

basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 11

GEOGRAPHY P1

EXEMPLAR 2013

MARKS: 300

TIME: 3 hours

This question paper consists of 12 pages and a 10-page annexure.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

- 1. This question paper consists of FOUR questions.
- 2. Answer ANY THREE questions of 100 marks each.
- 3. For the paragraph style question you may refer to ONE idea which you must discuss in depth OR to different ideas which you must discuss in less depth.
- 4. ALL diagrams are included in the ANNEXURE.
- 5. Leave a line between subsections answered.
- 6. Start each question AT THE TOP of a NEW page.
- 7. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
- 8. Do NOT write in the margins of the ANSWER BOOK.
- 9. Where possible, illustrate your answers with labelled diagrams.
- 10. Write clearly and legibly.

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SECTION A: THE ATMOSPHERE AND GEOMORPHOLOGY

Answer at least ONE question from this section. If you answer ONE question in SECTION B, you must answer TWO questions in SECTION A.

QUESTION 1

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1.1 Complete each of the following statements by choosing a word/term from the list below. Write only the word/term next to the question number (1.1.1 to 1.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

global air circulation; westerly winds; trade winds; geostrophic wind;

Coriolis force; pressure gradient force 1.1.1 The ... causes air to be deflected from its original path. (1×2) (2)1.1.2 Large-scale movement of air in the atmosphere is referred to as ... (1×2) (2)1.1.3 The difference in air pressure causing air to move from an area of high pressure to an area of low pressure is referred to as the ... (2) (1×2) 1.1.4 Winds that blows parallel to isobars in the upper atmosphere (2)are ... (1×2) 1.1.5 Winds that blow in the tropics are called ... (1×2) (2)1.2 Refer to FIGURE 1.2 showing igneous intrusions and answer the questions that follow. 1.2.1 Name the largest igneous intrusion labelled 3. (1×2) (2) 1.2.2 Label igneous intrusions 1, 2 and 7. (3×2) (6)1.2.3 Which landform would develop if 1 is exposed to the Earth's surface? (1×2) (2)1.3 Refer to FIGURE 1.3 showing the West African monsoon winds and answer the questions that follow. 1.3.1 What is a *monsoon wind*? (1×2) (2) 1.3.2 Identify the wind which dominates West Africa from January to March and from June to September respectively. (4) 1.3.3 Describe the weather in West Africa as a result of the wind that blows from June to September. (4) 1.3.4 State ONE problem associated with the monsoon wind that blows from January to March. (1×2) (2)State ONE problem associated with the monsoon wind that blows 1.3.5 from June to September. (1×2) (2)

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1.4	Study the follow.	cartoon on drought in FIGURE 1.4 and answer the question	ons that			
	1.4.1	Define the term drought.	(1 x 2)	(2)		
	1.4.2	State TWO causes of drought.	(2 x 2)	(4)		
	1.4.3	Describe TWO impacts of drought on people and the enviro	nment. (2 x 2)	(4)		
	1.4.4	Why are developing countries more vulnerable to droug developed countries?	ht than (2 x 2)	(4)		
	1.4.5	Write a short paragraph in which you explain sustainable strated that can be implemented to manage droughts effectively.	rategies (6 x 2)	(12)		
1.5	Read the article in FIGURE 1.5 and answer the questions that follow.					
	1.5.1	Define the term landslide.	(1 x 2)	(2)		
	1.5.2	Where do landslides generally occur?	(1 x 2)	(2)		
	1.5.3	State TWO causes of landslides.	(2 x 2)	(4)		
	1.5.4	Describe THREE impacts of landslides on people a environment.	and the (3 x 2)	(6)		
	1.5.5	Write a short paragraph in which you explain strategies that can be used to prevent, or minimise, the effect of mass movements.				
	used to prevent, or minimise, the effect of mass movements		(6 x 2)	(12)		
1.6	Refer to FIGURE 1.6 showing cuestas and answer the questions that follow.					
	1.6.1	What is a cuesta?	(1 x 2)	(2)		
	1.6.2	Describe the difference in the formation of cuestas in diag and B .	rams A (2 x 2)	(4)		
	1.6.3	Describe the difference between the <i>dip slope</i> and the <i>scale</i> of a cuesta.	rp slope (2 x 2)	(4)		
	1.6.4	Discuss how humans can use cuestas.	(2 x 2)	(4) [100		

