

# *Study & Master*

## Support Pack | Grade 12

A circular logo with the word 'CAPS' in white capital letters on a dark background.

# Geography

## Economic geography of South Africa - skills and techniques

This support pack for the **Economic geography of South Africa - skills and techniques** topic in the **Geography Grade 12 CAPS curriculum** provides valuable practical activities. All activities have the answers provided. Learners can work through these individually at home or these could form the basis of a catch-up class or online lesson. You have permission to print or photocopy this document or distribute it electronically via email or WhatsApp.

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# Economic geography of South Africa – skills and techniques

## QUESTION 1

Choose the correct underlined word or phrase for each statement. Write down only the question number and the underlined word or phrase.

1. Demographic maps show aspects of industry/agriculture/population/tourism.
2. Economic maps are associated with relief/production and wealth/population/education.
3. Isolines join points of equal value/areas of equal value/transport nodes/points of equal altitude.
4. A thematic map displays information around a certain topic/relief/rainfall/GIS.
5. Grid lines on a map help us pinpoint the map centre/map margins/map scale/position.

(5×2)

[10]

## QUESTION 2

Choose whether the statement is True or False. Write down only the question number and 'T' or 'F'.

1. Grid lines intersect at 90°.
2. Topographical maps are usually drawn to a scale of 1: 500 000.
3. Atlases comprise both maps and, frequently, data.
4. Atlases cannot be produced in digital or online form.
5. Topographical maps are usually drawn to a smaller scale than thematic maps.

(5×2)

[10]

## QUESTION 3

Explain what a thematic map is, and review the sorts of themes covered in economic geography.

[10]

## QUESTION 4

Refer to the orthophoto map extract in Figure 8.11 on the following page, and then answer the questions.

1. At what scale are orthophoto maps usually produced? (2)
2. Given that this map scale is true, what is the distance between A and B? (4)
3. Identify the type of land use at each of A to H. (8)
4. Use one word to describe the general land use pattern on this map. (1)
5. What appears to be happening at I? (1)
6. What feature forms a physical barrier to the west of the area shown on the map? (2)
7. Given the distance between the contour lines, would you say this area is fairly steep, or fairly flat? (2)

[20]

[Total: 50 marks]



## Answers

### QUESTION 1

1. population ✓✓
2. production and wealth ✓✓
3. points of equal value ✓✓
4. a certain topic ✓✓
5. position ✓✓

(5×2)

[10]

### QUESTION 2

1. T ✓✓
2. F (the scale is 1: 50 000) ✓✓
3. T ✓✓
4. F (they can be produced digitally) ✓✓
5. F (topographical maps are drawn to a scale of 1: 50 000, while thematic maps are typically to a scale of 1: 500 000 or even smaller) ✓✓

(5×2)

[10]

### QUESTION 3

Thematic maps are specifically designed to show a geographical theme, topic or subject connected to a specific spatial location ✓✓. Thematic maps can show physical, political, social, cultural or economic aspects (or any other aspect, for that matter) ✓✓, at local, regional, national or even international scale ✓. Thematic maps use a spatial base data ✓, for example, the coastline of South Africa, or provincial boundaries and towns, only as points of reference for the facet or theme that is being mapped ✓✓.

In economic geography, themes include mining, agriculture, manufacturing and tourism ✓✓.

[10]

### QUESTION 4

1. 1: 10 000 ✓✓ (2)
2. Distance on map: 9,5 cm ✓  
Scale: 1:10 000 ✓  
Therefore true distance =  $9,5 \times 10\,000$  ✓  
= 950 m ✓ (4)
3. A = residential (houses) ✓  
B = agricultural (vines) ✓  
C = recreational (sports field) ✓  
D = industrial/agricultural (grain silos) ✓  
E = residential (houses) ✓  
F = commercial (factory or, more likely, warehouse) ✓  
G = educational (school) ✓  
H = transportation (road interchange) ✓ (8)
4. Any one: mixed ✓; diverse ✓ (1)
5. Very little is happening here; this is open or vacant land ✓. (1)
6. The Berg River ✓✓ has forced Paarl to develop in an elongated shape. (Paarl has the longest main road of any South African town.) (2)
7. fairly flat ✓✓ (the contours are far apart) (2)

[20]

[Total: 50 marks]