EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ESWATINI
Eswatini General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME									
CENTRE NUMBER						CANDIDATE NUMBER			

GEOGRAPHY **6890/01**

Paper 1 Geographical Themes **October/November 2025**

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper

Additional materials: Ruler

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **three** questions.
Answer **one** question from each theme.

Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn whenever they serve to illustrate an answer.

The Insert contains Photograph A for Question 2(b), Photograph B for Question 3(a) and Fig. 6 for Question 4(b).

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

For Examiner's Use	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
Total	

This document consists of **19** printed pages and **1** blank page.

For Examiner's Use

THEME 2: THE PHYSICAL WORLD

Answer **one** question.

1 (a) Study Fig. 1, which shows the world tectonic plates and their direction of movement.

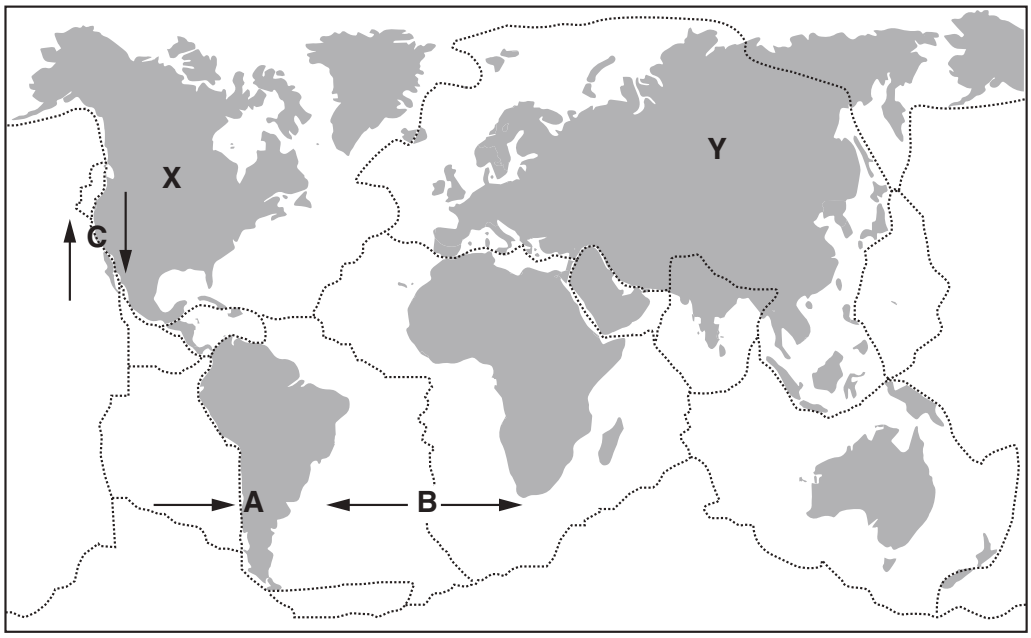


Fig. 1

(i) Define a *tectonic plate*.

..... [1]

(ii) Name the tectonic plates labelled **X** and **Y**.

X .....

Y ..... [2]

(iii) Identify the types of plate boundaries at **A**, **B** and **C**.

A .....

B .....

C ..... [3]

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(iv) Describe **four** differences between a continental and an oceanic plate.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

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4 .....

..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 2, which shows a plate boundary.

