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LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION

SEKHUKHUNE EAST- DISTRICT ON THE RISE

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

**GEOGRAPHY
TERM2
MIDTERM TEST
2023.05.15**

MARKS: 60

TIME: 90 Minutes

This question paper consists of 8 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION.

1. This question paper consists of two questions.
2. Answer All Two questions of 30 marks each.
3. All diagrams are included in the Question Paper.
4. Number the questions correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
5. Leave a line between subsections of questions answered.
6. Start EACH question on a NEW page.
7. Do NOT write in the margins of the ANSWER SHEET.
8. Illustrate your answers with labelled diagrams, where possible.
9. The mark allocation is as follows: (2 x 1) (2) means that Two facts are required for ONE mark each (2 x 2) (4) means that TWO facts are required for Two marks each.
10. If words/action verbs like **name, identify, provide, classify**, are used in a question, ONE word answers are acceptable.
If words/action verbs like **discuss, define, explain, comment, evaluate, justify, suggest** and **substantiate** are used in a question, FULL sentences or phrases are required. All **paragraphs** questions must be answered in FULL sentences.

SECTION : RURAL AND URBAN SETTLEMENTS

QUESTION 1: RURAL AND URBAN SETTLEMENTS

- 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 numbers (1.1.1 to 1.1.8) in the ANSWER BOOK, e.g., 1.1.9 D.

- 1.1.1 The main commercial zone of an urban area is the ...
- A central business district.
 - B transition zone.
 - C industrial zone.
 - D outlying business district.
- 1.1.2 The ... land-use zone is characterised by the most pollution.
- A central business district
 - B rural-urban fringe
 - C industrial
 - D residential
- 1.1.3 The ... land-use zone is unattractive, with high land values.
- A central business district
 - B transition
 - C industrial
 - D residential
- 1.1.4 The land value in this land-use zone is the cheapest.
- A Central business district
 - B Transition zone
 - C Rural-urban fringe
 - D Residential zone
- 1.1.5 The land-use zone that has the highest building density.
- A Central business district
 - B Transition zone
 - C Rural-urban fringe
 - D Outlying business district
- 1.1.6 A commercial zone situated in the suburbs is known as the ...
- A central business district.
 - B rural-urban fringe.
 - C outlying business district.
 - D industrial zone.

1.1.7 The land-use zone where most people live.

- A Industrial zone
- B Transition zone
- C Central business district
- D Residential zone

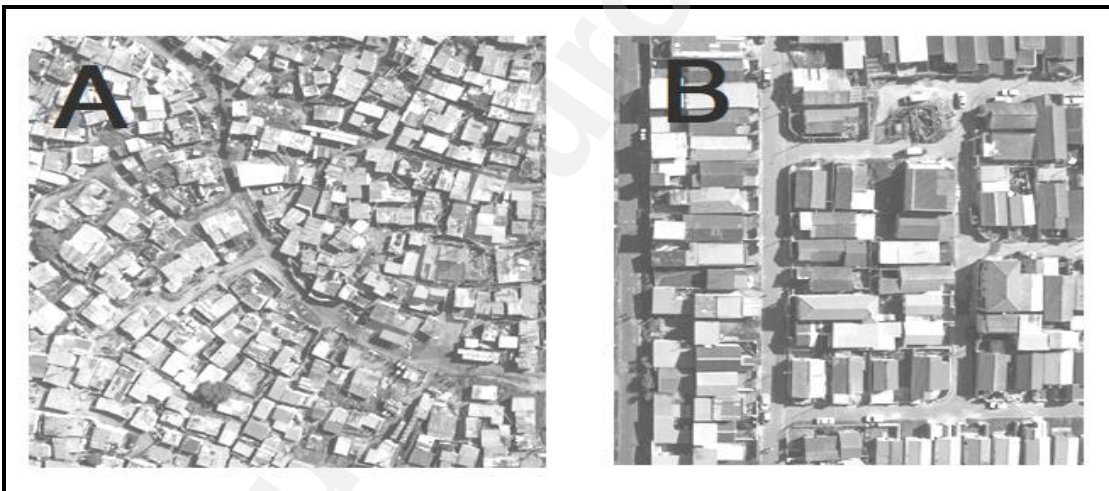
1.1.8 Airports are usually located in this land-use zone.

