

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 11

NOVEMBER 2017

GEOGRAPHY P2

MARKS: 75

TIME: 1½ hours

NAME:

		MARKS	HOD	CLUSTER	PROVINCIAL
Q1	15				
Q2	20				
Q3	25				
Q4	15				

TOTAL MARKS	MOD
75	75

This question paper consists of 15 pages, including a page for rough work and calculations.

RESOURCE MATERIAL

- 1. An extract from topographic map 3224 BA & BC GRAAFF-REINET
- 2. Orthophoto map 3224 BC 1 GRAAFF-REINET
- 3. **NOTE:** The resource material must be collected by the schools for their own use.

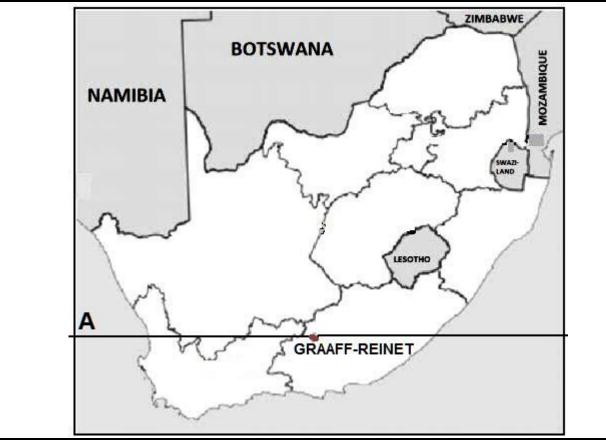
INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

- 1. Write your NAME in the space provided on the cover page.
- 2. Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided on this question paper.
- 3. You are provided with a 1:50 000 topographic map (3224 BA and BC GRAAFF-REINET) and an orthophoto map (3224 BC 1 GRAAFF-REINET) of a part of the mapped area.
- 4. You must hand in the topographic map and the orthophoto map to the invigilator at the end of this examination session.
- 5. You must use the blank page at the back of this paper for all rough work. DO NOT detach this page from the question paper.
- 6. Show ALL calculations and formulae, where applicable. Marks will be awarded for these.
- 7. Indicate the unit of measurement in the final answer of calculations. Ensure that units are maintained throughout ALL your calculations and final answer.
- 8. You may use a non-programmable calculator.
- 9. The area demarcated in RED on the topographic map represents the area covered by the orthophoto map.
- 10. A glossary of some of the English and Afrikaans words and their translations appears below.

ENGLISH	AFRIKAANS
Landing strip	Vliegveld
Furrow	Voor
Caravan Park	Karavaanpark
Canal	Kanaal
Sewerage works	Rioolwerke
Golf Course	Gholfbaan
Excavation	Uitgrawing
Nature reserve	Natuurreservaat
Rifle Range	Skietbaan
Aerodrome	Vliegveld
Ravine	Kloof

GENERAL INFORMATION ON GRAAFF-REINET

Set in a curl of the Sundays River, the Karoo town of Graaff-Reinet is the fourth oldest settlement in South Africa and overshadowed by the rocky Sneeuberg Mountain within the <u>Camdeboo National Park</u>. From here, you can also see the Valley of Desolation and get a good sense of the utter vastness of the Great Karoo. Modern Graaff-Reinet is based on tourism, game farming and traditional stock like Merino sheep and 'white gold': angora goats, which give mohair.



Source: Examiner

Coordinates: 32°15′08″S 24°32′26″E / 32°15,1′S 24°32,4′E

QUESTION 1: MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

The questions below are based on the 1:50 000 topographic map 3224 BA and BC GRAAFF-REINET, as well as the orthophoto map of a part of the mapped area. Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) in the block next to each question.

1.1	The n	nap reference of the orthophoto map north of Graaff-Reinet is	
	A B C D	3224BA21. 3224BC1. 3224BC6. 3224BC7.	
1.2	The li	ne of latitude marked A on the general information map on page 3	
	A B C D	24°S. 32°E. 25°E. 32°S.	
1.3		Sondagsrivier/Sundays River in block G2 , on the topographic map in a direction.	
	A B C D	north-easterly southerly north-westerly westerly	
1.4	The n	nap projection used on the Graaff-Reinet map is the projection.	
	A B C D	transversal Lambert Mercator Gauss conform	
1.5	The n	umber, 1 , on the orthophoto map refers to a	
	A B C D	secondary road. arterial road. railway line. main road.	
1.6	The ty	ype of slope of the landscape from 2 to 3 on the orthophoto map is	
	A B C D	steep. concave. convex. stepped.	