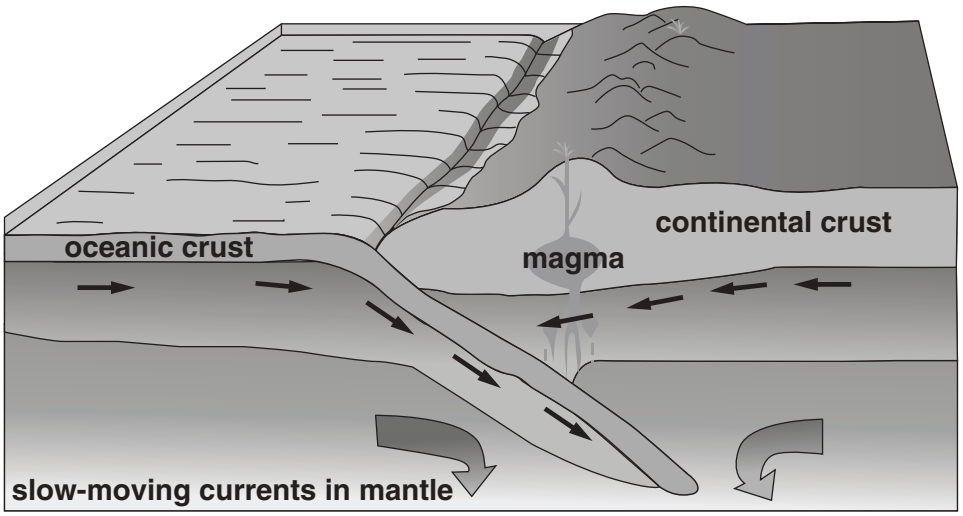


Fig. 2

(i) Describe the processes taking place at this plate boundary.

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..... [4]

(ii) Explain **two** strategies which a country might use to help it recover from a major earthquake.

1 .....

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2 .....

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..... [4]

(c) Natural disasters such as earthquakes need people to be prepared for them.
For a country you have studied, suggest **three** measures that could be used to prepare for earthquakes to reduce the impacts.

Example .....

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

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..... [7]

[Total: 25 marks]

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2 **(a)** Fig. 3 shows the climate of a place in a region of hot desert.

