



GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Johannesburg West District (D12)

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCES

DISCIPLINE: GEOGRAPHY

TERM 3

2025

NAME: _____

SURNAME: _____

GRADE: 9__

EXAMINERS: PLC DISTRICT MEMBERS

MODERATOR: SES JW D12

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2025

MARKS: 50

DURATION: 1 HOUR

TERM 3 CONTROLLED TEST

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INSTRUCTIONS TO LEARNERS:

1. This question paper consists of **FOUR** questions.
2. Read all the questions carefully and write neatly.
3. Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

Questions	Quest.1	Quest.2	Quest.3	Quest.4	Quest.5	Total.
Teacher's						
Post-Moderation						

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1. Match the description in Column A with the correct term in Column B. Write ONLY the correct letter
e.g. 1.1 A

Column A	Column B
1.1 The removal of the outer layer of a rock after repeated contraction and expansion.	A. Weathering
1.2 Natural forces that cause an effect or result.	B. Biological
1.3 The breaking down rocks into smaller particles.	C. Exfoliation
1.4 A place where the river begins.	D. Agents
1.5 The removal of trees from the ground.	E. Source
1.6 To do with living things.	F. Insoluble
1.7 Growing one kind of crop in a field, year after year.	G. Erosion
1.8 Removal of sediments from one place to another.	H. Deforestation
1.9 Does not dissolve in water.	I. Over-grazing
1.10 Keeping more animals than the land can support.	J. Monoculture

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.10
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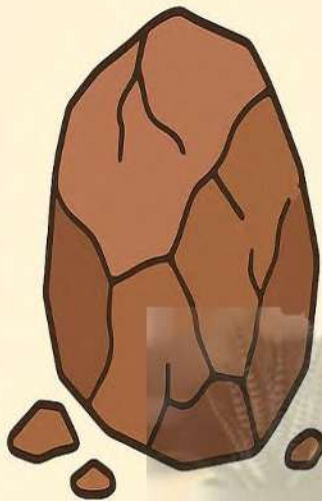
(10 x1=10)

Question 2: Weathering

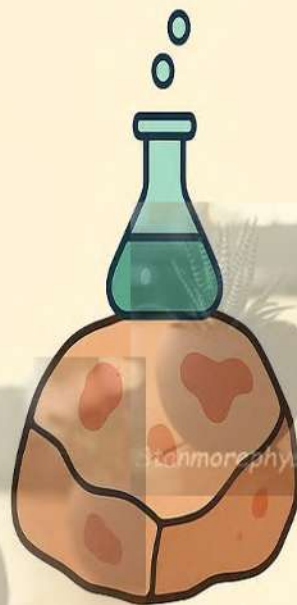
2.1. Refer to Source 2A below and answer the following questions.



WEATHERING



**PHYSICAL
WEATHERING**



**CHEMICAL
WEATHERING**



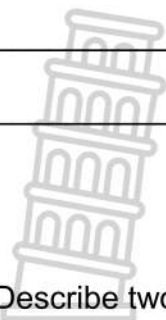
**BIOLOGICAL
WEATHERING**

2.1.1. Define the term 'weathering'.

(1 x 1= 1)

2.1. 2. List THREE types of weathering.

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(3 x 1 = 3)

2.1.3. Describe two ways how biological weathering occur.

(2 x 1 = 2)

