



KWA-NGOZA SECONDARY SCHOOL

INANDA

4310

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KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE

EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

KWANGOZA SECONDARY SCHOOL

UBHAQA (ILEMBE)

CIBANE TRIBAL AUTHORITY (16)

GRADE 8

SOCIAL SCIENCES - GEOGRAPHY

FINAL EXAMINATION

OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2024

MODERATOR: MRS N.F DLAMINI

EXAMINER: MR T KHUZWAYO

APPROVED BY: MRS N.F DLAMINI

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

MARKS: 75

TIME: 1 ½ hours

SCHOOL STAMP

N.B. This question paper consists of 9 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

- 1 This question paper consists of TWO sections.

SECTION A

- QUESTION 1: SETTLEMENT AND LAND USE (10)
- QUESTION 2: LAND USE ON AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS AND LARGE-SCALE MAPS (10)
- QUESTION 3: URBANISATION (15)

SECTION B

- QUESTION 4: TRADE AND TRANSPORT AROUND THE WORLD / SOUTH AFRICA 'DURBAN HARBOUR' (28)
- QUESTION 5: PEOPLE AND TRANSPORT IN URBAN AREAS (12)

- 2 Answer ALL FIVE questions.
- 3 ALL diagrams are included in the QUESTION PAPER.
- 4 Leave a line between the subsections of questions answered.
- 5 Start EACH question at the top of a NEW page.
- 6 Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
- 7 Do NOT write in the margins of the ANSWER SHEET.
- 8 Draw fully labelled diagrams when instructed to do so.
- 9 Answer in FULL SENTENCES, except when you have to state, name, identify or list.
- 10 Units of measurement MUST be indicated in your final answer, e.g. 1020 hPa, 14 °C and 45 m.
- 11 You may use a non-programmable calculator.
- 12 You may use a magnifying glass.
- 13 Write neatly and legibly.

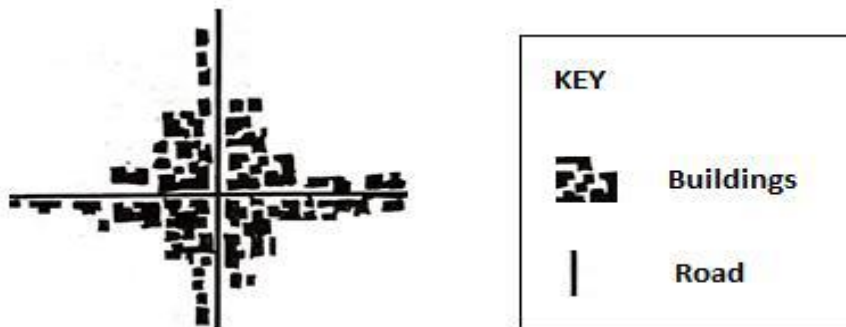
SECTION A: SETTLEMENT**QUESTION 1: SETTLEMENT AND LAND USE**

- 1.1. Choose a term/concept from COLUMN B that matches the statement in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (Y or Z) next to the question numbers (1.1.1 to 1.1.5) in the ANSWER SHEET, e.g. 1.1.8 Y.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.1.1.	Settlement	Y	Size of the population
		Z	Places on earth where people live.
1.1.2.	Urbanisation	Y	A company that offers shares for sale.
		Z	The physical growth of urban areas.
1.1.3.	The central business district (CBD)	Y	Villages, farmsteads and hamlets.
		Z	The geographic heart of a city...
1.1.4.	The function of a rural settlement	Y	Multifunctional
		Z	Unifunctional
1.1.5.	The site of a settlement	Y	The exact land occupied by a settlement.
		Z	The location of a settlement in relation to its surroundings.
(5 x 1) (5)			

- 1.2. Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question numbers (1.2.1 to 1.2.8) in the ANSWER SHEET, e.g. 1.2.9 D.

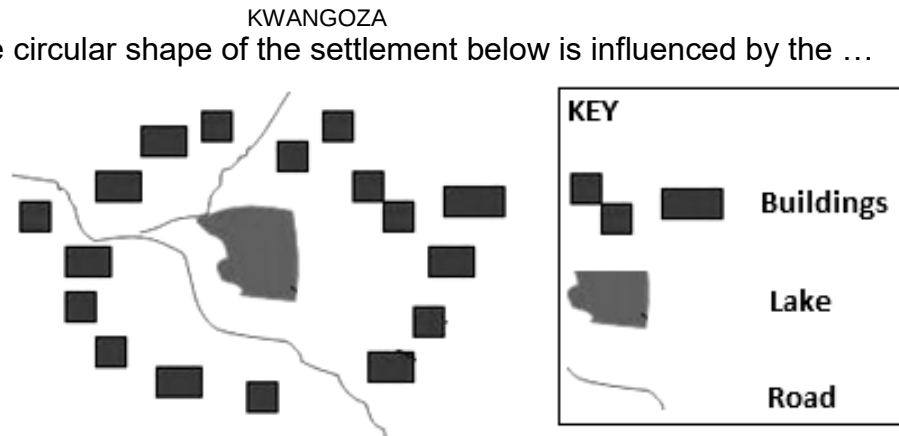
- 1.2.1. The sketch below refers to a ... shaped settlement.



