



education
DEPARTMENT: EDUCATION
MPUMALANGA PROVINCE

INSIKAZI CIRCUIT

**GRADE 7
2025**

**SOCIAL SCIENCES
GEOGRAPHY**

MARKS: 50

Date: _____ June 2025

TIME: 90 MINUTES

Name: _____

Surname: _____

School: _____

District: Ehlanzeni

Circuit: Insikazi

Sections	Total marks	Learner's marks
A. MAP SKILLS	15	
B. VOLCANOES, EARTHQUAKES AND FLOODS	35	
TOTAL	50	

NB. Answer all questions

Write neatly, answer on the spaces provided.

1.1. Study the **SOURCE 1A** to answer the following questions.

SOURCE 1A (street map of Mbombela)



1.1. Give the grid reference of the following places

E.G School = D9

1.1.1 Picnic sport _____ (1)

1.1.2 Police station _____ (1)

1.1.3 Resturant _____ (1)

1.1.4 Library _____ (1)

1.1.5 Information centre _____ (1)

(5)

1.2. If you are at the church and want to go to the following places, which direction should you take?

1.1. Restaurant _____ (1)

1.2. Hospital _____ (1)

1.3. Petrol Station _____ (1)

(3)

1.3 Name 3 (three) important features of a map

(a) _____ (1)

(b) _____ (1)

(c) _____ (1)

(3)

1.3 define the following terms

(a) Key

_____ (1x2=2)

(b) Scale

_____ (1x2=2)

SECTION A

TOTAL = 15 MARKS

SECTION B

THIS SECTION IS BASED ON TERM 2 CONTENT

QUESTION 2

2.1. Match the words below in Column A with correct definition in Column B. write only letter as your answer in answer Column.

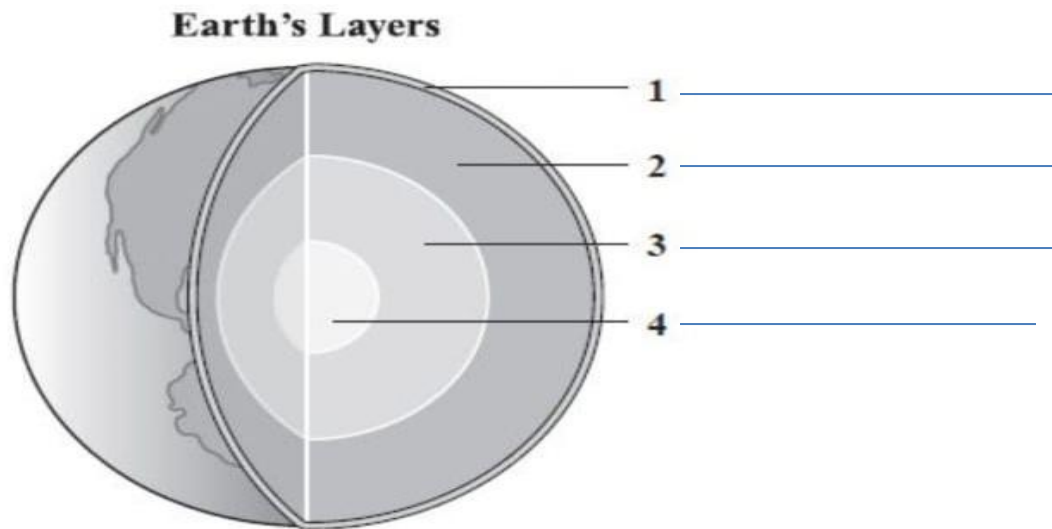
Column A	Column B	Column C
2.1.1. Volcano	A. Large amount of water	1.
2.1.2. Crust	B. Big sea - wave.	2.
2.1.3. Tectonic Plates	C. Giant pieces of Earth's crust.	3.
2.1.4. Floods	D. An opening through which lava and ash erupt.	4.
2.1.5. Tsunami	E. The outer layer of the Earth.	5.

(5)

2.2. How many main layers does the earth's structure have? _____ (1)

2.3 Study the structure of earth and answer the following questions

SOURCE 2A



(4)

QUESTION 3

STUDY THE FOLLOWING CASE STUDY AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOWS

SOURCE 3A

It is not unusual for the population of Chile to experience an earthquake

Seismologist has said that Chile could expect to have at least one powerful earthquake each year.