2.1.4. Explain two ways in which human activities have impact on weathering.

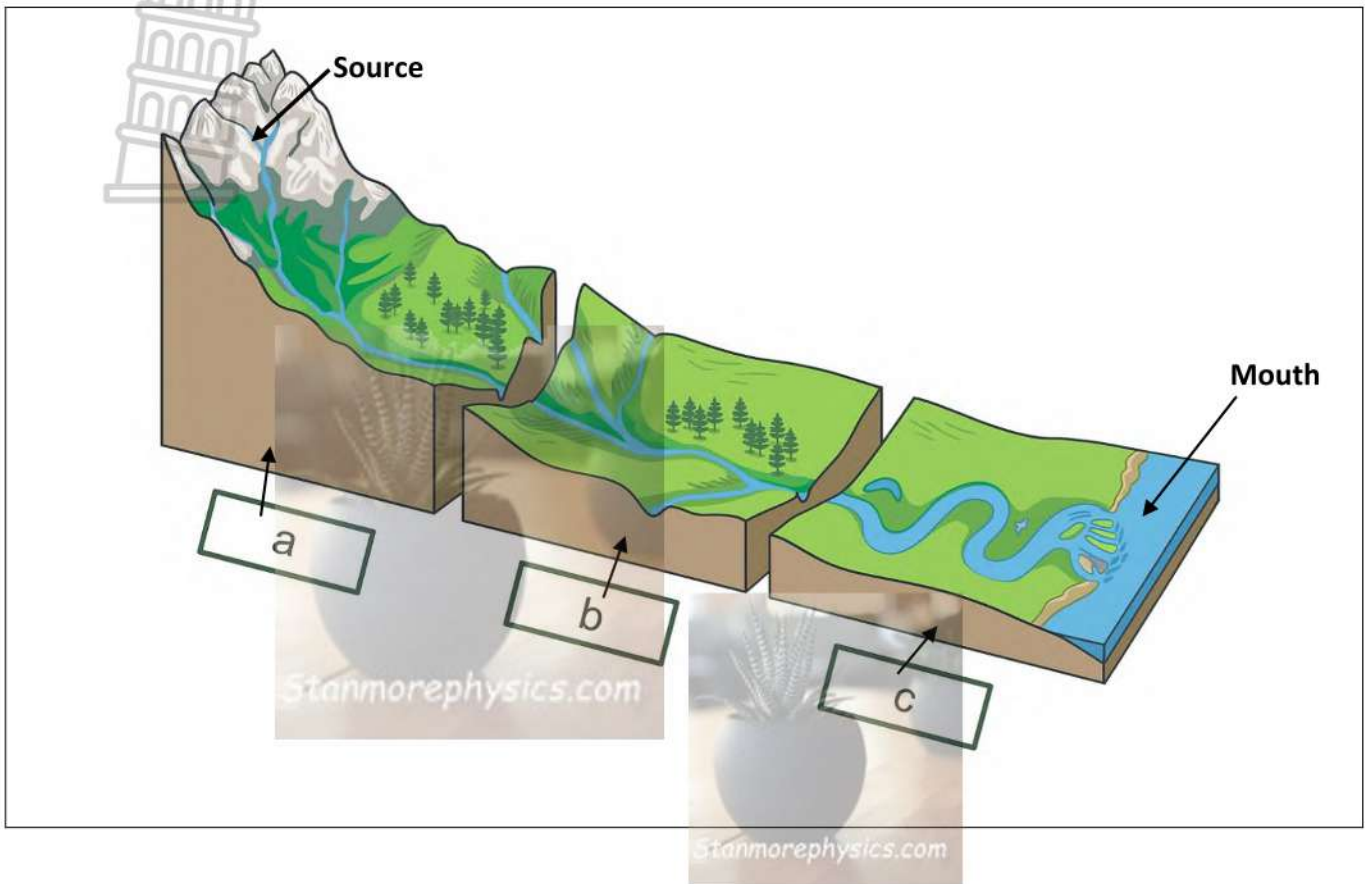


(2 x 2 = 4)

(10 marks)

Question 3: The courses of the river.

3. 1 Refer to Source 3A showing the river's course and answer questions that follow.

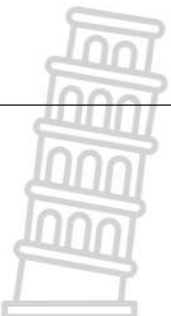
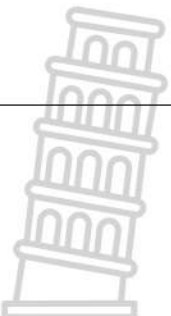


3.1.1 What is the source of the river?

_____ (1 x 1 = 1)

3.1.2 Name the river courses labelled A, B and C on the diagram and give TWO characteristics for each river course.

	Name of the river course	Characteristics of the river course
a		1.
		2.

b	 	1.
		2.
c	 	1.
		2.

