

KZN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
GREENBURY SECONDARY SCHOOL
THIRD QUARTERLY TEST - 2018
GEOGRAPHY - GRADE 10

EXAMINER : R. RANGANATHAN

DATE : 18/09/2018

MODERATOR : S. SINGH

DURATION : 1 HOUR

MAX MARKS : 75

NAME : _____ GR/DIV. : _____

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of 5 Questions and 7 pages.
2. Write neatly and legibly. Use a black or blue pen only.
3. Number your answers as per question paper. Answer all questions.

QUESTION 1

1.1 Match the terms in Column B with the statements in Column A.

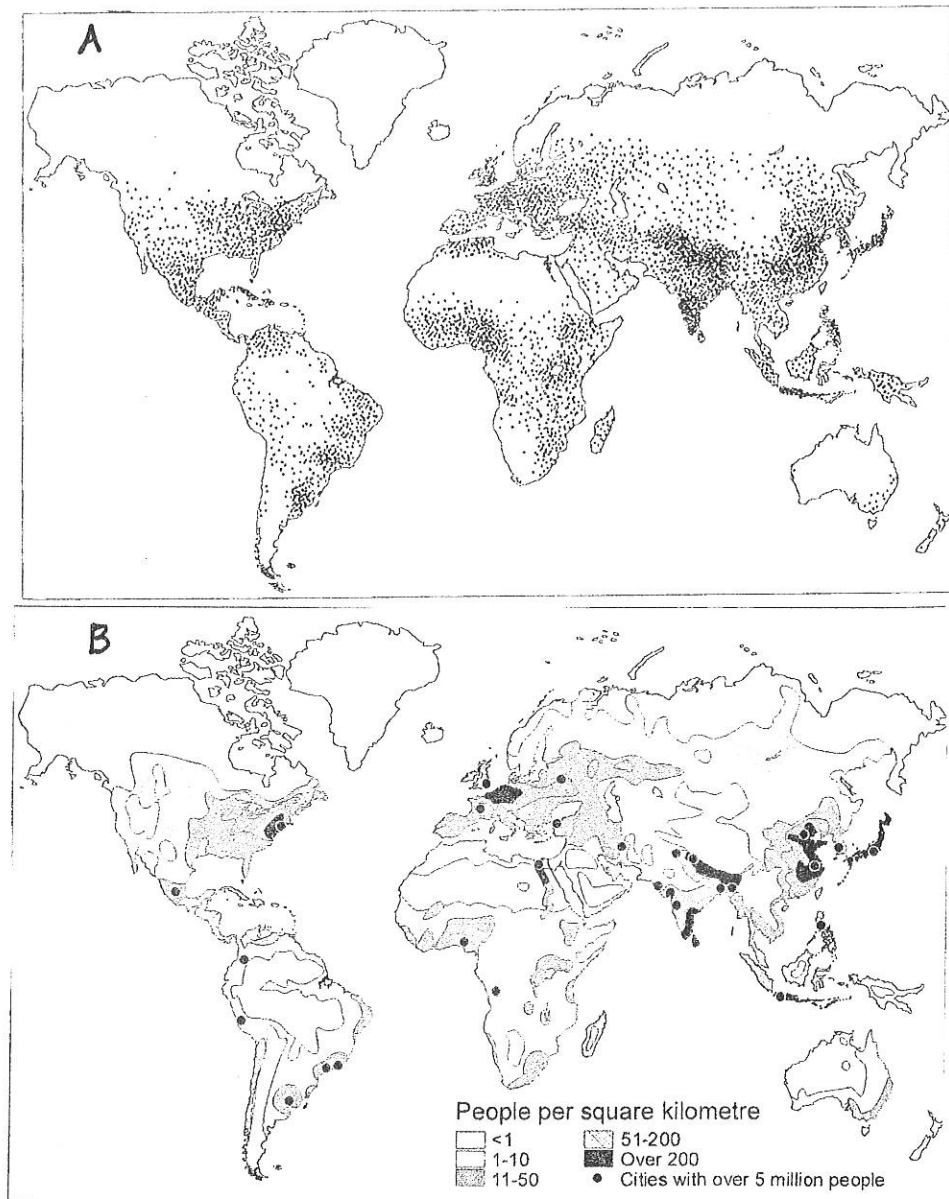
Write down the number, and next to it the letter of the correct answer.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1.1.1 Study the size, composition and growth of a country.	a) Demographic transition model.
1.1.2 Model explaining how a country's population changes.	b) Population Geography.
1.1.3 People forced to leave their countries because of war.	c) Fertility rate.
1.1.4 Imbalance between population and resources.	d) Refugees.
1.1.5 Rapid growth of population over a short period of time.	e) Dependency ratio.
1.1.6 The extent to which an adult group supports the young.	f) Over population.
1.1.7 The killing of female babies.	g) Infanticide.
1.1.8 The rate at which babies are born in a country.	h) Life expectancy.
1.1.9 The average number of years a person is expected to live.	i) Exponential growth.
1.1.10 Agricultural method used to increase food production.	j) Immigration.
	k) Birth rate.
	l) Green revolution.
	m) Infant mortality rate.

