

LIVE: FINAL EXAM PREPARATION P1**29 OCTOBER 2014****Lesson Description**

In this lesson we:

- Work through selected examination questions adapted from various prelim papers. The sections covered will be:
 - Climate and weather
 - Geomorphology
 - Settlement Geography
 - Economic Geography

**Challenge Question**

Spatial development zones can promote industrial development zones.

- a) Do you agree?
- b) Give reasons for your answer

**Test Yourself****Question 1**

You have been provided with FOUR alternative responses for each of the statements. Only write down the correct letter of the response you have chosen next to the question number

- 1.1 Mid latitude cyclones are also known as ...
 - A frontal depressions.
 - B moisture fronts.
 - C depressions.
 - D anticyclones
- 1.2 Mid latitude cyclones move from ... in the southern hemisphere
 - A east to west
 - B southeast to northwest
 - C south to north
 - D west to east
- 1.3 Mid latitude cyclones occur between the ...
 - A latitudes 0° and 30°.
 - B latitudes 30° and 60°.
 - C longitudes 30° and 60°..



- D latitudes 60° and 90° ..
- 1.4 A series of mid latitudes is known as a ...
- A group of mid latitudes.
 - B cluster of mid latitudes.
 - C family of mid latitudes.
 - D variety of mid latitudes.
- 1.5 The diameter of mid latitude cyclones range from ...
- A 100 to 400 km
 - B 500 to 1000 km
 - C 10000 to 14000 km
 - D 1000 to 4000 km
- 1.6 In America a tropical cyclone is known as a ...
- A typhoon
 - B willy willy
 - C tropical cyclone
 - D hurricane
- 1.7 Tropical cyclones occur between ... latitude.
- A 5° and 25°
 - B 30° and 60°
 - C 5° and 60°
 - D 10° and 25°
- 1.8 Tropical cyclones do not occur at the equator due to lack of ...
- A pressure gradient force
 - B coriolis force
 - C geostrophic flow
 - D adiabatic heating
- 1.9 Tropical cyclones occur in the ...
- A westerly wind belt
 - B polar wind belt
 - C tropical easterly wind belt
 - D sub polar wind belt
- 1.10 The movement of tropical cyclones is from ...
- A west to east
 - B east to west
 - C south to east
 - D southwest to northeast

Question 2

Choose the option from the list below to make the sentences correct

tributary, drainage basin, groundwater, interfluve, confluence, graded river, river grading, transverse, ungraded profile, longitudinal

- 2.1 A ... is an area drained by a river and its tributaries
- 2.2 A smaller river that joins a larger river is called a ...
- 2.3 A high lying area separating two streams of the same river system is called a
- 2.4 A ... is a place where two or more rivers join.
- 2.5 The water that is found underground is referred to as ...
- 2.6 A ... profile shows the river path from the source to the mouth
- 2.7 A ... profile shows the cross view of a river from bank to bank.
- 2.8 The state of balance/equilibrium between rate of erosion and rate of deposition is known as ...
- 2.9 A river that has just enough energy to carry its load is referred to as a ...
- 2.10 A river profile that has obstructions is called a ...

Question 3

Select a term from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A.

No.	Column B	Column A
3.1	Intersection of roads	Round village
3.2	Market place	Linear village
3.3	Further development around a cross-roads village	Cross-roads village
3.4	Along a river	T shaped village
3.5	Development around a T shaped intersection	Stellar shaped rural settlement
3.6	Settlement is close to water supply	Service centre
3.7	Settlement is built higher up away from water supply	Environmental resources
3.8	Serves the surrounding rural areas with urban functions	Wet point settlement
3.9	Is labour and capital intensive per unit area of land	Dry point settlement
3.10	Mineral resources	Intensive farming

