



Department of Education

North West Province
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENT

GRADE 10

GEOGRAPHY

SEPTEMBER TEST
QUESTION PAPER


Stanmorephysics.com
2023

MARKS: 60

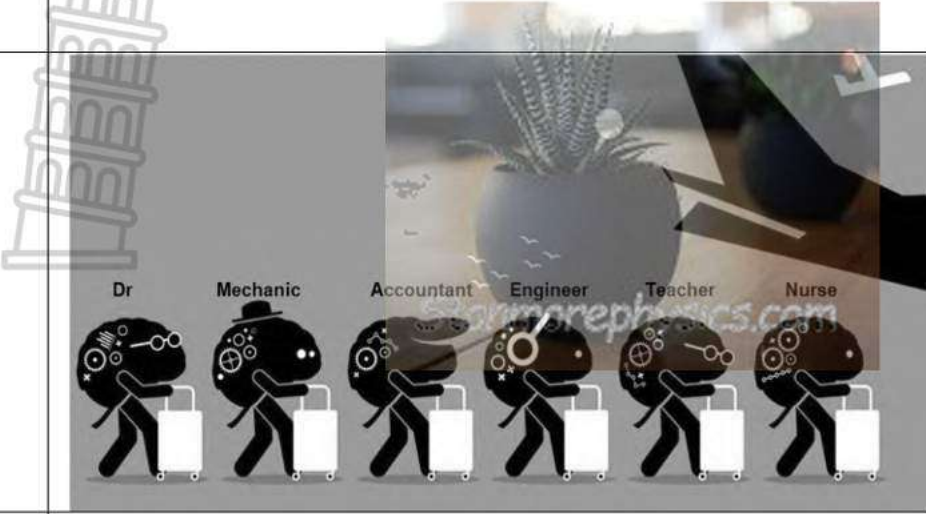
TIME: 1 Hour

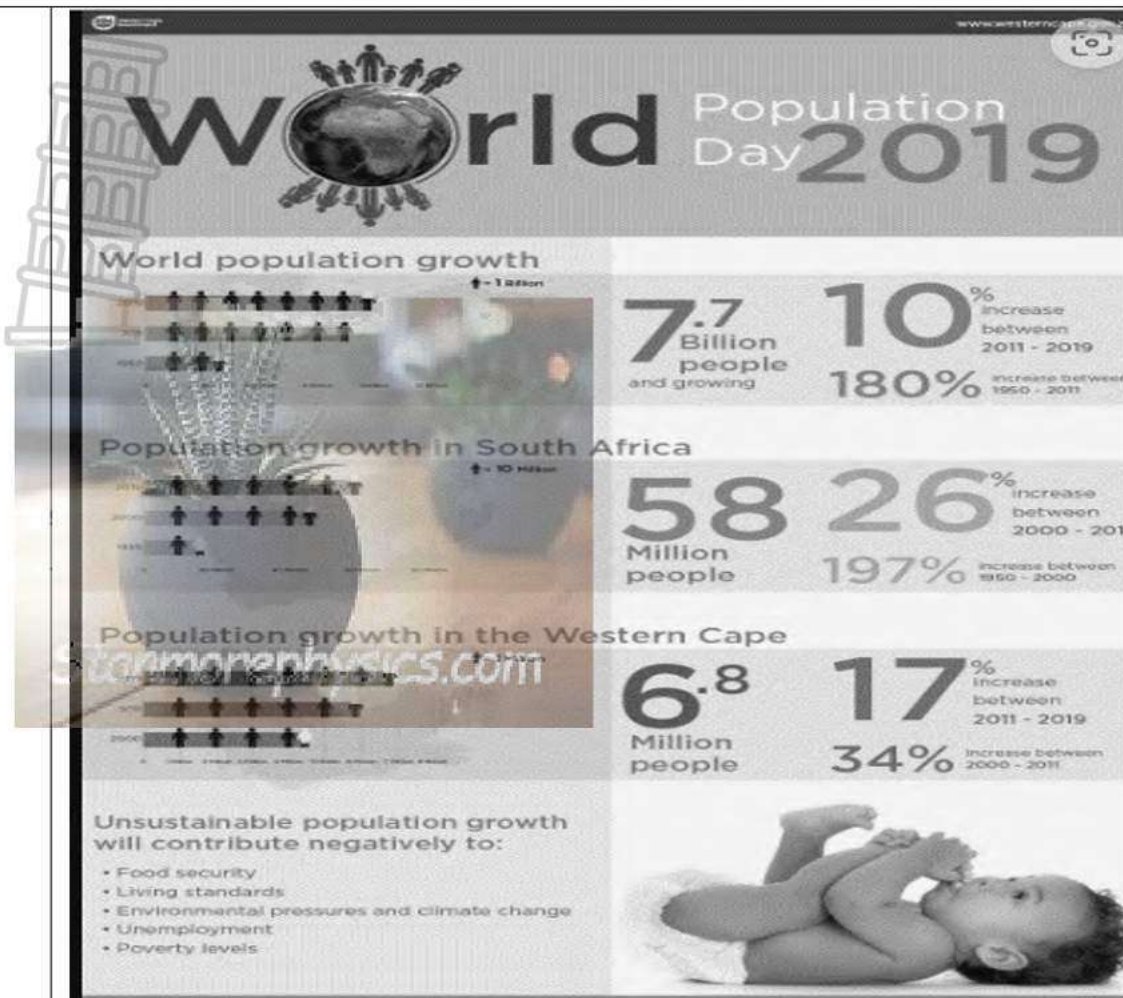
This question paper consists of 10 pages including the Assessment Grid