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QUESTION 2

2.1	Study FIGURE 2.1 based on seasonal temperature changes and answer the questions that follow. All information in FIGURE 2.1 represents seasons for the Northern Hemisphere.		
	2.1.1	Give the term used when the sun shines directly over the Tropic of Cancer or the Tropic of Capricorn. (1 x 2)	(2)
	2.1.2	How does the length of day and night compare to one another in the Southern Hemisphere when it experiences a summer solstice? (1 x 2)	(2)
	2.1.3	During which season in the Northern Hemisphere does the Arctic Circle experience 24 hours of night? (1 x 2)	(2)
	2.1.4	Describe the length of day and night when the Southern Hemisphere experiences its spring equinox. (1 x 2)	(2)
	2.1.5	What do we call the path that the Earth follows around the sun? (1 x 2)	(2)
2.2		FIGURE 2.2 showing a canyon landscape. Indicate whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE.	
	2.2.1	Canyon landscapes develop in tilted sedimentary rock. (1 x 2)	(2)
	2.2.2	Downward erosion is the main erosion process responsible for the development of a canyon. (1 x 2)	(2)
	2.2.3	Canyon slopes are uniformly shaped. (1 x 2)	(2)
	2.2.4	A canyon is typically wide at the surface and narrow at its base. (1 x 2)	(2)
	2.2.5	The youngest rock layers are found near the base of the canyon. (1 x 2)	(2)
2.3	Read the	article in FIGURE 2.3 based on the impact of El Niño.	
	2.3.1	State the condition necessary for an El Niño event to occur. (1 x 2)	(2)
	2.3.2	Explain why the meteorologist links the sinking of the Titanic to El Niño. (2 x 2)	(4)
	2.3.3	If the Titanic had been launched in recent years, the disaster could have been avoided. Why do you think this is the case? (2 x 2)	(4)
	2.3.4	Discuss the impact that an El Niño event has on Africa's environment. (3 x 2)	(6)

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2.4 Refer to FIGURE 2.4 showing desertification in Africa. 2.4.1 What is desertification? (1×2) (2) 2.4.2 State ONE way in which humans contribute to desertification. (1×2) (2)2.4.3 Describe the extent to which South Africa is threatened by desertification. (2×2) (4) 2.4.4 Discuss TWO effects of desertification on the economy of Africa. (4) (2×2) 2.4.5 Write a short paragraph in which you suggest sustainable ways to prevent and reverse desertification in Africa. (6×2) (12)2.5 Refer to FIGURE 2.5 showing two landforms that develop in succession to one another. 2.5.1 Identify landforms A and B. (2×2) (4) 2.5.2 Name the underlying igneous intrusion from which both these landforms developed. (1×2) (2)2.5.3 Briefly explain why landform **A** assumes a rounded shape. (3×2) (6)2.5.4 Write a short paragraph in which you explain how landform B develops. (6×2) (12)2.6 Refer to FIGURE 2.6 shows the typical slope elements/forms associated with a slope. 2.6.1 Identify the slope elements/forms labelled A, B, C and D. (4×2) (8)2.6.2 Give ONE characteristic of each of the slope elements/forms labelled A and C. (2×2) (4) 2.6.3 Explain why slope element/form **D** is useful to farmers. (2×2) (4) [100]

SECTION B: DEVELOPMENT, RESOURCES AND SUSTAINABILITY

Answer at least ONE question from this section. If you answer ONE question in SECTION A, you must answer TWO questions in SECTION B.