[Adapted from <https://www.google.com/search?q=types+of+settlements>]

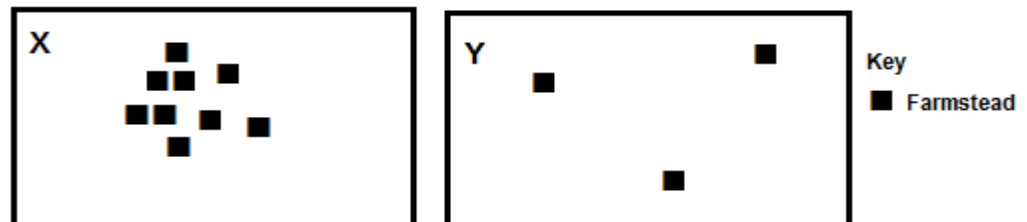
- A. Round (circular)
- B. Semi-circular
- C. Crossroad (clustered)
- D. Linear

- 1.2.2. The circular shape of the settlement below is influenced by the ...



[Adapted from <https://www.google.com/search?q=types+of+settlements>]

- A. Lake. (freshwater, river)
 B. Coastline. (coast)
 C. Terrain (land).
 D. Roads (transportation)
- 1.2.3. Refer to the patterns of rural settlements (X and Y) to answer QUESTIONS 1.2.3



[Source: Examiner's own sketch]

The pattern of Rural settlement Y is ...

- A. Clustered
 B. Circular
 C. Linear
 D. Dispersed
- 1.2.4. are energy intensive. They are often noisy and cause pollution.
- A. Light industries
 B. Heavy industries
 C. Light and heavy industries
 D. Manufacturing of clothes
- 1.2.5. ... rural settlement have buildings clustered along a river or road. Examples include fishing rural settlements.
- A. Linear
 B. Circular
 C. Clustered
 D. Dispersed

(5 x 1) (5)

[10]

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QUESTION 2: LAND USE ON AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS AND LARGE-SCALE MAPS

2.1. Study the large-scale map and the aerial photograph below



2.1.1. What is an aerial photograph? (1 x 2) (2)

2.1.2. Differentiate between vertical and oblique aerial photographs. (2 x 2) (4)

2.1.3. What type of aerial photograph shows:

A. Tops of buildings

B. Heights of buildings

(2 x 1) (2)

2.1.4. List two features shown on large-scale maps.

(2 x 1) (2)

[10]

QUESTION 3: URBANISATION

3.1. Study the large-scale map and the aerial photograph below

FLOODS CAUSE DESTRUCTION TO INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS IN ETHEKWINI MUNICIPALITY

18 April 2022 -12:45



The recent flooding in EThekwini and surrounding areas has claimed hundreds of lives. Families were displaced from informal settlements, worsening the housing problem many already face.

Rapid urbanisation and government failure to deliver sufficient formal housing are among the driving forces behind the increased number of informal settlements. The unavailability of suitable land for housing is due to limited progress made with regard to land policies. This, in turn, is slowing down the ability of local governments to provide sufficient housing in areas that are not prone to disasters like flooding.

The result is that a quarter of South Africa's urban population is living in informal settlements built wherever people find open spaces that are prone to disasters. They lack basic amenities and infrastructure, such as proper roads and storm-water drainage systems. Many informal settlements are situated near water sources and low-lying areas which increases the flood risk.

[Adapted from ewn.co.za]

- 3.1.1. Define the concept informal settlement. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.2. Quote TWO reasons from the extract for the increase in the number of informal settlements in EThekwini. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.1.3. Why are informal settlements in EThekwini at risk of flooding? (1 x 1) (1)
- 3.1.4. How would the lack of proper roads negatively impact on emergency services to reach informal settlements in times of disasters, like floods? (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.1.5. In a paragraph of approximately EIGHT lines, explaining how to prevent or stop flood-related disasters in informal settlements in the EThekwini Municipality. (8)

[15]

TOTAL SECTION A: 35

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SECTION B: TRANSPORT AND TRADE**QUESTION 4: TRANSPORT AND TRADE IN SOUTH AFRICA**

- 4.1. Choose a term/concept from COLUMN B that matches the statement in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (Y or Z) next to the question numbers (1.1.1 to 1.1.5) in the ANSWER SHEET, e.g. 1.1.8 Y.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
4.1.1.	Export	Y	Transport that does not harm environment.
		Z	When countries produce a lot of certain product they send it out to other countries who pay for it.
4.1.2.	Import	Y	A compulsory military service.
		Z	When countries buy products from another country.
4.1.3.	Transport modes	Y	Types of transport.
		Z	Routes along which ships travel.
4.1.4.	Foreign currency	Y	Money from another country.
		Z	Forces that attract people from rural to urban...
4.1.5.	Transport infrastructure	Y	A south African state owned transport company.
		Z	The structure set up in a country for transport such as railways and highways.
(5 x 1) (5)			