- A Central business district
- B Rural-urban fringe
- C Residential zone
- D Transition zone

(8 x 1) (8)

1.2 Refer to FIGURE 1.2 that shows a vertical aerial photograph of a formal and an informal settlement. Match the descriptions below to either A or B. Write only 'A' or 'B' next to the question numbers (1.2.1 to 1.2.7) in the ANSWER BOOK, e.g. 1.1.8 A

FIGURE 1.2



1.2.1 Settlement that is associated with the illegal occupation of land

1.2.2 Follows a disorderly pattern due to lack of landownership

1.2.3 Municipal statements include charges for sewage

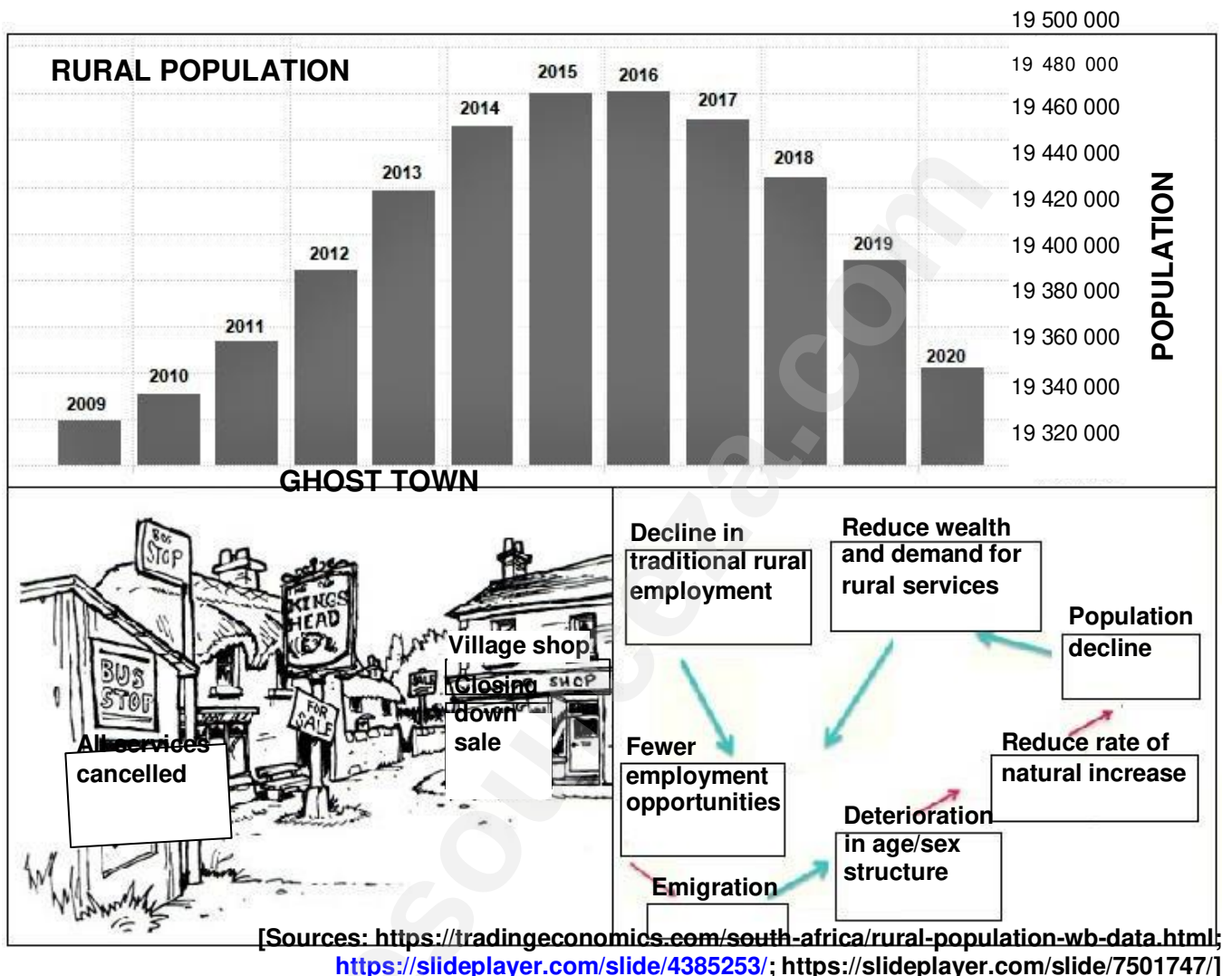
1.2.4 Building plans must be approved before construction takes place

