

**GREENBURY SECONDARY SCHOOL
SEPTEMBER CONTROLLED TEST
GEOGRAPHY**

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MODERATOR: D.RAMASAMI
DURATION: 1 HOUR**

**MARKS: 100
DATE: 27/09/2015
GRADE: 11**

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This paper consists of 2 sections:
Section A – Theory
Section B – Mapwork
2. There is an addendum for section A and a map extract for section B.
3. Return the map extract to the invigilator at the end of the session.
4. This paper consists of 4 pages including the addendum.

**SECTION A
QUESTION 1**

- 1.1 Provide the correct term for the statements below.
- 1.1.1 The total value of goods and services produced in a country in a year.
 - 1.1.2 Measuring the non-economic aspects of a country's development.
 - 1.1.3 An economic index used to measure the gap between the rich and poor in a country.
 - 1.1.4 A primary resource which has been processed into a product that can be sold.
 - 1.1.5 Global partnerships to reduce poverty adopted at a summit in September 2000.
 - 1.1.6 When resources are managed wisely for future generations.
 - 1.1.7 This happens when the manufacture of a product is done under contract by an outside company.
 - 1.1.8 A model that identifies 5 stages of economic development.
 - 1.1.9 An imaginary line that separates the rich north from the poor south.
 - 1.1.10 An unregistered and unregulated sector of the economy.

(10)

- 1.2 Study FIGURE 1 in the addendum that depicts a less developed country before and after globalisation and answer the questions.
- 1.2.1 Explain the term globalisation. 2
- 1.2.2 Provide one piece of evidence from the figure to indicate that globalisation has occurred. 2
- 1.2.3 Refer to panel A in the figure and indicate which millennium goal has been reached by the establishment of the factory. 2
- 1.2.4 The management headquarters of the factory in panel B is in the USA. What would you call the factory in this country? 2
- 1.2.5 If the factory produces products for the export market, what form of development will take place in this country? 2
- 1.2.6 Discuss THREE negative effects of globalisation in this country. 6
- (16)
- 1.3 Read the case study FIGURE 2 in the addendum and answer the questions.
- 1.3.1. Name the type of aid given by the Americans to Haiti. 2
- 1.3.2 Discuss one advantage and disadvantage of this type of aid(answer to 1.3.1) 4
- 1.3.3 Describe the role of women in the development of Haiti. 2
- 1.3.4 Give evidence from the extract that suggests that gender equality is being promoted in Haiti. 2
- 1.3.5 “Frene Ginwala has made a great contribution to South African society”
- 1.3.5.1 What was her portfolio in the National Assembly? 2
- 1.3.5.2 What did she do for the South African society? 2
- 1.3.5.3 List 2 qualifications of Frene Ginwala. 4
- 1.3.5.4 Mention 2 awards that Frene Ginwala achieved as recognition for her contribution to South African society. 4
- (22)
- 1.4 Refer to the table FIGURE 3 in the addendum showing South Africa’s External Trade and answer the questions.
- 1.4.1 Differentiate between balance of trade and balance of payments. 4
- 1.4.2 State the year when South Africa’s imports were the greatest. 2
- 1.4.3 What was the amount exported for the year 2007? 2
- 1.4.4 Does the trend depict a favourable or unfavourable trade balance between 2009 to 2010? Give a reason for your answer. 4

- 1.4.5 Provide 2 reasons for the increase in exports in 2010 compared to previous years. 4
- 1.4.6 A large amount of exports has been in the manufacturing sector for the year 2010. What is the advantage of exporting manufactured goods? 2
- 1.4.7 Evaluate the importance of international trade to South Africa's economy. (2 points) 4
- (22)

