



LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION

SEKHUKHUNE EAST- DISTRICT ON THE RISE

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 10

GEOGRAPHY
CONTROLLED TEST 2

15 .09. 2025

MARKS: 60

TIME: 1 hour 30 minutes

This question paper consists of 6 pages including this page.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

- 
1. This question paper consists of ONE question.
 2. The questions are based on POPULATION GEOGRAPHY
 3. Answer ALL the questions.
 4. All diagrams are included in the QUESTION PAPER.
 5. Leave a line between the subsections of questions answered.
 6. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
 7. Draw fully labelled diagrams when instructed to do so.
 8. Answer in FULL SENTENCES, except when you have to state, name, identify or list.
 9. Write neatly and legibly



QUESTION 1: POPULATION GEGRAPHY

1.1 Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the correct answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.1.1–1.1.7) in the ANSWER BOOK, for example, 4.1.8 D.

1.1.1 A person who migrates for political reasons is called a ...

- A political migrant.
- B economic migrant.
- C socio-economic migrant.
- D social emigrant.

1.1.2 A sum of money sent by a worker to their families back home is ...

- A tax.
- B remittance payment.
- C black tax.
- D pocket money.

1.1.3 A person who visits a place for the purpose of taking a holiday is a(n) ...

- A migrant worker.
- B tourist.
- C refugee.
- D assailant.

1.1.4 A(n) ... is an undocumented migrant.

- A legal migrant
- B migrant labour
- C economic migrant
- D illegal migrant

1.1.5 Which of the following can be used to control a high birth rate?

- A Polygamy
- B Migration
- C Contraception
- D Polyandry

1.1.6 A graph showing a country's population according to age groups and gender is called ...

- A population distribution.
- B population density.
- C population geography.
- D population pyramid.

1.1.7 ...occurs when there more people than available resources.

- A Under-population
- B Over-population
- C Optimum population
- D Even population

(7X1)(7)

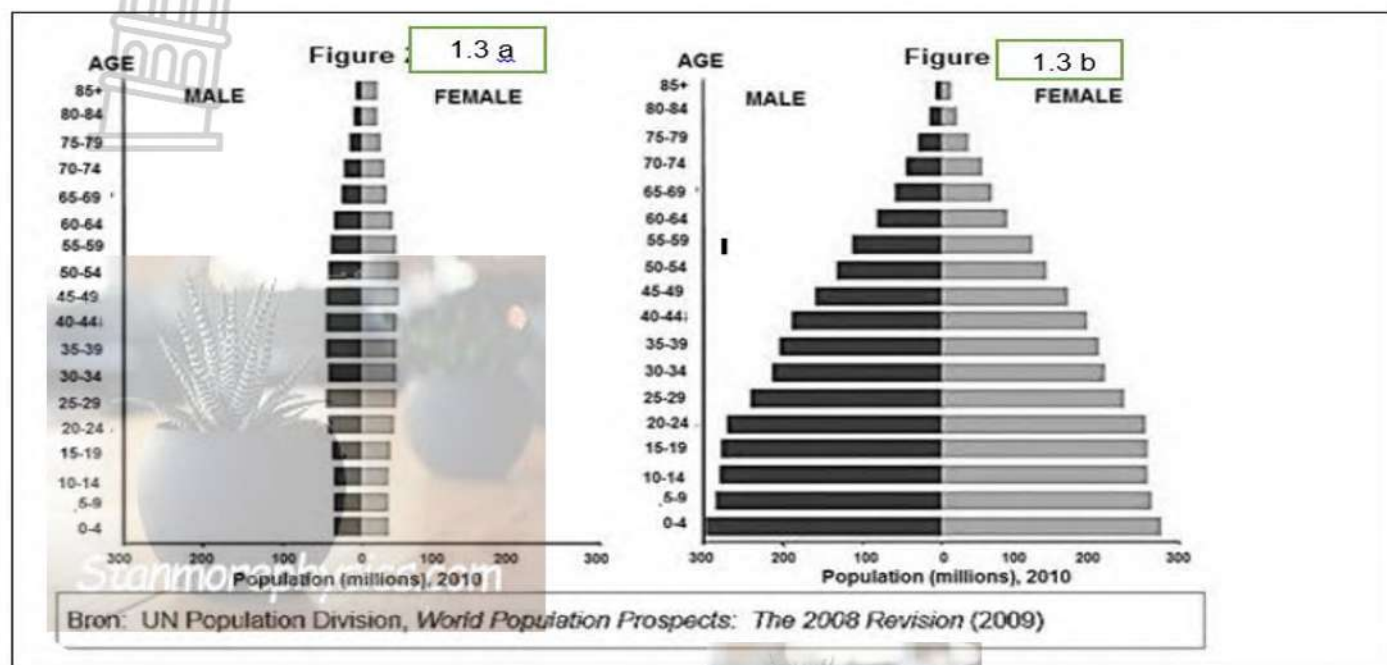
1.2 Match the following terms in column A with the description in column B. write only the letter next to the number. EG 1.1.9 X

