

basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

GEOGRAPHY P2

2019

MARKS: 75

TIME: 1½ hours

EXAMINATION NUMBER:							
CENTRE NUMBER:							

	M	In	SM	In	DM	In	CM	In	IM	In	MC	EA	EX	RM	ln
Q1															
Q2															
Q3															
Q4															
TOT															

This question paper consists of 13 pages and 1 page for rough work and calculations.

RESOURCE MATERIAL

- 1. An extract from topographic map 2926BB THABA NCHU.
- 2. Orthophoto map 2926 BB 17 THABA NCHU (NORTH)
- 3. **NOTE:** The resource material must be collected by schools for their own use.

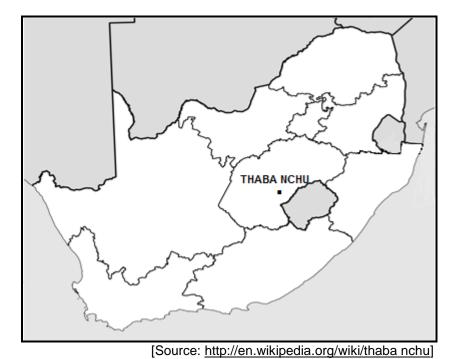
INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

- 1. Write your EXAMINATION NUMBER and CENTRE NUMBER in the spaces on the cover page.
- 2. Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided in this question paper.
- 3. You are provided with a 1:50 000 topographic map 2926BB THABA NCHU and an orthophoto map 2926 BB 17 THABA NCHU (NORTH) of a part of the mapped area.
- 4. You must hand the topographic map and the orthophoto map to the invigilator at the end of this examination session.
- 5. You may use the blank page at the end of this question paper for all rough work and calculations. Do NOT detach this page from the question paper.
- 6. Show ALL calculations and formulae, where applicable. Marks will be allocated for these.
- 7. Indicate the unit of measurement in the final answer of calculations, e.g. 10 km; 2,1 cm.
- 8. You may use a non-programmable calculator.
- 9. You may use a magnifying glass.
- 10. The area demarcated in RED on the topographic map represents the area covered by the orthophoto map.
- 11. The following English terms and their Afrikaans translations are shown on the topographic map:

AFRIKAANS ENGLISH Diggings **Uitgrawings** Furrow Voor Golf Course Gholfbaan Landing Strip Landingstrook Steengroef Quarry Rifle Range Skietbaan Rivier River Sewerage Works Rioolwerke Silos Graansuiers Cemetery Begraafplaas

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THABA NCHU

Thaba Nchu is a town in the Free State located 60 km east of Bloemfontein. The town was initially a trading centre, but following the building of a hotel and casino, it has become a major tourist attraction due to its proximity to Bloemfontein. A variety of wildlife and bird species are found here, as well as a hiking trail, a traditional Tswana site and amenities (facilities) for various activities and adventures in the vicinity (surrounding area).



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QUESTION 1: MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

The questions below are based on the 1:50 000 topographic map (2926BB THABA NCHU) as well as the orthophoto map of a part of the mapped area. Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) in the block next to each question.

1.1	Thab	oa Nchu is situated in	
	A B C D	Limpopo. Mpumalanga. the Free State. Gauteng.	
1.2	The	map code/index of the area south-west of Thaba Nchu is	
	A B C D	2926DC. 2926BC. 2926CC. 2926AC.	
1.3	The	contour interval of the orthophoto map is metres.	
	A B C D	5 20 1 000 10 000	
1.4		safest direction for aeroplanes to take off using the landing strip at R in G4 and block H4 , is in a/an direction.	
	A B C D	easterly northerly southerly westerly	
1.5	The	stream order of the river at ${f J}$ in block ${f I8}$ on the topographic map is	
	A B C D	1 2 3 4	
1.6	The f	feature at 29°07'24"S 26°48'24"E/29°07,4'S 29°48,4'E is	
	A B C D	non-perennial water. a row of trees. cultivated land. a farm boundary.	

1.7		rue bearing of spot height 1523 in block C7 from trigonometrical station 47 ck B8 on the topographic map is	
	A B C D	146° 34° 220° 214°	
1.8	The s	ettlement pattern at K in block F2 on the topographic map is	
	A B C D	nucleated. dispersed. linear. rectangular.	
1.9	The s	slope at line 1 on the orthophoto map is	
	A B C D	gentle. steep. concave. convex.	
1.10		main factor evident on the topographic map that limits expansion of the ated land in an easterly direction in block F2 is	
	A B C D	a steep gradient. a lack of open space. extensive erosion. a built-up area.	
1.11	The n	najor primary activity in the mapped area is	
	A B C D	crop farming. fruit farming. mining. forestry.	
1.12		dvantage of the street pattern at L in block E7 and block E8 on the traphic map is that	
	A B C D	travelling time is lost. you cannot get lost easily. it has many winding roads. you have to travel greater distances.	

