Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

TYPE OF TASK: CONTROLLED TEST 03

SUBJECT	**:**	**GEOGRAPHY**
CODE	**:**	**GEOG**
GRADE	**:**	**11**
TERM	**:**	**THREE**
TIME	**:**	**1 HOUR**
TOTAL	**:**	**60 MARKS**
DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION	**:**	**22 SEPTEMBER 2021**

THIS QUESTION PAPER IS CONSISTS OF 09 PAGES INCLUDING THE DIAGRAMS

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of **SIX** questions
2. All questions are compulsory
3. Answer questions in the spaces provided in this question paper.
4. Illustrate your answers with labelled diagrams, where possible.
5. Mark allocation is as follows:

   2 × 1 = 2 means that TWO facts are required for ONE mark each

   2 × 2 = 4 means that TWO facts are required for TWO marks each
6. If words/action verbs like **Name, Identify, Provide, Classify**, are used in a question, **ONE** word answers are acceptable. If words/action verbs like **Discuss, Define, Explain, Comment, Evaluate, Justify, Suggest, and Substantiate** are used in a question, **FULL** sentences or phrases are required.
7. All paragraph questions must be answered in **FULL** sentences.
8. Diagrams and data are included in the question paper.
9. Write neatly and legibly.

QUESTION 1

1.1 **Match the development models listed below with ONE of the descriptions that follows. Choose the answer and write only the name of the correct model in the provided spaces below the questions.**

QUESTION 1			
1.1	Provide the term from the list below that matches the descriptions with the questions that follow. Write only the correct term next to the question number (1.1.1 to 1.1.7) for example 1.1.8 Development		
	Embargo Humanitarian aid Import quotas Balance of trade Bilateral aid Economic development Balance of payment		
1.1.1	The ability of a country to have access to its resources to create economic wealth.		
1.1.2	The balance between the monetary value of a country's exports and imports.		
1.1.3	Restrictions put on imported goods, regarding its weight, volume and amount.		
1.1.4	The import of goods from other countries is restricted.		
1.1.5	Trade blockages are used to prevent the influx of commodities that might threaten local productions.		
1.1.6	Direct aid from one country to another		
1.1.7	Aid for individuals or countries in times of natural disasters or civil conflict.		
		7X1	7

1.2 Choose a term from COLUMN B that matches the description in COLUMN A. Write ONLY the letter (A-I) next to the question number in the blocks provide.

	COLUMN A	COLUMN B	
1.2.1	The development of industries in a country	A Globalization	
1.2.2	Economic activities where natural resources are directly extracted from nature	B Self-sufficient	
1.2.3	Involves the rapid expansion in the movement of goods, services, capital ideas and people around the world	C Multiplier effect	
1.2.4	The type of agriculture where production is consumed by the farmer and his family	D Informal sector	
1.2.5	An increase in activity and investment in one area triggers off activity an investment in other areas	E Industrialization	
1.2.6	The economic activity where provision of a services and trade are the main activities	Foreign exchange	
1.2.7	When a country or region relies on itself and does not need help from other regions or countries	G Primary activities	
1.2.8	This sector is not part of the formal economic sector and usually consist of self-employed individuals	H Subsistence	
		I Tertiary activity	

(8 x 1) (8)

QUESTION 2

FIGURE 1.1: EXPORT-LED DEVELOPMENT

Export-led growth is an economic strategy used by some developing countries. This strategy seeks to find a place in the world economy for a certain type of export. Industries producing this export may receive governmental subsidies and better access to the local markets. By implementing this strategy, countries hope to gain enough hard currency to import commodities manufactured more cheaply somewhere else. There are essentially two types of exports used in this context: manufactured goods and raw materials.

