

**KZN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
GREENBURY SECONDARY SCHOOL
THIRD QUARTERLY TEST - 2018
GEOGRAPHY - GRADE 11**

EXAMINER : F. PARUK / S. CHAMPAMONI **DATE** : 18/09/2018
MODERATOR : D. RAMASAMI **DURATION** : 1 HOUR
MARKS : 100

NAME : _____

GRADE/DIV : _____

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of 2 Sections.
SECTION A - THEORY [70 MARKS]
SECTION B - MAPWORK [30 MARKS]
2. The question paper consists of 7 pages.
3. Use the mark scheme as a guide for the length of your answers.
4. Write neatly and legibly.
5. Use a black or blue pen. No neon colours to be used.
6. Number your answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this paper.

SECTION A

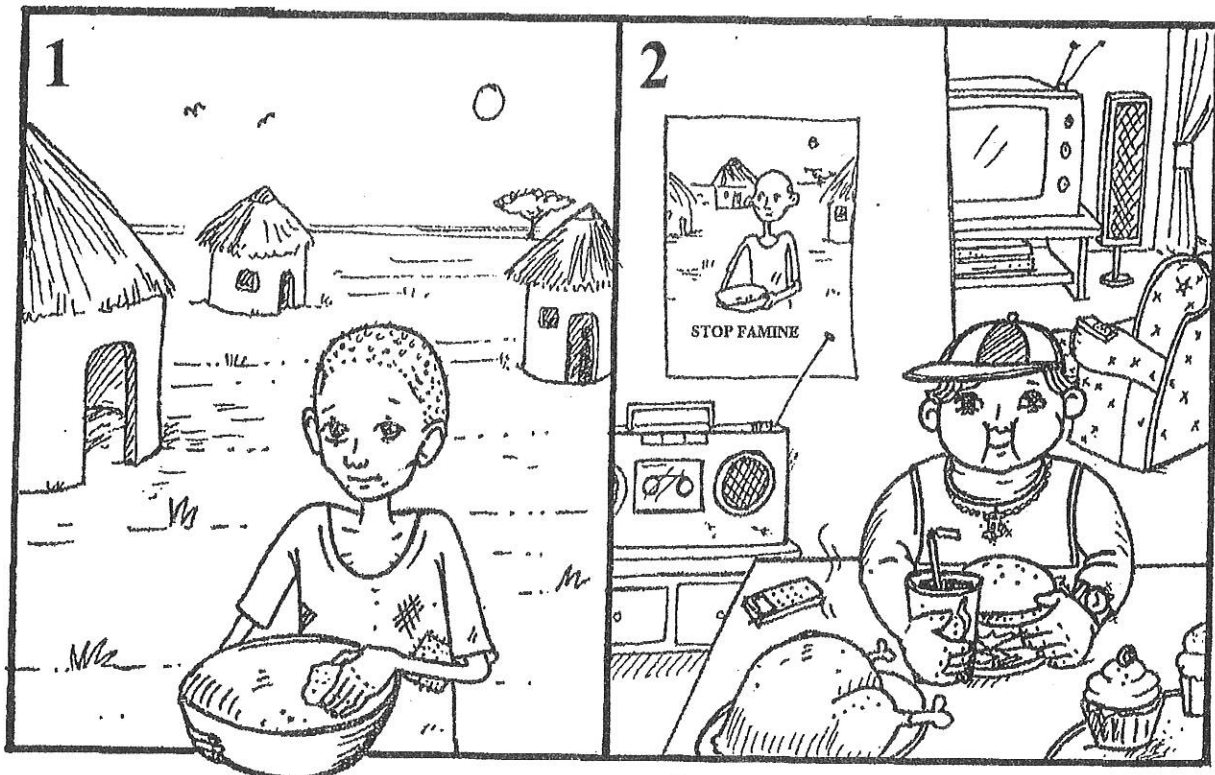
QUESTION 1

1. Provide the correct term for the statements below.
 - 1.1 The total of all goods and services produced in a country within a year.
 - 1.2 An economic index used to measure the gap between the rich and poor in a country.
 - 1.3 Import ... refers to a restriction placed on imported goods in terms of amount of weight, volume or number.
 - 1.4 Financial assistance given by the government of a country to local businesses.
 - 1.5 When the value of money from exports is greater than the money from imports it is called ...
 - 1.6 An imaginary line that separates the rich north from the poor south.
 - 1.7 Aid for individuals or countries in times of natural disaster or civil conflict.
 - 1.8 The unfair treatment of women compared to men.
 - 1.9 Refers to the situation where countries do not restrict the prices or the volume of goods imported or exported between countries.
 - 1.10 A development model that identifies 5 stages of economic development in a country.

