



SOCIAL SCIENCES

GRADE 9

GEOGRAPHY

Term 2

June Examination

June 2025

	SECTION A	QUESTION 1	QUESTION 2	QUESTION 3	QUESTION 4	SECTION B	QUESTION 5	QUESTION 6	QUESTION 7	QUESTION 8	QUESTION 9	Learner's mark
		6	8	5	6		15	7	12	8	8	
MARKS OBTAINED	25					50						

Duration: 1 Hour 20 Minutes

75 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS:

Write in your neatest handwriting.

Make sure that you read the question carefully and that you understand what the question asks

- THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSIST OF 8 PAGES

1. Answer **ALL** the questions in this question paper on the answer sheet provided.
2. Write **neatly** and **legibly**.
3. This paper consists of **8 pages** and **2629 DB ERMELO topographic and orthophoto maps**

SECTION A

QUESTION 1

1.1 Choose the correct answer from the options provided. Write down only the correct letter (A–D) next to the number.

1.1.1. The scale of the orthophoto map is.

- A. 1: 10 000
- B. 1: 50 000
- C. 25 km
- D. 1:100



(1x1) (1)

1.1.2. The type of landform in block **A2** on the topographic map is a...

- A. Concave slope
- B. National route
- C. River valley
- D. Arterial route

(1x1) (1)

1.1.3. The contour interval of the topographic map is...

- A. 20 m
- B. 5 m
- C. 1: 50 000
- D. 1:10 000

(1x1) (1)

1.1.4. Piet Retief is approximately from **Ermelo**.

- A. 39 km
- B. 35 km
- C. 98 km
- D. 12 km

(1x1) (1)

1.1.5. Identify man-made feature that is essential for development in block **A5**.

- A. Cemetery
- B. Row of trees
- C. Power lines
- D. National route.

(1x1) (1)

[05]

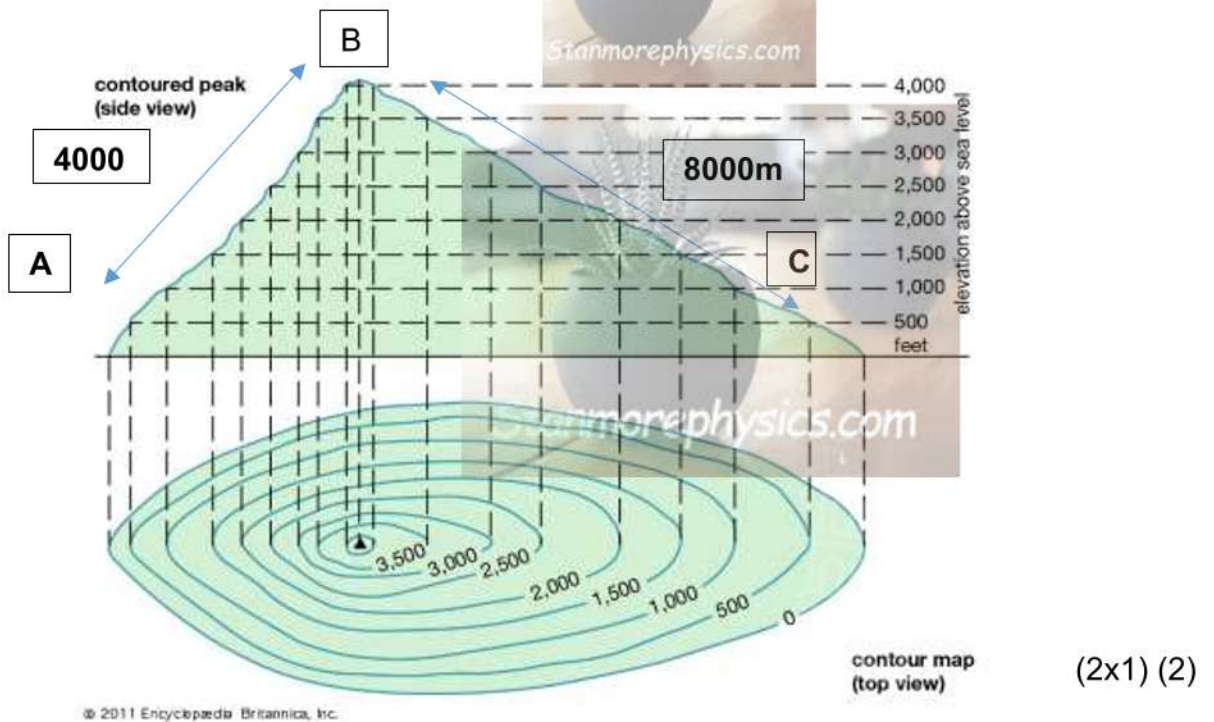
1.2 MAPWORK TECHNIQUES AND CALCULATIONS

Refer to the 2629DB ERMELO topographic and orthophoto map given.

