KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE
EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

## GRADE 12

## GEOGRAPHY P2

## MARKING GUIDELINES

## PREPARATORY EXAMINATION

## SEPTEMBER 2022

**MARKS: 150**

**This marking guideline consists of 10 pages.**

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## SECTION A

## QUESTION 1: RURAL AND URBAN SETTLEMENTS

1.1

1.1.1 E ✓

1.1.2 Technical error

1.1.3 B ✓

1.1.4 A ✓

1.1.5 C ✓

1.1.6 D / or C / [ Both have a central feature ]

1.1.7 F / (6 x 1) (6)

[no words or statements are accepted here ,only letters]

1.2

1.2.1 D ✓ or D is urbanisation [ if a statement is given mark where the letter is ]

1.2.2 C ✓

1.2.3 I ✓

1.2.4 E ✓

1.2.5 G ✓

1.2.6 H ✓

1.2.7 B ✓

1.2.8 F ✓ (8 x 1) (8)

[no words or statements are accepted here ,only letters]

1.3

1.3.1 (a) uni-functional / farming / primary / stock farming/ live stock farming ✓
(1 x 1) (1)

[ Single function mark wrong / ]

(b) isolated farmstead / single dwelling/ farmstead/ isolated farm/ farm/ ✓✓

[ isolated only mark wrong ] (1 x 2) (2)

1.3.2 Erected a jo-jo tank/water tank to catch and store water/✓✓

[ jo-jo tank //water tank // on their own mark correct ]
[ reservoir / borehole mark wrong ] (1 x 2) (2)

1.3.3 Located on a fairly flat (gentle) slope ✓✓
North-facing for more direct radiation ✓✓
In the thermal belt for warmth in winter/mid-slope. ✓✓
Large tract of land for farming ✓✓
Availability of fertile soil ✓✓
Enough grazing land for cattle farming ✓✓
(Any TWO) (2 x 2) (4)

[ not just words as responses; the candidate must justify their answer to get 2 marks ]

1.3.4 Provision of the basic needs / (accept examples) ✓✓
Upgrade infrastructure (accept examples) ✓✓
Changing farming practices to improve production. ✓✓
Improve access to capital for farmers/loans. ✓✓
Improve farm skills through training. ✓✓
Government grants / support. ✓✓
Provide quality services (accept examples) ✓✓
Industrial development to create job opportunities. ✓✓
Create employment (accept examples) ✓✓
Development of agricultural school for farming skills. ✓✓
Accelerate the land reform process ✓✓
(Any THREE) (3 x 2) (6)

[mark each example individually ,e.g. water supply // electricity // mark each one correct ]
[ read through responses carefully and accept accordingly, especially if candidate gives examples.]

1.4

1.4.1 CBD ✓ / or central business district/ (1 x 1) (1)
[ commer cial /or city centre mark wrong ]

1.4.2 Due to the uneven expansion of the CBD into the transition
Zone/CBD is expanding to transition zone in some areas. ✓✓
The residential area is irregular in shape✓✓
CBD is irregular in shape✓✓ (1 x 2) (2)

1.4.3 Lots of air and noise pollution created by heavy industries hence cannot be near high income residential. ✓✓
High income residential is found where land value is high and heavy industry is found where land values are low. ✓✓
High income residential is found where there is scenic beauty. ✓✓
Heavy industries causes high traffic congestion. ✓✓
The low-income residential area has taken over part of where the transition zone might have developed. ✓✓
Heavy industries require large tracts of cheap, flat land to develop

on. ✓✓
Unpleasant odour from industrial areas ✓✓
(Any TWO) (2 x 2) (4)

[ must compare both heavy industries and high income residential zone to get 2 marks. If there is only reference to one, no marks ]

1.4.4 High rentals in the CBD. ✓✓
Lack of space for expansion in the CBD. ✓✓
Landlords/owners do not refurbish/maintain buildings that forces businesses to relocate to more modern parts of the city. ✓✓
The CBD has become susceptible to crime which discourages customers. ✓✓
The large number of informal traders is unattractive for businesses. ✓✓
Traffic congestion forces consumers to shop elsewhere and decreases business. ✓✓
There is a lack of parking space and a shortage of parking garages which discourages businesses to the CBD. ✓✓ The CBD has decreased in accessibility because of urban expansion which impacts negatively on businesses. ✓✓
Functional magnetism-businesses are forced to move from the CBD to be closer to businesses that have moved. ✓✓
Functional prestige encourages businesses to move to other areas. ✓✓
Functional convenience is no longer a pull factor. ✓✓
Associated with (noise, air and land) pollution which creates an unpleasant/unhealthy environment. ✓✓
[ only make reference to pollution mark correct ]
[ statement must be justified to get 2 marks ]
**(Any FOUR – Accept if candidates refer to the attractiveness of other areas]**
(4 x 2)(8)

