

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2008

GEOGRAPHY: PAPER II

	EXAMINATION NUMBER		
Time	: 1½ hours 100 mark		
PLE	ASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY		
1.	Write your examination number in the appropriate blocks provided above.		
2.	This paper consists of 15 pages. Please check that your question paper is complete.		
3.	Read the questions carefully.		
4.	Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided on the question paper. The correct answer should be ticked in the multiple-choice questions.		
5.	Carefully study the 1:50 000 topographical map extract 2930BA GREYTOWN and the accompanying 1:10 000 orthophoto map extract 2930BA 7 before answering the questions		
6.	The map has gridlines with markings A to G and 1 to 6 that may be used to identify locations.		
7.	The topographical map, orthophoto map extract and your completed answer book must be handed to the invigilator at the end of the examination. The maps and photos may be retained by the school for future use.		
8.	On page 2 there is a glossary of words. This will help you understand what the words in bold in the questions are asking you to do. There is also an English – Afrikaans translation of some words appearing on the map.		
9.	A magnifying glass and a calculator may be used.		
10.	It is in your own interest to write legibly and to present your work neatly.		
	Total mark		

Glossary

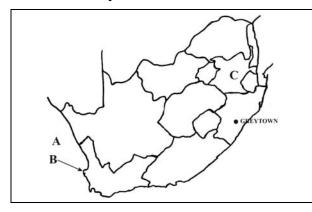
WORD	MEANING	
Calculate	To work out.	
Classify	To divide into groups or types.	
Determine	To arrive at an answer, to make a decision.	
Explain	To make clear; give reasons; give causes.	
List	To present a list of names, facts, aspects or items.	
Outline	Give the main features or general principles of a subject.	
Predict	To say what you think will happen, to say in advance.	
State	To present information or details plainly, without discussion.	
Substantiate	To prove the truth of.	

Translation of words

English to Afrikaans

Lookout Hut	Uitkykhut
Lookout Tower	Uitkyktoring
Birthplace	Geboorteplek
Firebreak	Voorbrand
Waterfall	Waterval
Lake	Meer
Town Hall	Stadsaal
Sewerage Works	Rioolwerke
Hill	Heuwel/ Koppie
Caravan Park	Woonwapark
Farm	Plaas

Position of Greytown in South Africa



Voortrekkers laid out this picturesque country town at the base of Greytown Hill in the 1850s using the neat grid system first employed at nearby Pietermaritzburg in the KwaZulu-Natal Midlands. Now it is the centre of a large farming area with important timber plantations.

[Adapted from: <pmb-midlands.kzn.org.za>]

1. Map projections and atlas use

Tick the correct answer.

1.1 The map projection used to draw the Greytown 1:50 000 topographical map is ...

Lambert	
Mercator	
Gauss Conform (Conformal)	
Peter	

(2)

1.2 The central meridian for this projection for the Greytown 1:50 000 topographical map is ...

30° S	
31° E	
19° E	
19° S	

(2)

1.3 The ocean marked A on the outline map of South Africa above (page 3) is the ... ocean.

Indian	
Agulhas	
Benguela	
Atlantic	

(2)

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1.4 The important harbour at B on the map (page 3) is ...

Richards Bay	
Cape Town	
Saldanha Bay	
Coega (Ngqura)	

(2)

1.5 The important mining product exported through the harbour at B (map page 3) is \dots

Diamonds	
Gold	
Iron ore	
Coal	

(2)

1.6 The province marked C on the map (page 3) is ...

Free State	
Mpumalanga	
Limpopo	
Gauteng	

(2)

12 marks

Q1 sub-total

2. Map Skills

Study the 1:50 000 topographical map (2930BA Greytown) to answer the following questions. Tick the correct box.

2.1 The highest point on the topographic map extract is 1880 metres above sea level (F1).

True	
False	

(1)

2.2 The road distance from central Greytown (F4) to Mooi River is 63 kilometres.

True	
False	

(1)

2.3 The drainage pattern in D1 is dendritic.

True	
False	

(1)

2.4 It is evident from the surrounding contours that Merthley Lake (D2, D3, E2, E3) is a shallow lake.

True	
False	

(1)

2.5 De Rust (G1) is an isolated rural settlement.

True	
False	

(1)

2.6 The latitude of the lookout hut (F2) is ...

29° 02' 13" E	
29° 02' 13" S	
29° 01' 47" E	
29° 01' 47" S	

(2)

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2.7 The longitude of the lookout hut (F2) is ...

