



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

SENIOR PHASE

GRADE 9

NOVEMBER 2010

SOCIAL SCIENCES

MARKS: 100

TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 11 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Answer all the questions.
2. Read all sources and extracts that accompany the paper carefully.
3. Make sure that you understand what is required in the question before answering.
4. Follow steps carefully when answering questions.
5. Number your questions exactly the same way as on the question paper.
6. Do not mix up your questions.

QUESTION 1 MAPWORK AND MAP ANALYSIS - LO1 AS 2, 3, 4, 5

To answer QUESTIONS 1 and 2, refer to **SOURCE 1 TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KING WILLIAM'S TOWN 3227CD 1: 50 000** (the map is provided)

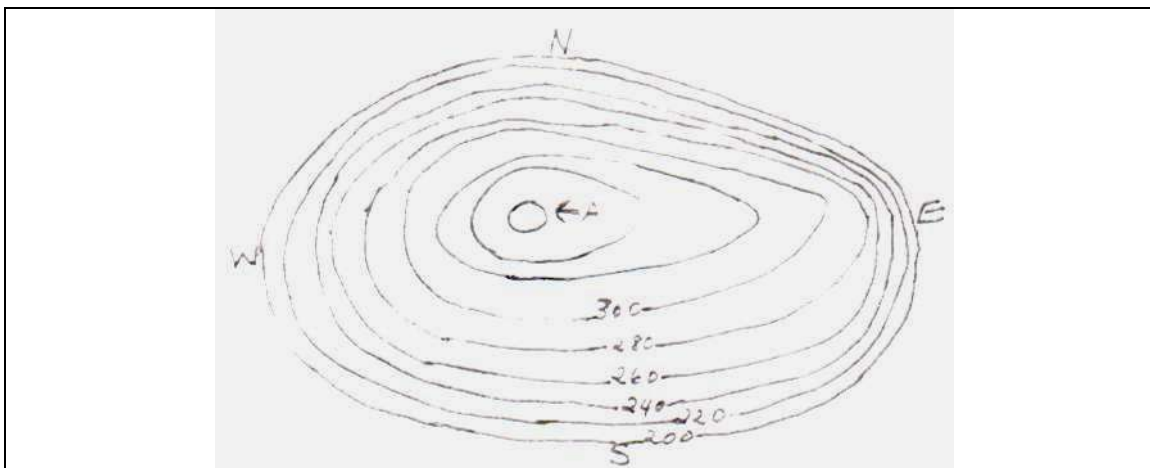
SOURCE 2: ORTHO PHOTO MAP OF KING WILLIAM'S TOWN - 1: 10 000

Study the Google™ image below of the area around Steven Biko's house and refer to the topographical map.



- 1.1 Name the map reference number of the following maps:
 - 1.1.1 The map to the north of the top map, 3227 CD of King William's Town (1)
 - 1.1.2 The map to the South West of the top map, 3227 CD of King William's Town (1)
- 1.2 Consider the scales: 1:50 000 and 1:10 000
 - 1.2.1 Which one is smaller? (1)
 - 1.2.2 Which one is larger? (1)

- 1.3 Convert the scale of the map 1: 50 000 into a statement scale. (2)
- 1.4 Name TWO features from the orthophoto and topographical map that acted as a buffer zone between Biko's house at Ginsberg and the town of King William's Town. (2)
- 1.5 Calculate the distance in a straight line from the home of Steve Biko at D4 to the diggings at A5. (The answer should be in kilometres). Show all your calculations. (4)
- 1.6 If a student walks at a speed of 5 km/h from Biko's house to KwaBhonke School at E4 following the secondary road, how long will one take to get there?
- NB: $time = \frac{distance}{speed}$ (4)
- 1.7 At what time will this student arrive at the KwaBhonke school in A5, if she/he departs Steve Biko's House in D4 at 7:15 in the morning? (2)
- 1.8 Calculate the total area covered by the mapped area (Topographical map) of King William's Town. (Your answer should be in km²) (2)
- 1.9 Give the co-ordinates for a trig Beacon at B-7. (2)
- 1.10 Identify TWO ways in which altitude is shown at C10. (2)
- 1.11 Refer to the diagram of a hill below and answer the questions that follow:



