



EXAMINATION NO.: _____

THE MALAWI NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

2023 MALAWI SCHOOL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION EXAMINATION

GEOGRAPHY

Subject Number: M073/II

Wednesday, 12 July

Time Allowed: 2 hours

1:30 – 3:30 pm

PAPER II

(100 marks)

HUMAN AND ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

Instructions

1. This paper contains 12 printed pages. Please check.
2. This paper has 5 questions. Answer the questions in the spaces provided.
3. The paper has **two** sections **A** and **B**. Follow the instructions for each section carefully.
4. Write your **Examination Number** on top of each page of the question paper.
5. In the table provided on this page **tick** against the question number you have answered.
6. Hand in your **question paper** to the invigilator when time is called to stop writing.

Question Number	Tick if answered	Do not write in these columns	
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

Section A (75 marks)

Answer **all** the questions in this section in the spaces provided.

1. a. (i) Name any **two** districts in Malawi where tea is grown.

(2 marks)

- (ii) Describe any **two** climatic conditions which influence tea farming in Malawi.

(4 marks)

- (iii) State any **two** ways in which shade is important in tea gardens.

(2 marks)

- b. With the aid of a flow diagram describe the stages in the processing of tea.

(8 marks)

Continued/...

1. (Continued)

- c. (i) Mention any **two** sources of water for irrigation farming in Israel.

(2 marks)

- (ii) Explain any **two** challenges faced by Israel when sourcing water for irrigation.

(4 marks)

- d. State any **three** factors which hinder the development of irrigation farming in Malawi.

(3 marks)

2. a. (i) Give any **one** example of trade blocks to which Malawi is a member at each of the following scales:

- (1) regional

(1 mark)

- (2) global

(1 mark)

- (ii) State any **two** aims of Southern Africa Development Community.

(2 marks)

Continued/...

2. a. (Continued)

(iii) Explain any **two** benefits of trade agreements.

(4 marks)

b. (i) Name any **one** tourist attraction site in East Africa.

(1 mark)

(ii) Describe any **two** major physical factors promoting tourism in Africa.

(4 marks)

c. (i) State any **two** international agreements on climate change which have been ratified by Malawi.

(2 marks)

Continued/...



2. c. (Continued)

(ii) Explain any **two** human causes of climate change.

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(4 mark)

d. **Figure 1** is a map of Southern Africa showing the distribution of railway lines.

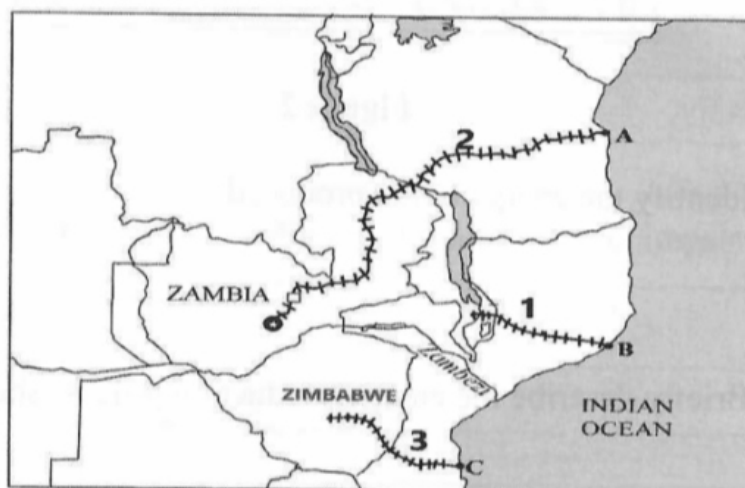


Figure 1

(i) Name the railway lines labelled 1 and 2.

1. _____ (1 mark)

2. _____ (1 mark)

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(ii) Explain any **two** challenges faced by land locked countries in southern Africa when using the rail routes shown on the map.

(4 marks)

Continued/...



3. a. **Figure 2** is a diagram showing the production process of energy. Use it to answer questions that follow.

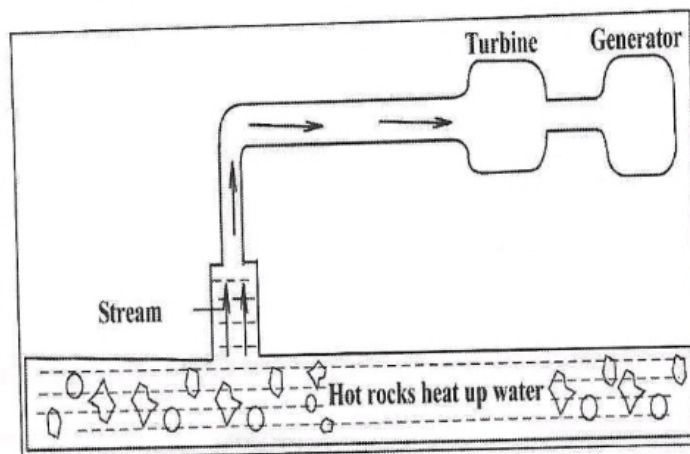


Figure 2

- (i) Identify the energy being produced.

(1 mark)

- (ii) Briefly describe the energy production process shown in the diagram.

(4 marks)

- (iii) Explain any **two** challenges which the production of energy shown in the diagram faces.

(4 marks)

3. (Continued)

b. Describe the following methods of mining:

(i) adit

(ii) open cast

(3 marks)

(3 marks)

c. Explain any **two** ways in which petroleum drilling, impacts the environment negatively.

