



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

INTERMEDIATE PHASE

GRADE 6

NOVEMBER 2016

SOCIAL SCIENCES (GEOGRAPHY)

MARKS: 40

TIME: 1 hour

Ensure that learners get a 30 minute break between papers.



This question paper consists of 8 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Candidates must answer ALL the questions.
2. This paper consists of THREE sections.
3. Read and study carefully all the sources that accompany the paper.
4. Make sure that you understand what is required in the question before answering.
5. Follow the instructions in the answering of questions.
6. Number your questions exactly the same way as on the question paper.
7. Do not mix up your answers to questions.

SECTION A

QUESTION 1

1.1 Study the source below and fill in the missing words to complete the sentences.



- 1.1.1 We can find place on a map using latitude and ... (1)
- 1.1.2 The equator is the line of ... (1)
- 1.1.3 0° longitude is called the ... (1)

1.2 Study the source below and answer the questions that follow.



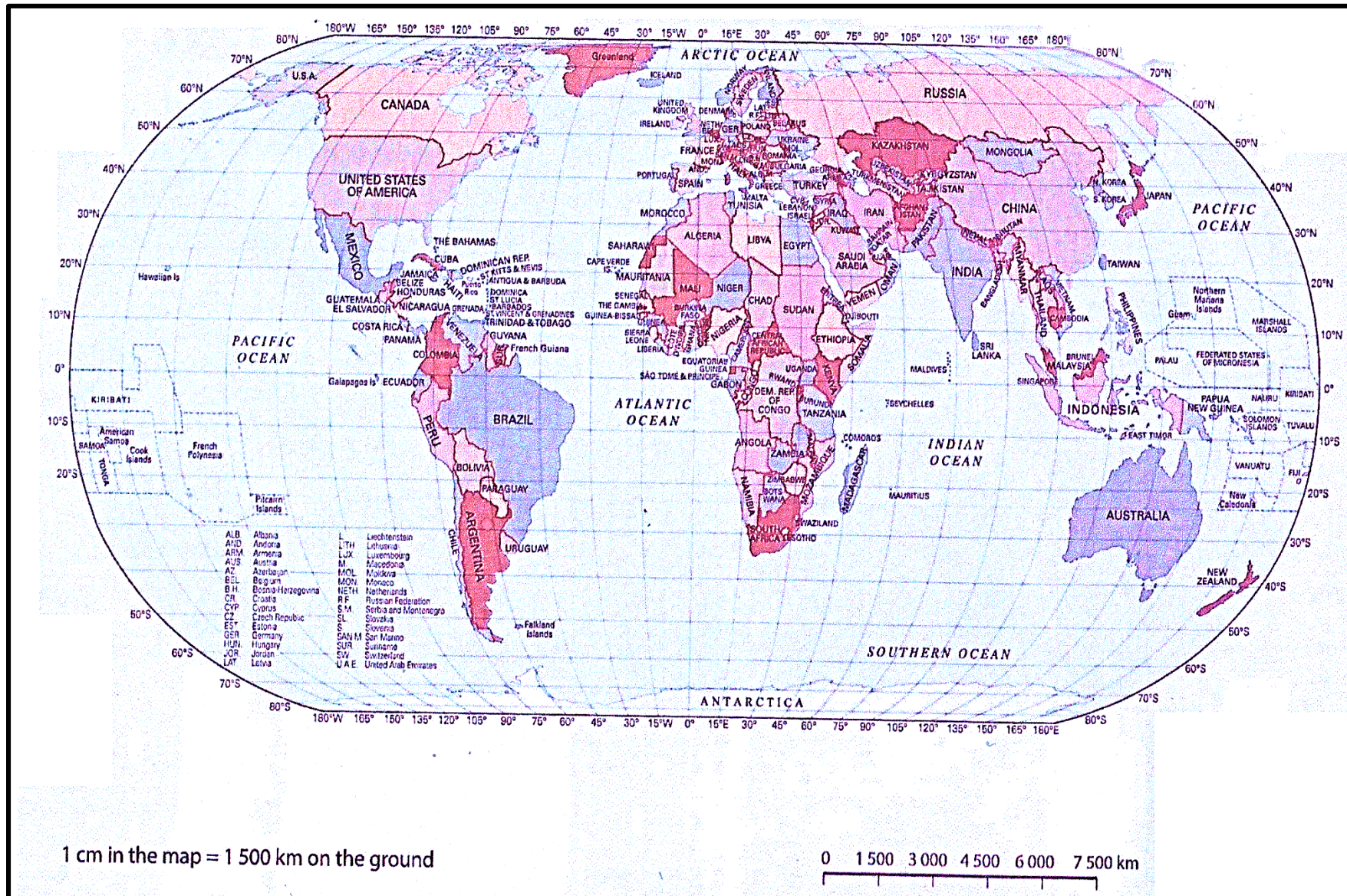
1.2.1 Use a ruler and the word scale to calculate the straight line distance on the ground for the following:

- (a) From East London to Pretoria (1)
- (b) From Mafikeng to Polokwane (1)
- (c) From Cape Town to Johannesburg (1)

1.2.2 Give the co-ordinates for each of these countries (study the map of the world provided).

- (a) South Africa (1)
- (b) Canada (1)
- (c) Brazil (1)
- (d) Australia (1)

TOTAL SECTION A: 10

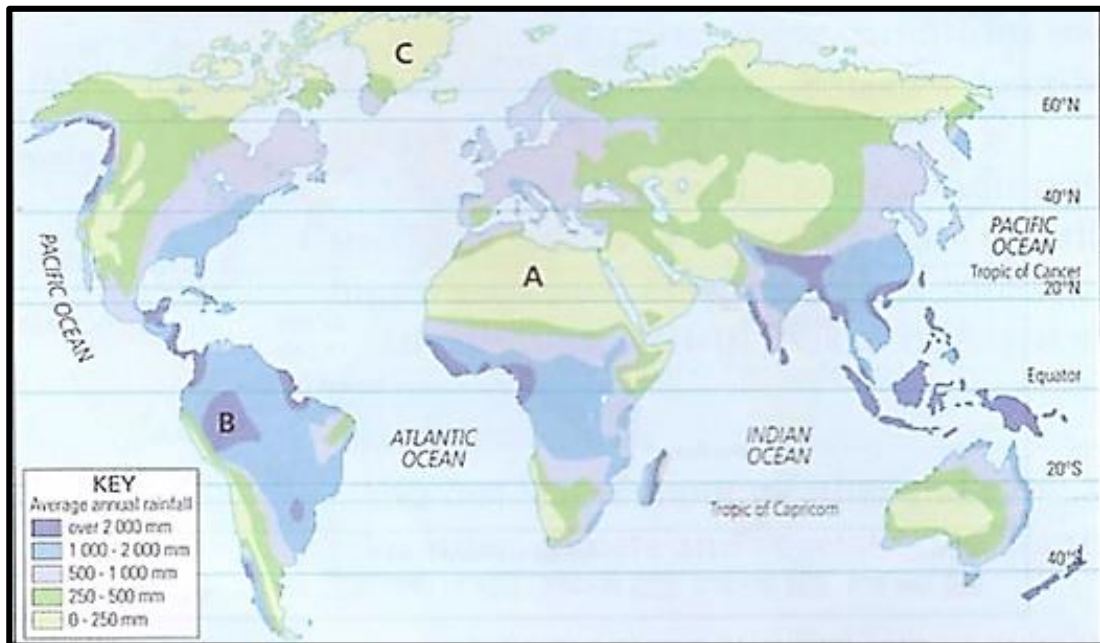


SECTION B**QUESTION 2: CLIMATE AND VEGETATION**

2.1 Define the following concepts:

- 2.1.1 Weather (1)
- 2.1.2 Nomadic (1)
- 2.1.3 Migrate (1)
- 2.1.4 Humid (1)
- 2.1.5 Hibernate (1)

2.2 Look at the map below which shows the average annual rainfall throughout the world and answer the questions that follow.



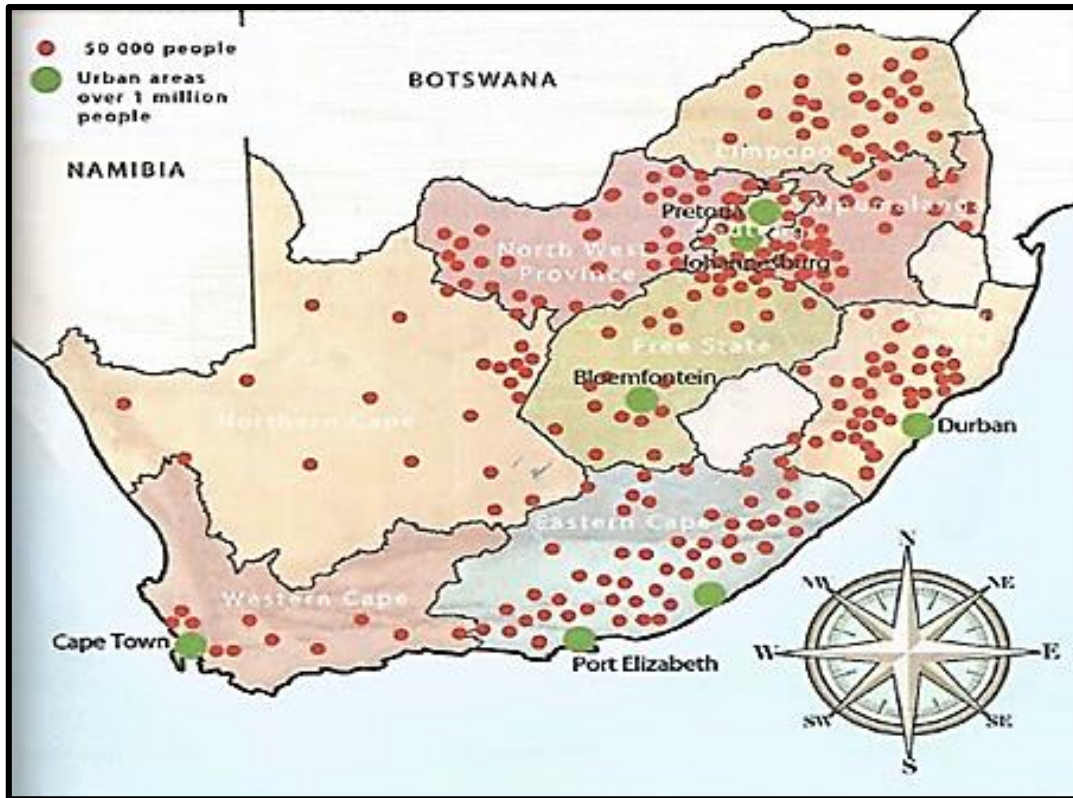
- 2.2.1 Around which line of latitude is the world's wettest region? (1)
- 2.2.2 How much rain does the region receive in one year? (2)
- 2.2.3 How much rain does the world's driest region receive in a year? (1)
- 2.2.4 What instrument is used to measure the amount of rainfall? (1)