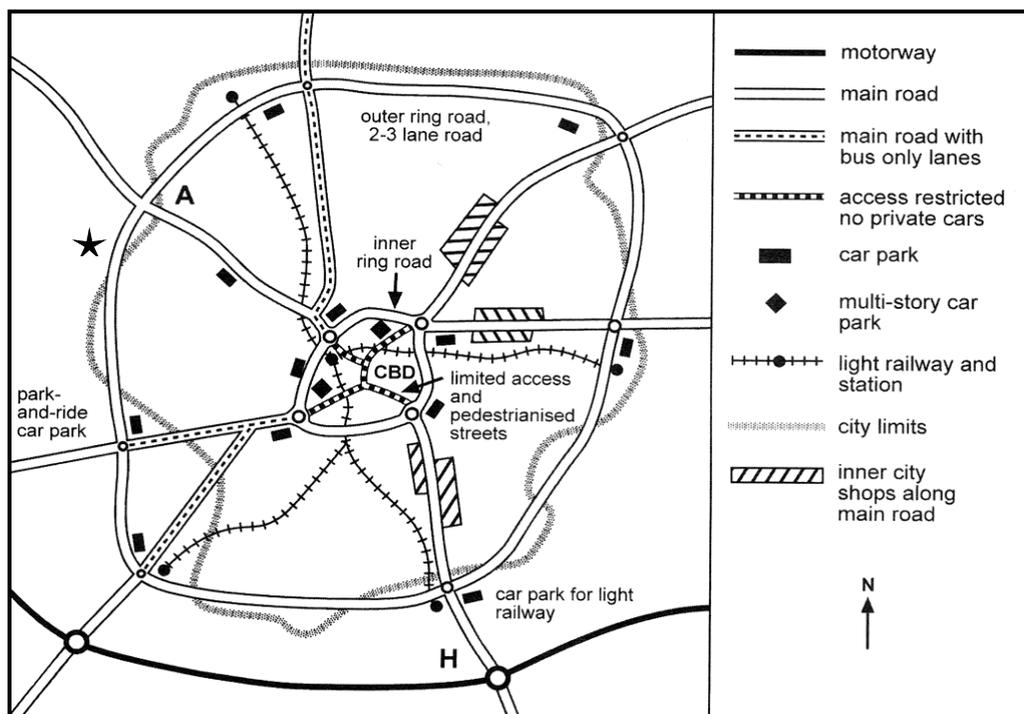
Question 4

State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE

- 4.1 The different economic sectors are not dependant on one another.
- 4.2 People involved in commercial farming are economically active.
- 4.3 A lower percentage contribution by the primary sector to the GDP indicates that production in the primary sector is decreasing
- 4.4 Economy specifically refers to a countries system of managing distribution and production of goods.
- 4.5 The providing of information can be regarded as a service.
- 4.6 No trade occurs in small scale farming.
- 4.7 South Africa is increasing food production with the aim of becoming food sufficient.
- 4.8 Small scale farmers do not reduce food insecurity.
- 4.9 One of the main crops produced in South Africa is maize.
- 4.10 Grapes grow well in the South Western Cape due to summer rainfall.


Exam Questions
Question 1

Study FIGURE 1 showing an inner city and answer the following questions.

FIGURE 1: THE INNER CITY




- 1.1 Name the street pattern that the main roads developed. (1 x 1) (1)
- 1.2 Give ONE reason why the inner city shops are found in narrow belts along the main roads. (1 x 1) (1)
- 1.3 With reference to the shopping centre marked A, discuss TWO locational advantages enjoyed by this shopping centre. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.4 How has traffic congestion been reduced by the city planners in the city shown in FIGURE 1? (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.5 Despite its accessibility, many businesses are moving out of the CBD to a commercial development at H. Discuss the negative influences in the CBD responsible for this migration. (2 x 2) (4)

Question 2

Read the extract in FIGURE 2 based on industrial development.

FIGURE 2: INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Since the first democratic elections in 1994, changes in economic policy have altered the industrial landscape from a 'border approach industry' to an approach that takes industries along major transport routes and harbour locations. Currently Government is rolling out new industrial plans. These plans will develop industries and create jobs.

Richards Bay is located on the north-eastern coast of KwaZulu Natal. Richards Bay is one of the fastest growing industrial locations in South Africa. Currently the country has four IDZs. Additional sites have been identified and some are already being developed.

