



# education

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Department:  
Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

**NATIONAL  
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 10**

**GEOGRAPHY P1**

**NOVEMBER 2006**

**MARKS: 225**

**TIME: 2½ hours**

**This question paper consists of 14 pages and an 8-page addendum.**

**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION**

1. This question paper consists of TWO sections, namely SECTION A and SECTION B.
2. Answer THREE questions which should be chosen as follows:  
  
ONE from SECTION A  
ONE from SECTION B  
A THIRD question from either SECTION A or SECTION B
3. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.

**SECTION A**

Answer at least ONE question from this section.

**QUESTION 1**

- 1.1 Choose the correct word(s) from the list below to complete the following sentences. Write only the word next to the question number (1.1.1 - 1.1.10) in the answer book, for example 1.1.16 isostasy.

earthquake; evaporation; epicentre; relief; soil creep; biome; isobar, desertification; temperature inversion; isotherms; radiation; insulation; Richter scale; Moho-level

- 1.1.1 The ... is the point on the earth's surface immediately above the focus of an earthquake.
- 1.1.2 The most gradual form of movement of material down a slope is called ... .
- 1.1.3 The process known as ... is where an area gradually becomes drier.
- 1.1.4 We use a/an ... to measure the size and speed of seismic waves during an earthquake.
- 1.1.5 The ... is the breakpoint that separates the mantle from the crust.
- 1.1.6 ... rain is formed when warm air rises above the mountain.
- 1.1.7 The amount of sun energy reaching the earth's surface, is called ... .
- 1.1.8 Lines connecting places with the same temperature on maps are called ... .
- 1.1.9 When temperature increases with altitude, it is known as ... .
- 1.1.10 Conditions necessary for condensation are ..., sufficient condensation nuclei and rising air.

(10)

- 1.2 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Write only 'true' or 'false' next to the question number (1.2.1 - 1.2.5) in the answer book.
- 1.2.1 A synoptic weather map is a summary of weather conditions.
- 1.2.2 An anabatic wind occurs during night time.
- 1.2.3 A barometer is used to measure the wind speed.
- 1.2.4 A desert area is dry and that is why chemical weathering is the major type of weathering in this area.
- 1.2.5 A mesa is a good example of a landform which occurs in dry areas. (5)
- 1.3 FIGURE 1.3 A and FIGURE 1.3 B show the air circulation that takes place on a small scale in a valley.
- 1.3.1 Give appropriate headings for FIGURE 1.3 A and FIGURE 1.3 B respectively and indicate next to each heading whether it happens during the day or night. (4 x 2) (8)
- 1.3.2 Explain the formation of the air circulation in FIGURE 1.3 B. (3 x 2) (6)
- 1.4 TABLE 1.4 below shows the rainfall for Mbabane.

Jan	Feb	March	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
243	212	186	71	34	19	23	28	62	128	169	213

\* Figures are in millimetres.

- 1.4.1 Show the rainfall figures by means of a bar graph. Use a vertical scale where 1 cm represents 50 mm. (1 x 12) (12)
- 1.4.2 Which month has the highest rainfall? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.4.3 Which season has the highest rainfall? (1 x 2) (2)

- 1.5 Study FIGURE 1.5 showing a type of mountain and answer the following questions:
- 1.5.1 Identify the type of mountain. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.5.2 State the process responsible for the formation of the mountain. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.5.3 Explain the process that takes place in QUESTION 1.5.2. (3 x 2) (6)
- 1.5.4 The mountain shown in the sketch may be classified into three types. Name these THREE types of mountains. (3 x 2) (6)
- 1.6 Indonesia was hit by an earthquake on 29 May 2006 in which more than 3 700 people died. On 17 July 2006 a tsunami smashed into this area. Study FIGURE 1.6 A and FIGURE 1.6 B and answer the following questions:
- 1.6.1 Which town was the hardest hit by the tsunami? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.6.2 Did the tsunami hit the town during the day or at night? Give a reason for your answer. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.6.3 Where, to the north or south of Java island, is the epicentre located? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.6.4 Explain in full sentences how a tsunami develops. (3 x 2) (6)
- [75]**

