BERGVLIET HIGH SCHOOL
GEOGRAPHY
GRADE 8

FINAL EXAMINATION
TUESDAY 19 NOVEMBER 2024

MARKS: 75	TIME: 1½ HOURS

EXAMINER: MR B. JOHNS

MODERATORS: MR S. PATTENDEN
MRS V. SINGARUM

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Answer ALL the questions on this question paper.
2. Write your NAME, SURNAME and GRADE on this cover.
3. Answer in FULL sentences except when asked to name, identify, or list.
4. Use the MARK ALLOCATION as a guide to how much to write.
5. Write neatly and legibly in BLUE or BLACK ink only.
6. Drawings and sketches can be done in PENCIL and labels in PEN.
7. The question paper consists of 13 pages, including this cover page.

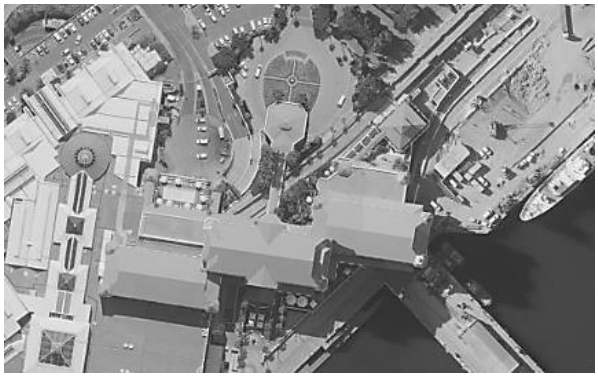
SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY & TRADE AND TRANSPORT



NAME & SURNAME		GRADE	

QUESTION 1 SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY

1.1 Study the aerial photographs, marked **X** and **Y**, below

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	
X	**Y**

In QUESTION 1.1.1 and 1.1.2, fill in the missing word in the spaces provided.

1.1.1 Aerial photographs are taken from the ……..

(1 x 1) (1)

1.1.2 Cameras are attached to the bottom of …….

(1 x 1) (1)

In QUESTIONS 1.1.3 to 1.1.5, match the statement with either photograph **X** or photograph **Y**. Write only **X** or **Y** in the space provided below each statement.

1.1.3 An example of a vertical aerial photograph.

……..

(1 x 1) (1)

1.1.4 The angle of the camera is 90° to the earth's surface.

……..

(1 x 1) (1)

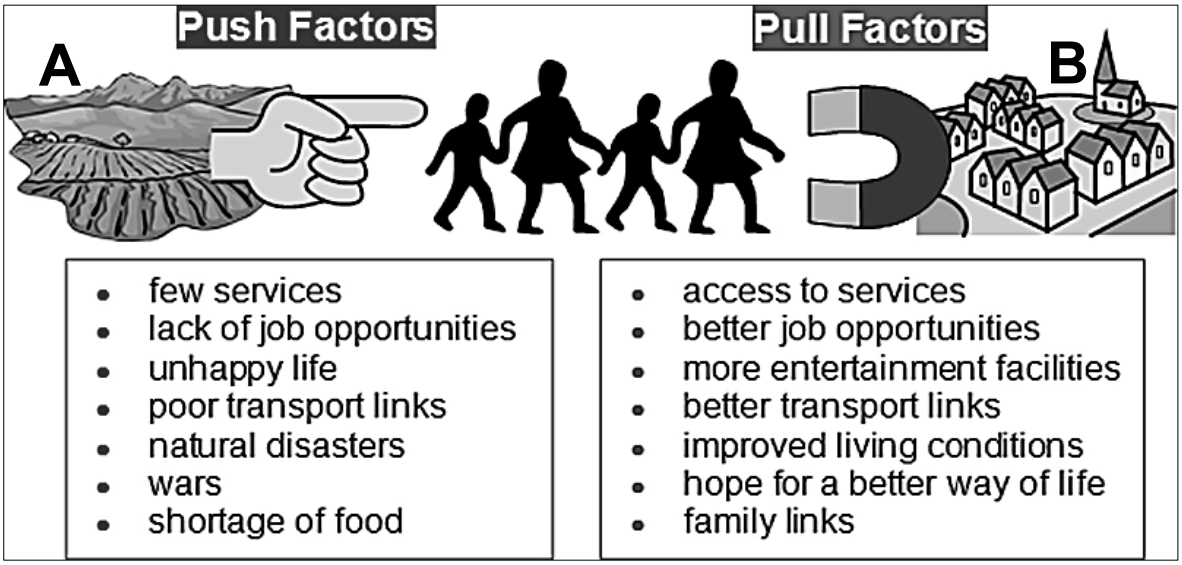
1.1.5 Objects in the foreground appear larger than objects in the distance.