30° 35' 18" S	
30° 35' 42" E	
30° 35' 18" E	
30° 35' 42" S	

(2)

2.8 The dam wall of Merthley Lake (D2, D3, E2, E3) is located in ...

D2	
D3	
E2	
E3	

(2)

2.9 The cemetery (F4, G4) lies in which urban land-use zone?

Residential	
Zone of transition	
Industrial	
Rural-urban fringe	

(2)

13 marks

Q2 sub-total

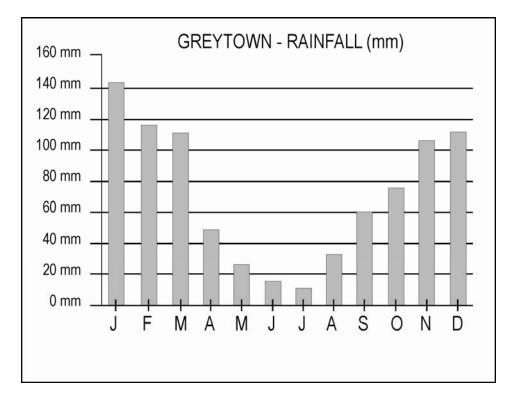
3.

Deter F5, F	rmine the <u>approximate</u> area (m ²) of t 6.	he large unnamed dam in E5, E6
Avera	age width of dam:	m
Avera	age length of dam:	m
Appro	oximate area of dam:	m ²
Wor	king	
trigon	a and Patricia are doing an advent nometric station 56 on Kelly Hill	
trigon	nometric station 56 on Kelly Hill rline to the point numbered 1 (C2).	(C1) along the path under the
trigon	nometric station 56 on Kelly Hill rline to the point numbered 1 (C2).	(C1) along the path under the
trigon	nometric station 56 on Kelly Hill rline to the point numbered 1 (C2). State the length of their ride (assur	(C1) along the path under the ming they ride in a straight line):
trigon power 3.2.1	nometric station 56 on Kelly Hill rline to the point numbered 1 (C2). State the length of their ride (assur	(C1) along the path under the ming they ride in a straight line):
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trigon power 3.2.1 3.2.2	nometric station 56 on Kelly Hill rline to the point numbered 1 (C2). State the length of their ride (assur State the difference in altitude be points:	(C1) along the path under the ming they ride in a straight line): n tween their starting and finishing
trigon power 3.2.1 3.2.2	nometric station 56 on Kelly Hill rline to the point numbered 1 (C2). State the length of their ride (assur State the difference in altitude be points:	(C1) along the path under the ming they ride in a straight line):
trigon power 3.2.1 3.2.2	nometric station 56 on Kelly Hill rline to the point numbered 1 (C2). State the length of their ride (assur State the difference in altitude be points: Determine the average gradient of	(C1) along the path under the ming they ride in a straight line):
trigon power 3.2.1 3.2.2	nometric station 56 on Kelly Hill rline to the point numbered 1 (C2). State the length of their ride (assur State the difference in altitude be points: Determine the average gradient of	(C1) along the path under the ming they ride in a straight line):
trigon power 3.2.1 3.2.2	nometric station 56 on Kelly Hill rline to the point numbered 1 (C2). State the length of their ride (assur State the difference in altitude be points: Determine the average gradient of	(C1) along the path under the ming they ride in a straight line):

3.2.4	If their ride takes 20 minutes, determine their average speed in kilometres per hour.
	km/h (2)
	Working
3.2.5	Determine the true bearing of their ride. ° (2)
	11 marks
	Q3 sub-total

4. *Map Interpretation: Water supply (People and their needs)*

The graph below shows Greytown's average monthly rainfall figures.



4.1 Study the graph and **calculate** Greytown's average <u>annual</u> rainfall.

		mm	(2)
Calculation			

4.2 Farmers in E6 cultivate grazing grass in winter for their cattle. Using the data from the graph, give TWO reasons why irrigation is necessary on these farms.

