education
MPUMALANGA PROVINCE
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

## GRADE 12

## GEOGRAPHY
## JUNE 2023
## MARKING GUIDELINES

**MARKS: 150**

**TIME: 3 Hours**

**This marking guidelines consists of 8 pages.**

**Question 1**

1.1

1.1.1 Low pressure system (1)
1.1.2 Tropical easterlies (1)
1.1.3 One (1)
1.1.4 Tropical ocean/ Warm ocean (1)
1.1.5 Cumulonimbus clouds (1) (5 x 1) (5)

1.2

1.2.1 Urban heat island (1)
1.2.2 Day (1)
1.2.3 Park (1)
1.2.4 Downtown (1)
1.2.5 high (1) (5 x 1) (5)

1.3

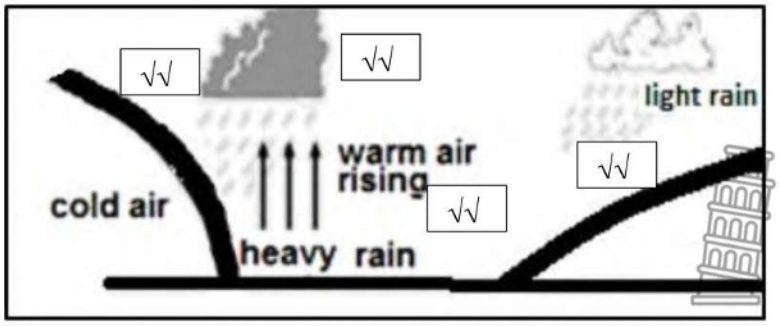
1.3.1 Wave cyclone (1)
Frontal depression (1)
Extra tropical cyclone (1)
Temperate cyclone (1)
(Any ONE) (1 x 1) (1)

1.3.2 Pressure at the centre below 1000mb/ HPA (1)
Distinct cold and warm fronts (1)
Wave deepened (1)
Well-developed warm sector (1)
(Any TWO) (2 x 1) (2)

1.3.3 Occluded stage (2) (1 x 2) (2)

1.3.4 Cold front moves faster and catches up with the warm front. (2)
Cold front lifts the warm air from the surface. (2)
Warm sector narrows (2)
Warm front is isolated from the surface. (2)
Rainfall stops. (2)
Air pressure returns to normal. (2)
(Any TWO) (2 x 2) (4)

1.3.5




Any three (3 x 2) (6)

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1.4

1.4.1 Summer (1)

1.4.2 (a) moisture front (1)

(b) Cumulonimbus clouds (1)

(c) Cold SW meet with warm moist NE (at the moisture front) (2)
Cold air undercuts warm air (2)
Warm air is forced to rise (2)
Cumulonimbus clouds form (2)
[Any TWO] (2 x 2) (4)

1.4.3 Stock up all necessities (accept examples) (2)
Move stock to safer places (2)
Cancel outdoor activities/stay indoors (2)
Avoid driving or crossing bridges (2)
Cover mirrors with blanket (2)
Avoid using water (2)
Don't use an umbrella when walking outside (2)
Don't use metal objects (2)
Raise awareness on thunderstorms in thunderstorm prone areas (2)
Cover plants with nets (2)
Plug off electric appliances /Avoid using cell phone (2)
Avoid standing close to tall objects (2)
Make firebreaks to reduce the spread of fire (2)
Emergency services must be on standby (2)
[Any FOUR] (4 x 2) (8)

**QUESTION 2**

2.1

2.1.1 Radial (1)
2.1.2 Dendritic pattern(1)
2.1.3 Rectangular Pattern(1)
2.1.4 Trellis Pattern(1)
2.1.5 Deranged Pattern(1) (5 x 1) (5)

2.2

2.2.1 Cross profile/Transverse profile (1)
2.2.2 Vertical/ downward erosion (1)
2.2.3 **B** (Middle course)(1)
2.2.4 **B** (Middle course) (1)
2.2.5 **C** (Lower course) (1) (5 x 1) (5)

2.3

2.3.1 Braided stream (1) (1 x 1) (1)
2.3.2 Lower course (1) (1 x 1) (1)

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2.3.3 Seasonal/Accept permanent (1)
Gentle (1) (2 x 1) (2)

