



Department of Education
North West Province
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENT

GRADE 12

GEOGRAPHY
SECOND THEORY TEST
15 AUGUST 2023

MARKS: 60

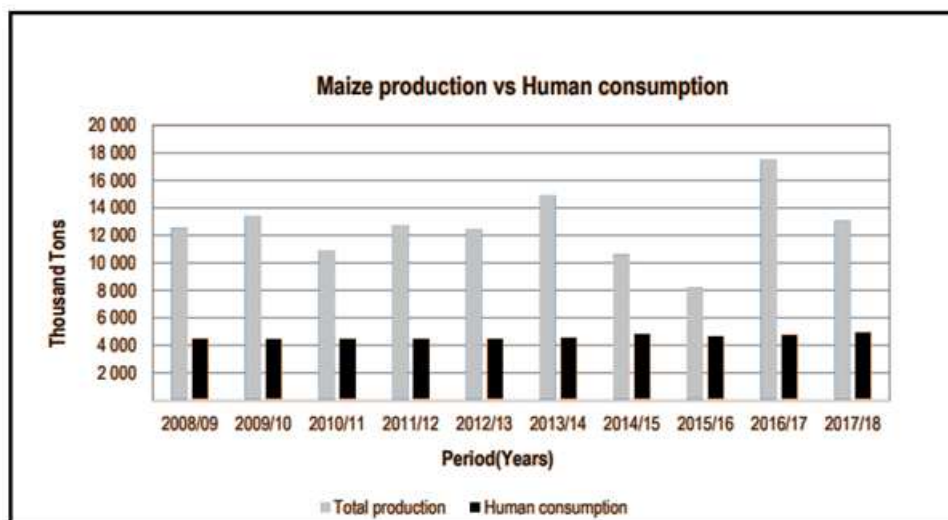
This question paper consists of 08 pages.

QUESTION 1				
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), for example 1.1.8 A.			
	1.1.1	The type of economic activity that involves the processing of natural resources into valuable goods A. Primary sector B. Secondary sector C. Tertiary sector D. Quaternary sector		
	1.1.2	Which of the following factor is not a determinant of economic development? A. Natural resources B. Human resources C. Climate D. Political stability		
	1.1.3	Which ONE of the following is not an activity practised in tertiary economic activity? A. Transport B. Construction C. Trade and retail D. Agriculture		
	1.1.4	Which of the following is a characteristic of the primary sector? A. Involves in provision of services B. Involves the production of goods through processing of raw material C. Involves the extraction of natural resources D. Involves the production of tangible goods		

	1.1.5	The provision of electricity is an example of this sector A. Primary economic sector B. Tertiary economic sector C. Quaternary economic sector D. Ubiquitous		
	1.1.6	The economic sector that is not directly linked to natural resources or a market A. Primary B. Secondary C. Tertiary D. Quaternary		
	1.1.7	Which of the following is a characteristic of the secondary sector A. Involves the production of goods through processing of raw material B. Involves the extraction of natural resources C. Involves the provision of services D. Involves the production of tangible goods		
	1.1.8	The hi-tech sector of the economy that is linked to research and development A. Industrial development zone B. Secondary sector C. Quaternary sector D. Manufacturing sector	(8 x 1)	(8)

1.2	Choose an example from COLUMN B that matches the term in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A-H) next to the question number (1.2.1-1.2.8), for example 1.2.9 J.				
		COLUMN A	COLUMN B		
	1.2.1	Requires flat land situated next to specialised transport facilities	A. Decentralised		
	1.2.2	Manufactures smaller products with little or no pollution	B. Bridge		
	1.2.3	Located all over the geographical area without concentration in one particular area	C. Heavy		
	1.2.4	Industries that relocated outside an existed industrial areas	D. Market Orientated		
	1.2.5	Produces bulky products and located close to the market	E. Raw Material orientated		
	1.2.6	Located close to the source of raw materials as it produces perishable goods	F. Light		
	1.2.7	Located where one means of transport is replaced by another	G. Footloose		
			H. Ubiquitous	(7 x 1)	(7)

1.3 Refer to the graph and case study on Maize production.



Source: [Commodity Profile \(daff.gov.za\)](http://daff.gov.za)

SA to set sights on Asia after bumper maize crops in Africa.

SA will need to target Asian markets to boost maize exports in 2017 after bumper crops at home and in neighbouring countries depressed prices and dampened demand in Africa. South African farmers, who are expected to produce a maize surplus of about 3.5-million tonnes this season, due to favourable weather, with a La Niña, bringing cool, wet weather and genetically modified (GM) seeds, will need to attract new maize importers or crops may be wasted in another setback for the struggling economy. SA posted a maize deficit in 2016 due to a scorching drought but will return to surplus this season. Africa's biggest commercial crop producer exported almost all its maize surplus in 2014-15 to other African countries. This season SA hopes to export most of its maize surplus for the first time to Asia and the Middle East, where buyers use it for animal feed rather than human consumption. Industry producer group Grain SA said it would target markets including Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, and the Middle East. SA has a geographical advantage over rivals like Argentina to supply these markets. However, farmers are faced with the rail system that is expensive and inefficient. Harbours are also the most expensive in the world. "Most of ...

