education

Department:
Education
North West Provincial Government
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENT

GRADE 9

SOCIAL SCIENCES (GEOGRAPHY)
JUNE 2024

MARKS: 75

TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 9 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions.

1.   This paper consists of TWO sections:

         SECTION A: Map Skills
         SECTION B: Development

2.   Answer ALL the questions.

3.   Write ALL the answers in the ANSWER BOOK.

4.   Start EACH question on a NEW page.

5.   Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.

6.   Present your answers according to the instructions for each question.

7.   Write neatly and legibly

SECTION A: MAP SKILLS

QUESTION 1

1.1 Match the 1:50 000 map symbols with the correct features in the table.

SYMBOLS		FEATURES
1.1.1		A. Power line
1.1.2		B. Arterial road
1.1.3		C. Reservoir
1.1.4		D. Cultivated land
1.1.5		E. Perennial river

[5]

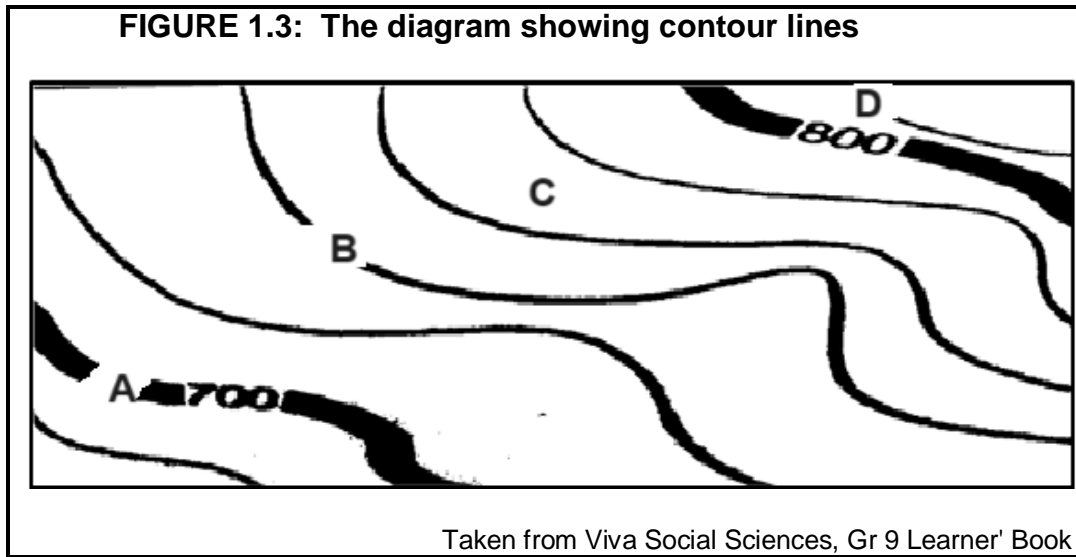1.2 Write a WORD that best describes each of the following statements.

1.2.1 The triangular symbol that shows the exact height of a place on a map. (1x1) (1)

1.2.2 The difference in height between contour lines on a topographic map (1x1) (1)

1.2.3 A line that marks the distance on the map compared to distance on the ground. (1x1) (1)

1.2.4 A river that flows only during rainy seasons. (1x1) (1)

[4]

1.3   Refer to Figure 1.3 and answer the questions that follow.

FIGURE 1.3: The diagram showing contour lines

Taken from Viva Social Sciences, Gr 9 Learner' Book

1.3.1   What is the height above sea level at point B?   (1x2)   (2)

1.3.2   Is point A at the bottom or the top of the hill?   (1x2)   (2)

1.3.3   Give a reason for your answer in 1.3.2.   (1x2)   (2)

1.3.4   Point C is not a contour line. Estimate its height in metres.   (1x2)   (2)

1.3.5   What is the height of the contour line at point D?   (1x2)   (2)

[10]

