TEACHERS WITHOUT BORDERS PROGRAMME

BROUGHT TO YOU BY

















basic education Department: Basic Education REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

With grateful thanks to our associate partners, The <u>National Department of Basic Education</u>, The <u>Independent</u> <u>Examinations Board</u>, <u>Siyavula Education</u>, <u>Smarticks</u>, <u>Noteshare</u>, <u>Lemonlicious</u>, <u>datacentrix</u>, and most of all, to the schools and teachers from both the public and private education sectors who as founder contributors, have lent content to the <u>Teachers without Borders programme</u>, for the benefit of all South Africa's learners.

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

G11 June Exam Memo

Local weather patterns 1.1

1.1.1. winter	(1)
1.1.2 Rest of SA: summer rain	(2)
1.1.3	(2)
a) T: 17-18°C; P: 1015 – 1018 hPa	(2)
b) 2am on 14 Nov	(5)
Temp 14/15*C	(5)

Overcast, rain S wind, 15 knots



1.1.5	4nm	and of day TR occurs, general cooling down??	(1)
	Passi	ng of CF/MLC	
	Overc	ast = less insolation [anything logical]	[12]
			[]
1.2.1	I HP Weak due to stability of descending air. LP Strong due to unstable convection currents		(2)
1.2.2	a)		(1)
	h)	1018hPa	(2)
	0)	HP – higher than 1013 adjacent isobars increasing in value	(2)



(1)

(2)

a)	20 knoto	(1)	
b)	20 KHOIS	(2)	
~)	Blowing parallel to isobars		

c) Air blows under PGF from H-L. Cf acts at perpendicular to wind (greater wind speed = greater effect of CF) at high wind speed Cf is balanced by PGF & geostrophic balance is achieved (4) upper atmos – little friction

1.3.1

(4)

	Water content	Velocities
mudflows	a) high	c) 1cm – 10m per sec (fast)
rock falls	b) low	d) 1m - 100m per sec (even faster)

	1.3.2	Loose rapidly Where	e material slips downslope in curved path. Base of material slipd more y than surface (from underneath) Scar makes curve on hill e soft rocks lie on resistant rocks. (Or medium water & speed??)	(4)
	1.3.3	Expar hydrat to exti	ntion & contraction of soil particles by heating/cooling tion/dehydration causes particles to move downslope under gravity. due remely small movements of soil, movement is slow.	<mark>9</mark> (4)
	1.3.4			(4)
	1.3.5	. Nega	ative impact: rocks falling on cars, closing of pass, delay in travel time	(2)
	2.1.1.			
	212	A	the equatorial low	(1)
	2.1.2	С	polar easterlies	(1)
	2.1.3	_		
	211	В	Ferrel cell	(1)
	2.1.7	D	high pressure	(1)
	2.1.5	C	the polar front	(1)
0 0 <i>(</i>		U		(')
2.2.1		a)		(1)

- /	Prolonged period of much drier weather than normal (e.g. season)	()
b)	r referiged period of mach and weather than normal (e.g. ceaser)	(2)
- /	rain follows movement of ITCZ	()
c)		(6)

3.1

3.2

3.3

3.4



GEOGRAPHY: PAPER I		Page 4 of 4
3.5	(16.5 * 50 000)/100 000= <mark>8.15km</mark>	(2)
3.6	8.15km/4 min= <mark>2hrs 4min</mark>	(3)
3.7	1180m	(1)
3.8	(1)	