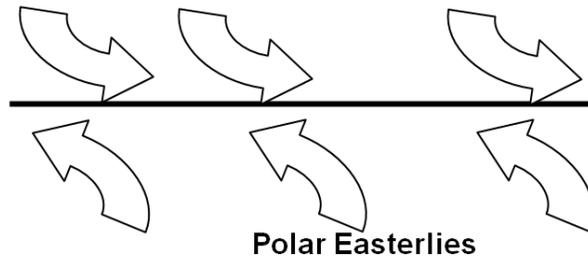
SOURCE: Adapted from Economic Forum

- 2.1 Write the abbreviation IDZ in full. (1 x 1) (1)
- 2.2 Mention ONE development strategy that was implemented before the 1994 democratic elections. (1 x 1) (1)
- 2.3 Provide ONE possible reason why Richards Bay was identified as an IDZ. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.4 Discuss TWO advantages for industries to locate in an IDZ. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.5 In a paragraph of approximately eight lines, outline how IDZs can contribute to the economic upliftment of underdeveloped areas. (4 x 2) (8)

Question 3

Refer to FIGURE 3 illustrating the origin of a mid-latitude cyclone. You have been provided with FOUR alternative responses for each of the statements. Only write down the correct letter of the response you have chosen next to the question number.

FIGURE 3: ORIGIN OF A MID-LATITUDE CYCLONE



- 3.1 FIGURE 3 represents the ... stage in the development of a mid-latitude cyclone.
- A initial
 - B wave
 - C warm sector
 - D occlusion
- 3.2 The atmospheric pressure at A is low as a result of ...
- A convergence of horizontally moving air.
 - B heating of the atmosphere.
 - C divergence of horizontally moving air.
 - D cooling of the atmosphere.
- 3.3 The latitude at A is approximately ... South.
- A 0° - 5°
 - B 25° - 35°
 - C 55° - 65°
 - D 80° - 90°
- 3.4 A represents the/a ... front.
- A warm
 - B moisture
 - C cold
 - D polar
- 3.5 B represents the ... wind belt.
- A tropical south-easterly
 - B north-westerly
 - C tropical north-easterly
 - D polar westerly

