



LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION

CAPRICORN NORTH

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

GEOGRAPHY

MONTHLY TEST

12 AUGUST 2026

MARKING GUIDELINE

MARKS:90

This Marking Guidelines consist of 6 pages

SECTION A: ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY OF SOUTH AFRICA: SECONDARY SECTOR**QUESTION 1****1.1**

1.1.1 B (1)

1.1.2 C (1)

1.1.3 D (1)

1.1.4 A (1)

1.1.5 B (1)

1.1.6 B (1)

1.1.7 A (1)

1.1.8 C (1) (8 x 1) (8)

1.2

1.2.1 Z (1)

1.2.2 Z (1)

1.2.3 Y (1)

1.2.4 Y (1)

1.2.5 Y (1)

1.2.6 Y (1)

1.2.7 Z (1) (7 x 1) (7)

1.3

1.3.1 Industry where large amounts of material are handled to produce large items, often generating much atmospheric and noise pollution. (2) (1 x 2) (2)

1.3.2 Flat land (1)
Large piece of land (1) (2 x 1) (2)1.3.3 Important for the efficient transport of raw materials to industries (2)
Important for the distribution of products to domestic and international markets (2)
Accessibility / Efficient transport to and from industries (2) [Any ONE] (1 x 2) (2)

- 1.3.4 (a) Air pollution (1) (1 x 1) (1)
- (b) Smoke from the chimneys causes air pollution and reduces the air quality. (2)
 Smoke can contribute to global warming/climate change. (2)
 Air pollution can have a negative impact on the ecosystem /natural vegetation. (2)
 Smoke /steam can result in the development of acid rain that will damage the environment. (2) [Any ONE] (1 x 2) (2)
- (c) Choose cleaner, non-toxic raw materials. (2)
 Plant more trees in the surrounding area. (2)
 Improve machineries or manufacturing processes to reduce emissions from factories./ add filters to chimneys (2)
 Boosting performance of boilers can sharply reduce air pollution from the industry. (2)
 Proper maintenance of boiler e.g., blowing dust from surface, reducing excess air can reduce air pollution from industries. (2)
 Reducing the need of steam, the use of boiler, by identifying leaks can boost system by 10 – 50%. (2)
 Install taller chimneys to allow for pollutants to be pushed into upper layers (2)
 [Any THREE] (3 x 2) (6)
- 1.4**
- 1.4.1 Transport and communication links between major industrial areas, metropolitan areas and harbours/ Government programmes to encourage investment and job creation in untapped rural areas with high growth potential (2) [Concept] (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.4.2 It is located in remote areas of the province (1)
 The area has high potential for eco-tourism (1) [ANY ONE] (1 x 1) (1)
- 1.4.3 Makes travel to remotes destinations possible to develop and attract tourists (2)
 New infrastructure will attract investors and tourists (2)
 Safer travelling and communication due to better infrastructure will attract more tourists (2)
 More income is generated due to higher tourism activity (2)
 More job opportunities could be created due to tourist attractions.(2)
 [ANY ONE – FACTOR + QUALIFIER] (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.4.4 Infrastructure will be developed to attract tourists (2)
 Investment opportunities for the tourism industry will grow (2)
 Employment opportunities will increase in the tourism sector (2)
 People working in the tourism sector will earn income to reduce poverty and improve their standard of living (2) [ANY TWO] (2 x 2) (4)

