 2 (a) (i) Define weather and climate. [4]

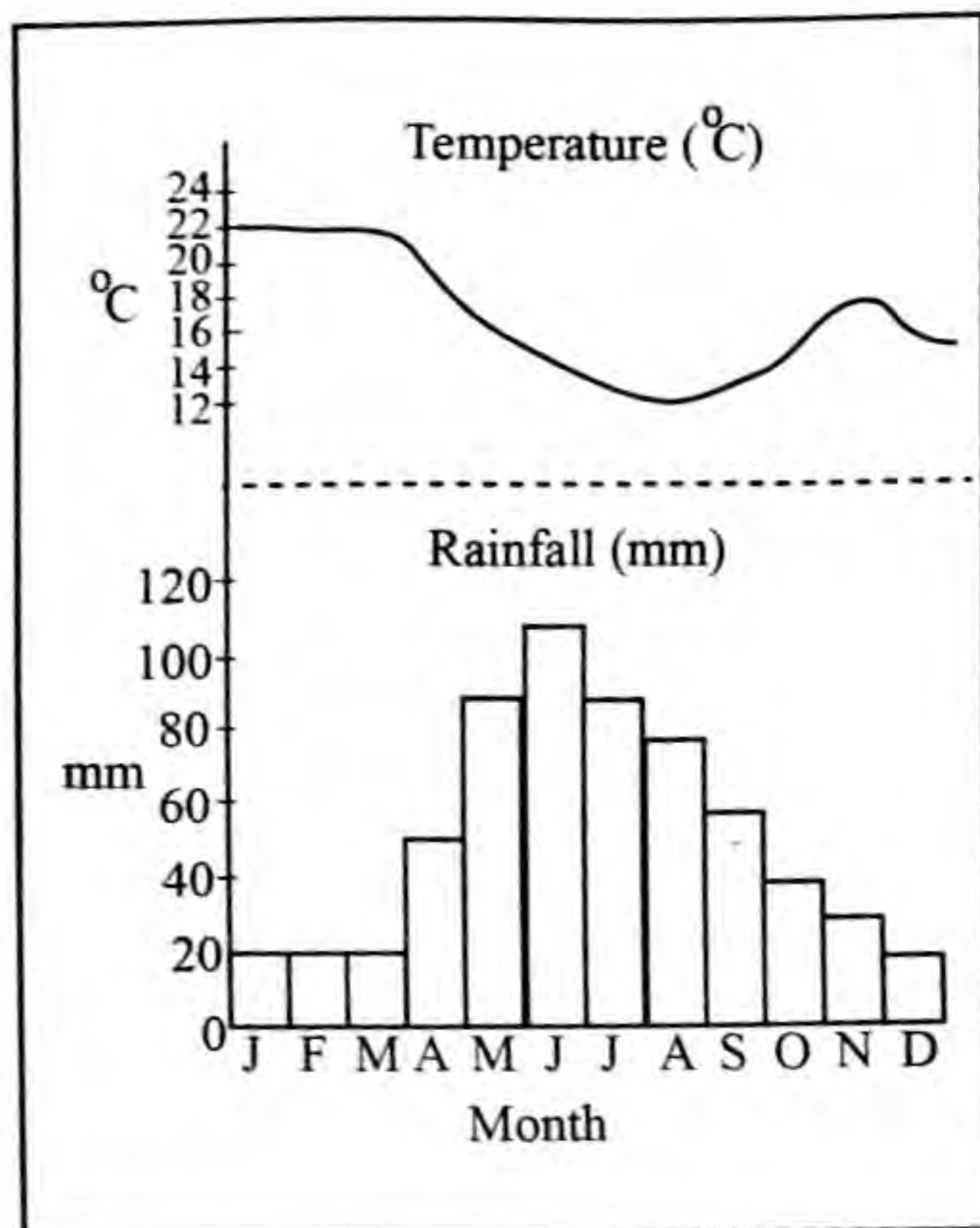
- (ii) **Table 2** below shows weather elements and instruments. Match weather element with measuring instrument.

