TOM NEWBY SCHOOL EXAMINATION

Subject	GEOGRAPHY		Examiner	MRS P SINGH
Date	25 NOVEMBER 2016		Total marks	50
Session	1		Duration	1 HOUR
Grade	6		Moderator	MISS M ALBERTYN
Special instructions/ Equipment		1. Read all questions carefully. 2. Answer all questions on the question paper.		

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.

Name: **Memo** _____ **Grade 6** _____

_____

Question 1: Climates of the world   [5]

Multiple Choice: Underline the correct answer.

1.1   The coldest parts of the world are at the:
    a) Northern and Southern Hemispheres
    b) North and South Poles ✓
    c) Eastern and Western Hemispheres
                                                                          (1)

1.2   The hottest places are found:
    a) In the North Pole
    b) Next to the ocean
    c) Along the equator ✓
                                                                          (1)

1.3   The _____ above sea level also affects temperature.
    a) height ✓
    b) length
    c) breadth
                                                                          (1)

1.4   The higher up one goes, the _____ it gets.
    a) warmer
    b) colder ✓
    c) hotter
                                                                          (1)

1.5   Places near the sea have a _____ climate.
      a) tropical
      b) humid
      c) moderate ✓

                                                                              (1)

Question 2: Tropical Rainforests   [8]

True / False – State whether the following sentences are true or false.
If false, correct the sentence.

2.1   Tropical rainforests are forests that are cold and dry.

      False ✓, they are warm and wet. ✓

2.2   Tropical rainforests are called the 'jewels of the earth' because half the
      world's plant and animal species live in these forests.

      True. ✓

2.3   Rainforests absorb 6.8 million tons of carbon dioxide every year.

      False ✓, 4.8 billion. ✓

2.4   Trees are very important because they turn oxygen into nitrogen.

      False, ✓ they turn carbon dioxide into oxygen. ✓

2.5   One of the most well-known rainforests is the Amazon forest.

      True ✓

2.6   Tropical rainforests are found along the high-lying areas of the equator.

      False, ✓ low lying areas of the equator. ✓

Question 3: Natural Vegetation   [5]

Matching – Match the words in Column A with the correct meaning in
Column B and write down the correct letter.

| 3.1 | Coniferous | a. Removing trees without planting new ones. |
| 3.2 | Deforestation | b. When the soil turns sour. |

3.3	Evergreen	c. Trees that have cones and thin needles for leaves.
3.4	Oasis	d. A place in the desert where the water rises to ground level.
3.5	Acidic	e. Stays green throughout the year.

3.1 __c__ ✓ 3.2 __a__ ✓ 3.3 __e__ ✓ 3.4 __d__ ✓ 3.5 __b__ ✓

Question 4: Scale   [7]

Using the political map of South Africa, answer the following questions:

4.1   The map displays two types of scales. Name the scales.

A line scale ✓
A word scale ✓   (2)

4.2   Calculate the distance between Port Nolloth and Mmabatho. Show all calculations.

8,9cm x 120km = 1068km ✓
9cm x 120km   = 1080km ✓
9,1cm x 120km = 1092km ✓
9,2cm x 120km = 1104km ✓
9,3cm x 120km = 1116km ✓   - ½ for no units = cm or km (2½)

4.3 Calculate the distance between Bisho and Nelspruit. Show all calculations.

7,2cm x 120km = 864km ✓
7,3cm x 120km = 876km ✓
7,4cm x 120km = 888km ✓
7,5cm x 120km = 900km ✓
7,6cm x 120km = 912km ✓   - ½ for no units = cm or km (2½)

Question 5: Location of settlements   [12]

Study the pictures below. Now, state the type of town that has been established, give a reason why the settlement came about and provide a suitable example for each settlement.

Picture	Type of town	Reason	Example
5.1	Industrial Town (1)	Factories are built there. Resources are close by. (1)	Sasolburg (1)
5.2	Mining Town (1)	Minerals are found in the area. (1)	Johannesburg and Kimberley (1)
5.3	Harbour Town (1)	The bays are safe to build harbours. (1)	Port Ellizabeth (1)

5.4			
	Fishing Town	Lots of fish available and people can make a out of it.	Gansbaai and Lambert's Bay
	(1)	(1)	(1)

Question 6: <u>Population Density</u>   [3]

Study the graph carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

6.1   Which province is the most densely populated in South Africa?

Gauteng ✓   (½)

6.2   Why do you think most people want to live in the densely populated province?

Job opportunities, ✓ transport, ✓ communication✓ etc. (any1)

                                                                            (1)

6.3 Which province is the most sparsley populated in South Africa?

Northern Cape ✓ (½)

6.4 Why do you think most people do not want to live in the sparsely populated province?

Lack of jobs, ✓ schools, ✓ hospitals ✓ etc. (any 1)
(1)

Question 7: Why people settle in different areas [10]

Long questions:

7.1 Compare rural areas to urban areas by providing two differences.

Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1. Places in the country ✓	1. Places near the city ✓
2. Sparsley populated ✓	2. Densley populated ✓
3. Calm ✓	3. Noisy, overcrowded ✓ (various) ✓

(2)

7.2 There are 3 key reasons why some areas around the world are more densely populated or sparsely populated. List these reasons.

1. The influence of climate ✓
2. Access to fresh water ✓
3. Mineral resources ✓ (3)

7.3. In a paragraph of about 5 sentences, explain how the city of Johannesburg has grown and developed as an urban settlement.

- In the 1880's gold was discovered in the area that was to become Johannesburg. ✓
- As a result, thousands of people flocked to this area and settled there, hoping to get rich. ✓
- More and more houses were built and because people needed basic things like food and clothing, shops started selling these goods. ✓
- In time, services such as water and electricity were provided. Roads, railway lines and stations were also built. ✓
- Banks and other offices were opened, and hospitals and schools were built. ✓
- People also needed entertainment and so restaurants, theatres and cinemas were built. ✓

(5)