



TOM NEWBY SCHOOL EXAMINATION



Subject	Geography	Examiner	Mrs P Singh
Date	13 June 2016	Total marks	50
Session	2	Duration	1 Hour
Grade	6	Moderator	Miss Albertyn
Special instructions/ Equipment			

This Exam has been compiled using notes and information contained in the Tom Newby School 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. Up to 10% of the total mark allocation may be deducted for spelling and grammatical errors, except in the case of Language papers, where deductions are made according to a memorandum. Time allocation on this examination includes provision for concession.

QUESTION 1

State whether the following are True or False. If false, correct the statements.

1. North, South, East and West are called cardinal points.

2. The $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ line of latitude that lies between the equator and the North Pole is the Antarctic Circle.

3. The line of longitude which lies between the Equator and the North Pole is called the Tropic of Cancer.

4. The International Date Line is the 0° line of longitude.

5. Imaginary lines that run parallel to the Equator are called lines of latitude.

(5)

QUESTION 2

Fill in the missing words.

1. The _____ divides the world into northern and southern hemispheres.
2. The International Date line does not go over _____ and avoids splitting _____ in two.
3. There are _____ continents.
4. The smallest continent is _____

(5)

QUESTION 3

1. Write down the definition of:

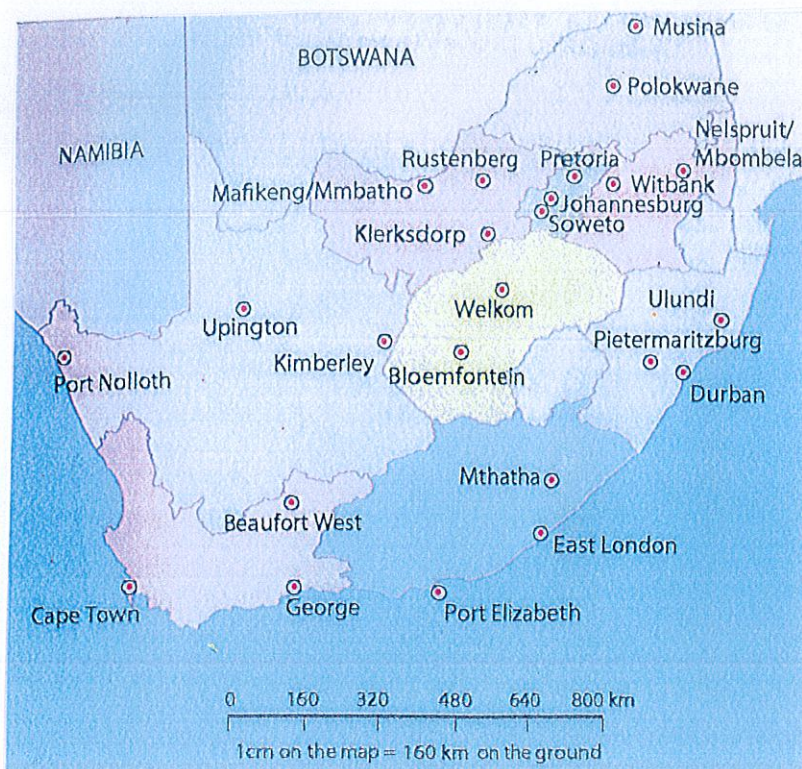
a) Line scale: _____
_____ (1)

b) Word scale: _____
_____ (1)

2. Look at the map below and calculate the distance you would have to travel in reality if you had to go from:

a) Bloemfontein to Beaufort West _____ (2)

b) Welkom to George _____ (2)



(6)