1.2.5 Building structures are generally constructed from materials e.g., used corrugated iron, disposed plastic, discarded cardboards etc.

1.2.6 Access to settlement is mostly limited to one point of entry and exit

1.2.7 Refuse removal services are mostly on a weekly basis. (7 x 1) (7)

- 1.3 Refer to the infographic on South Africa's rural population trends from 2009 to 2020 and answer the questions that follow.



- 1.3.1 Define the term *rural depopulation*. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.3.2 Give evidence from the population graph that rural depopulation is a reality in South Africa. (1 x 1) (1)
- 1.3.3 Describe the impact of rural depopulation on the economy of rural areas. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.3.4 In a paragraph of approximately EIGHT lines, make suggestions to the local government on how to reduce the trend of rural depopulation, and explain the impact it will have on the rural economy as indicated in the infographic. (4 x 2) (8)
- (15)

- 1.4 Refer to the case study on the growth of South African urban settlements below and answer the questions that follow.

THE GROWTH OF SOUTH AFRICAN URBAN SETTLEMENTS

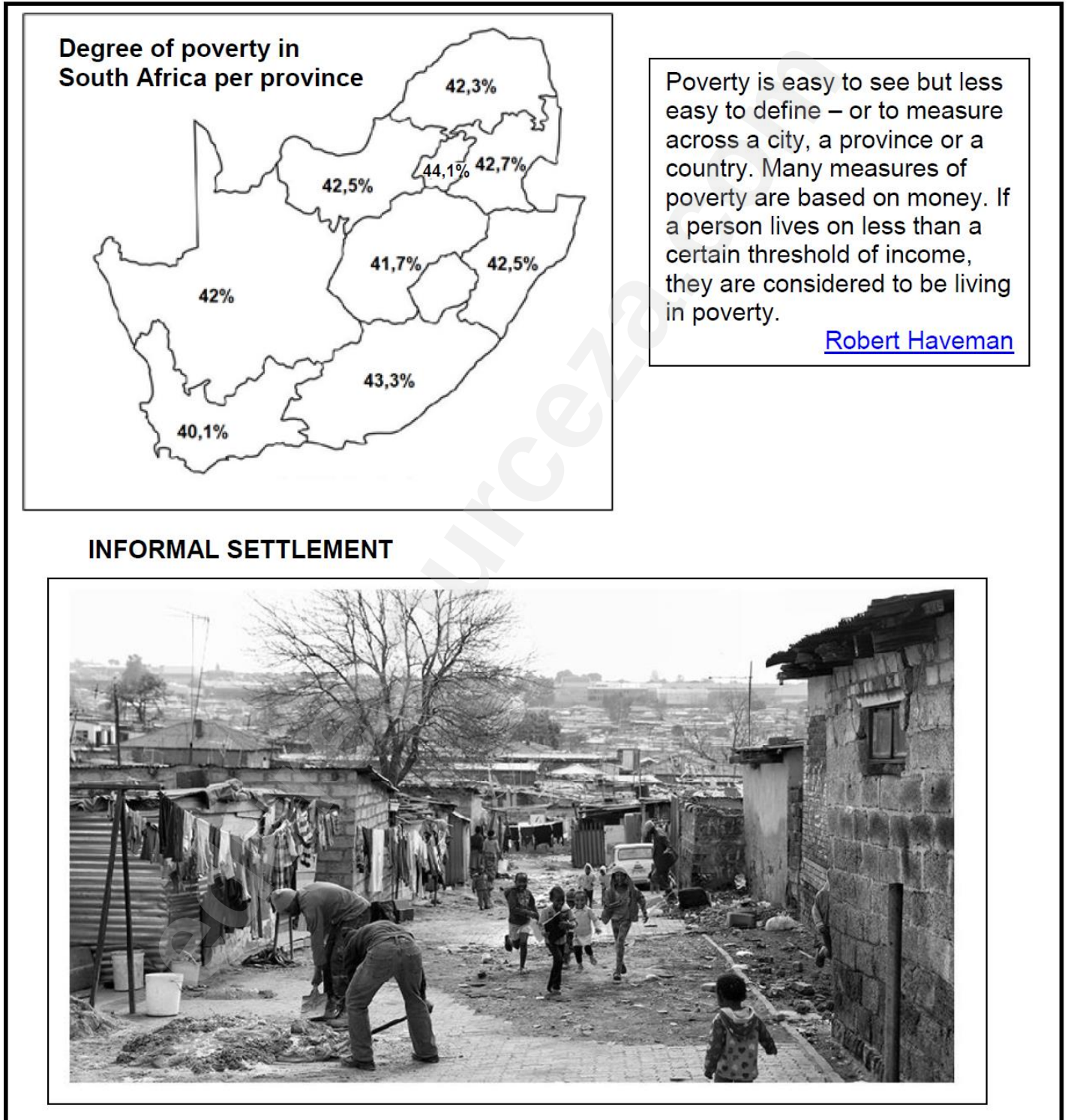
In 1990, 52% of South Africans lived in urban settlements, but a mere 30 years later, more than 67% of South Africa's population lives in cities and towns. The population density within the nation has risen, reaching 46 inhabitants per square kilometre, meaning more people are sharing less space. Many opportunities for work and leisure can be found in the urban locations of South Africa. In theory, urban settlements create conditions for improved health, education and economic activity because services are concentrated over a small area. In practice, however, rapid urbanisation degrades environmental and health conditions, places a massive strain on the provision of services and fuels (encourages) crime and social tension.