4.2.1	
	(2)

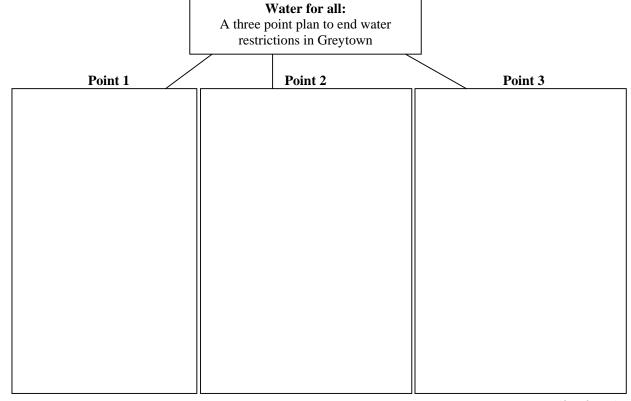
(2)

4.3	Merthley Lake	(D2, D3, E2,	E3) is the	only source	of water	for the
	municipal area	of Greytown.	Sometimes	water restri	ctions hav	e to be
	imposed on the	residents.				

State TWO reasons (using evidence from the map) why Merthley Lake alone cannot adequately meet the water needs of the people of Greytown.

4.3.1		_
		="
		(2)

4.4 As a water consultant, you have been asked to advise the Greytown Municipality on the sustainable use of their water supply. Using the mind map below, **outline** a three-point plan that would make water restrictions no longer necessary. Your plan must use information from the map and the orthophoto.



 $(3 \times 3 = 9)$

19 marks

Q4 sub-total

NATIO	ONAL SENI	OR CERTIFICATE: GE	OGRAPHY: PAPER II	Page 11 of 15
5.	Ortho	ophoto skills:	The topographical map must be studied toge orthophoto map to answer these questions.	ther with the
	5.1	Compared w	ith the topographical map, the orthophoto ct box.	map is
			Five times larger	
			Two times larger	
			The same scale	
			Two times smaller	
			Five times smaller	
				(2)
	5.2	State the land	use at the following places on the orthophoto ma	ap.
		Z		(2)
				` '
		Ι		(2)
		Χ		(2)
	5.3		entral Business District) of Greytown is found a W on the orthophoto map. Give TWO pieces on the statement.	
		5.3.1		(2)
		5.3.2		
				(2)

12 marks

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Q5 sub-total

6.	Man	Interpretation:	Landforms	and Transport

- 6.1 Study the arterial route numbered 622 on the topographic map from where it joins the map in A6 to its junction with the R74 in E5.
 - 6.1.1 Along what natural feature does this road travel for most of the route?

Butte	
Homoclinal ridge	
Watershed	
Tor	

(1)

(2)

6.1.2	Explain TWO reasons why the civil engineers chose this feature on
	which to build the road (622).

(a)			
,			

(b)			
		_	

____(2)

5 marks

Q6 sub-total

	Classify the type of settlement located at 2 (G2 on the topographic map).
7.2	Predict THREE possible effects that HIV/ AIDS could have on th settlement at 2 (G2).
	7.2.1
	7.2.2
	7.2.3
7.3	The Greytown Municipality has determined that there is a need for a larg new high-income residential area. As a town planner you have been commissioned to recommend the best site. There are three possible site which have been numbered 3 (G4), 4 (G5) and 5 (F5) on the topographical map. Predict the best site for this new development and write a report to the
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make your	ecided to use a Geographic Info decision in Q7.3. State THREE t to help make your recommendat	E GIS layers (themes) that you
7.4.1		
7.40		
7.4.2		

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8. Fieldwork and Micro-climatology

8.1 Peter and Lucas have studied the micro-climatology of the area covered by the topographic map for their Grade 12 Geography research assignment.

One result they found was that at midday the temperatures around the Town Hall (F4) were higher than those at the Golf Course (F5). They determined that the reason for this was that the Town Hall was in the town centre with tar and cement surfaces and artificial heat sources while the Golf Course consisted mainly of grass and trees in a natural area.

Study Block F3 on the topographical map and **list** TWO <u>other</u> micro-climate results and the explanations that they could have obtained from their fieldwork study of the area in block F3.

	ſ	Q8 s	sub-to	otal				
							6 marl	ks
								(2
Explanation:								
								(1)
Result:								
								(2)
Explanation:								
								(1)
Result:								

Total: 100 marks