



OR TAMBO INLAND DISTRICT

GEOGRAPHY

PRE-CONTROLLED TEST- TERM 3 2023

GRADE 12

DURATION : 1 HOUR

TOTAL MARKS : 60

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer all the questions.
2. Number your answers according to the numbering system on the question paper.
3. Refer to diagrams and case studies before answering where the question instructs you to do so.
4. Leave a line between subsections of questions answered.
5. Do not write in the margins of the ANSWER BOOK.
6. Mark allocation is as follows:
 - (2x1) (2) means that TWO facts are required for ONE mark each.
 - (2x2) (4) means that TWO facts are required for TWO marks each.
7. Write neatly and legibly.

This question paper consists of 6 pages including infographics

QUESTION 1

1.1. Choose the correct word(s) from those given in brackets. Write only the word(s) next to the question number (1.1.1–1.1.7) in the ANSWER BOOK, for example 1.1.8 tertiary.

1.1.1. A **(large-scale/small-scale)** farmer has a small, but economically viable piece of land which is profitably and intensively farmed.

1.1.2. The lack of access to food and water, which could lead to chronic starvation and related diseases, is known as **(food security/food insecurity)**.

1.1.3. When a government takes over the ownership and operations of the mines, it is called **(privatisation/nationalisation)**.

1.1.4. The processing of raw materials into manufactured products is known as the **(primary/secondary)** sector.

1.1.5. An industry that develops when raw materials are evenly distributed and have no influence on the location of the industry is called a/an **(bridge/ubiquitous)** industry.

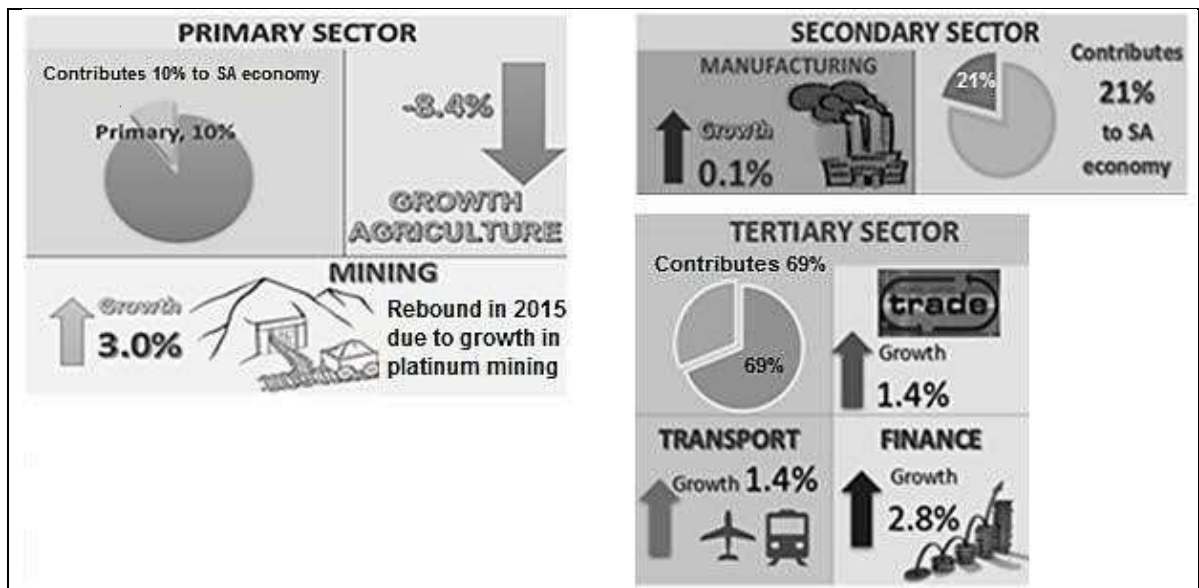
1.1.6. **(Centralisation/Decentralisation)** is the clustering of industries in one area.

1.1.7. **(Bridge/Ubiquitous)** industries are located between the source of the raw material and the customer.

(7 x 1) **(7)**

1.2. Refer to **FIGURE 1.2** below on economic geography to answer this question. Choose the correct word from those given in brackets. Write only the word next to the question number (1.2.1–1.2.8) in the ANSWER BOOK.

