EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ESWATINI
Junior Certificate Examination

CANDIDATE NAME								
CENTRE NUMBER					CANDIDATE NUMBER			

GEOGRAPHY **527/01**

Paper 1 **October/November 2025**

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided.
Write in **blue** or **black** pen.
You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs, tables or rough working.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **three** questions. Choose **one** question from each section.
Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn wherever they serve to illustrate an answer.

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

For Examiner's Use	
SECTION A	
Question 1	
Question 2	
SECTION B	
Question 3	
Question 4	
SECTION C	
Question 5	
Question 6	
Total	

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SECTION A – ESWATINI

Answer **one** question from this section.

1 **(a)** Study Fig. 1, which shows some of Eswatini's tourist attractions.

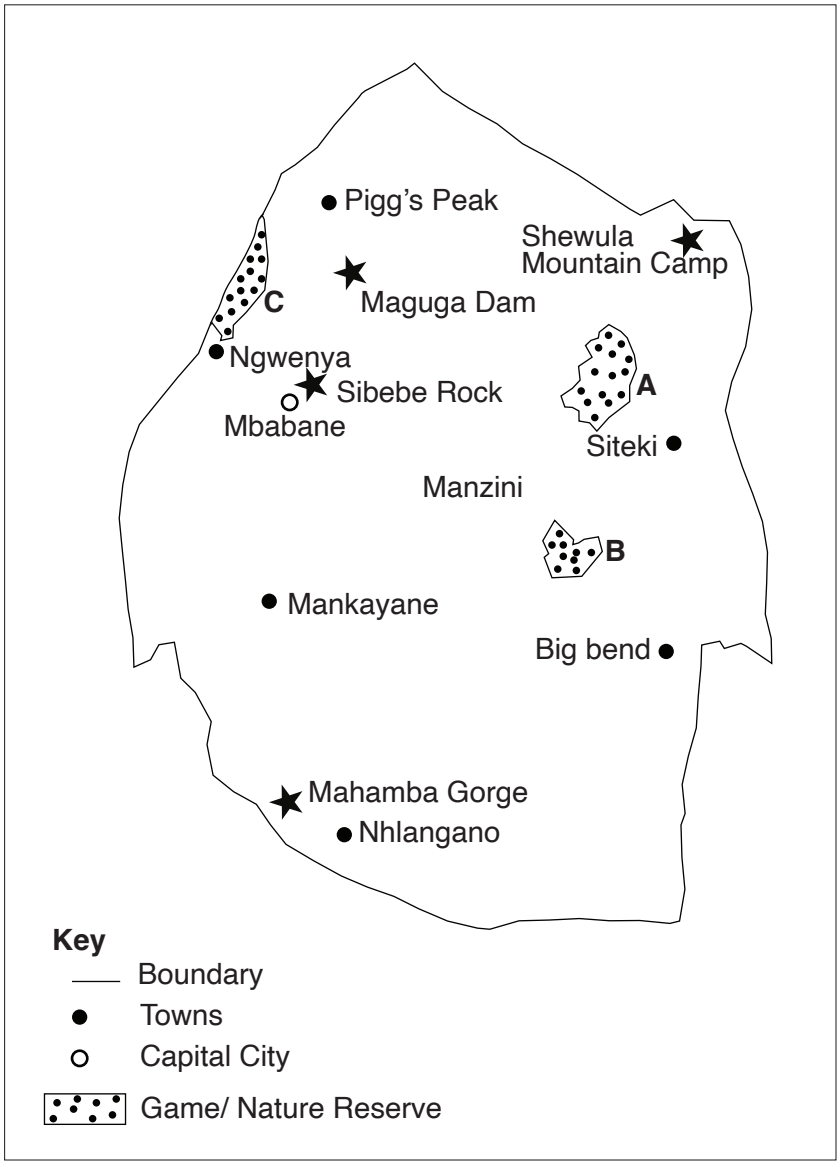


Fig. 1

(i) Define a *tourist*.

……[1]

(ii) Name the tourist attractions shown as **A** and **C** in Fig. 1.

A……

C……[2]

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(iii) Explain **two** advantages of tourism to the people of Eswatini.

1……

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……..

2……

……..

……[4]

(b) Sugar cane is one of the commercial crops grown in Eswatini.

(i) State **three** processes involved in sugar cane growing after the planting of the cane.

1……

2……

3……..[3]

(ii) Name **two** products from sugar cane processing.

1……

2……..[2]

(iii) State **two** climatic problems faced by the sugar cane farmers.