**Table 2**

weather element	instrument
humidity	windvane
atmospheric pressure	wet and dry bulb thermometer
temperature	rain gauge
wind direction	barometer
rainfall	Stevenson's thermometer

[5]

- (b) (i) **Figure 1** shows climatic graphs for station A.  
Name the climate shown on **Figure 1**.



**Fig. 1**

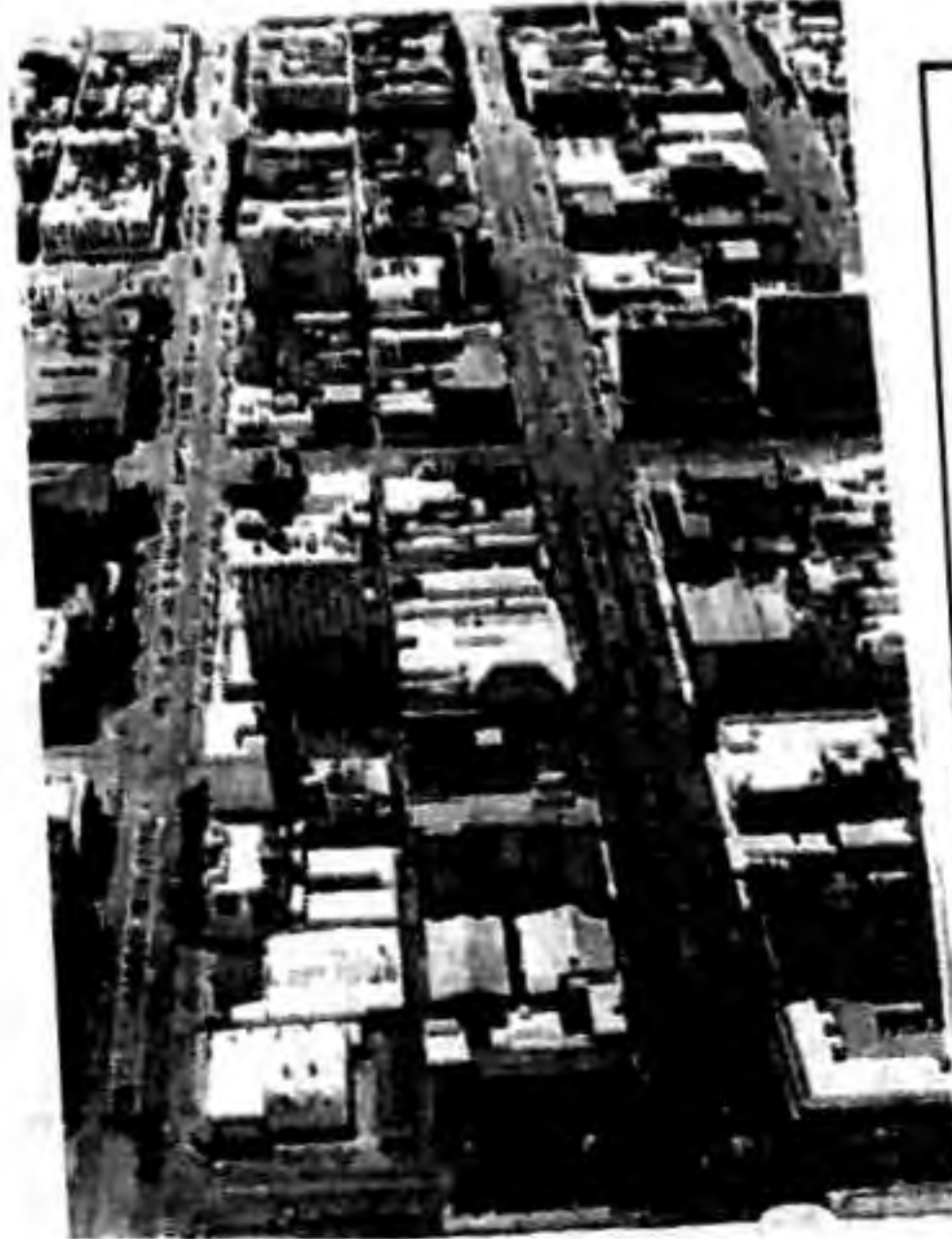
- (ii) Which weather elements are represented on **Fig.1**? [1]
- (iii) Use **Fig. 1** to calculate the annual temperature range for Station A. [2]
- (iv) Describe the characteristics of the climate you have identified in **(b)(i)** above. [6]
- (c) How can the effects of climate change on agriculture be reduced? [5]
- 3 (a) (i) Describe the following land use patterns on maps;  
Residential,  
Industrial,  
Commercial,  
Institutional. [4]
- (ii) State factors affecting land use patterns. [3]



