



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

SENIOR PHASE

GRADE 9

NOVEMBER 2012

SOCIAL SCIENCES

MARKS: 100

TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 10 pages with a topographical map as an addendum.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper is divided into TWO sections:
 - **SECTION A: GEOGRAPHY.** Answer all the questions.
 - **SECTION B: HISTORY.** Answer all the questions.
2. Read the question thoroughly before you answer it.
3. You are supplied with a 1:50 000 topographical map 3227 CD KING WILLIAM'S TOWN (Source 1), refer to it when you answer QUESTIONS 1 and 2.
4. The topographical map must be handed to the invigilator at the end of this examination session.
5. Rule off at the end of each question.
6. Number your questions correctly.

SECTION A GEOGRAPHY**QUESTION 1 MAP READING AND INTERPRETATION**

The questions below are based on the 1: 50 000 topographical map 3227 CD KING WILLIAM'S TOWN (SOURCE 1). Select the most appropriate answer from the list of possible answers to each question below. Write only the correct letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.1–1.10).

1.1 A map code indicates:

- A The position of a map on grid of latitude and longitude.
- B The position of a map.
- C The grid location of a map.
- D The latitude lines and longitude lines of a map. (1)

1.2 Source 1 (Topographic map of King William's Town) identifies Bisho's Alpha Numeric Grid as:

- A 32°50'
- B 8A
- C A8
- D 27°28' (1)

1.3 The type of contour patterns found at block A6 are:

- A Convex and Valley
- B Cliff and Spur
- C Spur and Valley
- D Concave and Spur (1)

- 1.4 The modes of transport in King William’s Town:
- A Water, Air and Road Transport
 - B Air transport and Road transports
 - C Water transport and Rail Transport
 - D Road transport and Railway transport (1)
- 1.5 Identify the number of bench marks shown from the N2 ‘Y’ junction at C3 to the west up to where the road becomes invisible at D1.
- A 0
 - B 7
 - C 5
 - D 3 (1)
- 1.6 One example of a perennial river on the map is ...
- A KuQindebe River (**G4**).
 - B Zimbaba River (**I2**).
 - C eBhalasi River (**A4**).
 - D Buffalo River (**F6**). (1)
- 1.7 Which scale does not appear on this map?
- A Word scale
 - B Linear scale
 - C Ratio scale
 - D Line scale (1)
- 1.8 The purpose the bridge serves in BLOCK D6 is to control the ...
- A flow of the pedestrians.
 - B flow of animals.
 - C free flow of road and rail transport.
 - D cars on the bridge. (1)
- 1.9 In comparison between the points below, the highest point indicated by trigonometrical station is found in block ...
- A D2.
 - B H2.
 - C B4.
 - D A6. (1)
- 1.10 The primary economic activity in the south west of the map is ...
- A cultivation.
 - B orchards and vineyards.
 - C buildings and roads.
 - D contour lines. (1)

QUESTION 2 MAP READING AND INTERPRETATION

Answer the following questions:

- 2.1 You are traveling by the **main road** from the 'Y' junction (**F7**) south east of Zwelitsha to the **excavations**, south of KwaMlakalaka (**H7**). State whether you are generally ascending or descending. Give a reason for your answer. (2)
- 2.2 Determine the **bearing** from **3** in block **B4** until **B** at block **C4**. (2)
- 2.3 Write the **co-ordinates** of the tank in Da Gama (**block E6**). (2)
- 2.4 How far is the **straight distance** by train, from Yellowwoods train station (**block B8**) to Blaney in kilometres? Show your calculations. (3)
- 2.5 Using the answer you gave above **calculate the time** you would take if you were traveling by train at a speed of **100 km/h** from Yellowwoods train station to Blaney. (3)
- 2.6 Of what use are the following in the study of geography
- 2.6.1 Aerial photo (1)
- 2.6.2 Orthophoto (1)
- 2.6.3 Satellite images (1)
- [15]**

QUESTION 3 DEVELOPMENT & SUSTAINABLE USE OF RESOURCES

3.1 Write any TWO INDICATORS of economic development. (2)

3.2 State which of the TWO below retard development while the other TWO encourage development.

HIV/Aids, Using computers, Crime, Social grants

NB: Use the table below as a guide to answer the question above:

THIS RETARDS DEVELOPMENT		THIS ENCOURAGES DEVELOPMENT	
1.		1.	
2.		2.	

(2x2) (4)

3.3 Write TWO arguments against using the **appropriate technology** strategy as a means of development. (2)

3.4 Study the table below (SOURCE 2) of South Africa’s marine protected areas in each province and answer the questions that follow.