1……

2……..[2]

(c) Suggest **three** ways that could be undertaken to improve output in subsistence farming in Eswatini.

1.....

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2.....

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3.....

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..... [6]

[Total: 20 marks]

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2 **(a)** Eswatini is divided into different different land tenure systems.

(i) What is the meaning of land tenure system?

……[1]

(ii) Name any **two** types of land tenure systems found in Eswatini.

1……

2……[2]

(iii) Explain any **two** uses of the natural vegetation of Eswatini.

1……

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2……

……

……[4]

(b) Study Fig. 2, which shows different types of cattle breeds reared in Eswatini.

D **E** **F**



(i) Name the cattle types shown.

D……

E……

F……[3]

(ii) State **two** conditions that favour the rearing of breed **E** in Eswatini.

1……

2……[2]

(iii) State any **two** inputs required in subsistence livestock farming.

1……

2……[2]

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(c) Explain **three** ways in which the climate of Eswatini affects agricultural land use.

1.....

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2.....

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3.....

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..... [6]

[Total: 20 marks]

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SECTION B – SADC

Answer **one** question from this section.

3 **(a)** Study Fig. 3, which shows some climatic regions found in the Republic of South Africa.

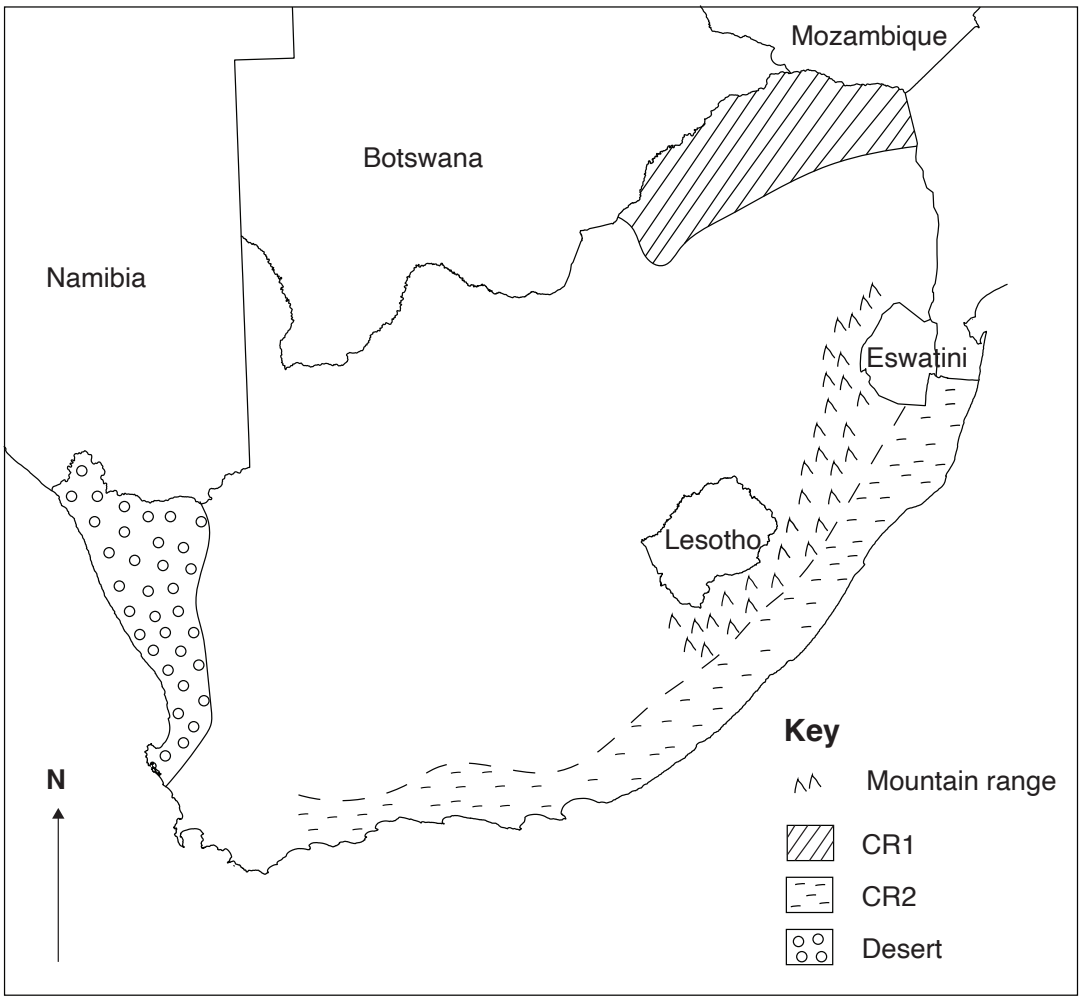


Fig. 3

(i) Name the mountain range shown in Fig. 3.