(9 x 1 =9)

3.1.3. In which direction is the river flowing, towards A or C?

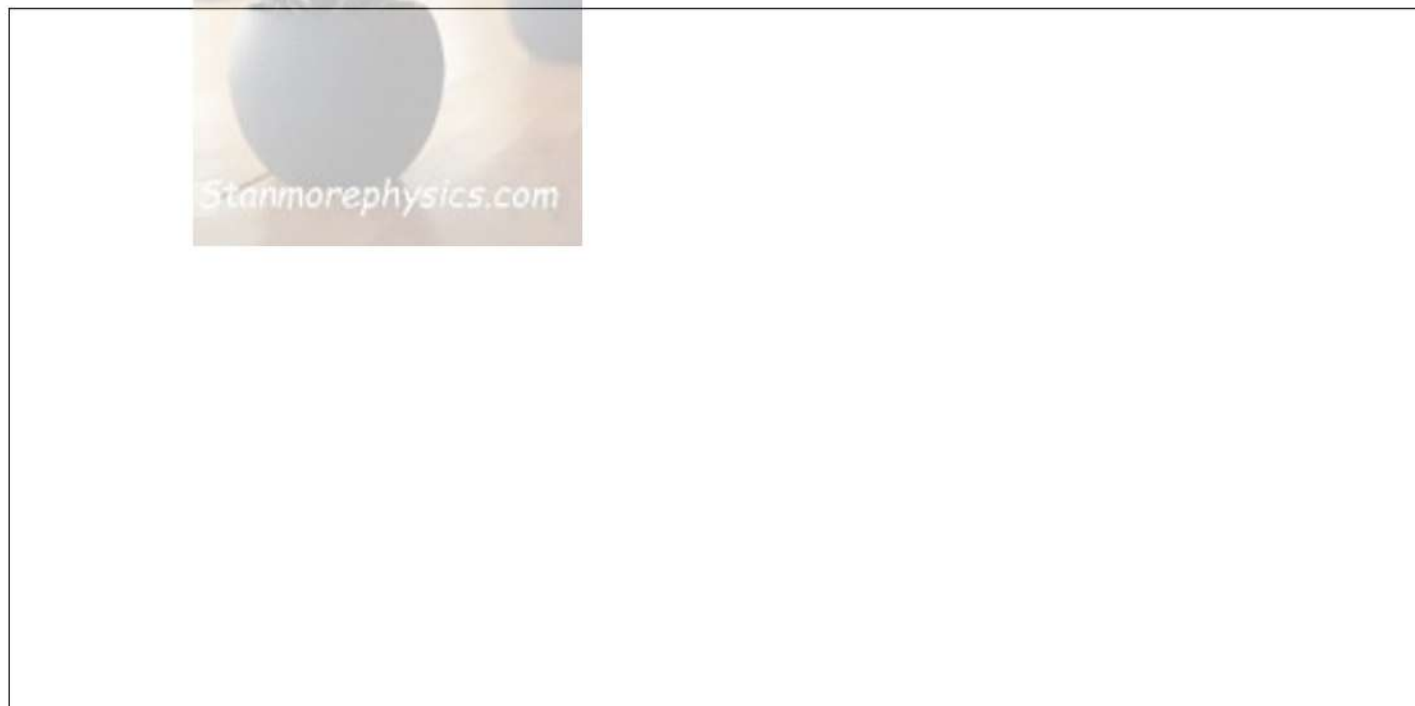
_____ (1 x 1 = 1)

3.1.4 In which course of the river is a waterfall mostly likely to occur?

_____ (1 x 1 = 1)

3.1.5 Draw a fully labelled diagram of a waterfall.

(4 x 1 =4)



3.1.6 Explain TWO reasons why farmers like to plant their crops on a flood plain?

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(2 x 2 = 4)

(20 marks)

