Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

GEOGRAPHY

MARCH 2024 - CONTROLLED TEST

MARKS: 60

TIME: 1 HOUR

This question paper consists of 8 pages

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1 This question paper consists of ONE question.

2 Answer ALL the sub -questions.

3 All diagrams are included in the QUESTION PAPER

4 Leave a line between subsections of questions answered.

5 Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper. Number the answers in the centre of the line.

6 Do NOT write in the margins of the ANSWER BOOK.

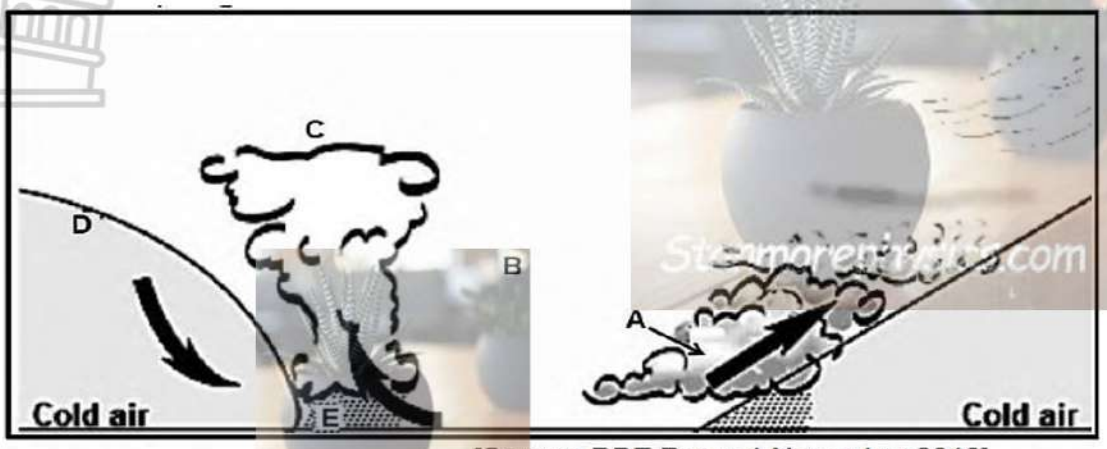
7 Draw fully labelled diagrams when instructed to do so.

8 Answer in FULL SENTENCES, except when you have to state, name, identify or list

9 Write neatly and legibly

QUESTION 1

1.1 Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions based on the cross-section of the mid-latitude cyclone in FIGURE 1.1. Choose the answer and write down only the letter (A–D) next to the question numbers (1.1.1 to 1.1.8), e.g. 1.1.9 D



[Source: DBE Paper 1 November 2019]

1.1.1 The general direction of movement of the mid-latitude cyclone in the Southern Hemisphere is … -wards.

A north

B west

C east

D south

1.1.2 Identify cloud A that is associated with the warm front.

A Stratus

B Cumulus

C Nimbostratus

D Cumulonimbus

1.1.3 The area at B is referred to as the …

A warm sector.

B cold sector.

C polar front.

D apex

1.1.4 The type of cloud at C is …

A stratus.

B cirrus.

C cumulonimbus.

D nimbostratus.

1.1.5 The gradient at D can be described as …

A steep.

B gentle.

C weak.

D vertical



1.1.6 The … front is found at D.

A polar.

B cold.

C occlusion.

D warm

1.1.7 The more active and faster moving front is the … front.

A polar

B cold

C warm

D moisture

1.1.8 The type of rainfall at E is/are …

A light showers.