[10]

QUESTION 2

2. Refer to the sketch below showing differences in development between developed and developing countries.



- 2.1 Which picture depicts :
- 2.1.1 a more economically developing country [1]
- 2.1.2 a less economically developed country. [1]
- 2.2 What does the cartoon say about development across the world? [2]
- 2.3 Give 2 living conditions shown in the cartoon of people in developing countries. [2]
- 2.4 Refer to one economic indicator and one social indicator of development on the sketch and explain how each one is different. [2X2]
- 2.5 Discuss 3 possible reasons for difference in level of development between the 2 countries. [2X2]
- 2.6 With reference to Rostows development model indicate the phase represented by panel 1 and 2 of the cartoon respectively. [2X2]

[18]

QUESTION 3

3. Refer to the table showing South Africa's trading partners.

Indicator	Brazil	Russia	India	People's Republic of China	South Africa
Population	5th	9th	2nd	1st	25th
GDP growth rate	15th	88th	4th	5th	117th
GDP/capita	53th	56th	138th	94th	71st
Number of mobile phone users	5th	4th	2nd	1st	25th
Rail network	10th	2nd	4th	3rd	12th
Exports	18th	11th	16th	1st	36th
Electricity consumption	9th	4th	5th	1st	14th
Human Development Index	73rd	65th	119th	89th	110th

- 3.1 Explain the following terms.
- 3.1.1 Trade Bloc [2]
- 3.1.2 Human Development Index [2]
- 3.2 Name the trade Bloc represented by the countries shown in the table. [2]
- 3.3 Give 2 advantages of the formation of this trade Bloc. [2X2]
- 3.4 Interpret why the GDP growth rate ranks for India and China are so high. [2]
- 3.5 Compare the HDI between the 5 countries. What does Russia's HDI ranking reflect about its level of development. [2]
- 3.6 If the Chinese economy was to experience difficulty and enter a recession, predict the impact it would have on South Africa's economic development. [3X2]

[20]

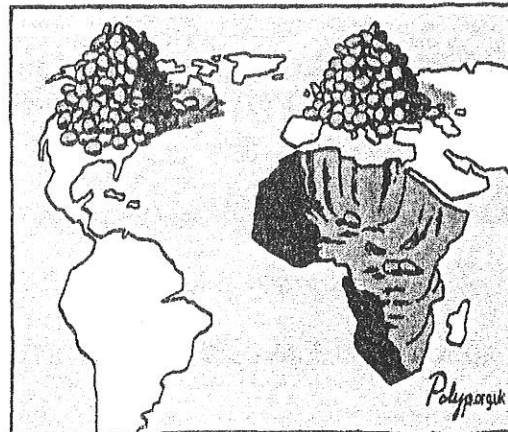
P.T.O...

QUESTION 4

4. Refer to the source below and answer the questions.

Multinational corporations (MNCs) engage in very useful and morally defensible activities in Third World countries for which they frequently have received little credit. Significant among these activities are their extension of opportunities for earning higher incomes as well as the consumption of improved quality goods and services to people in poorer regions of the world. Instead, these firms have been misrepresented by ugly or fearful images by "dependency theory" advocates. Because many of these firms originate in the industrialised countries, they have been viewed as instruments for the imposition of Western cultural values on Third World countries, rather than allies in their economic development.

[Source: www.investopedia.com/term/m/multinational/]



'GOLD DIGGERS'

[Source: Google images]

- 4.1 What is a Multinational Corporation? [2]
- 4.2 Name 2 Multinational Corporations established in South Africa. [2]
- 4.3 Give 2 possible reasons why Multinational Companies choose LEDC's as their host countries. [2X2]
- 4.4 State 2 negative viewpoints that people have of Multinational Corporation according to the extract. [2X2]
- 4.5 Explain how Globalisation has made it possible for Multinational Corporations to establish themselves around the world. [2X2]
- 4.6 Evaluate the positive impact that Multinational Corporations might have on improving the economy of developing countries. [3X2]

[22]

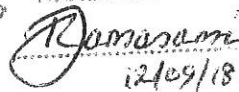
SUB TOTAL : [70]