- 1.2.1. Identify the direction of flow of the following rivers on the topographic:
 - 1.2.1.1. Klein Drinkwaterspruit in Block **A1** (2x1) (2)
 - 1.2.1.2. River in Block **C2**
- 1.2.2. Give the coordinates of the spot height labelled by the letter **F** in block **B1** (2x1) (2)
- 1.2.3. Mention **TWO** ways in which height is shown in the orthophoto map (2x1) (2)
- 1.2.4. Using the topographical map calculate the distance from trig beacon **309** in Block **D4** to wind pump labelled by the letter **G** block **B3**. Show your answer in **meters**. (3x1) (3)

Distance on the ground = Distance on the map x scale

- 1.2.5. Study the picture below and answer the following questions.



Which area will be suitable for stock farming and forestry between **AB** and **CB**?

- 1.2.6. Refer to the diagram in **QUESTION 1.2.5.** and state where the area is **Steep** or **Gentle**. Support your answer by providing evidence from the diagram. (2x2) (4)



(15)

1.3. MAP INTERPRETATION AND ANALYSIS

Refer to the topographic and orthophoto maps given.

- 1.3.1. State whether the following statement is **True** or **False**.
- 1.3.1.1. The contour interval of the orthophoto map is 20m (1x1) (1)
- 1.3.1.2. Topographic map shows actual features on the map. (1x1) (1)
- 1.3.2. What is the advantage of the dam in block **B2** on the topographic map on the people living in the area? (2x2) (4)
- 1.3.3. Despite the availability of water and gentle area, explain **TWO** reasons why there is absence of farming in the North-west part of block **A3**. (2x2) (4)
- 1.3.4. Is the sewage works in eastern part of **A3** suitably located? Explain **TWO** reasons for your answer. (1+2x2) (5)



(15)

TOTAL: 35 MARKS

SECTION B

QUESTION 2: DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

2.1 Choose the correct term in **COLUMN B** that matches the description in **COLUMN A**. Write the letter (A–H) next to the question number (1.1.1–2.1.8.) in your **ANSWER BOOK**, for example 2.1.9 J.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
2.1.1. The summary composite measure of a country's average achievements in three basic aspects of human development: health, knowledge and standard of living.	A GDP Per capita
2.1.2. The process by which businesses or other organizations develop international influence or start operating on an international scale	B International Trade
2.1.3. The act of taking control of an area or a country that is not your own, especially using force, and sending people from your own country to live there.	C GDP (Gross Domestic Product)
2.1.4. Total income measures the average income earned per person in a given area in a specific year.	D HDI (Human Development Index)
2.1.5. The purchase and sale of goods and services by companies in different countries.	E Globalisation
2.1.6. The monetary value of all goods and services produced within a country's geographical boundaries during a given period	F Colonialism

(6)