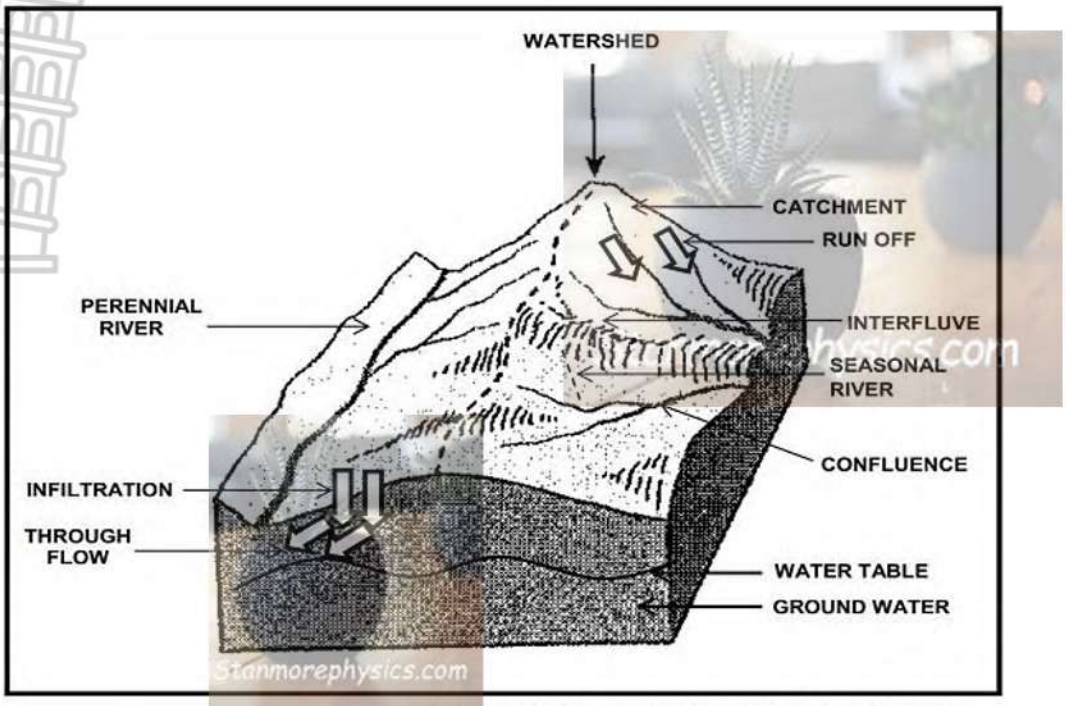
B frontal rain.

C orographic rain.

D convectional rain.

(8 x 1) **[8]**

1.2 Refer to FIGURE 1.2 which shows fluvial features and give ONE term for each of the statements below



Adapted: Geomorphological Landforms

1.2.1 Water that flows on the surface after it rains

1.2.2 High-lying area that separates two rivers in the same drainage basin

1.2.3 Water found below the earth's surface

1.2.4 River that flows throughout the year

1.2.5 Upper level of ground water

1.2.6 Meeting place of two rivers

1.2.7 Soaking of water into the ground

(7 x 1) **[7]**

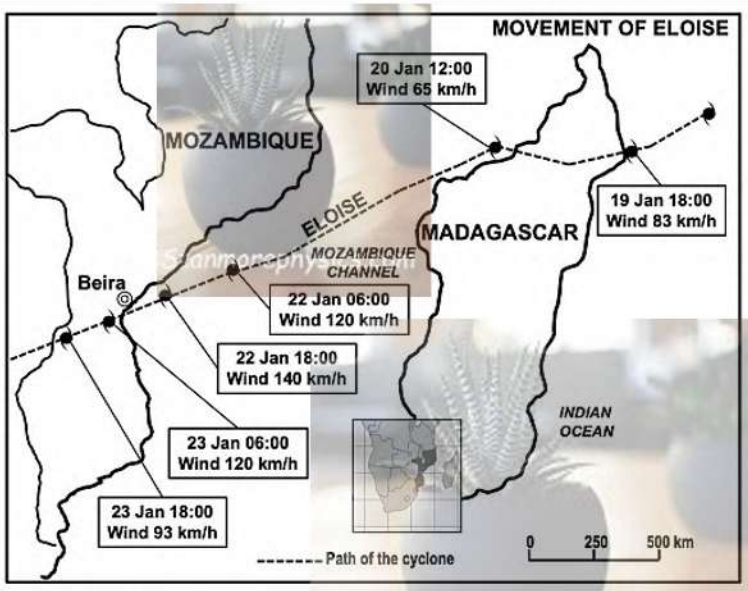
1.3 Refer to the infographic on Tropical Cyclone Eloise

