QUESTION 1: (12 Marks)

Consult the map of KwaZulu Natal when answering the following questions:

a) Name the 3 countries bordering KwaZulu Natal.
b) Use the linear scale to calculate the distance from Ladysmith to Durban.
c) Name the two dams in B2.
d) Which mountain range separates Lesotho from KwaZulu Natal?
e) Which city has over one million inhabitants?
f) Which ocean does the Tugela River (B2) flow into?
g) If you were to travel from Durban to Newcastle (A3), which direction would you be travelling in?
h) In Lesotho, Thabana Ntlenyana is the highest peak in the Drakensberg Mountains. What height above sea level is this mountain peak?

QUESTION 2: (8 Marks)

Choose the correct answer from within brackets. Write down the answers only.

a) The instrument used to measure the strength of the earth's tremors is called a...
                    (Richter Scale ;   seismograph   ;   tectonicer)

b) An example of a volcanic island is....
                    (Hawaii   ;   Ireland ;   Australia)

c) A volcano that is no longer active is called...
                    (inactive   ;   asleep ;   dormant ;   extinct)

d) When the top of an under-ocean mountain appears above the ocean waters, it is called a/an.....
                    (peninsula ;   tsunami ;   crater ; island   ;   inlet)

e) The "Ring of Fire" which is home to 50% of the earth's volcanoes is found in the...
                    (Indian Ocean ;   Pacific Ocean   ;   Southern Ocean ;   Atlantic Ocean)

f) A typhoon originates (starts) in the warm waters near the equator in the.....
                    (Atlantic Ocean;   Indian Ocean   ;   Southern Ocean;   Pacific Ocean)

g) The inner core of the earth is solid rock which is as hot as .....
                    (the outer layers of the sun ;   a boiling kettle ;   the solar winds)

h) An earthquake measuring 3 on the Richter Scale would be considered to be ....
                    (great ;   moderate   ; minor)

QUESTION 3: (12 Marks)

Take note of the mark allocated to each question when answering the following questions in full sentences:

a) Which is hotter: lava or magma? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

b) Explain what a socio-economic drought is. (2)

c) Explain how trees can prevent landslides. (2)

d) Explain why trees are important during floods and how they can prevent rivers from flooding their banks. (3)

e) Explain the convergent movement of the tectonic plates. (3)

QUESTION 4: (8 Marks)

Study the picture of the aftermath of an earthquake in Nepal and answer the questions below:

a) Why would the rescuers be wearing hard hats? (1)
b) What could be the cause of the fire after the earthquake? (1)
c) Why would you predict that the death toll would be high in this area? (2)
d) Why would the rescuers wear masks covering their noses and mouths? (1)
e) What could they use to find survivors which are trapped under the rubble? (2)
f) What could cause cholera after an earthquake? (1)

QUESTION 5: (10 marks)

a) Draw and label a cone volcano. (7 marks)

b) Draw a hurricane and only use the following labels: strong winds,   rain ,   eye

Legend
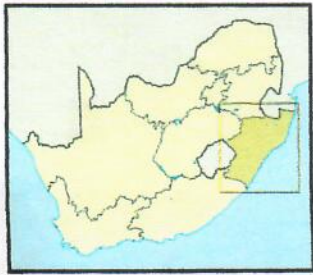
boundaries
- international
- province
- national park/ nature reserve

communications
- national route
- arterial/main road
- secondary road
- railway
- ✈ major airport
- ✈ other airport

settlements
- built-up area
- ■ over 1 million inhabitants
- ● 100 000 – 1 million inhabitants
- ● 20 000 – 100 000 inhabitants
- • under 20 000 inhabitants
- ◎ provincial capital

physical features
- river, lake, dam
- seasonal river
- seasonal lake
- marsh
- salt pan
- sand dunes

land height and sea depth

metres
- 3000
- 2000
- 1500
- 1000
- 500
- 300
- 200
- 100
- sea level
- 200
- 3000

• spot height in metres

Map labels

Thuthukani, Morgenzon, Vaal, Jericho Dam, Sheepmoor, Amsterdam, KwaThandeka, Mankayane, Sidvokodvo, MOZAMBIQUE, Catuane

Sivukile, Standerton, Sakhile, Grootdraai Dam, Amersfoort, eZamokuhle, Heyshope Dam, Piet Retief, Ethandakukhanya, Nhlangano, SWAZILAND, Big Bend, Hlatikulu, NDUMO, KwaNgwanase, Kosi Lake, TEMBE ELEPHANT, Ingwavuma, Lake Sibaya