……..

(1 x 1) (1)

/5/

1.2 Refer to the diagram showing the movement of people.



1.2.1 Name the TYPE of settlement at **A**.

……..

(1 x 1) (1)

1.2.2 Identify the primary economic activity at **A**.

……..

(1 x 1) (1)

1.2.3 Considering the primary economic activity identified in QUESTION 1.2.2, state ONE natural disaster that would push people away from settlement **A**.

……..

(1 x 1) (1)

1.2.4 The photograph shows an example of a settlement similar to settlement **A**. Describe the settlement shown in the photograph.



……

……

……

(2 x 1) (2)

1.2.5 Identify the settlement pattern at **B**.

……..

(1 x 1) (1)

1.2.6 Choose ONE example of an economic pull factor, and ONE example of a social pull factor from the listed examples.

Economic Pull Factor

……..….

……..….

Social Pull Factor

……..

……..

(2 x 1) (2)

1.2.7 Suggest TWO reasons why a *better way of life* is not always found by people arriving at settlement **B**.

……..

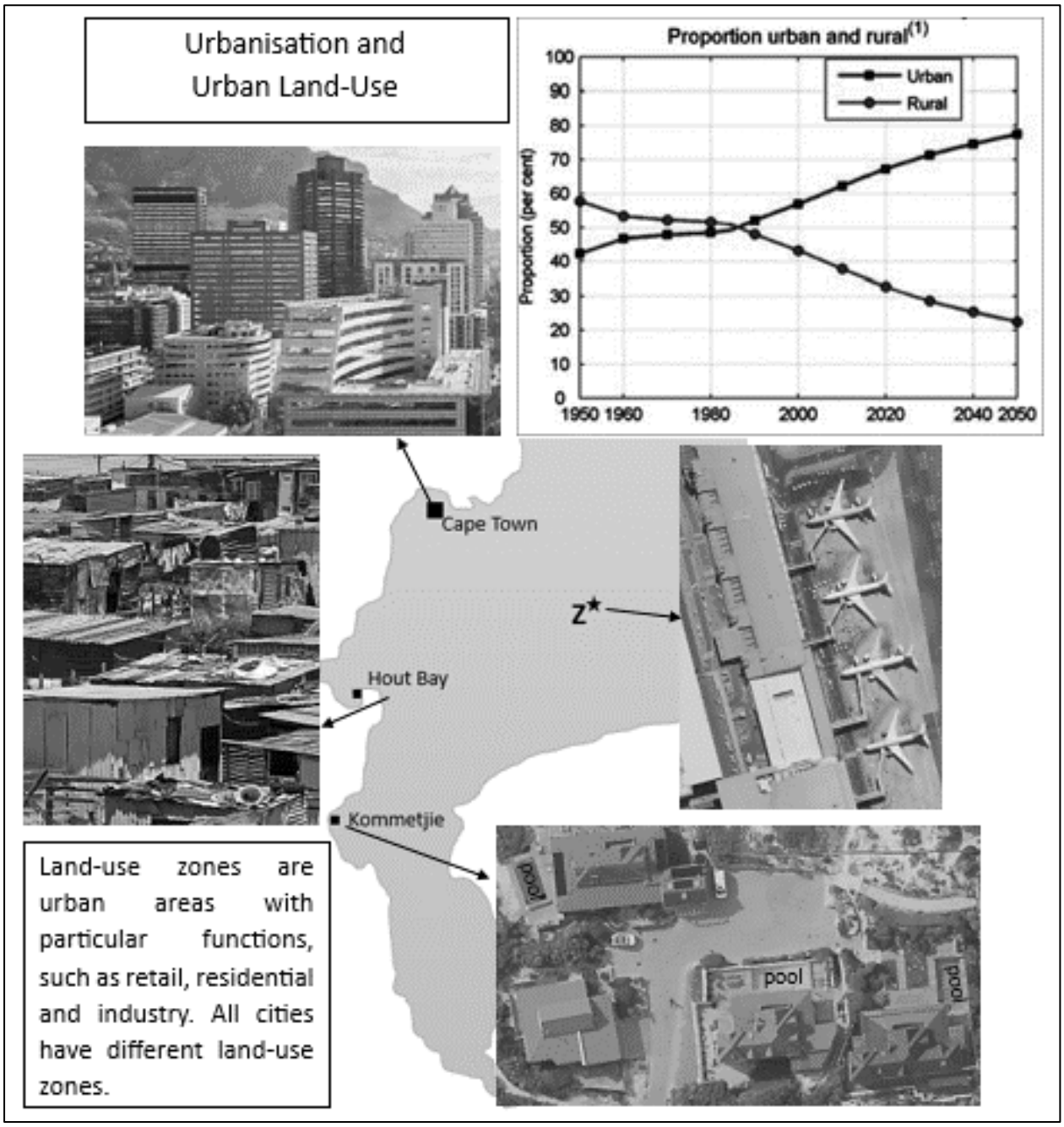
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(2 x 2) (4)