[Source: Adapted from http://www.preservearticles.com/how-export-led-growth-is-used-as-a-development-strategy.html]

2.1 Read the extract in FIGURE 1.1 above about export-led development in developing countries and answer following questions

2.1.1 Define the term export-led development (1 x1) (1)

____

____

2.1.2 Name ONE incentive that government can give industries to produce an export-led commodity (1 x1) (1)

____

____

2.1.3 What is the main aim of implementing an export-led growth strategy, according to the article? (1 x1) (1)

____

____

2.1.4 Besides the main aim of export-led growth, mentioned in QUESTION 2.1.3. explain TWO reasons why export-led growth is important in development (2 x2) (4)

2.1.5 Evaluate how manufactured goods can be a disadvantage to developing countries (2 x2) (4)

2.1.6 Comment on the importance of earning foreign exchange from export-led commodities. (2 x2) (4)

FIGURE 1.2: BALANCE OF TRADE

2.2 Study FIGURE 1.2 above that depicts the balance of trade situation and answer the following questions.

2.2.1 Define the term balance of trade (1 x1) (1)

____

____

2.2.2 The cartoonist depicts a negative balance of trade

(a) Why would you agree with the statement that the balance of trade is negative? (1 x1) (1)

____

____

(b) Provide ONE protectionist policy that more developed countries implement to restrict imports (1 x1) (1)

____

____

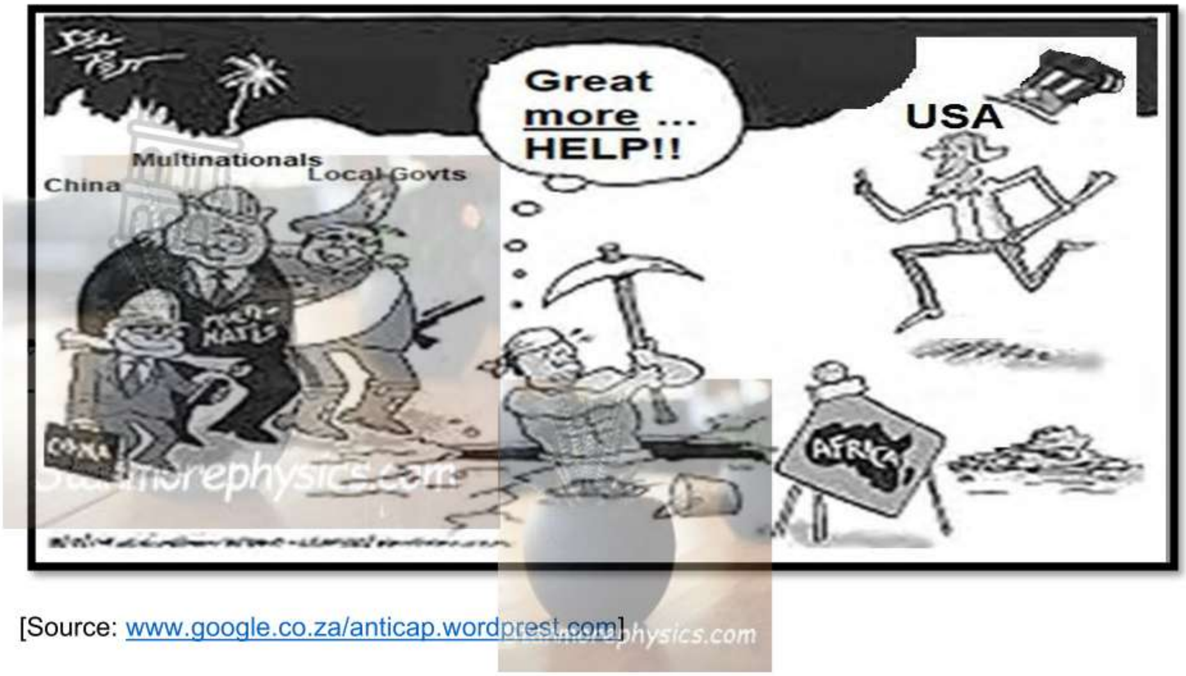
2.2.3 Protectionist policies restrict fair trade. Explain how fair trade could help struggling countries to have a better balance in their trade (2 x2) (4)

____

____

2.2.4 In a paragraph of approximately EIGHT lines, evaluate the importance of a positive balance of trade for countries. (4 x2) (8)

FIGURE 1.3: IMPACT OF GLOBALISATION



[Source: www.google.co.za/anticap.wordprest.com]

2.3 Refer to FIGURE 1.3 depicting the impact of globalisations and answer the following questions.

2.3.1 What is globalisation? (1 x1) (1)

____

____

2.3.2 Explain why the worker does not seem very happy to be 'helped' by the USA. (1 x2) (2)

____

____

____

2.3.3 Why do you think China is portrayed (showed) as the smallest in the cartoon? (1 x2) (2)

____

____

____

2.3.4 Refer to the characters representing multinationals and local governments

(a) What are multinationals? (1 x1) (1)

