



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

SEPTEMBER 2011

**GEOGRAPHY P1
ANNEXURE**

MARKS: 300

TIME: 3 hours

This annexure consists of 20 pages.

FIGURE 1.1

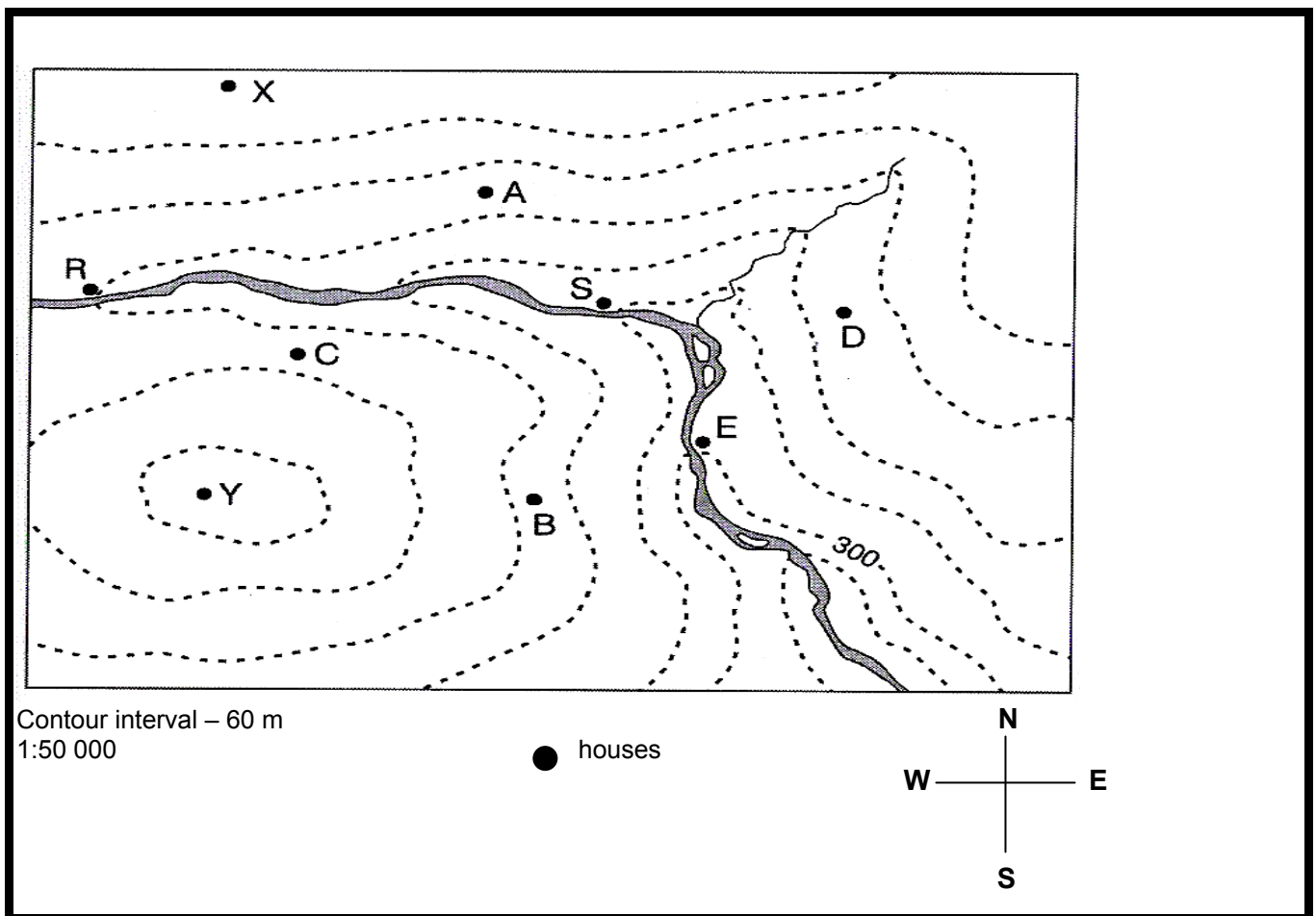


FIGURE 1.2

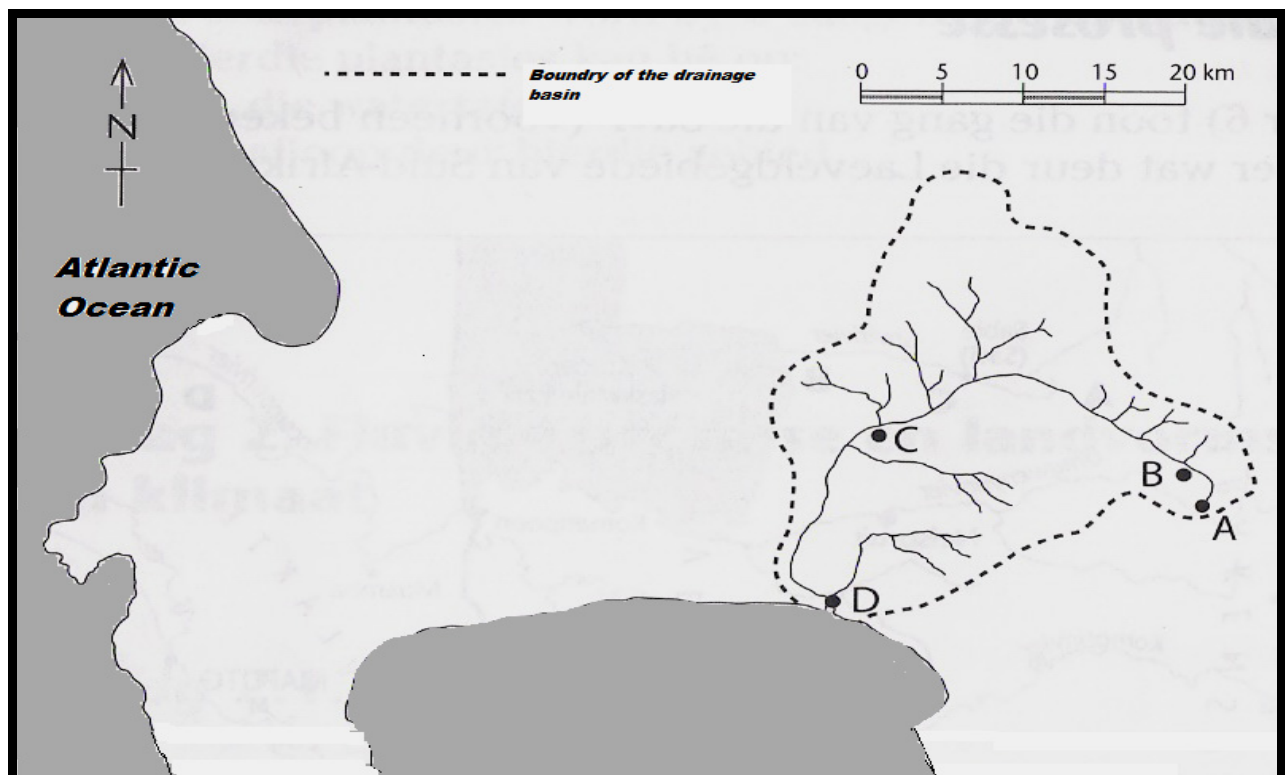


FIGURE 1.3 A

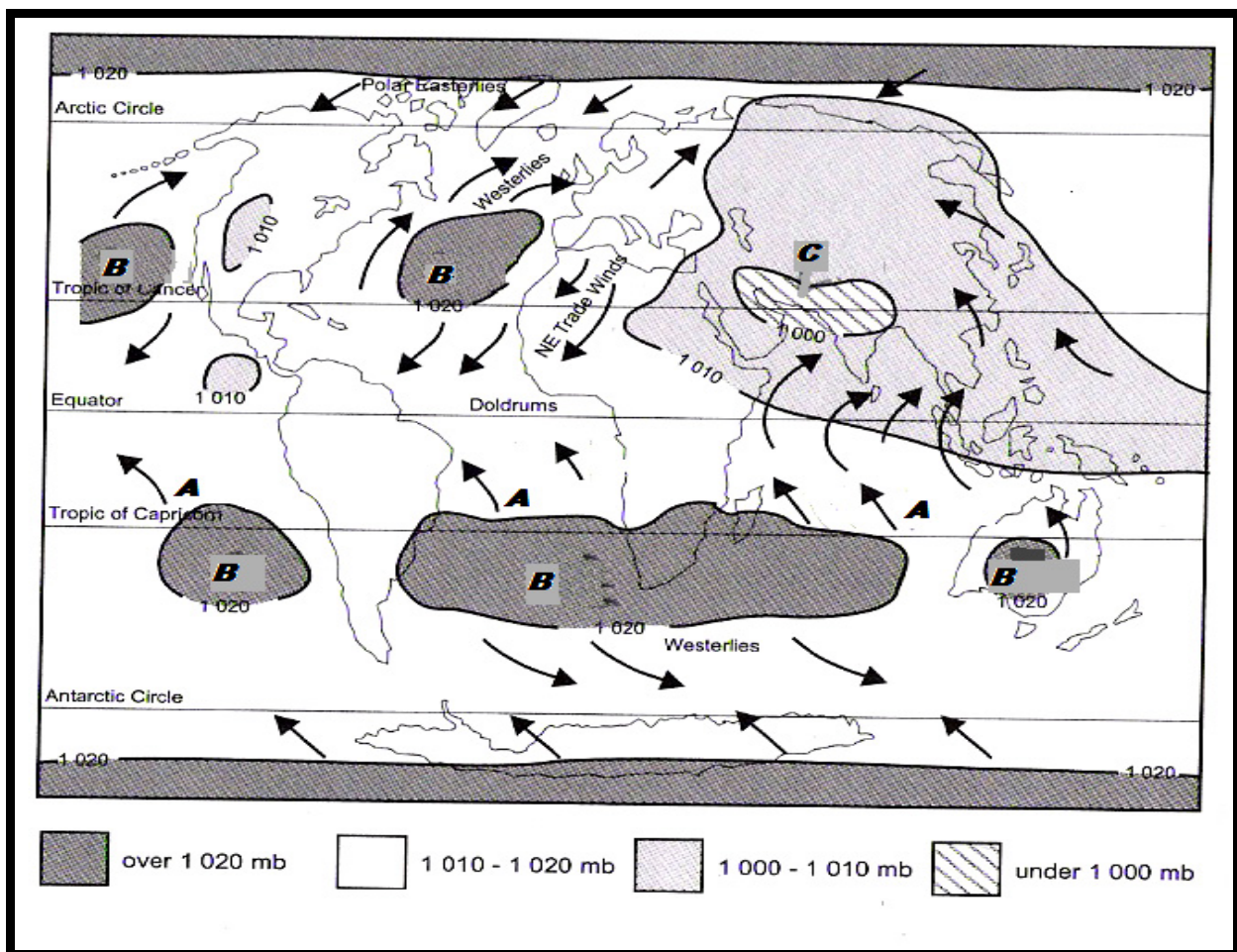


FIGURE 1.3 B AND 1.3 C

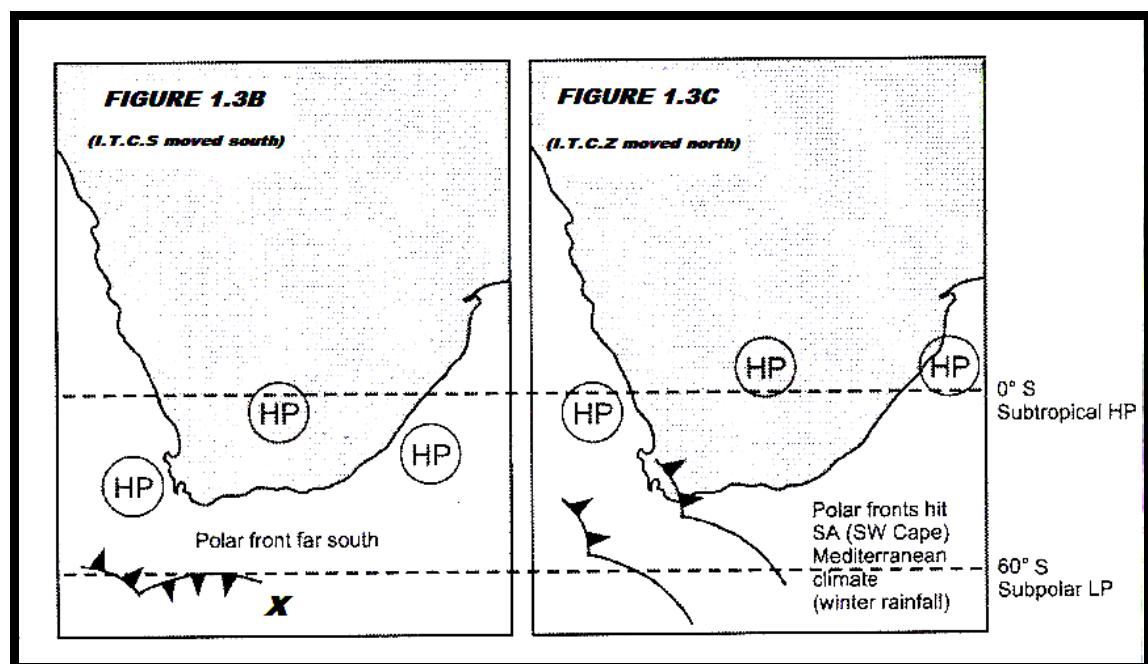


FIGURE 1.4 A