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

- 
1. This question paper consists of **ONE** question with **FIVE** sub-questions. All sub-questions are compulsory.
 2. Diagrams are included in the question paper.
 3. Illustrate your answers with labelled sources, where possible.
 4. Leave a line between sub -sections of questions answered.
 5. Do NOT write in the margins of the ANSWER BOOK.
 6. Write neatly and legibly.
 7. Answer in FULL SENTENCES, except when you have to state, name, identify Or list.

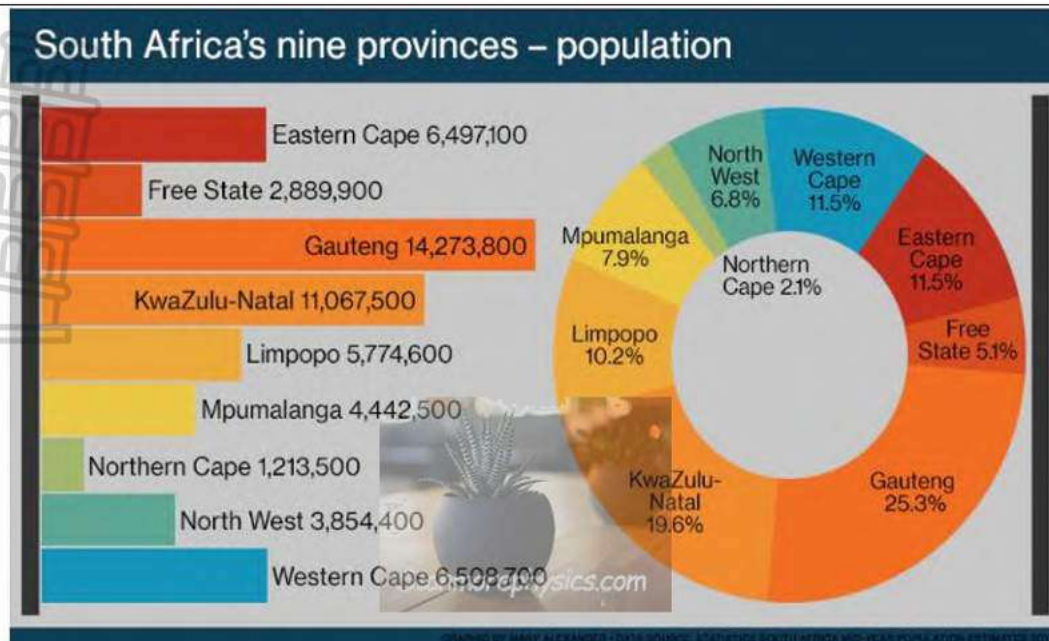
1.1	<p>Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com</p> <p>Various possible options are provided as answers to the following questions. Choose the correct answer and write ONLY the letter (A –D) next to the question number (1.1 – 1.8) in the ANSWER BOOK, example 1.1.9 D</p>		
1.1.1	<p>The average number of years a person is expected to live...</p> <p>A. Natural increase B. Fertility rate C. Life expectancy D. Death rate</p>		
1.1.2	<p>The increase in the number of births usually after a war.</p> <p>A. Baby boom B. Population explosion C. Natural increase D. Birth rate</p>		
1.1.3	<p>Number of people living per square kilometre</p> <p>A. Ecumene B. Population distribution C. Population D. Population density</p>		
1.1.4	<p>A person who is forced to leave his/her country because of war or human violation.</p> <p>A. Migrant B. Refugee C. Emigrant D. immigrant</p>		
1.1.5	<p>Movement of people in to a country</p> <p>A. migration B. immigration C. emigration D. refugee</p>		
1.1.6	<p>The number of people an area can support on a sustainable basis.</p> <p>A. sustainable development B. demographic space C. carrying capacity D. population threshold</p>		
1.1.7	<p>The following are measures to control population growth</p> <p>(i) fertility (ii) contraception (iii) infertility (iv) vasectomy</p> <p>A. (i) and (iii) B. (iv) and (i) C. (ii) and (iv) D. (ii) and (iii)</p>		