.....[1]

(ii) Identify the climatic regions marked as **CR1** and **CR2** in Fig. 3.

CR1.....

CR2.....[2]

(iii) Explain any **two** factors that promote industrial development in the Republic of South Africa.

1.....

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2.....

.....[4]

(b) Diamond is one of the minerals mined in the Republic of South Africa.

(i) Name **three** methods used in the mining of diamond in the Republic of South Africa.

1……

2……

3……[3]

(ii) State **two** uses of diamond.

1……

2……[2]

(iii) Describe **two** problems caused by mining on the people in the Republic of South Africa.

1……

2……[2]

(c) Explain any **three** effects of nuclear energy on the environment.

1.....

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2.....

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3.....

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..... [6]

[Total: 20 marks]

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4 **(a)** Lesotho is a well-drained country with limited economic activities.

(i) Name the river that forms the western boundary of Lesotho.

……..

……[1]

(ii) State the **two** main economic activities practised by the Basotho.

1……

2……...[2]

(iii) Explain any **two** climatic problems that affect economic activities in Lesotho.

1……

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2……

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…..……..[4]

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(b) Study Fig. 4, which shows Botswana and her neighbouring countries.

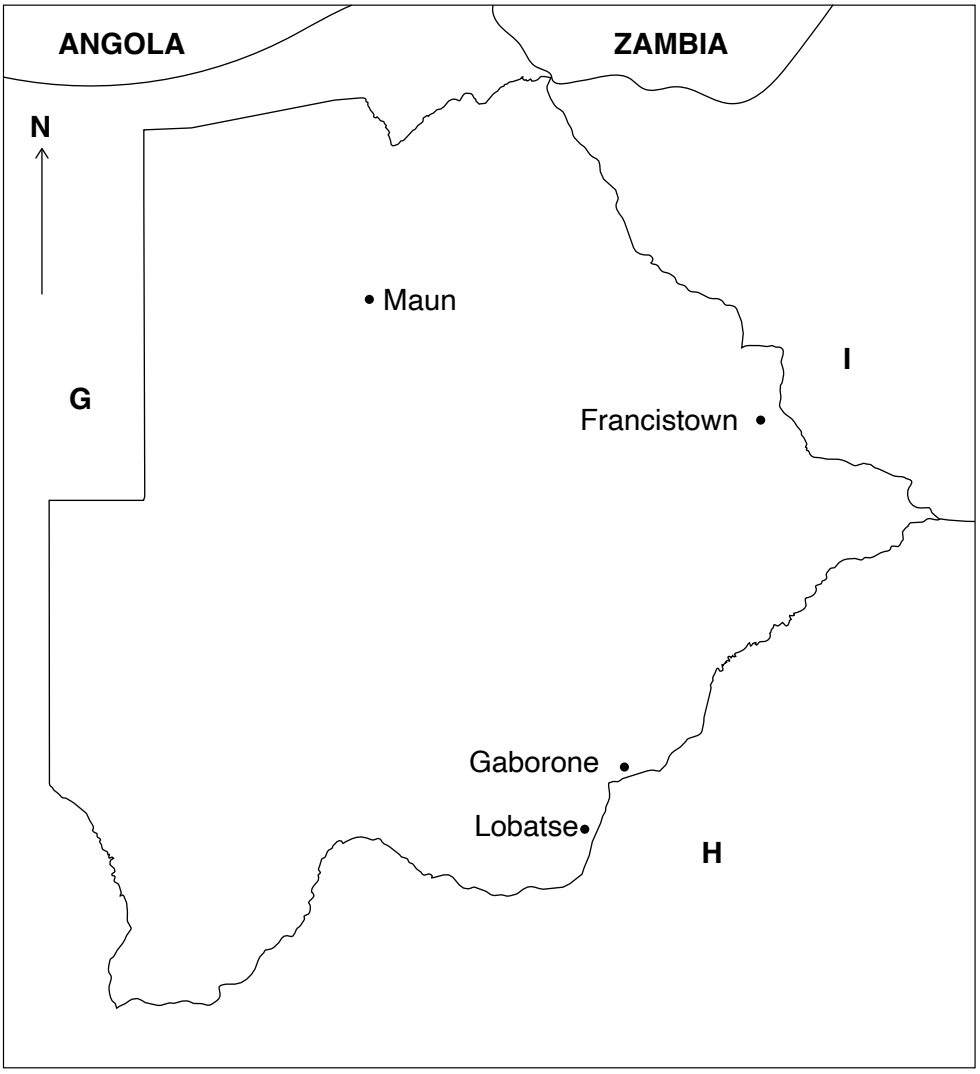


Fig. 3

(i) Identify the **three** neighbouring countries labelled as **G**, **H** and **I**.