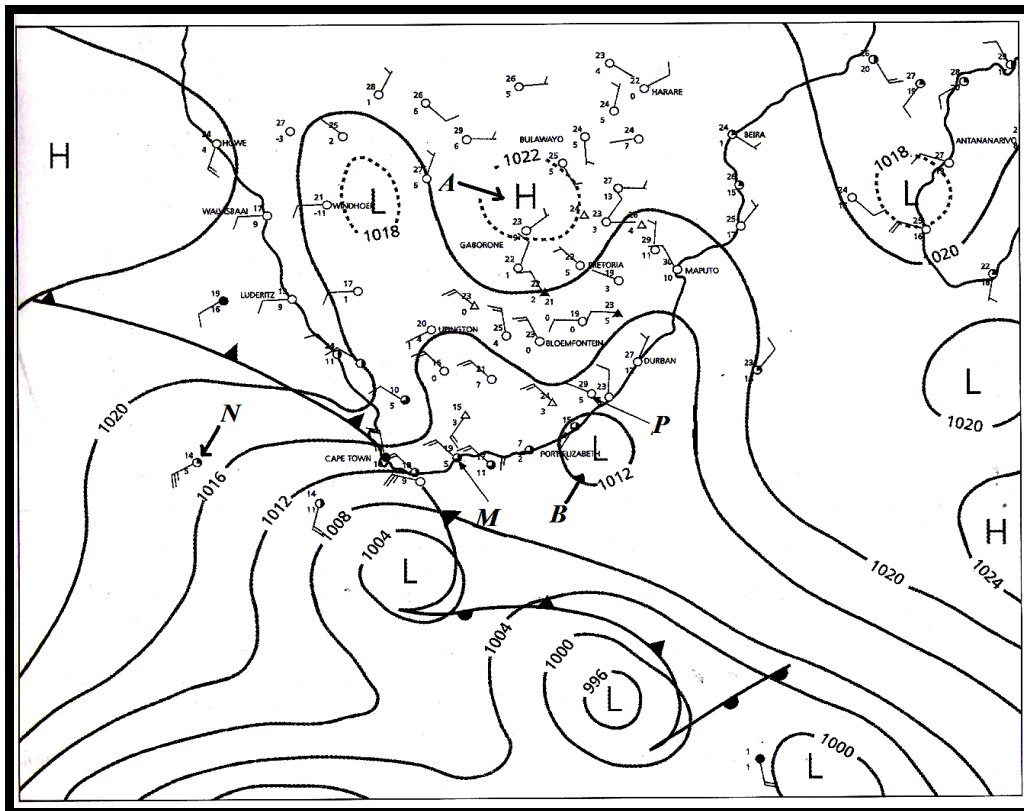


FIGURE 1.4 B

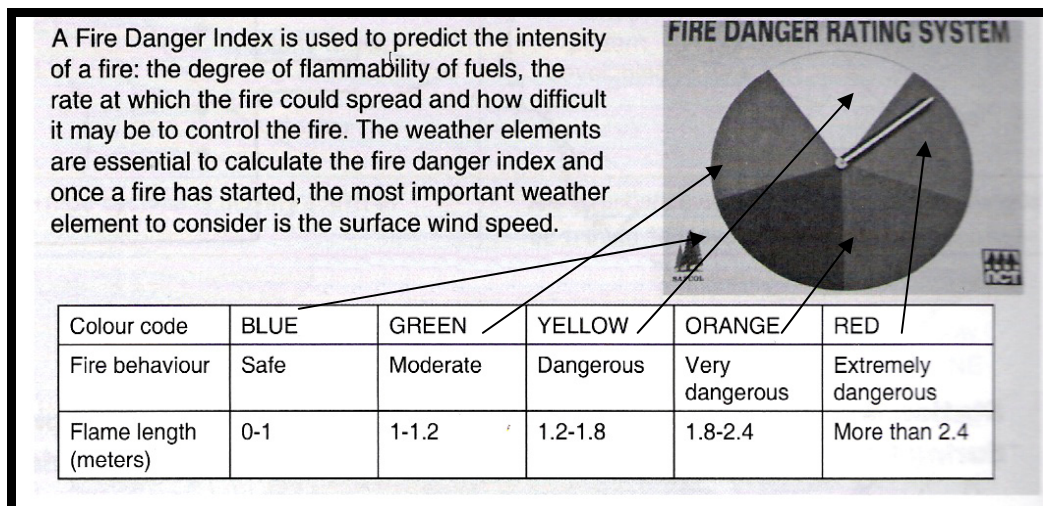


FIGURE 1.5

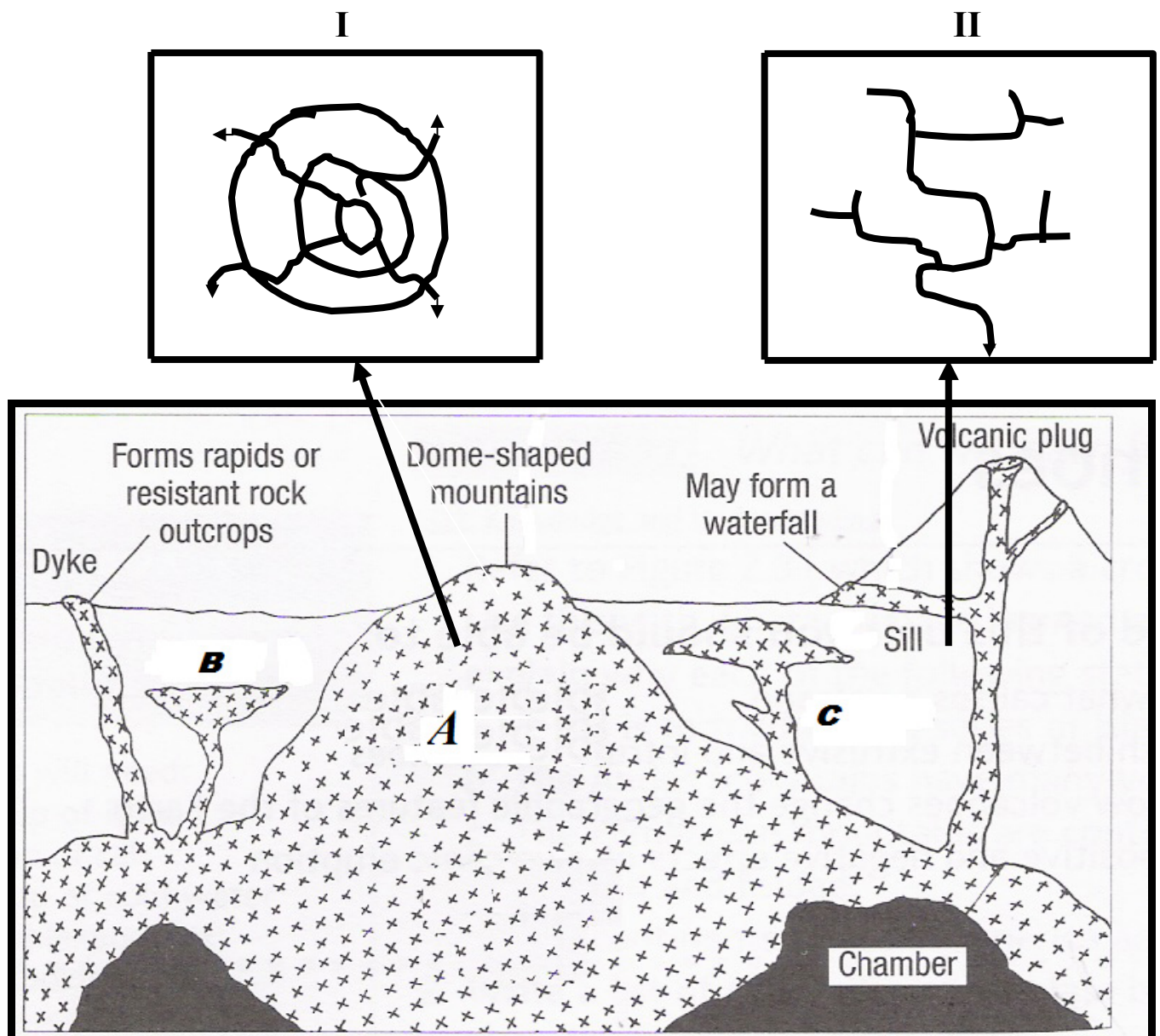


FIGURE 1.6

The Laingsburg flood

This hazardous event took place in January 1981 in the arid Little Karoo, an area normally associated with infrequent flash floods. 104 people died and most of the town was washed away. A combination of physical and human factors was responsible for the disaster.