1.4   Study Figure 1.4 below and answer questions that follow.

FIGURE 1.4: The aerial photograph of Barberton
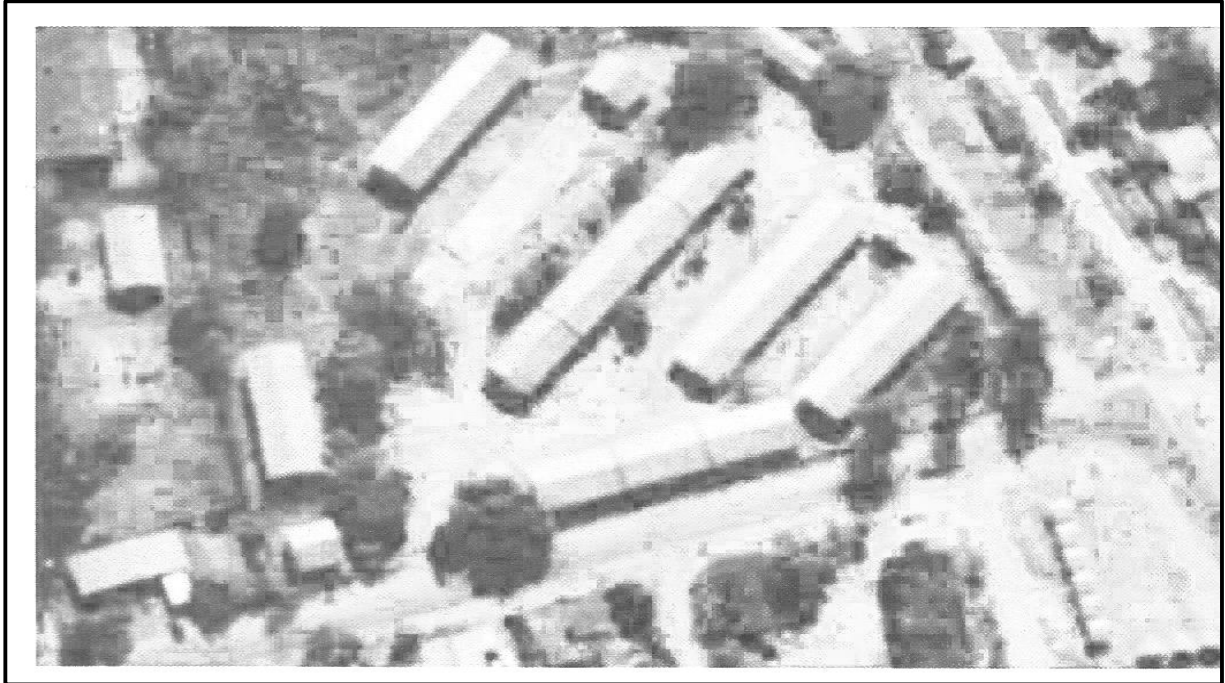
[Taken from Spot On, Gr 9 Learner' Book]

1.4.1   Is the aerial photograph above an oblique or vertical?   (1x1)   (1)

1.4.2   What is the difference between a vertical aerial photograph and
         an orthophoto image?   (2x2)   (4)

1.4.3   The land use zone represented on this aerial photograph is an
         industrial zone. Is it TRUE or FALSE?   (1x1)   (1)

1.4.4   Give a reason for your answer in 1.4.3.   (1x2)   (2)

1.4.5   In a paragraph of 5-6 lines, explain advantages of using aerial
         photographs.   (8)

                                                                                 [16]
                                                        TOTAL QUESTION 1: 35

SECTION B: DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

QUESTION 2

2.1 Choose the most correct answer from the given alternatives. Write down only the correct alphabet next to the appropriate question. (e.g. 2.1.7. J)

    2.1.1 Development is a process in which …

        A people and socio-economic inputs(resources) are used to improve people's lives.
        B people have luxuries like cars, refrigerators, houses, and tarred roads.
        C social, economic and environmental resources are used to improve human livelihood.
        D none of the above is correct. (1)

    2.1.2 GDP means:

        A The total value of goods and services produced by the country in a particular year.
        B The total value of goods and services produced by a country divided by the number of people in a country.
        C The money generated by the country per year.
        D The total value of goods produced in a year by the whole world. (1)

    2.1.3 The Brandt Line is used to show …

        A the poorest countries.
        B the richest countries.
        C the economically average countries.
        D the rich north and poor south countries. (1)

    2.1.4 Trading partnership based on transparency and respect is called …

        A unfair trade.
        B trade surplus.
        C fair trade.
        D trade deficit. (1)

    2.1.5 Development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising future generations is called …

        A unsustainable.
        B sustainable.
        C compromising.
        D non-renewable. (1)

[5]

2.2   Study Figure 2.2 below and answer the questions below.

FIGURE 2.2: The table showing indicators of development of four countries.

| Country	Population x 1000	Female Life Expectancy	Urbanisation %	Adult Literacy %	Electricity Consumption (million kw hours)	GDP per capita (US dollars)
A	126 995	87	67	99	287 621	39 865
B	18 993	53	59	70	2 198	1 892
C	50 492	54	62	89	40 282	8 114
D	110 645	58	78	93	47 451	7 956

