

TEACHERS WITHOUT BORDERS PROGRAMME

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basic education
Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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In Bill Gates words, at the Mandela Day 'Living Together' address: "Maintaining the quality of this country's higher education system while expanding access to more students will not be easy. But it's critical to South Africa's future" – working together, we can help achieve this."

Contributing schools to date:

Clifton School	Milnerton High	Rustenburg Girls' High	St Peter's
Durban Girls'	Northwood High	St Anne's DC	St Stithians
Fairmont High	Roedean	St John's DSG	Wynberg Boys' High
Herzlia High	Rondebosch Boys'	St Mary's DSG Kloof	Wynberg Secondary

Name: _____

Form A: _____

Grade 8

GEOGRAPHY

November 2016

Time: 2 hours

Marks: 100

Instructions

- This exam paper consists of 4 questions. You must only answer **THREE** questions.
- Question **1** and **4** are compulsory.
- Start new questions on a new page
- Number all questions as they are numbered in the question paper.
- You may use a calculator
- Do not use correction fluid. Rule a line through your mistakes


Question 1: Mapwork

This question is to be answered **on the question paper**. Detach this page and **staple it to the FRONT** of your script.

Refer to **Figure 1** on **page 3** and answer the questions that follow.

1.1 Is **B** a national park boundary, a provincial boundary or an international boundary? (1)

1.2 What features are represented by these signs/symbols: (3x1=3)

Sign/Symbol	Feature
■ S	
■ P	
	

1.3 From the map give the correct letter for the features listed. (2x1=2)

<u>Feature</u>	<u>Letter</u>
Seasonal lake	
Perennial river	

- 1.4 What is the direction and bearing from X (C3) to: (4x2=8)
(NB use the ● as the starting and ending point)

	BEARING	DIRECTION
●Y (D5)		
●Z (A1)		

- 1.5 Write 1:100 000 as a word scale. (1x3=3)

- 1.6 Using the scale **1:250 000**, calculate the distance in km from Z to Y **(NB use the ● as the starting and ending point)**: (4x1=4)

- 1.7 Give the co-ordinates (**degrees and minutes**) of the following **(NB use the ●)**: (2x4=8)

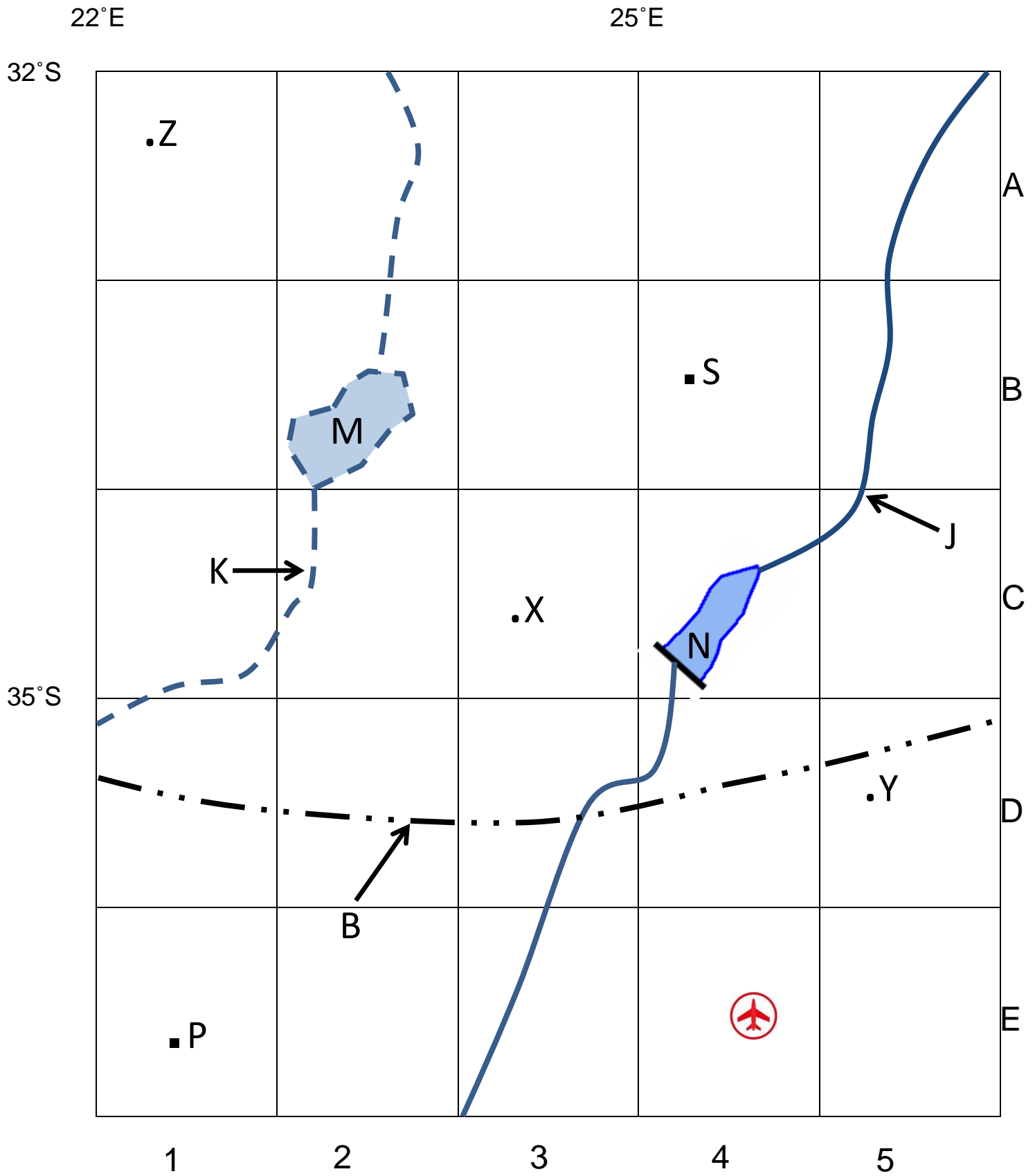
●Z (A1)	
●Y (D5)	