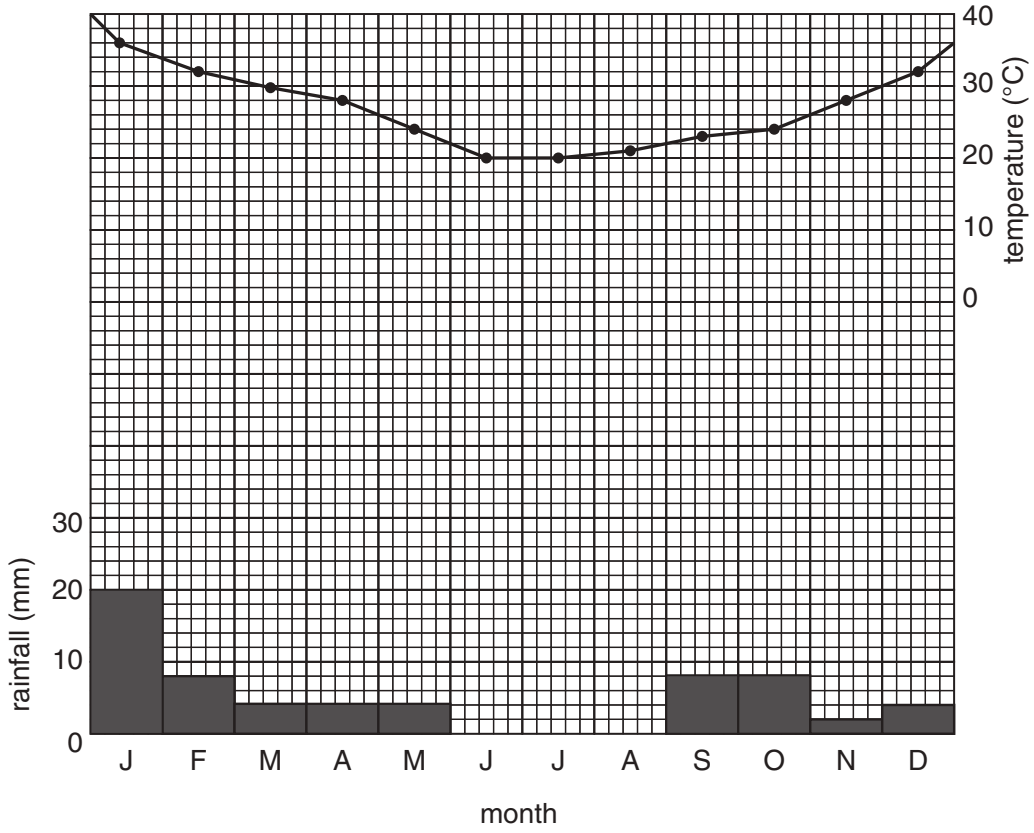


Fig. 3

(i) Define a *climatic region*.

.....

..... [1]

(ii) Using information from Fig. 3, state:

A the average temperature for the month of February.

.....

B the average rainfall for the month of May.

..... [2]

(iii) Describe the distribution of rainfall shown in Fig. 3.

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..... [3]

(iv) Describe **four** factors which lead to low rainfall in hot desert climatic regions.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

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4 .....

..... [4]

(b) Study Photograph **A** (Insert), which was taken in a tropical hot desert.

(i) Describe **four** features of the vegetation shown in Photograph **A**.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

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4 .....

..... [4]

(ii) Explain **two** challenges faced by people who live in hot deserts.

1 .....

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2 .....

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..... [4]

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(c) Human interference has an impact on natural regions.
For an example of a tropical rainforest region you have studied, suggest **three negative** impacts of human interference on the tropical rainforest.

Example .....

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

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..... [7]

[Total: 25 marks]

For Examiner's Use

THEME 3: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, UTILISATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

Answer **one** question.

3 **(a)** Study Photograph **B** (Insert), which shows a subsistence farm.

(i) Define *subsistence farming*.

.....

..... [1]

(ii) List **two** inputs of the subsistence farm shown in Photograph **B**.

1 .....

2 ..... [2]

(iii) Identify **three** characteristics of the subsistence farm shown in Photograph **B**.

1 .....

2 .....

3 ..... [3]

(iv) Describe **four** problems faced by subsistence arable farmers.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

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4 .....

..... [4]

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(b) Study Fig. 4, which shows the distribution of areas affected by drought, a major cause of food shortages.