G……...

H……...

I……...[3]

(ii) Name any **two** physiographic regions of Botswana.

1……

2……...[2]

(iii) State **two** ways in which the government of Botswana assists cattle farmers.

1……

2……...[2]

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(c) Explain **three** physical factors that favour the location of the car assembly plant in Namibia.

1.....

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2.....

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3.....

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..... [6]

[Total: 20 marks]

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SECTION C – COUNTRIES OUTSIDE AFRICA

Answer **one** question from this section.

5 **(a)** Study Fig. 5, which shows the water bodies around Japan and some of her industrial regions.

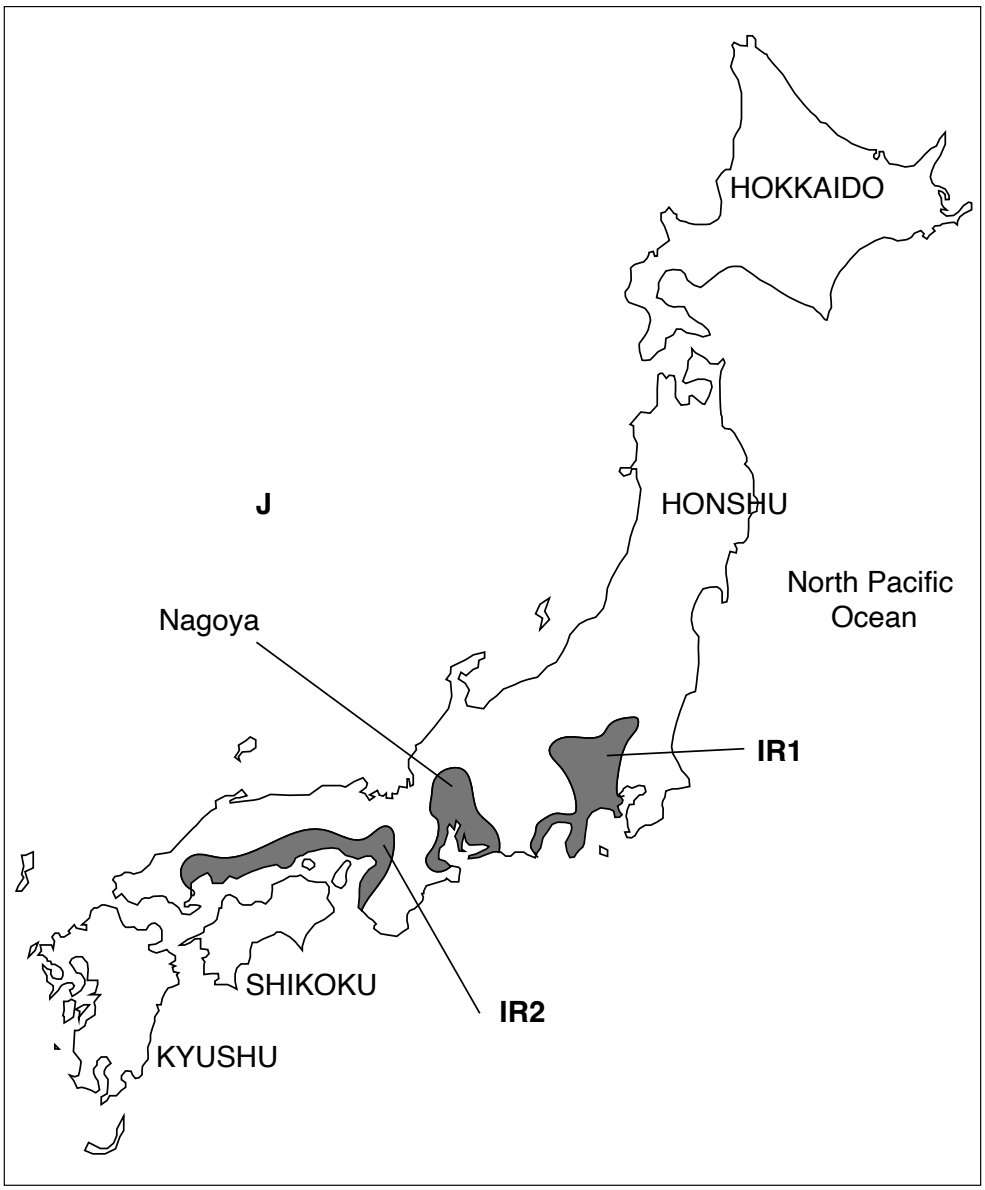


Fig. 5

(i) Name the water body labelled as **J**.