10 x 1 = [10]

P.T.O...

1.2 Refer to the Maps below and answer the questions that follow.



- 1.2.1 Define the following terms :
- a) Population distribution [2]
 - b) Population density [2]
- 1.2.2.1 Comment on the distribution of the world's population. (Map A) [2]
- 1.2.2.2 Give a reason for your answer (1.2.2.1). [2]
- 1.2.3 Which part of South Africa is more densely populated, the eastern or western half? (Map B) [1]
- 1.2.4 Suggest 2 possible reasons for your answer (1.2.3). [2X2=4]

[13]

P.T.O...

QUESTION 2

2.1 Refer to the cartoon below.



2.1.1 Does the cartoon depict push or pull factors? Give a reason for your answer. [3]

2.1.2 Define the term 'rural urban migration'. [2]

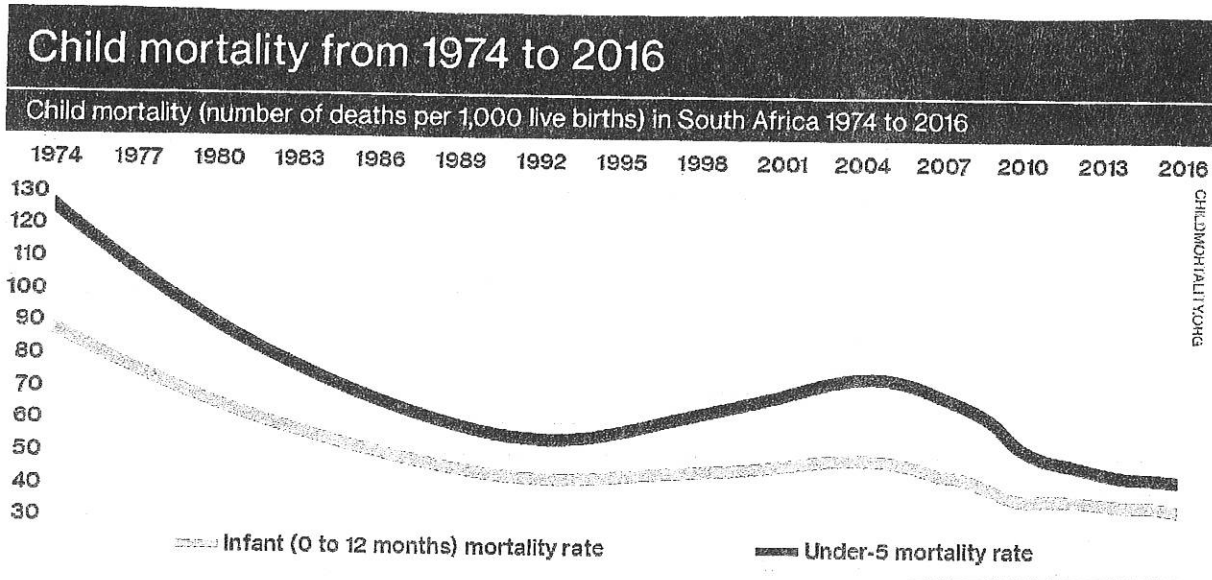
2.1.3 Discuss 2 negative effects of this type of movement on Urban Areas. [3X2=6]

[11]

P.T.O...