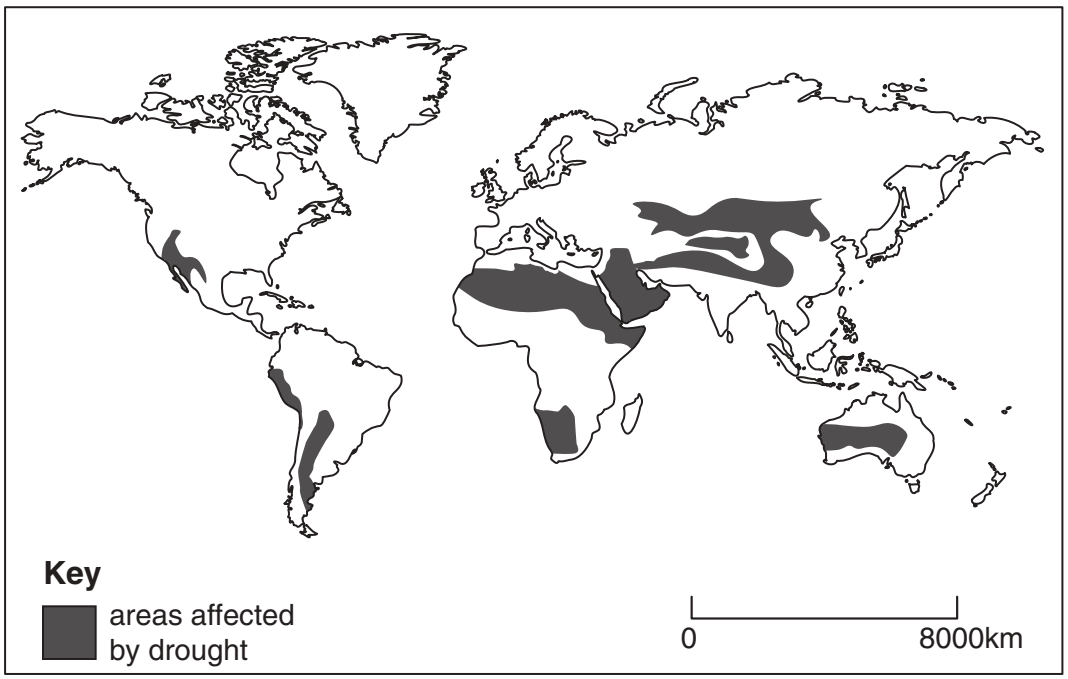


Fig. 4

(i) Describe the distribution of areas affected by drought in Fig. 4.

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..... [4]

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(ii) Explain **two** effects of food shortages on the people living in LEDCs.

1 .....

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2 .....

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..... [4]

(c) Food shortages mostly affect LEDCs.
For an area you have studied, suggest **three** solutions to the problems of food shortages.

Example .....

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

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..... [7]

[Total: 25 marks]

4 **(a)** Study Fig. 5, which shows some features of the tourist industry in part of southern Africa.

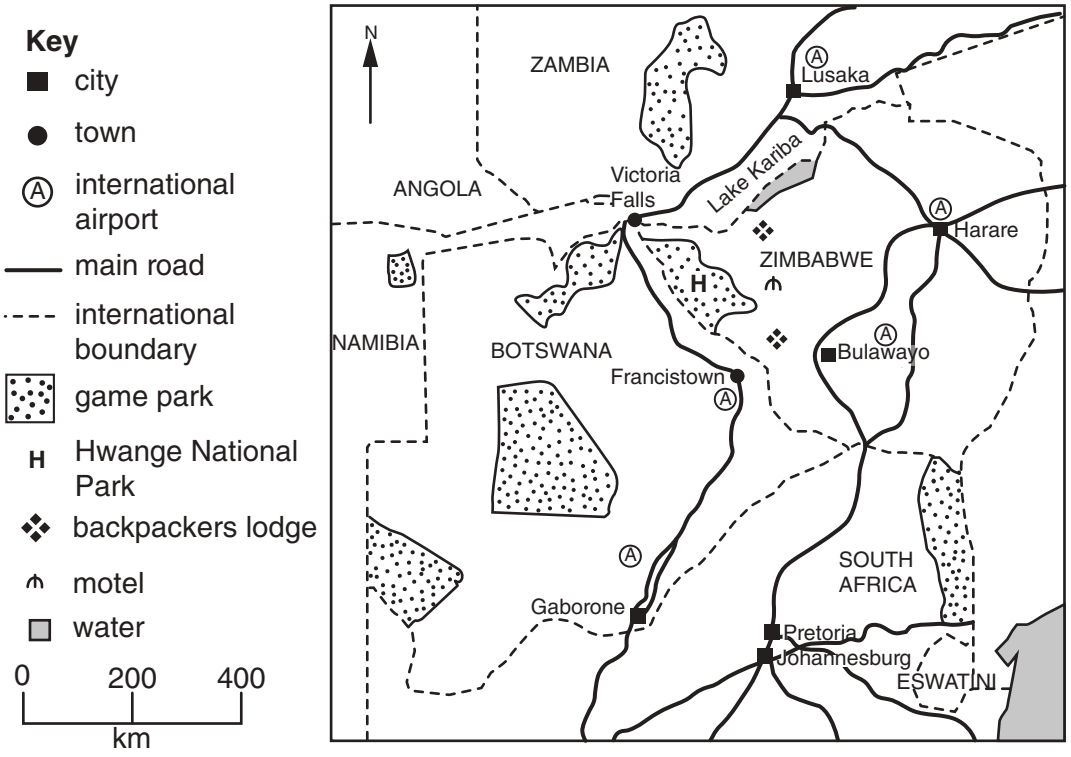


Fig. 5

(i) Define a *tourist*.

