

Grade 8 Geography June Exam MEMO

Section A – Climate [30 Marks]

Question 1 – [6]

- 1.1. Aspect – the direction that a slope is facing ✓✓
- 1.2. Escarpment – a steep slope or long cliff that occurs from erosion or faulting and separates two relatively level areas of differing elevations ✓✓
- 1.3. Humidity – the amount of water vapour in the air ✓✓ [3x2] [6]

Question 2 – [10]

- 2.1. Temperature – Sea temperatures change at slower rates than land temperatures, leading to mild winters and cool summers at coastal areas ✓✓
- Rainfall – Inland areas are usually drier / coastal areas are usually wetter ✓✓ [4]
- 2.2. A highland consisting of relatively flat terrain ✓✓ [2]
- 2.3. Temp - The higher you go, the colder it gets ✓✓
- Rainfall – The higher you go, the less moisture is available (less rain) ✓✓ [4]

Question 3 – [6]

- 3.1. JHB – Max – 18 Min – 3 ✓
- Durban – Max – 24 Min – 11 ✓ [2]
- 3.2. Durban is close to a warm ocean current, raising its temperature ✓✓ while Johannesburg is far inland thus not benefitting from the warm ocean. ✓✓ [4]

Question 4 – [8]

Across	Down
1. Mediterranean	1. Tropical
2. Desert	2. Subtropical
3. Polar	3. Temperate
	4. Continental
	5. Tundra

[8x1] [8]

Section B – Settlement [30 Marks]

Question 5 – [6]

- 5.1. Nomadic Settlements – a settlement built by people who are staying in a place for a very short time before moving on √√
- 5.2. Urbanisation – the physical growth of urban areas √√
- 5.3. Population density – the size of the population in relation to the amount of space they have √√ [3x2] [6]

Question 6 – [14]

6.1. Any 4

- It has a high land value due to scarce land √
- Buildings are tall because of limited space √
- Main commercial centre √
- Main centre of entertainment √
- Very limited open spaces √
- Limited residential houses √
- Some parks are present in well planned cities √ [4x1] [4]

6.2. Light industry – found in urban settlements, manufacture clothes, shoes, small electronics, located close to markets √√

Heavy industry – energy intensive, noisy, cause heavy pollution, found far away from high-income housing √√ [2x2] [4]

6.3. Any 6

Low-income housing	High-income housing
<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ High population density √○ Cheap housing √○ Poor/strained infrastructure √○ Poor/strained service delivery √○ Low standard of living √○ High levels of pollution √	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Very low population density √○ Massive houses √○ Huge areas of land with expensive landscaping √○ Excellent infrastructure √○ Easy access to essential transport routes √

[6x1] [6]

Question 7 – [10]

7.1. 505 micrograms per cubic metre √

7.2. No ✓

7.3. It is grounding flights, closing highways, keeping tourists at home, impacting greatly on agricultural output. ✓✓ All of which reduce profits ✓✓ [2x2] [4]

7.4. Evidence of a well thought out response should be rewarded here

Environmental – if the environment is severely polluted the people will get sick and the animals will all die. We need the environment for our well being (social) and for us to work and make money (economic).

Economic – this pollution is costing the country a great deal of profit. We need the economic sector to flourish if we are going to clean anything else up (environment) as we need money to fix any problem (social and community).

Social and community – the people are the heart of the country and we need them to be healthy and happy if our country is to thrive. Without people we wouldn't have money (economic) or anyone to clean the environment (environmental) so I would solve this problem first. [2x2] [4]

Section C – Mapwork (30 Marks)

Question 8 – [8]

- 8.1. D
- 8.2. G
- 8.3. H
- 8.4. A
- 8.5. K
- 8.6. F
- 8.7. E
- 8.8. C [8x1] [8]

Question 9 – [16]

9.1.1 $\frac{16.6 \times 50\,000}{100\,000} \sqrt{} = 8.3\text{km}$ ✓✓ [2x2] [4]

9.2.1 $\frac{11.5 \times 1\,500\,000}{100\,000} \sqrt{} = 172.5\text{km}$ ✓✓ [2x2] [4]

9.2.2 $\frac{19.7 \times 10\,000}{100\,000} \sqrt{} = 1.97\text{km}$ ✓✓ [2x2] [4]

9.3.1 NE ✓ [1]

9.3.2 ESE ✓ [1]

9.4.1 281° ✓ [1]

9.4.2 127° ✓ [1]

Question 10 – [6]

10.1 $31^{\circ} 29' 4''$ S; \surd $25^{\circ} 07' 44''$ E \surd

[2]

10.2 $31^{\circ} 29' 4''$ S; \surd $25^{\circ} 06' 47''$ E \surd

[2]

10.3 3125AC $\surd\surd$

[2]