



LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

MOPANI EAST DISTRICT

GRADE 11

SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY

TERM 3 MARKING GUIDELINE SEPTEMBER 2022

This marking guideline consists of 5 pages including the cover page.

1.1

1.1.1 North (1)

1.1.2 LEDCs (1)

1.1.3 High (1)

1.1.4 GDP (1)

1.1.5 More (1)

1.1.6 High (1)

1.1.7 Die (1) (7 x 1) (7)

1.2

1.2.1 C (Oil)

1.2.2 D (Humanitarian)

1.2.3 B (Manufacturing)

1.2.4 A (Trade barriers)

1.2.5 A (Tertiary)

1.2.6 A (Fair trade)

1.2.7 C (China)

1.3.1 To give help or assistance (2)

1.3.2 Money (1)

Food (1)

Clothing (1)

Shelter (1)

Equipment (1)

Expertise and skills (1)

Technology (1) (Any two correct answers)

1.3.3 Multilateral (1)

More than two organisations (different people) are providing aid (2)

1.3.4 The aid only provides a temporary solution to the problem, but does not have a long-term benefit for the community. (2)

1.3.5 Humanitarian aid – aid given to limit the impact of a disaster or crisis. (2)

Technical aid – aid given to less developed countries by international organisations. (2)

1.3.6 Advantages of an aid

Scholarships can be offered which reduces educational costs (1)

The large amount of money given as an aid can be invested in the country's development (1)

The aid can be used to develop the country's infrastructure (1)

(ANY ONE)

Disadvantages of an aid

The aid can be invested in unnecessary projects that don't meet the community's basic needs (1)

The country can manipulate its economic indicators to appear poor (1)

Food aid can be sold for private gain (1)

(ANY ONE)

[15]

1.4

1.4.1 Trees (1)

1.4.2 Clearing for building and construction purposes (2)

Creating a space for development (2)

1.4.3 Decreases oxygen (2)

Increases carbon dioxide (2)

Increases soil erosion (2)

Increases surface runoff (2) (ANY TWO)

1.4.4 It provides more space for development in a country (2)

This creates job opportunities (2)

More trading occurs with more profits (2)

There will be an increase in production and more sales (2) (ANY TWO)

1.4.5 Any new development requires an environmental impact assessment (EIA) (2)

Education in environmental awareness (2)

Strategies to decrease birth rates (2)

To reduce rural-urban migration (2)

Plant more trees to replace the removed vegetation (2) (ANY TWO) [15]

1.5

1.5.1 Globalisation respects no borders' (1)

1.5.2 Globalisation opened borders and allowed freedom of movement (1)

'... has lowered costs and facilitated specialisation associated with presumed competitive advantages' (1) (ANY ONE)

1.5.3 Boeing 787 Dreamliner (1)

1.5.4 MNCs would not be able to manufacture products as they rely on specialisation (manufacturing) in different countries (2)

Production costs would increase and profits decrease (2)

Businesses all over the world would close temporarily, hence no profit (2)

Jobs in host countries/headquarters will be lost (2)

Profits will not increase after the pandemic as many people do not have the buying power anymore (2) (ANY TWO)

1.5.5 It has encouraged the flow of international commodities (2)

Borders have become more open allowing free movement of ideas (2)

Globalisation has enabled the formation of trading blocs (2)

Multinational corporations operate globally creating jobs and generating profits (2)

A global workforce has facilitated an exchange of skills and knowledge (2)

It promotes the earning of foreign income that leads to infrastructure
development (2)

It creates international trade and relationships between countries (2)

(ANY FOUR) (4 x 2) (8)

[15]

TOTAL - 60