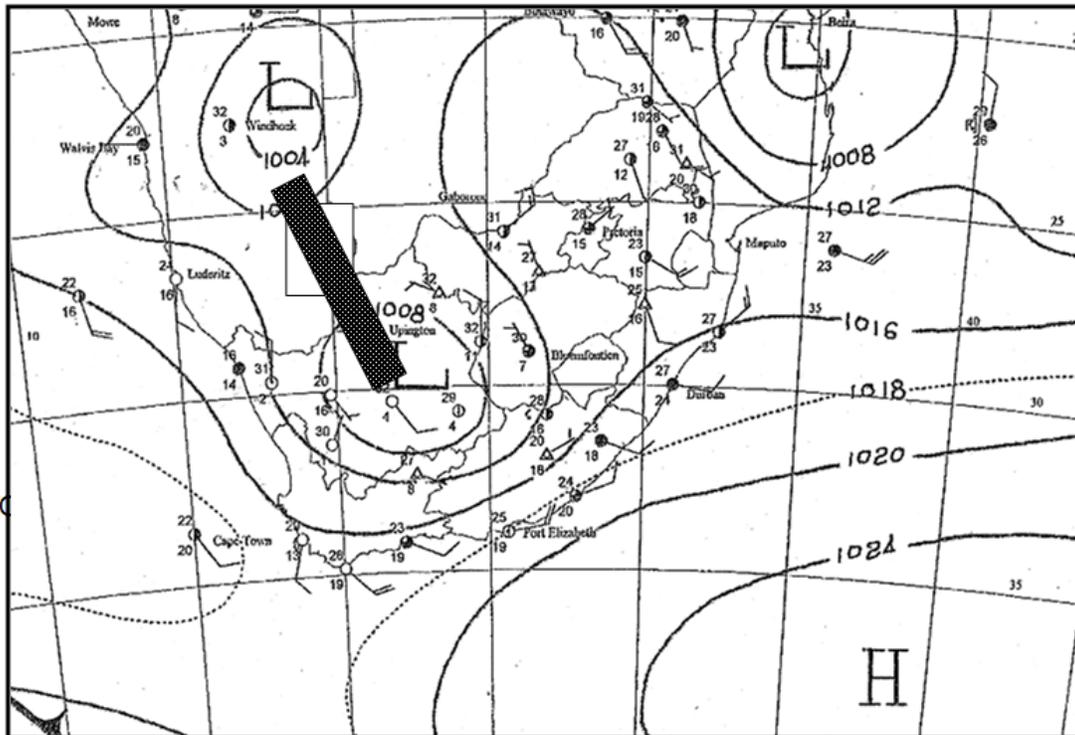


- 3.6 Air mass C is ... than air mass D.
- A warmer and denser
 - B colder and denser
 - C warmer and less dense
 - D colder and less dense
- 3.7 The deflection of winds shown in FIGURE 3 is the result of (the) ... force.
- A gravitational
 - B pressure gradient
 - C frictional
 - D Coriolis
- 3.8 Once fully developed, a mid-latitude cyclone will mainly affect the weather off (the) ... during ... months.
- A Southwestern Cape; spring
 - B Southwestern Cape; winter
 - C Gauteng; summer
 - D Gauteng; spring

(8 x 1) (8)

Question 4

FIGURE 4: SYNOPTIC WEATHER MAP



SOURCE: South African Weather Services



Refer to FIGURE 4 showing a synoptic weather map and answer the questions that follow.

4.1

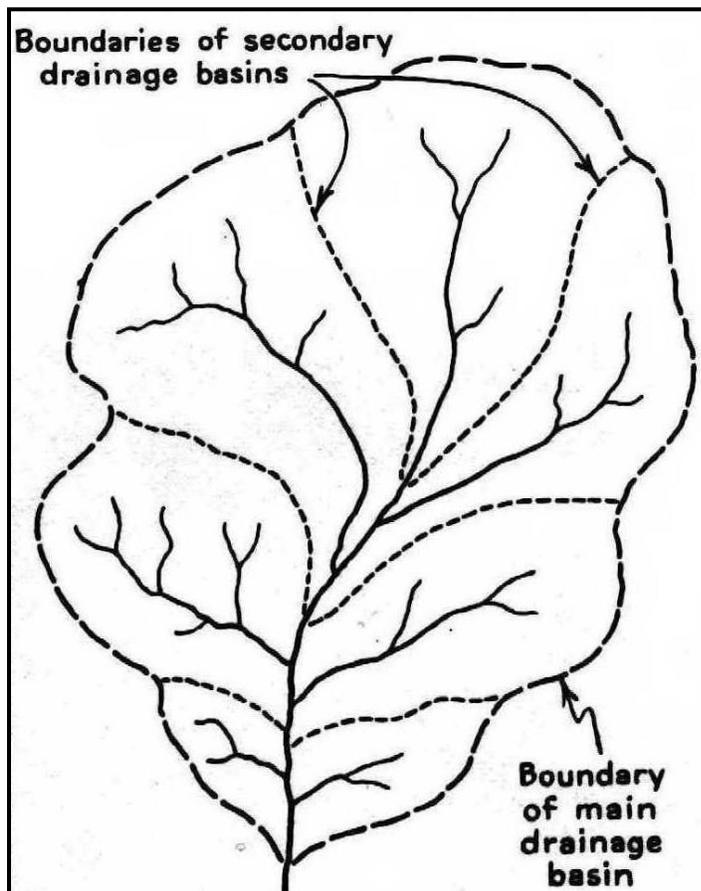
- (a) Name high pressure cell (H) on the synoptic weather chart. (1 x 1) (1)
- (b) Give the pressure reading recorded at the centre of the high pressure cell (H). (1 x 1) (1)

4.2

- (a) Name the weather system at X on the synoptic weather chart that develops as a result of the difference in moisture content of the air masses to the west and to the east of X. (1 x 2) (2)
- (b) Mention the difference in moisture content of the air masses to the west and to the east of weather system X. (1 x 2) (2)
- (c) Give ONE negative impact of line thunderstorms that develop east of weather system X on farming activities in the interior of South Africa. (1 x 2) (2)
- (d) In a paragraph of approximately eight lines, explain why line thunderstorms will occur to the east of weather system X. (4 x 2) (8)

Question 5

FIGURE 5: DRAINAGE BASIN



SOURCE: <http://www.tharsis.online.fr/html/Comparative%20Geology%20Earth%20and%20Mars.htm>

Refer to FIGURE.5 illustrating a drainage basin and answer the questions that follow.