SOURCE 2: TABLE OF MARINE PROTECTED AREAS IN EACH PROVINCE

FUNCTION	NORTHERN CAPE	WESTERN CAPE	EASTER N CAPE	KWAZULU -NATAL	TOTAL
Preservation		1	8	3	12
Fishing	1	9	8	2	19
Education		3			3
Tourism		4	2	2	8
TOTAL	1	17	18	7	53

Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism Directorate: October 1999

3.4.1 What is marine life? (1x2) (2)

3.4.2 Why does the table above include only 4 provinces out of 9 provinces in South Africa? (1x2) (2)

3.4.3 Study the table above and compare the Western Cape’s marine life education with that of other provinces. (1x2) (2)

3.4.4 List any THREE reasons why we should always try and keep oceans free from all forms of pollution. (3x1) (3)

[17]

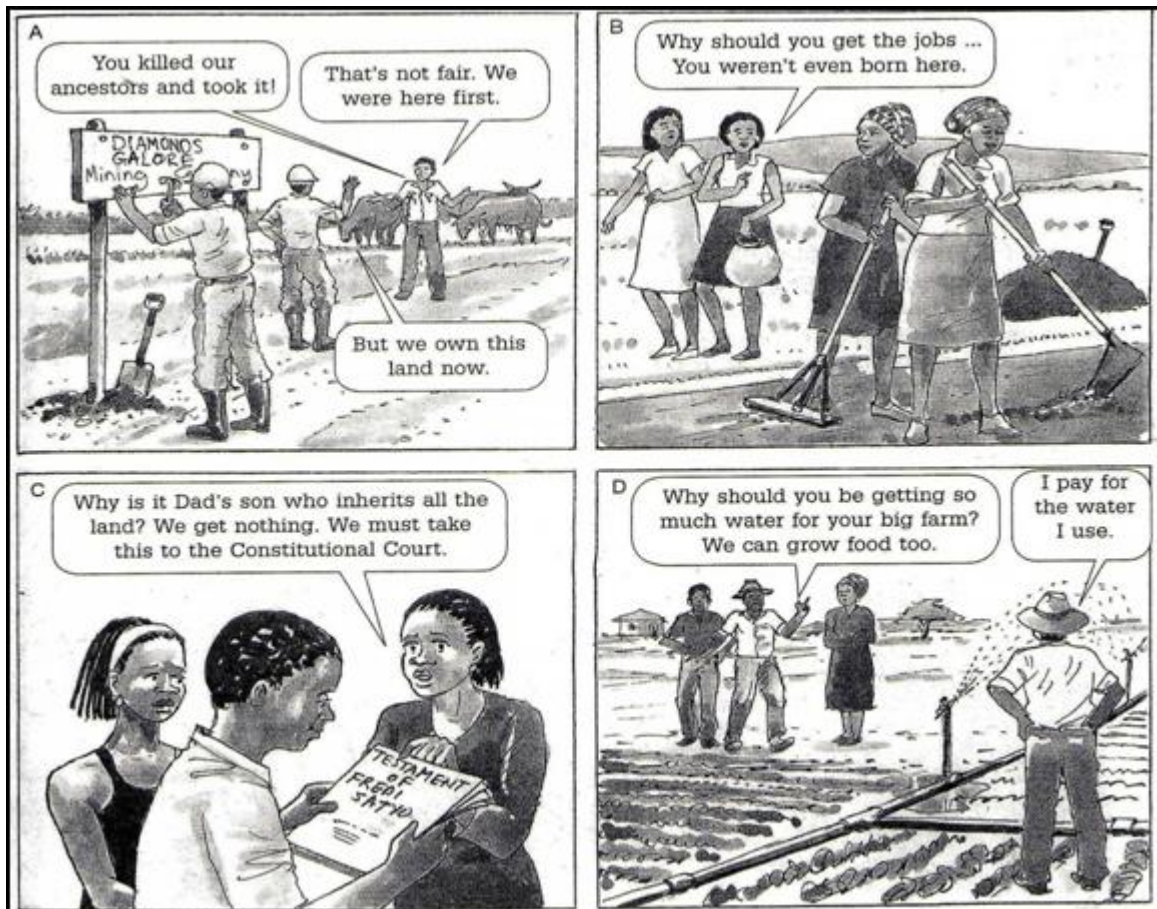
QUESTION 4 SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONFLICTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

- 4.1
- **Read** the captions and **observe** the pictures in the clips (SOURCE 3) below carefully.
 - **Examine** the causes of conflict listed below the picture-clips.
 - **Match** each picture clip from A to D with the most appropriate cause of conflict. (4x1) (4)

Causes of conflict

Limited resources, Power, Inequality, The past (history), Xenophobia, Differing points of view, Discrimination

SOURCE 3: PICTURE CLIPS



(From Oxford Successful Social Sciences - Grade 9 Learners Book)

- 4.2 As much as democracy in South Africa is on its 18th year, separate incidents of racism and xenophobia are still common.