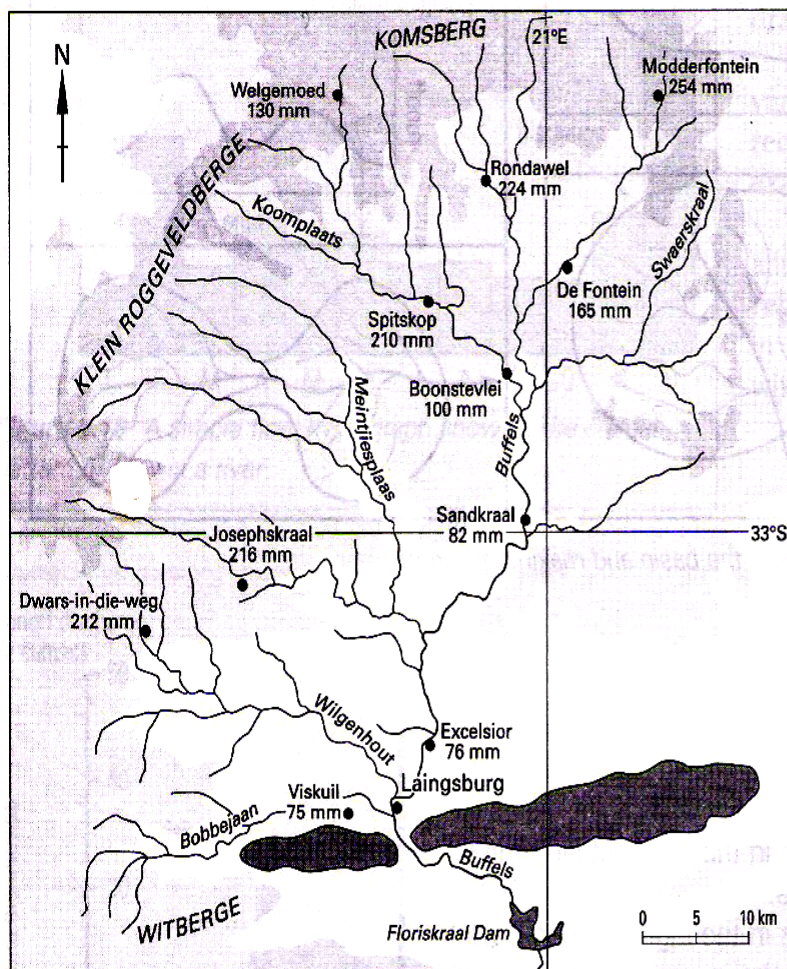
Three days of persistent rain occurred due to the black southeaster, an unseasonal cold front and a cut-off low. The entire drainage basin of the Buffels River received rainfall. (The rainfall amounts for the three days are given in millime-

tres on the map.)

The natural vegetation of this area is sparse Karoo shrub. Many years of overgrazing had caused the vegetation to be even more sparse.

The persistent rainfall had raised the ground-water levels. As a result, runoff levels were high. The heavy sheetflow carried a great deal of soil into the rivers. The shape of the drainage basin of the Buffels River is nearly circular, and this resulted in all the water of the catchment area reaching the point of confluence at the same time

as a high flood peak. The heavy runoff and mud could not move freely downstream due to the narrow gap in the mountains and, as Laingsburg is situated upstream of the gap, the mud wall accumulated here. A railway bridge at the gap and settlement on the flood plain had caused further blocking of the channel. The Floriskraal Dam, downstream of the town of Laingsburg, and the gap in the mountains were of no help to the people of Laingsburg in controlling the floodwater.



