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VHEMBE WEST DISTRICT

GRADE 12

GEOGRAPHY P2 PRE-TRIAL EXAMINATION
MEMORANDUM
18 AUGUST 2022

DURATION: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 150

SECTION A Question 1 1.1 1.1.1 A (1) 1.1.2 A (1) 1.1.3 A (1) 1.1.4 B (1) 1.1.5 A (1) 1.1.6 B (1) 1.1.7 B (1) 1.1.8 B (1) 1.2 1.2.1 C (1) 1.2.2 A (1) 1.2.3 A (10 1.2.4 C (1) 1.2.5 A (1) 1.2.6 B (1) 1.2.7 C (1) 1.3 RURAL URBAN MIGRATION 1.3.1 The movement of people from rural areas to urban areas (2) 1.3.2 Drought (1) Floods (1) Infertile soils (1) Soil erosion (1) Diseases and pests (1) [ANY TWO] 1.3.3 Rural depopulation causes a reduction in labour force (2) Insufficient threshold population to sustain basic services (2)

Closure of businesses/services because of less customers (2)

Decline in quality of services delivery (2)

Fewer job opportunities/unemployment (2)

Aging population because young leave the area (2)

Brain drain as educated people leave to rural areas (2)

Poor use of resources/farm lands (2)

Lack of productivity (declining profits) with an older labour force (2)

Fewer investments due to decrease in buying power (2)

[ANY TWO]

1.3.4

Higher municipal budgets/more money needed to cater for increased populations (2)

Increased pressure on municipal services (or give examples) (2)

Understanding of medical personnel (2)

Not enough specialist for the increased population numbers (2)

More demand for public transport (2)

Need to improve/increase infrastructure as population numbers increased (2)

Increased congestion on the roads/higher levels of traffic (2)

More accidents/increased rate of accident (2)

More demand for low cost housing (2)

More informal settlements (2)

Overcrowding as a result of influx of people (2)

Higher unemployment/ lack of jobs (2)

Higher levels of crime and other social ills (2)

Higher levels of air/noise/land/water pollution (2)

More difficult to control waste management (2)

More landfill sites created resulting in despoliation (2)

Increased pressure on education/overcrowded schools in urban areas (2)

More money required to maintain urban areas e.g. policing and creating buffer zones (2)

Municipal by-laws must be adjusted (2)

Increase in service delivery protests (2)

Increased number of people that are unwilling/reluctant to pay for services (2)

[ANY FOUR- ISSUE MUST BE QUALIFIED]

(4X2) (8)

1.4 LAND USE ZONE

- 1.4.1 Central Business District/CBD (1)
- 1.4.2 The convergence of roads from various directions (1)

Central location (1)

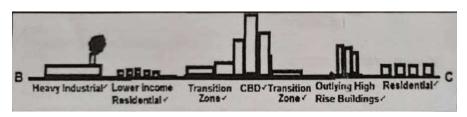
[ANY ONE]

1.4.3 High density of buildings in a small area (1)

High rise buildings/sky scrapers (1)

[ANY ONE]

1.4.4



[(1) mark for the shape of the sketch; any THREE labels, correctly positioned] (4x1)(4)

1.4.5

a) Buildings are abandoned (2)

Landlords don't want to spend money on maintenance (2)

Many homeless/foreigners/refugees live in the abandoned buildings (2)

High crime rates (or give descriptive examples) make landlords reluctant to maintain buildings (2)

Constant vandalism that must be maintained (or explained examples) (2) Occupants cannot afford to pay rent (2)

People that are renting are not prepared to maintain the buildings (2)

This is a mixed function zone (or give examples of different functions that have mixed) (2)

[ANY ONE] (1x2)(2)

b) It is the future expansion areas for the CBD/Next to the CBD (2) Located in the inner city and has high degree of accessibility (2)

[ANY ONE] (1x2)(2)

c) Associated with air pollution (2)

Associated with noise pollution (2)

Away from higher and middle income residential areas (2)

Where the land is cheaper (2)

It is flat land (2)

Need enough space and room for expansion (2)

