KZN - DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

GREENBURY SECONDARY SCHOOL

JUNE EXAMINATION 2016

GEOGRAPHY P2

pp7

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EXAMINER:

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D. RAMASAMI

MODERATOR: S. SINGH

DATE:

07/06/16

TIME:

1.5 HOURS

MARKS: 60

NAME:		
GRADE/ DIV:		
EDUCATOR		

QUESTION	CONTENT	MARKS
ONE	Multiple choice questions	10
TWO	Map calculations	22
THREE	Map and photo interpretation	18
FOUR	Geographical Information System	10

MARKS:

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60

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INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

RESOURCE MATERIAL

- 1. An extract from topographical map 2930CA MERRIVALE
- 2. Orthophoto map 2930 CA 5 MERRIVALE
- 3. **NOTE:** The resource material must be collected by schools for their own use.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

- 1. Write your REGISTER NUMBER and NAME in the spaces on the cover page.
- 2. Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided in this question paper.
- 3. You are supplied with a 1:50 000 topographical map 2930CA of MERRIVALE and an orthophoto map of a part of the mapped area.
- 4. You must hand the topographical map and the orthophoto map to the invigilator at the end of this examination session.
- 5. You must use the blank page at the back of this 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 awarded for these.
- 7. You may use a non-programmable calculator.
- 8. The following English terms and their Afrikaans translations are shown on the topographical map.

ENGLISH

Diggings Caravan park Sewage works Golf course Wetland

AFRIKAANS

Uitgrawings Karavaanpark Rioolwerke Gholfbaan Vlei

QUESTION ONE

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

The following questions are based on the 1:50 000 topographical map, as well as the orthophoto map. Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and circle only the letter (A - D) of the correct answer.

1.1.	The contour interval of the orthophoto map is
	A) 5M B) 10M C) 20M D) 15M
1.2.	The map projection used on the topographical map is
	A) Gauss Conform Projection B) Lamberts Projection C) Mercator D) Universal Transverse.
1.3.	The scale of the orthophoto map means that 1 cm on the map represents
	A) 0,1 Km B) 10 Km C) 0,5 Km D) 50 Km
1.4.	The man-made feature 8 on the orthophoto map is a
	A) bridge B) road C) railway station D) bus stop
1.5.	The map reference to the NE of Merrivale is
	A) 2929BD B) 2930AD C) 2930CD D) 2929DD
1.6.	The direction of A from D is
	A) South westB) North eastC) North westD) North

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1.7.	Feature A on the topographic map is a
	A) Road B) Perennial river C) Non-perennial river D) Permanent river
1.8.	The main landuse in the South Western corner of the mapped region is
	A) Forestry B) Recreation C) Dam D) Residential
1.9.	The scale of the topographic map is Times smaller than the orthophoto map.
	A) 10 B) 5 C) 0.5 D) 0.1
1.10.	The magnetic bearing will be the true bearing for 2002.
•	A) Bigger than B) Smaller than C) Same as D) No difference
	$(10 \times 1) = 10$
	QUESTION TWO MAP CALCULATIONS
2.1.	Calculate the distance in km between spot height 1405 (F10) and trig beacon 156 (E10). Use the topographic map
	(3)

	How is height shown in (F5)	(2)
	Calculate the true bearing of spot height 1405 from trig beacon 156 on the top map.	ograph (3)
	Calculate the magnetic bearing of spot height 1405 from trig beacon 156 for 20	002
	State the height of the trig beacon in E10	(2)
	State the grid reference of spot height 1079 (D5) (use degrees, minutes and d	
	latitudelongitude	, and the second se
	latitude	(6)
	latitudelongitudeCalculate the difference in height between the trig beacons in E10 and F6.	(6)
	longitude	(6)
	longitude	(6)
	latitude	(6)
	latitude	(6)
	latitude	(6)
.2	longitude	(6)

3.2.2.	Name two recreational activities that can be done in the Midmar dam (A6,A7).	
		(4)
3.2,3.	Identify and describe the type of slope represented by 1-2 on the orthophoto m	ар
		(2)
3.2.4.	Refer to the topographic map and the orthophoto map and indentify the followin	ng land uses.
	3	(4)
3.2.5.	State the recreational activity in D10	
		(2) [18]
	QUESTION 4	
	GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM	
4.1.	What is Geographical Information system?	(2)
4.2.	Give two advantages of GIS over normal paper maps. a)	
	p)	
4.0		_ (2)
4.3.	Differentiate between the following:	
4.3.1.	Raster and vector data	and the second s
		(2)

ROUGH WORK

4.3.2.	Active and passive remote sensing	
		(2)
4.3.3.	Explain how GIS can be used in crime prevention.	(2)
		(2)
	TOTAL = 60	[10]

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QUESTION

ONE

TWO

THREE

FOUR

CONTENT	MARKS
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Map calculations	22

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QUESTION ONE

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

The following questions are based on the 1:50 000 topographical map, as well as the orthophoto map. Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and circle only the letter (A-D) of the correct answer.