The position of the town of Laingsburg

FIGURE 2.1 A

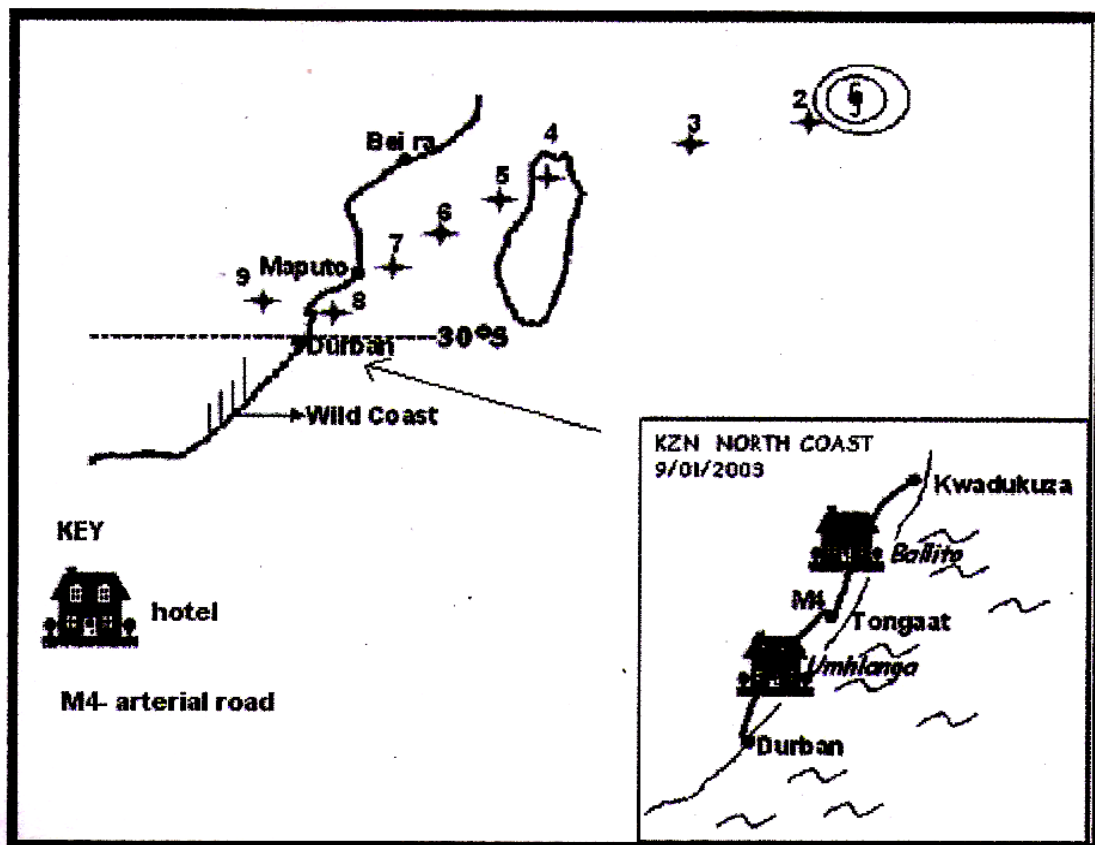


FIGURE 2.1 B

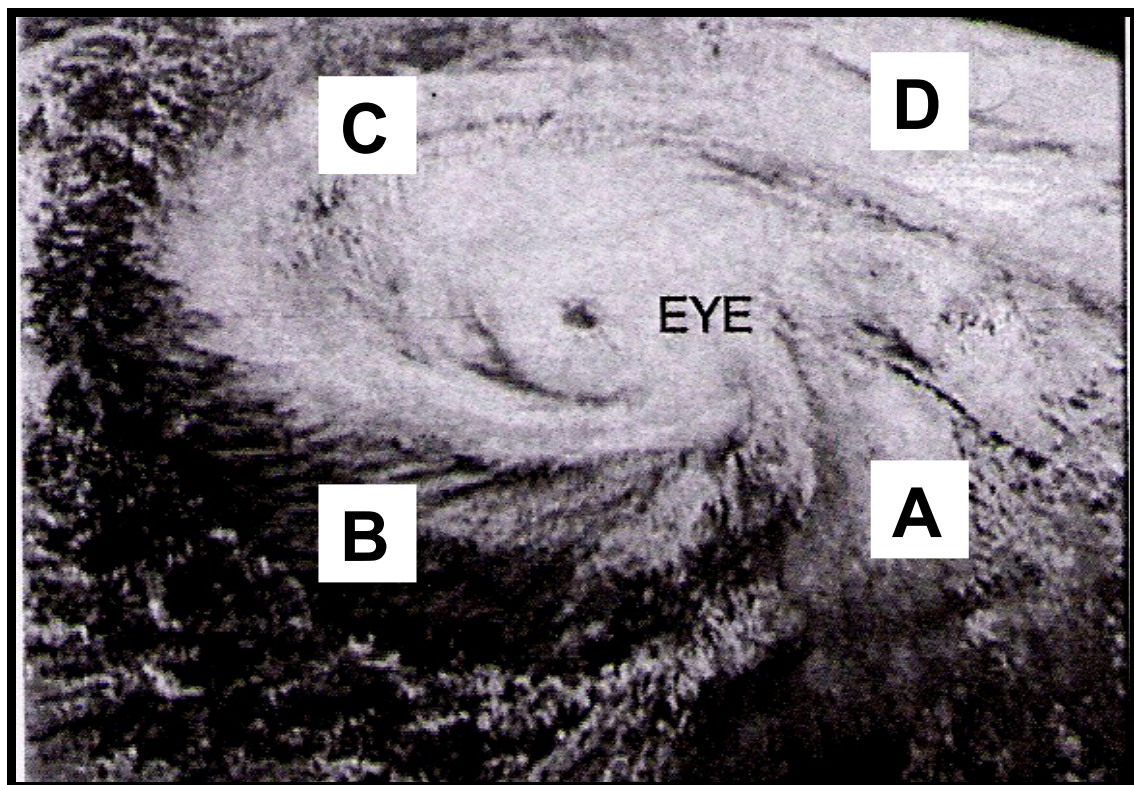


FIGURE 2.2

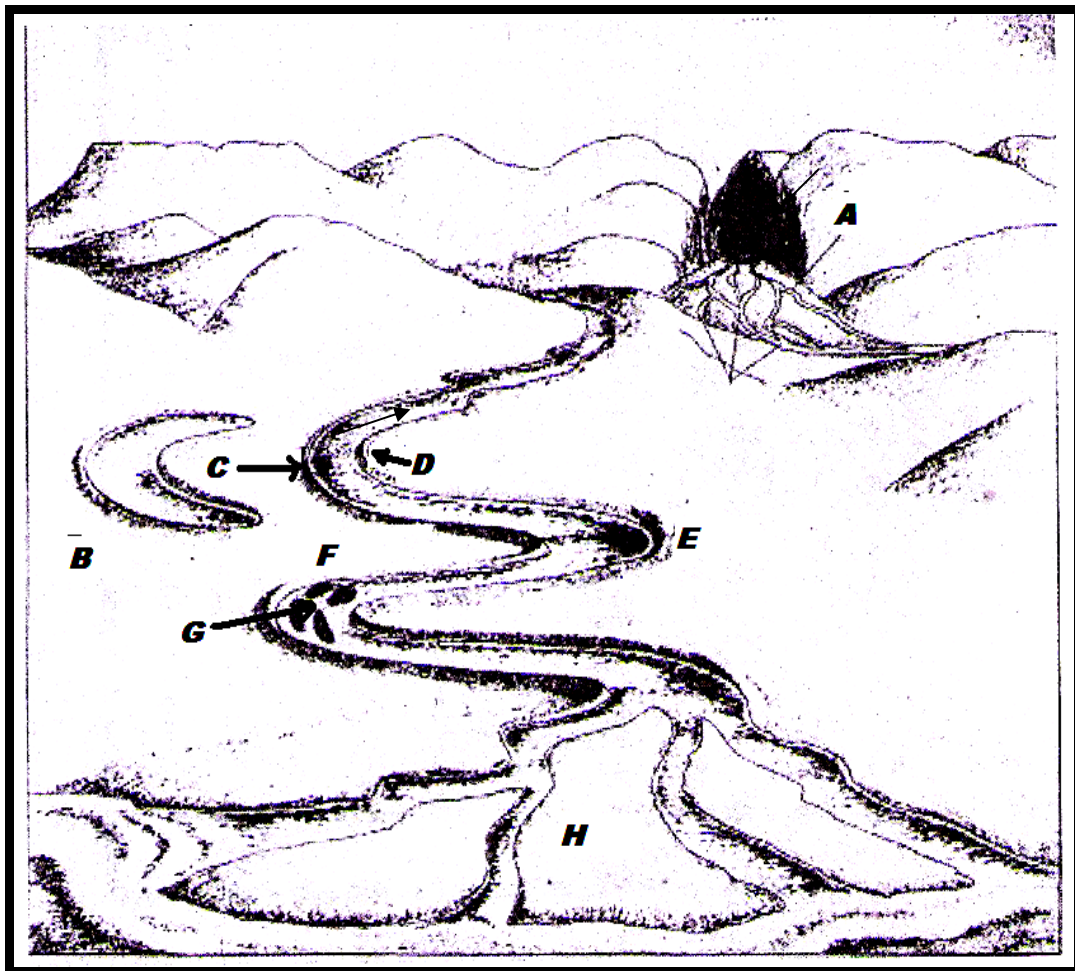


FIGURE 2.3 A

The Kyoto Protocol is regarded as the world's most far-reaching environmental treaty where the world has co-operated to stop global warming. 34 industrialised countries are now legally bound to reduce pollution that causes global warming. The treaty took effect at midnight at UN headquarters in New York on 19 February 2005. Kyoto is an ancient Japanese city where the landmark agreement on environment, supported by 141 countries was reached in 1997. The treaty requires industrial countries as a whole to cut carbon-dioxide emissions by 5.2 percent before 2012 compared with their 1990 levels, with targets set individually for each nation. The developing world has no obligation under the treaty.

Australia and the USA are the only major industrial countries that rejected Kyoto. These two countries together, account for 30 percent of global greenhouse-gas pollution. After the US withdrawal, Kyoto could not come into effect until the ratification in 2004 by Russia that ensured that a large percentage of industrialised nations' pollution producers were on board.

[Extract from *MILLENNIUM SERIES – GEOGRAPHY Grade 11 – page 231*]