Gauteng has the biggest and fastest growing population of all nine provinces in South Africa. The province experienced a population increase of 33,7% between 2010 and 2020, which is more than double the average national population increase.

[Source: Adapted from *Oxford South African Thematic Atlas for Grades 7-9*]

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|-------|--|---------|-------------|
| 1.4.1 | Define the term <i>urbanisation</i> . | (1 x 2) | (2) |
| 1.4.2 | Give ONE factor from the case study which indicates why people prefer to live in urban areas. | (1 x 1) | (1) |
| 1.4.3 | According to the case study, "rapid urbanisation degrades environmental and health conditions". Describe how rapid urbanisation results in the degradation of environmental and health conditions. | (2 x 2) | (4) |
| 1.4.4 | Explain why the case study refers to Gauteng as the province with the biggest and fastest-growing population in South Africa. | (1 x 2) | (2) |
| 1.4.5 | Evaluate the effect of urbanisation on the provision of services in Gauteng. | (3 x 2) | (6) |
| | | | (15) |

- 1.5 Refer to the following infographic on poverty in South Africa and answer the questions that follow.



[Source: <https://southafrica-info.com/people/mapping-poverty-in-south-africa/>]

- 1.5.1 (a) Identify the province in the infographic with the highest poverty rate in South Africa. (1 x 1) (1)
- (b) Account for the higher poverty rate in the province identified in QUESTION 1.5.1 (a). (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.5.2 Give TWO examples which indicate that the people in the photo image of the infographic are living in poverty. (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.5.3 Explain how unemployment contributes to poverty in urban areas. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.5.4 Suggest ways in which the local government responsible for the area in the image above, can decrease poverty. (3 x 2) (6)
- (15)**
- [60]**