

CONTROL TEST 2

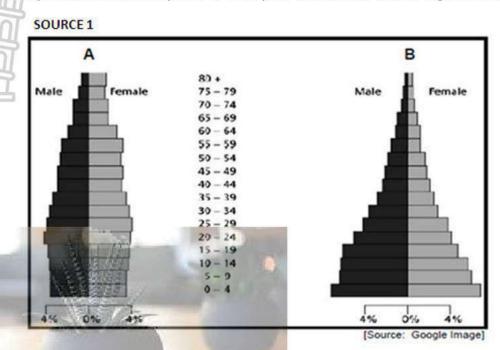
SEPTEMBER 2022

SUBJECT GRADE		GEOGRAPHY 10
TERM		THREE
DURATION		ONE HOUR
EXAMINAR		SEDIBENG EAST
MODERATOR	1 : 3	GAUTENG WEST
TRANSLATION		SEDIBENG EAST
MARKS	: 0	60
	JAW.	paper consists of 6 pages

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

- 1. This question paper consists of SIX sub-sections
- 2. Answer ALL the questions for 60 marks.
- All diagrams / extracts are included.
- 4. Leave a line between subsections of questions.
- Number the answers correctly according to the numbering used in the question paper.
- 6. Do NOT write in the margins of the Answer sheet/ Folio paper
- 7. Paragraph questions must be answered in full sentences
- 8. Write neatly and legibly.

1.1 Refer to the two pyramids below that explains the population of a country and choose between pyramids A and B from COLUMN B that gives the correct description for the statement in column A. Write only Pyramid A or Pyramid B next to the question numbers (1.1.1 to 1.1.7) on the answer sheet, e.g.,1.1.8 Pyramid B.

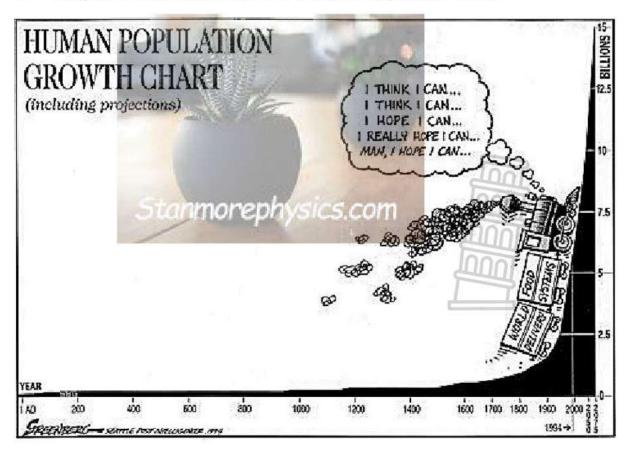


COLUN	IN A nmorenhysics com	COLUMN B
1.1.1	The pyramid indicating a country with the highest birth and death rates is	Pyramid A Pyramid B
1.1.2	The pyramid indicating a country with the slowest population growth is	Pyramid A Pyramid B
1.1.3	The pyramid indicating a country with the lowest life expectancy is	Pyramid A Pyramid B
1.1.4	The pyramid indicating a country with a large number of adults is	Pyramid A Pyramid B
1.1.5	The pyramid indicating a developing country is	Pyramid A Pyramid B
1.1.6	The pyramid indicating a country with the best developed medical infrastructure is	Pyramid A Pyramid B
1.1.7	The pyramid that represents a country with a healthy workforce is	Pyramid A Pyramid B

- 1.2 Refer to the following statements and say if the following factors will lead to a DENSE or SPARSE population density e.g., 1.2.9 dense
 - 1.2.1 Mountainous areas will lead to (dense/sparse) population.
 - 1.2.2 Moderate climates e.g., coastlines will lead to (dense/sparse) population.
 - 1.2.3 Flat grasslands e.g., Highveld will lead to a (dense/sparse) population.
 - 1.2.4 Flat areas with infertile soil e.g., Karoo will lead to a (dense/sparse) population.
 - 1.2.5 The availability of minerals e.g., gold will lead to (dense/sparse) population.
 - 1.2.6 Dry areas e.g., Deserts will lead to (dense/sparse) areas populations.
 - 1.2.7 Areas with dense forests e.g., Amazon Forest will lead to a (dense/spares) population
 - 1.2.8 Areas with lots of industries will lead to a (dense/sparse) population.