QUESTION 3

3.1 Refer to the graph below and answer the questions that follow.

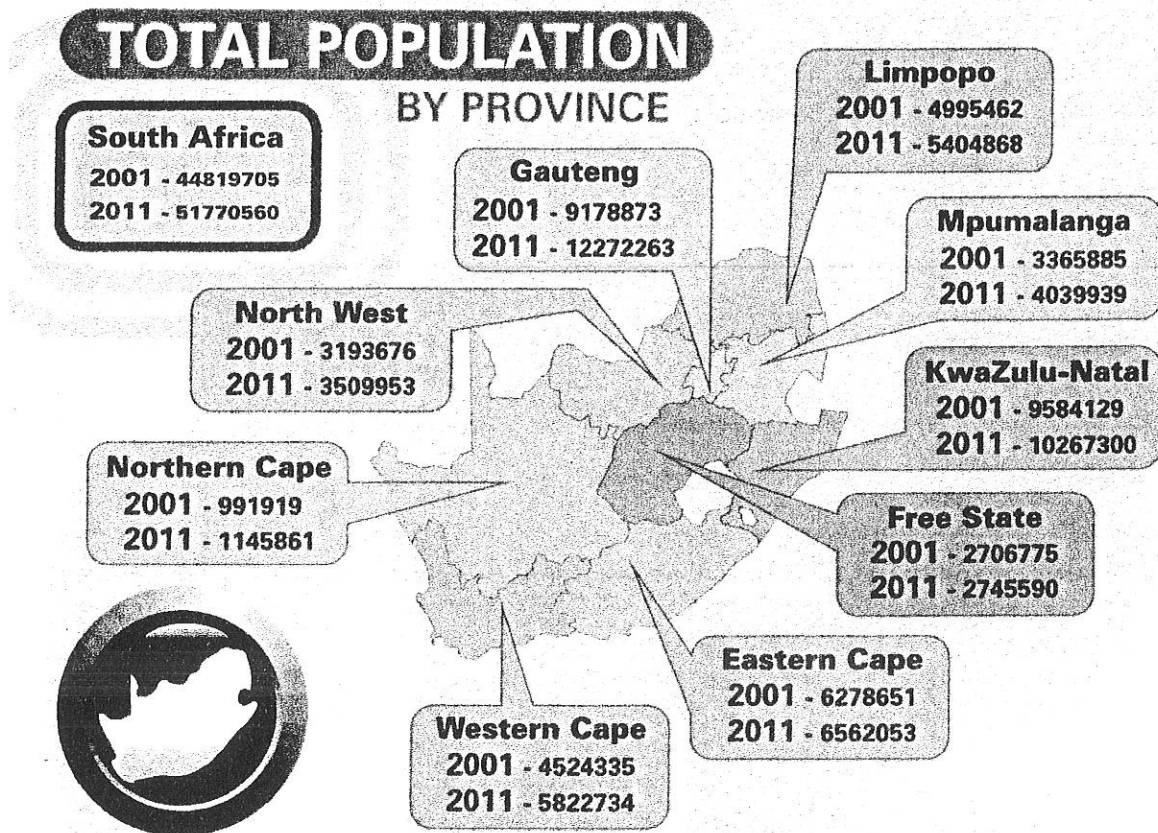


- 3.1.1 Define the term "INFANT MORTALITY RATE." [2]
- 3.1.2 a) State the trend of infant mortality rate from 1974 to 1992. [2]
 b) Suggest a possible reason for this trend. (answer 3.1.2). [2]
- 3.1.3 a) State the trend of "UNDER 2 YEARS MORTALITY RATE" between 1992 and 2004. [2]
 b) Suggest a possible reason for this trend. (answer 3.1.3 b). [2]
- 3.1.4 What are the long term implications for a country with a high child mortality rate? (2 answers). [2X2=4]

[14]

QUESTION 4

4.1 Refer to resource below.



4.1.1 State the population of South Africa in 2011. [1]

4.1.2 Which province has the highest population? [1]

4.1.3 Although the Northern Cape has the largest area per km², it has the lowest population of all 9 provinces.

Provide 2 physical factors for the above mentioned fact. [2X2=4]

4.1.4 Suggest measures that the government can put in place in order to bring about a more equitable distribution of population amongst the 9 provinces. (Two answers) [2X2=4]

[10]

P.T.O...