____

____

(c) Explain why multinationals and local governments seem to be very good friends. (1 x1) (1)

____
____
____
____

2.3.5 In a paragraph of approximately EIGHT lines comment on the social impact of globalisation (4 x2) (8)

____
____
____
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____

TOTAL MARKS

60

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QUESTION 1

1.1

1.1.1 Economic development

1.1.2 Balance of trade

1.1.3 Import quotas

1.1.4 Embargo

1.1.5 Protectionism

1.1.6 Bilateral aid

1.1.7 Humanitarian aid

(7x1) (7)

1.2

1.2.1 E
1.2.2 G
1.2.3 A
1.2.4 H
1.2.5 C
1.2.6 I
1.2.7 B
1.2.8 D

(8x1) (8)

QUESTION 2

2.1

2.1.1 It is a strategy to find a place in the world economy for a certain type of export commodity (1)

When a country decides to base development on exporting goals (1)

(Concept) (1x1) (1)

2.1.2 Government subsidies (1)

Better access to local markets (1)

(1x1) (1)

2.1.3 Countries earn enough hard currency to impact commodities manufactured more cheaply elsewhere (1)

(1x1) (1)

2.1.4 Export-led growth creates profits and job opportunities (2)

Beneficiation of raw materials (2)

Debt can be repaid or surpassed through the exporting of the commodity (2)

Positive balance of trade can be created (2)

Some imports can be replaced through self-manufacturing (2)

(Any TWO) (2x2) (4)

2.1.5 Competing with more developing countries with more technical and financial resources and facilities (2)

Trade restrictions and protectionism may hamper the export of the commodity (2)

The local markets may have very low buying power (2)

(Any TWO (2x2) (4)

2.1.6 This will improve productivity (2)

Creates more job opportunities because of increased manufacturing (2)

Foreign exchange can be used to import other commodities (2

High foreign exchange reserves may lead to international investors investing in the country (2) **(Any TWO)**
(2x2) (4)

2.2

2.2.1 The balance between a country's imports and exports (1)

(Concept) (1x1) (1)

2.2.2 (a) The box of the imports is bigger (1)

The person is struggling to hold on to exports, implying that less exports occur (1)

(Any ONE) (1x1) (1)

(b) Quotas (1)

Embargoes (1)

Subsides for farmers to produce more products (1)

Tariffs on goods (1)

(Any ONE) (1x1) (1)

2.2.3 Better trade relationships will be established (2)

No restrictions on certain goods (2)

Products will be exported at a fair price to other countries (2)

More production of agreed products to the world market (2)

(Any TWO) (2x2) (4)

2.2.4 It will build stronger international relationships (2)

Countries will earn foreign exchange (2)

Improved employment opportunities (2)

Better industrialization and import replacement (2)

It will reduce poverty (2)

Trade helps with capacity building (2)

Infrastructure will be developed and upgraded (2)

Multiplier effect will take effect, where one development will lead to the development of other sectors (2)

(Any FOUR) (4x2) (8)

2.3

2.3.1 A system(s) linking all countries of the world together (1)

(Concept) (1x1) (1)

2.3.2 The USA is one of the biggest exploiters of developing countries (2)

The USA will help the other big countries to further exploit Africa (2)

(Any ONE) (1x2) (2)

2.3.3 China is an emerging economy and not part of the bigger trading blocs (2)

(1x2) (2)

2.3.4 (a) Multinationals are businesses which operate in many different countries at the same time (1)

In other words, it's a company that has business activities in more than one country (1)

(Concept) (1x1) (1)

(b) MNC's pay local government officials to exploit resources of their country (1)

Local government officials may implement policies that will benefit multinational corporations (1)

(Any ONE) (1x1) (1)

2.3.5 **<u>Positive impact</u>**

Migration processes become easier and quicker (2)

International networks make it easier to communicate (2)

People learn about the traditions and cultures of other nations (2)

International intervention during human or natural disasters can make implementation much easier and effective (2)

Through globalization a lot of MNCs have brought job opportunities to poorer nations (2)

Negative impact

Globalization has brought a breakdown in traditions and cultures (2)

Leads to cultural uniformity (2)

Loss of family ties (2)

Spread of diseases, viruses etc. has become easier (2)

(Any FOUR) (4x2) (8)

TOTAL MARKS (60)