1.5

1.5.1 Corrugated iron/ iron/ steel/ mud/ tin. ✓
Wood ✓
Cardboard board/ ✓
Signboards ✓
Tyres ✓
Plastic/ refuse / waste/ throw-away / disposable waste/ rubbish/ ✓
(Any ONE) (1 x 1) (1)

1.5.2 (Piped) Water/ water / running water/ tap water/ ✓
Electricity ✓
Sanitation/ portable toilets/ ✓
Refuse removal ✓
Formal housing ✓
Planned roads ✓
Schools ✓
Clinics ✓
(Any TWO) (2 x 1) (2)

1.5.3 Close proximity of dwellings/ high density of buildings /closeness of shacks or homes ✓✓
Highly flammable building material ✓✓
Accessibility to the informal settlement is limited – no proper roads. ✓✓
Not safe for emergency vehicles to enter ✓✓
There is no running water to extinguish fire✓✓
(Any ONE) (1 x 2) (2)

1.5.4 Unemployment leads to poverty resulting in the poor not able to rent or purchase formal houses. ✓✓
Low paying jobs results in formal housing becoming unaffordable to the poor. ✓✓
High cost of formal housing/rentals make them beyond the affordability of the poor. ✓✓
Occupying vacant land at no cost is favoured by the poor. ✓✓
Limited budgets for low cost housing leaves many who applied for them with no choice but to live in informal settlements. ✓✓
(Any TWO)
[ transport costs are lowered so they save money as they are close to work.//]
[ Check candidates responses and as long as they link facts with economic reasons, mark correct ] 2 x 2) (4)

1.5.5 Relocate informal settlement dwellers to areas where self-help homes can be built. ✓✓
Provision of land for building formal houses. ✓✓
site and service plots. (accept examples) ✓✓/ plot of land with basic infrastructure//
Provide RDP houses to those living in informal settlements. ✓✓
Strict legislation on preventing the growth of informal settlements.✓✓
Provide formal infrastructure (accept examples) ✓✓
Acceleration of land reform✓✓ (Any THREE) (3 x 2) (6)

**[59]**

## ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY OF SOUTH AFRICA

## QUESTION 2

2.1

2.1.1 H ✓

2.1.2 E ✓

2.1.3 A ✓

2.1.4 G ✓

2.1.5 I ✓

2.1.6 B ✓

2.1.7 C ✓

2.1.8 D ✓ (8 x 1) (8)

[no words or statements are accepted here ,only letters]

2.2

2.2.1 Light industries ✓

2.2.2 Break of bulk industries ✓

2.2.3 Ubiquitous industries ✓

2.2.4 Footloose industries ✓

2.2.5 Industrial decentralization ✓ [ not just decentralisation] mark wrong

2.2.6 Spatial development initiative ✓ [SDI – mark wrong ]

2.2.7 Heavy industries ✓ (7 x 1) (7)

[ full terms are provided, do not give mark for part of the term ]

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2.3

2.3.1 Witswatersrand Basin ✓ [ no other answer, must have both to get the mark]
(1 x 1)(1)

2.3.2 Free State ✓
North West ✓
Gauteng ✓
Mpumalanga✓
(Any TWO) (2 x 1) (2)

2.3.3 4.2% ✓✓ [ no units, mark wrong] (1 x 2) (2)

2.3.4 189 – 96 = 93 metric tons / 93 tons ✓✓
[ do not need to show the calculation, if the answer is only given with the unit – 2 marks ]
(1 x 2) (2)

2.3.5 Minimum wages has increased the cost of production ✓✓
Increased transport cost because mines are located inland ✓✓
Fluctuating prices of gold due to foreign exchange ✓✓
Exporting of gold in an unprocessed form reduces profits ✓✓
Strike action reduced production ✓✓
Competition from other countries ✓✓
Gold is a non-renewable resource/reserves are depleted rapidly✓✓
Accidents in mines✓✓
Lockdown due to Covid19✓✓
Withdrawal of foreign investors✓✓
[Any TWO] (2 x 2) (4)

[ economic factors must be qualified.]