COLUMN B	COLUMN A
1.2.1 The number of males for each female	X. Sex ratio Y. Sex structure
1.2.2 People who do not work and rely on others for support	X. Economically active Y. Economically dependent
1.2.3 The rate at which population is increasing and decreasing	X. Natural Population increase Y. Doubling time
1.2.4 Society rely more on agriculture and the people are not educated	X. Stage 2 of demographic model Y. Stage 1 of demographic model
1.2.5 Shows how people are spread over the area	X. Population Density Y. Population Distribution
1.2.6 Based on relief, climate, water and vegetation	X. Social Factor Y. Natural Factor
1.2.7 The average number of years a person is expected to live	X. Total fertility rate Y. Life expectancy
1.2.8. Movement of people from rural to urban area	X. Rural urban migration Y. Urbanization

(8x1)(8)

ACTIVITY 8

1.3 Study the population pyramid FIGURE 1.3 (a) and 1.3 (b).



1.3.1 Identify the type of population pyramid that is illustrated respectively in FIGURE 1.3 (a) and FIGURE 1.3 (b) as a developed or a developing country. (2x2) (4)

1.3.2 Which age groups according to FIGURE 1.3 (a) and FIGURE 1.3 (b) would represent the following economic status in a population pyramid:

- Youth dependents
- Elderly dependents
- Economic active population

(3x1) (3)

1.3.3 Which population pyramid FIGURE 1.3 (a) or FIGURE 1.3 (b) would represent South Africa's population? (1x1) (1)

1.3.4 Write a paragraph of approximately 8 lines discussing the population characteristics of a developed country. Refer to the birth rate, death rate, dependency ratio and education of the population. (4x2) (8)

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1.4 Refer to the table below on world population distribution and density.

WORLD POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND DENSITY

Country/ Region	Population (2025)	Yearly Change	Net Change	Density (P/km ²)	Land Area	Migrants (net)	Fertility Rate	Urban Pop%	World Share
Asia	4,835,320,060	0.59%	28,422,053	156	31,033,131	-2,389,647	1.87	53.6%	58.74%
Africa	1,549,867,579	2.29%	34,726,730	52	29,648,481	-377,785	3.95	45%	18.83%
Europe	744,398,832	-0.09%	-684,992	34	22,134,900	1,478,090	1.41	75.9%	9.04%
Latin America	667,888,832	0.67%	4,422,480	33	20,139,378	-406,036	1.78	85.5%	8.11%
Northern America	387,528,403	0.58%	2,233,298	21	18,651,660	1,556,592	1.59	82.5%	4.71%
Oceania	46,609,644	1.13%	520,928	5	8,486,460	140,121	2.13	66.2%	0.57%

[Adapted from <https://images.app.goo.gl/bg2iedCysJBx51Tw8>]

- 1.4.1 Define the concept population distribution. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.4.2 Which country/ region from the table has the lowest fertility rate? (1 x 1) (1)
- 1.4.3 Name TWO countries/regions with the world's largest population. (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.4.4 Provide TWO challenges that the country with a large population may face. (2X2)(4)
- 1.4.5 Describe THREE physical factors that attract more people to live in an area (3X2)(6)

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1.5 Refer to FIGURE 1.5 on xenophobia

Xenophobic attacks in South africa

Each year there are reports of xenophobic attacks in various parts of the country. These attacks were particularly violent and widespread in May 2008. In a period of just two weeks, more than 60 people were killed, several hundred, and many thousands displaced when homes and businesses were attacked by angry crowds accusing foreigners of taking their jobs.