2.2. Read the following comprehension and answer the following question.

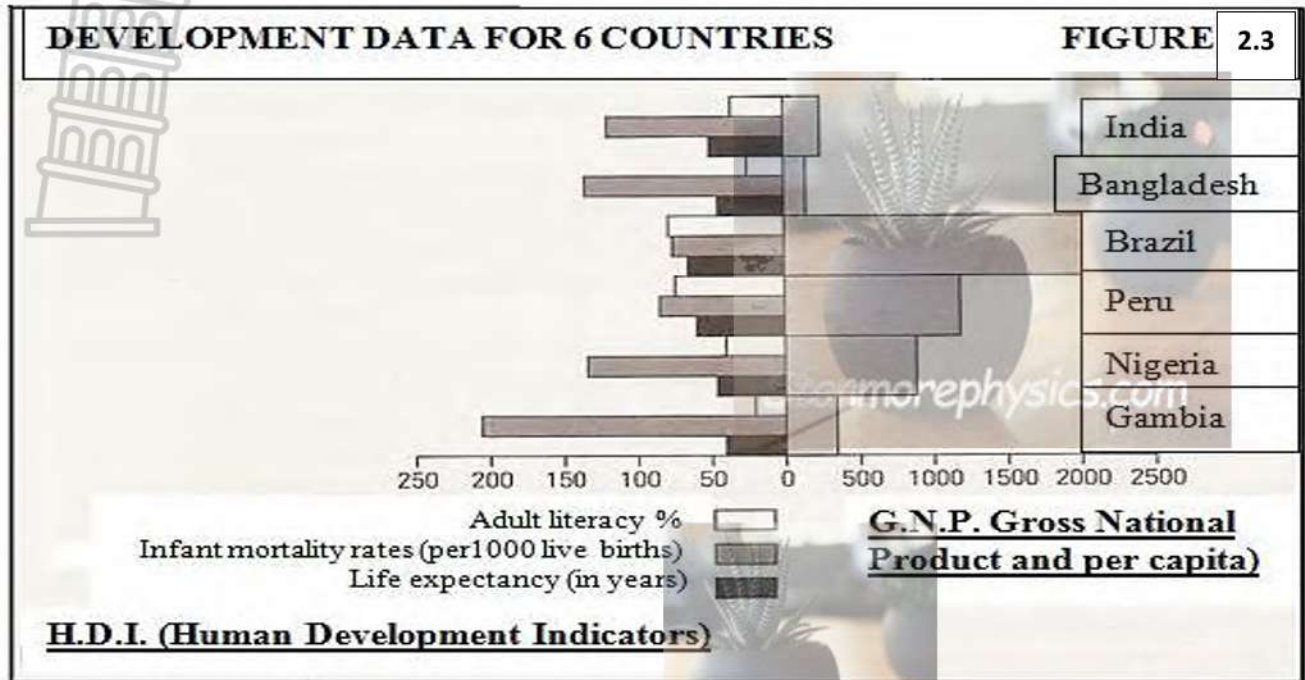
The meaning of development

Development is about how countries, regions and settlements change, progress and improve over time. Development is a process not an event. Development includes things to do with money and wealth, health and happiness and the state of the environment. People are responsible for making development and they are also responsible for preventing development from happening. A developed or a More Economically Developed Country (MEDC) is a country that has gone through all the stages of development. These countries used to be called first world countries. This term is no longer used. A developing or a Less Economic Developed Country (LEDC) is a country that is in the process of becoming more developed. These countries used to be called third world countries. This term is no longer used.

[Source: Adapted from Via Afrika, *Social Sciences, Grade9*]

- 2.2.1. Define the term development. (1x2) (2)
- 2.2.2. What do we call the line that separates the Northern and Southern countries? (1x1) (1)
- 2.2.3. List the **THREE** aspects used to measure development in countries. (3x1) (3)
- 2.2.4. More Economically Developed Countries (MEDC) are wealthier countries with high quality of life while the Less Economically Developed Countries (LEDC) are poorer countries with low quality of life. In a paragraph of no more than **EIGHT** line critically discuss the difference between LEDC and MEDC using the **FOUR** aspects of development. (4x2) (8)
- (14)**

2.3. Study the **FIGURE 2.3** below showing the development indicators of six countries in the world and answer the following questions:

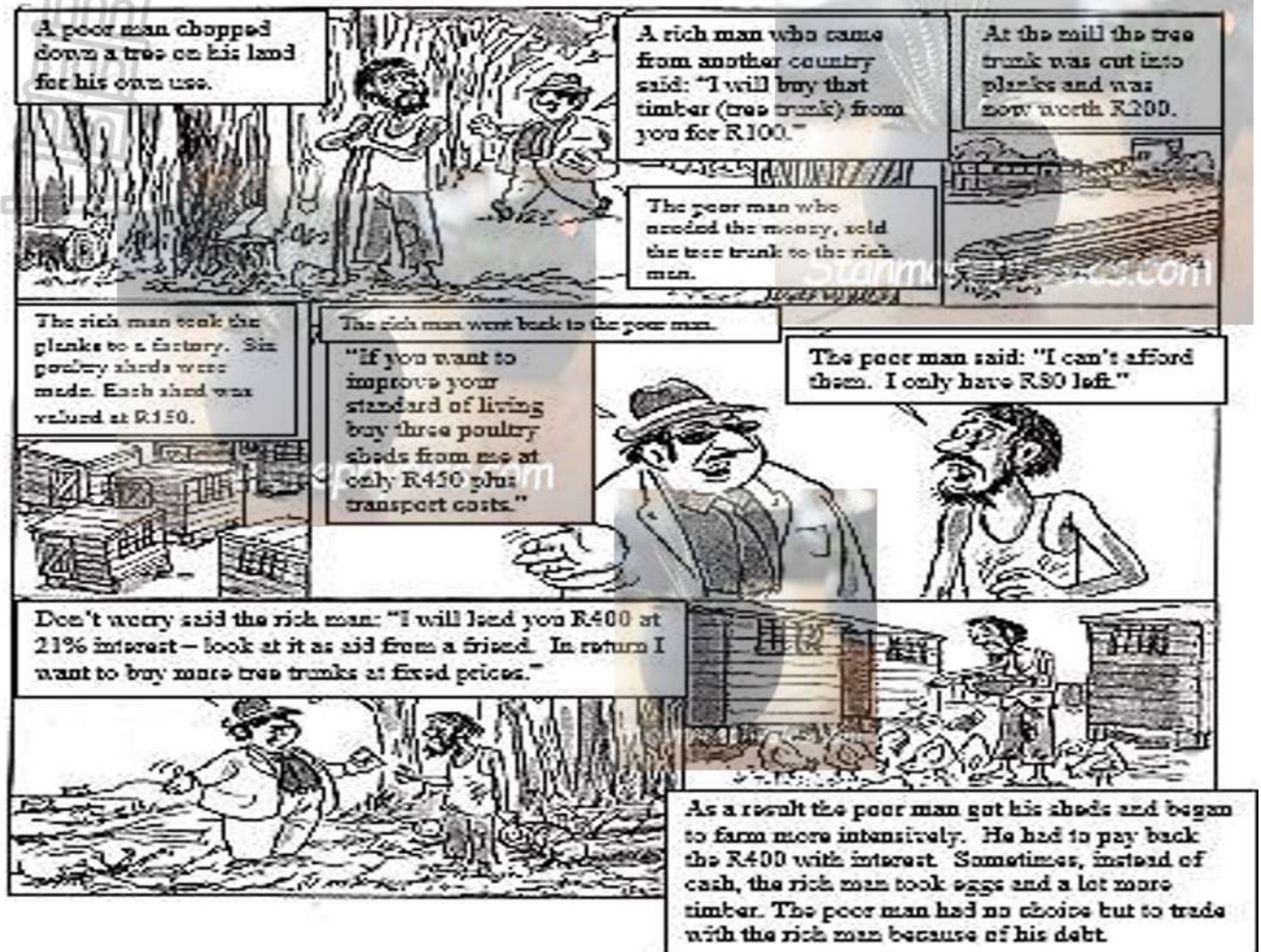


- 2.3.1. Identify the economic and social indicators represented by the following
- 2.3.1.1. Human Development Index (HDI)
- 2.3.1.2. Infant Mortality Rates (2x1) (2)
- 2.3.2. Explain why Gambia has high Infant mortality rate and Low life expectancy (1x2) (2)
- 2.3.3. Which country would have been considered the most developed country according to the data given in **FIGURE 2.3**? (1x2) (2)
- 2.3.4. Evaluate your answer in **QUESTION 2.3.3.** by giving evidence from **FIGURE 2.3.** (2x2) (4)

(10)

2.4. UNFAIR TRADE AND PROVISION PRACTICES

Analyse the cartoon below and answer the questions that follows.



[Source: Adapted from *Focus on Geography, Grade 11*]

- 2.4.1. Which group of countries is represented by a poor man? (1x1) (1)
 - 2.4.2. Which group of countries is represented by a rich man? (1x1) (1)
 - 2.4.3. After the tree trunk was cut into planks, why did the wood become more expensive? (1x2) (2)
 - 2.4.4. **Discuss** the unfair trade relationship that developed between the two men. (1x2) (2)
 - 2.4.5. Mention **TWO** strategies recommended by the United Nations to develop more equitable (equal) trading relationships between "rich" and "poor" countries. (2x2) (4)
- (10)

TOTAL:40 MARKS

GRADE TOTAL: 75 MARKS