Cornelia, Perdekop, Klip, Sand, Volksrust, Charlestown, Vukuzakhe, eSizameleni, Dumbe, Paulpietersburg, Pongola, phongolo, ITALA, Louwsburg, Pongolapoort Dam, Jozini, SODWANA BAY, Mbazwana

Thembalihle, Vrede, Zamani, Memel, Utrecht, Hlobane, Mkuze, UMKHUZE, PHINDA, ST LUCIA MARINE

Zenzeleni, Warden, Newcastle, Madadeni, Osizweni, Vryheid, Bhekuzulu, Nongoma, Mkuze, Mkuze, THE GREAT ST LUCIA WETLAND

FREE STATE, Ntshingwayo Dam, NTSHINGWAYO, Dannhauser, eMondlo, Mahlabatini, Hluhluwe, Lake St. Lucia, Cape Vidal

42nd Hill, Harrismith, Tshiame, Glencoe, Sithembile, Dundee, eSibongile, Nondweni, Nqutu, White Mfolozi, Ulundi, HLUHLUWE IMFOLOZI, Hlabisa

Sterkfontein Dam, STERKFONTEIN DAM, Phuthaditjhaba, ROYAL NATAL, Ladysmith, Wasbank, Ekuvukeni, Babanango, KWAZULU-NATAL, Nkandla, Melmoth, Msane, Mtubatuba, St. Lucia Estuary, MAPHELANA, Mfolozi

Woodstock Dam, Spioenkop Dam, Ezakheni, Colenso, Thukela, Thukela, Pomeroy, Nkwalini, Cape St. Lucia, Nseleni

Cathedral Peak, Winterton, Weenen, WEENEN, Mooi, Greytown, Eshowe, Dinuzulu, Empangeni, Richards Bay, Esikhawini

Wembesi, Khwezi, Estcourt, Enhlalakahle, Kranskop, Mtunzini, Gingindlovu, Champagne Castle, UKHAHLAMBA DRAKENSBERG, Mooi River, Mount Alida, New Hanover, Dalton, Mvoti, Mandini, Sundumbili, Darnall, Tugela

Mokhotlong, Nottingham Road, Albert Falls Dam, Wartburg, KwaDukuza, Shakaskraal, Ballito, LESOTHO, Thabana Ntlenyana 3482, DRAKENSBERG, Howick, Midmar Dam, Hilton, Pietermaritzburg, Tongaat, Verulam, Himeville, Mpophomeni, Edendale, Imbali, Inanda, Phoenix, KwaMashu, Bulwer, Mpumalanga, Pinetown, Richmond, Chatsworth, Durban, SEHLABATHEBE, Underberg, Donnybrook, Ndaleni, Umlazi, INDIAN OCEAN

NTSIKENI, Mkomazi, KwaMakhutha, Amanzimtoti, Kingsburgh, Ixopo, Dududu, Umkomaas, Highflats, Scottburgh, Matatiele, Franklin, Cedarville, Umzimkulu, eMuziwezinto, Park Rynie, Pennington

Ibisi, Mzimkulu, Kokstad, Bhongweni, Harding, Hibberdene, Mount Ayliff, Paddock, eMthenteni, Port Shepstone, Uvongo, Margate, Mount Frere, Bizana, Mtamvuna, Gamalakhe, Ramsgate, EASTERN CAPE, Port Edward, Flagstaff, Qumbu, MKAMBATI

Scale 1: 2 600 000
0   26   52   78   104   130

Facts about KwaZulu-Natal

Facts about KwaZulu-Natal	KwaZulu-Natal	South Africa
Population (2005)	9 655 000	46 913 000
Share of national population %	20.6	100.0
Area in km²	94 361	1 219 090
Number of households	2 457 000	12 726 000
Level of urbanization % (2001)	43.3	53.5
Children under 15 years old %	34.2	32.4
People over 20 years with a university degree %	3.3	3.6
Illiteracy: people over the age of 15 years %	11.0	11.5
People between 15 and 65 years unemployed* %	29.4	27.5

* official or strict definition

Facts about KwaZulu-Natal	KwaZulu-Natal	South Africa
Income less than the poverty income %	54.0	4
Living in informal dwellings %	12.8	1
With electricity %	72.3	8
Piped water in dwelling %	62.1	
Cell-phone in dwelling %	54.3	
Number of doctors per 100 000 population	24.2	

Major industries: oil refining, chemicals, motor manufacturing, textiles and clothing, paper and pulp, aluminium processing, furniture, food processing

Mining: coal, titanium, vermiculite

Farming: sugar cane, fruit, maize, vegetables, timber, dairy, beef cattle