

Answer all the questions.

Question 1

1.1 Select the correct word or term from the brackets for each of these statements.

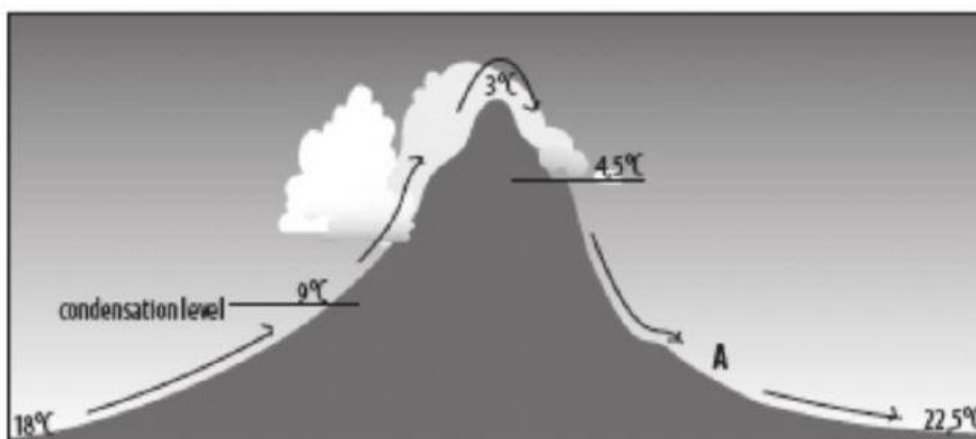
- 1.1.1 Maximum insolation in Southern Africa is at the time of the (22 December solstice / 22 September equinox).
- 1.1.2 The ITCZ is the boundary between (Ferrel / Hadley) air circulation cells.
- 1.1.3 Wind is deflected by the (pressure gradient force / Coriolis force).
- 1.1.4 Wetter than normal conditions in South Africa in summer are caused by (El Niño / La Niña).
- 1.1.5 The damage to vegetation caused by livestock animals is called (overgrazing / deforestation).

(5 × 1)

[5]

Question 2

2.1 Look at the diagram below and answer the questions.



2.1.1 Name the wind labelled A.

(1)

2.1.2 Give the South African name for a similar wind.

(1)

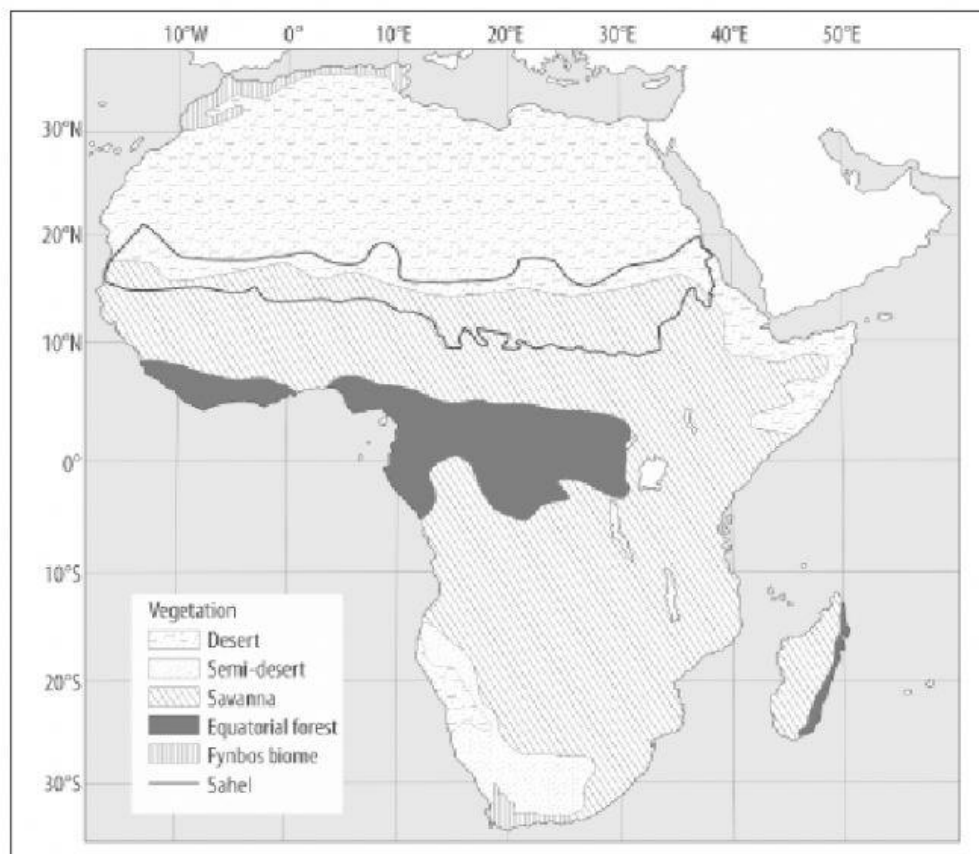
2.1.3 Explain why the air temperature is 18°C on the windward side and $22,5^{\circ}\text{C}$ on the leeward side.

(3)

[5]

Question 3

3.1 Look at the map of Africa below and refer to the key.
The vegetation patterns correlate with rainfall.



3.1.1 a. Name the pressure belt at the equator.

(1)

b. Explain why rainfall is high here.

(2)

- c. Name the climate region and biome that dominates the equator. (2)

- 3.1.2 a. Name the pressure belt between 20° and 30° N and S. (1)

- b. Explain why rainfall is low here. (2)

- 3.1.3 a. Explain why the western half of Southern Africa is drier than the eastern half. (2)

- b. Name the hot dry wind that blows across the North Africa. (1)

- 3.1.4 Name the climate / biome at the northern-most and southern-most tips of Africa. (1)

- 3.1.5 a. Explain why the Sahel is threatened with desertification. (2)

- b. Give one reason why desertification isn't as big a problem in South Africa. (1)