

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 10

**GEOGRAPHY
CONTROLLED TEST 2
Date: 29 August 2024**

Stanmorephysics.com

MARKS : 60

DURATION : 1h30

This question paper consists of 8 pages including the cover page

INSTRUCTION AND INFORMATION

- This question paper consists of FIVE questions.
- Answer all the FIVE questions.
- All diagrams are included in the question paper
- Where possible, illustrate your answers with labelled diagrams.
- Leave a line between subsections answered.
- Start EACH question at the top of a NEW page.
- Number your answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
- DO NOT write in the margins of the ANSWER BOOK.
- Answer in FULL SENTENCES, except when you have to state, name, identify or list.
- Write neatly and legibly



1.1. Match statements in **COLUMN A** with the options in **COLUMN B**. write only X or Y next to the question numbers (1.1.1 to 1.1.7) in the ANSWER BOOK, for example 1.1.8. X.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1.1.1. The number of deaths per 1000 population per year	X: birth rate Y: death rate
1.1.2. The way people are spread out over an area	X: population density Y: population distribution
1.1.3. Average number of years a person can be expected to live	X: life expectancy Y: growth rate
1.1.4. The movement of people from their home country to another country	X: immigration Y: emigration
1.1.5. Things in urban areas that attract people leave their rural areas	X: pull factors Y: push factors
1.1.6. The percentage of the total population that can read and write	X: literacy rate Y: reading rate
1.1.7. Decline in number of people leaving in rural areas	X: urbanisation Y: depopulation

(7x1) (7)

1.2. Various options are provided as possible answer to the following questions. Choose the answer and write ONLY the letter (A-D) next to the question number (1.2.1 to 1.2.8) in the ANSWER BOOK, for example 1.2.9. D.

1.2.1. A person who studies populations.

- A. Climatologist
- B. Geologist
- C. National convener
- D. Demographer

1.2.2. Choose the correct statements to fit with the following sentence: Life choices that can help to increase life expectancy.

- (i) Eating healthy meals
- (ii) Alcohol abuse and smoking weed
- (iii) Good medical care and exercise

(iv) Eating Kota every day at school

- A. (i) and (iii)
- B. (i) and (iv)
- C. (ii) and (iii)
- D. (ii) and (iv)

1.2.3. A fear of foreigners resulting in unwarranted attacks to scare them into leaving.

- A. Xenophobia
- B. Xeroderma
- C. Xylography
- D. Xerothermic

1.2.4. High birth rate and high death rate results in.....population growth.

- A. high
- B. zero
- C. rising
- D. low

1.2.5. The of a country refers to the total number of babies that are born per 1000 of the population per year.

- A. Population growth
- B. Death rate
- C. Fertility rate
- D. Demography

1.2.6. When skilled and highly educated people leave a country to work in another country is called

- A. talent recycling.
- B. Brain drain.
- C. skills migrations
- D. brain loss.