- 1.4.5 Increases productivity (2)
 Assist to upgrade infrastructure (2)
 Creates employment opportunities (2)
 Increases the standard of living in these communities (2)
 Local communities can sell their wares to tourist generating an income (2)
 Reduces rural-urban migration (2) [ANY THREE] (3 x 2) (6)
- 1.5**
- 1.5.1 2.63% (1) (1 x 1) (1)
- 1.5.2 The region manufactures 35% of automotive components (1) (1 x 1) (1)
- 1.5.3 Isuzu (1)
 Ford (1)
 Volkswagen (VW) (1)
 FAW (1)
 BAIC (1) [ANY ONE] (1 x 1) (1)
- 1.5.4 Link industries are required to supply materials/ parts/ equipment or raw Materials to the automotive industry. (2) (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.5.5 Two harbour cater for both the east and west routes. (2)
 Deep water port of Ngqura offers a world class port facilities offering global container shipping. (2)
 Created an interconnected infrastructure to compete on an international scale (2)
 International airport for quick access to Coega IDZ (2)
 Established road networks linking the IDZ to domestic markets/ suppliers (2)
 Centrally located in South Africa by rail and road networks (2) [ANY ONE] (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.5.6 Employment creation contributes to poverty alleviation (2)
 Increase in earning potential increases the standard of living (2)
 Reduces unemployment and employees receive income/salaries (2)
 Skills development programmes and training/ skills base improved (2)
 Multiplier effect increases the spending/buying power of local citizens (2)
 Corporate social responsibility programmes contribute to health/ education and service delivery in communities (20)
 Bursaries offered to students intending to pursue careers in specialised industries (2)
 Different sectors of the economy benefit from the upgraded infrastructure that is developed for the IDZ (2) [ANY FOUR] (4 x 2) (8)

SUB-TOTAL= [60]

SECTION B MAP SKILLS AND TECHNIQUES**QUESTION 2**

**REFER TO THE 1:50 000 TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP MIDDLEBURG 2529CD AND
1: 10 000 extract from 2529 CD 5 MIDDLEBURG ortho – rectified image.**

2.1 Map Skills and Calculation

- 2.1.1 Topographical map (1) (1 x 1) (1)
- 2.1.2 D (1) (1 x 1) (1)
- 2.1.3 33°58'41"S (1) 22°25'08"E (1) (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.1.4 Area = Length x Breadth
- Breadth = 1cm (1) x 500
- = 500m
- Area = 500m x 500m (1)
- = 250 000m² (1) (3 x 1) (3)
- 2.1.5 MD for 2026 = 26°55' West of True North + (1) 1°12'W
- = 28°07' West of True North (1) (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.1.6 To determine the position of true north (1) (1 x 1) (1)
- (10)**

2.2 Map Interpretation

- 2.2.1 Secondary (1) (1 x 1) (1)
- 2.2.2 Industries/Factories/George Industria (1) (1 x 1) (1)
- 2.2.3 **Flat land** reduces the cost of construction (2)
- Large open space** allows for construction of large buildings (2)
- Large open space** allows for expansion of industries (2)
- Transport networks** facilitate the transport of raw materials and workers to and finished goods from industries (2)
- Availability of **labour and market** from the nearby settlements (2)
- Cheap land** saves money on rental costs (2)
- [ANY ONE] (1 x 2) (2)

- 2.2.4 Industries create jobs for local people to earn income (2)
- Industries increase the buying power of local people (2)
- Industries promote infrastructure development that benefits the local people (2)
- Local people can buy finished products at lower prices as they are produced locally (2)
- Industries can uplift local communities through social responsibility programmes (accept examples) (2)
- People employed in the industries develop skills to earn higher income (2)
- Finished goods from the industries can be exported to attract foreign exchange (2)
- Local informal traders can sell food to workers to earn income (2)
- The local tax base will increase (2)
- Promotes the improvement of basic services (2)[ANY TWO] (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.2.5 Sewage works (1) (1 x 1) (1)
- 2.2.6 Rural-urban fringe (1) (1 x 1) (1)
- 2.2.7 The sewage works is far from people to avoid the negative health effects of bad ordours/smell (2) (1 x 2) (2)
- (12)**

2.3 Geographical Information Systems (GIS)

- 2.3.1 Raster (1) (1 x 1) (1)
- 2.3.2 It is an image/photograph (2)
- It is made up of pixels / grid cells (2) [ANY ONE] (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3.3 Topography/relief (1) (1 x 1) (1)
- 3.3.4 Difficult to build on (2)
- More expensive to build on (2) [ANY ONE] (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.3.5 1 B (1)
- 2 A (1) (2 x 1) (2)
- (8)**

SUB-TOTAL [30]

GRAND TOTAL = [90]