



LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION

MOPANI WEST DISTRICT

GRADE 9

SOCIAL SCIENCES

GEOGRAPHY

TEST

SEPTEMBER 2025

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MARKS: 50
TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 6 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
3. Answer in full sentences except when you must state, name, identify or list.
4. Write neatly and legible



QUESTION 1

1.1 Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives. Write only the letter representing the correct answer. e.g. 1.1.6. B

1.1.1 What is weathering?

- A) The process of moving rocks from one place to another.
- B) The breakdown of rocks into smaller pieces.
- C) The formation of mountains through volcanic activity.
- D) The movement of tectonic plates. (1)

1.1.2 Which type of weathering involves the breakdown of rocks through chemical reactions?

- A) Mechanical weathering.
- B) Chemical weathering.
- C) Physical weathering.
- D) Biological weathering. (1)

1.1.3 What is erosion?

- A) The process of wearing away rocks and soil through natural forces.
- B) The formation of new rocks through sedimentation.
- C) The movement of tectonic plates.
- D) The breakdown of rocks through chemical reactions. (1)

1.1.4 Which of the following is an example of mechanical weathering?

- A) Acid rain dissolving rocks.
- B) Roots growing into cracks in rocks.
- C) Water freezing and expanding in rock cracks.
- D) All of the above. (1)

1.1.5 What is deposition?

- A) The process of wearing away rocks and soil.
- B) The movement of sediment from one place to another.
- C) The settling of sediment in a new location.
- D) The formation of mountains through volcanic activity. (1)

[5]

QUESTION 2

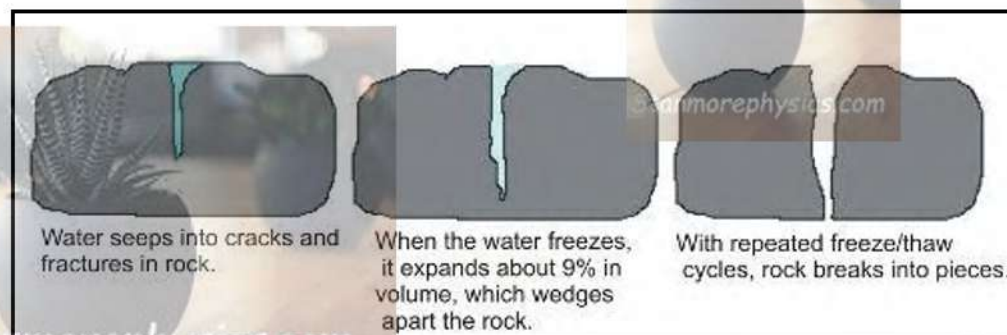
Match the statement in **COLUMN A** with the correct concept in **COLUMN B**. Write down the correct letter next to the correct number. Eg 2.6.H

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
2.1. Water dissolves minerals in a rock.	A. Chemical weathering
2.2. Tree roots growing in cracks in rocks and eventually breaking the rock down.	B. Glaciers
2.3. A process of wearing the rocks by changing their chemical composition.	C. Monoculture
2.4. Moving ice	D. Cliff
2.5. Contributes to soil erosion because one type of crop is grown year after year.	E. Hydrolysis
	F. Crop rotation
	G. Biological weathering

[5]

QUESTION 3

Study the diagrams below and answer the questions that follow.

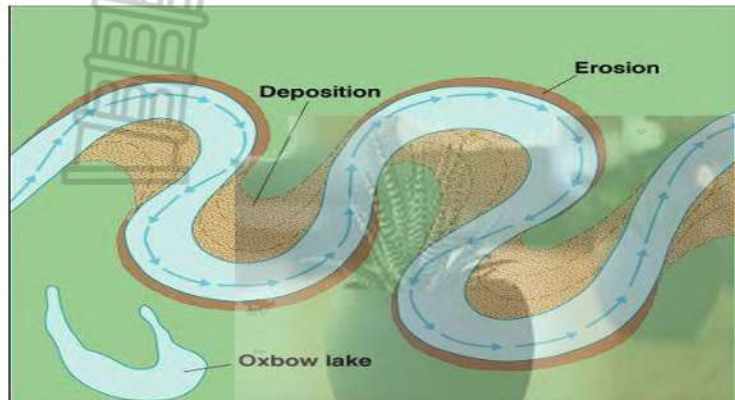


- 3.1 Define the concept weathering. (2)
- 3.2 Identify the type of weathering depicted above. (1)
- 3.3 Name any **THREE** agents of weathering. (3)
- 3.4 Differentiate between chemical and mechanical weathering. (4)
- 3.5 Describe how exfoliation forms. (4)

[14]

QUESTION 4

Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow:



- 4.1 Which course of the river is depicted in the above diagram? (1)
- 4.2 What is the term given to describe the curve shape in the river course? (1)
- 4.3 Explain how an ox- bow lake forms? (4)
- 4.4 Name any TWO other features found in this course of the river? (2)
- 4.5 Explain TWO factors that causes a river to deposit. (4)

[12]

QUESTION 5

Read the Case Study below and answer the questions that follow.