DESCRIPTION OF THE DISASTER

Tropical Cyclone Eloise made landfall on 23 January 2021, 20 km south of Beira in Mozambique, as a category 2 tropical cyclone. Wind speeds of up to 160 km/h were recorded. Tropical Cyclone Eloise also caused heavy rainfall with 250 mm of rain in 24 hours. Other areas were already flooded ahead of Eloise's landfall, resulting in thousands of displaced people.

ELOISE IN NUMBERS

Affected	441 686 people
Displaced people	42 327
Deaths	7
Injured	15
Houses destroyed	20 798
Houses damaged	35 566
Houses flooded	27 127
Impassable roads	63
Flooded areas	219 124 ha



[source: examiner's own sketch]

1.3.1 Give ONE piece of evidence in the infographic that the tropical cyclone is in the Southern Hemisphere. (1 x 1) (1)

1.3.2 State TWO weather conditions associated with tropical cyclones indicated in the infographic. (2 x 1) (2)

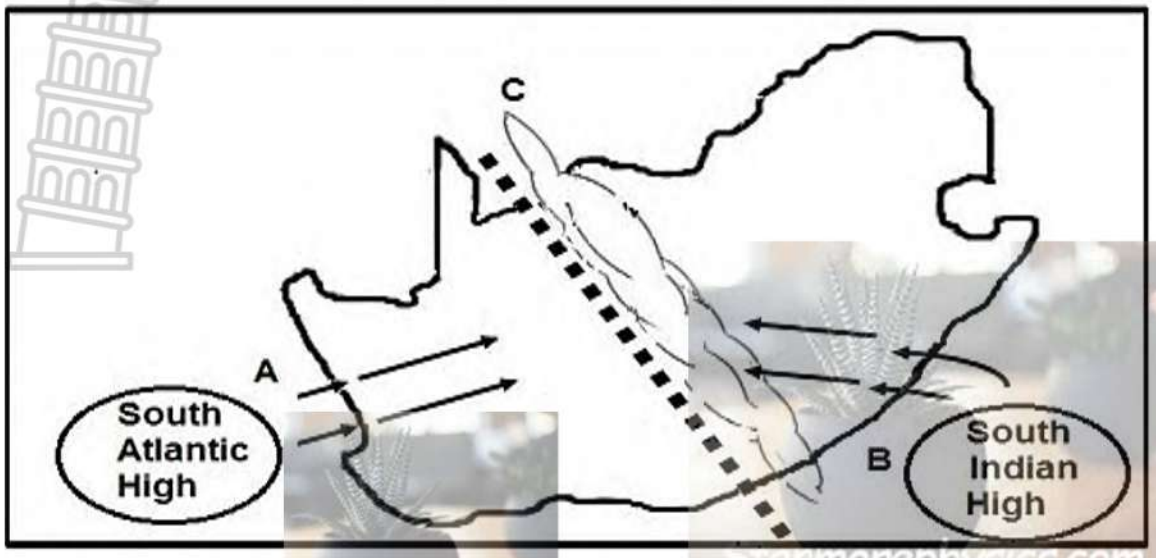
1.3.3 Give ONE reason for the decrease in wind speed from 19 January to 20 January 2021. (1 x 2) (2)

1.3.4 Account for the increase in wind speed of Tropical Cyclone Eloise from the 20 January to 22 January 2021. (2 x 2) (4)

1.3.5 According to the infographic the negative impact of Tropical Cyclone Eloise was devastating. Suggest THREE strategies that could be put in place to reduce this impact. (2 x 3) (6)

[15]