- 5.1 What is a drainage basin? (1 x 1) (1)
- 5.2 (a) Name the drainage pattern illustrated in FIGURE 5. (1 x 1) (1)
 (b) Give ONE reason for your answer to QUESTION 5.2(a). (1 x 1) (1)
- 5.3 Determine the stream order of the main river where it flows out of the drainage basin. (1 x 2) (2)
- 5.4 The illustrated drainage basin will experience flooding during the rainy seasons.
 (a) Outline the impact that flooding will have on the stream order of the main river where it flows out of the drainage basin. (2 x 2) (4)
 (b) Give the impact that flooding will have on the drainage density of the illustrated drainage basin. (1 x 2) (2)
 (c) Give ONE measure that can be introduced to reduce flooding in the main river of the illustrated drainage basin. (1 x 2) (2)

Question 6

FIGURE 6: LAND REFORM

LAND REFORM

Several years ago the Government of South Africa embarked upon a process to create an equitable and sustainable land dispensation that results in social and economic development by providing land rights to all South Africans, with a particular emphasis on black people. The pillars of the process are land restitution, land redistribution and tenure reform.

TSB Sugar Holdings views the successful implementation of land reform as an opportunity to involve local communities in its core business. The land reform projects that have been implemented by TSB, in partnership with the Department of Land Affairs, bear testimony to TSB's support to newly settled growers includes credit finance and technical services to ensure the transfer of the critical skills required to underpin their success as emerging entrepreneurs.

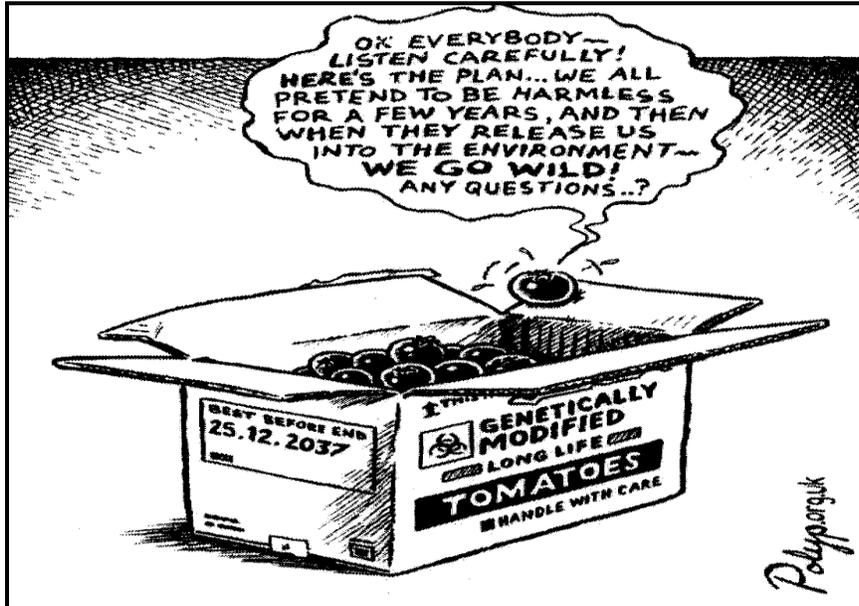
SOURCE: <http://www.tsb.co.za/cane> - framing.cfm#

Study FIGURE 6 based on land reform and answer the questions that follow.

- 6.1 What is the main aim of land reform? (1 x 1) (1)
- 6.2 Distinguish between the terms land restitution and tenure reform as mentioned in FIGURE 6. (2 x 1) (2)
- 6.3 Quote ONE support measure introduced by TSB to support emerging farmers. (1 x 1) (1)
- 6.4 Why is the Department of Land Affairs in TSB's land reform projects? (1 x 2) (2)
- 6.5 Give ONE reason for including local communities in TSB's land Reform process. (1 x 2) (2)
- 6.6 The purpose of land reform in South Africa is to bring about equitable distribution and access to land. In a paragraph of approximately eight lines discuss the 8) (4 x 2) (8)

Question 7

FIGURE 7: GENETICALLY MODIFIED FOODS



Refer to the cartoon in FIGURE 7 based on genetically modified (GM) foods. Many people regard GM food as a solution to food insecurity.