AGRICULTURE AS A CONTRIBUTOR TO SOIL EROSION

Farmers use the following kinds of machines: ploughs, seed planters, crop sprayers, harvesters and weeding machines. Most of these machines are pulled by tractors. When farmers plough the land, they break up and loosen the soil. They create long channels called furrows. In dry climates ploughing causes soil to lose its water content and it is more easily blown away. In wetter climates the ploughed furrows can act as water channels, especially if the fields are on a slope. Water can wash soil down the furrows and deposit at the base of the slope.

Monoculture contributes to soil erosion. For example, many farmers in South Africa grow maize year after year. Maize plants take nitrogen from the soil as they grow. If a farmer plants maize every year, the soil will lose its nitrogen content. The soil will be less fertile and more easily eroded. However, some crops put nitrogen back into the soil. If farmers grow a selection of crops in a particular order, they can maintain soil fertility and reduce soil erosion. This is called crop rotation. Lack of crop rotation contributes to soil erosion.

- 5.1. Define the concept soil erosion. (2)
- 5.2. Name two types of farming methods that contribute to soil erosion. (2)
- 5.3. Mention the most preferred method of farming that has less contribution to soil erosion. (1)
- 5.4. Identify any type of machine from the source used by farmers. (1)
- 5.5. In a paragraph of approximately 8 lines explain factors that cause soil erosion. (8)

[14]**Total Marks: [50]**



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MARKING GUIDELINE
SEPTEMBER 2025

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MARKS: 50

This marking guideline consists of 3 pages.

QUESTION 1

- 1.1 B ✓
- 1.2 B ✓
- 1.3 A ✓
- 1.4 C ✓
- 1.5 C ✓

[5]

QUESTION 2

- 2.1 E ✓
- 2.2 G ✓
- 2.3 A ✓
- 2.4 B ✓
- 2.5 C ✓

[5]

QUESTION 3

3.1 The breaking down of rocks into smaller pieces ✓✓ or

Breaking down and dissolving of rocks and minerals without any movement.

3.2 Freeze-thaw, frost, cryo-fracturing, mechanical weathering ✓ (Pick 1)✓

3.3 Water, ✓ ice, ✓ salt, ✓ plant, wind, acid, animals,
changes in temperature (Pick 3)

3.4 Chemical weathering is the breakdown of rocks by chemical processes ✓✓

Mechanical weathering is the physical breakdown of rocks into smaller pieces ✓✓

3.5 A bare rock surface is heated and cooled. ✓✓

The sudden contraction and expansion peels off the rock. ✓✓

[14]

QUESTION 4

4.1 Middle/ low order ✓

4.2 Meander(ing) ✓

4.3 The oxbow lake starts as a curve or meander in a river ✓✓

The neck of the meander becomes narrower. ✓

The river cuts through the neck ✓

The process is caused by lateral erosion (Pick any 2)

4.4 Flood plain ✓ levee✓

4.5 Reduction of river's energy / loss of river speed or velocity✓✓

Gentle gradient / The river meets a shallow area✓✓ (Pick any 2) [12]

QUESTION 5

5.1 The removal of topsoil or weathered material by water, wind or moving ice. ✓✓

5.2 Monoculture ✓ overstocking✓

5.3 Crop rotation ✓

5.4 Ploughs, ✓seed planters, crop sprayers, harvesters, weeding machines (Pick 1)

5.5 Use the rubric for marking a paragraph and use the points below as a guide

Level 1	Uses evidence in an elementary manner e.g. shows little or no understanding. Uses evidence partially to report on topic or cannot report on topic.	MARKS: 0-2
Level 2	Evidence is mostly relevant and relates to a great extent to the topic. Uses evidence in a very basic manner.	MARKS: 3-5
Level 3	- Uses relevant evidence e.g. demonstrates a thorough understanding. - Uses evidence very effectively in an organized paragraph that shows an understanding of the topic	MARKS: 6-8

5.5 Factors to consider:

- Monoculture exhaust soil fertility, loosening it and making easy to be moved
- Deforestation also exposes soil to water and wind erosion
- Ploughing down slopes leads to channels down slopes and leads to channeled erosion
- Overgrazing exposes soils soil to agents of erosion
- Destroying wetlands which traps water and leading to silting
- Ploughing when the soil is dry exposing loose soil to wind erosion
- Veld fires destroy vegetation cover, exposing soil to agents of erosion such as wind and running water

[14]

TOTAL MARKS:[50]