**QUESTION 2**

- 2.1 Study TABLE 2.1 and answer the following questions:
- 2.1.1 Into which units are eras divided?
- 2.1.2 What is the current era known as?
- 2.1.3 How long ago was the earth formed?
- 2.1.4 Steven Spielberg's film about dinosaurs is called ... *Park*.
- 2.1.5 The Jurassic period was during the ... era.
- 2.1.6 In which era did fish, reptiles and amphibians originate?
- 2.1.7 Which characteristic did bodies of organisms have in the Precambrian era?
- 2.1.8 What is a *fossil*? (8)

2.2 Give the correct term for each of the following descriptions:

2.2.1 The transfer of heat from molecule to molecule within a substance

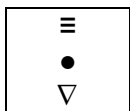
2.2.2 Incoming solar radiation

2.2.3 The transfer of heat by means of mass movement of molecules from one place to another; only in liquids and gases

2.2.4 The atmosphere is heated by the earth (4)

2.3 Name the following weather symbols:

2.3.1



2.3.2



2.3.3



(3)

2.4 Study FIGURE 2.4 showing the structure of the atmosphere and answer the following questions:

2.4.1 In which layer of the atmosphere does man live? (1 x 2) (2)

2.4.2 Are vapour, oxygen and nitrogen found in the troposphere? (1 x 2) (2)

2.4.3 In which layer of the atmosphere is the ozone layer found? (1 x 2) (2)

2.4.4 In which TWO layers does the temperature increase in altitude? (2 x 2) (4)

2.4.5 What is the process referred to in QUESTION 2.4.4 called? (1 x 2) (2)

2.4.6 What is the *atmosphere*? (1 x 2) (2)

2.4.7 State reasons why the atmosphere is essential for human life. (5 x 2) (10)

2.4.8 What is meant by *variable* and *permanent gases*? (2 x 2) (4)

2.4.9 What is the role of microscopic particles in the atmosphere? (1 x 2) (2)

- 2.5 Study FIGURE 2.5 showing a part of the internal structure of the earth and answer the following questions:

Associate the statements below with either X, Y or Z. Write only the letter next to the question number (2.5.1 - 2.5.9) in the answer book.

- |       |   |         |     |
|-------|---|---------|-----|
| 2.5.1 | Consists of silicon and magnesium                         | (1 x 2) | (2) |
| 2.5.2 | Consists of silicon and aluminium                         | (1 x 2) | (2) |
| 2.5.3 | Found between the core and the crust                      | (1 x 2) | (2) |
| 2.5.4 | The rock material in this layer occurs in a plastic state | (1 x 2) | (2) |
| 2.5.5 | The lower layer of the crust                              | (1 x 2) | (2) |
| 2.5.6 | Forms the continents                                      | (1 x 2) | (2) |
| 2.5.7 | The continuous layer of the crust                         | (1 x 2) | (2) |
| 2.5.8 | The sima layer is depressed in this layer                 | (1 x 2) | (2) |
| 2.5.9 | Main rock type is granite                                 | (1 x 2) | (2) |

- 2.6 Study FIGURE 2.6, namely the Great African Rift Valley, and answer the following questions:

- |       |  |         |     |
|-------|--|---------|-----|
| 2.6.1 | Use the map scale to calculate the average width of the Rift Valley.       | (2 x 2) | (4) |
| 2.6.2 | What is a <i>rift valley</i> ?   | (1 x 2) | (2) |
| 2.6.3 | Name ONE large lake located on the floor of the Great African Rift Valley. | (1 x 2) | (2) |
| 2.6.4 | How is a rift valley formed?   | (2 x 2) | (4) |

**[75]**

**TOTAL SECTION A: 75**

**SECTION B**

Answer at least ONE question from this section.