1.13	The is	natural purifier of water, evident in block F3 on the topograp	ohic map,	
	A B C D	a perennial river. sewage works. a storage dam. a marsh and vlei.		
1.14	The f	eature at 4 on the orthophoto map is a/an		
	A B C D	excavation. storage dam. woodland. quarry.		
1.15	The c	dominant drainage pattern in area M on the topographic map		
	A B C D	centripetal. radial. dendritic. trellis.	(15 x 1)	[15]

QUESTION 2: MAP CALCULATIONS AND TECHNIQUES

2.1

	ne orthophoto map.
.1	Calculate, in km², the area of the cemetery at 3 on the orthophoto map. Show ALL calculations. Marks will be awarded for calculations. Clearly indicate the unit of measurement in your final answer.
	Formula: Area = length (L) × breadth (B)
	
	(5 x 1)
.2	Explain why the cemetery at 3 on the orthophoto map appears larger than the same cemetery indicated at letter N in block F4 on the topographic map.

 $(1 \times 1) \qquad (1)$

2.2.1	Calculate the average gradient from trigonometrical station 208 at O to spot height 1494 at P . Show ALL calculations. Marks will be awarded for calculations. Clearly indicate the unit of measurement in your final answer.
	Formula: Average Gradient = vertical interval (VI) horizontal equivalent (HE)
	(5 x 1
2.2.2	(5 x 1 ls the average gradient calculated in QUESTION 2.2.1 steep or gentle?
2.2.2	Is the average gradient calculated in QUESTION 2.2.1 steep or

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(1 x 1)

(1)

2.3

(2 x 1)

(2) **[20]**

Refer to th	he topographic map.	
2.3.1	Calculate the magnetic declination for the current year (2019). Show ALL calculations. Marks will be awarded for calculations. Clearly indicate the unit of measurement in your final answer.	
	Difference in years:	
	Mean annual change:	
	Total change:	
	Magnetic declination for 2019:	
	(5 x 1)	(5)
2.3.2	Explain how a person can use the magnetic declination for 2019 to reach Eden Dam in block G12 from trigonometrical station 340 in block F11 .	

QUESTION 3: APPLICATION AND INTERPRETATION

	he mapped area receive annual rainfall or seasonal rainfall? Give ONE evident on the topographic map.
Answe	r:
Reaso	n:
	(1 + 1)
	o block G5 on the topographic map. The built-up nature of the suburb, has resulted in fairly high temperatures.
3.2.1	Identify TWO factors evident in block G5 that could reduce the temperature in Ratlou.
	(2 x 1)
3.2.2	Explain how ONE of these factors mentioned in QUESTION 3.2.1 reduces the temperature in Ratlou.
	(1 x 2)
Refer to	o blocks I9 , I10 and I11 on the topographic map.
3.3.1	Describe the general topography (slope) of the southern section of blocks I9 , I10 and I11 and support your answer with evidence from the topographic map.
	Answer:
	Evidence:

3.3.2	Explain how the general topography (slope) described in QUESTION 3.3.1 influenced the settlement pattern of the area.
	(2 x 2)
Refer to	block H3 on the topographic map.
3.4.1	Identify the main activity that is causing an environmental injustice in block H3 .
	(1 x 2)
3.4.2	Explain how the activity, identified in QUESTION 3.4.1, causes an environmental injustice.
	(2 x 2)
Refer to	industrial zone 2 on the orthophoto map.
3.5.1	Does this zone have heavy or light industries? Give a physical
5.5.1	factor to support your answer.
	Answer:
	Answer:

	3.5.2	Is residential area 5 , located close to industrial zone 2 , a low- or high-income residential area?
		(1 x 1)
	3.5.3	Explain why the residents of residential area 5 prefer to live close to the industrial zone.
		(1 x 2)
QUE	ESTION 4: G	EOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS (GIS)
4.1	Refer to blo	ck C2 on the topographic map.
	4.1.1	Vector data is data that consists of points, lines and polygons. Identify the following vector data in block C2 :
		A point feature related to altitude:
		A line feature that creates accessibility:
		A polygon feature related to a primary activity:(3 x 1)
	4.1.2	Explain how the line feature in QUESTION 4.1.1 advantaged the primary activity, also mentioned in QUESTION 4.1.1.
		(1 x 2)
4.2	Refer to	area M on the topographic map.
	4.2.1	Define the term attribute data.
		(1×1)

GRAND TOTAL:

75

4.2.2	The Department of Tourism wants to promote area M as a tourist attraction. Discuss TWO attributes that are found in area M that they could use to attract tourists.
	(2 x 2)
Refer to	area M on the topographic map.
4.3.1	Define the term remote sensing.
	(1 x 1)
4.3.2	Explain how remote sensing could assist in monitoring the
7.0.2	environmental impact of tourists on area M.
4.0.2	environmental impact of tourists on area M .
1.0.2	environmental impact of tourists on area M.
1.0.2	environmental impact of tourists on area M.
1.0.2	environmental impact of tourists on area M.

ROUGH WORK AND CALCULATIONS

(NOTE: Do NOT detach this page from the question paper.)