



**LIMPOPO**  
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF  
**EDUCATION**

SEKHUKHUNE EAST DISTRICT – DISTRICT ON THE RISE

GET SENIOR PHASE

GRADE 9

**SOCIAL SCIENCES GEOGRAPHY**

**2025 MARCH TEST**

**QUESTION PAPER**

**MARKS: 50**

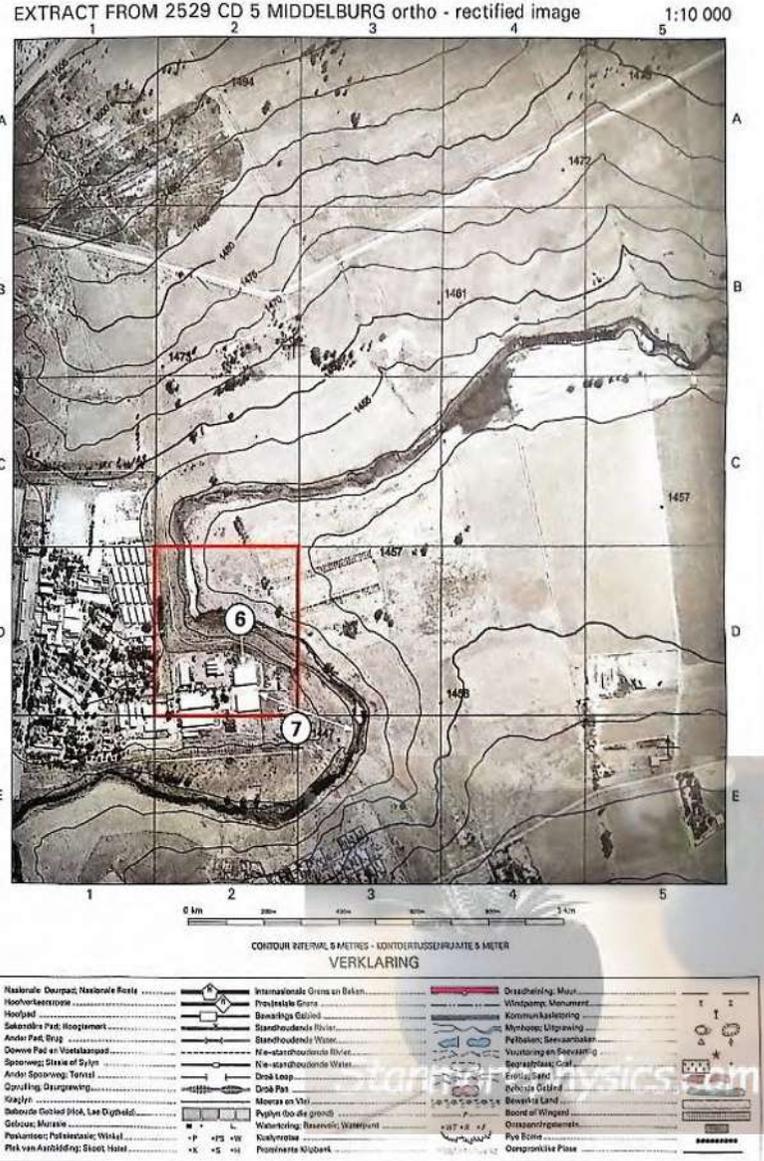
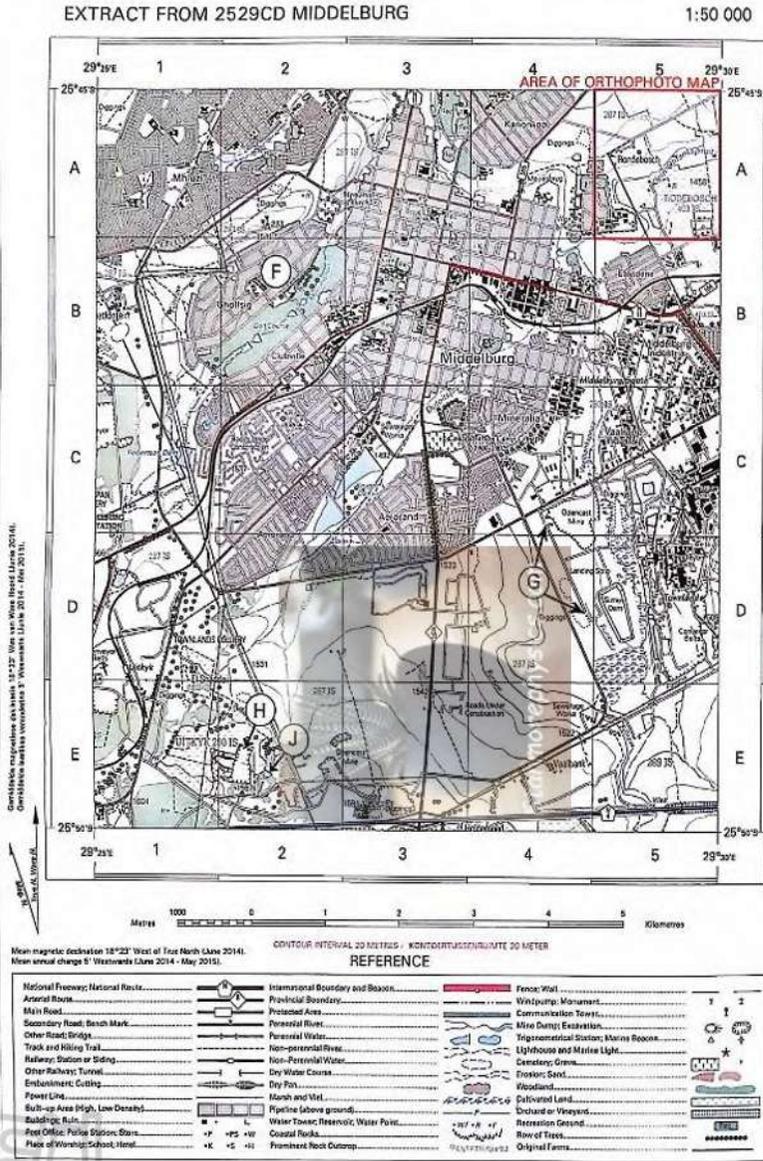
**TIME: 1 hours**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. ALL questions are based on the following maps
    - 1.1. 2529 CD Middleburg – 1: 50 000
    - 1.2. 2529 CD 05 Orthophoto Rectified Image – 1: 10 000
  2. Answer **ALL** questions
  3. Read questions carefully
  4. Number your answers correctly
  5. Write neatly and legibly
  6. Follow instructions for each question carefully
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**QUESTION 1: MAP SKILLS (2529 CD MIDDLEBURG)**

