KZN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
GREENBURY SECONDARY SCHOOL
THIRD QUARTERLY TEST – 2019
GEOGRAPHY – GRADE 11

EXAMINER : R. RANGANATHAN   **DATE** : 12/09/19
MODERATOR : S. CHAMPAMONI / F. PARUK   **DURATION** : 1 ½ HOURS
    MARKS : 100

NAME : _____   GR/DIV. : _____

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This paper consists of 2 Sections :
   SECTION A – THEORY   - 75 MARKS
   SECTION B – MAPWORK   - 25 MARKS
2. This paper consists of __7__ pages and __4__ questions.
3. Rule off after each question.
4. Write neatly and legibly.
5. Use a black or blue pen. No neon colours to be used.
6. Use the mark scheme as a guide for the length of your answers.
7. Number your answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this paper.

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SECTION A – THEORY

QUESTION 1

1.1 Use the terms below to match the statements that follow.

Tarrifs	Development	Emerging markets	Greenbelt
Protectionism	Multinationals	Trade balance	Food security
Quota	Globalisation	positive trade balance	Greenfield sites

1.1.1 Improvement of economic and social conditions of a country.
1.1.2 Countries that operate all over the world.
1.1.3 Taxes that are imposed on imported goods.
1.1.4 Developing countries that experience rapid economic growth.
1.1.5 When the value of imports is equal to the value of exports.
1.1.6 Government actions or policies that restrict international trade.
1.1.7 Area comprising natural vegetation found in and around the City.
1.1.8 Having enough nutritious food to feed a population.

8 X 1 [8]

1.2 Refer to the source below on a Developmental Model and use the following stages of the model to answer the questions that follow.

High mass consumption
The traditional society
Take off
Preconditions for take off
The drive to maturity
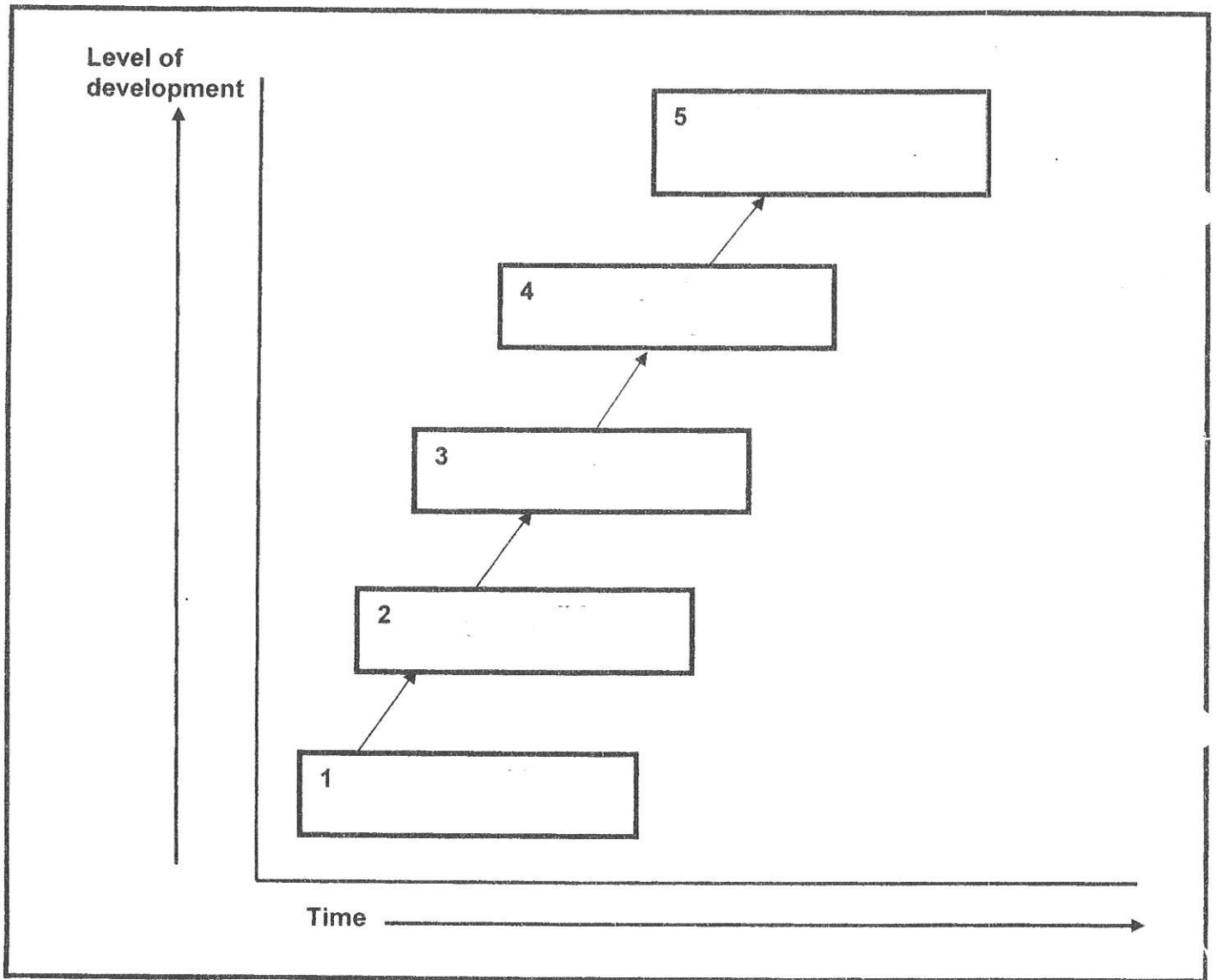
1.2.1 Name the economist that proposed this model. 1 X 1 [1]