(8 x 1) (8) **[15]**

1.3 Study the FIGURE below that refer to Human Population Growth.



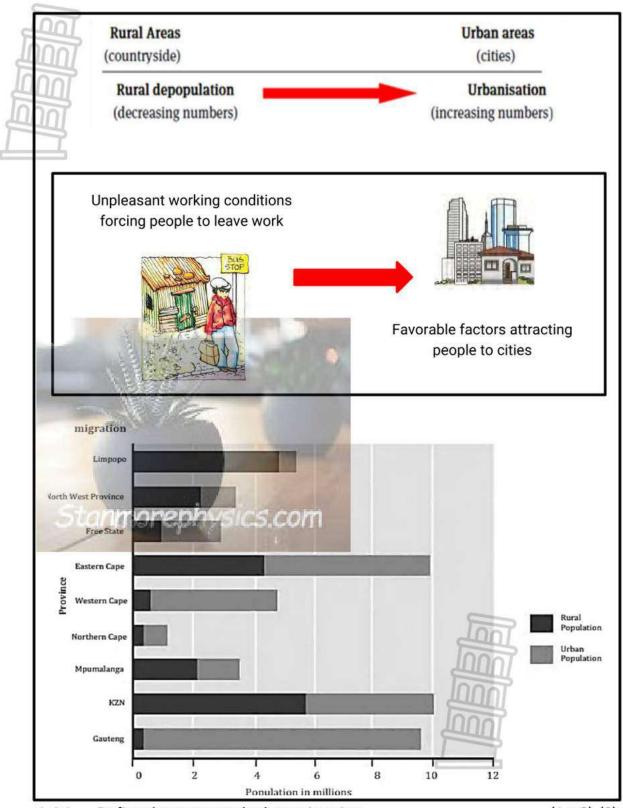
- 1.3.1 Describe how the growth rate is calculated? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.3.2 Refer to FIGURE 1.3 and determine if the population growth rate between AD and 1800 was steady or rapid growing. (1 x 1) (1)
- 1.3.3 Explain how the birth rate and death rate compare with each other Between AD and 1800. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.3.4 Can the period between 1800 and 2000 be described as a period of population growth or population explosion? (1 x 1) (1)
- 1.3.5 Refer to FIGURE 1.3 and identify TWO problems the earth must cope with to sustain life. (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.3.6 Discuss how each of the following factors will increase the population growth in the world.
 - (a) Medical facilities.
 - (b) Sanitation
 - (c) Food supplies.

 $(3 \times 2)(6)$

[14]



1.4 Refer to FIGURE 1.4 an infographic based on Rural Urban Migration.



1.4.1 Define the term *rural urban migration*.

- (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.4.2 Discuss TWO problems people experience in the rural area. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.4.3 Give ONE pull factor why people would prefer to stay in urban areas.

 $(1 \times 2)(2)$

1.4.4 Identify the province in the bar-graph with the highest urban population.

 $(1 \times 1)(1)$

How many people are staying in the urban areas in the province mentioned in QUESTION1.4.4. (1 x 1) (1)

Identify the province where the difference between the rural and urban population are the biggest. $(1 \times 2)(2)$

Explain the large difference between rural and urban population in the Province identified in QUESTION 1.4.6 by referring to industrialization (many factories) and area available for agriculture. (2 x 2) (4)

[16]

1.5 Refer to the SOURCE on Refugees.

1.4.5

1.4.6

1.4.7

REFUGEES FLEE FROM ATTACKS BY SOUTH-AFRICANS

John left Zimbabwe with the hope to find a safe haven in South-Africa. Now he is in faer for his life." I left my home to be able to provide for my family". It is actually better to stay at home and die of hunger than to die in this country. A group of local people attacked John in Johannesburg. They robbed him of all his valuables.

1.5.1 Explain the term Refugee.

Stanmoreph (1 x 2) (2)

1.5.2 Refer to SOURCE 1.5 and determine if John can be seen as a forced or voluntary migrant. Quote evidence from the source to proof your answer.

 $(1 + 1 \times 2)(3)$

1.5.3 John was most probably attacked by the local people because of xenophobia. Explain the term xenophobia. (1 x 2) (2)

1.5.4 In a paragraph of approximately EIGHT lines discuss TWO reasons why Zimbabweans would emigrate to South-Africa and TWO challenges they will experience in South-Africa. (4 x 2) (8)

[15]

Total: 60