TOTAL SECTION B: 10

SECTION C

QUESTION 3: POPULATION

3.1 Study the map showing the population distribution in South Africa and answer the questions that follow.



3.1.1 How many people does one big green dot represent? (1)

3.1.2 Why do you think the person who drew this map used bigger dots for the cities? (2)

3.2 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences below.

3.2.1 South Africa's population is (unevenly; evenly) distributed throughout the country. (1)

3.2.2 Gauteng is the (biggest; smallest) province. (1)

3.2.3 Gauteng is the most (densely; thinly) populated province. (1)

3.2.4 The eastern side of South Africa is (more; less) densely populated than the western side. (1)

3.2.5 Find where you live on the map:

(a) Is your area densely or thinly populated? (1)

(b) Why do you think so many or so few people live there? (2)

3.3 Study the table below and answer the question that follow.

City	Country	Continent	Population in millions	Density of population
Shanghai	China	Asia	13,8	7 174 per km ²
Mumbai	India	Asia	13,8	22 937 per km ²
Jakarta	Indonesia	Asia	9,6	14 476 per km ²
New York City	USA	North America	8,4	4 342 per km ²
Delhi	India	Asia	12,6	29 149 per km ²
Moscow	Russia	Eurasia	10,6	9 772 per km ²

Rearrange the following cities according to the density of population. Start with the biggest number per square kilometre to the smallest number.

(a) Jakarta

(b) New York

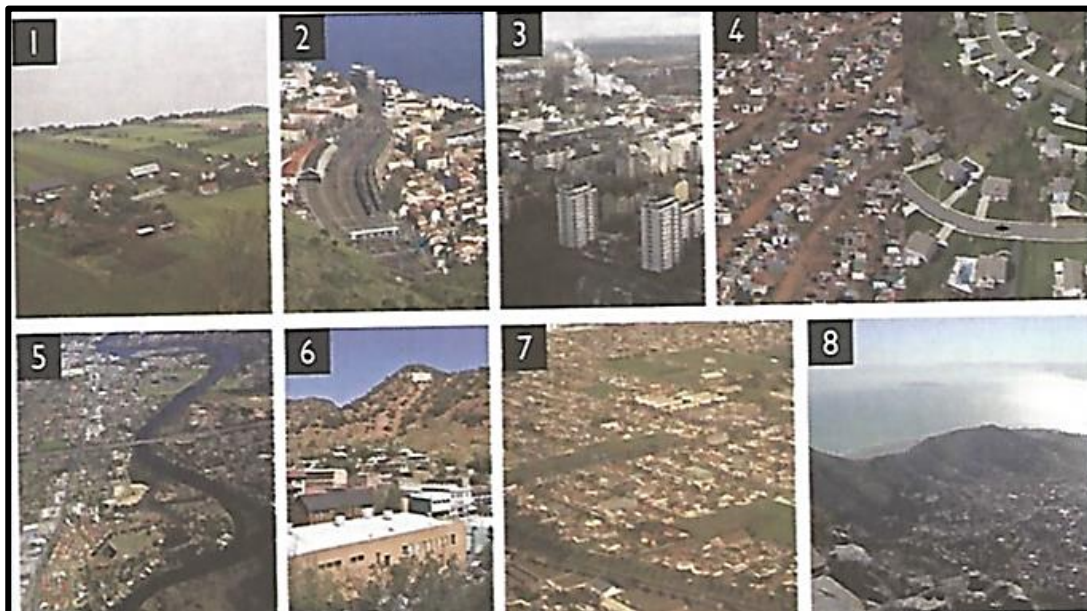
(c) Mumbai

(d) Delhi

(e) Moscow

(5 x 1) (5)

3.4 Study the sources below and discuss the reasons why people live in different parts of South Africa. Write a paragraph of FIVE sentences.



(5)

TOTAL SECTION C: 20
GRAND TOTAL: 40