- | | | |
|-----|---|-------------|
| 7.1 | Give the meaning of the term food insecurity. | (1 x 1) (1) |
| 7.2 | State ONE advantage of GM foods as evident in the cartoon. | (1 x 1) (1) |
| 7.3 | Explain why the tomato says 'we all pretend to be harmless | (2 x 2) (4) |
| 7.4 | Discuss TWO factors that result in food insecurity in many of the world's developing countries. | (2 x 2) (4) |
| 7.5 | Explain why GM foods are seen as a solution to food insecurity. | (2 x 2) (4) |



Answers

Challenge Question

- a.) Yes
- B.) Spatial development initiatives improve infrastructure e.g. the Maputo Corridor
 - Improved road networks (N4) linking places
 - Linking places creates accessibility
 - Industrial development zones benefit from this accessibility

Test Yourself

Question 1

- 1.1 A
- 1.2 D
- 1.3 B
- 1.4 C
- 1.5 D
- 1.6 D
- 1.7 A
- 1.8 B
- 1.9 C
- 1.10 B

Question 2

- 2.1 drainage basin
- 2.1 tributary
- 2.3 interfluvium
- 2.4 confluence
- 2.5 groundwater
- 2.6 longitudinal
- 2.7 transverse
- 2.8 river grading
- 2.9 graded river
- 2.10 ungraded profile



Question 3

- 3.1 Cross-roads village
- 3.2 Round village
- 3.3 Stellar shaped rural settlement
- 3.4 Linear village
- 3.5 T shaped village
- 3.6 Wet point settlement
- 3.7 Dry point settlement
- 3.8 Service centre
- 3.9 Intensive farming
- 3.10 Environmental resources

Question 4

- 4.1 False
- 4.2 True
- 4.3 False
- 4.4 False
- 4.5 True
- 4.6 False
- 4.7 True
- 4.8 False
- 4.9 True
- 4.10 False

Exam Questions

Question 1

- 1.1 Radial (1) (1 x 1) (1)
- 1.2 To attract passing motorists since car traffic along main roads will be quite dense (2) (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.3 Situated along an important road (2)
Accessibility (2)
Close to the market
Away from problems of the CBD (2)
Low rates for rental (2)
More space for further development (2)
[Any TWO] (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.4 Limited access and pedestrian streets only (2)



- Inner and outer ring roads (2)
- Park-and-ride car park (2)
- Main road with bus lane only (2)
- [Any TWO] (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.5 High rates and land values (2)
- Traffic congestions (2)
- Lack of parking space (2)
- Lack of space for expansion (2)
- Noise pollution (2)
- Air pollution (2)
- Stressful busy atmosphere (2)
- Old buildings and lack of maintenance (2)
- High level of crime (2)
- [Any TWO. Accept others] (2 x 2) (4)

Question 2

- 2.1 Industrial Development Zone (1) (1 x 1) (1)
- 2.2 Good Hope Plan (1)
- Growth Point Plan (1)
- Border Industries (1)
- [Any ONE. Accept other development plan] (1 x 1) (1)
- 2.3 Harbour location (2)
- Easy to export from harbour (2)
- [Any ONE] (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.4 Good infrastructure (2)
- Close to other or support industries (2)
- Close to labour pool (2)
- Close to new markets (2)
- Often incentives are provided to relocate (2)
- Well-supported by the Government (2)
- [Any TWO. Accept other reasonable advantages] (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.5 Improvement/development of infrastructure (2)
- Skills development (2)
- Job creation (2)
- Higher income (2)
- Improved living standards (2)
- Attract foreign investment (2)



Attract tourists who bring foreign income (2)

[Any TWO. Accept other reasonable answers]

(4 x 2) (8)

Question 3

- 3.1 A (1)
- 3.2 A (1)
- 3.3 C (1)
- 3.4 D (1)
- 3.5 B (1)
- 3.6 C (1)
- 3.7 D (1)
- 3.8 B (1)

Question 4

- 4.1 (a) South Indian High/Mauritius High (1) (1 x 1) (1)
- (b) More than 1084Hpa (1) (1 x 1) (1)
- 4.2 (a) Moisture front (2) (1 x 2) (2)
- (b) Moisture content of air mass west of the weather system X is less than air mass east of the system (2) (1 x 2) (2)
- (c) Thunderstorms could cause flooding of farming areas (2)
- Hail that is associated with thunderstorms might damage crops (2)
- Soil erosion caused by heavy rain might result in becoming infertile and less yields (2) (1 x 2) (2)
- [Accept other reasonable answers]
- (d) Warm moist air moves into the interior from the Indian Ocean (2)
- Collides with cold, dry air from the Atlantic Ocean (2)
- Warm, moist air is forced to rise over cool, dry denser air (2) creating instability and the formation of cumulonimbus clouds east of the moisture front (2)
- Line thunderstorms may occur east of this moisture front (2)
- [ANY FOUR] (4 x 2) (8)