QUESTION 3

3.1 Choose a term from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A-F) next to the question number (3.1.1-3.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

	COLUMN A		COLUMN B
3.1.1	The total value of goods and services produced in a	Α	economic development
	country in a year	В	Gross Domestic Product
3.1.2	A measure of a country's wealth and how it is	С	Human Development Index
	generated	D	foreign exchange
3.1.3	Money earned from exports	E	balance of trade
3.1.4	Measuring the non-economic aspects of a country's development	F	balance of payments
3.1.5	The difference in the monetary value of a country's exports and imports		(5 0)

 (5×2) (10)

3.2 Choose the correct word/term in brackets to make each of the following statements TRUE. Write only the correct word/term next to the question number (3.2.1–3.2.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

A (natural/economic) resource is obtained from the environment. 3.2.1 (1×2) (2)

3.2.2 (Biotic/Abiotic) resources consist of non-living things. (2) (1×2)

3.2.3 (Eluviation/Illuviation) occurs when soil particles are transported in solution or suspension downward through soil. (1×2) (2)

3.2.4 Hydroelectricity is a (renewable/non-renewable) form of energy.

 (1×2) (2)

3.2.5 (Gravity/Deforestation) is a natural cause of soil erosion. (1×2) (2)

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3.3 Refer to FIGURE 3.3 showing causes of soil erosion and ans questions that follow.			ver the	
	3.3.1	Identify TWO causes of soil erosion visible in the diagram.	(2 x 2)	(4)
	3.3.2	Briefly explain the process of soil erosion illustrated in the di	agram. (2 x 2)	(4)
	3.3.3	Discuss any THREE effects of soil erosion on the environment	ent. (3 x 2)	(6)
	3.3.4	Write a short paragraph in which you explain sust management strategies that can be used to prevent and soil erosion.		(12)
3.4	South Africa has rich coal deposits in the north-east of the country, and as such the majority of South Africa's coal-fired plants are located in Mpumalanga. Historically, this has given South Africa access to cheap electricity, but it is also one of the leading causes why the country is on the top 20 list of carbon dioxide emitting countries.			
	3.4.1	Coal is not a sustainable source of energy. Explain this state	ement. (2 x 2)	(4)
	3.4.2	State TWO environmental impacts of coal mining and power stations.	thermal (2 x 2)	(4)
	3.4.3	Discuss THREE management strategies that can be put in reduce South Africa's carbon emissions from coal-fired stations.		(6)
3.5	Read the extract from an article in FIGURE 3.5 and answer the questions th follow.		ons that	
	3.5.1	What does the term development aid refer to?	(1 x 2)	(2)
	3.5.2	What is the difference between bilateral aid and humanitaria	an aid? (2 x 2)	(4)
	3.5.3	Name ONE humanitarian aid organisation that plays an imrole in providing food to countries affected by famine.	nportant (1 x 2)	(2)
	3.5.4	Except food, name ONE other form of humanitarian aid.	(1 x 2)	(2)
	3.5.5	Do you agree that humanitarian aid should be granted to humanitarian crisis in West Africa and the Sahel? Motiva answer by discussing the advantages and/or the disadvant providing humanitarian aid.	ite your	(12)

3.6 Refer to the cartoon in FIGURE 3.6 showing trade and answer the guestions that follow. 3.6.1 Is the man with the cigar promoting free trade? (1×2) (2) 3.6.2 Give ONE reason for your answer to QUESTION 3.6.1. (1×2) (2) 3.6.3 Who in the cartoon represents the following: More economically developed countries (1×2) (2)Less economically developed countries (1×2) (b) (2)3.6.4 Give TWO regulations used to prevent free trade. (2×2) (4) 3.6.5 Explain why free trade is to the advantage of less economically

 (3×2)

(6) **[100]**

developed countries.