QUESTION FIVE

5.1 Refer to the topographical map extract 2931CA Tongaat and answer the questions.

- 5.1 Identify the type of scale shown. (2)
- 5.2 Write down the scale of the map in words. (2)
- 5.3 State 3 ways in which height is shown on this map. Refer to block C2. (3)
- 5.4 Refer to 2931CA at the top left hand corner. What does the following numbers represent:
 - 5.4.1 29 (2)
 - 5.4.2 31 (2)
- 5.5 State the cardinal direction of Westbrook (D4) from Klipfontein (C3) (2)
- 5.6 Calculate the straight line distance between .91 (D2) and .116 (D4).
(Answer in metres) (4)
- 5.7 Calculate the area of the demarcated block (figure A). Show all calculations. (6)
- 5.8 Calculate the magnetic bearing for the year 2012 if:
True bearing = 242°
Magnetic declination: $23^{\circ} 22' W$ (3)
- 5.9 Identify the main primary economic activity practiced in F2. (2)
- 5.10 Identify the height of the trigonometrical beacon in B3. (2)

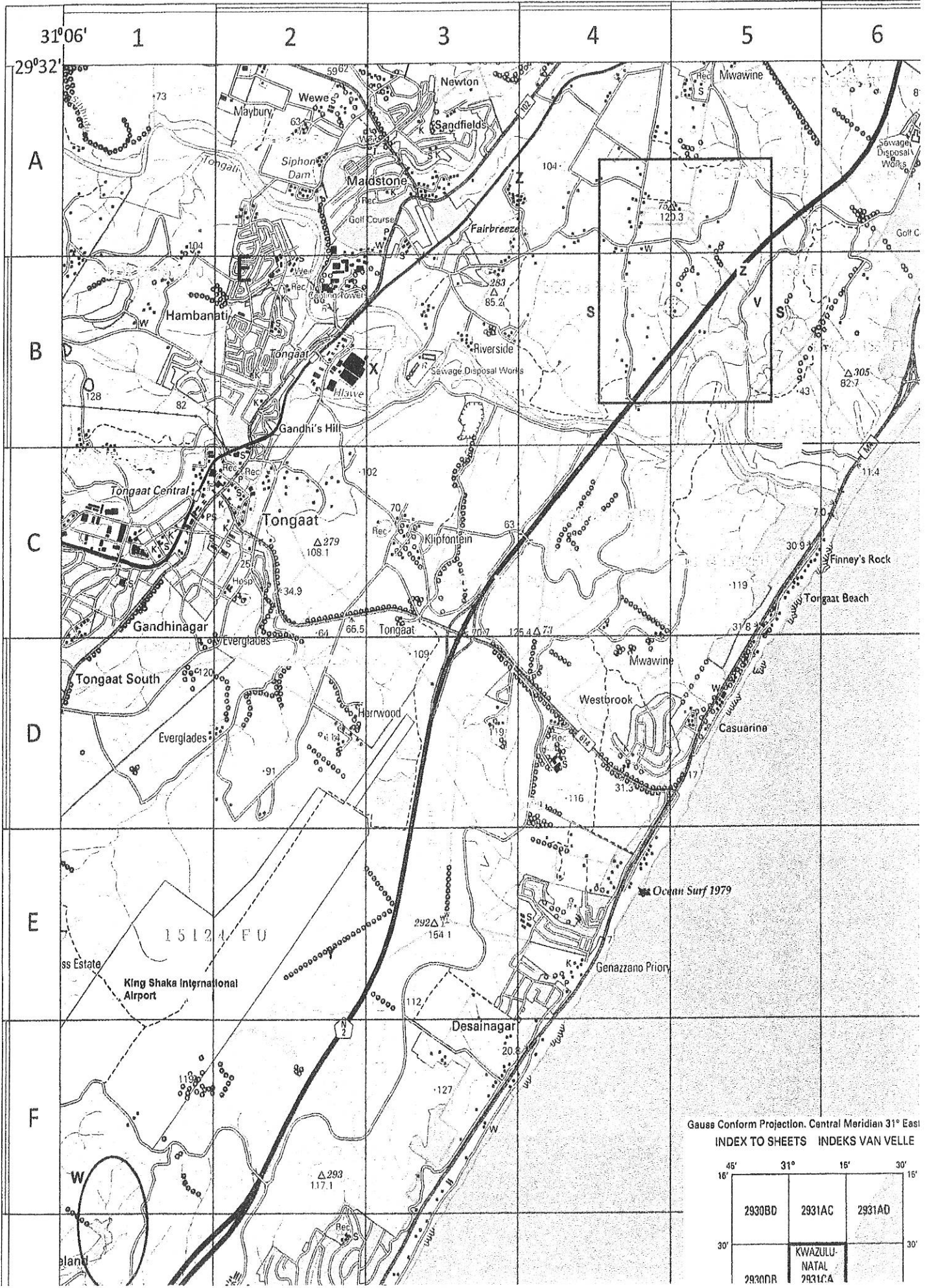
[30]