1.2.7. Unregistered and informal entry into a country not through borders.

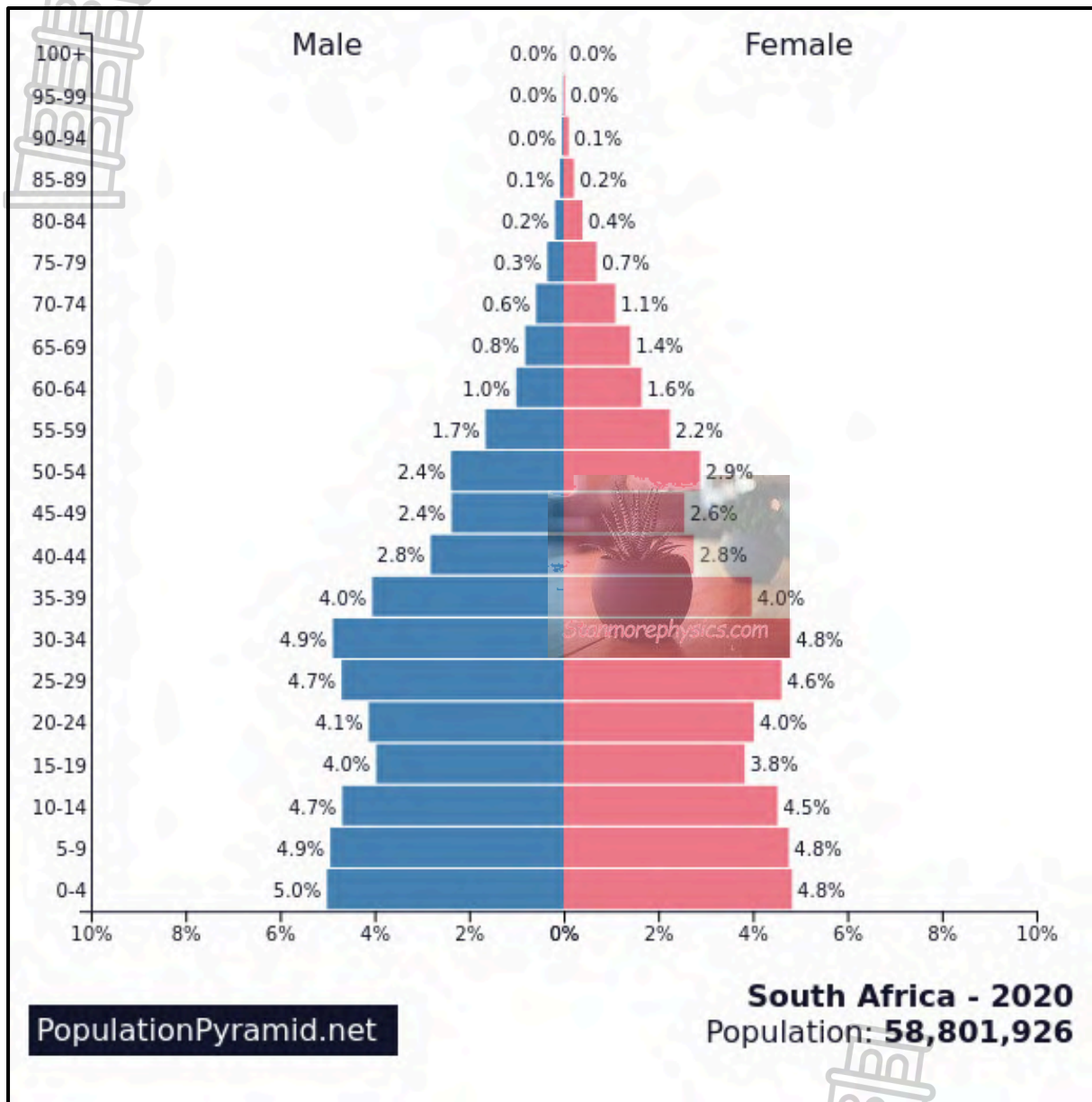
- A. Refugee immigration
- B. Asylum seeking
- C. Illegal immigration
- D. Alien migration

1.2.8. Fled your country of origin for fear of persecution into another country is called

- A. Refugee immigration.
- B. Asylum seeking.
- C. Illegal immigration.
- D. Alien migration.

(8x1) (8)

1.3. Refer to the figure below showing population pyramid of south Africa and answer question that follow.



[Source: PopulationPyramid.net]

