

MARKING GUIDELINES

EXAMINATION	NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE
GRADE	12
DATE	JUNE 2024
SUBJECT	GEOGRAPHY
PAPER	2
MARK TOTAL	150
DURATION (HOURS)	3
NUMBER OF PAGES	10



SOUTH AFRICAN COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT INSTITUTE
SUID-AFRIKAANSE KOMPREENSIEWE ASSESSERINGSINSTITUUT

SECTION A

QUESTION 1

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------|---|-------|------------|
| 1.1 | 1.1.1. | B | | |
| | 1.1.2 | A | | |
| | 1.1.3 | C | | |
| | 1.1.4 | A | | |
| | 1.1.5 | A | | |
| | 1.1.6 | D | | |
| | 1.1.7 | C | | |
| | 1.1.8 | B | (8X1) | [8] |
| | | | | |
| 1.2 | 1.2.1 | Gated community | | |
| | 1.2.2 | Hijacked buildings | | |
| | 1.2.3 | Gentrification | | |
| | 1.2.4 | Golf estate | | |
| | 1.2.5 | Eco-estate | | |
| | 1.2.6 | Invasion & Succession | | |
| | 1.2.7 | Facadism | (7x1) | [7] |
| | | | | |
| 1.3 | 1.3.1 | CBD or Central Business District | (1x1) | (1) |
| | 1.3.2 | urban profile / building profile | (1x2) | (2) |
| | 1.3.3. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High demand for space • Competition for space • Lack of space • High cost of space | (1x2) | (2) |
| | | [ANY ONE] | | |

1.3.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retail • Businesses & Offices • Residential <p>[ANY TWO]</p>	(2x1) (2)
1.3.5	<p>(a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Congestion • Time lost • Late for work • Lack of alternative transport • Cost of fuel <p>[ANY TWO - MUST DESCRIBE NOT JUST LIST]</p> <p>(b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public transport that works • Park 'n ride • Rapid rail • Flexi-time working hours <p>[ANY TWO]</p>	(2x2) (4)
		[15]
1.4	<p>1.4.1 Pattern showing the relationship between different land use zones in a city. <i>Accept other definitions.</i></p> <p>1.4.2 A – sector model</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">B – multiple nuclei model</p> <p>1.4.3 (a) A (accept sector)</p>	(1x2) (2)
		(2x1) (2)
		(1x1) (1)



	(b)	Industry and low-income areas located next to transport as they need access.	(1x1)	(1)
1.4.4.	(a)	B (accept multiple nuclei)	(1x1)	(1)
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More adaptable model • Makes provision for all land use zones • Additional zones are accommodated • Takes the growth of cities into account • Cities today have many suburban retail centres. • Industries are outside of cities because of cheap land and pollution. 		
		[ANY ONE]	(1x2)	(2)
1.4.5		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changed the functions in CBD to lower order. • Many buildings are subjected to invasion and succession. • The threshold populations of businesses have dropped so they have to close. • Few high order activities are available. • Fewer service activities are available. 		
		[MUST EXPLAIN NOT JUST LIST]	(3x2)	(6)
				[15]
1.5	1.5.1	Movement of people from rural areas to urban areas	(1x2)	(2)
	1.5.2	80 %	(1x2)	(2)
	1.5.3	40 %	(1x2)	(2)
	1.5.4.	(a) Yes.	(1x1)	(1)
		(b) “The poverty rate for migrants who moved from rural to urban areas has more than halved”.	(1x2)	(2)
		•		
		•		
		•		



- 1.5.5
- Lack of employment.
 - Lack of adequate infrastructure & services.
 - Lack of income.
 - Food insecurity.
 - Poorer quality of education.
 - Crime
 - Farm murders

[MUST DESCRIBE NOT JUST LIST]

(3x2) (6)

[15]

TOTAL QUESTION 1: [60]

QUESTION 2

2.1 2.1.1 C

2.1.2 A

2.1.3 G

2.1.4 I

2.1.5 B

2.1.6 H

2.1.7 D

2.1.8 E

(8x1) **[8]**

2.2 2.2.1 A

2.2.2 B

2.2.3 B

2.2.4 A

2.2.5 B

2.2.6 A

2.2.7 B

(7x1) **[7]**

- 2.3 2.3.1 Movement of businesses and industries out of the core to the periphery. **[CONCEPT]** (1x2) (2)
- 2.3.2
- Unequal wealth distribution
 - Poor periphery regions
 - Pollution and waste removal issues in core
 - Environmental issues
 - High prices for property
 - Lack of housing
 - Infrastructure failure
 - Crime
- [ANY TWO]** (2x1) (2)
- 2.3.3 No (1x1) (1)
- 2.3.4 IDZ is a small area being developed near a port concentrating on export goods *WHILE* SDI is a large area being developed along a transport route in order to upgrade the area that passes through.
(1 mark if only a definition given) (1x2) (2)
- 2.3.5
- Access to liked industries
 - Access to FDI
 - Easier access to local markets
 - Skilled labour
 - Effective transport links
 - Efficient and constant energy supply
 - Efficient and constant water supply
- [MUST EXPLAIN NOT JUST LIST]** (4x2) (8)
- [15]**