Accept: HIV/Aids will lead to high absenteeism which slows down production .//
HIV /AIDS increase results in more money spent on workers health care and less money on production //
Load shedding slows down production.//
Crime and corruption in mines has a negative impact on production //

2.3.6 Foreign exchange/income is earned from the export of gold.✓✓
Gold mining companies pay taxes to the receiver of revenue thus stimulating the growth rate of the country. ✓✓
A large percentage of the labour force is employed by the gold / mines contributing to the economy in the form of wages, taxes and salaries. ✓✓
Gold mining has led to the development of the infrastructure of the country. ✓✓
The gold mining industry created a demand for tools and machinery and thus factories were started to supply these /

multiplier-effect stimulating growth in other sectors.✓✓
(Any TWO)

Include: (2 x 2) (4)

[ provides employment thus contributes to the economy in the form of wages, taxes and salaries.//]

[ read candidates responses and if they show a link between the contribution made by gold and the economy ,award them the marks ]

2.4

2.4.1 KwaZulu-Natal (candidates to write the name in full)✓accept KZN/ (1 x 1) (1)

2.4.2 **Primary**: agriculture✓

**Tertiary**: logistics✓, infrastructure✓, cargo operations✓,
warehousing✓, commercial real-estate✓, retail ✓
hospitality✓
(Any ONE) (2 x 1) (2)

2.4.3 Two of Africa's major seaports link Dube Trade Port to local and international markets✓✓
Major national roads faciitate transportation of goods ✓✓
King Shaka International Airport connects Dube Trade Port to local and international markets ✓✓
Dube Trade Port is strategically positioned at the intersection of local and global intermodal transport routes✓✓
Existing infrastructure attract foreign investors ✓✓
(Any TWO) (2 x 2) (4)

[accept examples here that are applicable e.g. Richards Bay , Durban Harbour ,the National Highway]

2.4.4 Promoting business growth ✓✓
Revenue generation ✓✓
Employment creation ✓✓
Employment will increase buying power ✓✓
Increased skills of local people ✓✓
Opportunities for promotion ✓✓
Encourages local entrepeneurship ✓✓
Promotes/supports tourism industry✓✓
Standard of living will improve✓✓
It promotes both local and international trade✓✓
(Any FOUR) (4 x 2) (8)

2.5

2.5.1 6.6% ✓ [ must include the unit of measurement ] (1 x 1) (1)

2.5.2 The hair care market has been affected by COVID-19 crisis, as there have been widespread retail and salon store closures ✓✓
Lead to more do it -yourself (DIY) beauty care✓✓
High unemployment rate ✓✓
(Any ONE) (1 x 2) (2)

2.5.3
The informal sector is not considered part of the formal economy as they do not pay income tax ✓✓
They are also not eligible for loans or subsidies as such ✓✓
Most do not have formal premises to work from ✓✓
People within this sector create their own employment and play a vital role in improving their standards of living and quality of life. ✓✓
(Any ONE) (1 x 2) (2)

2.5.4 More income would be created from the tax that companies would need to pay. ✓✓
More formal job creation ✓✓
Access to loans, investment to expand business and increase profits✓✓
Increase to GDP because the business is formalised.//
(Any TWO) (2 x 2) (4)

2.5.5 Granting the same rights and privileges as formal business. ✓✓
Loans and capital being provided to small businesses or entrepreneurs. ✓✓
Financing would facilitate business development and growth. ✓✓
Provision of facilities to informal traders could provide a more sustainable platform in which businesses can function. ✓✓
Education and training around basic business skills and financial management. ✓✓
Partnering with established businesses. ✓✓
(Any THREE) (3 x 2)(6)

**[60]**

## SECTION B

## QUESTION 3: GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS AND TECHNIQUES

### 3.1 MAP SKILLS AND CALCULATIONS

3.1.1 B ✓ (1 x 1) (1)

3.1.2 A ✓ (1 x 1) (1)

3.1.3 Area = Length (L) x Breadth (B)

Length = 4,2✓ cm x 0,5 (Range 4,1 cm – 4,3 cm) [ no unit here, mark correct]
= 2,1 km ✓ (Range 2.05 km – 2.15 km) [must give unit in this step]