Brian left Somalia hoping for getting job and better standard of living in South Africa. Now he fears for his life. 'I left home to try and support my family. But it is better to starve at home than to die here.' A crowd had attacked him in Johannesburg. They took all his belongings.




Victims of xenophobic attacks in SA

A protest against xenophobia in May 2008

[Source: Adapted from Google]

- 1.5.1 Define the terms Xenophobia (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.5.2 Name Brian's country of birth. (1 x 1) (1)
- 1.5.3 Provide TWO reasons from the extract why Brian left his country of birth. (2x1)(2)
- 1.5.4 Explain a possible reason why many South Africans do not like refugees. (1 x 2) (2)

1.5.5 Discuss TWO positive impacts that refugees might have on South Africa.

(2 x 2) (4)

1.5.6 Suggest TWO strategies that can be implemented (applied) by the South African government to assist refugees.

(2 x 2) (4)

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Total 60





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GEOGRAPHY TEST 2
MARKING GUIDELINES
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MARKS: 60

This Marking guidelines consists of 6 pages including this page.

- 1.1.1 A (Political migrant)
- 1.1.2 B (Remittance payment)
- 1.1.3 B (Tourist)
- 1.1.4 D (Illegal migrant)
- 1.1.5 C (Contraception)
- 1.1.6 D (Population pyramid)
- 1.1.7 B (Over population)

1.2

1.2.2 Z

1.2.4 Z

1.2.5 Z

1.2.6 Z

1.2.7 Z

1.2.8 Y

$$(8 \times 1)(8)$$

1.3.1 (a) Developed
(b) Developing

1.3.2 a. 0 – 14
b. 65 +
c. 16 – 64 +

1.3.3. Figure 2.3 (b)

1.3.4 Developed Country

Birth Rate is generally low because of good medical aid, use of contraceptives, and education.

Death Rate: low due to well established medical facilities. Dependency: low due to less children being born.

Education Levels: is usually high due to well-developed education systems / higher economic status.

(2x1) (2)

(3x1) (3)

(2x1) (2)

(4x2) (8)

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1.4

- 1.4.1 Population distribution is how people are spread across a geographical area. **[CONCEPT]** (2) (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.4.2 Europe (1) (1 x 1) (1)
- 1.4.3 Asia (1) and Africa (1) (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.4.4 Inadequate resources (2)
- Pressure on resources such as water, farming land, pastures (2)
- No land for extending settlements (2)
- Lack of food resources (2)
- Unemployment (2)
- Lack of basic services such as education and health (2)
- Poverty (2)
- [ANY TWO]** (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.4.5 Soil fertility – most people settle where soils are fertile, e.g. near river valleys (2)
- Gentle slopes – people prefer gently slopes where agriculture is possible (2)
- Water availability – people need to be nearer to permanent sources of water supply, e.g. near large rivers (2)
- Climate – people like moderately warm climates (2)
- Natural harbours – are good for human settlements along the coasts (2)
- Availability of natural resources – such as fish, wood, and vegetation (2)
- [ANY THREE]** (3 x 2) (6)
- /15/
- 1.5
- 1.5.1 Xenophobia is a strong and unreasonable dislike/hatred/ fear of people from other countries. **(Concept)** (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.5.2 Somalia (1 x 1) (1)
- 1.5.3 Brian is hoping to get a job in South Africa.
He is looking for better standard of living.
Better salary to support his family.
(Any 2) (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.5.2 Many South Africans believed that refugees are here to take their jobs.



People associate refugees with crime and drugs.

(Any 1)

(1 x 2) (2)

1.5.3 Refugees fill a skills gap.

They come with the skills from their countries e.g. Doctors, teachers, engineers, etc.

Refugees are sources of cheap labour supply.

They contribute positively to our economy and our country.

(Any 2)

(2 x 2) (4)

1.5.4 Government should provide temporary camps or build low cost housing for refugees.

Send all refugees who are struggling back to their home countries.

Integrate refugees into existing settlements.

Ask other neighbouring countries to accommodate the refugees.

(Any 2)

(2 x 2) (4)

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TOTAL 60

