



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 11

NOVEMBER 2013

GEOGRAPHY P2

MARKS: 75

TIME: 1½ hours

NAME: _____

		MARKS	MOD	TOTAL MARK	MOD
Q1	15				
Q2	20			75	75
Q3	25				
Q4	15				

This question paper consists of 11 pages.

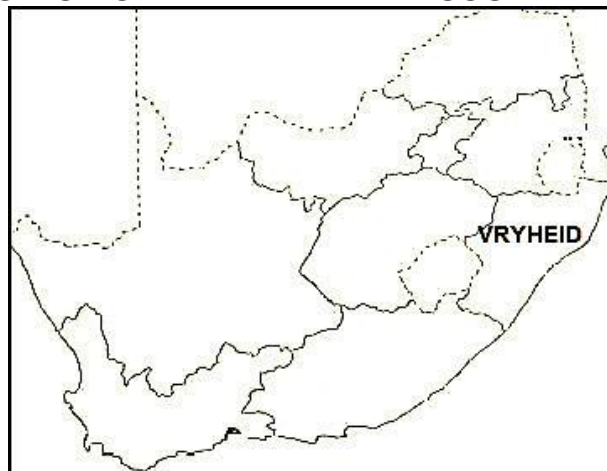
INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Write your NAME in the space provided on the cover page.
2. Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided ON THIS QUESTION PAPER.
3. You are supplied with a 1 : 50 000 topographical map (2730DD VRYHEID) and an orthophoto map (2730DD 2 VRYHEID) of a part of the mapped area.
4. The shaded area on the topographical map is the area covered by the orthophoto map.
5. The topographical map and the orthophoto map must be handed over to the invigilator at the end of the examination session.
6. NOTE: The resource material (topographical map and orthophoto map) must be collected by the schools for their own future use.
7. A non-programmable calculator may be used.
8. A glossary of some of the English and Afrikaans words and their translations appears on the next page.

GLOSSARY
(SOME OF THESE TERMS MAY APPEAR ON THE MAPS)

ENGLISH	AFRIKAANS
Cemetery	Begraafplaas
Aerodrome	Vliegveld
Golf course	Gholfbaan
Golf driving range	Gholfdryfbaan
Rifle range	Skietbaan
Mission station	Sendingstasie
Nature reserve	Natuurreservaat
Spillway	Oorloopvoor
Drift	Drif
Prison	Tronk

POSITION OF VRYHEID WITHIN SOUTH AFRICA



SECTION A

QUESTION 1: MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

The following statements are based on the 1 : 50 000 topographical map 2730DD VRYHEID, as well as the orthophoto 2730DD 2 VRYHEID EAST map of a part of the mapped area. Various options are provided as possible answers to the following statements. Choose the correct answer and write only the letter (A–D) in the block next to the statement.

1.1 The topographical map reference (title) to the east of 2730DD map of Vryheid is ...

- A 2731CC.
- B 2831AA.
- C 2731CA.
- D 2730DC.

1.2 The man-made feature labelled **6** on the orthophoto map is a/an ...

- A main road.
- B pipe line.
- C power line.
- D national road.

1.3 The height of the index contour line marked **F** in block E4 is ...

- A 1 200 m.
- B 1 120 m.
- C 1 100 m.
- D 1 150 m.

1.4 The physical feature marked **E** in block C6 on the topographical map is a ...

- A mesa.
- B ridge.
- C valley.
- D plateau.

1.5 The exact location (co-ordinates) of the reservoir in block C3 is ...

- A 27°47'35"S 30°47'20"E.
- B 30°46'20"E 27°48'25"S.
- C 27°48'25"S 30°47'55"E.
- D 30°45'10"E 27°45'05"S.

1.6 The direction in which the Besterspruit flows in block E4 on the topographical map is ...

- A westwards.
- B southwards.
- C northwards.
- D eastwards.

1.7 The scale of the orthophoto is ...

- A the same as the topographical map.
- B smaller than that of the topographical map.
- C larger than that of the topographical map.
- D impossible to tell from the information available.

1.8 The orthophoto map only depicts the ... part of the topographical map.

- A south-eastern
- B south-western
- C north-western
- D northern

1.9 The direction of spot height 1168 (block C6) from spot height 1165 (block E5) is ...

- A south-west.
- B north-west.
- C south-east.
- D south.

1.10 The contour interval of the topographical map is ...

- A 5 m.
- B 20 m.
- C 10 m.
- D 25 m.

1.11 The map projection used on the orthophoto map is ...

- A Mercator.
- B Lambert.
- C Gauss conform.
- D universal transverse.

1.12 At 7 on the orthophoto map the land use is a/an ...

- A park.
- B hospital.
- C school.
- D industry.

1.13 Altitude in block B2 is represented by a ...

- A benchmark and contour lines.
- B spot height and a bench mark.
- C trigonometrical station and spot height.
- D contour lines and spot height.

