

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND PLANNING**  
**SUPPLEMENTARY/ RESIT EXAMINATION, JULY 2017**  
**BA. Hums, B. Ed. & IDE**

**TITLE OF PAPER:           PHYSICAL RESOURCES**

**COURSE NUMBER:         GEP 212/216**

**TIME ALLOWED:           THREE (3) HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:           1. ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS**  
**2. QUESTION 1 IS COMPULSORY**  
**3. ILLUSTRATE YOUR ANSWERS WITH**  
**EXAMPLES AND CLEARLY DRAWN DIAGRAMS**  
**WHERE APPROPRIATE**

**ALLOCATION OF MARKS:   QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY) CARRIES**  
**40 MARKS WHILE THE REST CARRY 30**  
**MARKS EACH**

**THIS PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY**  
**THE INVIGILATOR**

**GEP212/216: PHYSICAL RESOURCES – JULY 2017**

**SECTION A: COMPULSORY**

**QUESTION 1**

Discuss the following terms by using examples from a specific renewable resource in Swaziland.

- a) Economic development (15 marks)
  - b) Profitability (15 marks)
  - c) Environmental sustainability (10 marks)
- (40 Marks)**

**SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS**

**QUESTION 2**

Discuss why renewable resources are in the long term more economically profitable than non-renewable resources.

**(30 Marks)**

**QUESTION 3**

Discuss and evaluate the measures that have been implemented to reduce the worldwide increase of greenhouse gases.

**(30 Marks)**

**QUESTION 4**

Discuss methods used to manage the following physical resources sustainably in Swaziland:

- a) Water (15 marks)
  - b) Mineral deposits (15 marks)
- (30 Marks)**

**QUESTION 5**

Briefly discuss the following mass wasting processes as well as methods of preventing or minimising their occurrence.

- a) Slump (6 marks)
  - b) Mudflow (6 marks)
  - c) Landslide (6 marks)
  - d) Creep (6 marks)
  - e) Fall (6 marks)
- (30 Marks)**