



**GAUTENG PROVINCE**

EDUCATION  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

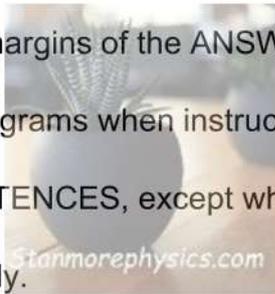
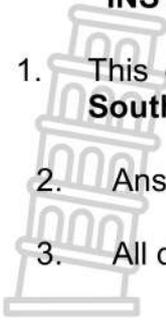
## TYPE OF TASK: CONTROLLED TEST 2

<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>GEOGRAPHY</b>
<b>GRADE</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>TERM</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>ONE</b>
<b>EXAMINER</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>EKURHULENI SOUTH</b>
<b>MODERATOR</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>GAUTENG EAST</b>
<b>TIME</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>1 HOUR</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>60 MARKS</b>
<b>DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>12 AUGUST 2025</b>

This CONTROLLED TEST consists of 8 pages.

**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION:**

1. This question paper consists of ONE SECTION: **Economic Geography of South Africa**
2. Answer ALL the questions.
3. All diagrams are included in the QUESTION PAPER.
4. Leave a line open between sub-sections of questions answered.
5. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
7. Do NOT write in the margins of the ANSWER BOOK.
8. Draw fully labelled diagrams when instructed to do so.
9. Answer in FULL SENTENCES, except when you must state, name, identify or list.
10. Write neatly and legibly.

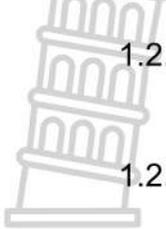


- 1.1 Choose a term in COLUMN B that matches the description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (**Y** or **Z**) next to the question numbers (1.1.1 to 1.1.8) in the ANSWER BOOK, e.g. 1.1.9 Y

COLUMN A		COLUMN B
1.1.1	Exchange of goods and services between countries	Y Foreign exchange Z Trade
1.1.2	Income generated by a country by means of exports	Y Export earnings Z Import earnings
1.1.3	Type of farming where every available piece of land is cultivated	Y Intensive farming Z Extensive farming
1.1.4	Refers to goods that are brought into the country	Y Exports Z Imports
1.1.5	Legally registered businesses	Y Informal Z Formal
1.1.6	Also known as the domestic market	Y Home market Z Export market
1.1.7	Total value of goods and services produced by a country per year, excluding foreign income.	Y GDP Z GNP
1.1.8	Value added to a raw material by means of processing	Y Beneficiation Z Multiplier

(8 x 1) (8)

1.2 Read the following statements and choose the appropriate word(s) in brackets which will make the statement TRUE. Write down only the question number (1.2.1 to 1.2.7) and the answer in your ANSWER BOOK. E.g. 1.2.8



1.2.1 The dispersal of industries away from core areas is known as industrial (centralisation/decentralisation)

1.2.2 An industry which attracts other similar or complementary industries such as the transport industry is linked to the sugar mill. (market orientated/link industry).

1.2.3 Industries that are located anywhere as they are not dependent on raw materials is called (bridge/footloose) industries.

1.2.4 An oil refinery will be classified as a (heavy/light) industry.

1.2.5 A food-processing factory is (primary/secondary) economic activity.

1.2.6 The sector of the economy that is associated with research is the (tertiary/quaternary) sector.

1.2.7 A coal-fired power station is (raw-material/market) orientated.

(7 x 1)

(7)

1.3 Refer to the case study on Food Security in South Africa.

### **New approaches needed to improve food security in South Africa**

The organisation that secures food and makes it available to those who need it said South Africa needed to take “urgent action” to address the food security crisis or risk increasing social instability.

“It’s time for a different approach to addressing food insecurity. There is a relatively untapped opportunity in terms of using quality, edible surplus food-food that is good for human consumption, but because of supply chain dynamics, liability issues, and market forces, this good food is either dumped in landfills or incinerated, causing a negative impact on the environment,” Du Plessis said.

FoodForward SA said its food price comparison review between 2021 and 2022 showed that basic food prices had risen 12.9 percent in the past year alone. It said the prices of some food categories had increased substantially, with fresh fruit up by 62 percent, fresh vegetables up by 9.3 percent, cereals up by 23 percent, grains up by 12.2 percent and spreads up by 34.5 percent.