1.14 The orthophoto was taken ...

- A in the morning between 10:00 and 11:00.
- B midday between 12:00 and 13:00.
- C in the afternoon between 16:00 and 17:00.
- D None of the above

1.15 The word scale of the orthophoto map is:

- A 1 cm represents 10 000 cm in reality
- B 1 cm represents 1 000 cm in reality
- C 1 cm represents 100 cm in reality
- D 1 cm represents 10 cm in reality

(15 x 1) (15)

TOTAL SECTION A: 15

SECTION B

QUESTION 2: GEOGRAPHICAL TECHNIQUES AND CALCULATIONS

2.1 Calculate actual (real) distance in metres from point 1 to point 2 on the orthophoto map.

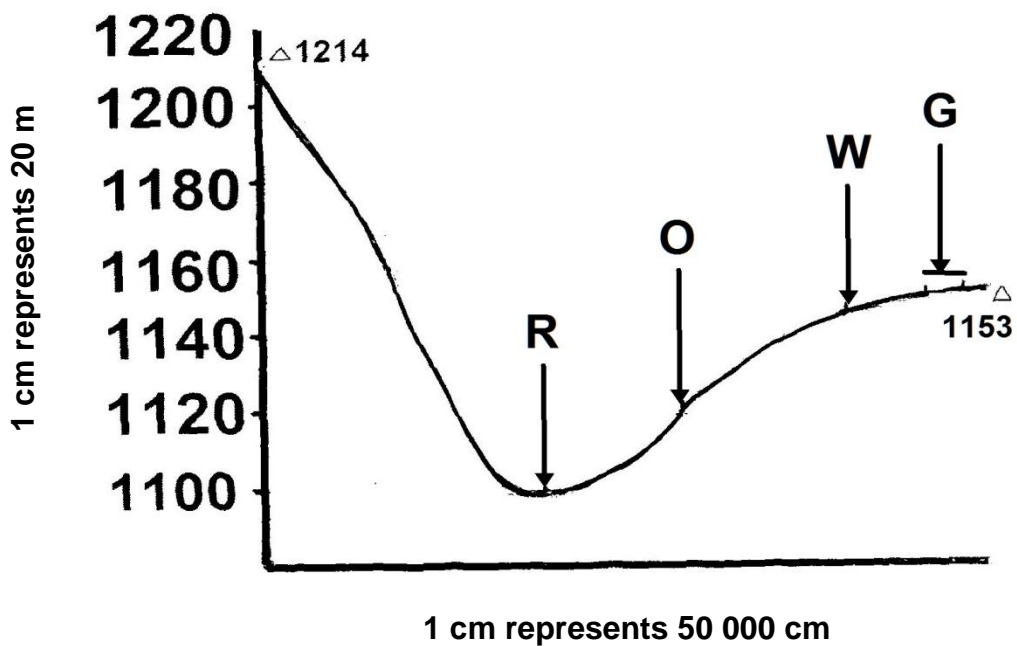
Show ALL the calculations. Express your answer in kilometres/metres.

(4)

2.2 Study the cross-section between trigonometrical station $\Delta 381$ in block B5 and trigonometrical station $\Delta 370$ in block C2.

Indicate the positions of the following features on the cross-section. Use the letters in brackets to indicate the position of these features.

- River (R)
- Main Road (O)
- Runway (W)
- Golf Course (G)



(4)

2.3 Calculate the vertical exaggeration of the cross-section in QUESTION 2.2 above. Show ALL your calculations.

(5)

2.4 Determine the geographic or true bearing of the trigonometrical station $\Delta 381$ in block B5 to trigonometrical station $\Delta 370$ in block C2.

(2)

2.5 Calculate the magnetic declination for the year 2013. Show ALL calculations.

Difference in years:

Mean annual change:

MD for 2013:

