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Basic Education

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

2024 SPRING CLASS - INTERVENTION PROGRAMME
GRADE 12

GEOGRAPHY
GRADE 12
PRE & POST – TEST

TIME: 1½ hour

50

NAME: _____ SURNAME: _____

SCHOOL: _____

This question paper consists of 8 pages

INSTRUCTIONS

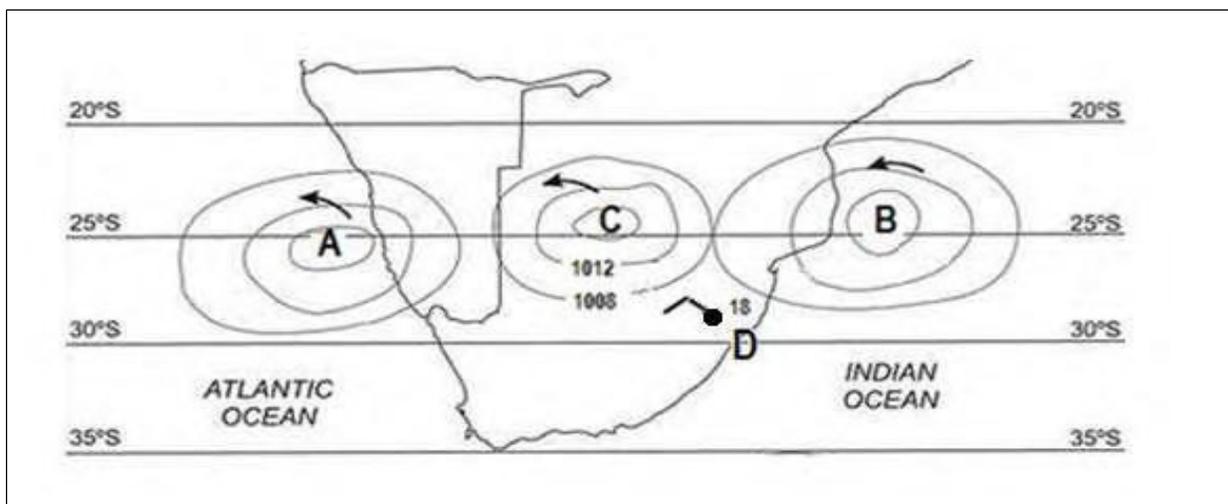
Answer all questions carefully by following the instructions.

Use the space/s provided to answer this question paper

CLIMATE AND WEATHER

QUESTION 1

- 1.1 Refer to FIGURE 1.1, which shows anticyclones over South Africa. Choose the correct word(s) from those given in brackets. Write the correct answer in the space provided for the answer.



[Source: http://www.aelsnet.net/eportal/pluginfile.php/412/mod_imscp/content/2/influence_of_pressure_systems.htm]

- 1.1.1 Pressure cell **A** is situated further (north/south) in winter.

Answer: _____

- 1.1.2 Pressure cell **B** is named the (South Atlantic/South Indian) High Pressure Cell.

Answer: _____

- 1.1.3 When isobars are elongated away from pressure cell **B** they form a (ridge/trough).

Answer: _____

- 1.1.4 The pressure reading at **C** is approximately (1 012 hPa/1 016 hPa).