1.7	The a	approximate time the orthophoto was taken would be	
	A B C D	between 08:00–10:00. between 10:00–12:00. between 12:00–14:00. exactly at 17:00.	
1.8	The of	dams that are found in the rural area of Graaff-Reinet are mainly used	
	A B C D	recreation. agricultural purposes. industrial purposes. domestic purposes.	
1.9		andform labelled 4 between spot height 1338 to trigonometric on 1303 on the orthophoto map is a	
	A B C D	plain. saddle. spur. pass.	
1.10		Camdeboo National Park marked B on the topographic map is ted in the	
	A B C D	Drakensberg. Graaff-Reinet Mountains. Sneeuberg Mountains. Outeniqua Mountains.	
1.11		ocation (co-ordinates) of the trigonometric station number 202 in D13 is	
	B C	24°42'16"S 32°12'22"E / 24°42,2'S 32°12,3'E. 32°12'55"S 24°47'20"E / 32°12,9'S 24°47,3'E. 24°44'10"E 32°12'40"S / 24°44,1'E 32°12,6'S. 32°12'22"S 24°42'21"E / 32°12,3'S 24°42,2'E.	
1.12	Ident	ify the man-made feature found at 6 on the orthophoto map.	
	B C	Golf course Excavation Farm lands Dry pans	

1.13		true bearing from the Conical Hill, in block A12 to trigonometrical on 202 in block D13 , on the topographic map is	
	A B C D	22°. 338°. 142°. 158°.	
1.14	Feat	ure E in block H14/I14 on the topographic map is a	
	A B C D	ravine / kloof. poort. pass. waterfall.	
1.15	The	contour interval on the orthophoto map is metres.	
	A B C D	2 5 10 20	[15]

QUESTION 2: MAPWORK CALCULATIONS AND TECHNIQUES

(EC/NOVEMBER 2017)

		(5 x 1)
		Horizontal equivalent (HE)
		Formula: Gradient = Vertical interval (VI)
		Show ALL calculations. Marks will be awarded for calculations.
	2.3.1	Calculate the average gradient between point C and point D on the topographic map.
2.3	Locate	e points C (block A10) and D (block B11) on the topographic map.
•		(5 x 1)
•	Magne	etic declination for 2017:
·	Total c	change:
	Mean a	annual change:
	Differe	ence in years:
	Show	ALL calculations. Marks will be awarded for calculations.
2.2		the information on the topographic map, determine the magnetic ation for 2017.
		(2 x 1)
	2.1.2	What is the straight-line distance from G in block I2 to H in block H2 ? Give your answer in metres.
		(1 x 1)
1		The scale of the topographic map is 1 : 50 000. Write down as a word scale.

2.3.2	Refer to points C and D on the topographic map and draw a free-hand cross-section.	
	(1 x 1)	(1)
	(1×1)	(1)
2.3.3	Is there intervisibility between point C and point D ?	
	Give a reason for your answer.	
	Answer:	
	Reason:	
	(1 + 1)	(2)
2.3.4	Assume that a rough cross-section you drew in QUESTION 2.3.2 is using a vertical scale of 1 cm = 20 m. Calculate the vertical exaggeration of the cross-section.	
	Show ALL calculations. Marks will be awarded for calculations.	
	Formula: $VE = \frac{vs}{HS}$	

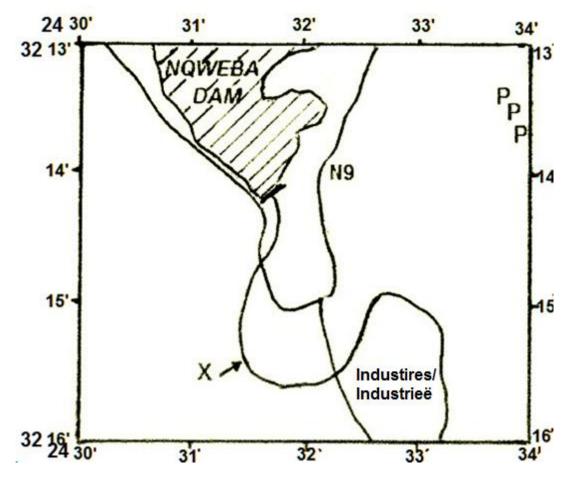
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(4 x 1)

(4) **[20]**

QUESTION 3: APPLICATION AND INTERPRETATION

3.1 The sketch map below represents the area covered on the topographic map in the following blocks **E1**, **2**, **3**, **4** / **F1**, **2**, **3**, **4** and **G1**, **2**, **3**, **4**. Study the topographic map and then indicate the features, referred to in QUESTIONS 3.1.1–3.1.5 as accurately as possible on the sketch map.