[Adapted from Platinum Social Sciences, Gr 9 Learner' Book]

2.2.1   Which currency is used to determine the per capita GDP?   (1 x 2)   (2)

2.2.2   Give One example of social indicators in the table.   (1 x 1)   (1)

2.2.3   Why is literacy used as an indicator of development?   (1 x 2)   (2)

2.2.4   Define the following terms:-

a) GDP per capita   (1 x 2)   (2)
b) Life expectancy   (1 x 2)   (2)

2.2.5   Which of the indicators will have the greatest impact on the environment?
Name One.   (1 x 1)   (1)

2.2.6   Give a reason for your answer in 2.2.4.   (1 x 2)   (2)

2.2.7   Explain why the country with the highest electricity consumption is the most urbanised.   (1 x 2)   (2)

[14]

2.3   Study Figure 2.3 below and answer the questions that follow.

FIGURE 2.3: Pictures showing raw and manufactured cotton
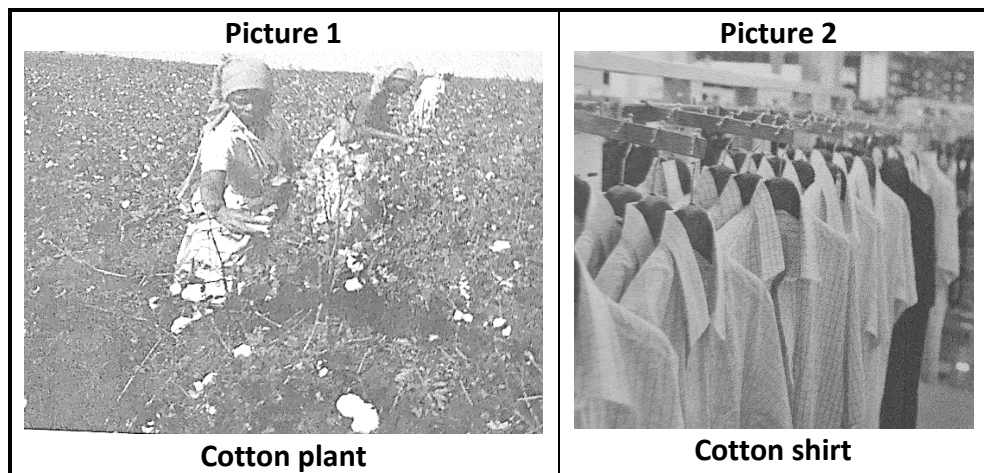
[Taken from Viva Social Sciences, Gr 9 Learner' Book]

2.3.1   A cotton shirt may cost R200, while the raw cotton was bought for R10.

a) What is the advantage of those growing the cotton to industries?   (1 x 2)   (2)
b) What is the disadvantage for those growing cotton?   (1 x 2)   (2)

[4]

2.4   Read Figure 2.4 and answer the questions below.

FIGURE 2.4: A case study on Madagascar's depleted forests

Madagascar is a very poor and an under-developed country, which once had large areas of rainforests with many unique plants and animals. These unique features are important tourist attractions and, with good advertising, they can help the tourism industry to grow, providing many jobs and bringing in income.

Instead of preserving these forests and harvesting trees sustainably, most of the forests have been cleared in a process called deforestation. The trees were cut down and the timber exported, and only few people benefitted from the income.

The rest of the forests were burned to provide more space to grow crops to feed Madagascar's rapid growing population. However, clearing the forests has been unsustainable. It has caused widespread soil erosion and this has reduced the amount of crops that the farmers can grow. Much of the soil has been washed down the rivers and has ended up covering the coral reefs along the coast and affecting the fishing industry.

[Adapted from Oxford Successful Social Sciences, Gr 9 Learner' Book]

2.4.1   Name THREE factors that contribute to sustainable development.   (3 x 1)   (3)

2.4.2   In which TWO ways were forests depleted?   (2 x 1)   (2)

2.4.3   What does it mean to deplete resources?   (1 x 2)   (2)

2.4.4   Define the term 'sustainable development'.   (1 x 2)   (2)

2.4.5   In a paragraph of 6-8 lines, briefly explain how preserving the rainforests could have created jobs and therefore improved development in Madagascar.   (8)

[17]
TOTAL QUESTION 2: 40
GRAND TOTAL: 75