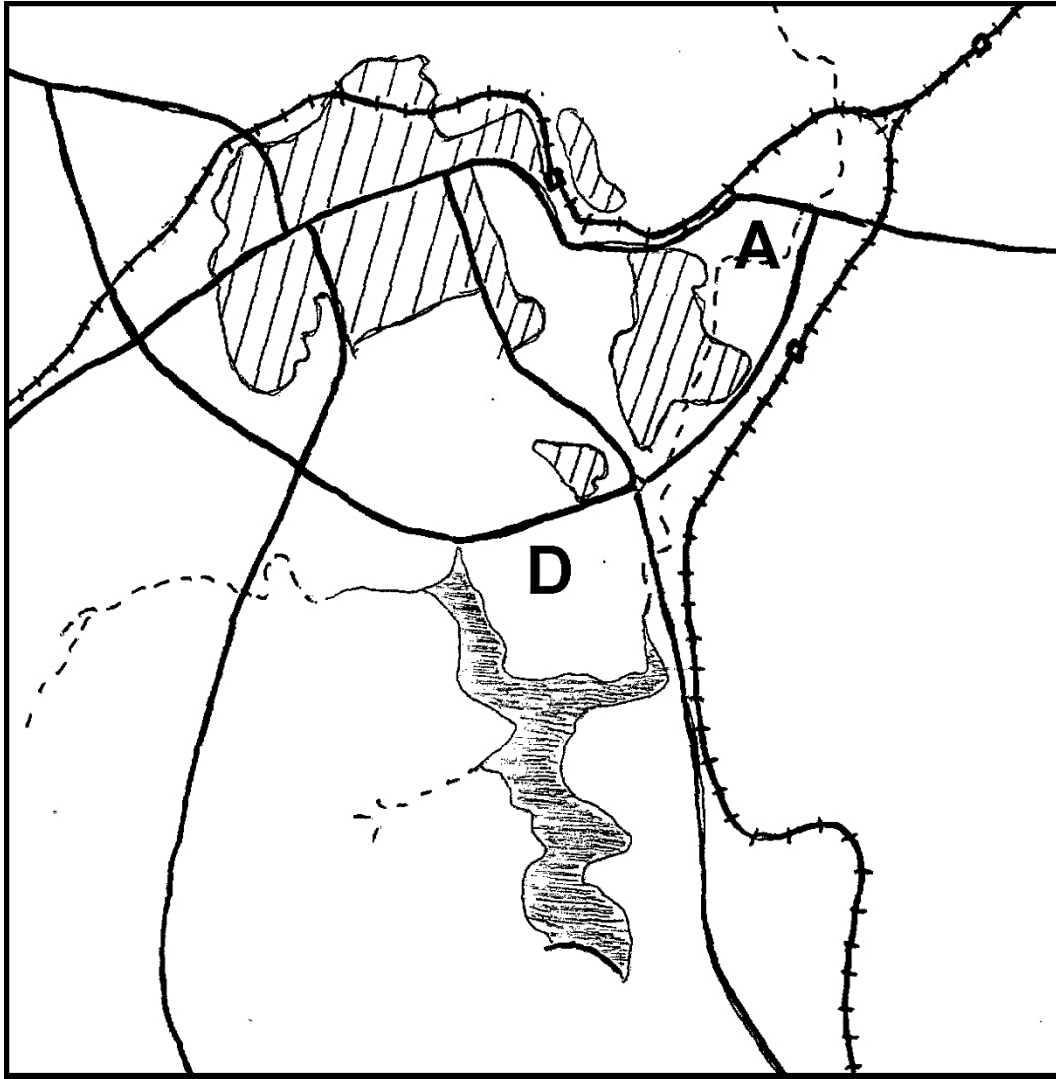
(5)

TOTAL SECTION B: 20

SECTION C

QUESTION 3: MAP INTERPRETATION AND ANALYSIS

- 3.1 The sketch map below represents the area covered by the topographical map. Study the topographical map and then indicate the features, referred to in QUESTIONS 3.1.1, 3.1.3 and 3.1.5, as accurately as possible on this sketch map.

Reference

River

Roads

Railway

Built-up areas

Verwysing

Rivier

Paaie

Spoorweg

Beboude gebied

3.1.1 Use arrows (→ → →) to show the direction of flow of the river at **A**.

On sketch _____ (1)

3.1.2 Give TWO reasons why you have indicated that direction.

(2 x 1) (2)

3.1.3 Use the letter **C** to indicate the railway line linking Vryheid to Kingsley.

On sketch _____ (1)

3.1.4 What primary economic activity is situated at **D**?

_____ (2)

3.1.5 Indicate the situation of the Vryheid Rifle Range, north of the railway line with the letter **E**.

On sketch _____ (1)

3.2 Explain the location of the aerodrome (block C3) on the topographical map.

(2 x 2) (4)

3.3 Bhekuzulu is growing towards the east. Give ONE reason that is visible on the orthophoto map, why would it be very difficult for this township to extend to the north west.

(1 x 2) (2)

3.4 Refer to both the orthophoto map and the topographical map and identify the name of the recreational ground (block D1).

_____ (1 x 2) (2)

- 3.5 There are several “green areas” like the Vryheid Nature Reserve, (3 on the orthophoto map) that are important to the town. Provide the geographical term to name these green areas.

(1 x 2) (2)

- 3.6 Explain why these green areas are important to the urban environment.

(2 x 2) (4)

- 3.7 The railway line has a very winding course because of uneven topography.

Give ONE technique used by engineers in the construction of the railway line.

(1 x 2) (2)

- 3.8 Agriculture in the mapped area is limited and difficult. Explain ONE reason for the limited agriculture in the area.

(1 x 2) (2)

TOTAL SECTION C: 25

SECTION D

QUESTION 4: GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS (GIS)

4.1 Differentiate between spatial and attribute data.

Spatial:

Attribute:

(2 x 2) (4)

4.2 Use the topographical map and provide a real example of the following:

Point:

Line:

Polygon (Area):

(3 x 1) (3)

4.3 Locate the nature reserve in block B1/C1, which makes use of a GIS system to help manage the reserve sustainably.

Name THREE sets of data the reserve management would need to manage the land-use in the reserve sustainably.

(3 x 2) (6)

4.4 Name any ONE component of GIS.

(1 x 2) (2)

TOTAL SECTION D: 15
GRAND TOTAL: 75