SECTION A =70

**SECTION B – MAPWORK
QUESTION 2**

- 2.1 Refer to the map extract 3126DD Queenstown and answer the questions.
- 2.1.1 Identify the height of the Δ in C5. 2
- 2.1.2 Write down the scale of the map as a word scale. 2
- 2.1.3 Calculate the straight line distance between Δ 293 (C5) and \bullet 1290 (B6) 3
- 2.1.4 Give the cardinal direction of \bullet 1290 (B6) from Bowkers Kop (C5) 2
- 2.1.5 Explain what the figure 3126 means. 2
- 2.1.6 Identify the type of slope and give a reason for your answer at:
- 2.1.6.1 A (A6) 3
- 2.1.6.2 B (B4) 3
- 2.1.7 Calculate the area of the demarcated block A5 3
- 2.1.8 Calculate the grid reference of Δ 187 (C6) 4
- 2.1.9 Calculate the true bearing of \bullet 1290 (B6) from Δ 293 (C5) 4
- 2.1.10 Calculate the magnetic bearing for the year 2011.
True bearing = 240° , Magnetic declination = $25^\circ 21'$ W 2
- (30)

SECTION B = 30

TOTAL 100

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DEPARTMENT OF HSG
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R. Ramasami
11/05/15

FIGURE 1

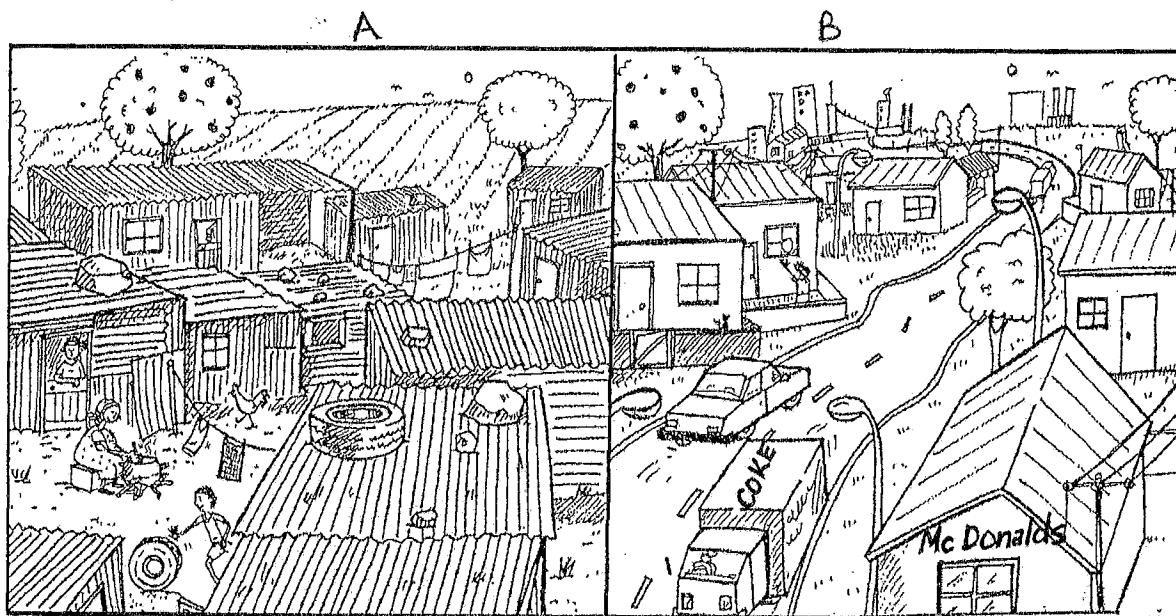


FIGURE 2

CASE STUDY: Money in the bank

After the 12 January 2010 earthquake in Haiti, Americans gave almost \$2 billion through different charities, towards relief aid. The earthquake killed over 200 000 people and left more than one million homeless. Aid in the form of food parcels was given to women, who it is believed are more caring in ensuring that their children are fed.

However, various claims of corruption and the selling of food on the black market have been made. The mayor of Port au Prince, the capital of Haiti, has been accused of bribery and corruption. Recent reports show that the money sent by many charities has not been spent and is still in the bank. Sixty American charities were surveyed by *The Chronicle of Philanthropy*. The outcome was that more than 60% of the \$1,5 billion they have raised as funds for the Haiti earthquake was still in the bank.