QUESTION 4**Matching Columns:**

Match Column A with Column B. Write down the letter only

e.g. 4 a

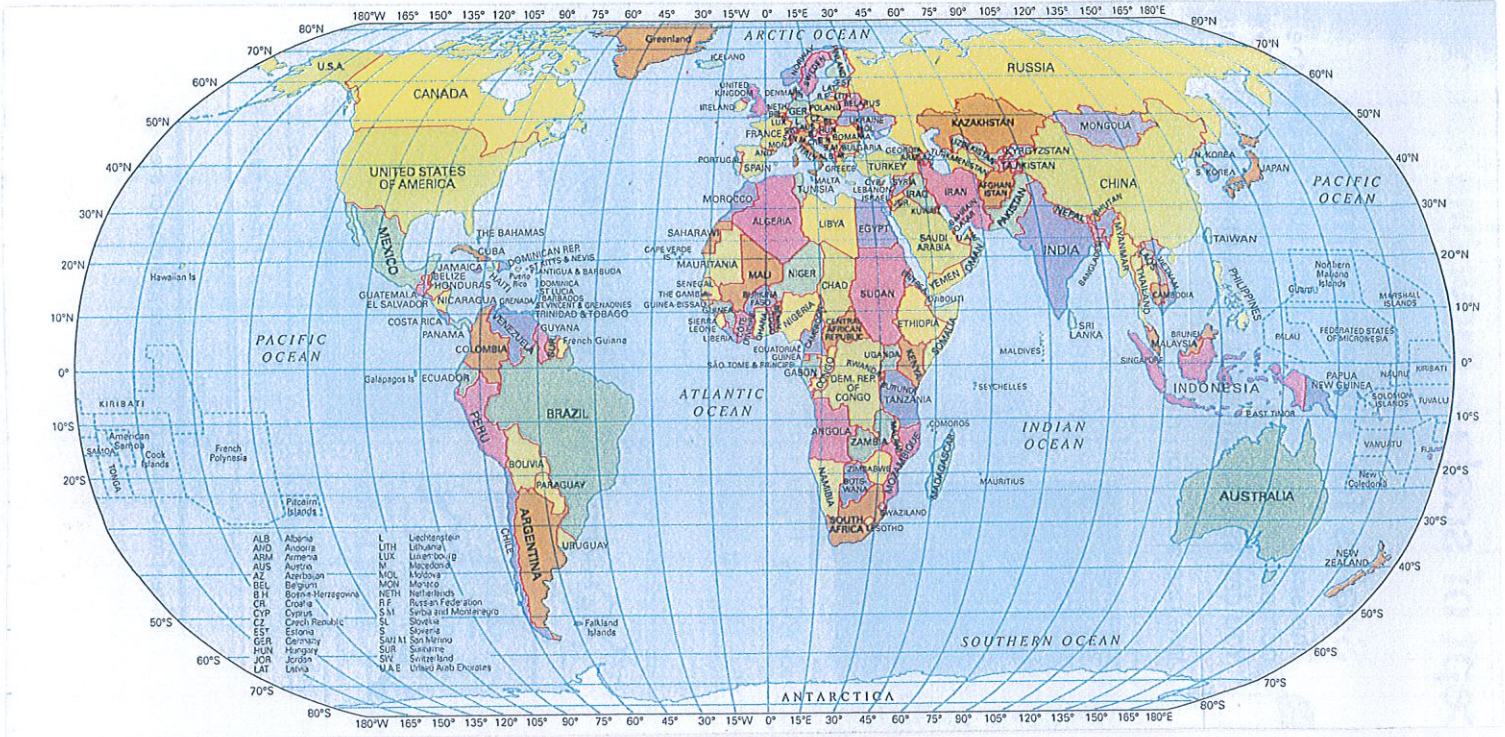
Column A	Column B
1. Another word for trade.	a) Diamonds, platinum, gold, machinery and equipment.
2. Metal objects were used as money.	b) Chemicals, oil and other petroleum products.
3. Trade involves these two things.	c) Export
4. This household product was used for money long ago.	d) Import
5. When goods are sent to another country to sell.	e) Barter
6. Products that are mainly imported into South Africa.	f) 5 000 BCE
7. Products that are mainly exported from South Africa.	g) Buying and selling of goods
8. The word used to describe when goods are brought in from other countries.	h) Salt
	i) Pepper

1 ____ 2 ____ 3 ____ 4 ____ 5 ____ 6 ____ 7 ____ 8 ____

(8 ÷ 2 = 4)

QUESTION 5

Use the map below to answer the questions on co-ordinates.



1. Find the following countries using the given co-ordinates and write down the names of the countries.

a) $40^{\circ}\text{N } 0^{\circ}$ - _____

b) $30^{\circ}\text{S } 60^{\circ}\text{W}$ - _____

(2)

2. Write down the co-ordinates for the following places:

a) Sudan - _____

b) Mongolia - _____

(4)

3. Name one continent that has the Equator running through it.

(1)

4. Name one continent to the west of the Greenwich Meridian.

(1)

5. Where do most people on Earth live? In the Northern or Southern Hemisphere? (Choose one)

(1)

6. If I am in Russia and I wanted to travel to Brazil, in what direction would I have to go?

(1)

(10)

QUESTION 6

1. Name the 6 steps that go into chocolate making.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

f) _____

(6)

2. In four sentences, explain the technique using Cyanide extraction to extract the gold from rock.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

(4)

3. List 3 reasons why gold is used to make jewellery.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

(3)

4. Name 3 ways in which poor people are exploited in the workplace.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

(3)

5. Case Study

Read the story about Kuapa Kokoo and answer the questions that follow:

Kuapa Kokoo: a success story of fair trade

Most of the cocoa beans grown in Ghana are sent to the United Kingdom (UK) and other countries in Europe where they are made into chocolate. The price farmers receive for their cocoa beans is often very low and few of them can afford to buy chocolate.

In the past farmers used to have to sell their cocoa to the Ghanaian government. They were often cheated and earned very little money for their hard work.

Cocoa farmers in the same situation decided to get together and form their own company.

They called their company Kuapa Kokoo, which means 'good cocoa farmer'. It has really helped thousands of farmers. Kuapa Kokoo pays all its farmers a fair price for their crop, in cash, and on time.

Farmers are getting even more benefits from selling some of their cocoa to fair trade organisations. Cocoa from Kuapa is used to make chocolate bars that are sold in many parts of the UK.



1. What does 'Kuapa Kokoo' mean?

_____ (1)

2. Why was Kuapa Kokoo formed?

_____ (1)

3. What are the benefits for the farmers belonging to Kuapa Kokoo?
Name one.

_____ (1)

4. Explain why Kuapa Kokoo is an example of a fair trade project that works well. Name one.

_____ (1)
(20)

TOTAL :50 MARKS