Question 4: Soil Erosion

4.1 Read the case study (Source 4A) below on soil erosion and answer the questions that follow.

Soil Erosion in the Loess Plateau, China

Background: The Loess Plateau in northern China is one of the most severely eroded regions in the world. The soil is made of fine, loosely packed particles that are easily carried away by wind and water. Over centuries, this has caused significant land degradation, affecting agriculture and livelihoods. Water (Rainfall & Rivers): Heavy seasonal rains wash away the loose soil, carving gullies and transporting sediments downstream into the Yellow River. Wind: Strong winds blow away the dry, fine soil particles, especially during the dry season. Gravity (Mass Wasting): Steep slopes make the soil prone to landslides and downward movement. Human Activities Contributing to Soil Erosion: Deforestation: trees were cut down for fuel and farming, removing the protective vegetation cover that held the soil together. Overgrazing: large numbers of livestock grazed the land, stripping grasses and exposing bare soil. Unsustainable Farming: traditional farming on steep slopes without terracing led to rainwater rapidly washing soil downhill. Consequences: Loss of fertile topsoil reduced agricultural productivity, siltation of the Yellow River, increased flooding downstream, land degradation leads to poverty and migration of rural communities. Solutions Implemented: Large-scale reforestation programs (e.g., planting grass and trees), terracing slopes to reduce water runoff, restrictions on grazing and farming in vulnerable areas. Sustainable land management is key to controlling erosion.

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4.1.1 Define the term soil erosion

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(1 x 1 = 1)

4.1.2 Give one agent of soil erosion

(1 x 1 = 1)

4.1.3 Agriculture, construction and mining are three activities that largely contribute to soil erosion. In a paragraph of not more than eight (8), explain how these activities negatively affect the soil.



(4 x 2 = 8)

(10 marks)

TOTAL= 50 MARKS



GAUTENG PROVINCE
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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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GRADE 9 MEMORANDUM

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Question 1: Matching column A with column B

1.1 C

1.2 D

1.3 A

1.4 E

1.5 H

1.6 B

1.7 J

1.8 G

1.9 F

1.10 I



(10x1=10)

Question 2: Weathering

2.1.1 Weathering is the breaking down of rocks into smaller particles. ✓

OR

Weathering is the wearing away of rocks by the action of weather. ✓ (1x1=1)

2.1.2 Physical ✓, chemical ✓ and biological ✓ (3x1=3)

2.1.3 -Growth of roots in rocks ✓

-Burrowing of animals ✓ (2x1=2)

2.1.4 – Mining and quarrying expose the rocks to chemical weathering ✓✓

- Increases gases such as carbon dioxide, sulphur oxide and nitrogen oxide lead to formation of acid rain, which increases chemical weathering. ✓✓

- Increased pollution in the atmosphere through industry, power station and vehicle emission. ✓✓

Mark any two

(2x2=4)

(10 marks)

Question 3: The courses of the river.

3.1.1 Source is a place where the river begins.

3.1.2

	Name of the course	Characteristics of the river course
A	Upper course	1. V- shape 2. Steep gradient 3. The river is deep and narrow 4. River erodes downward more than sideways.
B	Middle course	1. U- shape 2. Gentle gradient 3. River valley is wide 4. River erodes sideways than downward
C	Lower course	1. Open U- shape 2. Gentle slope 3. River is more wider 4. River erodes more sideways than downward.

(9x 1= 9)