Source: Adapted from www.businesslive.co.za/bd/business-and-economy

	1.3.1	In which year was the production of maize the highest in South Africa?	(1 x 1)	(1)
	1.3.2	Suggest ONE factor which has contributed to the trend observed in Question 1.3.1.	(1 x 2)	(2)
	1.3.3	What is the relationship between maize production and human consumption?	(1 x 2)	(2)
	1.3.4	Outline ONE factor which has affected maize production for 2016 /2017.	(1 x 2)	(2)
	1.3.5	Explain why trade and transport are problem areas for South African maize farmers.	(2 x 2)	(4)
	1.3.6	Explain TWO possible solutions that will assist South African maize farmers with their current problems.	(2 x 2)	(4)
				[15]
1.4	Refer to the case study on Platinum mining in South Africa			

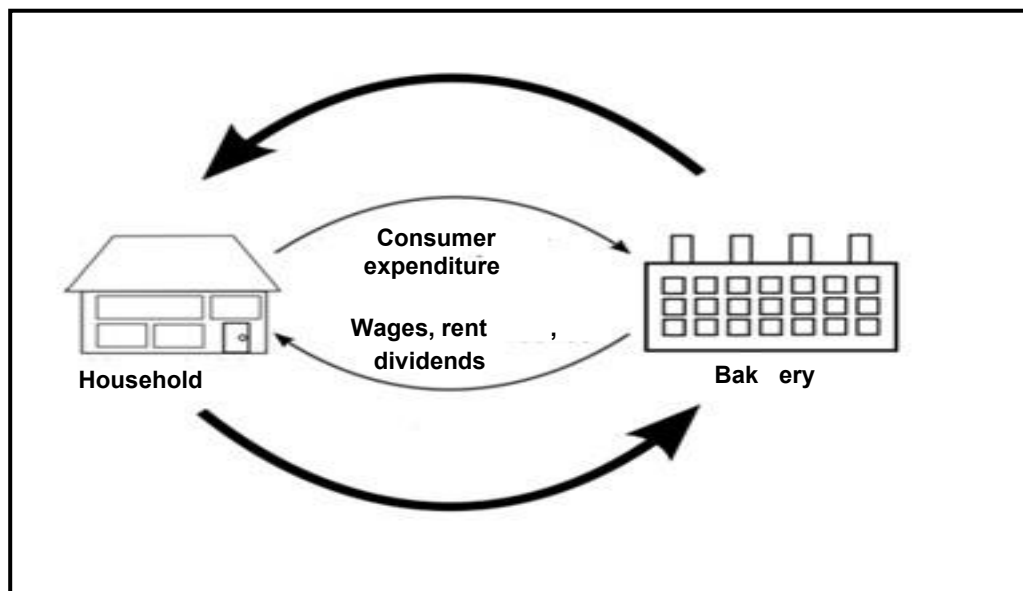
Platinum group metals: a unique case study in the sustainability of mineral resources

Platinum group metals (PGMs) are used in a wide range of high technology applications, leading to some interesting issues for mining and sustainability. The uses of PGMs includes catalytic converters for air pollution control in vehicles, growing jewellery use, catalysts for various purposes (especially petroleum and chemicals processing), hydrogen fuel cells, and many others. Given the growing importance of most of these PGM uses in more sustainable technologies or in making industrial processes more efficient, it is critical to understand the complex sustainability issues which surround PGMs. At present, South Africa is the dominant PGMs producer and holds ~88% of estimated global resources, with additional production and resources in Russia, Zimbabwe, Canada and the United States. Given the concentrated location of PGM production and resources, what are the likely trends in PGM mining with respect to environmental sustainability? That is, what are the costs in terms of energy, pollution, greenhouse gas emissions, water, land use impacts, social impacts, and economic aspects associated with this globally important industry?

Source: https://www.saimm.co.za/Conferences/Pt2010/113-120_Mudd.pdf

	1.4.1	Name the province in which most of South Africa's platinum mining's are found.	(1 x 1)	(1)
	1.4.2	List any TWO uses of platinum.	(2 x 1)	(2)
	1.4.3	Identify TWO advantages of platinum metals from the case study.	(2 x 1)	(2)
	1.4.4	Explain TWO environmental problems resulting from platinum mining in South Africa.	(2 x 2)	(4)
	1.4.5	Describe three factors favouring the development of platinum mining in South Africa.	(3x2)	(6)

1.5	Refer to the diagram on market - orientated secondary economic activity	
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[Source: www.atmo.arizona.edu]

	1.5.1	Define the term market-orientated industry.	(1 x 2)	(2)
	1.5.2	Why is this bakery market orientated?	(1 x 2)	(2)
	1.5.3	State ONE characteristic of the bakery that makes it a light industry.	(1 x 1)	(1)
	1.5.4	Discuss ONE factor that is likely to influence production costs at this bakery.	(1 x 2)	(2)
	1.5.5	In a paragraph of approximately EIGHT lines, explain the importance of light industries for the economy of South Africa.	(4 x 2)	(8)
				[15]
		GRAND TOTAL		(60)