- 1.11.1 What is the contour interval on the diagram? (1)
- 1.11.2 What is the height of the contour line at A? (1)
- 1.11.3 Name the type of slope in the northern part of the hill. (1)
- 1.11.4 Which side of the hill (west or east) is a combination of a gentle and a steep slope? (1)

1.12 Give the following from Grey hospital at **B** to the house of Steve Biko at **A**:

1.12.1 Direction (1)

1.12.2 Bearing (1)

[30]

QUESTION 2

2.1 Locate Ngxwalane river at E2 and answer the following questions:

2.1.1 Into which river does the Ngxwalane river flow? (1)

2.1.2 What is the direction of flow of the Ngxwalane river?
Give a reason for your answer. (2)

2.2 Identify TWO types of primary activities evident on the map. (2)

[5]

QUESTION 3 THE NUCLEAR AGE AND THE COLD WAR

LO1 AS, 1-5; LO2 AS, 1-3; LO3 AS, 1-4

3.1 State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE
Do not rewrite the statement. Write TRUE/FALSE only.

3.1.1 Capitalism is the system of government in which government controls the economy and there is one political party.

3.1.2 The end of the Cold War was a factor leading to the end of Apartheid in South Africa.

3.1.3 Superpowers is the name given to the most powerful countries after World War 2.

3.1.4 Tensions and competition between Superpowers after World War 2 were the underlying causes of Cold War.

3.1.5 Roosevelt was the leader of the USSR during the Cold War.

(5x1) (5)

3.2 This passage is about the dropping of the first atom bombs during the Second World War. Fill in the empty spaces using the correct WORDS/NUMBERS provided below the passage. Write the question number and the correct word only.

Use these terms to fill in the gaps

Hiroshima; Manhattan; USA; Nagasaki; Fat Man; Little Boy; Uranium-235, 74 000; 80 000-100 000; 6th August 1945

The first country to develop and use the atom bomb was ...3.2.1... The project for developing the bomb was code named ...3.2.2.... The project was headed by an American Physicist Robert Oppenheimer.

During the World War 2, the bomb was first dropped from a bomber plane called "Enola Gay" on the Japanese city of ...3.2.3... on the ...3.2.4... The bomb was named...3.2.5... It was made up of radioactive material called ...3.2.6... About ...3.2.7... people died immediately and another 60 000 died later on.

The second bomb was dropped on the city ...3.2.8... three days later. This bomb was called ...3.2.9... and it was calculated that about ...3.2.10... people died immediately and another 70 000 died later on.

(10)
[15]

QUESTION 4

Study sources 3 and 4 and the answer questions which follow below:



SOURCE 3: Atom bomb exploding



SOURCE 4: Japanese city after the first atom bomb

- 4.1 Describe, in about FOUR sentences, the scenes in SOURCE 3 and SOURCE 4. (4)
- 4.2 Give TWO reasons why the first atom bomb was dropped on the cities of Japan. (2)
- 4.3 State TWO effects the atom bomb had on the Japanese people. (2)
- 4.4 Should countries be allowed to develop and use nuclear weapons in the world? (2)

[10]

QUESTION 5 DEVELOPMENT ISSUES: LO1:AS 2-4, 6; LO2: AS1; LO3: AS4

5.1 Write down the correct answer only:

5.1.1 The development plan developed by the South African Government after the elections in 1994 to address the needs of the country was called ...

- A R.D.P. (Reconstruction and development Plan)
- B S.D.I. (Spatial Development Initiatives)
- C M.D.G. (Millennium Development Goal)
- D G.R. (Green Revolution)

(1)

5.1.2 One of the statements below does not describe the aims of practising Sustainable Development. Write the letter of the statement.