1.2.2 Provide labels for stages 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. 1 X 5 [5]

1.2.3 What stage of development will South Africa currently fall under according to this model? 1 X 1 [1]

[7]

QUESTION 2

2.1 Study the World Map below showing the Brandt line and answer the questions that follow.
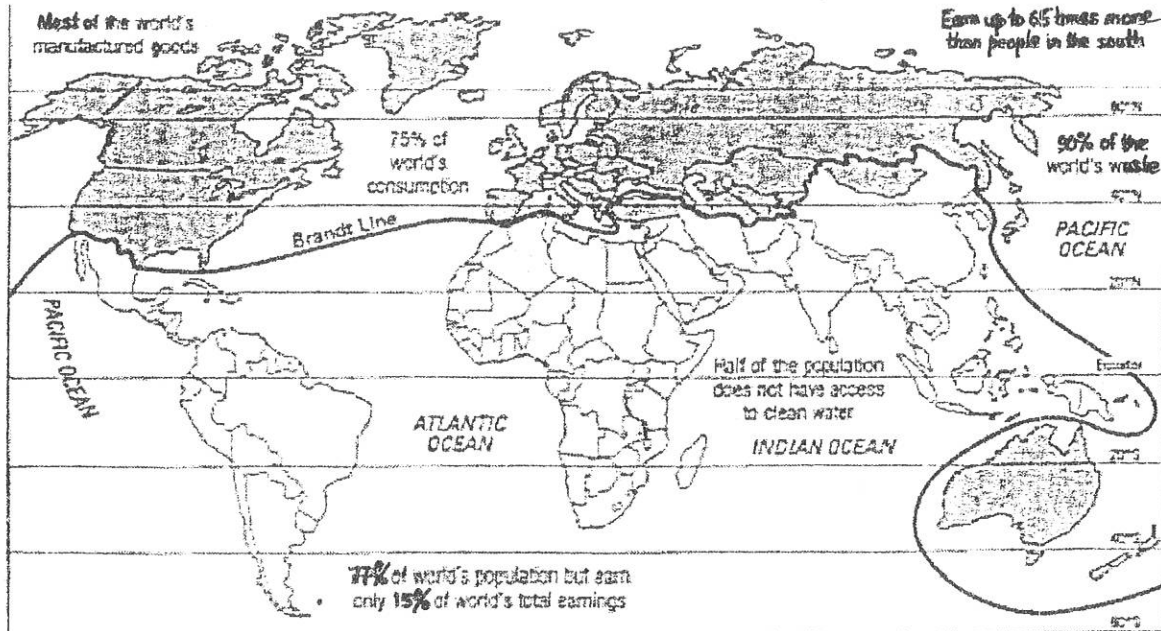
2.1.1 Explain your understanding of the Brandt line.   1 X 2 [2]