1.1.	The contour interval of the orthophoto map is	
	A) 5M	
	B) 10M C) 20M	
	D) 15M	A
1.2.	The map projection used on the topographical map is	
	A) Gauss Conform Projection B) Lamberts Projection C) Mercator	
	D) Universal Transverse.	A
1.3.	The scale of the orthophoto map means that 1 cm on the map represer	its
	A) 0,1 Km	
	B) 10 Km C) 0,5 Km	
	D) 50 Km	A
. 1.4.	The man-made feature 8 on the orthophoto map is a	
	A) bridge	
-	B) road C) railway station	
••	D) bus stop	В
1.5.	The map reference to the NE of Merrivale is	
	A) 2929BD	
	B) 2930AD	
	C) 2930CD	_
	D) 2929DD	<u>B</u>
1.6.	The direction of A from D is	
	A) South west	
	B) North east	
	C) North west	
	D) North	C

PTO....PAGE 4

1.7.	Feature A on the topographic map is	s a	
	A) RoadB) Perennial riverC) Non-perennial riverD) Permanent river		<i>C</i>
1.8.	The main landuse in the sw corner of	of the mapped region is	
	A) ForestryB) RecreationC) DamD) Residential		A
1.9.	The scale of the topographic map is	Times smaller than the ortho	photo map.
	A) 10 B) 5 C) 0.5 D) 0.1		5
1.10.	The magnetic bearing will be the	true bearing for 2002.	
	A) Bigger thanB) Smaller thanC) Same asD) No difference		A (10 x 1) = 10
	MAP CALCULATIONS	QUESTION TWO	
2.1.	Calculate the distance in km betwee	en spot height 1405 (F10) and trig	beacon 156 (E10).
	GD = 5,5 ÷ 2 km /		
	= 2,75 Km /	(2,65 - 2,85)	
		=	(3)

2.2.	State the method used to show height in (F5)	
	Contour lines /	(2)
0.0		
2.3.		
	180"+6" = 186" (184" - 188")	(3)
2.4.	Calculate the magnetic bearing of spot height 1405 from trig beacon 156 for 2	
	,	2002
	$\underline{MB} = \underline{TB} + \underline{MD}$	
	= 186° (184°-188°) + 22° 421	
~ \	= 208° 42' / (210° -42' - 206° 42')	(3)
2.5.	State the height of the trial.	
۷., ۵.	State the height of the trig beacon in E10	
	1362,0 0/ 1382 m	(2)
2.6.	State the grid reference of spot height 1266 (C4) (use degrees, minutes and latitude 29° 33° 24° 32° $(20^{\circ}-30^{\circ})$ $(15/31)^{\circ}$ $(20^{\circ}-30^{\circ})$ $(15/31)^{\circ}$ $(3/32)^{\circ}$ $(3/32)^{\circ}$ $(3/32)^{\circ}$ $(3/32)^{\circ}$ $(3/32)^{\circ}$	direction)
	longitude 30° 07' 15" ϵ (10"-20") (8/32×60 = 15")	(6)
2.7.	Calculate the difference in height between the trig beacons in E10 and F6.	
	= 158,4 m	
		(3)
		[22]
,,	QUESTION 3	
	MAP AND PHOTO INTERPRETATION	
3.1.1	. Quote two pieces of evidence fro the topographic map which suggests that Merrivale receives relatively low rainfall.	
	a) large number of non perennial Rivers	
	b) Large number of farm dams	(4)
3.	2. Refer to the topographic map and orthophoto map:	
3,2.1	Give a reason why no farming takes place in E10.	
		(0)
	Steep Stepes	_ (2)

3.2.2.	Name two recreational activities that can be done in the Midmar dam (A6,A7).	
	Fishing /	
	boating (any water sport)	(4)
3.2.3.	Identify and describe the type of slope represented by 1-2 on the orthophoto manager from steep to gentle as we go higher up.	ap (2)
		(2)
3.2.4.	Refer to the topographic map and the orthophoto map and indentify the following C	ng land uses.
	3 <u>Nam</u> //	(4)
3.2.5.	State the recreational activity in D10	(0)
	Shooting	(2) [18]
	QUESTION 4	
	GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM	
4.1.	What is Geographical Information system?	
	Use of computer technology to study Geographical info	(2)
4.2.	Give two advantages of GIS over normal paper maps. a) More durable	(
	b) Can be changed frequently / Cany reasonable cursiver)	
		(2)
4.3.	Differentiate between the following:	- \ \ ' /
4.3.1.	Raster and vector data	
	Roster - in Shown as pixels	
	Vector - info shown by points, lines and polygons.	(2)

4.3.2. Active and passive remote sensing	
Active - a signal is sent out and image captured	
Passive - Radiation of the earth is picked up	(2)
4.3.3. Explain how GIS can be used in crime prevention.	*
Locate access/exit points - any reasonable answer	
	(2)
	[10]
TOTAL = 60	

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ROUGH WORK