- 1.8 What type of map accurately depicts the physical features and relief of an area? (1)

Total for Question 1 = 30

PLEASE REMOVE AND STAPLE THIS SECTION TO THE FRONT OF YOUR ANSWER SCRIPT.

Figure 1



Scale: 1: 250 000

2.1.1	FALSE	
2.1.2	FALSE	
2.1.3	TRUE	
2.1.4	FALSE.	
2.1.5	TRUE	
		(5x1) [5]
2.2.1	WINTER	(1)
2.2.2.	NH TILTED TOWARDS, THE SUN SH TITLTED AWAY FROM THE SUN THE SUN IS OVER THE TROPIC OF CANCER	(1x1=1)
2.2.3	DATES WHEN THE EARTH'S AXIS IS NOT TILTED EITHER TOWARDS OR AWAY FROM THE SUN – THE SUNS RAYS ARE ON THE EQUATOR. THE LENGTH OF THE DAY AND NIGHT WILL BE EQUAL ALL OVER THE WORLD	(2x1=2)
2.2.4	22 SEPTEMBER	(1)
2.2.5	1. EARTH IS A SPHERE SO ONLY HALF RECEIVES SUN'S LIGHT AT A TIME. 2. EARTH ROTATES ON ITS AXIS GIVING DAY & NIGHT 3. THE EARTH'S AXIS IS INCLINED OR TILTED AT 66.5° TO THE ORBITAL PLANE. 4. EARTH'S AXIS IS ALWAYS PARALLEL TO ITS PREVIOUS POSITION. 5. EARTH REVOLVES AROUND THE SUN (IN AN ORBIT).	(3x2=6)
2.2.6	ORBIT	(1)
		[12]
2.3.1.	IT IS 780KM FROM THE COAST. TEMPERATURE IS MODERATED BY THE SEA. MAHIKENG (IS ALSO AT A HIGHER ALTITUDE)	(2X1=2)
2.3.2	PN - COLD BENGUELA CURRENT THEREFORE COLDER VS D - WARM MOZAMBICAN CURRENT THEREFORE WARMER.	(2x2=4)
2.3.3	6°C	(2)
2.3.4	THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES	(2x1=2)
		[10]
2.4.1	(a) WEATHER OR ATMOSPHERIC (b) RECORDED OR MEASURED (c) LONG	(3)
		Total for Question 2 = 30
3.1.1	FALSE	
3.1.2	TRUE	
3.1.3	FALSE	
3.1.4	TRUE	
3.1.5	TRUE	(5x1) [5]