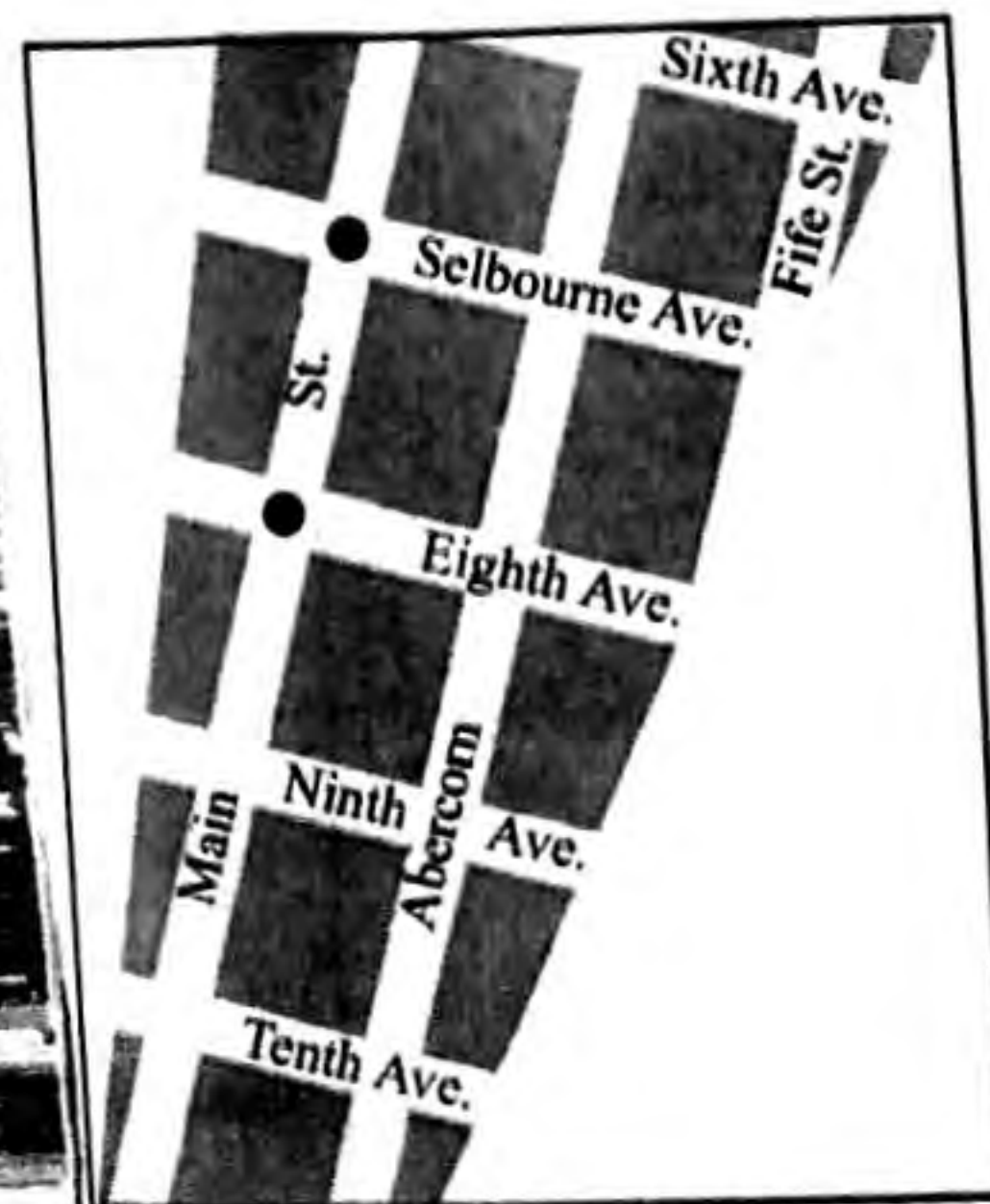


- (b) (i) Photograph A and Figure 2 show exactly the same area of Bulawayo. Name photograph A.