2.1.2 Suggest 2 reasons why the northern part is wealthier than the southern part.   2 X 2 [4]

2.1.3 Do you think it is fair to have gross inequalities and injustice in the world as depicted by the source above? Briefly express your views.   2 X 2 [4]

2.1.4 Provide a geographical term (economic index) that measures the inequalities between the rich and poor.   2 x 1 [2]

2.1.5 In a paragraph of not more than 6 lines, suggest three measures that you would put in place to correct the injustices and inequalities that prevail in the world today.   3 x 2 [6]

[18]

2.2 Refer to the article (Daily News 23 August 2019) below and answer the questions that follow.

Zimbabwe's inflation rockets to 230.41%

ONLINE financial media service platform Equity Access says it has obtained suppressed statistics from Zimbabwe's statistical agency (Zimstat) which implies that year-on-year inflation rate stands at 230.41% as of mid-July.

Equity released the figures after Zimbabwe Finance Minister Mthuli Ncube suspended the publication of these figures until February 2020, arguing that adoption of a new currency had impacted the base for calculating the consumer price index.

Zimstat said on Wednesday the country's month-on-month inflation rate had fallen to 21.04% in July compared to 32.96% the previous month.

Annual inflation hit 175.66% in June, the highest rate since the country abandoned its currency in 2009. | African News Agency (ANA)

2.2.1	What do you understand by the term 'inflation'?	2 X 1 [2]
2.2.2	State the current rate of inflation in Zimbabwe.	1 x 1 [1]
2.2.3	Why do you think that the Finance Minister suspended the publication of the figures released?	3 x 1 [3]
2.2.4	Explain what the phrase, 'The Country abandoned its currency' mean.	2 x 1 [2]
2.2.5	Briefly explain the impact that the sky high inflation and the weak Zimbabwean dollar will have on the South African economy.	2 x 2 [4]

[12]

'QUESTION 3

3.1   2010 has been a historic year for South Africa due to the hosting of the Soccer World Cup. Refer to the source below which captures a small part of the build-up process to this event, namely the manufacturing of soccer balls. The manufacturing of soccer balls in countries far away from where they are used, is an example of "GLOBALISATION".

Omar lives on the outskirts of Sialkot in Pakistan. In that city and the villages around it they make 75% of the world's hand-stitched footballs. They produce an amazing 35 million footballs a year.

'I have been sewing footballs since I was eight. I don't like it much. But I have to do it because I have to support my family. I work in a stitching centre. I start at 7 in the morning and end at 8 in the evening. I do 4 footballs a day and earn R24 per day.'

'I saw a World Cup match in South Africa on TV in my uncle's house. The football could have been one I sewed. But nobody at the match knew about me.'

Why is Omar paid so little? This is what happens:

We must make more profit...

| This British company supplies footballs. It gets them made ... | ... and then sells them to clubs and sport shops at a profit. | The less it pays for the footballs the more profit it will make ... | ... so it searches the world for a factory to make them cheaply |

3.1.1	Define the term 'GLOBALISATION'.	1 X 2 [2]
3.1.2	Give 2 reasons why this multinational corporation uses less developed countries to produce their soccer balls.	2 X 2 [4]
3.1.3	Give 2 pieces of evidence from the passage to suggest that Omar is exploited as a worker.	2 X 2 [4]
3.1.4	Briefly outline how the hosting of the 2010 Soccer World Cup has impacted positively on South Africa's economy.	4 X 2 [8]

[18]

3.2   Refer to the table below and answer the questions that follow.

	GDP (US $)	GDP/capita (US $)	HDI	Gini	BR	DR	LE	MR	Literacy	Doctors/10000 people	% population under-nourished
Australia	851 bn	40 000	0,94	0,35	12,4	6,8	82	4,7	99	29,9	5
Brazil	2 trn	10 100	0,70	0,55	18,1	6,4	72	21.9	90	17,2	6
Japan	4,2 trn	32 700	0,88	0,24	7,4	9,8	82	2,8	99	20,6	5
Kenya	62,6 bn	1 600	0,47	0,48	35,1	9,3	59	53,5	87	1,4	31
South Africa	505,3 bn	10 300	0,60	0,57	19,6	17	49	43,8	89	7,7	6
Switzerland	314,7 bn	41 400	0,87	0,33	9,6	8,7	81	4,1	99	40,7	5
Thailand	540,1 bn	8 200	0,65	0,42	13	6,5	75	16,7	94	3	15
USA	14,1 trn	46 000	0,90	0,40	13,8	8,4	78	6,1	99	26,7	5