FIGURE 4.2: ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

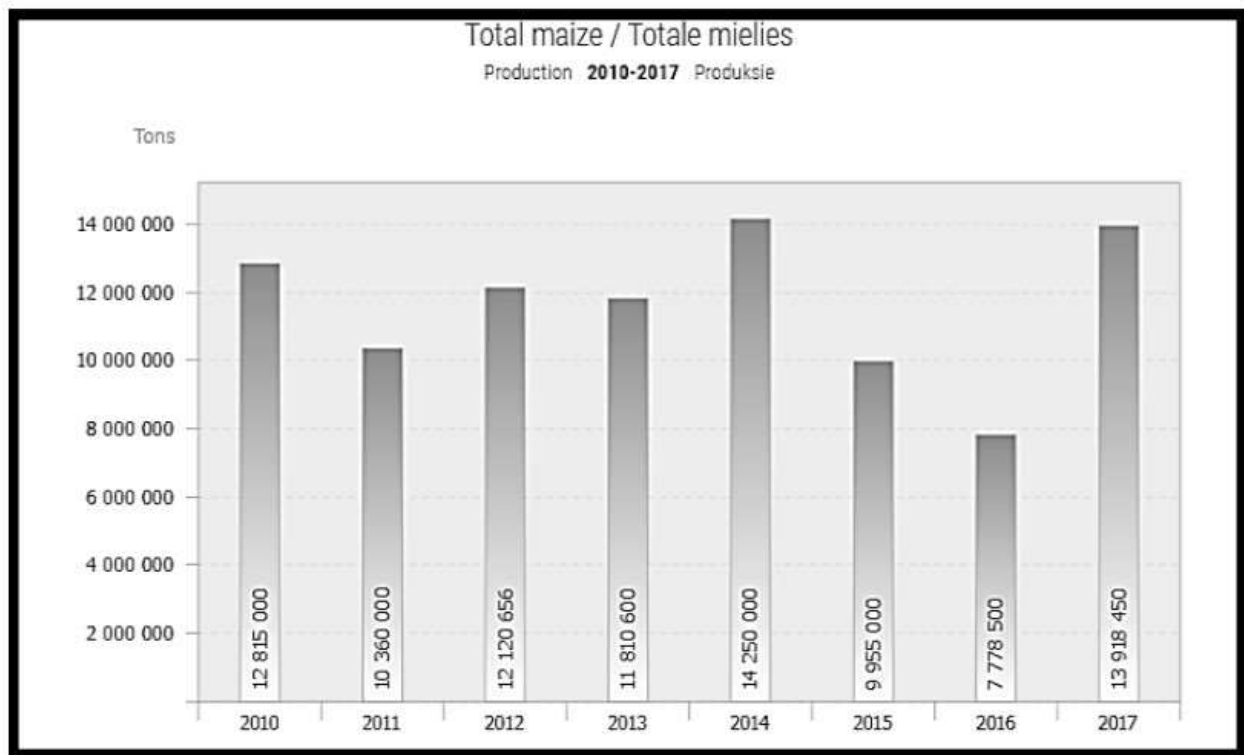


[Source: Examiner's infographic]

- 1.2.1. The **(secondary/tertiary)** sector refers to the provision of services.
- 1.2.2. After extraction, value is added to raw materials in the **(secondary/tertiary)** sector.
- 1.2.3. Economic growth in the primary sector declined due to the decrease in **(agriculture/mining)**.
- 1.2.4. The service sector that has shown the biggest growth is **(mining/finance)**.
- 1.2.5. The **(secondary/tertiary)** sector contributes the least to the South African economy.
- 1.2.6. The mining sector has grown due to increased production in **(gold/platinum)**.
- 1.2.7. The growth in trade is linked to a growth in **(manufacturing/agriculture)**.
- 1.2.8. The sector to which tourism makes a contribution is the **(secondary/tertiary)** sector.

(8 x 1) (8)

1.3. Refer to the FIGURE below providing details of maize production over a period from 2010 to 2017 in South Africa.



1.3.1. In which year was the most maize produced? (1 x 1) (1)

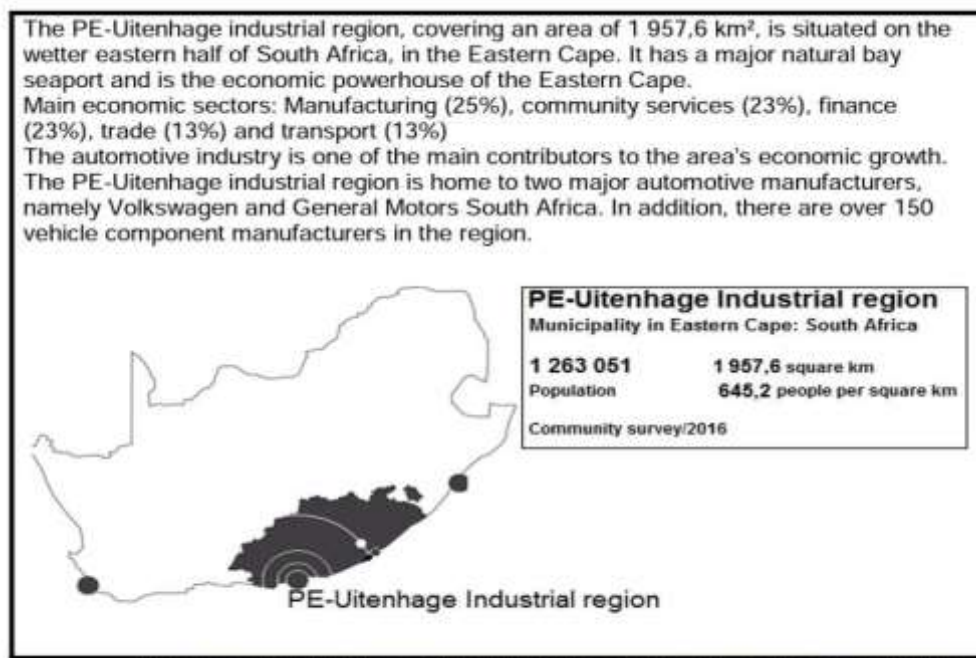
1.3.2. Name the TWO provinces that contribute most of the maize production. (2 x 1) (2)