[Source: Adapted from: Reuters, 2010 and 2011]

FIGURE 3

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Export (Rm)	126.1	142.9	90.2	163.9	208.4
Import (Rm)	115.5	129.7	89.8	146.1	186.3
Trade balance (Rm)	10.5	13.2	0.3	17.9	22.1

①

September Controlled Test 2015

Grade 11 - Geography

Marking Memo

Section A

Question 1

1.1.1. GDP ✓

1.1.2. HDI ✓

1.1.3. Gini co-efficient ✓

1.1.4. Value added product ✓

① 1.1.5. Millenium Development Goals / MDG

1.1.6. Sustainable Development

1.1.7. Outsourcing ✓

1.1.8. Rostow's model ✓

1.1.9. Brandt line ✓

1.1.10. Informal Sector ✓

(10)

1.2.1. Process by which people, ideas and economic activities in various parts of the world

① are interconnected. //

1.2.2. Coke // / McDonalds. (Any 1)

Infrastructure developed

Improvement in services eg. houses.

Improvement in std. of living / jobs.

1.2.3. Eradication of poverty // / hunger

1.2.4. multinational company // / transnational

1.2.5. Export-led development //

1.2.6. Increase in rural-urban migration. (Any 3).

Exploitation of workers.

Exploits resources of developing countries.

Disrupts culture of indigenous society

(2)

1.3.1. Humanitarian Aid. / Relief aid.

1.3.2. Advantage:

Assists in time of disaster.

Alleviates poverty

Provides food, water, housing etc.

Disadvantage:

Corruption - politicians benefit instead of local people.

Food aid can be sold privately.

Money donated might not be spent and can still be in bank.

Bribery results in poor becoming poorer and rich richer.

1.3.3. Women manage food, water and households - caregivers of family.

1.3.4. Aid was given to women because they care for children i.e. the quality of women in social issues. / Role of women in development = empowering of women.

1.3.5.1 Former speaker of National Assembly

1.3.5.2. Created awareness of equality + justice for all irrespective of colour.

1.3.5.3. PhD / Law Degree / BA Hons / Tech Doc (Hons)

1.3.5.4. Global Award for outstanding contribution for promotion of human rights + democracy / Presidential Award / Black management Forum / Women of Year 2000 (Any 2)

1.4.1. Balance of trade = refers to payment obligations that arise when a country exports / imports goods.

Balance of payments = Total income + expenditure on foreign trade of a country.

1.4.2. 2010

1.4.3. 142.9. million

1.4.4. Favourable trade balance - exports are greater than imports

1.4.5. 2010 FIFA world cup.

* Exports of soccer memorabilia etc.

1.4.6. Value is more than that of raw material.

1.4.7. Foreign income increases GDP.

Job creation in SA.

Links SA globally to rest of world.

(4)

Section B

Question 2.

2.1.1. 12110 m

2.1.2. 1 cm on map = 0,5 km on the ground.

2.1.3. $4,9 \times 0,5 = 2,45 \text{ km}$ (range 2,3 - 2,5 km)

2.1.4. NE

2.1.5. 31 - South latitude 26 - East longitude.

2.1.61. Gentle - contours are far apart

2.1.62. Steep - contours are close together.

2.1.7. $L = 3,7 \times 0,5 = 1,85 \text{ km}$

$B = 3,3 \times 0,5 = 1,65 \text{ km}$

$1,85 \times 1,65 = 3,05 \text{ km}^2$ (range 2,88 km \rightarrow 3,23)

2.1.8. $31^\circ 53' 27'' \text{ S}$, $26^\circ 54' 26'' \text{ E}$

2.1.9. 47° (accept $45^\circ - 49^\circ$)

2.1.10. $240^\circ + 25^\circ 21'$

= $265^\circ 21'$ West of T.N.