Question 5

- 5.1 The entire area drained by the river system (1)
- [Concept] (1 x 1) (1)
- 5.2 (a) Dendritic pattern (1) (1 x 1) (1)
- (b) The tributaries appear like branches of a tree (1)
- Tributaries join the main stream at small/acute angles (1)
- [Any ONE] (1 x 1) (1)
- 5.3 4th order stream (2) (1 x 2) (2)
- 5.4 (a) Stream order will increase (2)



- More first order streams will develop (2)
 Above will increase the stream order further downstream (2)
 [Any TWO] (2 x 2) (4)
- (b) The drainage density of the river will increase (2) (1 x 2) (2)
- (c) Small catchment dams in upper reaches (2)
 Large storage dams in lower reaches (2)
 Prevent deforestation (2)
 Plant natural vegetation (2)
 Raise levees/river banks (2)
 [Any ONE] (1 x 2) (2)

Question 6

- 6.1 To create equitable and sustainable land distribution to all people (1)
 To redistribute 30% of agricultural land to other race groups over a
 15 year period (1)
 [Concept. Any ONE] (1 x 1) (1)
- 6.2 Land restitution is when land is restored to its original owners (1)
Tenure reform is to legally protect the rights of people to use or occupy
 land which they do not own (1) (2 x 1) (2)
- 6.3 To provide financial assistance/credit finance (1)
 To provide technical services/assistance (1)
 To provide critical skills (1)
 [Any ONE] (1 x 1) (1)
- 6.4 To ensure that principles of land reform are adhered to (2)
 To provide guidance with land reform (2)
 [Any ONE] (1 x 2) (2)
- 6.5 To have first hand information about their needs (2)
 For the community to own the process/feel part of it (2)
 Local communities are the affected and the main group to be consulted (2)
 [Any ONE. Accept other reasonable explanation] (2) (1 x 2) (2)
- 6.6 Eviction of farms workers still taking place (2)
 Re-allocated land not being used productively (2)
 Redistribution to people with no agricultural knowledge or interest in farming (2)
 Some redistributed beneficiaries do not move back onto land (2)
 There is disagreement between government and traditional leaders about
 the extent of land to be restored to communities (2)
 Redistribution has not stimulated economic development (2)



- It takes time to resolve land claims disputes (2)
- Lack of training and support for new owners (2)
- There are grey areas in the land reform policies (2)
- The willing seller/buyer clause causes delays in negotiating prices (2)
- It is a very costly process (2)
- [Any FOUR. Accept other reasonable challenges] (4 x 2) (8)

Question 7

- 7.1 Lack of access to food which leads to starvation and related diseases ✓
[Concept] (1 x 1) (1)
- 7.2 They have long storage life/shelf life (1) (1 x 1) (1)
- 7.3 There is no absolute certainty that there are no side effects (2)
The long term effects of genetic modification on man's health are unknown (2)
There is an element of concern about the effects of GM foods (2)
[Any TWO. Accept any other reasonable answers] (2 x 2) (4)
- 7.4 Large numbers of people in developing countries practice subsistence farming (2)
This results in no surplus being available for the lean years (2)
High food prices are not affordable by the poor in developing countries (2)
High rate of unemployment and poverty means that people do not have money to buy food (2)
Rapid increase in population in developing countries has resulted in a decrease in agricultural land, thus making less food available for the people (2)
New seeds (GM) have to be planted every year and this is very costly for poor Countries (2)
Poor countries lack capital, skills and cannot invest in large scale irrigation Schemes (2)
Seeds have been developed by a few multinational companies that have a monopoly over them (2)
[Any TWO. Accept any other reasonable answers] (2 x 2) (4)
- 7.5 They are able to survive in a greater range of climatic conditions (2)
GM foods have a longer storage life, can be stored for reserve (2)
More food per hectare can be produced (2)
More resistant to pests and diseases (2)
High level of resistance to drought (2)
[Any TWO. Accept any other reasonable answers] (2 x 2) (4)