QUESTION 5

5.1 Refer to article below and answer the questions that follow.

South African AIDS crisis worsens

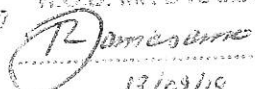
The AIDS epidemic in South Africa has reached alarming new levels, with 10% of the population now infected with HIV. A national survey of 17 000 women attending pre-natal clinics confirmed that the country has one of the highest rates of infection in the world. The level of infection with HIV, the virus which leads to AIDS, was even more worrying among pregnant women – 22% were HIV infected.

AIDS is now the leading cause of death in Africa, being responsible for one in five of all deaths in the continent last year, according to the United Nations (UN).

The latest survey showed that in South Africa's worst hit province – KwaZulu-Natal – one in three women is HIV infected.

The country's health ministry said half of those who are HIV positive are in their 20s. Health Minister Manto Tshabalala-Msimang added: "HIV continues to be a very serious problem in South Africa".

- 5.1.1 What do the following abbreviations / acronyms stand for? [2]
 a) HIV [2]
 b) Aids [2]
- 5.1.2 What according to the article is the leading cause of deaths in South Africa? [1]
- 5.1.3 What is the rate of HIV infections in Kwa-Zulu Natal? [2]
- 5.1.4 Why are more women infected with HIV than men? [2]
- 5.1.5 What is the difference between HIV and Aids? [4]
- 5.1.6 If you were the Provincial Head of Health in KZN, what measures would you put in place to reduce the incidences of HIV/Aids in the province? (2 answers). [2X2=4]

GREENBURY SECONDARY SCHOOL
 DEPARTMENT OF HSS
 H.O.D. MR D RAMASAMI

 13/03/18

[17]

TOTAL : [75]

MEMO + Model answers

Grade 10 Geography
Third Quarterly Test - 2018.

Question 1

- | | | | |
|-------|---|--------|----------------|
| 1.1.1 | B | 1.1.6 | E |
| 1.1.2 | A | 1.1.7 | G |
| 1.1.3 | D | 1.1.8 | C |
| 1.1.4 | F | 1.1.9 | H |
| 1.1.5 | I | 1.1.10 | A L |

- 1.2.1. a) Spread of a country's population
b) No of people living in a km^2 area (per km^2)

1.2.2. Unevenly distributed

1.2.2.2. Water scarcity in some areas - People settle around areas that have water resources.

(Also accept infrastructure / developed areas that have amenities etc)

1.2.3. Eastern

1.2.4. Eastern half has more rainfall - Western part is dry.

Eastern half is more developed - better job opportunities etc

" " - better infrastructure

Question 2.

2.1.1. Pull Factors

2.1.2. Movement of people from the rural to urban areas.

2.1.3. (i) Becomes overpopulated.

(ii) Lead to squatter Camps (Informal settlements)

(iii) Social ills eg crime, prostitution

Question 3.

3.1.1. The rate at which babies (0-12mths) die (0-6mths)

3.1.2. a) It decreases

3.1.2. b) Better medical facilities / Better healthcare / Modern medicine

3.1.3. a) Increase

b) Poor healthcare / Poverty / Lack of Educⁿ / Poor Sanitation / Malnutrition

3.1.4. Very few adults in future -

- Very low economically active population

- High Dependency ratio

- Impoverish - rely on the country's economy.

Question 4.

4.1.1. 51 770 560

4.1.2. Gauteng.

4.1.3. - Northern Cape is underdeveloped.

- Few Amenities / Facilities

- Lack of Job opportunities

- Poor quality life

Physical
Drought ✓
Poor Soil Quality ✓

4.1.4. - Temporarily the less developed provinces

- Decentralize Industries

- Provide better opportunities eg jobs in less populated provinces

Question 5:

- 5.1.1. Human Immuno Virus
- 5.1.2. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
- 5.1.3. One in three women.
- 5.1.4. Educⁿ / Awareness / ARV's /
 - Prevent Mother to child infections
 - legislations eg. No sex before marriage / HIV testing before marriage

Question 6:

- 6.1.1.1. a) Triangular b) Bell Shaped
- 6.1.1.2. c) High d) Low
- 6.1.1.3. e) High f) Low

6.1.2.1. Kenya - Poor country - lack of Educⁿ
Traditional - Hence have more children.
USA - Rich Country - Educated.

6.1.2.2. Kenya - Poor - Lack of Med. Facilities / Poor healthcare
- Hence lower life expectancy
→ of Nutrition

USA - Rich - Food Security } Hence - Higher life expectancy -
Better healthcare }

