



# education

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Department:  
Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

**NATIONAL  
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 10**

**GEOGRAPHY P1**

**NOVEMBER 2006**

**This memorandum consists of 7 pages.**

**QUESTION 1**

1.1

- 1.1.1 Epicentre
- 1.1.2 Soil creep
- 1.1.3 Desertification
- 1.1.4 Richter scale
- 1.1.5 Moho-level
- 1.1.6 Relief
- 1.1.7 Insolation
- 1.1.8 Isotherms
- 1.1.9 Temperature inversion
- 1.1.10 Evaporation

1x10=10

1.2

- 1.2.1 True
- 1.2.2 False
- 1.2.3 False
- 1.2.4 False
- 1.2.5 True

1x5=5

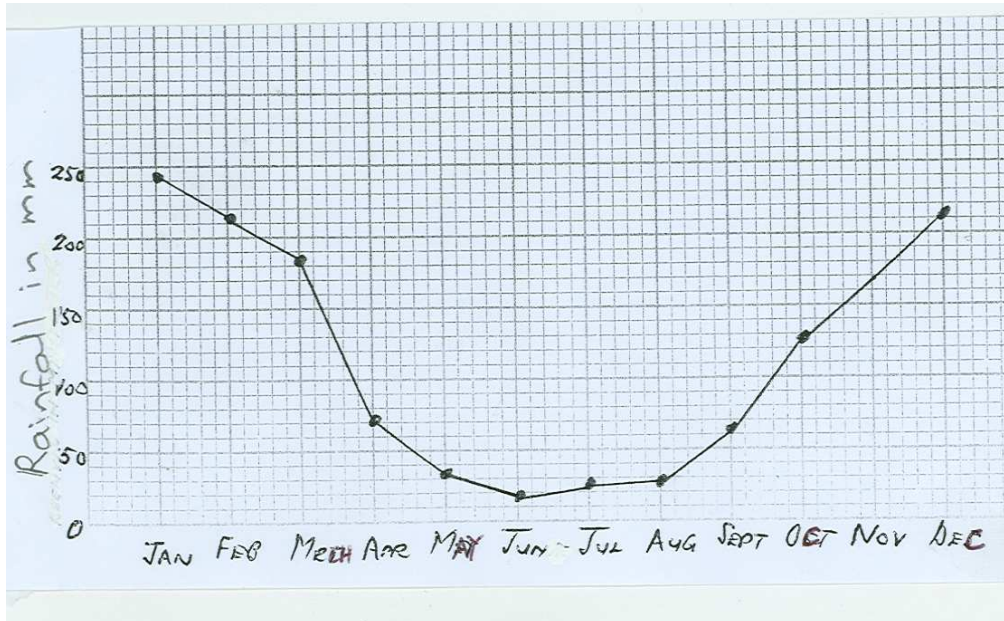
1.3

- 1.3.1 A-Anabatic Day 2x2=4  
B-Katabatic Night 2x2=4
- 1.3.2 At night, the top part of the valley loses heat quicker than the bottom part of the valley, cooler air flows down the slope, cold frost pockets form in the valley in Winter 3x2=6

1.4

1.4.1

1x12=12



- 1.4.2 January
- 1.4.3 Summer

1x2=2  
1x2=2

- 1.5
- 1.5.1 Volcanic mountains 1x2=2
- 1.5.2 Volcanism 1x2=2
- 1.5.3 Molten rock material moves through the cracks of the earth's crust, until it reaches the surface, it solidifies to form hard rock. 3x2=6
- 1.5.4 Composite volcanoes  
Shield volcanoes  
Cinder cone 3x2=6
- 1.6
- 1.6.1 Pangandaran 1x2=2
- 1.6.2 Day The time is 2:26 PM 2x2=4
- 1.6.3 South 1x2=2
- 1.6.4 Earthquake  
Occurs under the sea  
Massive waves moving towards the coastal areas 3x2=6

**QUESTION 2**

- 2.1
- 2.1.1 Periods
- 2.1.2 Cenozoic
- 2.1.3 4,6 billion years ago
- 2.1.4 Jurassic
- 2.1.5 Mesozoic
- 2.1.6 Precambrian
- 2.1.7 Soft
- 2.1.8 Animal and plant remains 1x8=8
- 2.2
- 2.2.1 Conduction
- 2.2.2 Insolation
- 2.2.3 Convection
- 2.2.4 Radiation 1x4=4
- 2.3
- a-Fog
- b-Rain
- c-Showers 1x3=3

- 2.4
- 2.4.1 Troposphere 1x2=2
- 2.4.2 Yes 1x2=2
- 2.4.3 Stratosphere 1x2=2
- 2.4.4 Stratosphere en Thermosphere 2x2=4
- 2.4.5 Temperature inversion 1x2=2
- 2.4.6 Thin layer of gasses surrounding the earth 1x2=2
- 2.4.7 Contains important gasses for life, e.g. oxygen  
Contains water vapour which provides earth protecting us from extreme hot and cold conditions  
Protects life on earth from harmful rays from the sun e.g. ultraviolet  
Acts as a blanket around the earth protecting us from extreme hot and cold conditions  
Allows for changes in weather to take place as air is able to move and distribute heat and water vapour 5x2=10
- 2.4.8 Variable gases-changes over time and from place to place.  
Permanent gases-gases that is always present in the atmosphere, e.g. oxygen and noble gases 2x2=4
- 2.4.9 It is solid particles around which water vapour condense to form raindrops. 1x2=2
- 2.5
- 2.5.1 Y
- 2.5.2 X
- 2.5.3 Z
- 2.5.4 Z
- 2.5.6 X
- 2.5.7 Y
- 2.5.8 Y
- 2.5.9 Y 9X2=18
- 2.6
- 2.6.1 105 km 4
- 2.6.2 A valley with a flat floor and steep sides 1x2=2
- 2.6.3 Lake Victoria; Tanganjika; Mweru; Malawi; Kariba; Rudolf(any 1) 1x2=2
- 2.6.4 When plates move apart or spread  
As plates move apart, magma rises to form a new crust;  
Where divergent plate boundaries occur on continents they form rift valleys  
Any two 2x2=4