Closer to transport routes (2)

Nearby labour supply/lower income residential area (2)

It is situated closer to the raw material (2)

[ANY TWO] (2x2)(4)

1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL INJUSTICE

1.5.1 Any harmful substance/condition/activity causing damage to people and the

Environment (1x2) (2)

1.5.2 Air pollution/poor quality of air (1) (1x1)(1)1.5.3 They live close to the power stations (1) (1x1)(1)1.5.4 More respiratory problems (2) More skin ailments (2) Increase in eye diseases (2) Feeling of discomfort and lethargy (2) Increased cost for medical care (2) Negative impact on small-scale farmers (2) Acid rain (2) High maintenance costs due to acid rain (2) Water will be contaminated/ polluted for livestock (2) [ANY TWO] (2x2)(4)1.5.5 Tall smoke stacks/chimneys to distribute the pollution at a higher level so that Upper winds can disperse the air pollution (2) Filters/scrubbers installed in chimneys to clean the air (2) Legislation to protect peoples environmental rights (2) Assistance in legal claims against polluters (2) Frequent testing and monitoring of air quality (2) Policing and implementing the polluter pay principle, imposing fines (2) Compensation to the community for health care (2) Relocate poor communities away from the power stations (2) Improve housing conditions of the poor (2) Create awareness campaigns educating people on their environmental rights (2) Promote clean energy resources (2) Create greenbelts to assist with cleaning of air (2) [ANY TWO] (2x2)(4)

1.5.6

Less water for irrigation of crops (2)

Pollutants from power stations impacts on quality of soil leading to a decrease in farming (2)

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Production costs of farming increases (2)
      Prices of produce will increase (2)
      Profits for farming communities will diminish (2)
      Shortage of water for domestic water usage on farms (2)
      Some farms become abandoned due to lower yield (2)
      Acid stunts the growth of crops (2)
      Increase in food insecurity (2)
      [ANY TWO]
                                                                           (2x2)(4)
Question 2
 2.1.1 Primary (1)
 2.1.2 Agriculture, forestry and fishing (1)
 2.1.3 General government (1)
 2.1.4 Electricity, gas and water (1)
 2.1.5 Tertiary (1)
 2.1.6 2011 (1)
 2.1.7 1.7% (1)
                                                                          (7x1)(7)
  2.2.1 C (Tertiary sector) (1)
  2.2.2 D (Quaternary) (1)
  2.2.3 A (Gross domestic product) (1)
  2.2.4 B (Export) (1)
  2.2.5 B (Secondary) (1)
 2.2.6 C (Large scale commercial) (1)
 2.2.7 A (Raw material orientated) (1)
 2.2.8 D (Decentralisation) (1)
                                                                          (8x1)(8)
2.3 DURBAN PINE TOWN
 2.3.1 2<sup>nd</sup> (1)
                                                                          (1x1)(1)
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Reduction in production of crops/scale of farming is reduced (2)

2.1

2.2

2.3.2 'The manufacturing sector is geared for export, (1) with nearly a third of south African's manufactured exports being produced in KZN' (1) (1x1)(1)2.3.3 Diversified (1) (1x1)2.3.4 A large skills base to provide a skilled and unskilled labour force (2) Good infrastructure to import and export raw materials and finished goods (2) World demand for ships creates opportunities for expansion (2) Coastal location is favourable for the shipping industry (2) (2x2)(4)[ANY TWO] 2.3.5 More employment opportunities are created (2) Reduction in poverty due to people being employed (2) Greater income results in an improved standard of living (2) KZN home market will increase in strength as people have more money (2) An increase in the export of goods will occur (2) This encourages the growth of the gross domestic product (2) High level of industrialisation attracts foreign investment (2) Multiplier effect results in further economic development (2) Results in new beneficiation initiatives developing (2) Linked industries are developed to support major industries (2) (4x2)(8)2.4 INFORMAL TRADING 2.4.1 Informal trading refers to business activities which are unregistered and do not pay tax (1) (1x1)(1)2.4.2 R485 Billion (1) (1x1)(1)2.4.3 66% (1) (1x1)(1)2.4.4 It is conveniently located close to customers (2) Many people can walk to the informal trader (2) Most people lack private transport to travel to formal stores (2) Goods are much cheaper than in a formal store (2) Mainly sells low order/convenience goods (2) Offers them an account (2) No set opening and closing times/open 7 days a week (2)