2.3.4 Delta forms where the river enters the ocean (2)
Braided stream can form anywhere in the lower course before the river mouth (2)
Delta keeps the deposited silt in suspension (2)
Braided stream, the river obstructs its own path through the deposited material (2)
[Any TWO must refer both] (2 x 2) (4)

2.3.5 The river flows slower in the lower course of the river (2)
The river deposits its load (and blocks its path) (2)
The stream splits into two or more smaller channels due to the deposition of silt (2) (3 x 2) (6)

2.4

2.4.1 When a river with more energy captures the headwaters of the less energetic one. [CONCEPT] (1) (1 x 1) (1)

2.4.2 The captor river flows down a steeper side of the watershed (1)
The river flows on the side of the watershed that receives more rainfall (1)
The river flows over a less resistant /soft rock (1)
[Any TWO] (2 x 1) (2)

2.4.3 The captor stream will have more water which will result to turbulent flow/ high erosive power (2)
There will be an increase in the velocity of the river. (2)
Resultant landforms will be spurs/ waterfall/terraces/incised meanders/gorges(2)
(MUST refer to flow characteristic AND resultant landform) (2 x 2) (4)

2.4.4 Aquatic ecosystem perish since the river losses its water (2)
Disturbance of food chains and food webs (2)
Loss of biodiversity (2)
Less water available for agriculture resulting to a decrease in production (2)
Less available water for domestic purposes (accept examples) (2)
Poor water quality (2)
[ANY FOUR, must refer to both] (4 x 2) (8)

**QUESTION 3**

3.1

3.1.1 F (1)
3.1.2 E (1)
3.1.3 B (1)
3.1.4 C (1)
3.1.5 A (1) (5 x 1) (5)

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3.2

3.2.1 Z (1)

3.2.2 Y (1)

3.2.3 Z (1)

3.2.4 Z (1)

3.2.5 Z (1) (5 x 1) (5)

3.3

3.3.1 The decrease in the number of people living in rural areas (1) (1 x 1) (1)

3.3.2 Gauteng (1)
Western Cape (1) (2 x 1) (2)

3.3.3 failure to provide basic needs in rural areas. (accept examples) (2)
poor service delivery in rural areas. (examples) (2)
delays in the implementation of the Land Reform. (accept examples) (2)
poor facilities. (accept examples) (2)
poor infrastructure. (accept examples) (2)
Lack of skills development in rural areas (2)
Failure to create job opportunities in rural areas (2)
[Any One] (1 x 2) (2)

3.3.4 better employment opportunities (2)
good infrastructure (2)
good quality housing (2)
better facilities (examples) (2)
[Any TWO] (2 x 2) (2)

3.3.5 Development of ghost towns (2)
schools close down (2)
farms are neglected (2)
Production decrease as aging population is left in rural areas (2)
Resources are underutilised (2)
Brain drain-has left people who are less educated and this slows economic growth (2)
[Any THREE] (3 x 2) (2)

3.4

3.4.1 An increase in the percentage of people living in urban areas. (1) (CONCEPT) (1 x 1) (1)

3.4.2 Urban areas are depicted before urbanisation as being spacious, due to a lower concentration of people. After urbanisation they are depicted as being densely concentrated. (2) (1 x 2) (2)

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3.4.3 Fertile soil is being removed (2)
Natural habitats of species are being removed (2)
Biodiversity and ecosystems disturbed (2)
Increase of the heat island affect due to artificial production of heat (2)
Air pollution increase due to industrialisation (2)
Increase in general pollution e.g. water, noise and environmental problems occur.
(Any TWO) (2 x 2) (4)

3.4.4 Greenbelts help with the controlling of the growth of built-up areas (2)
It forms borders and prevents neighbouring towns from merging (2)
It preserves the character of each town (2)
Provide open spaces and recreation areas to urban dwellers (2)
Increase biodiversity and aesthetic appeal (2)
Reduces the heat island affect (2)
It reduces noise (2)
It increases oxygen and reduces carbon dioxide (2)
Promotes infiltration and reduce the risk of flooding (2)
[Any FOUR] (4 x 2) (8)

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