FIGURE 2.3 B

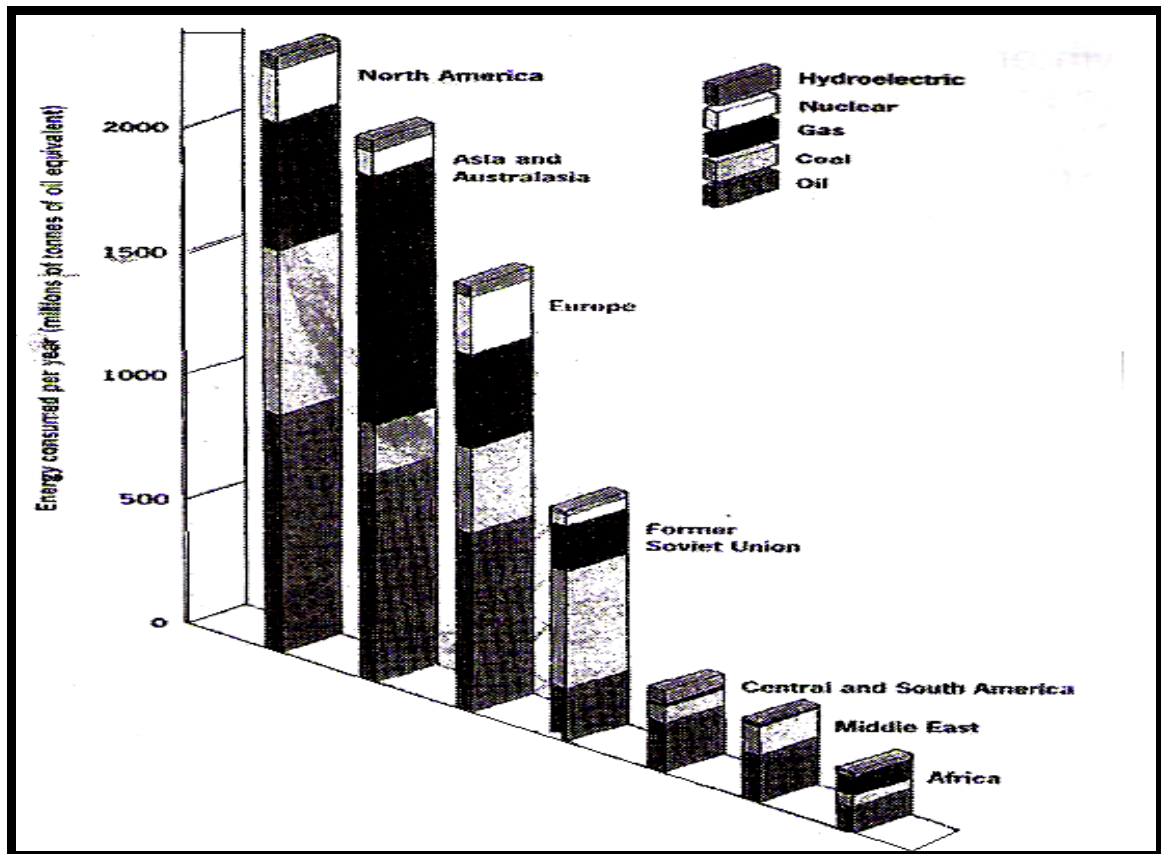


FIGURE 2.4

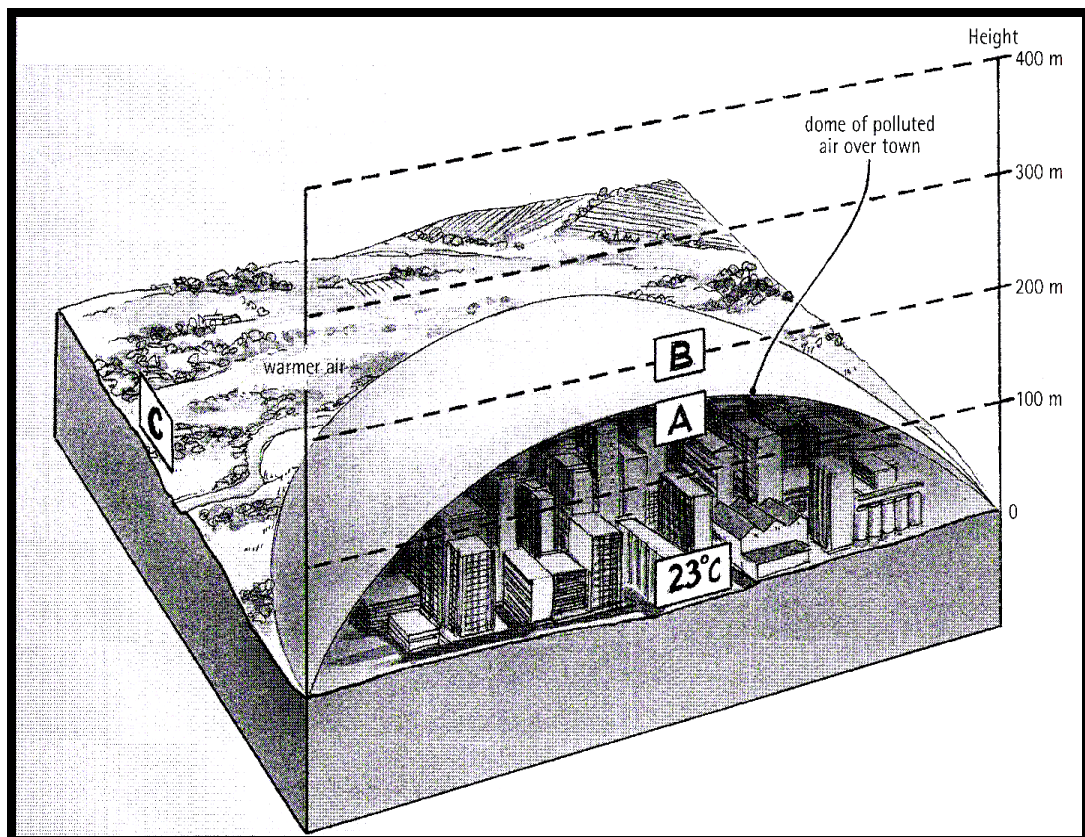


FIGURE 2.5

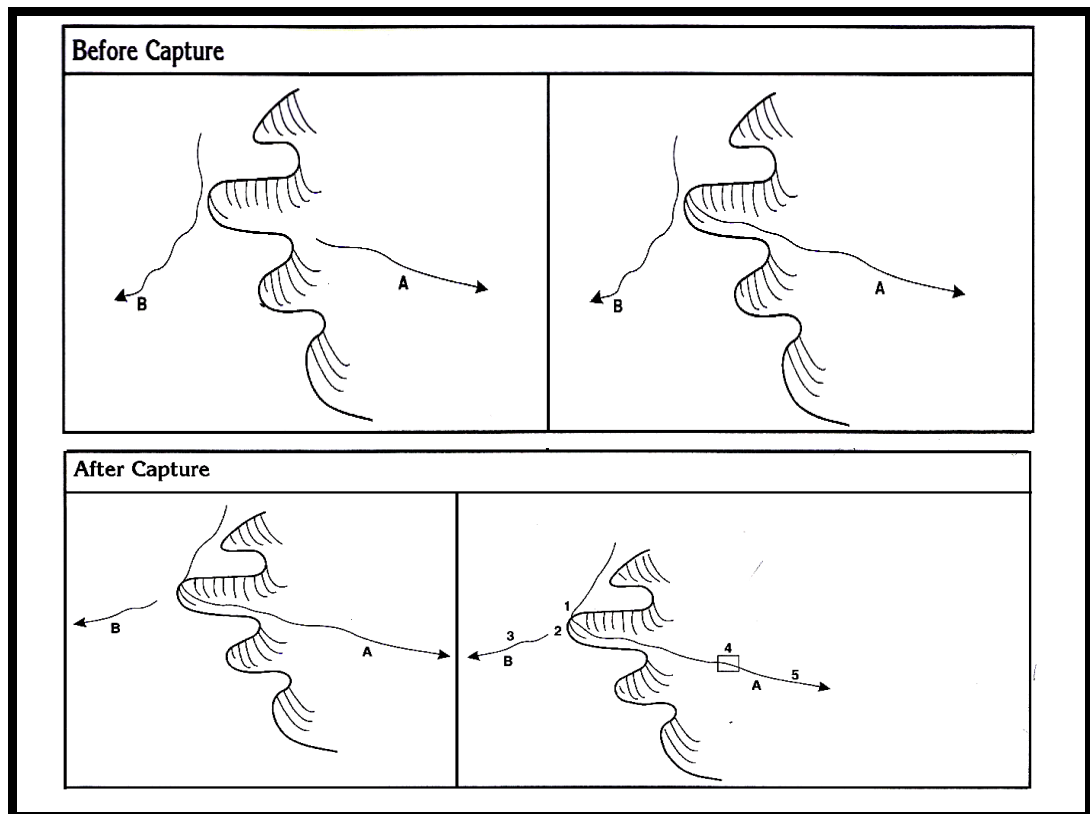
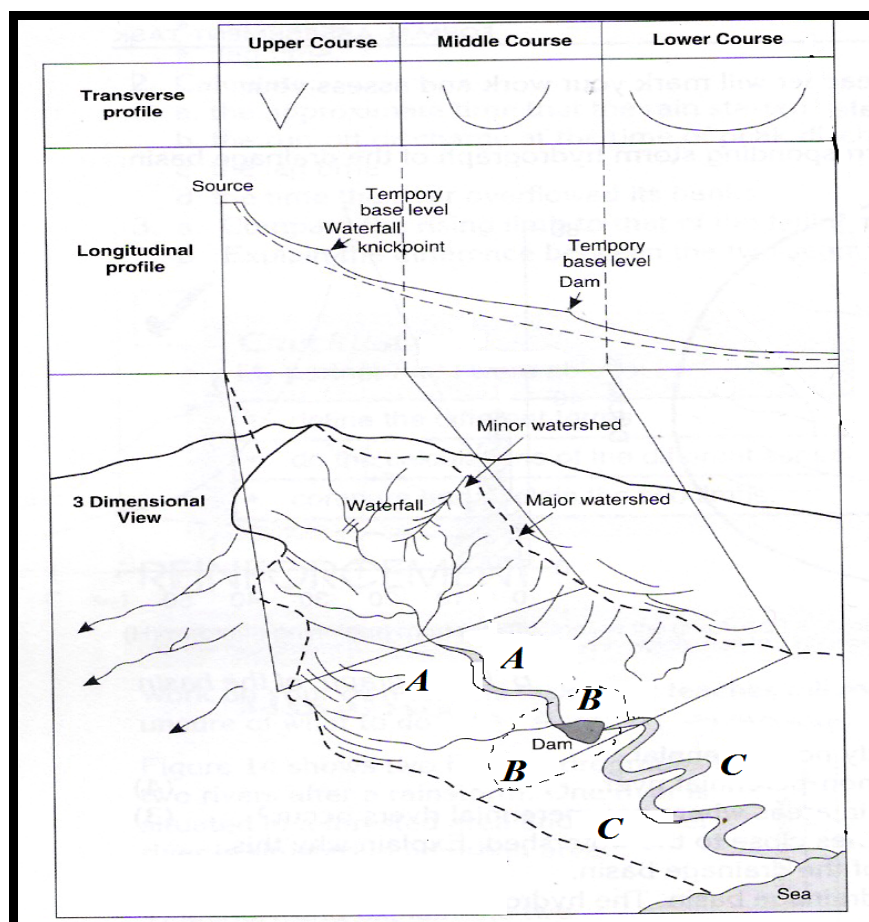


FIGURE 2.6 A



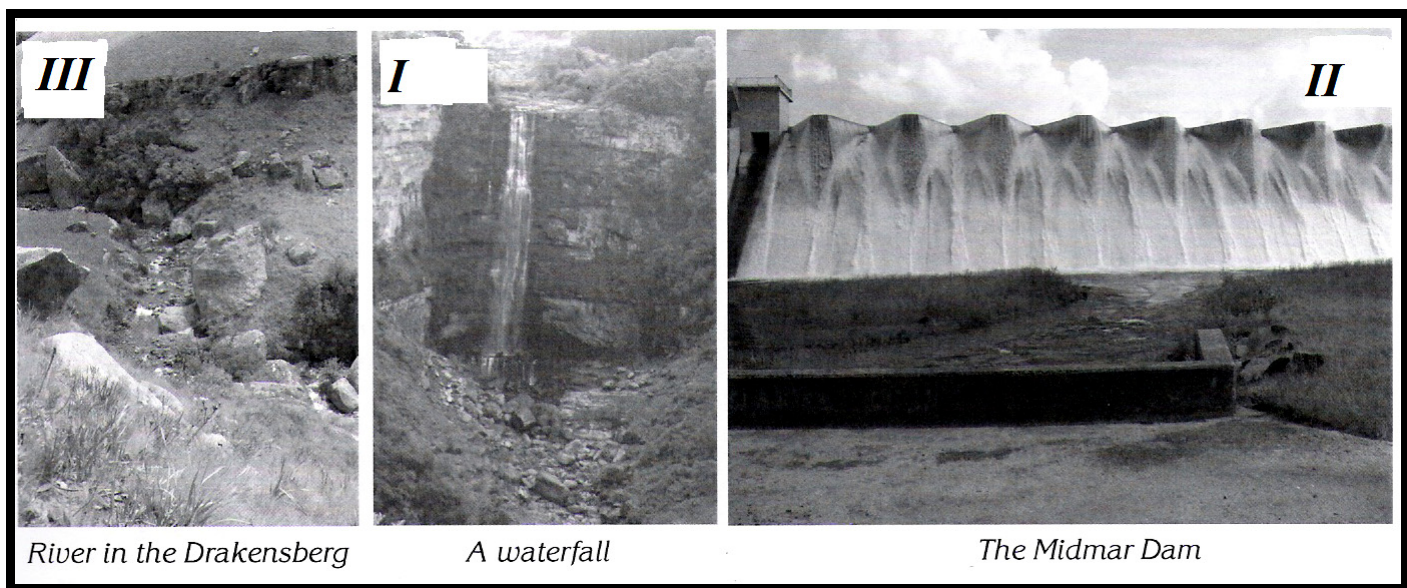
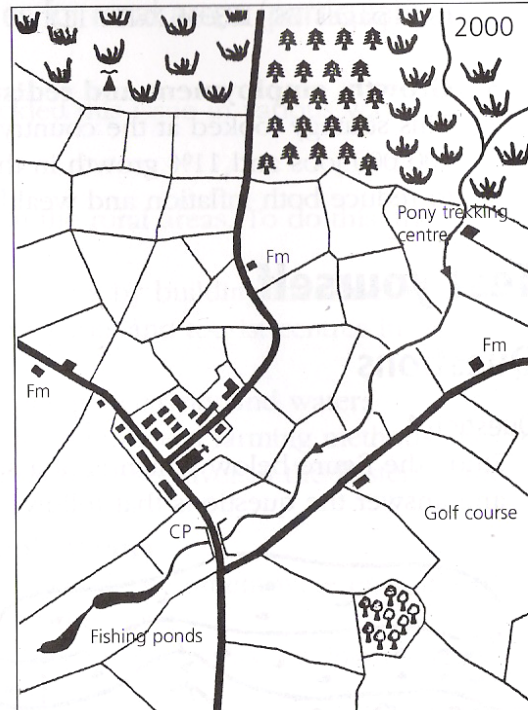
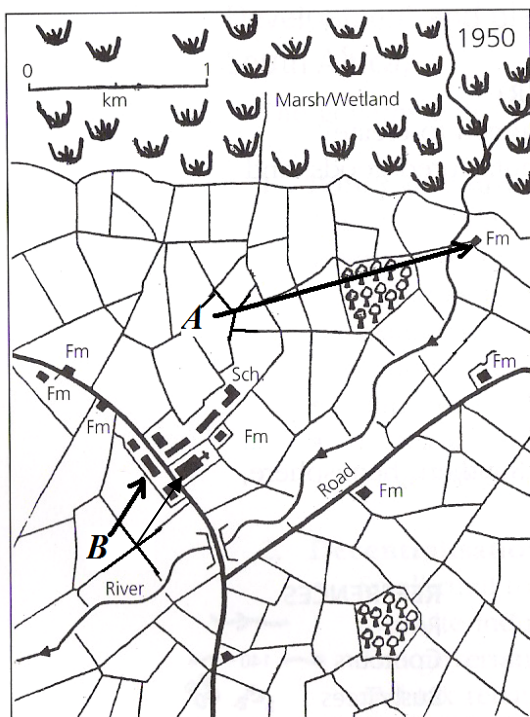