**Photograph A**



**Fig 2**



- [1]
- (ii) Outline the characteristics of **Photograph A** and **Fig 2** shown. [6]
- (iii) State two ways of taking an aerial photograph. [2]
- (iv) How are the various features used to make maps identified in aerial photographing? [1]
- (v) Which part of the electromagnetic spectrum is used to take features in **Photograph A**? [1]
- (c) Explain the importance of GIS in map making. [7]
- 4 (a) (i) State **three** types of biodiversity. [3]
- (ii) Explain genetic diversity. [4]

- (b)** **Photograph B** shows a type of vegetation in a tropical biome in Africa.

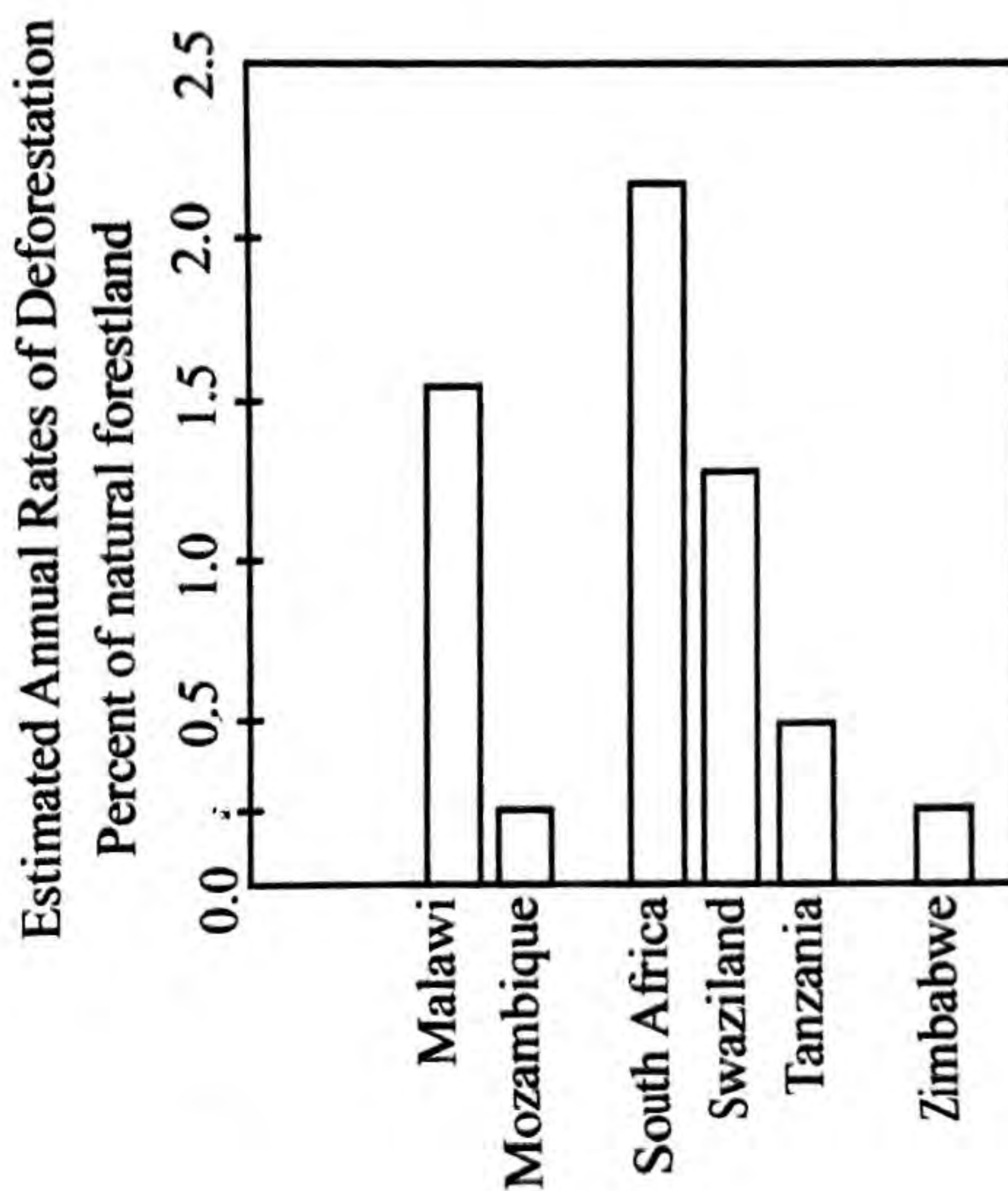


**Photograph B**

- (i)** Identify features of the biome shown. [4]
- (ii)** State the biome where the vegetation shown is found. [1]



- (c) **Figure 3** shows estimated annual rates of deforestation for countries in southern Africa.



**Fig. 3**

Describe the rates of deforestation shown.

[6]

- (d) Suggest income generating projects from a baobab tree.

[7]

**Section B (Economic Geography)**

Answer at least **one** question from this section.

- 5 (a) State the inputs and outputs of communal farming in Zimbabwe. [7]
- (b) (i) **Table 3** shows the percentage of crop mix for a household in a communal area in Zimbabwe.  
Calculate the percentage for small grains represented by X.

**Table 3**

crop	% of the total
vegetables	4
maize	36
small grains	X
cotton	29
groundnuts	16

- [2]
- (ii) Explain the pattern shown. [5]
- (iii) Draw a diagram to show the pattern in **Table 3**. [4]
- (c) (i) Outline measures which are taken to achieve the aim of land reform in Zimbabwe. [4]
- (ii) State the challenges which are likely to be faced in implementing the measures suggested in (c)(i). [3]
- 6 (a) (i) Explain the term 'human wildlife conflict'. [2]
- (ii) Outline causes of human wildlife conflict. [5]
- (b) (i) How may human wildlife conflict be resolved? [3]
- (ii) Outline the provisions of the The Parks and wildlife Act. [4]
- (iii) Explain problems of sustainable management of natural resources in Zimbabwe. [4]