1.1.8	The sketch below refers to:		
			
A. Rural depopulation			
B. Brain drain			
C. Counter – urbanisation			
D. Population influx			
			(8x1) (8)
1.2	Choose the correct term in COLUMN B that matches the description in COLUMN A. write the letter (X or Y) next to the question number (1.2.1 – 1.2.7) in your ANSWER BOOK, example 1.2.8 Y		
COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.2.1	People will naturally build houses closer to each other due to availability of...	X. food Y. water	
1.2.2	More people per square kilometre can be classified as ...	X. densely populated Y. sparsely populated	
1.2.3	In farming communities, most people prefer ... lying area	X. low Y. high	
1.2.4	Physical factor leading to overconcentration of population in one area	X. landforms Y. fertile soil	
1.2.5	Often areas are left with fewer people due to frequent	X. water supply Y. natural disasters	
1.2.6	Rural – urban migration results often due to lack of...	X. resources Y. conflict	
1.2.7	The clustering of people in one area according to their race in South Africa was a result of....	X. policies Y. climate	
			(7x1)
1.3	Refer to the info graphic below and answer the questions that follows:		



(<https://www.westerncape.gov.za>)

1.3.1	According to the infographic, what is the percentage of population increase between 2000 and 2019 in South Africa?	(1x1)	(1)
1.3.2	Define the term <i>population growth</i>	(1x2)	(2)
1.3.3	What was the population growth in South Africa and Western Cape in 2019 respectively?	(2x1)	(2)
1.3.4	Determine the difference in population growth between South Africa and Western Cape in 2019?	(1x2)	(2)
1.3.5	Explain how excessive (increase) in population growth will contribute to poor standard of living?	(2x2)	(4)
1.3.6	What can the South African government do to manage population growth?	(2x2)	(4)
			(15)
1.4	Refer to the info graph showing population density of South Africa and answer the questions below:		



Data source: Statistics South Africa Mid-year population estimates

1.4.1	Name the province with the highest population density as illustrated on the infographic above.	(1x1)	(1)
1.4.2	Define the term <i>population density</i>	(1x2)	(2)
1.4.3	What is the difference in the percentage between Gauteng and Northern Cape?	(1x2)	(2)
1.4.4	Northern Cape is a larger province in terms of the land size, with the lowest population compared to Gauteng with the smallest land with the largest population. Explain WHY is that the case? (Why is it so?)	(1x2)	(2)
1.4.5	Give TWO reasons for Gauteng province to be experiencing the highest density compared to the other provinces?	(2x2)	(4)
1.4.6	Suggest TWO possible social factors that have contributed to the Highest population density in Gauteng?	(2x2)	(4)
			(15)
1.5	Read the extract below on Xenophobic attacks and answer the questions that follows:		



<https://www.dw.com/en/south-africa-xenophobic-violence-resurfaces/a-45399481>

Xenophobic attacks in South Africa

Each year there are reports of xenophobic attacks in various parts of the country. These attacks were particularly violent and widespread in May 2008. In a period of just two weeks, more than 60 people were killed, several hundred, and many thousands displaced when homes and businesses were attacked by angry crowds accusing foreigners of taking their jobs. Stanley left Somalia hoping for getting job and better standard of living in South Africa. Now he fears for his life. 'I left home to try and support my family. But it is better to starve at home than to die here.' A crowd had attacked him in Johannesburg. They took all his belongings.

1.5.1	Define the following terms: (a) Xenophobia (b) Refugee	(2x1)	(2)
1.5.2	Name Stanley's country of birth?	(1x1)	(1)
1.5.3	Provide TWO reasons from the extract why Stanley left his country of birth?	(2x1)	(2)
1.5.4	Explain a possible reason why some South Africans do not like illegal immigrants?	(1x2)	(2)
1.5.5	Discuss TWO positive impacts that Refugees might have on South Africa?	(2x2)	(4)
1.5.6	Suggest TWO strategies that can be implemented (applied) by the South African government to assist refugees?	(2x2)	(4)
			(15)
	GRAND TOTAL		(60)