Adapted from: <https://iol.co.za/business-report/companies/2022-07-19-new-approaches-needed-to-improve-food-security-in-south-africa/>

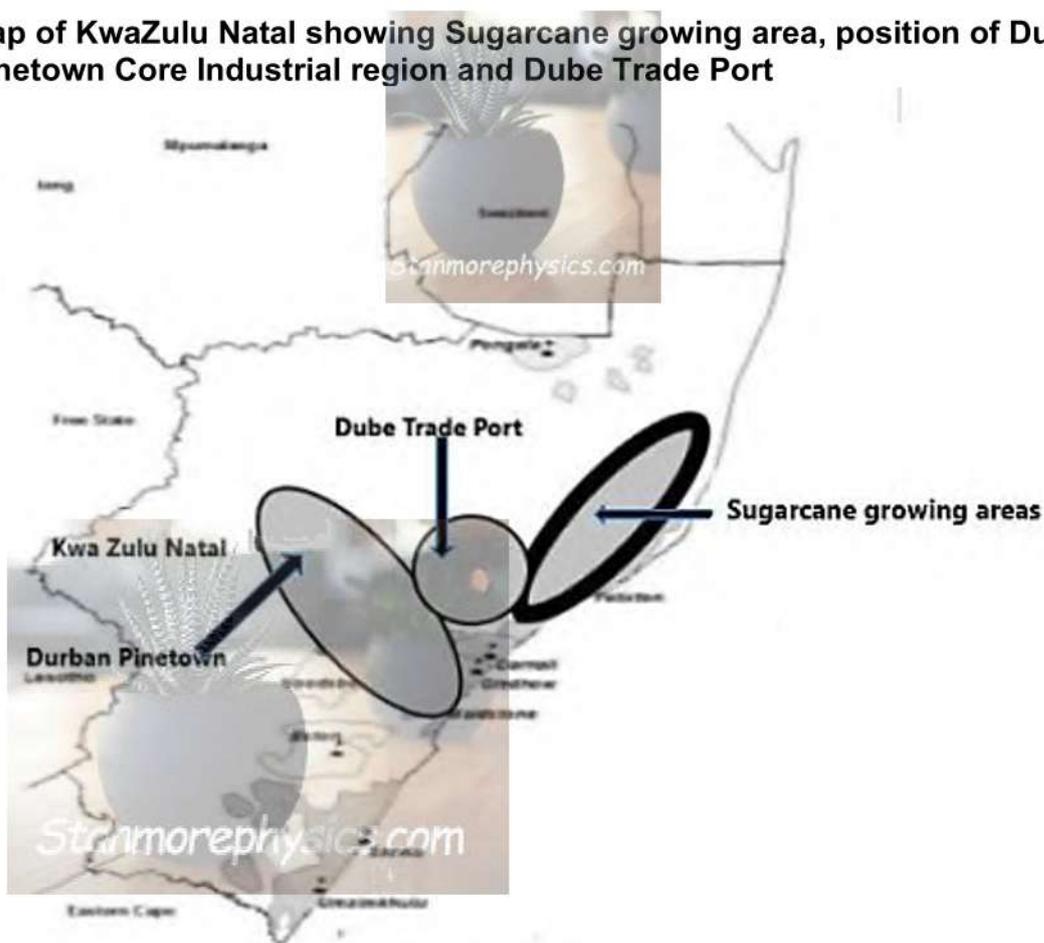
- 1.3.1 Define the term ‘*Food insecurity*.’ (1x2) (2)
- 1.3.2 According to FoodForward SA, by what percentage has basic food prices risen between 2021 and 2022? (1x1) (1)
- 1.3.3 “*It’s time for a different approach to addressing food insecurity.*” Suggest, according to the article, the approach that can be used (1x2)(2)
- 1.3.4 Identify the TWO food categories, for which the price of food increased substantially. (2x1) (2)
- 1.3.5 Quote TWO reasons, according the article, why good food is dumped or incinerated (burnt). (2x1) (2)
- 1.3.6 “*South Africa needed to take “urgent action” to address the food security crisis*” Discuss THREE strategies that can be used to address food insecurity in South Africa (3x2) (6)

1.4 Refer to the infographic below illustrating Dube Trade Port and Durban-Pinetown Industrial region and sugarcane farming in South Africa

The Dube Trade Port Industrial Development Zone (IDZ) is set up to promote local and international trade. Located at the King Shaka International Airport, it is situated 30 minutes from Durban Harbour, 90 minutes from the Richards Bay Harbour, and has an international airport. Sugarcane, one of the biggest agricultural industries in KwaZulu-Natal is located close to Dube Trade Port. This industry produces an estimated average of 2.2 million tons of sugar per season. Some 60% of sugar produced here is marketed in the Southern African Customs Union (SACU), with the balance exported to markets in other parts of Africa, Asia and the Middle East.