- A Can provide the needs of the people now and in the future
- B Does not use too many resources
- C Does employ many workers and uses more expensive machines to gain more profit
- D Does not damage the environment too much

(1)

5.2 MEASURING DEVELOPMENT: INDICATORS FOR DEVELOPED AND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

DATA HANDLING

SOURCE 5: Study this source and answer the questions that follow.

Read the passage and the information table representing data on Human Development Index (HDI) for selected countries to answer questions based on the extract and the table.

Development is about meeting people's needs and improving their standard of living. It is using the nation's resources like money, time and skills of the people effectively. Development brings change and growth and it is a process that happens over time and meant to improve people's lives. Tools for measuring development are called indicators.

Two important indicators are the Economic and Social Indicators, called Human Development Index (HDI). The economic indicator most used is called Gross National Income (GNI.) GNI is the total value (in money terms) of all the goods and services that the people in the country produce in a year. When you divide a country's GNI by its total population, you get the average income of each person living in that country in that year. In 2005, World Bank calculated that South Africa's GNI was US \$3 600. A developed country has GNI of US\$6 000 per year and developing country less than that.

HDI development Indicators for selected countries:

Development indicators	South Africa	Brazil	China	Mozambique	United States of America
Gross National Income per Person (US\$)	3 600	3 100	1 300	250	41 000
Life Expectancy	46	68	70	41	77
Infant Mortality	53	33	30	101	7
Percentage of children receiving Secondary education	62	69	90	10	87
Number of fixed line and cellphones per 1000 people.	480	487	498	8	1 164

5.2.1 According to these indicators, which country can be described as **developed**? (1)

5.2.2 According to these indicators, which country is the least **developing** country? (1)

5.2.3 Is South Africa a developed or developing country? Give ONE reason. (2)

5.2.4 What are the THREE main qualities/characteristics of development as described above? (3)

5.2.5 What is the purpose of development for a country? (2)

5.2.6 What is HDI in the passage above? (1)

5.3 State whether the following characteristics are a feature of either **developing** or **developed** countries:

5.3.1 malnutrition (1)

5.3.2 1 to 2 children per family (1)

5.3.3 export unprocessed raw materials (1)

5.3.4 Industrialised (1)

5.3.5 Rapid population growth (1)

5.3.6 Many informal settlements (1)

[18]

QUESTION 6 SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONFLICTS IN SOUTH AFRICA. LO3 AS 1-4; LO1 AS 1, 2-3

SOURCE 6

Conflict is about how people express their feelings about issues or things; or disagreement with other people's actions, or about describing unfair treatment. Conflicts start when there are not enough resources, for example, land, water, housing for everyone to share equally. Conflicts can result in physical violence, war, divisions etc. It can be in a school, family, community or nations. As a democratic country, South Africa encourages its citizens to express their opinion freely in a peaceful way.

- 6.1 Mention FOUR conflict situations you are familiar with: TWO in your school and TWO in your community. (4)
- 6.2 The Public Servants/Workers in South Africa went on a protected strike in August and September 2010. They were away from their work places for about three weeks.
- 6.2.1 Mention TWO conflict situations that led to the strike action. (2)
- 6.2.2 In your opinion, were they right or wrong in their strike action? (2)
- 6.2.3 Why did the government allow the strike action to go on? (2)
- 6.2.4 Mention TWO effects the strike had on the workers and TWO effects the strike had on the government/people. (4)
- [14]**

QUESTION 7

SOURCE 7: Refer to Source 7 below to answer this question.

In 1953 Dr. H.F. Verwoerd, who was Minister of Native Affairs for the Nationalist Party government at the time, declared that African education should be inferior to that of other races, and that Africans should be educated only far enough for them to be useful as labourers.



The natives will be taught from childhood to realize that equality with Europeans is not for them. There is no place for the Bantu above the level of certain forms of labour.

Understanding Apartheid. Issue 1 - July 2007. Oxford University Press

- 7.1 What does the quote from Dr H.F. Verwoerd tell you about the Government's attitude towards education for black people during this period? (4)