Answer: _____

1.1.5 The wind speed at station **D** is (20 knots/10 knots)

Answer: _____

1.1.6 The wind direction at weather station **D** is north-east/north-west)

Answer: _____

1.1.7 Pressure cells **A**, **B** and **C** represent the (equatorial low/subtropical high) pressure belt.

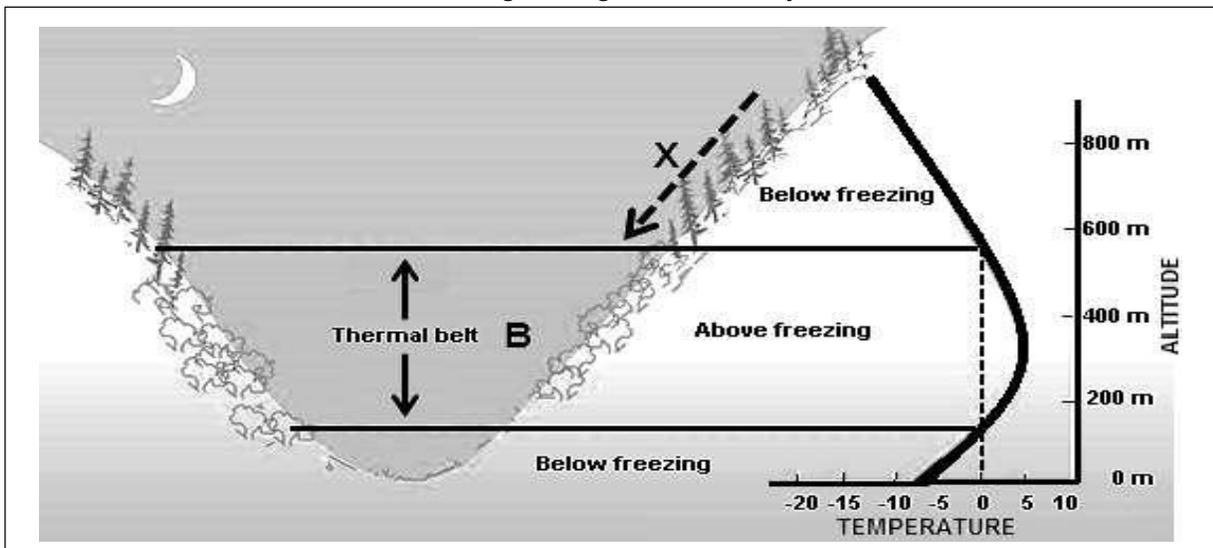
Answer: _____

1.1.8 The circulation of air around the anticyclones in northern hemisphere is (anticlockwise/clockwise).

Answer: _____

(8 x 1) (8)

1.2 Refer to **FIGURE 1.2** showing a diagram on valley climates



[Adapted from <http://apollo.lsc.vsc.edu/classes/met130/notes/chapter3/drainage3.html>]

1.2.1 Is the slope wind at **X** an anabatic or katabatic wind?

Answer: _____

(1 x 1) (1)

1.2.2 What is the term used to describe an increase in the temperature as the height increases in the valley?

Answer: _____

_____ (2 x 1) (2)

1.2.3 Other than a label? what evidence indicates that **B** is the thermal belt?

Answer: _____

_____ (2 x 1) (2)

1.2.4 Explain why slope **X** will be more intense in winter.

Answer: _____

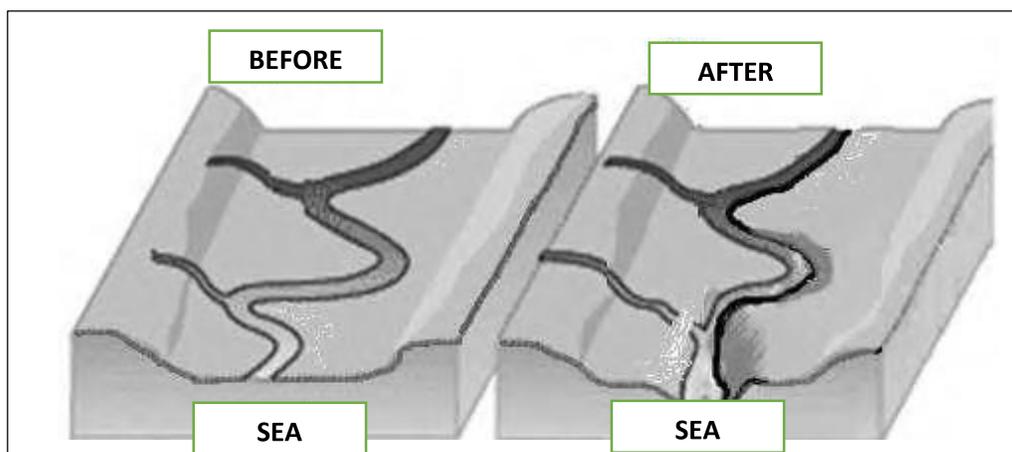
_____ (2 x 2) (4)

[9]

GEOMORPHOLOGY

QUESTION 2

2.1 Refer to FIGURE 2.1 showing river rejuvenation and answer the questions that follow



[Adapted from <http://navneetsingh00215.blogspot.in>]

2.1.1 What is *river rejuvenation*?

Answer: _____
_____ (2 x 1) (2)

2.1.2 Which stage (course) of the river is illustrated in FIGURE 2.1.

Answer: _____ (1 x 1) (1)