[Source: adapted from Wikipedia]

Map of KwaZulu Natal showing Sugarcane growing area, position of Durban Pinetown Core Industrial region and Dube Trade Port



[Source : adapted from researchgate.net]

1.4.1 According to the article, what is the main purpose of Dube Trade Port (1x2) (2)

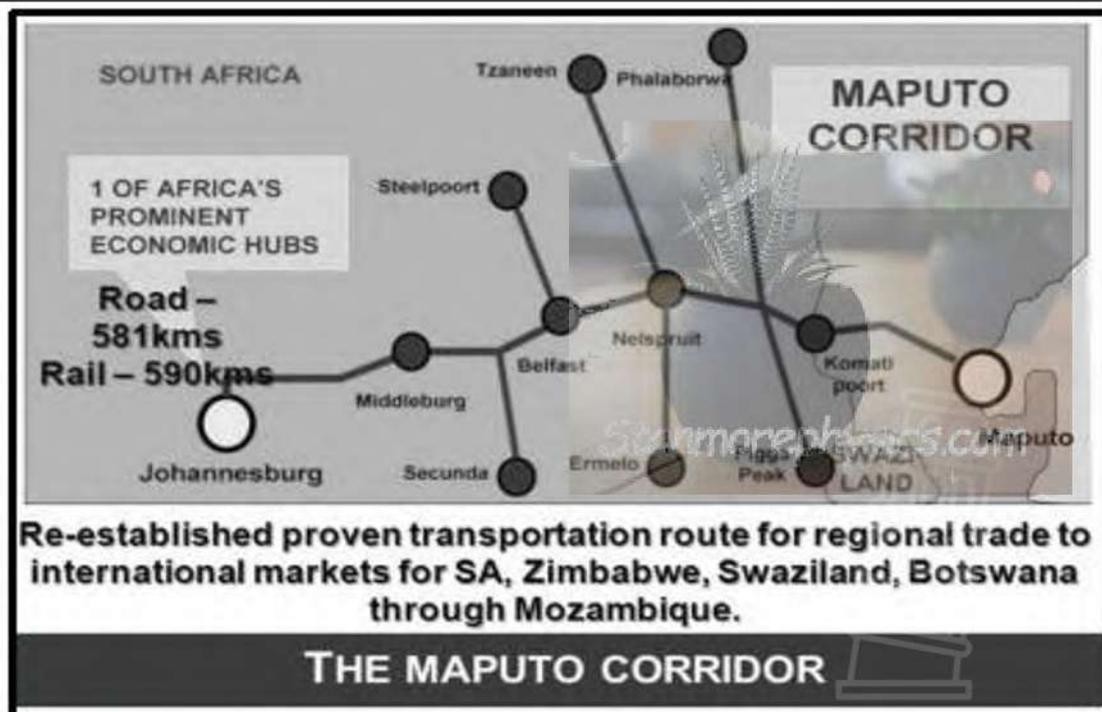
1.4.2 List ONE factor, from the extract, that helps Dube Trade Port serve its main purpose (answer to QUESTION 1.4.1). (1x1) (1)

- 1.4.3 Explain how the sugarcane industry benefits from its close location to Dube Trade Port (1x2) (2)
- 1.4.4 Discuss how the location of the sugarcane plantations contribute to industrial development in the Durban Pinetown industrial region (1x2)(2)
- 1.4.5 In a paragraph of EIGHT lines, discuss how sugarcane farming, Dube Trade Port and Durban Pinetown Industrial region contribute to the economy and community of KwaZulu-Natal. (4x2) (8)

1.5 Refer to the information below on the Maputo Corridor SDI

The Maputo Corridor Spatial Development Initiative (SDI) is a major trade corridor which connects the Gauteng, Limpopo, and Mpumalanga provinces of South Africa with Maputo, which is a port and the capital of Mozambique.

The corridor comprises roads - including the N4 toll road and railways, ports, and border facilities which connect the industrial areas around Gauteng, and mines and agricultural districts to the east, with ports on the Mozambique coast. Maputo and Matola are both deepwater ports.



- 1.5.1 Define the concept of Spatial Development Initiative (SDI) (1x2) (2)
- 1.5.2 To which port in Southern Africa does the Maputo Corridor connect Gauteng to? (1x1) (1)

- 1.5.3 How does the Maputo Corridor benefit the Gold mining Sector in Gauteng? (1x2) (2)
- 1.5.4 Maputo has a “deepwater” port. Explain ONE advantage of a deepwater port (1x2) (2)
- 1.5.5 Discuss the TWO factors that restrict development along the Maputo Corridor. (2x2) (4)
- 1.5.6 Explain how Maputo Corridor contributes to the economic development of South Africa (2x2) (4)