/12/

1.3 Study the infographic on urbanisation in South Africa and land-use in Cape Town.



Choose the correct word from inside the bracket to complete each statement in QUESTIONS 1.3.1 to 1.3.3.

1.3.1 South Africa's urban population shows a/an (decreasing / increasing) trend.

……..

(1 x 1) (1)

1.3.2 Imizamo Yethu, near Hout Bay, is a/an (formal / informal) settlement.

……..

(1 x 1) (1)

1.3.3 There were even proportions of rural and urban dwellers in (1985 / 1995).

……..

(1 x 1) (1)

1.3.4 Identify the land-use at **Z** and in the Cape Town city centre.

Z: ……..

Cape Town: ……..

(2 x 1) (2)

1.3.5 Describe TWO characteristics of the Cape Town city centre that are visible in the photograph.

……..

……..

……..

(2 x 1) (2)

1.3.6 Classify Kommetjie as either a low or middle or high-income area.
Find evidence from the infographic to support the answer.

……..

……..

……..

(3 x 1) (3)

1.3.7 In a paragraph of approximately EIGHT lines, discuss the basic services and/or facilities that residents of the settlement near Hout Bay require for an improved quality of life.

……..

……..

……..

……..

……..

……..

……..

……..

……..

……..

……..

……..

(4 x 2) (8)

/18/
[35]

QUESTION 2 TRADE AND TRANSPORT

2.1 Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (**A**–**D**) in the block next to each question.

2.1.1 Which type of transport is most often used for international trade?

A Air
B Rail
C Road
D Sea

2.1.2 Name the TWO most important forms of land transport.

(i) Air
(ii) Rail
(iii) Road
(iv) Sea

A (i) and (ii)
B (ii) and (iii)
C (iii) and (iv)
D (iv) and (i)

2.1.3 Which type of transport is best for shorter distances and smaller loads?

A Air
B Rail
C Road
D Sea

2.1.4 Name the most common kind of transport used to move people over long distances.

A Air
B Rail
C Road
D Sea

(4 x 1) (4)

/4/

2.2 Distinguish (state the difference) between the terms *export* and *import.*

……..

……..

……..