Question	COGNITIVE LEVEL								
	LOW			MEDIUM			HIGH ORDER		
	Simple	Moderate	Difficult	Simple	Moderate	Difficult	Simple	Moderate	Difficult
1.1.1		1							
1.1.2	1								
1.1.3	1								
1.1.4	1								
1.1.6	1								
1.1.7		1							
1.1.8		1							
1.2.1					1				
1.2.2		1							
1.2.3		1							
1.2.4	1								
1.2.5		1							
1.2.6	1								
1.2.7	1								
1.3.1	1								
1.3.2		2							
1.3.3	2								
1.3.4					2				
1.3.5								4	
1.3.6					4				
1.4.1	1								
1.4.2		2							
1.4.3					2				
1.4.4									2
1.4.5						4			
1.4.6						4			
1.5.1					2				
1.5.2	1								
1.5.3				2					
1.5.4					2				
1.5.5									4
1.5.6								4	
Act. Total	13	10	0	2	13	8	0	8	6
Actual %	38,3			38,3			23,3		
Exp Total	40,0			40,0			20,0		
Deviation	1,7			1,7			-3,3		
TOTAL	60								



education

Department:
Education
North West Provincial Government
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Let's Grow North West Together



PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENT

GRADE 10

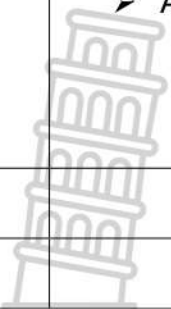
GEOGRAPHY
SEPTEMBER
2023
MARKING GUIDELINE

Stanmorephysics.com

MARKS: 60

1.1				
	1.1.1	C		
	1.1.2	A		
	1.1.3	D		
	1.1.4	B		
	1.1.5	B		
	1.1.6	C		
	1.1.7	C		
	1.1.8	B	(8x1)	(8)
1.2				
	1.2.1	Y		
	1.2.2	X		
	1.2.3	X		
	1.2.4	Y		
	1.2.5	Y		
	1.2.6	X		
	1.2.7	X	(7x1)	(7)
1.3				
	1.3.1	26%	(1x1)	(1)
	1.3.2	The increase in the number of people in a population (concept)	(1x2)	(2)
	1.3.3	S.A is 58 million Western Cape is 6.8 million	(2x1)	(2)
	1.3.4	51.2 million	(1x2)	(2)
	1.3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ There will be strain on resources (accept examples) (1) t to meet basic needs (2) ➤ Life will be more difficult (1) for low/no income earners ➤ There will be less employment opportunity (1) to meet employment demand for increased population (2). ➤ There will be Food insecurity (hunger and malnutrition) Due to lack of affordability (ANY TWO) 	(2x2)	(4)
	1.3.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Family planning programs ➤ Provide information and access to reproductive health care ➤ Make contraception free and available everywhere even in remote areas ➤ Educating teenagers about sex and prevention early. (any TWO) 	(2x2)	(4)
				(15)
1.4				

1.4.1	Gauteng		(1x1)	(1)
1.4.2	The number of people relative to space that they occupy [CONCEPT		(1x2)	(2)
1.4.3	23.2(%)		(1x2)	(2)
1.4.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Northern Cape is a semi-desert region/area ➤ It has a Low rainfall ➤ Soil in this area is infertile ➤ Lack of resources ➤ Unemployment [ANY TWO]		(1x2)	(2)
1.4.5	People are densely distributed in Gauteng due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ High job opportunities. ➤ Conducive and suitable climate ➤ Availability of resources 		(2x2)	(4)
1.4.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ More people prefer to live in areas where they exercise the same culture (e.g Zulu speaking people) ➤ Economic factors: More people will prefer to be in an area which is economical vibrant ➤ A good infrastructure and transport communication attract more people 		(2x2)	(4)
				(15)
1.5				
1.5.1	(a) Strong and unreasonable dislike or fear of people from other countries (b)Refugee is a migrant who is forced to migrate to another country.		(2x1)	(2)
1.5.2	Somalia		(1x1)	(1)
1.5.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Stanley is hoping to get a job in South Africa. ➤ He is looking for better standard of living. ➤ Better salary to support his family. (Any 2) 		(2x1)	(2)
1.5.4	Many South Africans believed that refugees are here to take their jobs. People associate refugees with crime and drugs. (Any 1)		(1x2)	(2)
1.5.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Refugees fill a skills gap. ➤ They come with the skills from their countries e.g. doctors ➤ Refugees are sources of cheap labour supply. ➤ They contribute positively to our economy and our country. 		(2x2)	(4)
1.5.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Government should provide temporary camps. ➤ Build low cost housing for refugees. ➤ Send all refugees who are struggling back to their home countries. ➤ Integrate refugees into existing settlements. 			

		Ask other neighbouring countries to accommodate the refugees.	(2x2)	(4)
				(15)