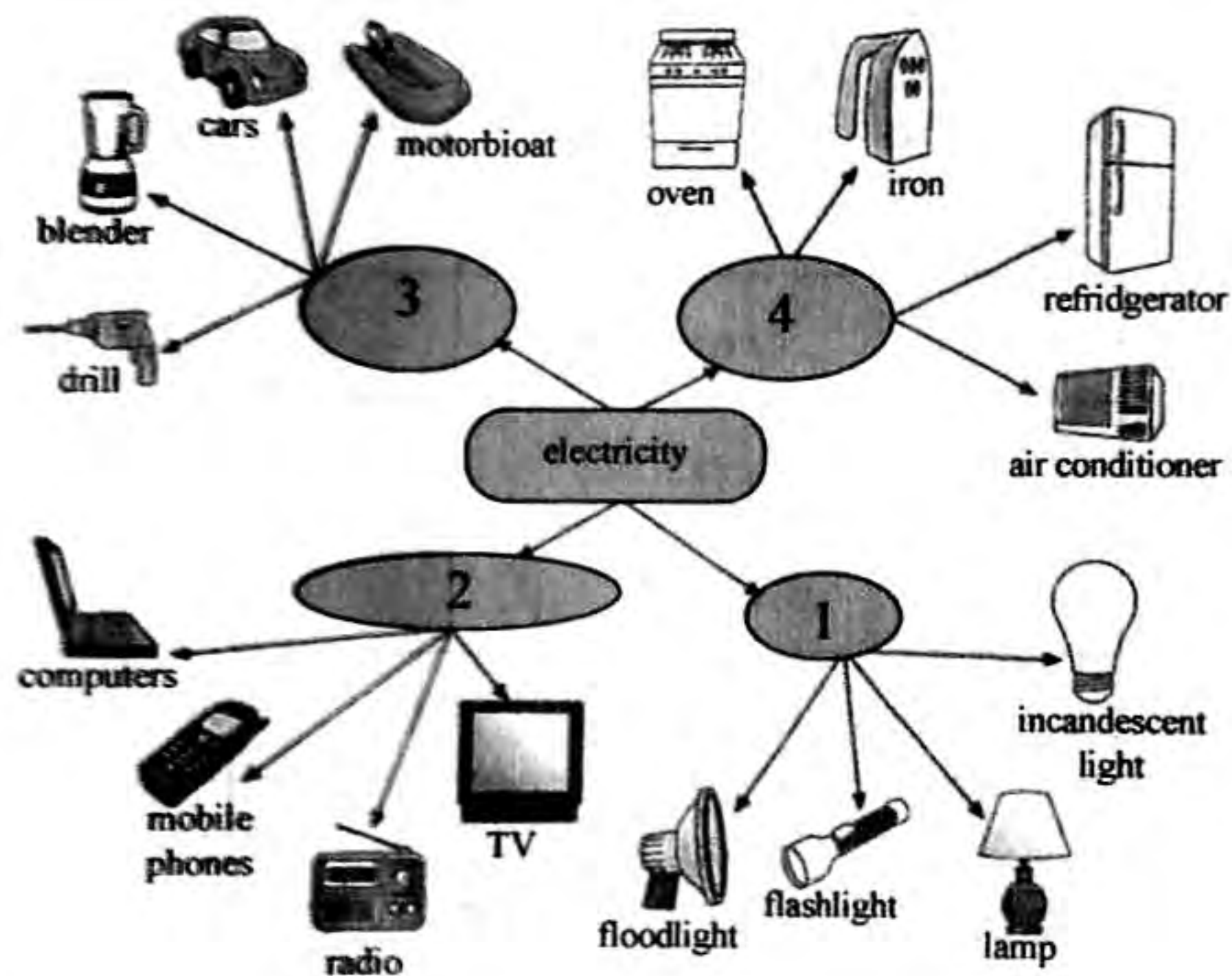


(c) What measures can be implemented to conserve wildlife in Zimbabwe? [7]

7 (a) (i) State factors influencing the siting of a hydro-electric power station. [5]

(ii) State any **two** advantages of geo-thermal power. [2]

(b) The picture below shows uses of electricity in our daily life.



(i) State the uses marked 1- 4. [4]

(ii) How can electricity be used more efficiently? [7]

(c) What are the advantages of biogas? [7]

8 (a) Outline the characteristics of transnational corporations (TNCs). [7]

- (b) Photographs below show an industrial activity.



- (i) State the industrial activity shown. [1]
- (ii) Describe the differences between the two photographs. [6]
- (iii) State the advantages of operating the activity at a small scale. [4]
- (c) Explain the challenges faced in implementing safety measures at informal industrial sites. [7]
- 9 (a) (i) Explain the terms Mining and Mineral Ore. [4]
- (ii) What are the benefits of mining? [3]
- (b) (i) Outline the advantages and disadvantages of open cast and shaft mining. [7]
- (ii) Briefly describe how shaft mining is carried out. [4]
- (c) Suggest measures which can be adopted to promote safety and health in mining. [7]







**Photograph 11B**



[4]

(b) (i) Describe the impacts associated with the activities shown in the Photographs 11A and 11B. [4]

(ii) What measures can be implemented to solve the problems associated with the impacts shown. [7]

(c) Explain reasons for continued environmental degradation by artisanal mining. [7]

12 (a) Explain factors that influence globalisation. [7]



(b) **Figure 4** shows movement of buses to Harare.

