

You have Downloaded, yet Another Great Resource to assist you with your Studies ③

Thank You for Supporting SA Exam Papers

Your Leading Past Year Exam Paper Resource Portal

Visit us @ www.saexampapers.co.za







NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

JUNE 2023

GEOGRAPHY MARKING GUIDELINE

MARKS: 150

This marking guideline consists of 8 pages.

			Latent heat drives the system (2) Heavy rainfall due to evaporation over warm wate [Any FOUR – BOTH THE EYE AND EYE WAL MENTIONED]	ers (2) _L MUST BE (4 x 2)	(8)
			Strong rising air cause cumulonimbus clouds to d Pressure gradient is strong and hurricane strength prevail Leading left quadrant associated with extremely s due to a combination of rotation and forward mov system (2)	evelop (2) h winds (2) strong winds ement of the	
			Higher temperatures because descending air con heats up (2) No rainfall due to lack of moisture (2) <u>Eye wall – Rising air</u>	presses and	
		(b)	<u>Eye – Descending air</u> Clear, cloudless skies due to descending air caus to evaporate (2) Little to no wind because of weak pressure gradie	ing moisture ent (2)	
	1.3.5	(a)	Eye – descending air dominates (1) Eye wall – Rising air dominates (1)	(2 x 1)	(2)
	1.3.4	Fully	developed eye (1)	(1 x 2)	(2)
	1.3.3	A (1)		(1 x 1)	(1)
	1.3.2	A – N	Mature (1)	(1 x 1)	(1)
1.3	1.3.1	North	nern (1)	(1 x 1)	(1)
	1.2.5	D (1)		(5 x 1)	(5)
	1.2.4	A (1)			
	1.2.3	C (1)			
	1.2.2	D (1)			
1.2	1.2.1	B (1)			
	1.1.5	Y (1)		(5 x 1)	(5)
	1.1.4	Z (1)			
	1.1.3	Y (1)			
	1.1.2	Y (1)			
1.1	1.1.1	Z (1)			

(EC/JUNE 2023)	GEOGRAPHY		
1.4 1.4.1	Peak temperatures of 43,9 °C (1) Berg wind conditions (1)	(2 x 1)	(2)
1.4.2	It heats up adiabatically. (2)	(1 x 2)	(2)
1.4.3	(1 x 2)	(2)	
1.4.4	Anticlockwise circulation of air from the Kalahari Hig down the escarpment. (2)	h descends (1 x 2)	(2)
1.4.5	$\begin{pmatrix} (1) \\ 44 \\ (1) \\ (1) \end{pmatrix}$		
		(3 x 1)	(3)

1.4.6Moisture will be evaporated from the soil and vegetation (2)
Increases the danger of veldt fires (2)
Decreased humidity (2)
[Any TWO](2 x 2)(4)

2.1	2.1.1	Z (1))		
	2.1.2	Y (1))		
	2.1.3	Z (1))		
	2.1.4	Y (1))		
	2.1.5	Y (1))	(5 x 1)	(5)
2.2	2.2.1	A (1))		
	2.2.2	D (1)		
	2.2.3	B (1)		
	2.2.4	C (1)		
	2.2.5	B (1)	(5 x 1)	(5)
2.3	2.3.1	Long Cros	gitudinal (1) ss/Transverse profile (1)	(2 x 1)	(2)
	2.3.2	Prof Prof	ile A – V-shaped (1) ile B – U-shaped (1)	(2 x 1)	(2)
	2.3.3	At p At p	rofile A erosion is mainly vertical/downward (2) rofile B the erosion is mainly lateral/sideways (2)	(2 x 2)	(4)
	2.3.4	(a)	Ungraded (1)	(1 x 1)	(1)
		(b)	The lake is temporarily preventing further erosion erosion will eventually take place over time (2)	; however (1 x 2)	(2)
		(c)	<u>At X:</u> Erosion dominates due to various knickpoints (2) The rivers are under graded therefore more erosi [Any ONE]	on (2) (1 x 2)	(2)
			<u>At Y:</u> The lower course is characterised by deposition, is a balance between erosion and deposition (2) The river is over graded because deposition dom [Any ONE]	hence there inates (2) (1 x 2)	(2)

2.4	2.4.1	When a more energetic stream/river captures the head wa		
		[CONCEPT]	(1 x 2)	(2)
	2.4.2	(a) A (1)		
		(b) D (1)	(2 x 1)	(2)
	2.4.3	Knickpoint waterfall (1)	(1 x 1)	(1)
	2.4.4	Gorges are tourist attractions (2) Transport routes through gorges reduces transport costs [Any ONE]	s (2) (1 x 2)	(2)
	2.4.5	The river at A is stronger due to steeper gradient, higher of water and flows over softer rock (2) River is lower on the watershed (2) Therefore, river A has more energy than river at D (2) River A is lengthening its course through headward erose Headward erosion causes the river to cut through the watershed (2) River A captures the waters of river B This capture takes place at the elbow of capture (2) [Any FOUR]	er volume sion (2) (4 x 2)	(8) [40]
QUE	STION 3	3: SETTLEMENTS		
3.1	3.1.1	counter urbanisation (1)		
	3.1.2	urban growth (1)		
	3.1.3	level (1)		
	3.1.4	Junction (1)		
	3.1.5	B (1)	(5 x 1)	(5)
3.2	3.2.1	Z (1)		
	3.2.2	Y (1)		
	3.2.3	Y (1)		
	3.2.4	Z (1)		
	3.2.5	Z (1)	(5 x 1)	(5)
3.3	3.3.1	Vacant land bought by the state and making it avai	lable for	
		[CONCEPT]	(1 x 2)	(2)