FIGURE 3.3 A

FIGURE 3.3 B



References

Fm	Farm		Woodland
Sch	School		Pinewood
	Church		

FIGURE 3.4

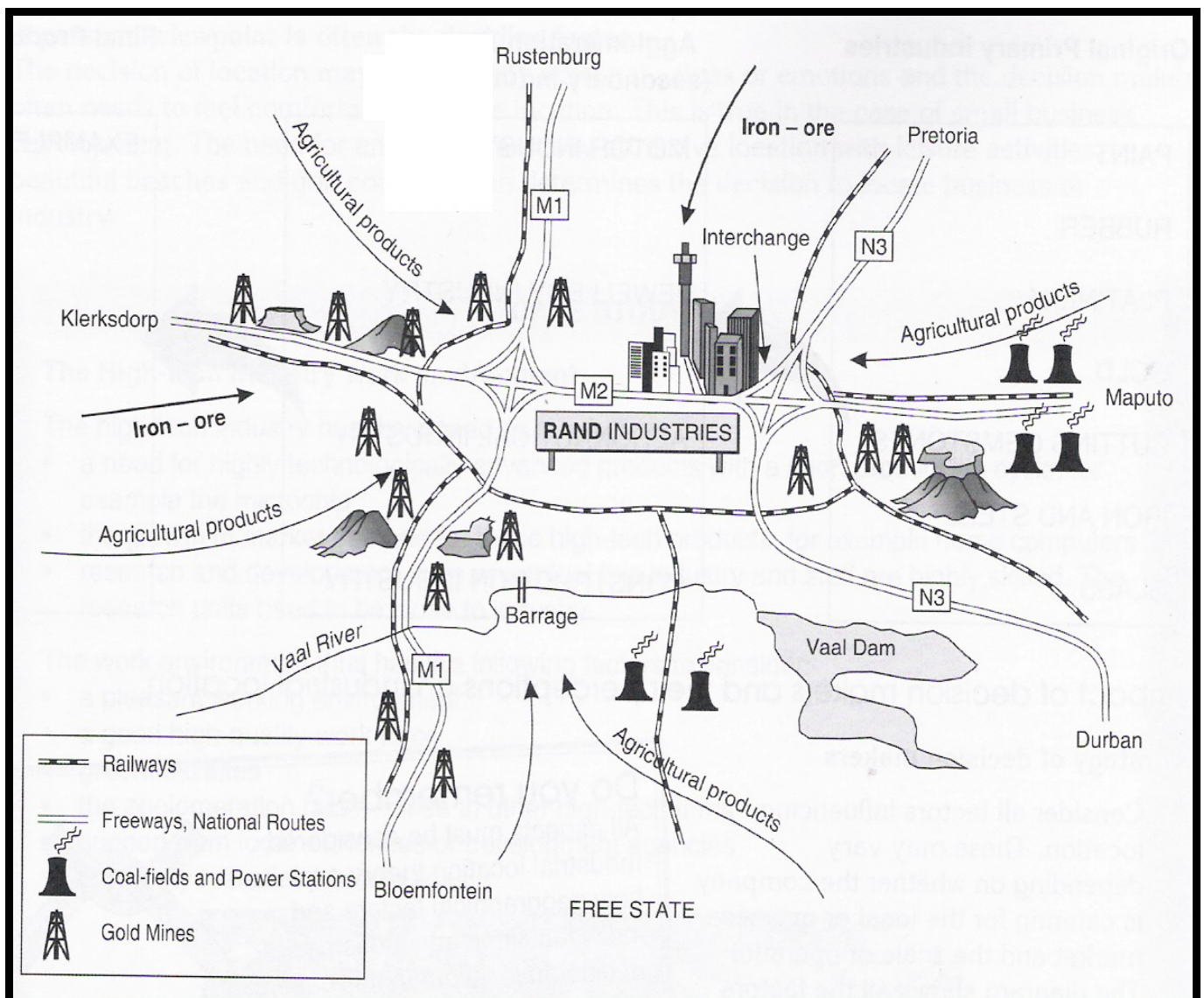


FIGURE 3.5 A

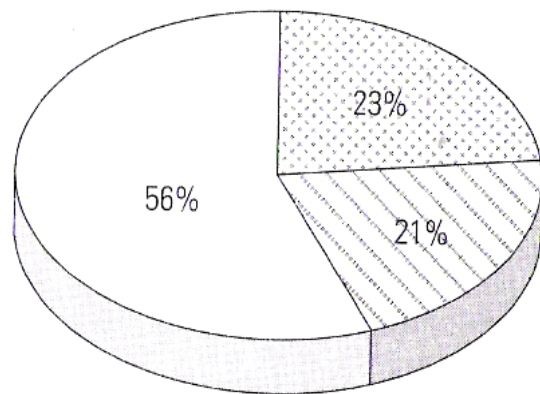
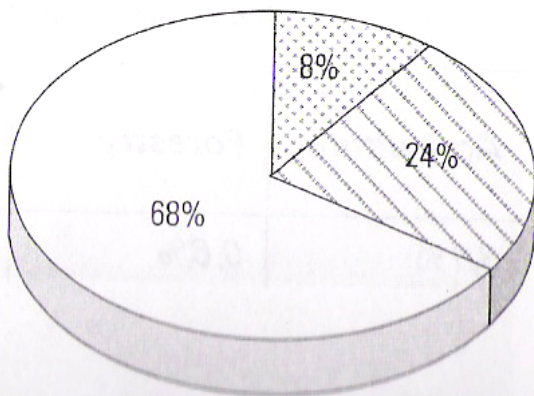
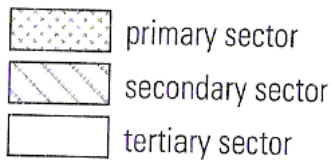
**1946****2004**

FIGURE 3.5 B

GDP growth slows sharply after effects of strong rand

NASREEN SERIA

SOUTH Africa's economy expanded at the slowest pace in two years after the rand's gains against the dollar hurt manufacturing and mining production. This was disappointing as the growth rate had accelerated to 4.9% for 2005, the fastest pace in more than two decades, from 4.5% in 2004. "The strong rand is hammering exports and encouraging people to buy imported goods" said the chief economist of Econometrix Treasury Management. Economic growth has averaged 3.4% in the period 1994 to 2004. The previous 10 years of apartheid this average was only 1%.

Business Report 1 March 2006

[Extract taken from *SHUTERS GEOGRAPHY* – page 285]

FIGURE 3.6 A – SOUTH AFRICAN POLICIES ON WATER SUPPLIES

The National Water Act (1998) – This act deals with the water resources. It contains rules about how the water resource is protected, used, developed, conserved, managed and controlled. This is a national responsibility.

Water Services Act – This act deals with water services of portable water and sanitation services supplied by municipalities to households and other municipal water uses. It contains rules about how municipalities should provide water supply and sanitation services.

