UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND **PLANNING SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMNATION, JULY 2009 B.A., B.Ed., B.Sc., B.A.S.S**

TITLE OF PAPER:

INTRODUCTION TO THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

COURSE CODE:

GEP 111

TIME ALLOWED:

THREE HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

THIS PAPER IS DIVEDED INTO TWO SECTIONS

MATERIALS NEEDED: (1) MAP OF SWAZILAND (PWD 18),

(2) GRAPH PAPER.

SECTION A:

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

SECTION B:

TECHNIQUES AND SKILLS

ANSWER ONE QUESTION

DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR

SECTION A

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1

- a. Differentiate between rock physical and chemical weathering. (5 marks)
- b. Describe any two processes of physical weathering and any two processes of chemical weathering, stating where they are most likely to occur (15 marks)

(20 marks)

QUESTION 2

Describe the four main atmospheric mechanisms which may cause precipitation.

(20 marks)

QUESTION 3

Explain how magma in the asthenosphere may end up as a metamorphic, sedimentary or igneous rock. Use diagrams to illustrate your answer

(20 marks)

QUESTION 4

Describe how the Earth's Revolution, Rotation, Inclination and Polarity results in the various seasonal patterns experienced on earth. (20 marks)

QUESTION 5

- a. Explain what is meant by the Green house effect. (5 marks)
- b. Describe any three anthropogenic activities that may enhance this effect.

(15 marks)

(20 marks)

SECTION C: TECHNIQUES AND SKILLS

ANSWER ONE QUESTION ONLY

QUESTION 1

a) Complete the table below:

(12 marks)

Area on Map	Scale of Map	True area on Earth			
144 cm ²	1:60 000	m ²			
cm ²	1: 150 000	127.7 ha			
84 cm ²		21.38 km ²			

- b) With reference to the topographical map of Swaziland (PWD 11), use the sixfigure grid reference system to state the location of the following places/features: (4 marks)
 - i) Makhebelele dipping tank
 - ii) Mlilwane Camp
 - iii) Waterford Kamhlaba
 - iv) Msunduza Trigonometrical station
- c) With reference to the topographical map of Swaziland (PWD 11), what features are found at the following locations?

(4 marks)

- i) 244069
- ii) 117219
- iii) 185288
- iv) 205265
- d) Explain fully how would you arrange aerial photographs to attain a stereoscopic view? (12 marks)
- e) A camera, with a focal length of 6.0 cm, mounted on an aircraft flying at an altitude of 7 000 metres above sea level was used to take photographs of an area located at approximately 1000 metres above sea level. What is the scale of those aerial photographs?

 (8 marks)

(40 marks)

QUESTION 2

a) Define the following terms:

(10 marks)

- i) Geographic grid
- ii) Parallels

TABLE 1: SOLAR RADIATION (RA) EXPRESSED IN EQUIVALENT EVAPORATION (MM/DAY)

EVAPORATION (MIN/DAT)												
Latitude	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
60°N	1.4	3.6	7.0	11.1	14.6	16.4	15.6	12.6	8.5	4.7	2.0	0.9
50°N	3.7	6.0	9.2	12.7	15.5	16.6	16.1	13.7	10.4	7.1	4.4	3.1
40°N	6.2	8.0	11.1	13.8	15.9	16.7	16.3	14.7	12.1	9.3	6.8	5.6
30°N	8.1	10.5	12.8	14.7	16.1	16.5	16.2	15.2	13.5	11.2	9.1	7.9
20°N	10.8	12.4	14.0	15.2	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.4	14.4	12.9	11.3	10.4
10°N	12.8	13.9	14.8	15.2	15.0	14.8	14.9	15.0	14.8	14.2	13.1	12.5
Equator	14.6	15.0	15.2	14.7	13.9	13.4	13.6	14.3	14.9	15.0	14.6	14.3
10°S	14.6	15.0	15.2	14.7	13.9	13.4	13.6	14.3	14.9	15.0	14.6	14.3
20°S	16.8	15.7	15.1	13.9	12.5	11.7	12.0	13.1	14.4	15.4	15.7	15.8
30°S	17.2	15.8	13.5	10.9	8.6	7.5	7.9	9.7	12.3	14.8	16.7	17.5
40°S	17.3	15.1	12.2	8.9	6.4	5.2	5.6	7.6	10.7	13.8	16.5	17.8
50°S	16.9	14.1	10.4	6.7	4.1	2.9	3.4	5.4	8.7	12.5	16.0	17.6
60°S	16.5	12.6	8.3	4.3	1.8	0.9	1.3	3.1	6.5	10.8	15.1	17.5

