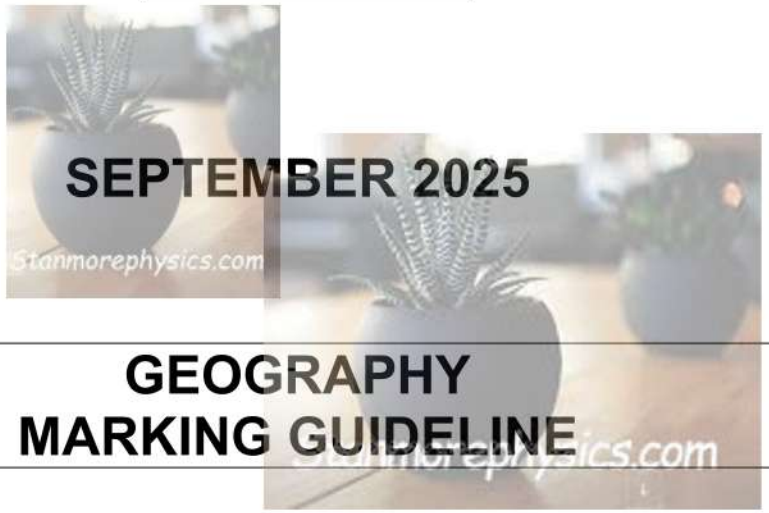
Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12



GEOGRAPHY MARKING GUIDELINE

MARKS: 150

This marking guideline consists of TEN pages.

SECTION A:

QUESTION 1

1.1 1.1.1 Y (1)

1.1.2 Z (1)

1.1.3 Y (1)

1.1.4 Z (1)

1.1.5 Y (1)

1.1.6 Y (1)

1.1.7 Z (1)

1.1.8 Y (1) (8 x 1) (8)



1.2 1.2.1 C (1)

1.2.2 C (1)

1.2.3 B (1)

1.2.4 B (1)

1.2.5 D (1)

1.2.6 A (1)

1.2.7 B (1) (7 x 1) (7)



1.3 1.3.1 Process of compensating people (with land or financially) for the land they lost due to forced removals. (2)
(CONCEPT) (1 x 2) (2)

1.3.2 "with nearly 75% of South African land reform projects considered unproductive…" (1 x 1) (1)

1.3.3 Delays in negotiating (accept examples) (2)
Disputes (accept examples) (2)
The grey areas in policy (2)
Slow legal/ administrative process (2)
Political influence / corruption (2)
Opportunism (accept examples) (2)
Budget constraints (2)

[ANY ONE] (1 x 2) (2)

1.3.4 Technical knowledge (1)
(Commercial) farming skills (1)
Experience (1)
[ANY TWO] (2 x 1) (2)

1.3.5 A more stable rural community is built (2)
Greater productivity / bigger yields (2)
Increases food security (2)
Partnerships create jobs (accept examples) (2)
Jobs reduce poverty (2)
Benefits of existing business networks (accept examples) (2)
Improved access to markets (2)
Land is used in a sustainable manner (2)
Skills are developed (except examples) (2)
Inclusivity is promoted (2)
Commercial farming link to economic growth (2)
Quicker timeframe to be successful (2)
Large-scale farming is promoted (2)
Business acumen assists commercial farming (2)
Modern technology integrated (accept examples) (2)
[ANY FOUR] (4 x 2) (8)

1.4

1.4.1 High building density (1)
Tall buildings / skyscrapers (1) (2 x 1) (2)

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1.4.2 Bus station (1)
Railway station (1)
(National) roads (1)
Convergence of transport infrastructure (1)
Centrally located (1)
[ANY TWO] (2 x 1) (2)

1.4.3 Lower transport costs / cheaper (1)
Reduced travel time / quicker (1)
Safer commuting (1)
Increased flexibility (1)
Multiple-entry points (1)
More convenient (1)
[ANY TWO] (2 x 1) (2)

1.4.4 Influence of natural features (accept examples) (1)
Urban sprawl (1)
Expansion of CBD functions (1)
Invasion and succession (1)
Mixed land use (1)
[ANY ONE] (1 x 1) (1)

1.4.5 Crime / security concerns (2)
Social ills (2)
High poverty level (2)
Lack of basic service (2)
Over-crowding (2)
Old/dilapidated buildings (2)
Influx of foreigners / refugees (2)
Influx of students (2)
Not aesthetically pleasing (2)
Culturally diverse (2)
[ANY ONE] (1 x 2) (2)