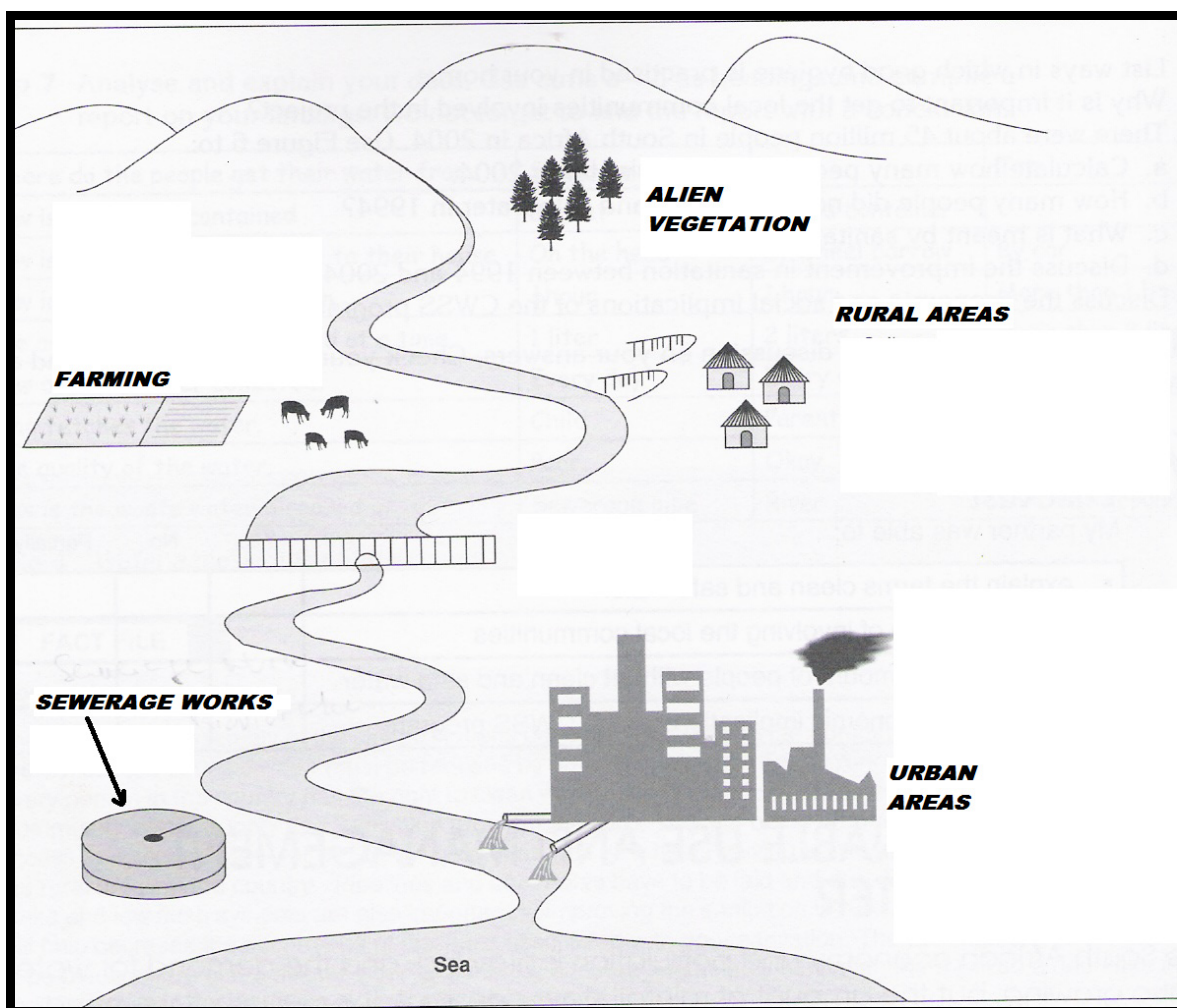
FIGURE 3.6 B

FIGURE 3.6 C

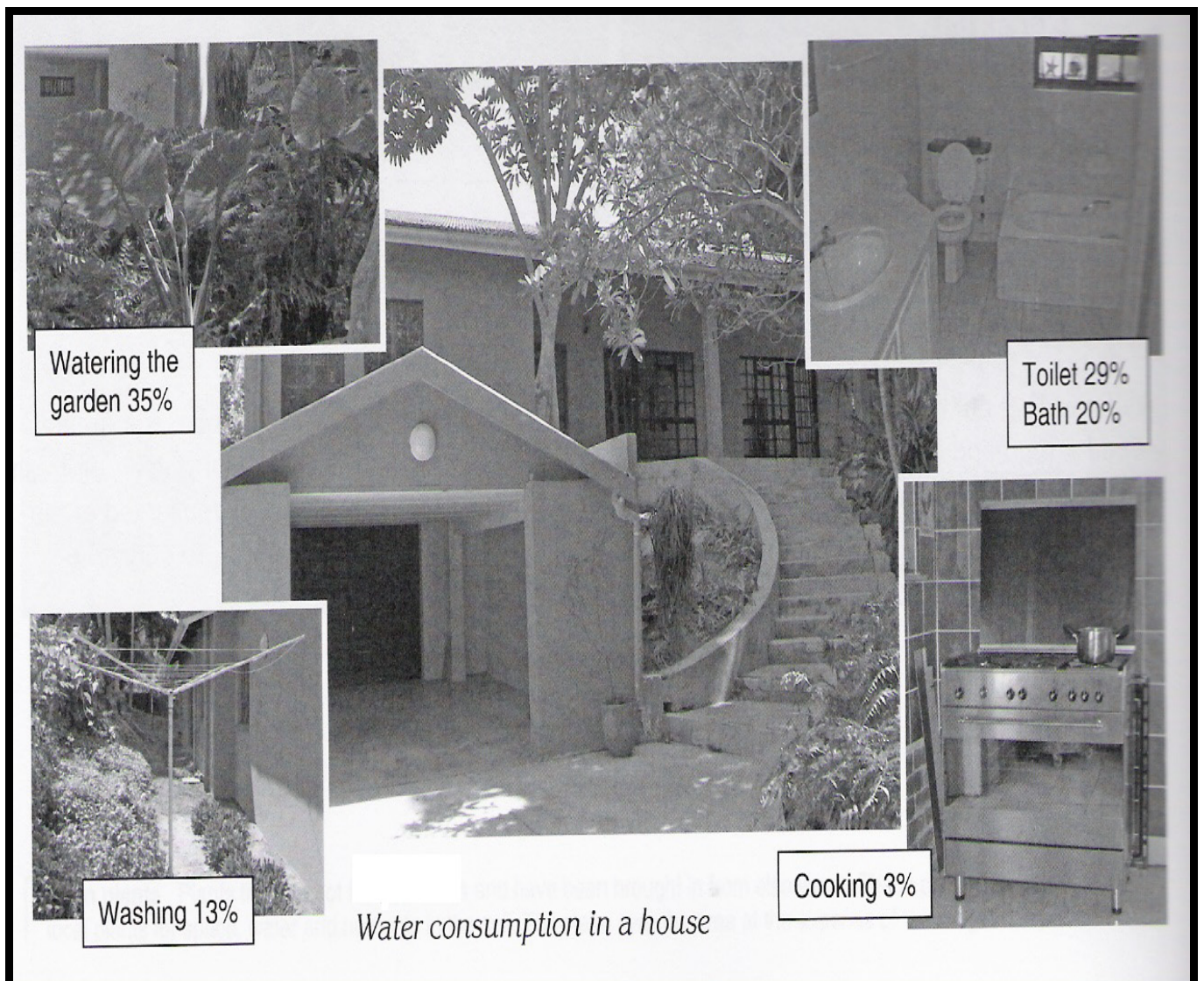


FIGURE 4.1 A

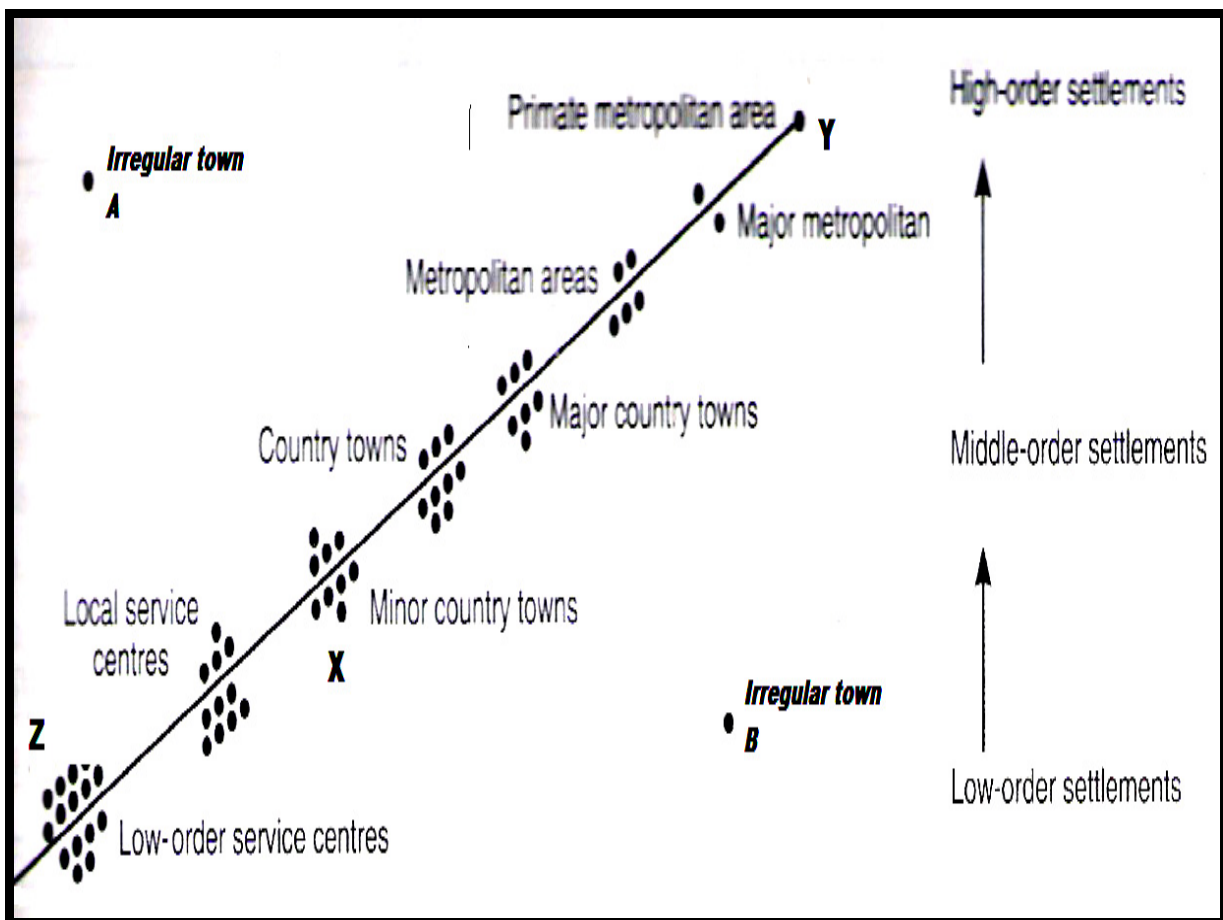


FIGURE 4.1 B

Situations Vacant

A LARGE chemical industry requires a qualified Electronic Engineer who is prepared to do shift work in return for a substantial salary package.

ASSOCIATE Professor of Geography post available at Morland University. Lecture experience at post-graduate level a requirement.

LOCAL hardware store is seeking a Cashier. A mature people's person with experience, good with figures, trustworthy and efficient. Able to work under pressure.

PETROL attendant needed for filling station.

SPECIALIST Neurosurgeon wanted for top research hospital. Must have minimum 5 years experience. Registration with Health Professions Council of South Africa.

THREE Trees Primary School has a vacancy for a Grade 6 educator. Teaching of sport a recommendation.