1.4 Refer to figure 1.4 shows the presence of a line thunderstorm across South Africa

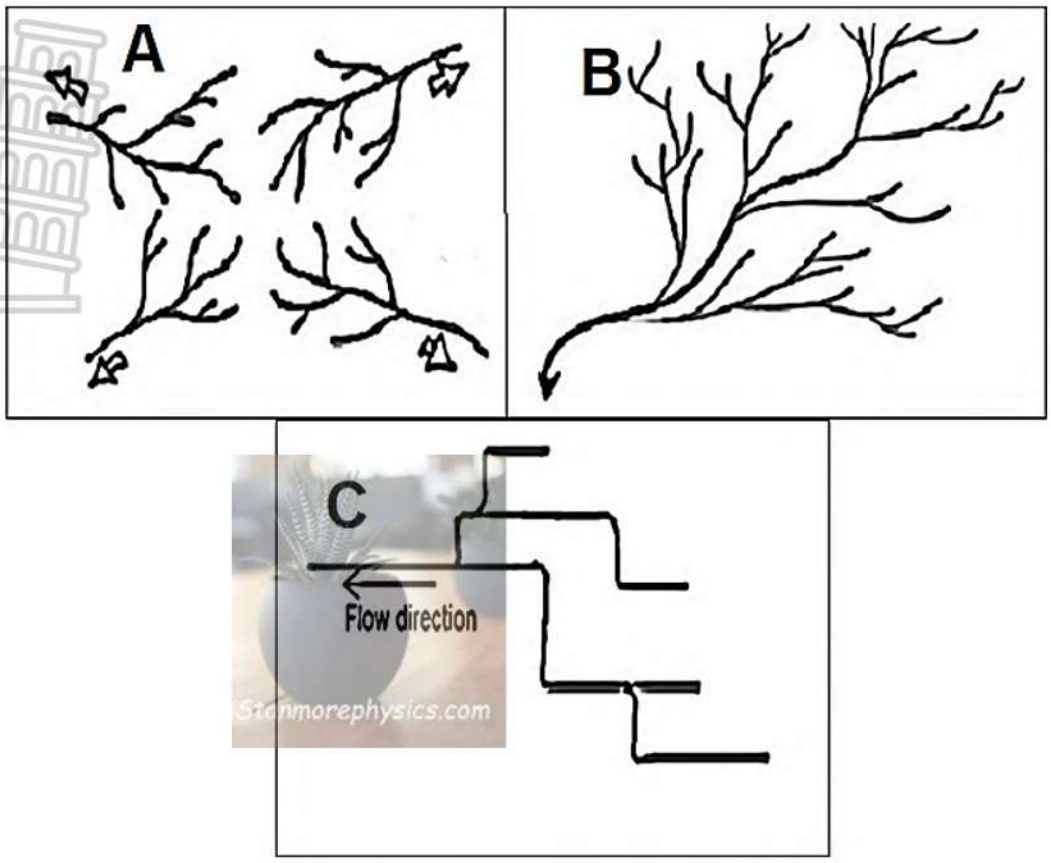


[Source: examiner's sketch]

1.4.1	Does the line thunderstorm obtain its source of moisture from ocean **A** or **B**?	(1 x 1)	(1)
1.4.2	Why is cold, dry air fed in from the South Atlantic High-Pressure Cell?	(1 x 2)	(2)
1.4.3	Explain how the formation of the moisture front at C results in line thunderstorms	(2 x 2)	(4)
1.4.4	In a paragraph of approximately EIGHT lines, explain the destructive (harmful) nature of line thunderstorms.	(4 x 2)	(8)

[15]

1.5 Study the FIGURE 1.5 below and answer the questions that follow



[Source: Examiner's sketch]

1.5.1	What is a drainage pattern?	(1 x 2)	(2)
1.5.2	Identify drainage patterns C.	(1 x 1)	(1)
1.5.3	Compare the underlying rock structures of drainage patterns B and C	(2 x 2)	(4)
1.5.4	Account for the direction of the stream flow in patter A.	(2 x 2)	(4)
1.5.5	Explain why drainage pattern B is suitable for farming?	(2 x 2)	(4)
			[15]