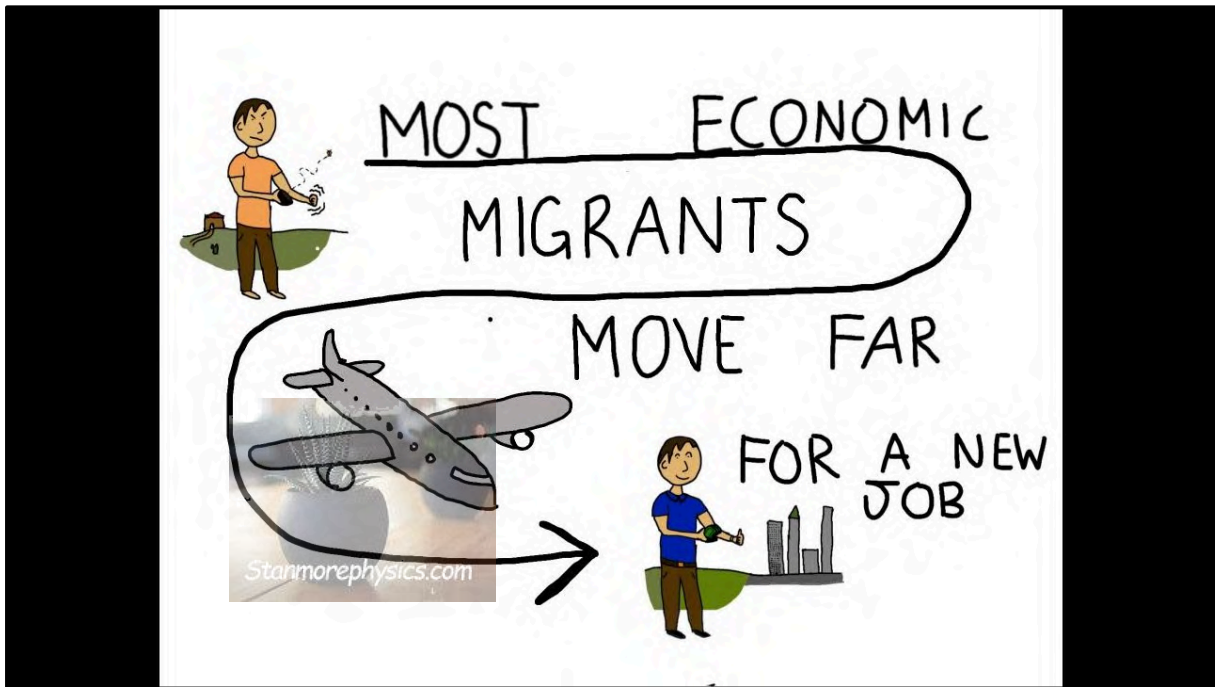
- 1.3.1. Define the concept population pyramid. (1x2) (2)
- 1.3.2. Use the population pyramid to determine the following:
 Percentage of males aged 25 to 29 years. (1x1) (1)
- 1.3.3. Which gender lives longer in south Africa? (1x1) (1)
- 1.3.4. Would you classify south Africa as a developing or developed country? (1x1) (1)
- 1.3.5. Provide ONE piece of evidence from the pyramid to support your answer in QUESTION 1.3.4. (1x2) (2)
- 1.3.6. Differentiate between developing and developed. (2x2) (4)

1.3.7. Describe TWO negative effects of overpopulation
in a country such as South Africa.

(2x2) (4)

[15]

1.4. Study the figure below on the type of migration in South Africa.

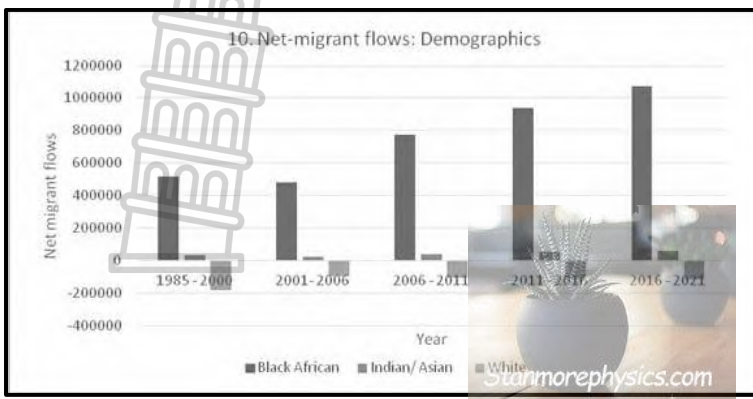


[source: Google Images]

- 1.4.1. Identify the type of migration illustrated in the figure above. (1x1) (1)
- 1.4.2. The type of migrants (your answer in QUESTION 1.4.1.)
are they skilled or unskilled people? (1x1) (1)
- 1.4.3. State ONE country that South Africans mostly move to for jobs. (1x1) (1)
- 1.4.4. Define the term migrant. (1x2) (2)
- 1.4.5. Describe ONE effect of this type of migration when they
move from South Africa to another countries. (1x2) (2)
- 1.4.6. In a paragraph of approximately EIGHT lines, explain
why professionals leaving South Africa. (4x2) (8)

[15]

1.5. Refer to the **Infographic** below on influx of Refugees in South Africa.



UNHCR’s South Africa Multi-Country Office (SAMCO) serves nine countries: Botswana, Comoros, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mauritius, Namibia, Seychelles, and South Africa. Together they host approximately 260,521 people of concern (refugees) to UNHCR.

South Africa hosts most of them, with 250,250 refugees and asylum-seekers living in the country. Countries of origin of refugees and asylum-seekers include Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan, Somalia, Ethiopia, Pakistan and Zimbabwe. Unlike Namibia and Botswana, South Africa does not have a camp policy, and many of the people of concern reside amongst host communities.