1.3.3. Maize production is very important in South Africa because it provides food to most South Africans. Describe a possible reason for the low production in 2016. (1 x 2) (2)

1.3.4. Food security is an important factor for South Africa. Explain how small scale farmers may contribute to food security. (2 x 2) (4)

1.3.5. Maize farming is one of the major contributors to the primary sector in South Africa. Discuss THREE factors that favour agriculture in South Africa. (3 x 2) (6)

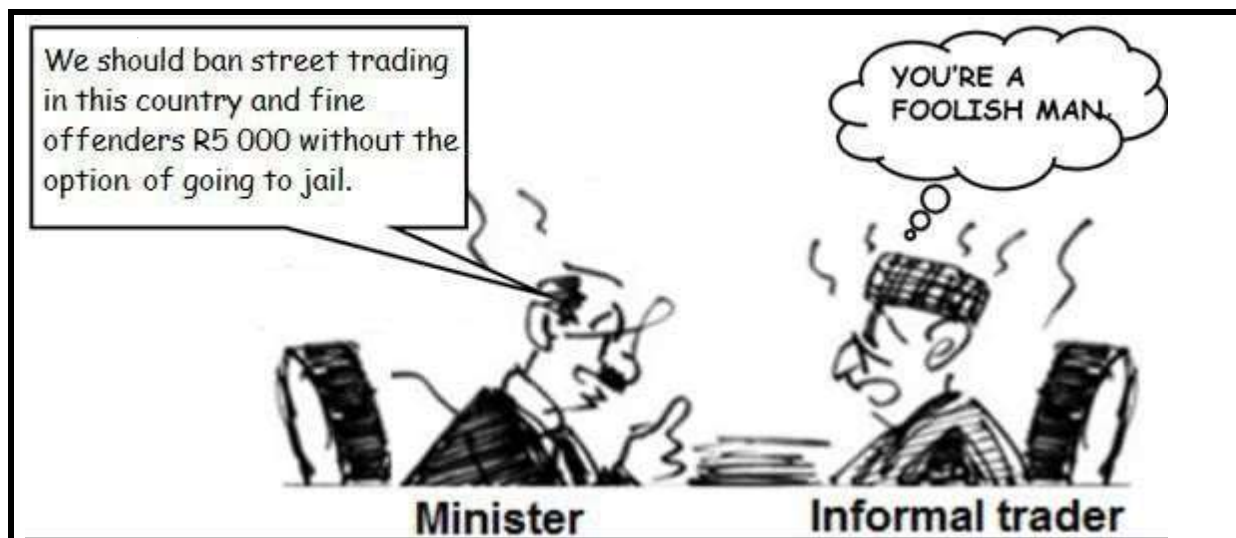
- 1.3. Refer to the infographic below of South Africa's Industrial region: Port-Elizabeth Uitenhage (Nelson Mandela Metropole)



- 1.3.1. In which province is the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage industrial region located? (1 X 1) (1)
- 1.3.2. Which core Industrial Region in South Africa contributes the most to the economy? (1 X 1) (1)
- 1.3.3. State the main industry in this region. (1 x 1) (1)
- 1.3.4. Give TWO physical (natural) factors in the infographic that contributed to its growth as a manufacturing region. (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.3.5. Why is the large population an advantage to the Port Elizabeth Uitenhage region? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.3.6. Explain how the industry in QUESTION 4.5.2 contributed to the economic growth of this region. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.3.7. Discuss TWO challenges experienced by industries in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage region in comparison to industries in the PWV region. (2 x 2) (4)

1.4. Refer to FIGURE 1.4, a cartoon based on the informal sector.

FIGURE 1.4: THE INFORMAL SECTOR



[Adapted from <https://www.google.com/search?tbm=isch&sa=street+trading+cartoons&og>]

- 1.4.1. Define the term informal sector. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.4.2. What evidence in the cartoon indicates that the minister is not in favour of the informal sector? (1 x 1) (1)
- 1.4.3. Suggest a possible reason for the minister not wanting informal street trading taking place. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.4.4. Give a reason why the informal sector is important for the informal trader. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.4.5. In a paragraph of approximately EIGHT lines, discuss reasons for the growth of the informal sector in South Africa. (4 x 2) (8)

[15]

GRAND TOTAL: [60]

~~~~~**GOOD LUCK**~~~~~