**QUESTION 3**

3.1 Various possible options are provided as answers to the following questions. Choose the correct answer and write only the letter (A - D) next to the question number (3.1.1 - 3.1.15) in the answer book, for example 3.1.16 D.

3.1.1 The ... of a country refers to the total number of babies that are born per 1 000 of the population per year.

- A population growth
- B death rate
- C birth rate
- D demography

3.1.2 The ... of a country refers to the total number of deaths per 1 000 people per year.

- A population growth
- B death rate
- C birth rate
- D demography

3.1.3 A high birth rate and high death rate cause a/an ... population growth.

- A high
- B no
- C increase in
- D low

3.1.4 A high birth rate, with the death rate dropping, causes a ... population growth.

- A high
- B no
- C decrease in
- D low

3.1.5 A ... is a graphical representation of the percentage of males and females in different age groups.

- A population pyramid
- B bar graph
- C line graph
- D pie graph



- 3.1.6 When people enter a particular country or area, it is called ...
- A natural increase in the population.
  - B immigration.
  - C emigration.
  - D None of the above-mentioned
- 3.1.7 The following habits can help to increase life expectancy:
- A Poverty and alcohol abuse
  - B Wealth and alcohol abuse
  - C Good medical care and exercises
  - D To smoke and to exercise
- 3.1.8 The human immune-deficiency virus is better known as ...
- A diabetes.
  - B tuberculosis.
  - C HIV.
  - D Aids.
- 3.1.9 A country with a high standard of living and wealth is a/an ... country.
- A intermediate
  - B developing
  - C developed
  - D None of the above-mentioned
- 3.1.10 The unfair treatment of a person because of their race is known as ...
- A ethnic cleansing.
  - B racism.
  - C poverty.
  - D xenophobia.
- 3.1.11 President ... is the initiator of the African Renaissance.
- A Mbeki
  - B Bush
  - C Mobutu Sese Seko
  - D Kabila
- 3.1.12 The abbreviation NGOs means that they are organisations that ...
- A only work outside the borders of their countries.
  - B are not associated with the government.
  - C are associated with the government and owned by the government.
  - D only focus on labour issues.

3.1.13 The following is an example of a Southern African organisation:

- A EU
- B NAFTA
- C SADC
- D UN

3.1.14 The following is an example of a continental organisation:

- A EU
- B SACC
- C SADC
- D UN

3.1.15 The following is an example of a global organisation:

- A EU
- B NEAPD
- C SADC
- D UN

(15)

3.2 Study TABLE 3.2 showing the birth and death rates for selected countries and answer the following questions:

- |        |  |         |     |
|--------|--|---------|-----|
| 3.2.1  | Explain the term <i>birth rate</i> .   | (1 x 2) | (2) |
| 3.2.2  | Explain the term <i>death rate</i> .   | (1 x 2) | (2) |
| 3.2.3  | Which country has the highest birth rate?  | (1 x 2) | (2) |
| 3.2.4  | Which country has the lowest death rate?   | (1 x 2) | (2) |
| 3.2.5  | What is the relationship between birth rate and level of development of a country? | (1 x 2) | (2) |
| 3.2.6  | Calculate the rate of natural increase for France.                                 | (1 x 2) | (2) |
| 3.2.7  | Which country shows the highest growth rate?                                       | (1 x 2) | (2) |
| 3.2.8  | Which country shows the lowest growth rate?  | (1 x 2) | (2) |
| 3.2.9  | Which country shows a static growth rate?  | (1 x 2) | (2) |
| 3.2.10 | Name ONE developing country and give a reason for your answer.                     | (2 x 2) | (4) |
| 3.2.11 | Name ONE developed country and give a reason for your answer.                      | (2 x 2) | (4) |
| 3.2.12 | What is meant by <i>zero population growth</i> ?                                   | (1 x 2) | (2) |