Strengthening the asylum system is one of the key priorities in South Africa, where asylum-seekers are caught-up in a complex environment of mixed population flows. In January 2021, UNHCR launched a project with the Department of Home Affairs to clear the asylum backlog of approximately 153,000 cases by 2024.

Interest in voluntary repatriation is growing, and UNHCR has supported 394 people to return safely to their countries of origin from Botswana and South Africa since the start of the year. Ending statelessness, enhancing the protection environment, and strengthening partnerships are also priorities in the region.



- 1.5.1. Identify TWO countries from the infographic where refugees in South Africa comes from. (2x1) (2)
- 1.5.2. According to the infographic why do refugees in South Africa reside amongst host communities and not in refugee camps? (1x1) (1)
- 1.5.3. Describe TWO challenges refugees encounter in South Africa. (2x2) (4)
- 1.5.4. Explain how south Africa assist refugees. (2x2) (4)
- 1.5.5. Discuss how south Africa can benefit from the influx of refugees in the country. (2x2) (4)

[15]

GRAND TOTAL: 60





**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 10

**GEOGRAPHY
CONTROLLED TEST 2
MARKING GUIDELINE**

Stanmorephysics.com

MARKS : 60

This Marking guideline consists of 8 pages including the cover page

1.1. Match columns

1.1.1. Y

1.1.2. Y

1.1.3. X

1.1.4. Y

1.1.5. X

1.1.6. X

1.1.7. Y

(7X1) (7)

1.2. Multiple choice

1.2.1. D

1.2.2. A

1.2.3. A

1.2.4. B

1.2.5. C

1.2.6. B

1.2.7. C

1.2.8. B

(8X1) (8)

1.3. Population pyramid

1.3.1. Graphical representation of the percentage of males and females in different age groups. (2) (Concept)

1.3.2. 4.7% (1)

1.3.3. Females (1)

1.3.4. Developing (1)

1.3.5. A developing country's population pyramid usually has a basic triangular shape like the one in the figure. (2)

Population pyramid shows high birth rate and high death rate that is common in developing countries. (2)

Life expectancy is low. (2) **(ANY TWO)**

1.3.6. Developing country refers to a relatively low standard of living, underdeveloped industrial, and moderate to low Human development index (2), while developed country refers to a country with a mature and sophisticated economy, usually measured by gross domestic product or average income per resident. (2)

1.3.7. Over exploitation of resources. (2)

Congestion (2)

Farmlands are shrinking (2)

Unemployment rate increases (2)

Municipality services will break down. (2)

Waste disposal becomes a crisis (2)

Unhealthy competition/conflict/wars (2)

1.4. Migration

1.4.1. Economic migration (accept labour migration) (1)

1.4.2. Skilled (1)

1.4.3. United states of America (1)

England (1)

China (1)

Dubai (1)

Japan (1) **(ANY ONE)**

1.4.4. A person who moves from one place to another, especially to find work and better living conditions. (2) (Concept)

1.4.5. When skilled people leave the country, they leave the job market or close their businesses down leading to their unskilled workers being unemployed. (2)

1.4.6. Drop in standard of living (2)

Drop in standard of education (2)

Drop in standard of health services (2)

High crime rate (2)

Falling value of the rand (2)

Corruptions (2) **(ANY FOUR)**



1.5. Refugees in south Africa.

1.5.1. Burundi (1)

DRC (1)

Rwanda (1)

South Sudan (1)

Somalia (1)

Ethiopia (1)

Pakistan (1)

Zimbabwe (1) **(ANY TWO)**

1.5.2. South Africa does not have a camp policy. (1)

1.5.3. Lack of housing (2)

Unemployment (2)

Crime rates is high (2)

Poor safety (2)

Hatred (Xenophobia) (2) **(ANY TWO)**

1.5.4. Provide refugees with shelter. (2)

Help refugees to integrate into a new culture. (2)

Provision of scholarships and education to refugees. (2)

Offer refugees jobs opportunities (2)

Holding awareness and fundraising events. (2)

Donates clothes, foods etc. to refugees (2)

1.5.5. They are source of cheap labour. (2)

Refugees fill the skill gap. (2)

Sell goods in small affordable quantities. (2)

Sell goods to consumers on credit. (2) **(ANY TWO)**

