



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

CHIEF DIRECTORATE – CURRICULUM MANAGEMENT

**GRADE 12 LEARNER SUPPORT
PROGRAMME**

**REVISION AND REMEDIAL TEACHING
INSTRUMENT:
ANSWERS**

SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY – FIRST PAPER

June 2009

This document consists of 8 pages.

Strictly not for test/examination purposes

SECTION A: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

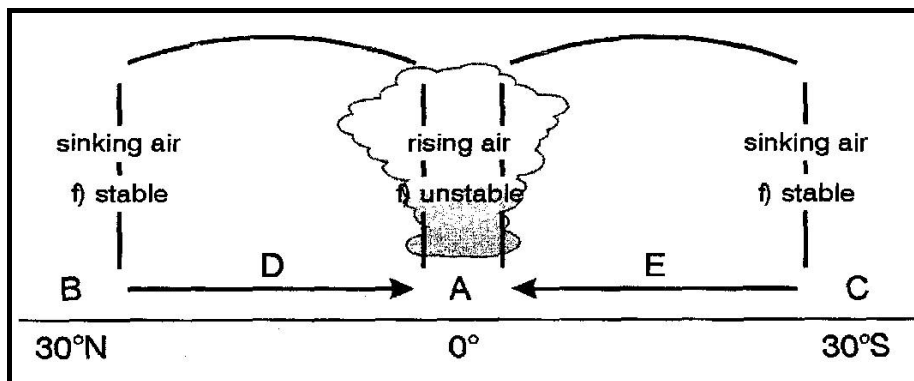
1.1

1.1.1	C	Convergence √√
1.1.2	G	Latent heat √√
1.1.3	F	Free face √√
1.1.4	A	Attrition √√
1.1.5	B	Pressure gradient √√

(5 x 2) (10)

- 1.2 1.2.1 Sign indicating a tropical cyclone / symbol √√
 Name given – Caroline √√
 Circular spacing of isobars / steep gradient √√
 It appears over the South Indian Ocean / warm Mozambique current √√
 Location between 15° – 30° south latitudes √√
 Intense cloud cover √√ (Any 3 x 2) (6)
- 1.2.2 S √√ (2)
- (b) Mature √√ (2)
- 1.2.3 Pressure has dropped below 1 000 hPa (992 hPa) √√ (2)
- 1.2.4 High air temperatures at weather stations above 27° C √√ (2)
- 1.2.5 Air T°C = 30° C √
 Dew point temperature = 22° C √
 Overcast √
 North Easterly wind √
 Wind speed of 10 knots √ (Any 4 x 1) (4)

1.3 1.3.1



(3 x 1) (3)

- 1.3.2 A = Equatorial LP (Doldrums) √
 B or C = Sub Tropical HP √
 C = Sub Tropical HP √ (3 x 1) (3)
- 1.3.3 South-east trades / tropical easterlies √√ (2 x 1) (2)

- 1.4 1.4.1 A = Pointed butte ✓✓
 B = Mesa ✓✓/Table mountain
 C = Plain / Pediplain / Pediment ✓✓ (3 x 2) (6)
- 1.4.2 In H the hard layer has been removed by erosion ✓✓
 OR at B the hard layer is not yet removed by erosion (2)
- 1.4.3 E = soil creep ✓✓
 F = rock falls ✓✓ (4)
- 1.4.4 Tourism ✓✓
 Artists ✓✓
 Photographers ✓✓
 Geology ✓✓
 Archeology
 Rock climbers ✓✓
 Sheep farming (grazing on pediment) others ✓✓ (Any 2 x 2) (4)
- 1.4.5 Solutions:
 Training and educating of farmers ✓
 Plant more trees/vegetation ✓
 Do not cultivate on steep slopes ✓
 Use contour ploughing ✓
 Fill up dongas/gullies with stones/tree trunks ✓
 Rotate crops ✓
 Use organic compost and manure on land ✓
 Do not keep too many animals ✓
 Rotate grazing land ✓ etc. (Accept others) (4)
- 1.5 1.5.1 Gradient of the slope is very steep ✓✓
 Therefore more energised ✓✓
 Lower river has greater erosive powers ✓✓
 Higher rainfall ✓✓
 Softer strata ✓✓ (Any 3 x 2) (6)
- 1.5.2 Headward erosion ✓✓ (2)
- The river is cutting back at its source ✓✓
 River is lengthening ✓✓ (Any 1) (2)
- 1.5.3 Renewed erosion – rejuvenation ✓✓
 Valley within a valley ✓✓
 Incised meanders ✓✓
 Deep incised valleys ✓✓
 River terraces ✓✓
 Knickpoint ✓✓
 Elbow of capture (Any 2 x 2) (4)

QUESTION 2

- 2.1 2.1.1 True ✓✓
- 2.1.2 False ✓✓
- 2.1.3 False ✓✓
- 2.1.4 False ✓✓
- 2.1.5 True ✓✓ (5 x 2) (10)
- 2.2 2.2.1 High pressure in the interior ✓
 Coastal low pressure system ✓
 High temperatures and low dew point temperature ✓
 Clear skies ✓
 Wind directions is NW ✓
 Pressure gradient due to the high pressure ✓ (Any 2) (2)
- 2.2.2 Veld fires ✓
 Destroying plant and animal species ✓
 Important for the germination of seeds ✓ (Others) (2)
- 2.2.3 Temperatures drop ✓
 Change in wind direction (backing) to SW ✓
 Cloud cover increases ✓
 Decrease then increase of pressure ✓
 Rainfall occurs/thunderstorms ✓ (Any 2) (4)
- 2.2.4 Approaching cold front ✓
 Cold air causing warmer air to rise sharply ✓ (Any 1) (1)
- 2.2.5 Fewer mid-latitude cyclones will reach South Africa
 Mid-latitude cyclones will pass far south of South Africa ✓
 Winters will be relatively drier ✓ (Any 2) (4)