Development indicators

3.2.1 Define the following terms :
    a) Gross Domestic Product (GDP)   1 X 2 [2]
    b) Life Expectancy   1 X 2 [2]

3.2.2 List 3 indicators of development used to measure the HDI of a country.   1 X 3 [3]

3.2.3 Name the country with the highest HDI.   1 X 1 [1]

3.2.4 USA has the highest GDP per Capita. Explain the relationship between USA's GDP per Capita and literacy levels.   1 X 2 [2]

3.2.5 According to the table, South Africa has a life expectancy of 49. Suggest a reason for South Africa's low life expectancy.   1 X 2 [2]

[12]

15 + 30 + 30 = [75]

SECTION B – MAPWORK

QUESTION 4

Refer to the map extract STEYNSBURG 3125 BD and answer the following questions.

4.1	Identify the type of scale represented on 'the map'.	[1]
4.2	Write down the scale as a word scale.	[2]
4.3	Refer to 3125 BD and give the :	
	a) Latitude _____	[1]
	b) Longitude _____	[1]
4.4	Give the cardinal direction of Suurberge (A3) from the town of Steynburg.	[2]
4.5	Calculate the straight line distance in kilometres between •1804 (B1) And •1854 (A2).	[3]
4.6.1	Calculate the True bearing of ∆97 (E4) from •1699 (E3).	[2]
4.6.2	Using the same true bearing that you calculated (ans. 4.6.1), calculate the magnetic bearing for the current year if : Magnetic Declination for 2013 is 24°12' W of T.N. Mean annual change is 2' westwards.	[4]
4.7	Calculate the grid reference in degrees, minutes and seconds of the wind pump in Block (B2).	[6]
4.8	Identify the following spatial data in D6.	
4.8.1	Line	[1]
4.8.2	Point	[1]
4.8.3	Polygon	[1]
		[25]

TOTAL [75] + [25] = [100]

GREENBURY SECONDARY SCHOOL
DEPARTMENT OF HSS
H.O.D. MR D RAMASAMI

30-08-2019.