Briefly explain the problem listed below and suggest a possible solution to each:

- 4.2.1 Racism (1+1) (2)
- 4.2.2 Xenophobia (1+1) (2)

[8]

SECTION B: HISTORY

QUESTION 5 APARTHEID IN SOUTH AFRICA

5.1 In TWO sentences explain how the Second World War influenced the introduction of apartheid in South Africa. (1+1) (2)

5.2 The apartheid government passed segregation laws in order to keep white people in power.

Which apartheid law:

5.2.1 Classified all South Africans according to 'white or European', 'coloured', 'native' or 'Indian' and this was even recorded on an identity card. (1)

5.2.2 Set aside areas of land in urban areas for certain 'racial groups'. (1)

5.2.3 Put separate education for blacks; as a result of this stringent legislation, students staged serious protests during the Soweto Uprising in 1976. (1)

5.3 In a paragraph of not less than FIVE sentences, explain the role played by Robert Sobukhwe in the struggle for human rights in South Africa. (5) [10]

QUESTION 6 HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES DURING AND AFTER WORLD WAR 2



6.1 List TWO things that made people who lived under the Weimar Republic dissatisfied and bitter. (2)

6.2 List TWO promises made by the Nazis to Germans if they could vote them to power. (2)

6.3 What was the role of Joseph Goebbels in Hitler's government? (1x2) (2)

6.4

SOURCE 4: SYMBOLS

 Symbol 1	 Symbol 2
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Identify the TWO symbols above (SOURCE 4) and justify whether you think they should be displayed in public or not. (2x2) (4) [10]

QUESTION 7 HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES DURING AND AFTER WORLD WAR 2

- 7.1 Match the **cause in COLUMN A** with the **appropriate effect in COLUMN B**. Write only the appropriate letter of the alphabet in COLUMN B next to the question number in COLUMN A.

COLUMN A - CAUSES		COLUMN B - EFFECTS	
7.1.1	The League of Nations which was formed after the First World War failed to prevent another world war	A	This gave rise to the idea of a Universal Declaration of Human Rights
7.1.2	On December 1, an African American lady (Rosa Parks) was arrested for refusing to give up her seat on a bus to a white man. A total boycott of the city's buses and protests by the black population lasted for almost a year	B	Africans were treated as inferior, they lost their land and there were no proper services for the people
7.1.3	During colonial rule the human rights of African people were not protected	C	The United Nations which still exists today was founded in 1945 with an aim to keep peace throughout the world
7.1.4	After World War 2 the world was shocked by the human rights abuses and crimes against humanity committed by the Nazi's	D	South Africa was colonized by Holland (Dutch / Afrikaners) and the British (English) who wanted to expand to the East
7.1.5	The Berlin Conference of 1884 at the residence of Otto von Bismarck set grounds for the 'scramble for Africa'	E	Continuous bus and shop boycotts prompted by Black American nationalists pressured the government to change its segregation laws

(5x1) (5)

- 7.2 How far has our country, South Africa, upheld Children's Rights? In your discussion, give examples to indicate that our country supports children's rights.

(5x1) (5)

[10]

QUESTION 8 THE NUCLEAR AGE AND COLD WAR

Read the mixed text below (SOURCE 5) and answer the questions below the text.

SOURCE 5: MIXED TEXT

After World War Two in 1946, the world was divided into two powerful sides. The Soviet leader Joseph Stalin, was determined the Soviets would dominate Eastern Europe and prevent Germany from starting another war. Consequently, the *Warsaw Pact* was established in 1955 as a counter to *NATO*. The Russians also launched Sputnik 1, the first satellite into space on October 4, 1957. They sent Yuri Gagarin into space in 1961; this was a source of pride to the Soviets. In 1956 Khrushchev sent tanks into Hungary and Poland to crush the revolts there against the Soviets and in 1961 the Berlin Wall was erected. Mikhail Gorbachev made serious reforms which led to the collapse of the Berlin Wall on 9 November 1989.

The *North Atlantic Treaty Organisation* was formed in 1949 after the first atomic bomb was dropped in the Japanese city of Hiroshima on 6 August 1945. The second atomic bomb was dropped 3 days later, nicknamed '*Fat Man*' on the Japanese city of Nagasaki. These two bombs shook the whole world; they changed the nature of warfare. The Americans sent their first man, Neil Armstrong, to the moon on 21 July 1969; this made the Americans feel ahead of other countries in the space race. In 1962, President Kennedy threatened to invade Cuba for the discovery of medium range nuclear missiles aimed at his country.

- 8.1 Based on the source above, cite any THREE instances in which NATO and the WARSAW Pact competed with each other during the arms race. (3x2) (6)
- 8.2 When was the second bomb dropped? (2)
- 8.3 Explain why the Berlin Wall was erected and why it collapsed. (1+1) (2)

[10]

QUESTION 9 ISSUES OF OUR TIME

- 9.1 What is *amnesty*? (1)
- 9.2 Write the name of a MINORITY ETHNIC GROUP living in Rwanda that was massacred in the 1990s as a result of ethnic cleansing. (1)
- 9.3 State ONE way through which people were massacred during the Bosnian crisis. (1)
- 9.4 Write TWO arguments **in favour** of globalisation and TWO arguments **against globalisation**. (2x2) (4)
- 9.5 Who was the chairman of the TRC? (*He is an Anglican Archbishop.*) (1)
- 9.6 Choose any TWO presidents below who were EXPONENTS of the African Renaissance.

Thabo Mbeki	Olusegun Obasanjo	Barack Obama
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(2x1) (2)
[10]

TOTAL: 100