

Grade 7 Examination
GEOGRAPHY

MEMORANDUM

Accept relevant answers

MEMO 1.1 Multiple choice

1. D ✓ (1)
2. C ✓ (1)
3. A ✓ (1)
4. A ✓ (1)
5. C ✓ (1)

1.2 Economic status and how this affects the birth and death rate of a country
(5

Marks)

- Economic status is the wealth of the country/ how well a person lives ✓
- Developed countries have a high economic status as a result they have a high standard of living such as high quality health care services, clean water supplies, well-constructed houses/ good food/ good education ✓
- This makes a low birth rate and high life expectancy. ✓
- Developing countries have a low economic status so these countries don't have proper government services/ poor, underfed people ✓

- They have low employment opportunities, poor living conditions, not enough healthy opportunities, very little education etc. ✓

Developing countries have high birth rate, high death rate and low life expectancy. ✓

Any acceptable answer from the learner.

QUESTION 2

2.1.1 Scientific developments are a new ways that scientists have developed to make our lives better, like health, living conditions, and general things we use in our everyday life. ✓✓ (2)

2.1.2 Scientific developments (3)

- Vaccinations. ✓
- Immunisation✓
- Pasteurisation✓
- Washing of hands before and after the operation- hand hygiene
- The use of antiseptics
- Sterile gowns and masks **ANY THREE**

2.1.3 These developments have made the world population grow/ increase ✓
(1)

2.1.4 Pasteurisation a process that kills germs in fresh milk. ✓ (1)

2.1.5 When the process of washing hands and changing clothes before assisting the next patient was introduced the death rate dropped in Vienna hospital (Austria). ✓
(1)

2.1.6 Vaccination/ Immunisation ✓ (1)

2.1.7 Any acceptable answer from the learner i.e. smallpox, polio, TB AND so on. ✓ (1)

[10]

SECTION B QUESTION 3

1. (4 marks)

- Mining – rocks and soil contain important minerals such as gold and diamonds. ✓
- Air – Transport – aeroplanes engines need air to work/ people need oxygen to survive ✓
- To grow food and forests ✓
- Used for drinking or washing ✓

OR ANY OTHER RELEVANT ANSWER

2. (3 marks)

- Deforestation ✓
- Forced migration ✓
- Soil erosion ✓

- Oil depletion
- Ozone depletion
- Desertification
- Extinction of species

ANY 3

3. (2 marks)

Condensation – is the conversion of vapour to a liquid. √√

Evaporation – it is a process where liquid changes into a vapour. √√

4. (1 mark)

Food chain – feeding levels √

Subtotal = 10

QUESTION 4

1. Abuse – to use in a bad or harmful way e √

Preserving – to keep something; to prevent something from being damaged √

2. (3 marks)

Yes! √ It reduces the damage people do to the environment and preserves the environment for future generations. √√

3. (3 marks)

- Protect and conserve marine reserves √
- Control the fishing and harvesting of coastal marine species √
- Reduce conflict between people competing for coastal resources. √

4. (2 marks)

Eco-tourism – tourism that is based on the natural resources of an area such as its natural beauty. √√

Subtotal = 10

QUESTION 5

1. (2 marks)

Agriculture – irrigation √√

2. (1 mark)

3% √

3. (2 marks)

The 27% part of the pie graph will most probably increase to 54%. Homes will consume more water. ✓✓

4.

- Use the available water more efficiently and avoid waste ✓
- Recycle waste water so that it can be used again ✓
- Use less water on farms by improving irrigation methods ✓
- Repair existing water supply systems ✓
- Store water under the ground to prevent evaporation. ✓

Subtotal = 10

GRAND TOTAL 50 MARKS