3125BD STEYNSBURG

N →

1 : 50 000

Topographic map sheet 3125BD Steynsburg showing Steynsburg town, Suurberge, Khayamnandi, Lenton Grove, Pilgrims Rust, Tafelkop, Eselkop and surrounding features, with grid references A–E and 1–8.
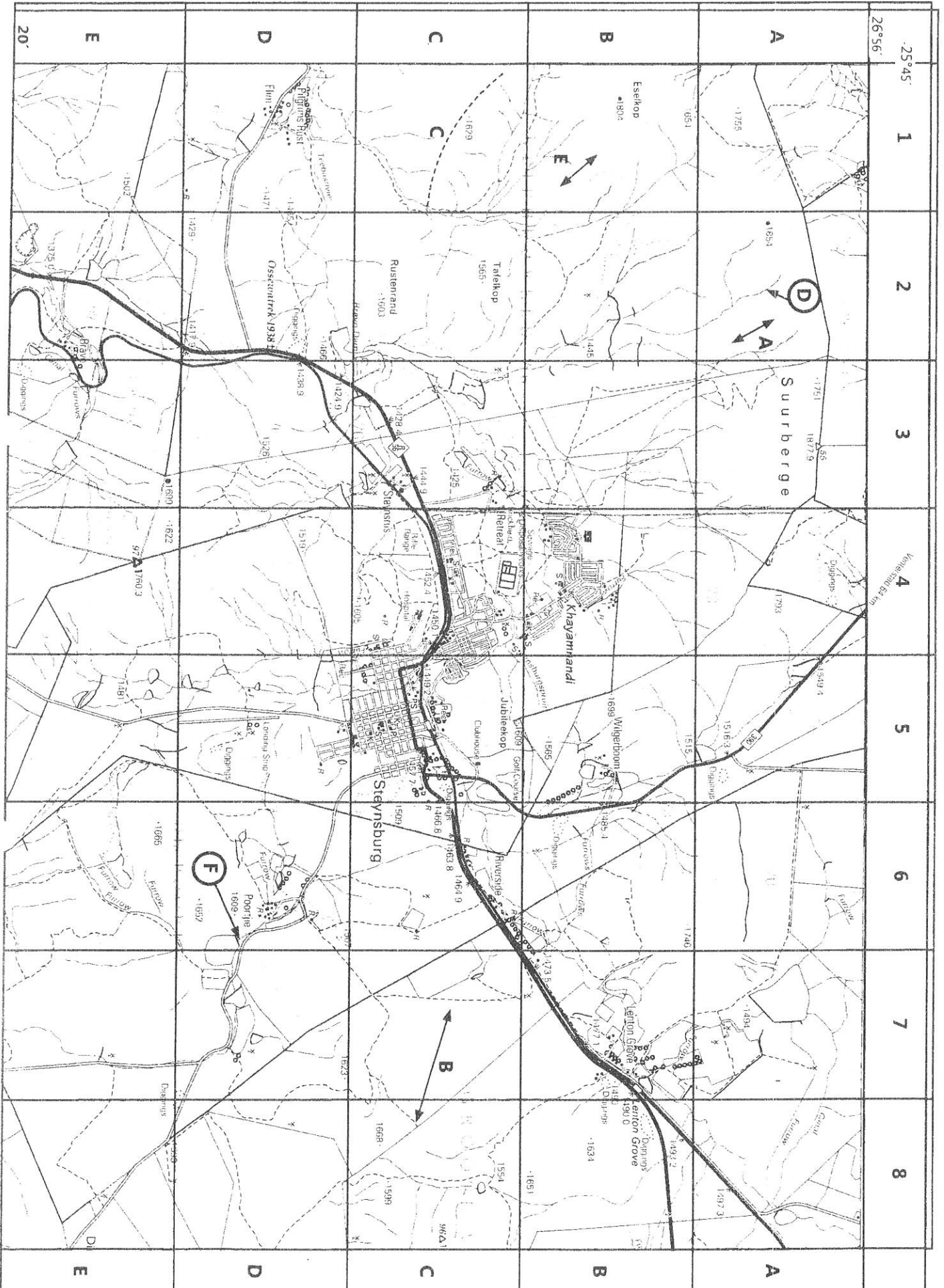
Marking Guidelines
Geography - Grade 11
September. Control Test - 2019

Question 1

1.1.1 Development

1.1.2 Multinationals

1.1.3. Tarrifs

1.1.4 Emerging markets

1.1.5 Trade Balance

1.1.6. Protectionism

1.1.7. Greenbelt

1.1.8. Food Security

1.2.1. Rostow

1.2.2. 1 - The traditional society

2 - Preconditions for take off

3 - Take off

4 - The drive to maturity

5 - High mass Consumption

1.2.3. Stage 3 - Take off (Accept - between stage 3 and 4)

Question 2

2.1.1. The Brandt line is a line that seperates the rich north from the poor South

2.1.2. The North has most of the worlds manufactured goods
- Earn up to 65 times more than the South

(Accept answers such as Capitalism/Exploitation & Colonialism)

2.1.3. YES/NO - Open Ended

No - Imposing poverty on some countries is the worst pain you can inflict on human beings

- The world belongs to all who live in it —(Accept the idea of a Communist or Socialist Society

- When ½ the population dont have access to clean, water and many other resources, when they earn a wage below

P.TO

the bread line, it is a crime against humanity
(If learner answers YES - Accept any reasonable explanation)

2.1.4. Gini co-efficient

2.1.5. (Open Ended- Accept any reasonable answer)
- Redistribution of Resources
- Redistribution of Wealth
- Limit the amount of manufacturing in MEDC^S
- Increase the amount of manufacturing in LEDC^S
- Encourage Industrial development in LEDC^S
- Ensure that there is 'FAIR TRADE'
- Discourage/Prevent exploitation of LEDC^S by MEDC^S
- Encourage import Substitution in LEDC^S
- Encourage Export promotion in LEDC^S (any 3 X 2 marks each)

2.2.1. The rate at which the cost of living either increases
or decreases - Generally, it is an increase - Measured
via Consumer price index (CPI)

2.2.2. 230,41 %

2.2.3. - The Finance Minister believes that the figures are not a true
reflection of the increase.
- He believes that the adoption of a new currency has impacted
or caused the figures to be fictitious.