(2 x 1) (2)

/2/

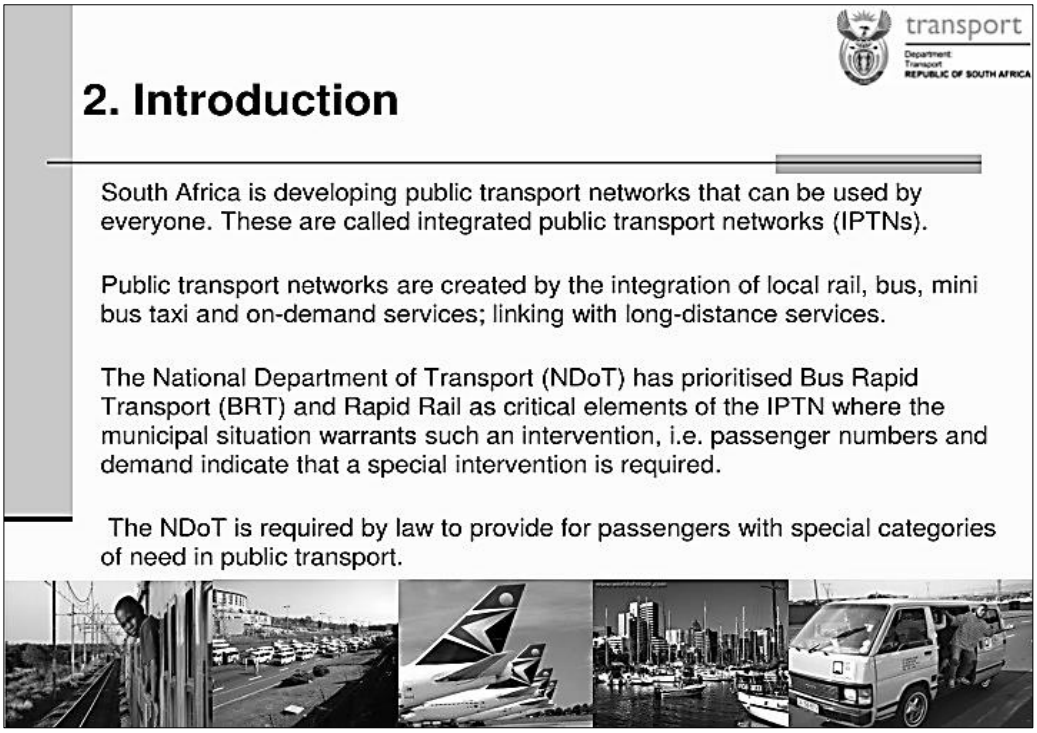
2.3 Match the best form of transport in COLUMN B with the goods and commodities to be transported in COLUMN A. Write ONLY the letter (**A** to **E**) in the space under each question number (2.3.1 to 2.3.4).

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
2.3.1		**A**	A pizza that was ordered online from Debonairs that has to be delivered to a customer.
2.3.2		**B**	A large shipment of clothes ordered from Shein that has to be transported to South Africa.
2.3.3		**C**	Food that has to be kept fresh while being transported from a farm to the shops in the city.
2.3.4	 Bullet (High-Speed) Train	**D**	Crude oil imported to South Africa via Richard's Bay Harbour from the Middle East.
		E	Tourists in China who have to travel from Beijing to Shanghai about 1 200km away.

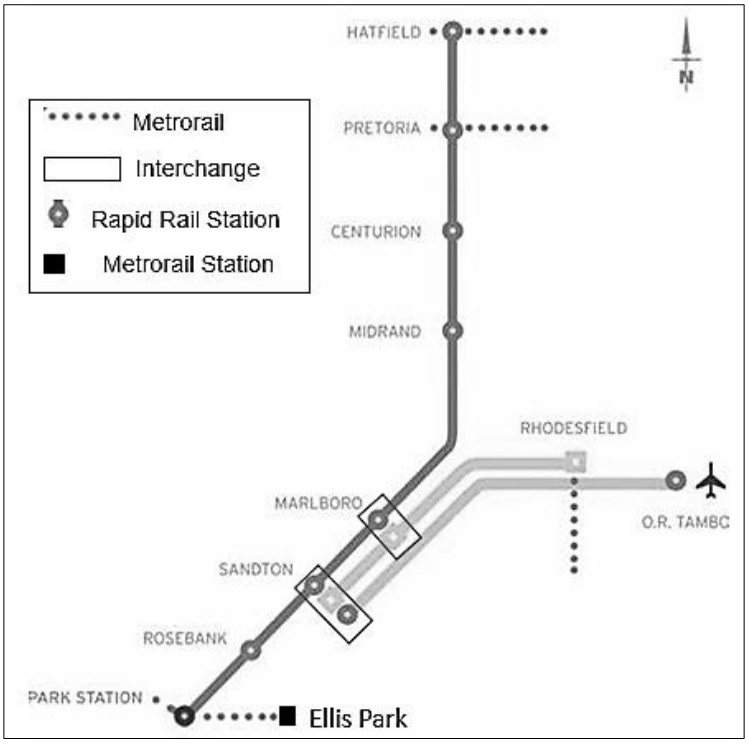
(4 x 1) (4)