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1.4.6 Increase in property value (2)
Invasion and succession (2)
New businesses (accept examples) (2)
Job creation / increased employment opportunities (2)
Investment attracted (accept examples) (2)
Upgrading / improved infrastructure and basic services (2)
Regeneration / renewal projects (2)
Increased municipal revenue to improve area (2)
Increased customer base / circulation of money (2)
[ANY THREE] (3 x 2) (6)

1.5

1.5.1 The process by which an increasing percentage/proportion of the county's population lives in urban areas (2) (1 x 2)
[CONCEPT] (2)

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1.5.2 63.79% to 68.82% (2014 - 2024) (1)
5.03% increase over time (1)
[ANY ONE] (1 x 1) (1)

1.5.3 Better education (1)
Better healthcare (1) (2 x 1) (2)

1.5.4 Budget constraints (accept examples) (2)
High cost of land (2)
Land rezoning is expensive (2)
Misallocation for municipal funding / corruption (2)
Housing receives small portion of the budget (2)
Rising building / construction costs (2)
Delays in receiving national funding (2)
Significant backlog of housing (2)
Poor revenue collection (2)
[ANY TWO] (2 x 2) (2)

1.5.5 Higher transportation costs (due to distance) (2)
Limits access to employment opportunities (2)
Investment in periphery is not a priority (2)
Poor public transport reduces chances of finding job (2) (6)

Limited business development because of poor infrastructure / basic services (2)
Lower property values (2)
Increased exposure to crime driven by poverty (2)
[ANY THREE] (3 x 2)

[60]

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QUESTION 2

2.1

2.1.1 Y (1)

2.1.2 Y (1)

2.1.3 Z (1)

2.1.4 Z (1)

2.1.5 Y (1)

2.1.6 Z (1)

2.1.7 Y (1)

2.1.8 Y (1) (8 x 1) (8)

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2.2

2.2.1 C (1)

2.2.2 D (1)

2.2.3 D (1)

2.2.4 A (1)

2.2.5 B (1)

2.2.6 A (1)

2.2.7 B (1) (7 x 1) (7)

2.3

2.3.1 Availability of water / rivers (1)
Subtropical latitudes (1)
Latitude (27°S to 32°S) (1)
Eastern coastal belt (1)
Humid climate (influence Indian Ocean) (1)
Subtropical climate (latitude and ocean) (1) (2)

[ANY TWO] (2 x 1)

2.3.2 (Introduction of the) sugar tax / Health Promotion Levy (1)
(1 x 1) (1)

2.3.3 Reduced sales (2)
Lower income / reduced profit margins (2)
Unsold harvests / financial loss (2)
Sugar cane is highly perishable (2)
Inability to pay (wages / service-providers/bank)
Lack of diversification for support (2)
Limited access to export markets to supply (2)
[ANY TWO] (2 x 2) (4)

2.3.4 It provides employment (2)
Income supports household food security (2)
Increases government revenue (through tax collection) (2)
Multiplier effect /stimulates economy (accept examples) (2)
Contributes to the GDP (2)
Raw materials for secondary activities (accept examples) (2)
Stimulates industrial development (2)
Improves infrastructure (accept examples) (2)
Rural development / supports rural livelihoods (2)
Exports earns foreign exchange (2)
Encourages agricultural investment (2)
Reduces reliance on government (social grants) (2)
Reduces need for food imports (2)
[ANY FOUR] (4 x 2) (8)

2.4

2.4.1 Mozambique (1) (1 x 1) (1)

2.4.2 Road (N4) (1)
Rail (1) (2 x 1) (2)

2.4.3 Closest port for export (1)
Reduces transport time (1)
Reduces transport costs (1)
Able to handle bulk / large volumes (1)
[ANY TWO] (2 x 1) (2)

2.4.4 Reduced poverty because of increased jobs (2)
Improved standard of living caused by employment opportunities (accept examples) (2)
Reduced crime levels due to employment (2)
Less rural-urban migration because of job creation (2)
Access to services through improved infrastructure (2)
Connectivity enhanced through infrastructural development (2)
Skills development through new businesses (2) (4)

Businesses invest more in community facilities (accept examples) (2)
[ANY TWO] (2 x 2)
[NO PART MARKING]
[EXPLANATION AND QUALIFIER REQUIRED]

2.4.5 Delays due to unrest in Mozambique (2)
Corruption / customs procedures affect profit (2)
Border delays increase costs (2)
Limited access to key infrastructure (2)
Over-reliance on foreign infrastructure (2)
Export delays cause missed deadlines (2)
Competition with other countries at port (2)
Security concerns increase costs (accept examples) (2)
Delays / costs due to poor infrastructure (2)
Congestion at port delays export (2) (3 x 2)
[ANY THREE] (6)