1.1. Refer to the 1:50000 Topographic map in Annexure A and answer the questions that follow. Write/Circle the letter of the correct answer next to the question number 1.1.1. D



1.1.1. What is the highest point in Block **E 2**?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

1.1.2. The map reference number for Middleburg is **2529** the number **2529** stands for?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

1.1.3. What kind of slope is at **E 3** and **D 3**?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

1.1.4. The feature marked **F** is a/an?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

1.1.5. In which province of South Africa is **Middleburg** located?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

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[5]

1.2. Refer to 1:50000 topographic map of Middleburg in **Annexure A** and answer the following questions.

1.2.1. What is the counter interval on the Topographical map?

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

1.2.2 Give the coordinates of the point marked **F** in **B2**, using degrees and minutes of latitude and longitude as found on the map?

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

1.1.3. What is the name of the feature running from **C 3** to **E 3**?

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

1.1.4. Block **A1-A4** and **C1 -C4** is a residential area mention 3 things which proves that is indeed a residential area.?

\_\_\_\_\_ [3]

1.1.5. What is the scale of these map?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

1.1.6. Calculate the distance between height **1604** in block **E 1** and height **1458** in **block A 5**, your answer should be in both meters and kilometers, show all Calculations.

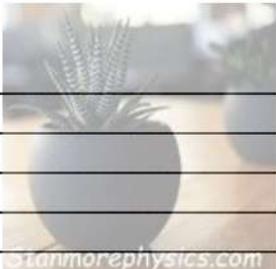
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [4]

1.1.7. Name the constructed feature in **C 2**, what do these features suggest about land use?



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [3]

1.2.7. Do the contour patterns on this map show that this is a very flat area? Explain your answer.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [3]

1.2.8. Convert 50 000 meters to kilometers

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

1.2.9. Give the coordinates of the point marked **F in B 2**, using degrees and minutes of latitude and Longitude.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

1.2.10. Name the natural feature that is found in block **C 2 and C 3**.

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

1.2.11. Name the uses of the feature 1.2.10 above.

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

**QUESTION 2**

Refer to the (2529 CD 5 Ortho rectified image -1:10000) Annexure **B**

2.1. Describe the landscape of the map, your answer should include Counter lines, steepness of the slope and counter numbers.

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[4]

2.2. The scale of the orthophoto map

- A. 1cm represents 100m
- B. 1cm represents 100 cm
- C. 1m represents 500 cm
- D. 1cm represents 500 cm



[1]

2.3. What are the advantages of the orthophoto map? State any two.

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[2]

2.4. Describe the slope on the orthophoto map from block **D2** to block **A 1**.

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[1]

2.5. Give a reason for your answer in 2.4 above.

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[2]

2.6. What is the height of the highest point on the orthophoto map?

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[1]

2.7. In a paragraph of five lines explain how natural and constructed features benefit us and the environment.

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[5]

**Total 16**

**GRANT TOTAL {50}**

