

MEMO

TOM NEWBY SCHOOL



**SUBJECT:** GEOGRAPHY  
**DATE:** JUNE 2014  
**SESSION:** 2<sup>ND</sup>  
**GRADE:** 5

**EXAMINER:** MR SINGH  
**MARKS:** 50  
**TIME:** 1 hours  
**MODERATOR:** MRS PIENAAR

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_ **GRADE:** 5 \_\_\_\_\_

This Geography exam has been compiled using notes and information contained in the Tom Newby School Geography book. The marking memorandum has been compiled accordingly. While alternative responses will be given due acknowledgement, the official memorandum will be considered a priority document to ensure uniformity of marking.

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Make sure that you check the mark allocation of each question before you answer it.
2. Do not rush your work – Slow and steady wins the race.
3. Watch your spelling – Up to 10% of the total number of marks may be deducted for spelling and grammatical errors.
4. Please work neatly.

**QUESTION 1**

**[5½ MARKS]**

**1.1 Define the following terms:**

- a. Coastal Plain: A flat or sloping land found at the coast between the sea and a mountain (1)
- b. Escarpment: A steep mountain range found between low lying land and high lying land (1)
- c. Plateau: Flat lying land found above sea level inland. (1)

**1.2 On which natural feature would you find the following provinces?  
E.g.: Free State: Plateau**

- a. Kwazulu Natal: Coastal plain ½
  - b. Drakensberg: Escarpment ½
  - c. Western Cape: Coastal plain ½
  - d. Gauteng: Plateau ½
  - e. Eastern Cape: Coastal plain ½
- (2½)

**QUESTION 2:****[9 MARKS]**

A. Match the area in Column A with the description in Column B.

Write just the letter.

<b>COLUMN A</b>		<b>COLUMN B</b>	
1.	Highveld	A.	The smaller of two valleys found in the Western Cape.
2.	Namaqualand	B.	High lying plateau in the centre of South Africa.
3.	Little Karoo	C.	Found on the Eastern part of South Africa, about 800m above sea level.
4.	Lowveld	D.	The name of the desert.
5.	Kalahari	E.	A large valley found between the Swartberg and Nuweveldberg mountains.
6.	Great Karoo	F.	Found along the west coast next to the cold Atlantic Ocean.

1. B    2. F    3. A    4. C    5. D    6. E

(6)

B. We have different maps in the world.  
CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1. This map shows Mountains, rivers and lakes:

- (a) Relief Map      b. Political Map      c. Physical Map

2. This map shows countries and their borders:

- a. Relief Map      (b) Political Map      c. Physical Map

3. This map shows different heights above sea level:

- a. Relief Map      b. Political Map      (c) Physical Map

(3)

4.2 Match the correct word in the block to complete the sentence.

Nile	Tugela	Lake Victoria
Augrabies Falls	Mediterranean Sea	Tanzania
Gariiep/Orange	Victoria Falls	Zambezi
Namib	Sahara	Lesotho

- The Nile river empties into the Mediterranean Sea after flowing through the capital city of Egypt, Cairo.
- The smallest rivers flow from an escarpment south and eastward in South Africa. An example of this river is the Tugela river.
- Mount Kilimanjaro is found in Tanzania.
- The Oldest Desert in the world, also made up of sand and rock is called the Namib.
- Augrabies Falls makes much noise as it plunges down rock cliffs into a plunge pool, causing a lot of mist that looks "water that smokes".
- Victoria Falls is a tourist destination found in Zimbabwe which is 108m high and is known as the "Smoke that Thunders".

(6)

4.3 The 3 processes found in the WATER CYCLE are precipitation, evaporation and condensation.

Arrange them in order with the starting point being a thunderstorm.

- Precipitation
- Evaporation
- Condensation

(1)

4.4 Discuss how building a dam will affect the physical environment.

- 3 points.
- The size of the Dam will cause more evaporation, or
  - There would be less land for animals to graze on, or
  - There would be less land to build homes.
  - There would be water available to grow fish for other animals
  - There would be drinking water available for animals.
  - There can be a power station for power or electricity.