2.1.3 Give evidence from FIGURE 2.1 to support your answer to QUESTION 2.1.2

Answer: _____
_____ (1 x 2) (2)

2.1.4 Why there is an increase in the rate of erosion in the river after rejuvenation?

Answer: _____
_____ (2 x 2) (4)

2.1.5 Identify the changes to the following features after river rejuvenation took place.

(a) River channel

Answer: _____
_____ (1 x 2) (2)

(b) Meander

Answer: _____
_____ (1 x 2) (2)

[13]

URBAN SETTLEMENT**QUESTION 3**

Choose the word/term from COLUMN B that matches the statement in COLUMN A. Write only **Y** or **Z** in the space provided for answer

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	ANSWER
3.1.1 Process whereby an increasing percentage of the country's population is concentrated in urban areas	Y urbanisation Z level of urbanisation	-----
3.1.2 Increase in the number of people living in urban areas	Y rate of urbanisation Z urban growth	-----
3.1.3 Process whereby people move from urban areas into surrounding rural areas	Y centralisation Z counter-urbanisation	-----
3.1.4 Increase in the actual physical size of an urban area	Y urban expansion Z urban hierarchy	-----
3.1.5 Unplanned spread of urban areas	Y urban sprawl Z urban decay	-----
3.1.6 Decreasing number of people living in rural areas	Y rural-urban migration Z rural depopulation	-----
3.1.7 Arrangement of settlements in an area from the smallest to the largest	Y hierarchy Z metropolis	-----
3.1.8 The external shape of an urban area	Y urban hierarchy Z urban morphology	-----

(8 x 1)

(8)

ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY OF SOUTH AFRICA

QUESTION 4

4.1 Refer to the infographic on the informal sector and answer the questions that follow

CAR GUARDING AS A LIVELIHOOD IN THE INFORMAL SECTOR

Car guarding is a distinctly South African informal sector employment activity. A car guard is someone who, in exchange for a donation, offers to guard vehicles in a public or private parking area. The amount of the donation is at the discretion of the motorist.

Many South Africans are unemployed. Foreigners come to South Africa seeking a better life, but they struggle to find employment. Car guarding, therefore, is an opportunity through which many people may be able to earn at least some income.



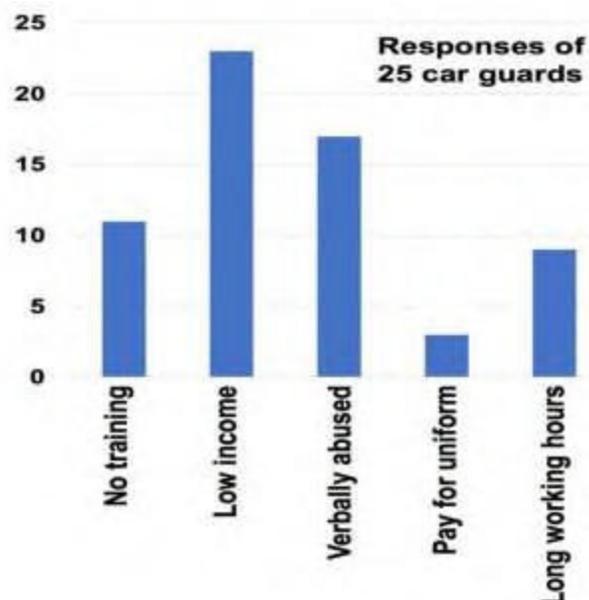
Average age: **38**

Average number of years working as car guard: **6**

Average working days per week: **5,4**

Average working hours per day: **8,5**

Average income per day: **R98,33**



Risks and challenges

[Source: 'Examining car guarding as a livelihood in the informal sector', article in Local Economy, September 2017]

4.1.1 Define the concept *informal sector*

Answer: _____

(1 x 2) (2)

4.1.2 Why do car guards fall within the informal sector?

Answer: _____

(1 x 2) (2)

4.1.2 According to the graph, what is the greatest and the lowest risk and challenges for car guards?

Answer: _____

(1 + 1) (2)

4.1.3 Why is the income of car guard dependent on the number of hours worked?

Answer: _____

(1 x 2) (2)

4.1.4 Give reasons why the number of car guards increased in urban areas over the last few years.

Answer: _____

(2 x 2) (4)

[12]

[TOTAL: 50]