



LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION

SEKHUKHUNE SOUTH DISTRICT

SOCIAL SCIENCES
GEOGRAPHY CONTROLLED TEST
11 SEPTEMBER 2023
GRADE 7

MARKS: 50
TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME OF LEARNER _____

NAME OF SCHOOL _____

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer all the questions
2. Write neatly and legibly
3. Follow the numbering system used on the question paper.
4. The paper consists of **SEVEN** pages excluding cover page.

QUESTION 1

1. Match the words in Column **A** with the correct statements in Column **B**. Write only the letter of the correct answer in the answer column. e.g. 1.7.C

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	ANSWERS
1.1. Population growth	A. The number of babies that die before they reach the age of one.	1.1.
1.2. Life expectancy	B. Widespread diseases that often occur across the whole world and that affect a great number of people.	1.2.
1.3. Sanitation	C. The difference between birth rate and death rate	1.3.
1.4. Pandemic	D. Management of water supplies and sewage	1.4
1.5. Infant mortality rate	E. How long people can expect to live	1.5.
	F. An outbreak of a disease in a country or a region where a very high number of people are infected.	

/5/

QUESTION 2

Study Source 2A and answer the questions that follow

2.1. Complete the table below and calculate population growth rate of each country

COUNTRY	BIRTH RATE	DEATH RATE	POPULATION GROWTH RATE
A. NIGER	21	10	
B. MOZAMBIQUE	40		25
C. SOUTH AFRICA		18	4
D. GERMANY	5	3	
E. BRAZIL		8	-2

(5)

2.2. Use source 2A (table above) and answer the questions that follow.

Name the country with the:

2.2.1. Highest birth rate _____ (1)

2.2.2. Highest death rate _____ (1)

2.3. Explain why you think can be the reason for a country to have a high death rate?

_____ (2)

2.4. Use the information that you have learnt and your own knowledge to explain why Brazil has low population growth rate.

_____ (2)

/6/

QUESTION 3

Read the Source 3A below to answer the questions that follow.

3.1. The source below explains how the pandemic of the past (Black Death) affected Europe between 1348 and 1350.

THE BLACK DEATH IN EUROPE

The Black Death was the name people gave to a disease called Bubonic Plague. Bubonic Plague was spread by fleas that lived on rats. The fleas jumped from rats onto people, they transferred the virus that caused Bubonic Plague. People infected with Bubonic Plague got sores all over their bodies. Before they died, parts of their bodies turned black. For this reason, people refer to the Bubonic Plague as the Black Death. Bubonic Plague spread easily in Europe's overcrowded and unhygienic cities of the 1350s. People who infected with Bubonic Plague also had high temperatures, they vomited blood and their fingers and toes turned black. Most infected people died within one week.

3.1.1 According to the source what was the real name for Black Death?

_____ (2)

3.1.2. Explain how the Black death was spread.

(4)

3.1.3. Why according to the source was Bubonic Plague spread easily in other parts of Europe in the 1350s?

_____ (2)

3.4. Name four (4) symptoms of Black Death according to the case study.

3.4.1 _____

3.4.2. _____

3.4.3 _____

3.4.4 _____ (4)

/12/

QUESTION 4

4.1. Give **THREE** factors that Birth rate and Death rates.

4.1.1. _____ (1)

4.1.2. _____ (1)

4.1.3. _____ (1)

/3/

4.2. Read the case study below and answer the questions that follow.

CASE STUDY: CHINA 'S ONE CHILD POLICY

Government of China made a law that said women in certain areas could have one child.

- In some rural areas, if the child was a girl the family was allowed to have a second child.
- The government hope this law would lower china high population growth rate.
- The law was applied mostly in urban areas.
- The Chinese government gave people who only held one child free education and housing benefits.
- The government fined people and stopped them from getting better jobs if they had more than one child.



4.2.1 According to the source name the policy which was introduced in China.

_____ (1)

4.2.2. Explain the reason why the government of China passed the law for women

_____ (2)

4.2.3. What did the government of China hope to achieve with this law?

_____ (1)

4.2.4. Where was the law mostly applied?

_____ (1)

4.2.5. Suggest one way from the source, how the government of China encouraged people to have one child.

_____ (2)

4.2.6. Why do you think people were allowed to have a second child if the first child was a girl

_____ (2)

/9/

QUESTION 5

5.1. Study source 5A and answer the questions that follow.

The source below focuses on how scientific developments increased population growth.

Canned food has changed the way we store food. The food is heated to kill micro-organisms that spoil food. Air is forced out during the heating process and as the can cools it forms a vacuum seal. This prevents the food from becoming contaminated.

Perishable foods last longer if they are stored at a low temperature because bacteria don't grow very fast in cold temperatures. Canning and refrigeration have made it possible to supply food to people all over the world. This is reducing food shortages in many countries and contributing towards population growth.

[From : Social Sciences, Spot On, p59]

5.1.1. According to the source, what is the scientific way to kill micro-organisms that spoil the food?

_____ (1)

5.1.2 Define the term *perishable*.

_____ (2)

5.1.3. Explain how canning and refrigeration help towards population growth.

(2)

QUESTION 6

6.1. Write a paragraph of about 5 to 6 lines explaining how economic status affects birth and death rates.

Your answer must include the following points:

- Better medical facilities
- High quality medical care
- Birth control
- Enough money

/5/

TOTAL: [50]