- 3.2.1. WINTER (1)
- 3.2.2. SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE TILTED AWAY FROM THE SUN
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE TILTED TOWARDS THE SUN
SUN OVER THE TROPIC OF CANCER (2x1=2)
- 3.2.3. ORBIT (1)
- 3.2.4. a) B
b) C
c) A
d) D (4x1=4)
- 3.2.5. THE DATES ON WHICH THE EARTH'S AXIS TILTS MOST TOWARDS OR MOST AWAY FROM THE
SUN
OR
SUMMER SOLSTICE LONGEST DAY AND SHORTEST NIGHT AND WINTER SOLSTICE IS
LONGEST NIGHT AND SHORTEST DAY (2x1=2)
- 3.2.6. 21 JUNE (1)
- 3.2.7. REVOLUTION (1)
- [12]**
- 3.3.1
- $700/100 = 7$
 $7 \times 0.65^{\circ}\text{C} = 4.55^{\circ}\text{C}$
 $25^{\circ}\text{C} - 4.55^{\circ}\text{C}$
= 20.45^{\circ}\text{C}
- (4)
- 3.3.2. WITH AN INCREASE IN ALTITUDE THERE IS A DECREASE IN TEMPERATURE (2)
- [6]**
- 3.4.1. FUNNELLING OF WINDS
BLOCKING OF WINDS
THE DIRECTION THAT THE SLOPE IS FACING (ASPECT) WILL HAVE AN IMPACT ON THE
TEMPERATURE (3x2=6)
- 3.4.2. HIMALAYAS
ROCKY'S
APPALACHIAN (1)
- [7]**

Total for Question 3 = 30

4.1.1	E
4.1.2	G
4.1.3	F
4.1.4	A
4.1.5	D

(5x1) [5]

- 4.2 Refer to the cartoon below that illustrates rural-urban migration and answer the questions that follow:
- 4.2.1 POOR INFRASTRUCTURE, INADEQUATE JOB OPPORTUNITIES, LIMITED EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES, POOR HEALTH CARE, NATURAL DISASTERS, POOR WAGES, LACK OF ENTERTAINMENT, POOR STANDARD OF LIVING (2x1=2)
- 4.2.2 IMPROVEMENT IN THE STANDARD OF LIVING, BETTER HEALTH CARE, BETTER INFRASTRUCTURE, QUALITY OF EDUCATION, FUTURE PROSPECTS, ENTERTAINMENT (2x1=2)
- 4.2.3 LEADS TO RURAL DEPOPULATION
DECLINE IN FOOD AND CROPS PRODUCED ON FARMS
INCREASE IN RURAL POVERTY
LAND NOT WELL MANAGED, LEADING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS E.G. SOIL EROSION AND DEFORESTATION (2x1=2)

[6]

- 4.3.1 AVAILABILITY OF WATER, BUILDING MATERIALS, RUEL, ARABLE LAND, PASTURAGE (2)
- 4.3.2 (a) NORTH FACING
ON FERTILE SOIL
CLOSE TO WATER/RIVER
FAR ENOUGH TO NOT FLOOD
GENTLE SLOPE OF LAND=GOOD FOR GRAZING & FARMING
CLOSE TO ROAD ACCESS TO (VILLAGE & FOREST) (2x2=4)
- (b) FLOODING
FAR FROM FOREST (WOOD-BUILDING, FUEL)
FLOOD PLAIN EXPOSED TO WEATHER E.G. WIND
- (c) IT IS FAR FROM WATER
IT IS ON A STEEP SLOPE
IT DOES NOT HAVE EASY ACCESS TO THE ROAD
FAR FROM BUILDING MATERIALS (FOREST)
ON HARD ROCK (2x2=4)

[10]

4.4.1	ROUTE AND PRICE	(2x1=2)
4.4.2	a. ROAD (TRUCK/BAKKIE)	(1)
	b. SEA (SHIP)	(1)
4.4.3	WILL TAKE ONLY A COUPLE OF HOURS AND FRUIT WILL STAY FRESH	(1)
4.4.4	BULKY/HEAVY GOODS CHEAPER VIA SEA	(1)
4.4.5	O.R. TAMBO INTERNATIONAL	(1)
4.4.6	CAR, BICYCLES, MINIBUS TAXI	(2x1=2)
4.4.7	a. N1	(1)
	b. N2	(1)
4.4.8	ADVANTAGES – CHEAPER THAN ROAD	
	– HANDLE HEAVY LOADS AND BULK GOODS	
	DISADVANTAGES – NOT FLEXIBLE (DOOR TO DOOR DELIVERY)	
	– TAKES TIME	(2x1=2)
		[13]
4.5.1	A – GRID IRON	
	B - IRREGULAR	(2)
4.5.2	GRID IRON ADVANTAGE – EASY TO LAYOUT AND SUBDIVIDE	
	EASY TO NAVIGATE	
	GRID IRON DISADVANTAGE- TRAFFIC CONGESTION	
	PLANNED IRREGULAR ADVANTAGE - AESTHETICALLY PLEASING	
	SMOOTH FLOW OF TRAFFIC	
	PLANNED IRREGULAR DISADVANTAGE DIFFICULT TO NAVIGATE	(2+2=4)
		[6]
		Total for Question 4 = 40