	3.3.2	Land restitution (1) Land tenure (1) [Any ONE]	(1 x 1)	(1)
	3.3.3	Enhance private sector participation (1) Enabling policies (1) Monitoring mechanisms by the state (1) [Any TWO]	(2 x 1)	(2)
	3.3.4	To improve agricultural growth (2) To make sure farmers have the facilities to sustain farming To make sure farmers are successful and contribute to ed growth (2) To provide knowledge and skills assistance (2) [Any ONE]	(2) conomic (1 x 2)	(2)
	3.3.5	Apartheid policies of the past prevented non-whites to own South Africa (2) Non-whites were disposed of their land (2) Corruption and ineffective handling of land reform processe Land reform programmes provided little assistance and be the previously disadvantaged (2) Service delivery by local municipalities is poor (2) [Any FOUR]	n land in es (2) enefit for (4 x 2)	(8)
3.4	3.4.1	CBD (1)	(1 x 1)	(1)
	3.4.2	Most accessible (1) Highest buildings (1) Usually grid-iron street pattern (1) Traffic congestion (1) Highest land values (1) High pollution levels (accept examples) (1) [Any TWO]	(2 x 1)	(2)
	3.4.3	Provides an alternative route to bypass the CBD (2)	(1 x 2)	(2)
	3.4.4	Buildings are dilapidated and in poor condition (2) Graffiti on walls (2) [Any ONE]	(1 x 2)	(2)
	3.4.5	The buildings are dilapidated and in poor condition, yet t values are high (2)	the land (1 x 2)	(2)
	3.4.6	On the outskirts/rural-urban fringe because the land values Abundance of space available for future expansion (2) Near the coal mine, which reduces transport costs (2) The nearby river provides water for cooling purposes (2) Dominant easterly winds are blowing the smoke/polluted a from most of the buildings/households (2)	are low (2) air away	
		[Any THREE]	(3 x 2)	(6) [40]

4.1	4.1.1	В		(1 x 1)	(1)
	4.1.2	(a)	187° (2)	(1 x 2)	(2)
		(b)	187°00' + (1) <u>24°36'</u> 2 <u>11°36'</u> WTN (1)	(2 x 1)	(2)
		(c)	Magnetic bearing includes the annual change (1) Magnetic bearing includes the magnetic declination considers the movement of tectonic plates (1)	n, which	
			[Any ONE]	(1 x 1)	(1)
	4.1.3	(a)	1 502 – 1 240 = 262 m (1)	(1 x 1)	(1)
		(b)	6,7(1) cm x 100 = 670 m (1)	(2 x 1)	(2)
		(c)	Contour lines are close to one another (1)	(1 x 1)	(1)
4.2	4.2.1	C (1)		(1 x 1)	(1)
	4.2.2	D (1)		(1 x 1)	(1)
	4.2.3	A (1)		(1 x 1)	(1)
	4.2.4	(a)	Aspect (1)	(1 x 1)	(1)
		(b)	Receives direct rays of the sun / it is situated in th thermal belt (2) Away from the cold valley bottom (2) Area is protected against strong winds from the crest	e warm	
			[Any ONE]	(1 x 2)	(2)
	4.2.5	(a)	Upper course (1)	(1 x 1)	(1)
		(b)	V-shaped valleys (1) Contour lines close to one another/Steep slopes (1) Source of the river is evident (1)		
			[Any ONE]	(1 x 1)	(1)

8		GEOGRAPHY	(EC/JU	<u>NE 2023)</u>
4.2.6	(a)	Irregular (1))	(1 x 1)	(1)
	(b)	Less traffic congestion (1) Not so monotonous (1) [Any ONE]	(1 x 1)	(1)
	(c)	The area is reasonably flat / Slopes are gentle (2)	(1 x 2)	(2)
4.3.1	Orth	ophoto map (1)	(1 x 1)	(1)
4.3.2	4.3.2 Real-life features can be observed (1) First-hand information (1) Very little manipulation (1)		(1 × 1)	(1)
	[AII)	, ONE]	(1 X 1)	(1)
4.3.3	(a)	Erosion (1)	(1 x 1)	(1)
	(b)	Polygon (1)	(1 x 1)	(1)
	(c)	The exact location can be identified (2) The area being influenced can be determined (2) [Any ONE]	(1 x 2)	(2)
	(d)	The area would be restricted, which will give it time to repair (2)	(1 x 2)	(2) [30]
			TOTAL:	150