/4/

2.4 Refer to the slide from a PowerPoint presentation by the NDoT, and the example of a transport network



PowerPoint Presentation Slide



Example of a Transport Network



South Africa 31-27 New Zealand: Springboks fight back to win gripping Rugby Championship contest at Ellis Park.

2.4.1 Name the national department responsible for public transport in South Africa.

……..

(1 x 1) (1)

2.4.2 Provide ONE South African example of each of the following:

Bus Rapid Transport (BRT) ……..

Rail Rapid Transit: ……..

(2 x 1) (2)

2.4.3 Explain the aim of creating a transport network.

……..

……..

……..

(1 x 2) (2)

2.4.4 Describe (in detail) how the transport network enabled a rugby fan to travel from Ellis Park to the O R Tambo Airport after the match.

……..

……..

……..

……..

……..

……..

(3 x 1) (3)

2.4.5 *The NDoT is required by law to provide for passengers with special categories of need in public transport*.

Passengers in wheelchairs form special categories of need.

Suggest ONE way in which public transport can be adapted to meet the needs of wheelchair passengers.

……..

……..

……..

(1 x 2) (2)

/10/

2.5 Statistics on minibus taxis in South Africa is shown below.



2.5.1 Define the term *commuter*.

……..

……..

(2 x 1) (2)

2.5.2 How many commuters are transported by taxi in an average 5-day week?

……..

(1 x 2) (2)

2.5.3 Discuss ONE advantage and ONE disadvantage of minibus taxis as a means of transport in South Africa. Answer in full sentences.

……..

……..

……..

……..

……..

(2 x 2) (4)

2.5.4 Analyse the statement: *The taxi industry enables trade in South Africa*.

……..

……..

……..

(1 x 2) (2)

/10/

2.6 Read the extract on the Port of Ngqura.

PORT OF NGQURA (Coega)

The port of Ngqura, which began commercial ship operations (containers) in October 2009, lies 20km northeast of Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth) and is South Africa's 8th commercial port development. Transnet National Ports Authority of SA is responsible for developing the deepwater port, while Transnet Port Terminals has been appointed to handle all terminal operations. The Coega Industrial Development Zone (IDZ)DZ has been developed around the port and serves as a primary location for export driven industries. The port is of deepwater construction capable of serving post-Panamax dry and liquid bulkers and the new generation of cellular container ships.



There are seven berths totalling 2 100m of quay wall – four for containers, two for dry bulk and breakbulk cargo and one for liquid bulk cargo. The main breakwater is the longest in South Africa. A rail link exists between the Ngqura port and the existing Port Elizabeth – Gauteng main railway line. The existing mainline railway, as well as the N-2 road highway, pass through the Coega Industrial Development Zone. The impact of the Coega IDZ and Port at Ngqura on the Eastern Cape of South Africa has proved of great benefit to an otherwise largely impoverished and undeveloped region where large-scale unemployment is a major factor.



2.6.1 Apart from road and sea, list ONE other mode of transport on the map.

……..

(1 x 1) (1)

2.6.2 Name ONE product exported, and ONE product imported through Ngqura.

Export: ……..

Import: ……..

(2 x 1) (2)

2.6.3 Identify the national route shown on the map.

……..

(1 x 1) (1)

2.6.4 Discuss TWO infrastructural features of Ngqura that makes it ideal for trade.

……..

……..

……..

……..

……..

……..

(2 x 2) (4)

2.6.5 Describe ONE social benefit of the developments at Coega and Nqgura.

……..

……..

……..

……..

(1 x 2) (2)

/10/