- 3.2.13 In which country will the provision of services be more than adequate? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.3 Study the ARTICLE (FIGURE 3.3) about the TAC and answer the following questions:
- 3.3.1 Name TWO main goals of the TAC. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.3.2 Why does the TAC not accept money from government or pharmaceutical companies? (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.3.3 Who are the members of the TAC? (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.3.4 Explain why the TAC is a good example of a national organisation. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.4 Study the ARTICLE (FIGURE 3.4) about the dumping of sugar and answer the following questions:
- 3.4.1 What does the abbreviation *EU* stand for? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.4.2 What was the main aim of the establishment of Oxfam (during the 2nd World War)? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.4.3 Give TWO reasons why the WWF should be worried about the EU dumping sugar in some of the world's poorest nations. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.4.4 Where do the subsidies come from that the EU pays its sugar farmers? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.4.5 Explain how this has contributed to an uneven development pattern in the world. (2 x 2) (4)
- [75]**

**QUESTION 4**

- 4.1 Match the terms in COLUMN B with the descriptions in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A - S) next to the question number (4.1.1 - 4.1.15) in the answer book, for example 4.1.16 S.

<b>COLUMN A</b>		<b>COLUMN B</b>
4.1.1	A population pyramid characteristic of a developed world	A pollution
4.1.2	A population pyramid characteristic of a developing world	B xenophobia
4.1.3	An unfounded feeling of hatred towards immigrants	C famine
4.1.4	When there is an extreme scarcity of shortage of food	D economically active
4.1.5	The protection of the environment for future generations	E regressive pyramid
4.1.6	An increasing number of older people in a population	F immigration
4.1.7	The term used to describe areas that have few or no people living in them	G United Nations
4.1.8	The destruction of nature by means of chemical dumping	H ageing population
4.1.9	The world organisation that was established after the 2nd World War to accomplish world peace	I Japan
4.1.10	A study of populations	J population grown
4.1.11	The sector of the population who is employed and earning money	K demographic
4.1.12	The increase in a country's population	L AU
4.1.13	Is a good example of a developing country	M SADC
4.1.14	The organisation that has replaced the Organisation of African Unity	N Kenya
4.1.15	The organisation that was founded to promote economic co-operation and regional integration in the southern part of Africa	O progressive pyramid
		P sparse
		Q birth rate
		R conservation
		S EU

(15)

- 4.2 Study the ARTICLE (FIGURE 4.2) about Singapore's new population policy and answer the following questions:
- 4.2.1 What is understood by the blanket 'stop at two'-policy which was initially adopted in Singapore? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.2.2 To what extent was this policy successful? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.2.3 How did this policy have an impact on the population structure of Singapore? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.2.4 Why was the 'three or more'-policy adopted in 1987? Give TWO reasons. (2 x 2) (4)
- 4.2.5 Was the 'three or more'-policy successful in increasing the population growth rate of Singapore? Give TWO forms of evidence from the passage to support your answer. (3 x 2) (6)
- 4.2.6 Name THREE measures adopted by the government to encourage people to have three or more children. (3 x 2) (6)
- 4.2.7 Explain why a population policy of this nature (three or more children) cannot be implemented in South Africa. Give FOUR reasons. (4 x 2) (8)
- 4.3 Study the MAP (FIGURE 4.3) of Southern Africa and answer the following questions.
- 4.3.1 Countries of southern Africa belong to the SADC. What does the abbreviation SADC stand for? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.3.2 Name the FOUR most southern states that are members of the SADC. (4 x 2) (8)
- 4.3.3 Is South Africa a member of the SADC? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.3.4 Was South Africa a founder member of the SADC? Substantiate your answer. (2 x 2) (4)
- 4.3.5 What are the goals of the SADC? (3 x 2) (6)
- 4.3.6 Name TWO problems faced by SADC members. (2 x 2) (4)

- 4.3.7 The working languages of the SADC are English, French and Portuguese. Look at the map and explain why these languages have been chosen. (2 x 2) (4)

**TOTAL SECTION B: 75**

**GRAND TOTAL: 225**