

**BINDURA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE EDUCATION**

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE EDUCATION**

**DEPARTMENT OF CURRICULUM AND EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT STUDIES**

**DIPLOMA IN SCIENCE EDUCATION IN MATHEMATICS AND GEOGRAPHY**

**COURSE CODE: DG002 (1). COURSE NARRATION: HUMAN GEOGRAPHY**

**DURATION: 3 HOURS**

**TOTAL MARKS: 75**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Answer any **three** questions.
- Each question should begin on a new page
- Each question carries 25 marks.
- Use illustrations and diagrams where relevant.

*NOV 2012*

1. (a) Define the term infant mortality rate. [3]

(b) Table 1 below shows average life expectancy for four continents in 1900, 2001 and 2012

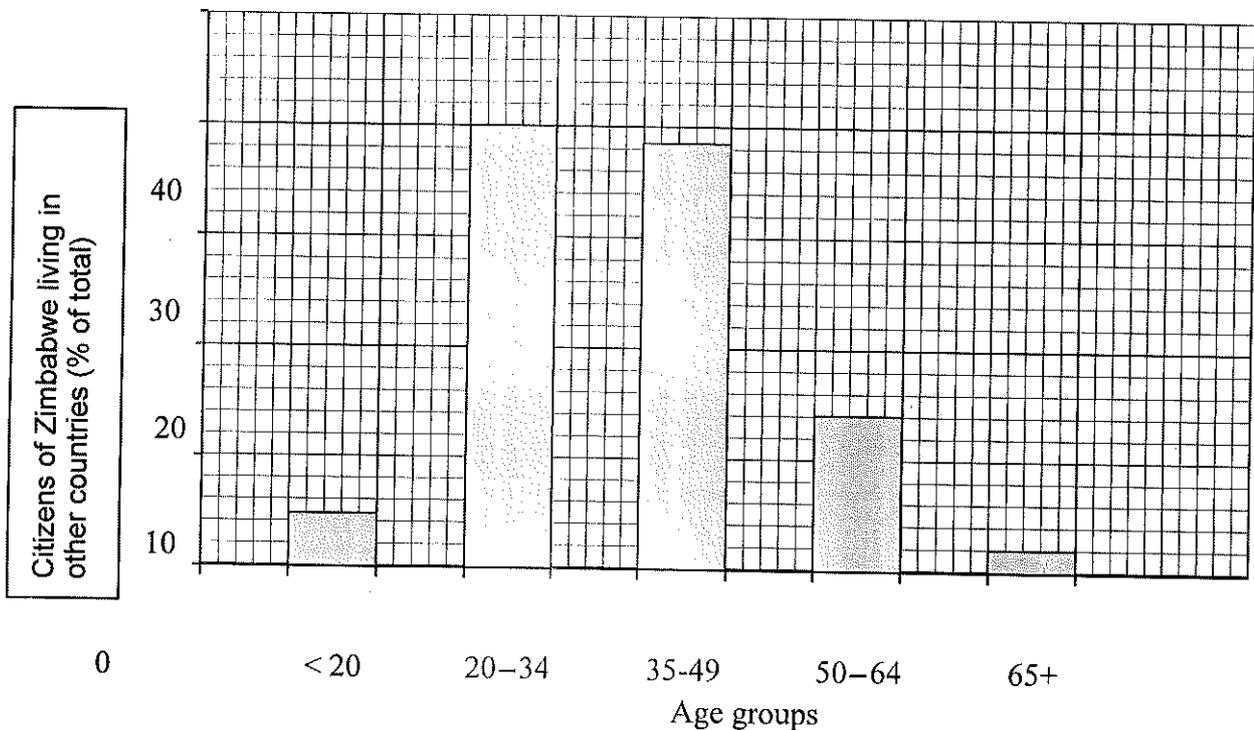
**Average life expectancy for four continents in 1900, 2001 and 2012**

	Africa	Americas	Asia	Europe
1900	27	41	28	43
2001	51	73	67	77
2012	57	79	68	81

Using Table 1, state:

- (i) the continent in which life expectancy increased the most(1)
  - (ii) the difference in life expectancy between Africa and Europe in 2012. (1)
- (c) Explain the relationship between life expectancy and economic development. (10)
- (d) Improving the education of women helps to reduce their fertility rate. Discuss. (10)
2. (a) Assess any five environmental effects of mining operations on the surrounding areas. (15)

- (b) Suggest three possible ways of reclaiming mined areas. (6)
- (c) Discuss the challenges faced in trying to reclaim the mined areas. (4)
3. a) Suggest five possible impacts of high levels of rural-urban migration on rural areas in LEDCs'. [5]
- b) With reference to examples, distinguish between voluntary and forced migrations. (07)
- c) Fig. 1 below shows the ages of citizens of Zimbabwe who live in other countries

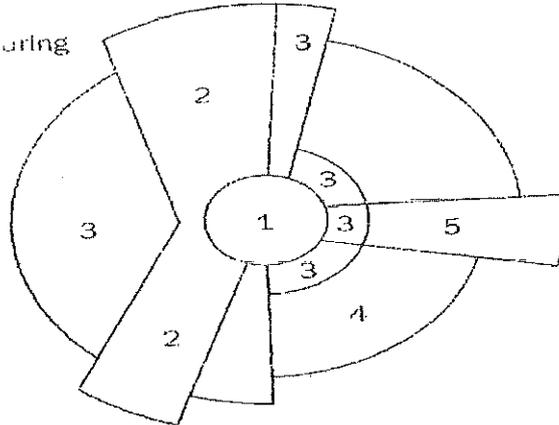


**Fig. 1: Citizens of Zimbabwe living in other countries (% of total)**

- i) Describe and explain the pattern of ages shown in Fig. 1 (10)
- ii) Give three positive impacts of external migration to Zimbabwe. (3)

4. Fig.2 below shows a land use model of an urban city.

- 1 CBD
- 2 Wholesale, light manufacturing
- 3 Low class residential
- 4 Middle class residential
- 5 High class residential



- a) Name the land use model shown (1)
  - b) Describe the major factors determining the location of the various functions. (6)
  - c) What limitations affect the application of this model in explaining the modern city? (6)
  - d) Explain any three characteristics of the high density/Low class residential areas in the LEDCs. (12)
5. Despite perennial energy shortfalls in many developing countries, explain the challenges they face in trying to develop renewable sources of energy. (25)

END OF PAPER