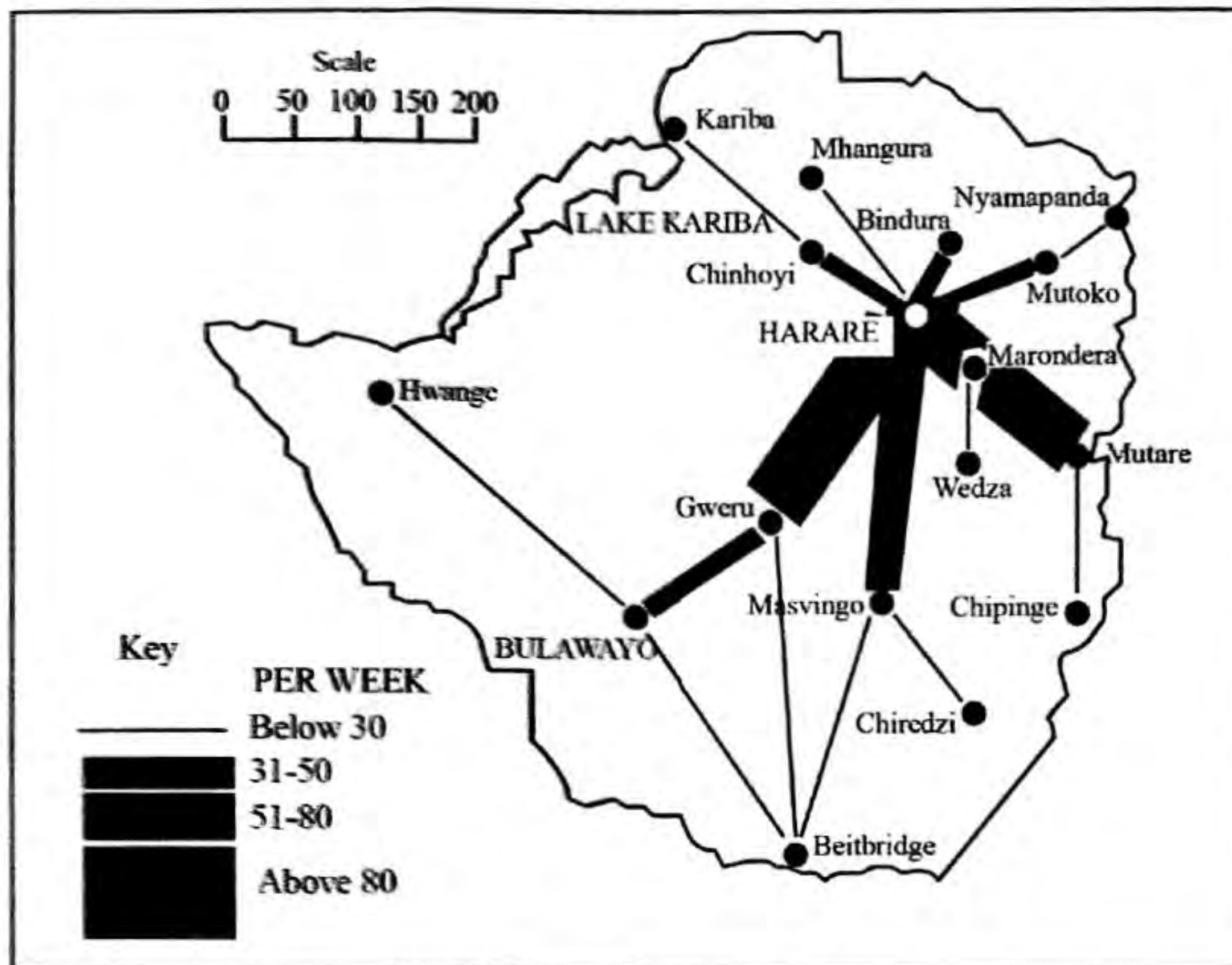


Fig 4: Bus Movements to Harare

**Fig.4**

- (i) Explain the movement of buses shown. [6]
- (ii) Find the number of buses between Masvingo and Gweru. [2]
- (iii) Draw one topological map to show three alternative routes linking Harare and Beitbridge. [3]
- (c) Suggest ways of improving transport systems and trade operations in Southern Africa region. [7]