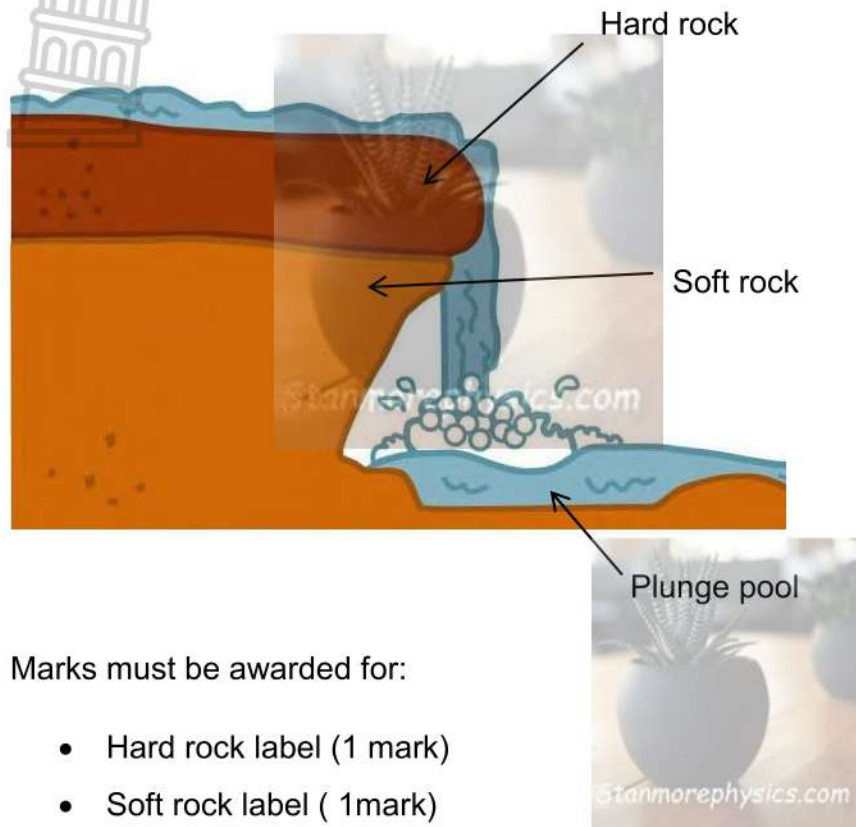
3.1.3 C✓

(1x1=1)

3.1.4 Upper course✓

(1x1=1)

3.1.5



Marks must be awarded for:

- Hard rock label (1 mark)
- Soft rock label (1 mark)
- Plunge pool label (1 mark)
- Correct diagram (1 mark)

3.1.6 - Fertile soil✓

- Flat land/ gentle slope✓

- Close to water sources✓

Mark any two

(2x1=2)

(20 marks)

Question 4: Soil Erosion

4.1.1 Soil erosion is the process whereby the top layer of the soil is worn away by natural forces such as water, ice, wind and human activities. ✓

Accept any relevant answer

(1x1=1)

4.1.2 Water✓, Ice✓, Wind ✓

(1x1=1)

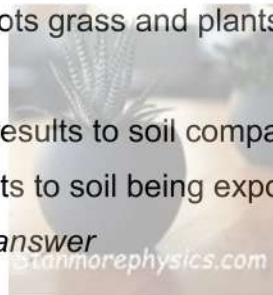
4.1.3 Agriculture



- Overgrazing destroys the ground cover, leaving the topsoil exposed making it easy for run-off to wash the topsoil away. ✓✓
- Monoculture results to the soil becoming less fertile and easily eroded.
- Deforestation makes the soil bare and prone to erosion. ✓✓
- Poor agriculture practices e.g. ploughing down steep slopes causes to be washed away when run-off flows down the slope. Crops and other vegetation grows poorly on the slopes, making it easy for the next rainfall to wash away even more soil. ✓✓
- *Accept any other relevant answer*

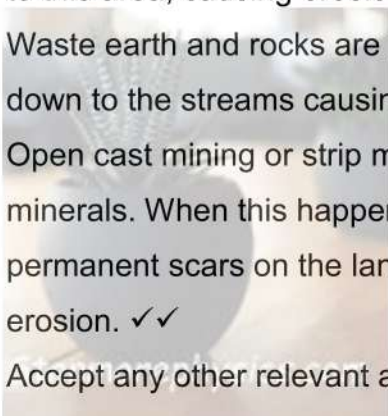
Construction

- Vegetation cover gets destroyed ✓✓
- Construction of roads uproots grass and plants that hold the soil together. ✓✓
- Exposure due to diggings results to soil compaction ✓✓
- Cutting down of trees results to soil being exposed to erosion ✓✓
- *Accept any other relevant answer*



Mining

- Drilling and excavation results to soil being exposed to soil erosion ✓✓
- Underground mines sometimes collapse and cause depression. Water flows to this area, causing erosion. ✓✓
- Waste earth and rocks are brought up to the surface, when it rains, they flow down to the streams causing erosion and contaminating the soil. ✓✓
- Open cast mining or strip mining involves scrapping earth and rocks to access minerals. When this happens, mountains are blasted away, leaving permanent scars on the landscape, which enhance flow rate and cause erosion. ✓✓
- *Accept any other relevant answer.*



(4x2=8)

(10 marks)

TOTAL= 50 MARKS!!