FIGURE 4.3

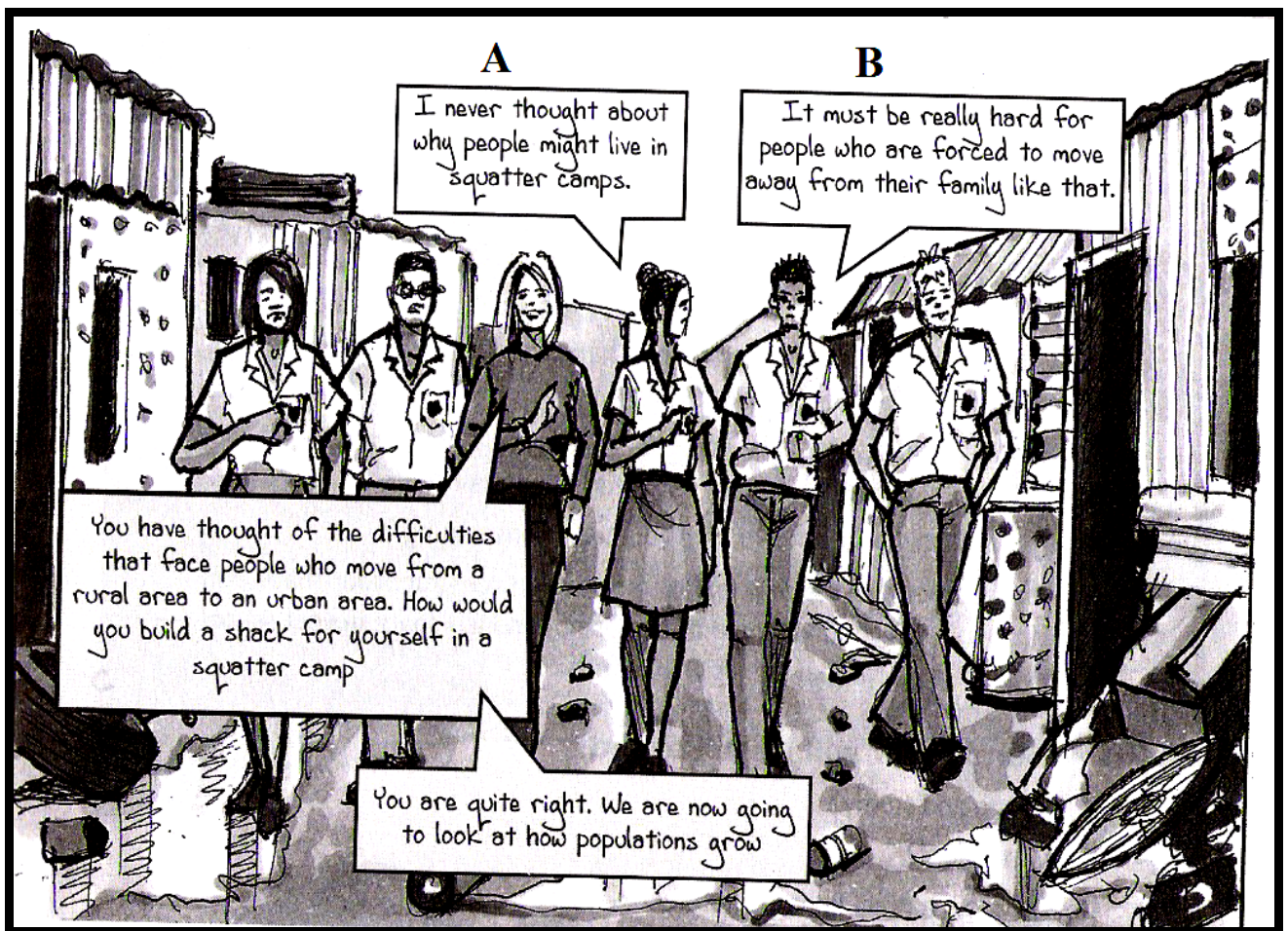


FIGURE 4.4

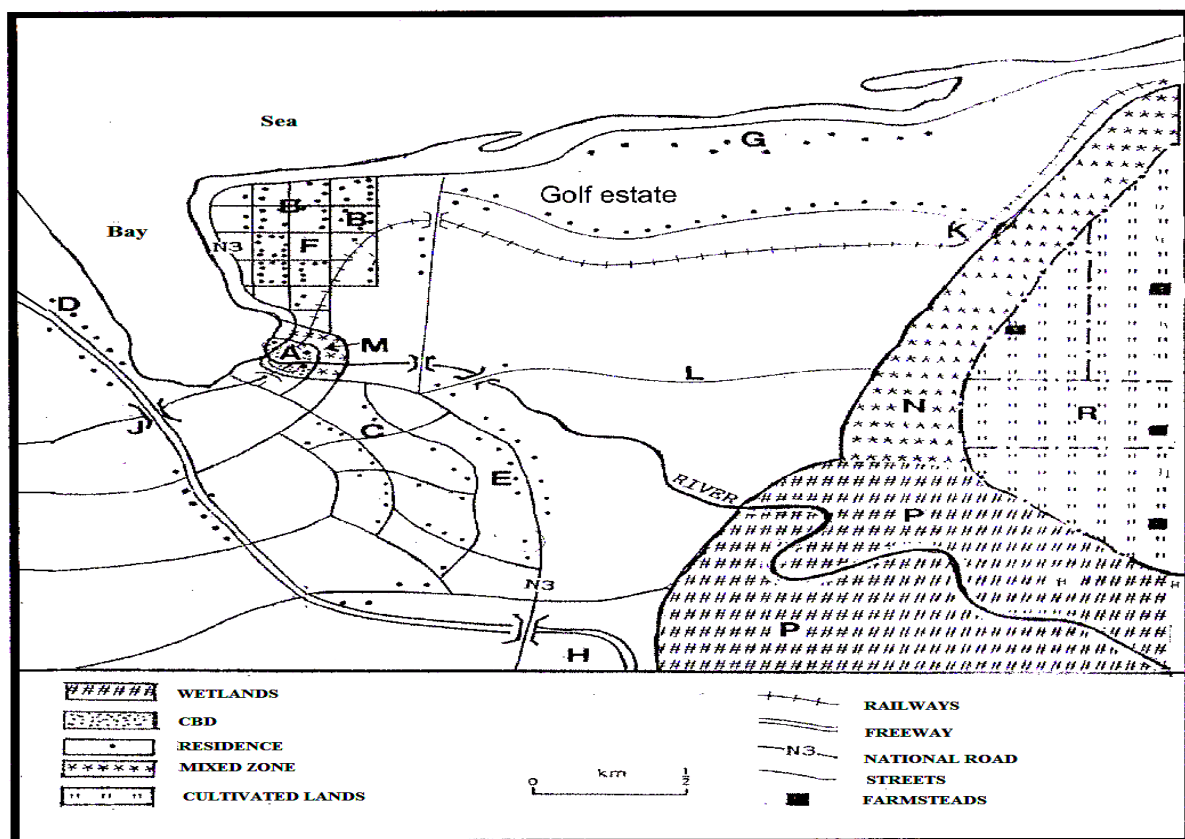
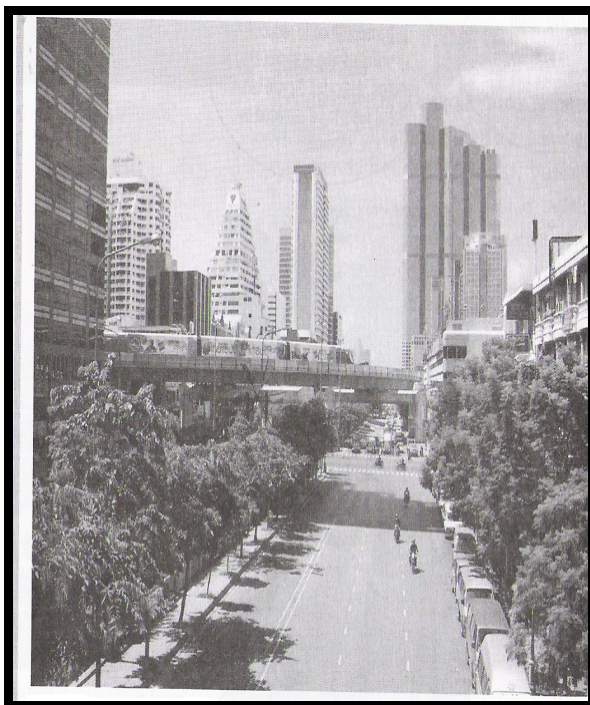


PHOTO I



SKETCH II

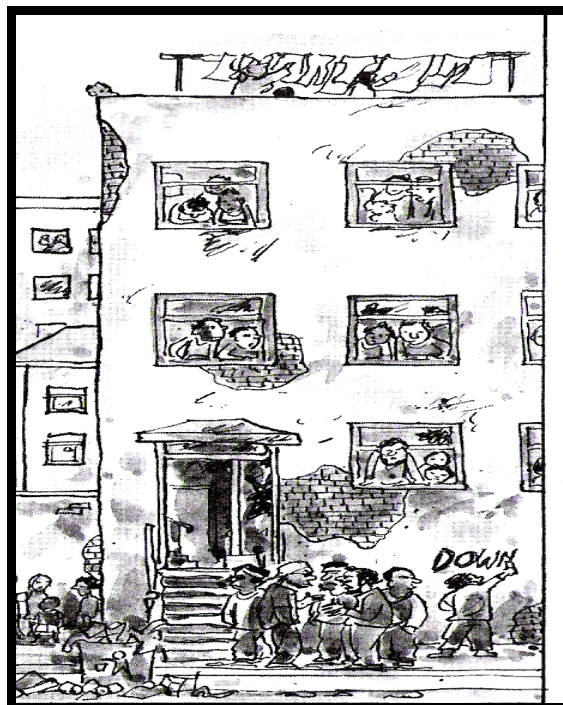


FIGURE 4.5

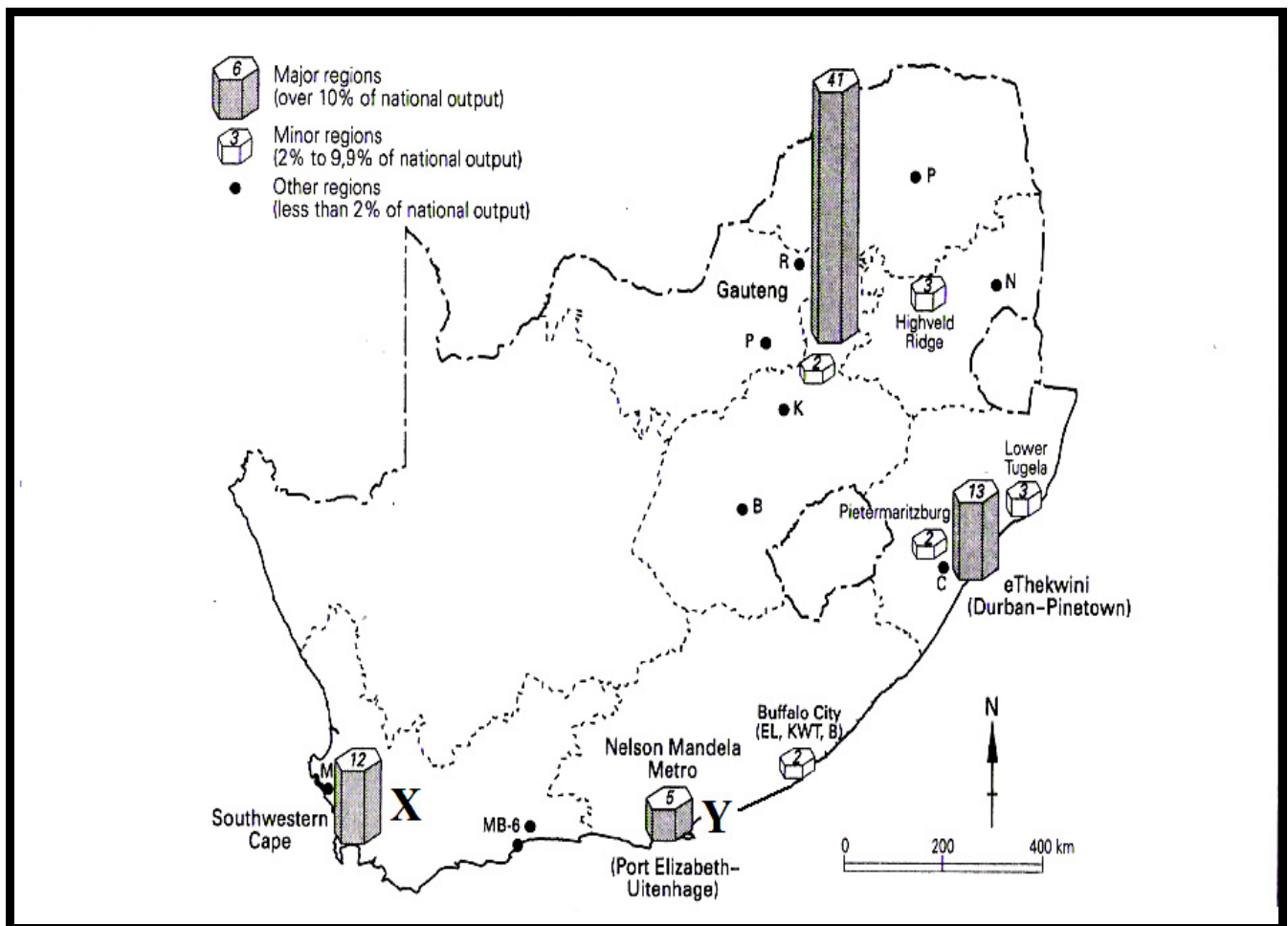


FIGURE 4.6