At about 3:34 am in February 2010, powerful earthquake occurred off the coast of Chile 115km north-east of Concepcion. It registered a magnitude of 8.8 and lasted for almost 90 seconds. The earthquake was caused by the Nasca Plate moving under the eastern side of South American Plate. Santiago, which is a town more than 200km away, was one of the places to feel tremors. The damage was extensive. Communication was badly affected. Buildings were destroyed. Sixty people were trapped when fifteen-tall building collapsed in Concepcion. Some of newer buildings were not badly damaged as they had been built to resist earthquakes. Roads and bridges collapsed, two hundred and twenty thousand homes were destroyed, along 4500 schools, 56 hospitals and 53 ports. Over a million people were left without electricity and water. It was estimated that over 800 people lost their lives and 12 000 were injured.

Adopted from grade 7 Spot On social sciences p32

3.1. Define the term earthquake (1x2=2)

3.2. According to the source, how many times Chile expected to experience earthquakes in each year? (1x1=1)

3.3. According to case study, what actually caused the earthquake in Chile? (1x1=1)

3.4. Why were the newer buildings not badly damaged according to the source? (1x2=2)

3.5. Name two (2) effects of the earthquake

a. _____ (1x1=1)

b. _____ (1x1= 1)

3.6. According to your opinion, how can the impacts of earthquake be reduced (1x2=2)

QUESTION 4

STUDY THE CASE OF VOLCANOES BELOW AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW

SOURCE 4A

VOLCANOES

A volcano allows molten rock to form the mantle to flow out on to the Earth's surface through the Earth's crust, in the form of lava. Currently, there are approximately 1500 active volcanoes around the world. A small portion of these volcanoes are located beneath the oceans. Volcanoes are often found near the edges of the tectonic plates that cover the surface of the Earth. Volcanoes can erupt through the same fault or vent over a long period of time. A crater forms at the top of the volcano. After each eruption, lava coats the edge of the crater and builds a cone as the lava cools. The Ring of Fire is a ring of volcanoes that is found in the Pacific Ocean. There are approximately 450 volcanoes in this area. There are frequent earthquakes and volcanic eruptions in this area.

A famous volcanic eruption was that of Mount St Helens in the United States of America. The eruption occurred on 18 May 1980. Mount St Helens left the people devastated because of its effects to them. The eruption destroyed approximately 250 homes and killed 57 people. The eruption removed almost 400m of the volcano leaving a horseshoe shaped crater in the volcano. Ash clogged up car engines and farm machinery. The cost of ash damaged to farmers crops and machinery totaled £100 million. 15cm of ash fell caused traffic chaos and airline flights to be cancelled. The timber industry in the area was destroyed by the flattening of trees which significantly damaged them. Telephone lines and electricity supplies were knocked out. Tourists no longer visited the area causing a reduction in the local economy.

<http://science.howstuffworks.com/nature/231-how-volcanoes-work-vide>

4.1. Define the term volcano

(1x2=2)

4.2. Where are volcanoes often found?

(1x1=1)

4.3. Briefly explain what happens after each eruption.

(1x2=2)

4.4.Explain the results of the volcanic eruption which occurred on 18 May 1980

(1X1=1)

QUESTION 5

STUDY THE FIGURE BELOW AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOWS
FLOODS



Poor people in Bangladesh farm next to the Ganges River which often floods. The Ganges River floods almost every year when the snow melts in the Himalayas and the heavy seasonal rains fall. Because there are so many people living in the area that flood, many people are killed when the rivers floods. People can protect themselves from floods by building walls and barriers that stop the waters washing over the land.

5.1. What is the name of the river that often floods according to the figure?
_____ (1X1 =1)

5.2. Give two reasons why people live next to the rivers.

a. _____ (1X1 =1)

b. _____ (1X1=1)

5.3. According to the figure, how can people protect themselves from floods?

_____ (1x1=1)

5.4 Write a paragraph of about 5 – 6 sentences and explain how can we reduce the impact of floods? (5)

Rubric for paragraph writing

LEVEL 1	• Uses evidence in an elementary manner e.g. shows little or no understanding. Uses evidence partially to report on topic or cannot report on topic	MARKS: 0 - 1
LEVEL 2	• Evidence mostly relevant and elates to a great extend to the topic. Uses evidence in a very basic manner.	MARKS: 2 -3
LEVEL 3	• Uses evidence very effectively in an organized paragraph that shows an understanding of the topic.	MARKS: 4 - 5

SECTION B

TOTAL = 35

GRAND TOTAL MARKS: 50