

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND PLANNING

MAIN EXAMINATION: MAY, 2015

TITLE OF PAPER : PHYSICAL RESOURCES

COURSE NUMBER : GEP 216

TIME ALLOWED : THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS : SECTION A IS COMPULSORY

**ANSWER 2 QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B
ILLUSTRATE YOUR ANSWERS WITH
APPROPRIATE DIAGRAMS WHERE NECESSARY**

**MARKS ALLOCATED : QUESTION ONE CARRIES 40 MARKS, AND THE
OTHER QUESTIONS CARRY 30 MARKS EACH**

TOTAL MARKS: 100

**THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN
GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.**

SECTION A: COMPULSORY QUESTION

QUESTION 1

Using examples discuss how to manage the following physical resources sustainably in Swaziland.

- a) National Parks and Game Reserves (15 marks)
 - b) Water (15 marks)
 - c) Ore deposits (10 marks)
- (40 marks)**

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

QUESTION 2:

Discuss how long-term climate change may influence some of the renewable resources of Swaziland.

(30 marks)

QUESTION 3:

- a) Define the term "Banded Iron Formation" (BIF), both according to its origin and its global importance. (10 marks)
 - b) Explain where in Swaziland Banded Iron Formation was deposited. (10 marks)
 - c) Explain why Banded Iron Formation is important for Swaziland (10 marks)
- (30 marks)**

QUESTION 4:

- a) Give a short overview of the major different landforms in Swaziland and characterize the respective climatic and geomorphologic processes being active on these landforms..

(15 marks)

b) Explain which among the following regions of Swaziland is best suited for farming.

i) Highveld

ii) Lowveld

iii) The Lubombo Mountain Range.

Explain your choice.

(15 marks)

(30 marks)

QUESTION 5:

Discuss the following terms using examples from the mining industry of Swaziland:

a) Profitability

(10 marks)

b) Economic growth

(10 marks)

c) Environmental sustainability

(10 marks)

(30 marks)