(4 marks)

d. State any **two** advantages of transporting petroleum using pipelines.

(2 marks)

e. Explain any **two** roles of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

(4 marks)
Continued/...

Section B (25 marks)

Answer **one** question only from this section in the spaces provided.

4. a. (i) State any **two** factors which promote the development of dispersed settlements.

(2 marks)

- (ii) Describe any **two** advantages of dispersed settlements.

(4 marks)

- (iii) Explain any **two** challenges associated with dispersed settlements.

(4 marks)

- b. Explain any **two** negative implications of ageing population.

(4 marks)

Continued/..

4. (Continued)

- c. **Figure 3** is an illustration of the Demographic Transitional model.

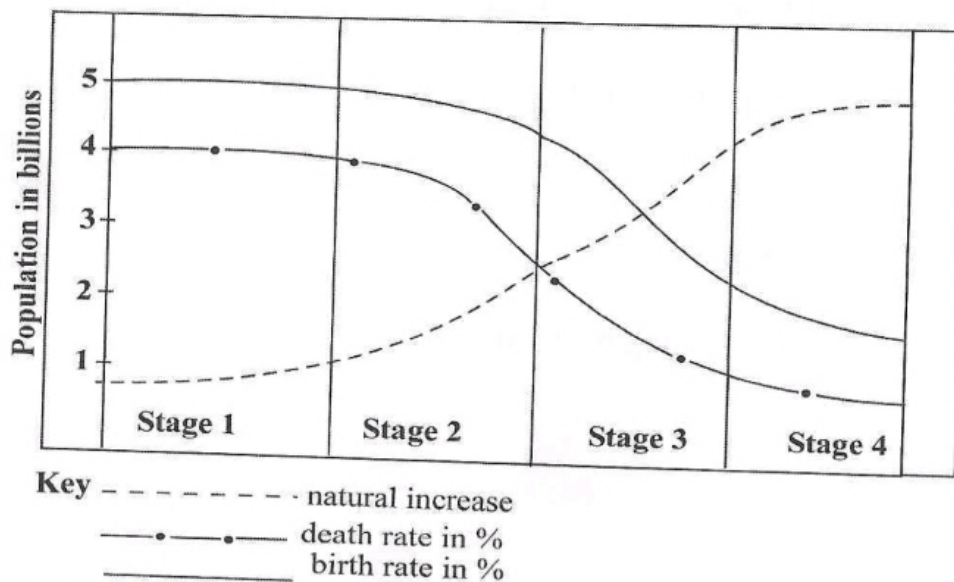


Figure 3

- (i) Name each of the following stages:

1. stage 2.

_____ (1 mark)

2. stage 3.

_____ (1 mark)

- (ii) State any **three** causes of high death rates in **Stage 1**.

 _____ (3 marks)

- (iii) Why is **Stage 4** called Low Stationary Stage?

 _____ (2 marks)

Continued/...



4. c. (Continued)

(iv) Explain any **one** cause of each of the following demographic patterns occurring in **Stage 3**:

1. low death rates

(2 marks)

2. decreasing birth rates

(2 marks)

5. a. Explain how each of the following strategies helps to control urbanisation problems:

(i) vertical expansion of buildings

(2 marks)

(ii) rural industrialisation

(2 marks)

b. (i) Draw a diagram showing the functional zones of an urban area using the Concentric Zonal model. (2 marks)

5. b. (Continued)

(ii) On the diagram label the following:

1. transitional zone (1 mark)

2. industrial zone (1 mark)

3. commuter zone (1 mark)

c. **Figure 4** is a map of Africa showing some of the densely populated regions. Use it to answer questions that follow.

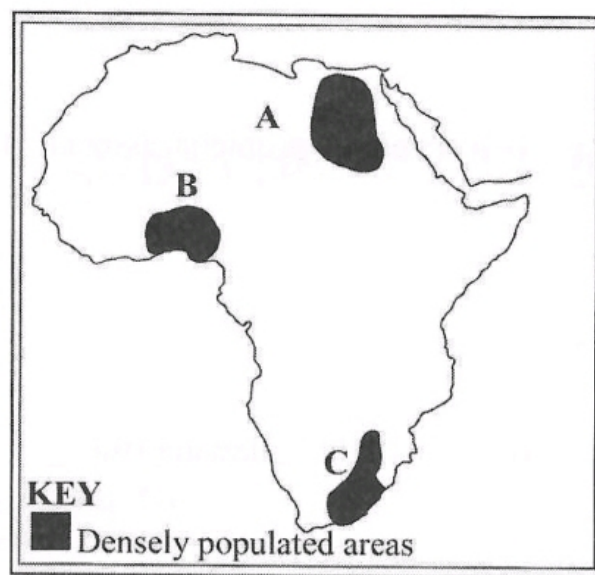


Figure 4

(i) Name any **two** densely populated cities which are located in the region labelled **B**.

(2 marks)

(ii) Describe any **two** factors influencing high population density in region labelled **A**.

(4 marks)
Continued/...

5. c. (Continued)

- (iii) Explain any **two** challenges associated with high population density in the region marked C.

(4 marks)

- d. (i) State any **two** economic problems associated with rapid population growth.

(2 marks)

- (ii) Explain how each of the following strategies helps to control rapid population growth:

1. family planning

(2 marks)

2. civic education

(2 marks)

END OF QUESTION PAPER

NB: This paper contains 12 printed pages.