- 2.3 2.3.1 Temporary base level ✓ OR
Knick point ✓ (1)
- 2.3.2 Stage 1 = upper course has a steep gradient ✓✓
Stage 3 = lower course has a very gentle gradient ✓✓ (4)
- 2.3.3 Turbulent flow in stage 1 (upper course) ✓✓
Laminar flow in stage 3 (lower course) ✓✓ (4)
- 2.3.4 Flows over a resistant band of rock ✓✓
Steep gradient ✓✓
Vertical erosion is dominant ✓✓ (Any 1) (2)
- 2.3.5 Less steep gradient ✓✓
Flow is less turbulent, becoming laminar ✓✓
Volume and load of river increase, therefore, down cutting continues ✓✓
Waterfalls and rapids disappear ✓✓
Lateral erosion is dominant ✓✓
Deposition occurs and floodplain begins to develop ✓✓
River begins to meander ✓✓ (Any 2) (4)
- 2.3.6 Meander ✓ (1)
- 2.3.7 Suitable for agriculture ✓✓
Gradient more gentle for settlement ✓✓
Have fertile soil as a result of deposition ✓✓
Water available for irrigation ✓✓
Level floodplain for construction of roads and railways lines ✓✓
(Any 2) (4)
- 2.4 2.4.1 The gradual increase of the temperature of the earth's atmosphere ✓ as a result of the increase in the emission of greenhouse gasses into the atmosphere ✓ (Concept) (2)
- 2.4.2 A = Burning of fossil fuels increase the CO₂ levels and the other gasses in the atmosphere that absorb heat ✓✓
- B = Deforestation e.g. removal of trees for agriculture results in less CO₂ absorbed and higher levels of CO₂ in atmosphere ✓ (4)
- 2.4.3 Plants absorb CO₂ for photosynthesis and release oxygen ✓✓ (2)
- 2.4.4 C = High rise buildings trap heat and pollutants absorb long wave radiation causing high temperatures ✓✓
Pollutants are more dispersed and pollution dome extends vertically over city ✓✓ (Any 1)
- D = Vehicle emissions increase the pollution levels and temperature in the city ✓✓ (4)

- 2.4.5 Melting of ice sheets and glaciers increase sea levels ✓✓
Increase in ocean temperatures leads to an increase of water vapour over oceans ✓✓
Flooding of coastal settlements ✓✓
Increase in coastal erosion because of high sea levels ✓✓
Acid rain – corrodes buildings ✓✓
Decrease in crop production – floods ✓✓
Marine ecosystem will be affected negatively ✓✓ (Any 3) (6)
- 2.5 2.5.1 granite dome ✓✓ (2)
- 2.5.2 Igneous rocks ✓✓ (1)
- 2.5.3 The earth's surface is removed by erosion, water or rain ✓✓ (2)
- 2.5.4 Weathering ✓✓ (2)
- 2.5.5 The core stone consist of granite that is resistant to erosion ✓✓ (2)
- [70]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 140

SECTION B: PEOPLE AND PLACES

- 3.1 3.1.1 Rural √√
- 3.1.2 Commuter √√
- 3.1.3 Functional magnetism √√
- 3.1.4 Squatter settlement √√
- 3.1.5 Intensive farming √√ (5 x 2) (10)
- 3.2 3.2.1 A = Wet point settlement √√
B = Dry point settlement √√ (4)
- 3.2.2 Location is on the middle of the north facing slope where it is warm √√
It is protected from cold winds from the southern (sheltered) √√
(ANY 1) (2)
- 3.2.3 Defensibility √√ (2)
- 3.3 3.3.1 Land restitution √√
Claim was lodged in the Land Claims Court. √√ (4)
- 3.3.2 Destruction of family life √√
Overcrowding with no basic services √√
Migrant labour system became vibrant √√
Negative attitude towards life e.g. hatred, frustration, anger ect. √√
Poverty/lack of jobs (4)
- 3.3.3 Yes or No √√
If Yes – in the spirit to support the redressing of the imbalances of the past. √√
If No √√– The farm's productivity will decrease since the claimants do not have the necessary skills√√
The farmer over the course of time added settlements on the farms. √√ (2x2) (4)

- 3.4 3.4.1 CBD/Central/Business Centre√√ (2)
- 3.4.2 Urban profile √√ (2)
- 3.4.3 R160 000,00 √√
Hundred and sixty thousand rand √√ (2)
- 3.4.4 Accessibility √√
Competition between business enterprise √√ (Any 1) (2)
- 3.4.5 Extend the building vertically in order to economise on space √√ (2)
- 3.5 3.5.1 Transitional zone/Zone of decay√√ (2)
- 3.5.2 Urban decay √√ (2)
- 3.5.3 Transitional zone – occupation is legal. Durable material like
stone, rocks ect. √√
Squatter settlements – occupation is illegal. Any building
material like wood, plastic, corrugated iron, carton, ect.√√ (4)
- 3.5.4 Urban renewal projects√√
Delivery of houses √√
Establish green belts √√
Establish parks and flower gardens √√
Allocate land for site and service schemes.√√
(Any 3 and accept other reasonable answers) (3x2) (6)
- 3.5.5 Actions, influenced by fear and hatred of people from other
countries√√ (2)
- 3.5.6 They left Congo and came to S.A. to work √√
Are not able to go back in fear for their lives because of political
instability √√ (4)

[60]**TOTAL SECTION B: 60****GRAND TOTAL: 200**