Breadth = 3,8✓ cm x 0,5 (Range 3,7cm – 3,9 cm) [ no unit here, mark correct]

= 1,9 km ✓ (Range 1.85 km – 1.95 km) [must give unit in this step]

Area = 2,1 km x 1,9 km
= 3,99 km² ✓ (Range 3.79 $km^2$ – 4.19 $km^2$) (5 x 1) (5)
[answer must include the unit of measurement]

3.1.4 258° ✓ (180° + 78°) (Range 257° – 259°) (1 x 1) (1)
[if only ( $180^0$ + $78^0$) no marks for this ]

3.1.5 MB = TB + MD

MB = 258° + 19° 10'

= 277° 10' ✓ (Range: 276° 10' – 278° 10') (1 x 1) (1)
[ no unit of measurement in the answer as it is bearing .
If the candidate has west of true north /W of TN in their answer, mark wrong ]

3.1.6 Resevoir ✓ (1 x 1) (1)

## 3.2 MAP INTERPRETATION

3.2.1 Nucleated ✓ (1 x 1) (1)

3.2.2 ~~Less air and noise pollution (healthy environment) ✓✓~~ [ not a social factor ]
Has an irregular street pattern which ensures smooth flow of traffic ✓✓
Safety advantage because of large numbers ✓✓
Can engage in community activities ✓✓
Enjoys good shared facilities ✓✓
social contact //
sharing of ideas//
sharing of resources.//
medical health reaches individuals faster//
(Any ONE) (1 x 2) (2)

3.2.3 D ✓ (1 x 1) (1)

3.2.4 Easy access to the community of Wesselton to perform the services of the deceased. ✓✓
There is ample flat land for expansion ✓✓
The land is cheap ✓✓
Peaceful and quiet ✓✓
(Any ONE) (1 x 2) (2)

3.2.5 H – Irregular/planned irregular✓ (1 x 1) (1)

3.2.6 Less intersections promotes free flow of traffic ✓✓
Less possibility of accidents ✓✓
Decreases time to reach destination ✓✓
Saves fuel ✓✓
Less chance of hijacking/smash and grab ✓✓
Less delay leads to less frustration/road rage✓✓
Accommodates all types of topography ✓✓
(Any ONE) (1 x 2) (2)

3.2.7 Diggings / Mining / opencast mining ✓ (1 x 1) (1)

3.2.8 Creates jobs for the local community (Wesselton) ✓✓
Earns income in the form of wages or salaries ✓✓
Increases the buying power of the community ✓✓
It provides building material/construction of roads✓✓
(Any ONE) (1 x 2) (2)

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## 3.3 GEOGRPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS (GIS)

3.3.1 Refers to the observation of the earth from a distance using satellites to gather information without having direct contact with an area. ✓✓ / * without physical contact [ look for this in the concept]

(CONCEPT) (1 x 2) (2)

3.3.2 Satellites will continuously take photos of the area at different times ✓✓
By comparing these photos we will see the expansion of soil erosion ✓✓
Photos can be used to analyse the impact of soil erosion ✓✓
Assessing the silting up of dams due to soil being deposited in dams. ✓✓
Increase in the silt in dams will impact the amount of water the dam can hold ✓✓
(Any ONE) (1 x 2) (2)

3.3.3 Located in block E5 ✓
Located at coordinates / grid reference /
(26° 31' 32" S; 29° 58' 57" E) ✓ or $26^0$ 31'S ; $29^0$58'E – not so concerned with the seconds
Along N17✓
(Any ONE) (1 x 1) (1)

3.3.4 Size of the hospital/ big / buildings are elongated/ occupies a large area of land/ ✓
Shape of the hospital/ irregular shape/ some buildings are parallel to each other./ ✓
Name of the hospital ✓
Type of hospital/ private/ semi –private./ public / ✓

(ANY ONE) (1 x 1) (1)

3.3.5 Topography/Relief / gradient / slope of the land ✓
Land use/ residential areas ✓
Infrastructure/ roads ✓
Geology/underlying rock/ stability for construction ✓
Drainage/ underground water/water table ✓
(Any TWO) (2 x 1) (2)

**TOTAL: 149**

Due to technical error in question 1.1.2 marks should be converted to 150