**SECTION B****QUESTION 3**

3.1

3.1.1 C

3.1.2 B

3.1.3 D

3.1.4 A

3.1.5 A

3.1.6 B

3.1.7 C

3.1.8 D

3.1.9 C

3.1.10 B

3.1.11 A

3.1.12 B

3.1.13 C

3.1.14 A

3.1.15 D

1X15=15

3.2

3.2.1 Refers to the total number of babies that are born per 1000 of the population per year.

1x2=2

3.2.2 Refers to the total number of deaths per 1000 people per year.

1x2=2

3.2.3 Ethiopia

1x2=2

3.2.4 Taiwan

1x2=2

3.2.5 Low birth rate=developed countries  
High birth rate-developing countries

any one

1x2=2

3.2.6 14 – 10

= 4

$$= \frac{4}{1000} \times \frac{100}{1}$$

= 0,4

1x2=2

3.2.7 Iran

1x2=2

3.2.8 West Germany

1x2=2

3.2.9 U.K.

1x2=2

3.2.10 Ethiopia

High birth rate and high death rate

2x2=4

3.2.11 Netherlands

Low birth rate and low death rate

2x2=4

3.2.12 The number of babies that are born is the same as the number of people who died.

1x2=2

3.2.13 West Germany

1x2=2

- 3.3
- 3.3.1 Fights for the affordable treatment of people with HIV and AIDS. Call on government to develop a treatment action plan. 2x2=4
- 3.3.2 Do not want to be influenced or manipulated by government. Do not want to be influenced or manipulated by pharmaceutical companies. 2x2=4
- 3.3.3 Humans with HIV and AIDS  
Human rights activists 2x2=4
- 3.3.4 The TAC operate throughout the country.  
Deal with a number of issues in all the nine provinces. 2x2=4
- 3.4
- 3.4.1 European Union 1x2=2
- 3.4.2 To persuade the British government to allow essential supplies, such as food and medicine, to pass through the blockade the Allies put up.
- 3.4.3 It puts pressure on sugar producers in poor countries who cannot afford to drop their prices to match the price of the dumped sugar. Local producers are at risk of going out of business. 2x2=4
- 3.4.4 Financed by European tax payers 1x2=2
- 3.4.5 Rise in poverty in poor countries.  
More underdevelopment in developing countries.  
More development in developed countries. ANY TWO 2X2=4

**QUESTION 4**

- 4.1
- 4.1.1 E
- 4.1.2 O
- 4.1.3 B
- 4.1.4 C
- 4.1.5 R
- 4.1.6 H
- 4.1.7 P
- 4.1.8 A
- 4.1.9 G
- 4.1.10 K
- 4.1.11 D
- 4.1.12 J
- 4.1.13 N
- 4.1.14 L
- 4.1.15 M 1X15=15

- 4.2
- 4.2.1 Married couples could not have more than two children. 1x2=2
- 4.2.2 Lower birth rate. 1x2=2
- 4.2.3 Ageing of the population. 1x2=2
- 4.2.4 To stop the negative impact the “stop at two” policy had on the economic development of the country. 2x2=4
- Increase in youths and working age people.
- 4.2.5 Yes; 3x2=6
- Increase in the number of annual births;
- Increase in the relative proportions of third and fourth order births.
- 4.2.6 Tax rebates for third and fourth children; 3x2=6
- Child-care subsidy, rebates on maid levies, child-care leave, part-time work in the public sector;
- Priority in allocation of housing and primary school registration for Families with three instead of two children.
- 4.2.7 Democratic country ANY FOUR 4X2=8
- Democratic constitution
- Protect human rights
- Religion beliefs
- Cultural beliefs
- 4.3
- 4.3.1 Southern African Development Community 1x2=2
- 4.3.2 South Africa
- Lesotho
- Swaziland
- Namibia 4x2=8
- 4.3.3 Yes 1x2=2
- 4.3.4 No
- Political discussions around the end of apartheid in S.A. were still going on. 2x2=4
- 4.3.5 Economic growth and socio-economic development
- Common political values
- Consolidation and maintenance of democracy
- Peace and security
- Free trade
- Free movement of people
- A single currency
- Respect for human rights
- Improve the standard of living
- Promote employment
- Promote use of resources of the region
- Conservation and protection of the environment
- Strengthen the historical, social and culture links ANY THREE 2x3=6
- 4.3.6 Poverty 2x2=4
- Economic underdevelopment
- 4.3.7 Former English, French and Portuguese colonies. ANY TWO 2X2=4