(3)

**QUESTION 3: TRUE OR FALSE****[6 MARKS]**State whether the following statements are **TRUE** or **FALSE**.**If FALSE, state the correct statement.**

3.1 Lesotho is a country found within South Africa.

True

3.2 Capes are U-shaped and found between Bays and Bays stick out of the sea.

False, Bays are found between Capes

3.3 The Orange river was called the Gariep river which means "Big Water".

True

3.4 Table Mountain is found in the Eastern Cape.

False, Western Cape

3.5 The Ocean East of Africa is called the South Atlantic Ocean.

False, Indian Ocean

3.6 Landlocked countries are found near the Ocean.

False, Ans: Found inland or2: Coastal countries

(6)

**QUESTION 4:****<sup>16</sup>  
[14 MARKS]**

4.1 Arrange the following mountains from shortest to tallest.

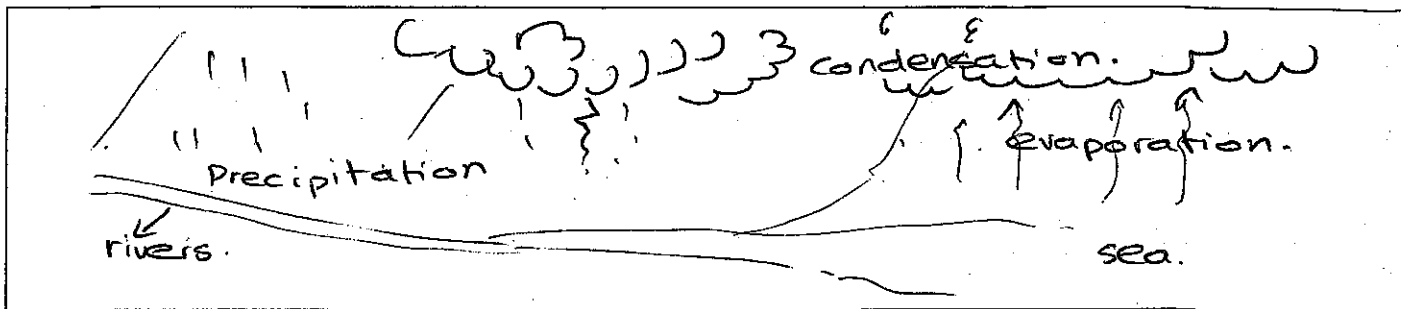
Mount Kenya    Table Mountain    Mount Kilimanjaro    Drakensberg

1. Table Mountain2. Drakensberg3. Mount Kenya4. Mount Kilimanjaro

(1)

4.5 Draw and label the water cycle in the box below.

5  
(2)



**QUESTION 5:**

**[13½ MARKS]**

**5.1 Grid references**

Refer to the <sup>above</sup> map on the previous page and write down the Grid Reference for the following countries.

Write the **LETTER** then the **NUMBER**

- a. Gabon FS
- b. Cameroon ES
- c. Chad DG
- d. Senegal D2
- e. Djibouti D9
- f. Cape Town J7

6 x ½ = (3)

## 5.2 We live in South Africa

- a. In which hemisphere do we live?  
Southern (½)
- b. Which Continent is found North of Africa?  
Europe (½)
- c. Which Ocean is found East of South Africa?  
The Indian Ocean (½)

(1½)

## 5.3 FILL IN THE CAPITAL CITIES OF THE FOLLOWING COUNTRIES IN AFRICA

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>CAPITAL CITY</u>
a. Zambia	Lusaka
b. Zimbabwe	Harare
c. Nigeria	Abuja
d. Egypt	Cairo
e. Botswana	Gaborone

(5)

## 5.4 Given the following map of South Africa, label the Provinces A - D

- A. Northern Cape      B. Free - State
- C. mpumalanga      D. Kwazulu Natal

(4)