3.1.1 Use arrows () to show the flow direction of the river at **X**.

On the sketch (1×1) (1)

3.1.2 Use the letter **R** to indicate where the R63 links Graaff-Reinet with Murraysburg.

On the sketch (1×1) (1)

3.1.3 Use the letter **T** to indicate on the sketch the position of Lokasiekop trigonometric beacon.

On the sketch (1×1) (1)

	3.1.4	Indicate the human activity found at P.	
		P =	
		(1 x 1)
	3.1.5	If the prevailing wind is north-west, name ONE residential area that will be affected by air pollution from the factories in block G3 , on the topographic map.	;
		(1 x 1)
2		napped area surrounding Graaff-Reinet has been exposed to drought esertification.	
	3.2.1	Define the term <i>drought</i> .	
		(1 x 1	<u> </u>
	3.2.2	Identify and explain ONE major environmental impact of drought in the Graaff-Reinet area, in block C10 .	,
		(1 + 2	<u></u>
	3.2.3	Local water supplies are of great importance in the Graaff-Reinet area.	
		List FOUR measures that the farmer in blocks D9/10 has used to solve the negative effects of drought.	
		/4 4	
		(4 x 1)

3.3		to blocks D10 , D11 and the picture below of the road cutting through ountains and answer the following questions.	
	3.3.1	Name the mass movement that is likely to occur along the road.	
		(1 x 1)	(1)
	3.3.2	Suggest TWO solutions to prevent further mass movement as identified in QUESTION 3.3.1.	
			-
		(2 x 2)	(4)
3.4		to the horizontal landforms labelled ${\bf F}$ (block ${\bf F10}$) and ${\bf G}$ (block ${\bf I2}$) on pographic map.	
	3.4.1	Name the landforms found at F and G respectively.	
		F =	-
		G =	- (a)
	3.4.2	(2 x 1) Which igneous intrusion forms the hard cap at the top of the feature labelled F ? Sill or Dyke.	(2)
		(1 x 1)	(1)
	3.4.3	Evaluate TWO negative consequences that this type of landscape has on the economic potential of the area.	
			-
		(2 x 2)	- (4)
		(Z × Z)	[25]

QUESTION 4: GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS (GIS)

	4.1	4.1.1	Is the orthophoto map of Graaff-Reinet, a vector or ras	ter map
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 $(1 \times 1) \qquad (1)$

4.1.2 Give a reason to support your answer to QUESTION 4.1.1.

(1 x 2) (2)

4.2 Identify a polygon feature, a line feature and a point feature respectively in block **A3**.

Polygon = ____

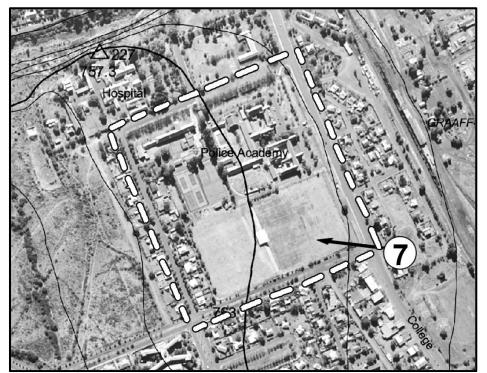
line =

4.3 Refer to the Police Academy labelled **7** on the orthophoto map and the TWO inserts **A** and **B** below.

Α



В



[Source: Orthophoto map extract Graaff-Reinet]

4.3.1 Define the term spatial resolution.

		(1 x 1)	(1)
4.3.2	Which picture, A or B , has the higher resolution?		

(1 x 1) (1)

4.3.3 Give ONE reason to your answer in QUESTION 4.3.2.

(1 x 2) (2)

4.4

			_
4.4.3	Give the spatial position of the Police Academy labelled 7.	(3 x 1)	(3)
			.
			_
4.4.2	You are tasked to create an attribute table for the Police Ac database. Name THREE attributes you would consider incluyour GIS.	•	
		(1 x 1)	(1)
			_
4.4.1	Define the term attribute data.		
	llowing questions.	i aliswei	

ROUGH WORK AND CALCULATIONS
NOTE: DO NOT remove this page from the question paper.