- 2.4 2.4.1 Fruit/vegetables/maize/sugar/wool/mohair (2x1) (2)
- [ANY TWO]**
- 2.4.2 (a) Yes (1x1) (1)
- (b) Positive (1x1) (1)
- 2.4.3 Import and redistribute to other countries (1x1) (1)
- 2.4.4
- Slaughter, process and preserve meats
 - Harvesting & processing fruits and vegetables
 - Dairy products
 - Processed grains
 - Processing of oil seeds
 - Prepared animal feeds
 - Refining of sugar, cacao, chocolate and sugars (2x2) (4)
 - Wines
- [ANY TWO]**
- 2.4.5
- Average rainfall is low (less than 500mm)
 - Rain is variable and seasonal
 - Hail happens often
 - Frost is frequent in winter
 - Soils erode easily
 - Slopes on eastern part of country are steep
 - Subsistence farming takes place in most areas
 - Land ownership is communal in many areas
 - Land claims reduce full production
 - Poor pest controls
 - High fuel costs
 - Loadshedding of electricity (3X2) (6)
- [ANY THREE – MUST DISCUSS]**

[15]



- | | | |
|-----|--|-----------|
| 2.5 | 2.5.1 Pretoria/Vereeniging/any other on the Witwatersrand | (2x1) (2) |
| | [ANY TWO] | |
| | 2.5.2 Gold mining | (1x1) (1) |
| | 2.5.3 Workers 200000
monies - R60000 m | (2x1) (2) |
| | 2.5.4 Agriculture | (1x1) (1) |
| | 2.5.5 (a) Tertiary | (1x1) (1) |
| | (b) All services | (1x2) (2) |
| 2.6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manufacturing creates employment opportunities. • Cheap electricity • Level ground • Good climate • Water nearby • Good soils | (3X2) (6) |

[ANY THREE – MUST EXPLAIN]

[15]

TOTAL QUESTION 2: [60]

SECTION B

QUESTION 3.

3.1	3.1.1	Railway station / station	(1x1)	(1)
	3.1.2	Yes	(1x1)	(1)
	3.1.3	North - east	(1x1)	(1)
	3.1.4	Gradient = $\frac{VI}{HE}$		
		VI: 1202-740 = 462 (1)		
		HE: 4,4 / 4,5 cm x 500 = 2200 / 2250 (1)		
		$\frac{462 \div 462}{2200 / 2250 \div 462}$ (1)		
		= 1: 4,8 or 1: 4,9 (1)	(5x1)	(5)
	3.1.5	(a) Yes	(1x1)	(1)
		(b) Shadows fall to the southwest	(1x1)	(1)
				[10]
3.2	3.2.1	Crop farming (cultivation) AND orchards OR vineyards	(2X1)	(2)
	3.2.2	Furrows		
		Dams		
		Level ground		
		Infrastructure (rodas)		
		Labour (residential areas)	(2x1)	(2)
	3.2.3	(a) Poor access / only one 'other' road and a track/footpath	(1x1)	(1)



	(b) Isolated farm		(1x1)	(1)
3.2.4	(a) grid iron		(1x1)	(1)
	(b) Easy to find places			
	Easy to build as plots same size			
	Easy to control traffic			
	Easy to extend			
	[ANY ONE]		(1x1)	(1)
3.2.5	CBD's are supposed to have high rise buildings on limited ground space.			
	This shopping centre with large areas for parking is not in the centre of the CBD.		(2x2)	(4)
				[12]
3.3	3.3.1 C		(1x1)	(1)
	3.3.2 C		(1x1)	(1)
	3.3.3 C		(1x1)	(1)
	3.3.4 Altitude / height		(1x2)	(2)
	3.3.5 Mine dumps/ excavations/ diggings		(1x1)	(1)
	3.3.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access routes • Type of transport • Relief/topography • Drainage • population size • percentage of people working • average income • age group cohort 		
	[ANY TWO]		(2x1)	(2)
				[8]
				TOTAL QUESTION 3: [30]
				GRAND TOTAL: [150]