4.2. TRADE AND TRANSPORT IN SOUTH AFRICA

Give one term for each of the following descriptions. Write only the term next to the question numbers (4.2.1 to 4.2.5)

- 4.2.1. A department in the government that is responsible for ensuring the transport system works well.
- 4.2.2. Aeroplanes that transport passengers from one part of the world to another.
- 4.2.3. The part of a country that produces a large amount of income
- 4.2.4. A company that offers shares for sale to the public.
- 4.2.5. The process of social and economic development in a country.

(5 x 1) (5)

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- 4.3. Refer to the infographic below on the Dube Trade Port Industrial Development Zone (IDZ)

FACT FILE: DUBE TRADEPORT

- Largest greenfield airport development in Africa and the only one in South Africa covering more than 3 800 hectares (38 km²).
- Located 30 km north of Durban.
- 45 km away from the busiest cargo port in Africa, which is the Durban Harbour.
- Comprises five business zones: Dube TradeZone, Dube Cargo Terminal, Dube AgriZone, Dube City, Dube iConnect.

NOTE: A greenfield development takes place on a vacant site that has not been developed previously.

(IDZ) Focussed industrial development area that creates **jobs** and promotes **exports**, close to major transport routes with international links.

[Adapted from invest@dubetradeport.co.za]

ADVERTISEMENT TO ATTRACT INVESTMENT AND INDUSTRIES TO THE DUBE TRADEPORT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ZONE

1 GOAL TO MOVE YOUR BUSINESS FORWARD

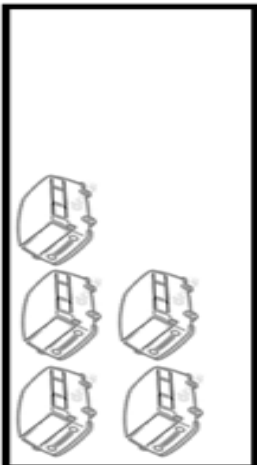
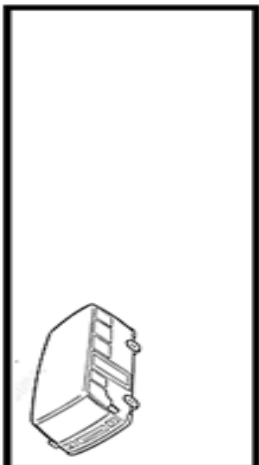
[Adapted from DubeTradePort.slideshare.net]

- 4.3.1. Define the concept Transnet. (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.3.2. What transport infrastructure makes the Dube TradePort IDZ unique compared to other IDZs in South Africa, according to the fact file? (1 x 1) (1)
- 4.3.3. According to the fact file, What is an industrial development zone? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.3.4. State THREE factors on the map that resulted in greater accessibility to the Dube TradePort IDZ. (3 x 1) (3)
- 4.3.5. Describe TWO advantages (benefits) regarding infrastructure that the Dube TradePort IDZ could offer to attract (invite) industries. (2 x 2) (4)
- 4.3.6. Explain how the Dube TradePort IDZ would upskill (improve) labour (workers) in the province. (3 x 2) (6)

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QUESTION 5: PEOPLE AND TRANSPORT IN URBAN AREAS

- 5.1. Refer to the source below on the influence of public transport systems on traffic congestion.

60 commuters in 24 cars	60 commuters in 5 minibus taxis	60 commuters in 1 bus
		

THE IMPACT OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT ON TRAFFIC CONGESTION

The use of public transport is encouraged because it reduces traffic congestion.

In South Africa, the most common form of public transport is the use of minibus taxis. Although public transport (e.g. minibus taxis and buses) plays a valuable role in reducing the number of private vehicles on the road, it is associated with a number of challenges. These challenges are associated with economic injustices to commuters*.

Glossary:
 ***commuters:** people who travel from home to work daily
 ***traffic congestion:** traffic jams and delays on roads and city streets.

[Source: Examiner's own sketch]

- 5.1.1. According to the source, which type of transport would create the most traffic congestion? (1 x 2) (2)
- 5.1.2. Give a reason for your answer to QUESTION 5.1.1. (1 x 2) (2)
- 5.1.3. How can improved public transport systems decrease traffic congestion? (2 x 2) (4)
- 5.1.4. Explain why the use of public transport such as minibus taxis and buses could be an economic injustice (worry) to travellers or commuters. (2 x 2) (4)

[12]

TOTAL SECTION B: 40
GRAND TOTAL: 75