2.2.4. - It means that the Country is not using the Zim dollar
as its currency anymore.
- The country has changed its weak currency.

2.2.5. - If inflation in Zimbabwe is sky high, the people (as well as the country) will not have enough money to buy goods from S. Africa - This will reduce foreign income & hence impact negatively on S.A's economy.

- Zim & S.A are important trading partners. Weak zim dollar - as well as high inflation will mean that Zimbabwe will no longer be able to produce goods for export to S. Africa - This inturn will mean that S. Africa will now have to import goods from overseas countries at a higher price - hence will impact negatively on S.A's economy

(Accept answers like - influx of Zimbabwean foreign nationals will infiltrate SA's borders - Legally or illegally will impact -vely on SA's Economy) Also - Zimbabwe is landlocked &

- uses S. Africas ports (harbours) for exporting its goods.

- Now, there will be less goods to be exported reducing income to S. Africa.

Question 3

3.1.1. The process by which people, ideas and economic activities in various parts of the world are interconnected. (concept)

3.1.2. Cheap labour costs

- Maximise profits
- Lack of labour laws means workers can be exploited eg they
- can work a 13 hrs shift - hence production will be higher.
- Developing countries have high unemployment rates as well as minimal industrial/Manufacturing sector - Hence - govts and people are desperate for work

      (Open Ended - Accept any reasonable answer)

3.1.3. - Omer works a 13hr shift - From 7am to 8pm.

    - Omer earns a pitance - only R24 per day.

3.1.4. With the world cup being hosted in South Africa,
- It is a great advertisement for SA as a tourist destination.
- Influx of tourists - create employment for S.African Citizens.
- Reduce unemployment - (1 Tourist creates 8 jobs)
- Snowball effect - eg Hospitality Sector will boom, so too will the transport, food & other sectors.
- Foreigners come to S. Africa - will be spending dollars & pounds.
- foreign income - impact tyely to S.Africa's Economy
- In preparation for World Cup, Infrastructure development eg stadiums (World Class), transport network will improve as well as building of Accomodation Sector - This augurs well for S. A's Economy - This will also create more jobs
- Tourists have good experience - Word of Mouth - will have a snowballing effect.
- Also - Multiplier Effect
        (open Ended - Accept any reasonable answer)

3.21. a) Total value of goods and services produced in a country in one year
     b) Average no. of years a person is expected to live.
3.2.2. Income (GDP); Literacy (Educ^n) and Longevity (life Expectancy)
3.2.3. USA
3.2.4. The higher the GDP per Capita, the higher the literacy rate

3.2.5.. South Africa does not have good medical care-
- Most South Africans do not have proper health care.
- SA does not have enough funds for anti-retrovirals.
- South African citizens are malnutritioned - Food insecurity - which leads to starvation, hunger and death.

SECTION B
MAPWORK.

4.1. Ratio/ Representative fractional Scale

4.2. One centimetre on the map represents fifty thousand centimetres on the ground. (Accept 0,5 km)

4.3. a) 31

b) 25

4.4. N West (N.N.W)

4.5. Map distance - 3,8cm

Scale - 1:50 000

$\therefore$ Str line distance $= \dfrac{3,8cm}{2}$ or 3,8 × 0,5

$= 1,9$ km. (Accept range $-\begin{bmatrix} 3.6 - 4cm \\ 1.8km - 2km \end{bmatrix}$

4.6.1. TB = 107° (105 - 109)

4.6.2. MB = TB + MD

MD for Current Year - 2019 - 2013 = 5 YRS

MAC = 2' × 5 = 10'

24° 12'
+ 10'
_____
24° 22' W of T.N

$\therefore$ MB for 2019 = 107 + 24°22'

= 131° 22' W of T.N

4.8.1. Line - River/Road/Furrow/Row of Trees/hiking Trail

4.8.2. Point - Reservoir

4.8.3. Polygon - Dam