.....

..... [1]

(ii) Describe the distribution of the game parks in Botswana as shown in Fig. 5.

1 .....

2 ..... [2]

(iii) Using Fig. 5, identify **three** features that make Hwange National Park a well-placed attraction for international tourists.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

..... [3]

(iv) Describe **four** features of ecotourism.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

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4 .....

..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 6 (Insert), which shows tourist attractions in Eswatini.

(i) Identify the **four** tourist attractions shown in Fig. 6.

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

4 ..... [4]

(ii) Explain **two** positive impacts of tourism on the local people.

1 .....

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.....

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2 .....

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..... [4]

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(c) Tourism has negative impacts on the people and the environment.
For an area you have studied, suggest **three** measures to reduce the negative impacts of tourism.

Example .....

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

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..... [7]

[Total: 25 marks]

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THEME 4: POPULATION AND SETTLEMENTS

Answer **one** question.

5 **(a)** Study Fig. 7, which shows a sketch map **(not to scale)** of a rural area and four proposed sites **A**, **B** ,**C** and **D** for the location of a new village.

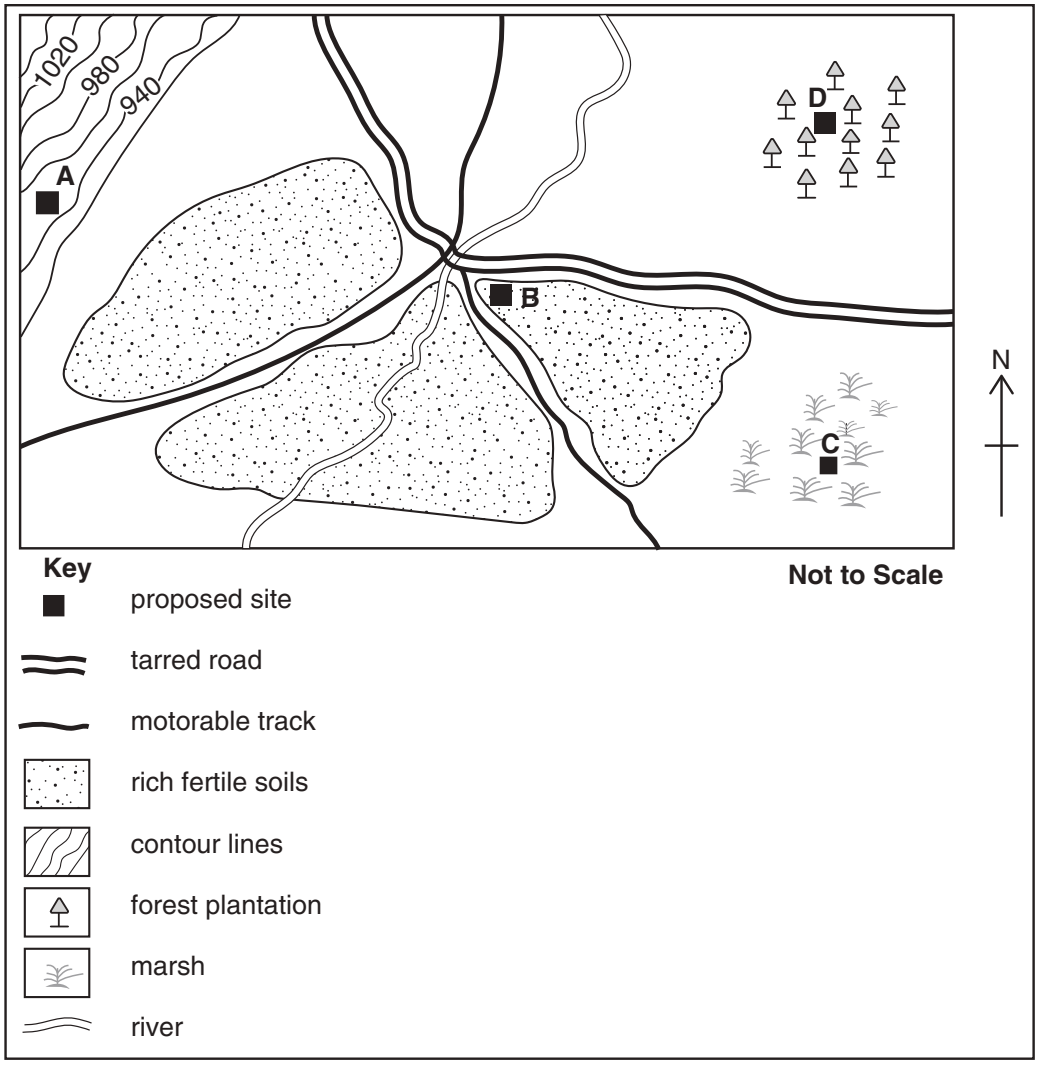


Fig. 7

(i) Define a settlement *site*.

.....

..... [1]

(ii) State **two** reasons why site **B** was chosen as the best location for the village.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

..... [2]

(iii) Giving a different reason in each case, state why the other three sites were rejected.

A .....

C .....

D ..... [3]

(iv) Describe **four** functions of rural settlements.

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

4 ..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 8, which shows different goods and services provided by a settlement.

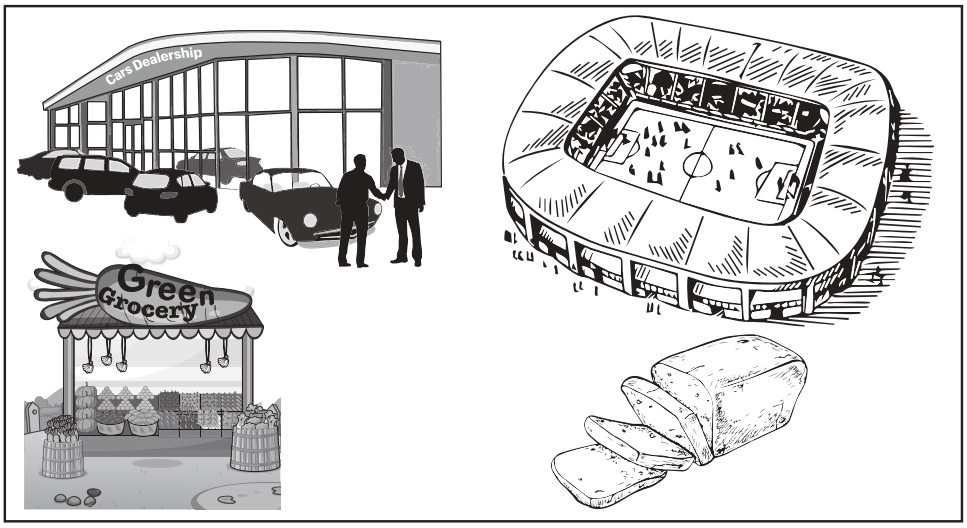


Fig. 8

(i) Identify the following in Fig. 8:

A **two** goods or services that have a low range.

1 .....

2 .....

B **one** good or service that has a large sphere of influence but low threshold population.

.....

C **one** good or service that has a large sphere of influence and a high threshold population.

..... [4]

(ii) Explain **two** factors that influence the size of a sphere of influence of a settlement.

1 .....

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2 .....

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..... [4]

(c) One of the impacts of the growth of urban areas is the development of satellite towns. For an area you have studied, suggest **three positive** impacts of satellite towns on the people.

Example .....

1 .....

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2 .....

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3.....