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 12/09/18

TOTAL : 100

2931CA TONGAAT

1:50000



Gauss Conform Projection. Central Meridian 31° East
 INDEX TO SHEETS INDEKS VAN VELLE

45°	31°	15°	30°
16'			15'
2930BD	2931AC	2931AD	
30'	KWAZULU-NATAL		30'
2930BR	2931CA		

11. Gross Domestic Product. ✓
 1.2. Gini Coefficient. ✓
 1.3. Quotas ✓
 1.4. Subsidy ✓
 1.5. Favourable Trade Balance ✓
16. Brandt line ✓
 1.7. Humanitarian Aid. ✓
 1.8. Gender Inequality. ✓
 1.9. Free Trade ✓
 1.10. Rostow's model. ✓

- 2.1. Picture 1 → LEDC ✓ Picture 2 → MEDC ✓
 2.2. it uneven / Imbalanced //
- 2.3. - very poor. ✓
 - less food. ✓
 - No electricity / piped water ✓
 - small houses ✓
 - lack of facilities. ✓
- Simple / basic living. ✓
 - basic shelter. ✓

- 2.4. economic indicator ✓ - Housing / technology ✓
 Pic 1 - basic houses no facilities. ✓
 Pic 2. Well built ✓
 social indicator ✓ - Food / entertainment. ✓
 Pic 1 - less food, Entertainment ✓
 Pic 2. Variety of food. ✓

- 2.5. - History of Colonisation → Exploitation of Resources ✓
 - Farming Economies → Lack of Industrialisation ✓
 - Political Instabilities - Policy Making. ✓
 - Population growth. ✓
 Any suitable explanation (pg 212.) ✓

2.6. Pic 1. Traditional Society / stage 1 //

Pic 2. Mass Consumption / stage 2. //

(2)

3.1.1 Trade Bloc - Countries group together to make trade cheaper and easier between them.

3.1.2. Human development Index. - Index used to measure the quality of life of people in a country

3.2. BRICS //

- 3.3
- protection against highly competitive global market.
 - protect trade interests & prevent exploitation
 - establish tariffs
 - Investment from non-traditional trade partners
 - Access to raw materials from new customers

- 3.4.
- Industrial Development has increased. //
 - Increase in Exports of goods / commodities //
 - Exports of goods increased in recent years.

3.5. Russia's level of development is the highest. This shows that they have a better quality of life than the other countries //

- 3.6
- Export of Raw material decrease. //
 - China imports less from other SA. //
 - Production of steel and goods will decrease //
 - Factory output decreases
 - job losses
 - Drop in the G.D.P.

4.1 Companies that operate across national boundaries and internationally //

4.2 Shell, McDonalds, Microsoft, Walmart.

4.3 - Available Resources //

- low taxes. //

- cheap labour

- skills sharing

- temporary work contracts

- Relaxed laws

4.4 - extension of opportunities for earning higher income.

- improved quality goods and services

4.5 - improved information technology //

- people becoming more interconnected // and inter-dependant /

- Closely connected world.

4.6 - Creates jobs //

- skills development //

- Access to products //

- improved standard of living.

- increased export.

Mapskills

Question Five

- 1. Ratio scale (2)
 - 1. 1cm on the map represents $\frac{1}{2}$ km on the ground. (2)
 - 3. Trig. beacon ✓; benchmark ✓; contour lines ✓; spotheight (3)
 - 4.1 Latitude (2)
 - 4.2 Longitude (2)
 - 5. South West (2)
 - 6. $6.1 \text{ cm} \times 500 \checkmark$ [$6.2 / 3100 \text{ m}$]
 $= 3050 \text{ m} =$ (4)
 - 7. $A = L \times B \checkmark$
L $4.5 \text{ cm} \times 0.5 = 2.25 \text{ km} \checkmark$
B $3.5 \text{ cm} \times 0.5 = 1.75 \text{ km} \checkmark$
 $L \times B = 2.25 \overset{\text{km}}{\times} 1.75 \text{ km} \checkmark$
 $= 3.94 \text{ km}^2 \checkmark \checkmark$ (6)
 - 8. $MB = TB + MD \checkmark$
 $242^\circ + 23^\circ 22' \text{ W} \checkmark$
 $265 22'$ west of True North \checkmark (3)
 - 9. Farming / crop cultivation \checkmark (2)
 - 10. $85.2 \text{ m} \checkmark$ (2)
- [30]