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QUESTION 4

4.1	Give ONE word/term for each of the following descriptions by choosing a
	word/term from the list below. Write only the word/term next to the question
	number (4.1.1 to 4.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

primary activities; economic indicators; tertiary activities; export-led development; secondary activities; Rostow development model

4.1.1	Countries pass through five stages of economic development				
		(1 x 2)	(2)		

- 4.1.2 Shows the level of wealth and experience of a country (1×2) (2)
- 4.1.3 Activities that provide a service (1×2) (2)
- 4.1.4 The extraction of natural resources directly from the Earth's surface (1×2) (2)
- A trade and economic policy aimed at speeding 4.1.5 up the industrialisation process of a country (2) (1×2)
- 4.2 Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the correct answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (4.2.1-4.2.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.
 - 4.2.1 An example of a non-renewable resource:
 - Soil Α
 - В Water
 - C Coal
 - D Wind (1×2) (2)
 - 4.2.2 Limiting damage to the environment can be achieved through ...
 - deforestation. Α
 - В resource substitution.
 - C population growth.
 - D resource exploitation. (1×2) (2)
 - 4.2.3 ... is an example of a trade barrier.
 - Α Import quotas
 - В Guaranteed product prices
 - C Minimum salary standards
 - D Minimum product prices (1×2) (2)

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	4.2.4	The average income per person per year in a country is referred to as the		
		A GDP. B GDP per capita. C GNP. D GNP per capita.	(1 x 2)	(2)
	4.2.5	is an example of a demographic development indicator.		
		A The literacy rate B The population growth rate C Gender equality D Access to health care	(1 x 2)	(2)
4.0	Th		` ,	(2)
4.3	in South A	paper article in FIGURE 4.3 refers to the future use of nucleat frica.	ir power	
	4.3.1	What is nuclear power?	(1 x 2)	(2)
	4.3.2	Where is South Africa's current and only nuclear plant locate	ed? (1 x 2)	(2)
	4.3.3	Despite the many advantages of nuclear power, South Af relies heavily on conventional energy resources such as generate electricity. Why is this the case?		(4)
	4.3.4	Give ONE reason for the delay in building nuclear power pouth Africa.	plants in (1 x 2)	(2)
	4.3.5	With reference to the advantages and disadvantages of power, write a short paragraph on whether you agree, or d with the government's decision to build more nuclear stations.	isagree,	(12)
4.4	Refer to I	FIGURE 4.4 showing a typical soil profile.		
	4.4.1	What is a soil profile?	(1 x 2)	(2)
	4.4.2	What is a soil horizon?	(1 x 2)	(2)
	4.4.3	Of what importance is soil horizon A to humans?	(2 x 2)	(4)
	4.4.4	In which soil horizon does leaching mainly occur?	(1 x 2)	(2)
	4.4.5	What role does bedrock (R) play in soil formation?	(1 x 2)	(2)
	4.4.6	Explain the role of climate in soil formation.	(2 x 2)	(4)
	4.4.7	Why can one say that the soil profile illustrated in FIGUR that of mature soil?	E 4.4 is (1 x 2)	(2)
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	4.6.6	State TWO measures that South Africa has put in place to gender inequality.	address (2 x 2)	(4) [1 00]
	4.6.5	Give TWO reasons why gender inequality is more prom- less economically developed countries than in econ- developed countries.		(4)
	4.6.4	Which country in the bar graph experiences the worst inequality?	gender (1 x 2)	(2)
	4.6.3	State ONE form of gender inequality.	(1 x 2)	(2)
	4.6.2	According to the bar graph, which gender is discriminated a	gainst? (1 x 2)	(2)
	4.6.1	What does the term gender inequality mean?	(1 x 2)	(2)
4.6	Refer to F	FIGURE 4.6 which shows gender inequality.		
	4.5.5	In a short paragraph, give suggestions how globalisation more beneficial to developed countries.	can be (6 x 2)	(12)
	4.5.4	Give THREE reasons why many people are opposing globa	llisation. (3 x 2)	(6)
	4.5.3	According to the cartoon, which country plays a major globalisation?	role in (1 x 2)	(2)
	4.5.2	What message does the cartoon portray about globalisation	i? (1 x 2)	(2)
	4.5.1	Define the term globalisation.	(1 x 2)	(2)
4.5	Refer to the cartoon in FIGURE 4.5 showing globalisation.			