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..... [7]

[Total: 25 marks]

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6 **(a)** Study Fig. 9 which is an extract about the population of Lesotho.

> The mountain kingdom of Lesotho is a small, overpopulated country in Southern Africa. It covers a total area of 30 355 km^2 with a total population of 2 430 552 people. Its population is mainly concentrated in the western lowlands because of the rugged terrain in the eastern side. Almost three quarters of the population live in the narrow corridor that stretches along the Caledon River.
>
> Rapid population growth is a major factor in the cycle of cumulative environmental degradation and poverty facing Lesotho. Population growth has resulted in reduced per capita availability of arable land and the use of unsustainable agricultural practices including overgrazing.
>
> Lesotho has insufficient resources to cater for all the needs of the population. For example, there are few industries and mines as well as little arable land. There are a lot of migrant labourers who move to the neighbouring South Africa due to a shortage of opportunities in the country. Furthermore, the country imports most of her food supplies from South Africa.

Fig. 9

(i) Define *overpopulation*.

.....

..... [1]

(ii) State **two** reasons for the population distribution in Lesotho.

1 .....

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2 .....

..... [2]

(iii) Using evidence from Fig. 9 only, describe **three** features which show that Lesotho is overpopulated.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

..... [3]

(iv) Describe **four** solutions to overpopulation in countries such as Lesotho.

1 .....

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2 .....

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4 .....

..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 10, which shows regions from which African migrants are emigrating.

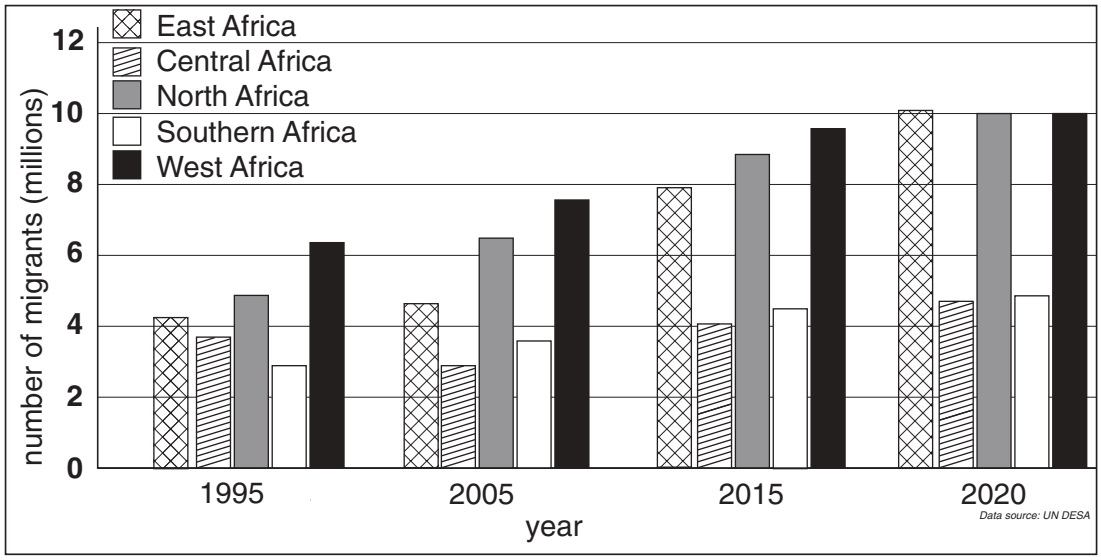


Fig. 10

(i) Describe **four** migration trends shown in Fig. 10. Do not use figures in your answer.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3. .....

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4 .....

..... [4]

(ii) Explain **two** strategies for reducing the rate of migration.

1. .....

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2 .....

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..... [4]

(c) Population distribution is influenced by a number of factors.
For a country you have studied, suggest how **three physical** factors influence population distribution.

Example .....

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

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..... [7]

[Total: 25 marks]

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