



LIMPOPO

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION

MOPANI WEST DISTRICT

GEOGRAPHY

GRADE 9

NOVEMBER 2023

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MARKS: 75

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION



1. This question paper consists of 2 sections

SECTION A: TERM 3 CONTENT (35 MARKS)

SECTION B: TERM 4 CONTENT (40 MARKS)

2. Answer all the questions.
3. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
4. Write neatly and legibly.



SECTION A: SURFACE FORCES

QUESTION 1

1.1 Choose the correct answer from the options given in brackets for each of the following sentences. Write only the correct word you have chosen next to the question number in your answer book e.g. 1.1.1 alternative.

- 1.1.1 The process that breaks down rocks into smaller pieces (**erosion** / **weathering**). (2)
- 1.1.2 A chemical process whereby iron minerals in rocks react with dissolved oxygen to produce a red or yellow colour, called rusting (**oxidation** / **carbonation**). (2)
- 1.1.3 A process whereby hard rock expands during hot days and contracts during cold nights to eventually split in layers (like a onion) causing rounded shaped rocks (**blocking** / **exfoliation**). (2)
- 1.1.4 An isolated pillar of rock that has been separated from a headland by coastal erosion (**rock island** / **stack**). (2)
- 1.1.5 The place where a river starts is called its (**mouth** / **source**). (2)

[10]

QUESTION 2

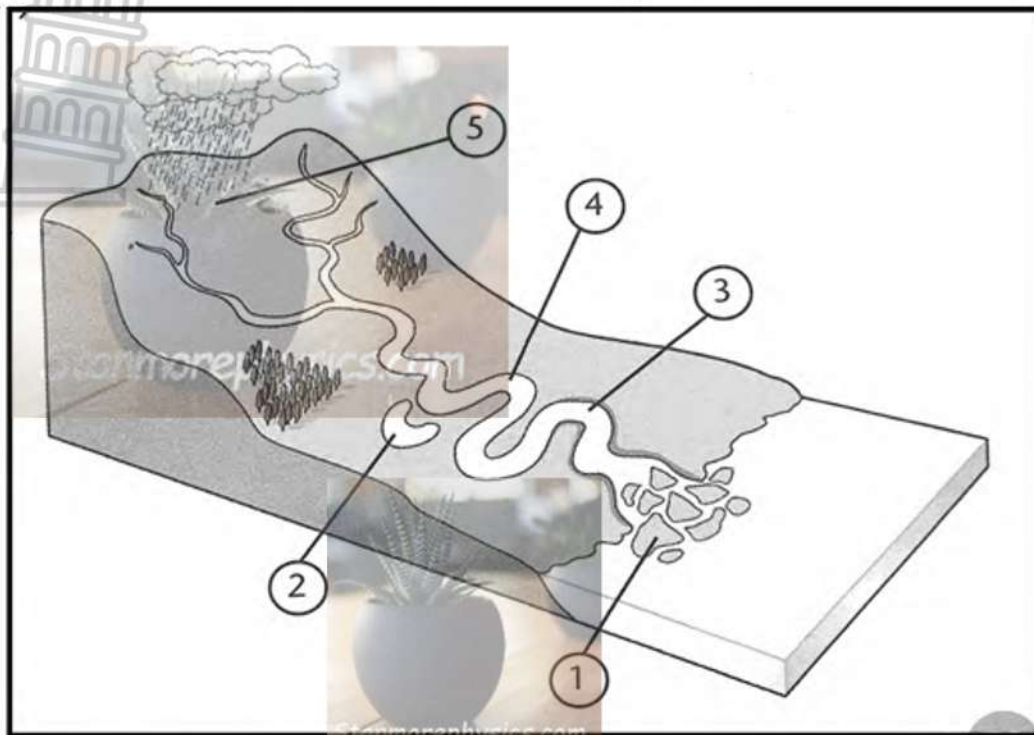
2.1 Match the following statements in column A with the terms or examples in column B. Write only the questions number (2.1.1-2.1.5) and the correct letter next to the numbering in your answer book.

Column A	Column B
2.1.1. Frost shattering	A. wearing away of the river banks and bed by the river's load.
2.1.2. Lichens	B. physical breaking of pieces of rocks by repeated freezing and thawing of water.
2.1.3. Abrasion	C. fine material carried in a river.
2.1.4. Floodplain	D. tiny plant organisms which exist together in a way that benefits each other.
2.1.5. Silt	E. wide, flat area in a river valley that is sometimes covered with flood water.

[10]

QUESTION 3

3.1 Study **source 1** below and answer the following questions.



Social sciences (Solutions

for all, Grade 9)

- 3.1.1 Label the features on the source numbered 1 to 5. (5)
- 3.1.2 Explain briefly how the feature numbered 2 is formed. (2)
- 3.1.3 Name the THREE sections that a river's course can be divided into. (6)
- 3.1.4 In which part of a river's course is downward erosion more active? (2)

[15]

SUBTOTAL: [35]

SECTION B: RESOURCE USE AND SUSTAINABILITY

QUESTION 4

4.1 Choose the correct option from the responses provided. Write down only the correct letter.

4.1.1 What do we call anything that can be used to satisfy human needs and has value?

- A. Patent
- B. Resource
- C. Skill
- D. Potential

(1)

4.1.2 Natural resource defined as a.....

- A. Resource which comes from the environment
- B. Resource which people have built
- C. Skills and services people have and use within a society
- D. Resources that cannot last

(1)

4.1.3 Which one is an example of a natural resource?

- A. Water, petroleum, railways and cell phones
- B. Forests, furniture, petroleum and cell phones
- C. Petroleum, forests, water and soil
- D. Furniture, railways, soil and cell phones

(1)