Group purchasing by foreigners secure discounts (2)

Small range serviced by a low threshold population/locals buy often (2)

[ANY TWO] (2x2) (4)

2.4.5 Foreign nationals that come to South Africa struggle to find jobs (2)

Many foreign nationals cannot apply for formal jobs (2)

It is easier to start their own informal business (2)

Foreign nationals are entrepreneurial (2)

Prepared to take a minimal profit (2)

Foreign nationals have access to a lot of cheaper goods (2)

Foreign nationals have formal education but are prepared to do any job (2)

No restriction on business hours therefore shops can trade longer hours (2)

Strong work ethic to survive in a foreign country (2)

 $[ANY FOUR] \tag{4x2} (8)$

2.5 IDZ

2.5.1 Kwazulu Natal (1x1) (1)

2.5.2 To attract foreign investment and increase exports (1x2) (2)

2.5.3 Provide attractive service rebates/ government incentives/ tax rebates / duty imports/ infrastructure subsidy/ cheap and open land/ duty free imports on raw materials/ access to labour supply (2x2) (4)

2.5.4 Relieves pressure on infrastructure (2)

Less pollution (2)

Less pressure on services (2)

Reduces rural urban migration (2)

Less traffic congestion (2)

Less crime (2)

Reduces overcrowding (2)

[ANY TWO] (2x2) (4)

2.5.5 Providing job opportunities (2)

Up-skilling people (2)

Lowering crime rate (2)

Better standard of living (2)

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Improved infrastructure (2)
    Improved service delivery (2)
    Better housing (2)
    Contributes to the local economy (2)
    Industries are involved in social responsibility initiatives (2)
   [ANY TWO]
                                                                           (2x2)(4)
Section B MAP WORK AND INTERPRETATION
Question 3
3.1
 3.1.1 D
 3.1.2 A
 3.1.3 B
 3.1.4 D
 3.1.5 C
                                                                          (1x5)(5)
3.2
 3.2.1 VE= VS/HS
       VS= 1cm: 40 x 100= 400√
       VS= 1:400
       HS= 1: 50000
     VE= 1:400/ 1:50000√
         = 1/400 \times 50000/1
        = 50/4√
        = 12.5 times√
                                                                                    (4)
                                                                             (4x1)(4)
      3.2.2 True bearing: 334^{0}
        Difference in years: 2022-2016 = 6\sqrt{}
        Mean annual change: 9'W√
       Total change: 9'W x 6 = 54'W\sqrt{ }
       Magnetic declination for 2022: 24<sup>0</sup>45' + 54' W√
                                      =25°39' west of true north\sqrt{\phantom{0}}
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(6x1)(6)3.3 3.31 It is located near transport route (2) Situated near canal which act as a source of water (2) Located on a flat land (2) (2x2)(4)3.3.2 Low income residential (1x1)(1)3.3.3 near railway line for transportation to work (2) It's located closer to industries (work place) (2) Land is cheaper on the outskirts (2) (2x2)(4)[ANY TWO] 3.3.4 Boundary between urban and rural areas which restrict further development or urban expansion (1x2)(2)3.3.5 They reduce carbon dioxide (2) For aesthetic beauty (2) Improves the quality of air (2) [ANY TWO] (2x2)(4)3.3.6 Heavy industry 3.4 GIS 3.4.1 Data that gives the location of a feature (2x1)(2)3.4.2 Unauthorized entry (2) Keep everyone within the school safe (2) Avoid pollution (2) Avoid accidents of the school is situated close to the road (2) To avoid unwanted future expansion next to the school (2) [ANY TWO] (2x2)(4)3.4.3 a) Attribute data b) Attribute data

TOTAL: 150