2.5

2.5.1 Unregistered business activities (2)
[CONCEPT] (1 x 2) (2)

2.5.2 Speed-point machine (1)
Card machine (1)
Point-Of-Sale (POS) terminal (1)
[ANY ONE] (1 x 1) (1)

2.5.3 Spaza Kiosk (1) (1 x 1) (1)

2.5.4 Increased from 2% to 29% (between 2019 and 2024) (1)
Increased by 27% (compared to 10% and 2% of other traders)
[ANY ONE] (1 x 1) (1)

2.5.5 Less risk of theft / loss (accept examples) (2)
Increased convenience (2)
Saves time (to access cash) (2)
More hygienic (2)
Promotes financial inclusion (2)
[ANY TWO] (2 x 2) (4)

2.5.6 Attracts more customers which increases income / profit (2)
Consistent income helps to grow business (2)
Less cash on-site reduces theft or loss (2)
Accurate record allows sales to be tracked (2)
Reduces bank deposit fees increasing profit (2)
Building financial records eases access to credit (2)
Allows registration with service providers to sell pre-paid vouchers (accept examples) (2)
Quicker payment to suppliers to build relationship (2)
Simplified payment process reducing transaction time (2) (6)

[ANY THREE] (3 x 2)
[NO PART MARKING]
[EXPLANATION AND QUALIFIER REQUIRED]

[60]

TOTAL SECTION A: 120

3.1 3.1.1 A (1) (1 x 1) (1)

3.1.2 D (1) (1 x 1) (1)

3.1.3 (a) 1 : 10 000 (1) (1 x 1) (1)

(b) Vertical scale: 1 cm = 5 m

$= 1 : 500 \text{ OR } \frac{1}{500}$ (1)

Horizontal scale:

$1:10\,000 \text{ OR } \frac{1}{10\,000}$

$\frac{VI}{HE} = \frac{\frac{1}{500}}{\frac{1}{10\,000}}$

OR

$= \left(\frac{1}{500} \times \frac{10\,000}{1}\right)$ (1) Correct Substitution

OR

$= \frac{10\,000}{500}$

$= 25 \text{ times}$ (1)

(3 x 1) (3)

(c) Slope appears steeper (2)
Distorted perception (2)
Misleading impression (2)
[ANY ONE] (1 x 2) (2)

(d) For every 44 units horizontally, there is a change of 1 unit. (2)
Gradient change is 2.27% (2)
A small change in slope steepness over a long distance (2)
[ANY ONE] (1 x 2) (2)

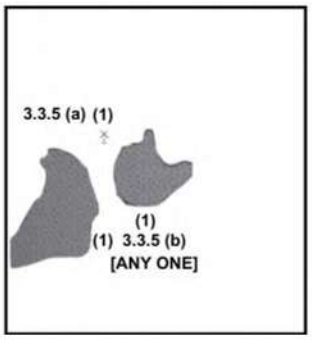
3.2.1 Grid-iron (1) (1 x 1) (1)

3.2.2 Flat slope (1)
Gentle slope (1)
No major natural obstacles (accept examples) (1) (1)

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	[ANY ONE]	(1 x 1)	
3.2.3	Rural-urban fringe (1)	(1 x 1)	(1)
3.2.4	Pollution exposure (accept examples) (1) Water scarcity (1) Water / soil contamination (1) Noise and vibrations (1) Land degradation (1) Toxic waste (1) Soil erosion (1) (ANY TWO)	(2 x 1)	(2)
3.2.5	Roads (accept examples) (1) Railways (1) Power lines (1) Conveyor belt (1) Service line (1) Shafts (1) (ANY TWO)	(2 x 1)	(2)
3.2.6	(a) Declined (1)	(1 x 1)	(1)
	(b) Businesses close (2) Loss of jobs (2) Reduced buying power / multiplier effect (2) Decline in industrial development (2) Reduced municipal revenue (2) Decrease in infrastructural investment (2) (ANY TWO)	(2 x 2)	(4)
3.3.1	Remote sensing (1)	(1 x 1)	(1)
3.3.2	(a) Spatial (data) (1)	(1 x 1)	(1)
	(b) Attribute (data) (1)	(1 x 1)	(1)
3.3.3	The images have different scales (2) The scales are not compatible (2) [ANY ONE]	(1 x 2)	(2)
3.3.4	Data manipulation (1)	(1 x 1)	(1)

3.3.5



(2 x 1) (2)

TOTAL SECTION B: [30]

GRAND TOTAL: 150



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1:50 000



EXTRACT FROM 2726 D6 14 ODENDAALSRUS Rectified image

1:10 000



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REFERENCE

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