4.1.4 What are renewable resources?

- A. Skills and services people have
- B. Resources that can never be used up
- C. Resources that cannot be replaced
- D. Resources that have been totally used up

(1)

4.1.5 Which is an example of a non-renewable resource?

- A. Water
- B. Forest
- C. Coal
- D. Sun

(1)

[5]

Question 5

5.1 Study photo A and photo B, and answer the following questions

PHOTO A



Source: Social Sciences Solution for All Learners' Book
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PHOTO B



Source: Train Magazine

- 5.1.1 Identify TWO resources being used in photo A [2]
- 5.1.2 Identify TWO resources used in photo B [2]
- 5.1.3 Write down ONE renewable resource from photo A and one non-renewable resource from photo B. [2]
- 5.1.4 Write ONE resource that come straight from nature [1]
- 5.1.5 Differentiate between Sustainable resource use and unsustainable resource use. (4)
- 5.1.6 Discuss FOUR effects of unwise use of resources [8]

[19]

5.2 Read through **Source 2**, on overfishing and answer the question that follows.

Source 2

'Overfishing is the removal of organisms from the marine environment by humans at a rate which cannot be sustained by the local ecosystem and therefore significantly alters the natural ecosystem. When fishing a population faster than it can replace itself; the population decreases in size as a result.'

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[Source: E-classroom.co.za]

5.2.1 Define following concepts:

5.2.1.1 Over-fishing (2)

5.2.1.2 Fishing net (2)

5.2.2 Write TWO causes of over-fishing (4)

5.2.3 With reference to **source 2**, write a paragraph of 8 – 10 lines and discuss the effects of over-fishing.

Paragraphs should be structured as follows:

- Topic sentence
- The main points
- The concluding sentence (8)

[16]

SUBTOTAL: 40

TOTAL MARKS: 75



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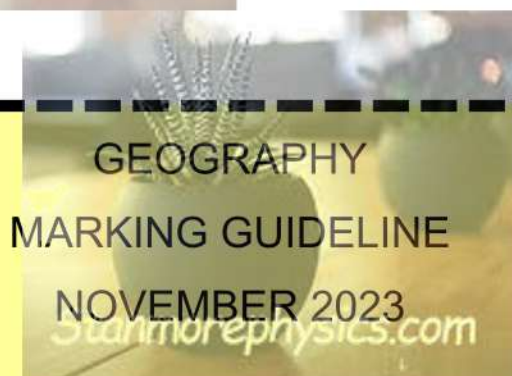
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GRADE 9



GEOGRAPHY
MARKING GUIDELINE
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MARKS: 75

QUESTION 1

- 1.1 1. Weathering✓✓
- 1.1.2 Oxidation ✓✓
- 1.1.3 Exfoliation✓✓
- 1.1.4 Stack ✓✓
- 1.1.5 Source✓✓

[10]

QUESTION 2

- 2.1.1 B ✓✓
- 2.1.2 D✓✓
- 2.1.3 A✓✓
- 2.1.4 E ✓✓
- 2.1.5 C✓✓



[10]

QUESTION 3

- 3.1.1
 - 1 – Delta✓
 - 2 - ox-bow lake✓
 - 3 - Levee ✓
 - 4 – Meander✓
 - 5 - Source ✓

3.1.2 River meanders across a river valley. Erosion and deposition cause meander neck to narrow. River cuts through meander neck, deposition blocks bend of old meander. Old meander remains as an ox-bow lakes. ✓✓

- 3.1.3
 - Upper course / youthful stage ✓✓
 - Middle course / mature stage✓✓
 - Lower course / old stage ✓✓
- 3.1.4 Upper course / youthful stage ✓✓

[15]

SUBTOTAL: [35]

SECTION B:

QUESTION 4

4.1.1 B✓

4.1.2 A✓

4.1.3 C✓

4.1.4 B✓

4.1.5 C✓

(5)

QUESTION 5

5.1.1 PHOTO A

- Air, Water, Soil, Sunlight ✓✓ [Any 2]

5.1.2 PHOTO B

- Coal, Oil, Water, Air ✓✓ [Any 2]

5.1.3 Renewable resources (PHOTO A)

Tree/Air/Water/ Soil/ Sunlight✓ [ANY ONE]

Non-renewable (PHOTO B)

Coal/ Oil✓ [ANY ONE]

5.1.4 Water / Air / Soil ✓ [ANY ONE]

5.1.5 Sustainable: able to be used at the same rate for a long time without threatening

the supply ✓✓ while **unstainable-** cannot be used at present rate without being lost ✓✓
or damaged

5.1.6 - Soil erosion✓✓

- Drought

- Resources running out✓✓

- Waste of resource

[ANY FOUR]

- Food shortage✓✓

- Pollution and ill health ✓✓

[19]

5.2

5.2.1.1 Over-fishing- is the removal of organisms from the marine environment by humans at a rate which cannot be sustained by the local ecosystem and therefore significantly alters the natural ecosystem✓✓

5.2.1.2 Fishing net- large net used on fishing boats for catching fish OR

A net attached to a long stick used for catching fish. ✓✓

5.2.2

- More fishing boats are taking fish from the world's oceans. ✓✓
- The use of electronic fish finding equipment uses satellite technology to find large schools of fish
- High rate of unemployment [ANY 2 RELEVANT RESPONSES]
- Lack of adequate international laws to control how much fish can be taken from the ocean✓✓

5.2.3 Paragraph writing

- It can change the size of fish remaining✓✓
- change how they reproduce and the speed at which they mature✓✓
- It creates an imbalance that can erode the food web ✓✓
- lead to a loss of other important marine life✓✓

[16]

SUBTOTAL: [40]

TOTAL MARKS: 75