……[1]

(ii) Identify the industrial regions labelled as IR 1 and IR 2.

IR 1……

IR 2…… [2]

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(iii) Explain any **two** limitations Japan has for industrial development.

1……

……

……

2……

……

……[4]

(b) The Netherlands is known for land reclamation.

(i) State the **first three** steps taken when reclaiming land using the empoldering method in the Netherlands.

1……

2……

3……[3]

(ii) State any **two** reasons for land reclamation in the Netherlands.

1……

2……[2]

(iii) Name **two** kinds of polders in the Netherlands.

1……

2……[2]

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(c) Explain any **three** problems facing the fishing industry in Japan.

1.....

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2.....

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3.....

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..... [6]

[Total: 20 marks]

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6 **(a)** Study Fig. 6, which shows the equatorial rainforest in Brazil.

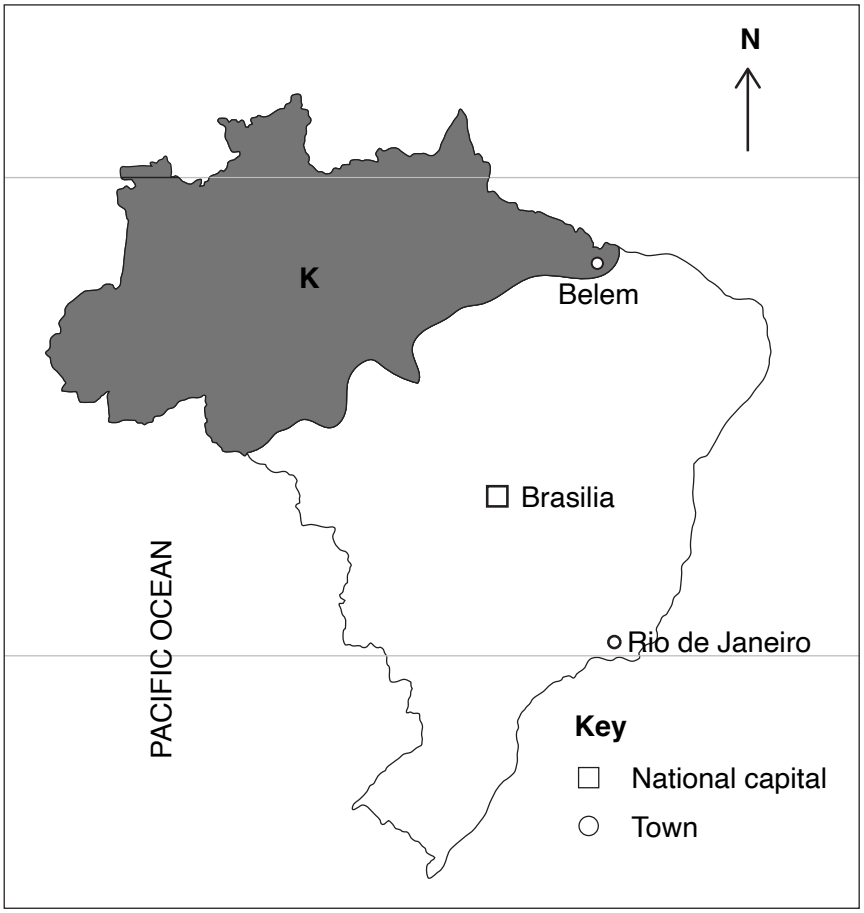


Fig. 6

(i) Identify the region marked **K** in Fig. 6.

…..……..[1]

(ii) State **two** climatic features of the region labelled **K**.

1……

2……..[2]

(iii) Explain any **two** features of the natural vegetation found in the region labelled **K**.

1……

……

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2……

……

…..……..[4]

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[Turn over

(b) Brazil is one of the leading producers of rubber.

(i) Name **three** by-products of rubber production.

1……

2……

3……..[3]

(ii) State any **two** differences between artificial rubber and natural rubber.

1……

2……..[2]

(iii) Name the **two** stages in the extraction of the rubber liquid.

1……

2……..[2]

(c) India is one of the leading producers of tea in the world.

Explain any **three** problems faced by the tea industry in India.

1.....

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2.....

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3.....

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[Total: 20 marks]

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