Source: Shaw, 1983. Hydrology in Practice

TABLE 2: MEAN DAILY DURATION OF MAXIMUM POSSIBLE SUNSHINE HOURS (N)

North Lat.	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
South Lat.	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar /	Apr	May	June
60°N/S	6.7	9.0	11.7	14.5	17.1	18.6	17.9	15.5	12.9	10.1	7.5	5.9
58°N/S	7.2	9.3	11.7	14.3	16.6	17.9	17.3	15.3	12.8	10.3	7.9	6.5
56°N/S	7.6	9.5	11.7	14.1	16.2	17.4	16.9	15.0	12.7	10.4	8.3	7.0
54°N/S	7.9	9.75	11.7	13.9	15.9	16.9	16.5	14.8	12.7	10.5	8.5	7.4
52°N/S	8.38	9.94	11.8	13.8	15.6	16.5	16.1	14.6	12.7	10.6	8.8	.8
50°N/S	8.58	10.0	11.8	13.7	15.3	16.3	15.9	14.4	12.6	10.7	9.0	8.1
48°N/S	8.8	10.2	11.8	13.6	15.2	16.0	15.6	14.3	12.6	10.9	9.36	8.3
46°N/S	9.1	10.4	11.9	13.5	14.9	15.7	15.4	14.2	12.6	10.9	9.5	8.7
44° N/S	9.3	10.5	11.9	13.4	14.7	1.4	15.2	14.0	12.6	11.0	9.7	8.9
42°N/S	9.4	10.6	11.9	13.4	14.6	15.2	14.9	13.9	12.6	11.1	9.8	9.1
40°N/S	9.63	10.7	11.9	13.3	14.4	15.0	14.7	13.7	12.5	11.2	10.0	9.3
35°N/S	10.1	11.0	11.9	13.1	14.0	14.5	14.3	13.5	12.4	11.3	10.3	9.86
30°N/S	10.4	11.1	12.0	12.9	13.6	14.0	13.9	13.2	12.4	11.5	10.6	10.2
25°N/S	10.7	11.3	12.0	12.7	13.3	13.7	13.5	13.0	12.3	11.6	10.9	10.6
20°N/S	11.0	11.5	12.0	12.6	13.1	13.3	13.2	12.8	12.3	11.7	11.2	10.9
5°N/S	11.3	11.6	12.0	12.5	12.8	13.0	12.9	12.6	12.2	11.8	11.4	11.2
10°N/S	11.6	11.8	12.0	12.3	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.4	12.1	11.8	11.6	11.5
5°N/S	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.3	12.3	12.1	12.0	11.9	11.8
Equator	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0

Source: Shaw, 1983. Hydrology in Practice

TABLE 3: VALUES OF □T⁴

°F	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
30	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.87
40	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.8
50	12.9	130.0	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.9
60	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.4	1.5	14.6	14.5	14.8	14.9
□С										
-0	11.2	11.0								
0	11.2	11.4	11.5	11.7	11.9	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.5	12.7
10	12.9	13.1	13.3	13.5	13.7	13.9	14.0	14.2	14.4	14.6
20	14.8	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.6	15.8	16.0	16.2	16.4	16.6

Source: Shaw, 1983. Hydrology in Practice