education

Department:
Education
North West Provincial Government
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENT

GRADE 6

SOCIAL SCIENCIES – GEOGRAPHY
NOVEMBER 2024

MARKS: 40

TIME: 1 hour

LEARNER	: _____
SCHOOL	: _____
LEO	: _____
DISTRICT	: _____

This question paper consists of 10 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions.

1.   Answer ALL the questions.

2.   Write ALL the answers in the spaces provided.

3.   Present your answers according to the instructions for each question.

4.   SECTION A: Term 3 content

        SECTION B: Term 4 content

5.   Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION A: CLIMATE AND VEGETATION

QUESTION 1

1.1   Circle the correct answer. e.g. 1.1.6   (A)

    1.1.1   Choose the correct terms that describe a tropical rainforest.

        A   Warm and wet
        B   Warm and dry
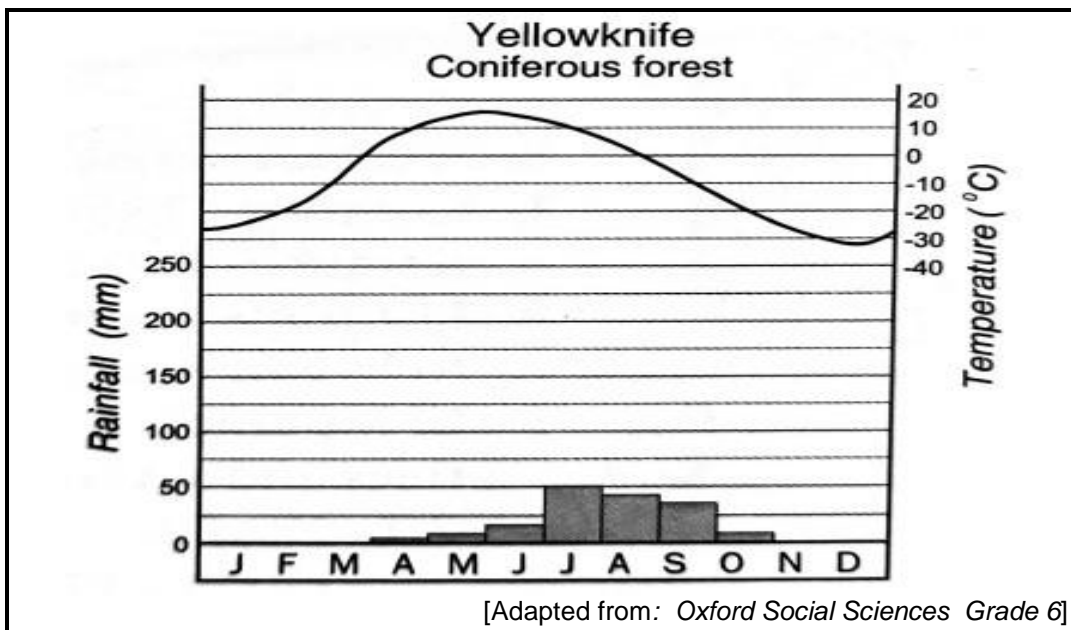   C   Cold and wet
        D   Cold and dry   (1)

    1.1.2   The following animals can be found in a coniferous forest.

        A   Gorilla
        B   Oryx gazella
        C   Moose
        D   None of the above   (1)

    1.1.3   Choose the correct term to describe hot desserts.

        A   Warm and wet
        B   Warm and dry
        C   Cold and wet
        D   Cold and dry   (1)
[3]

1.2 Study the graphs below and answer the questions that follow.
FIGURE1.2 A graph showing rainfall and temperature in Yellowknife
Coniferous forest.

[Adapted from: *Oxford Social Sciences Grade 6*]

1.2.1 What is the difference between weather and climate.

_____

_____

_____

_____

(2 x 2) (4)

1.2.2 "Yellowknife can be classified as warm and wet". True or False

_____ (1)

1.2.3 Which months have the highest temperature and the highest
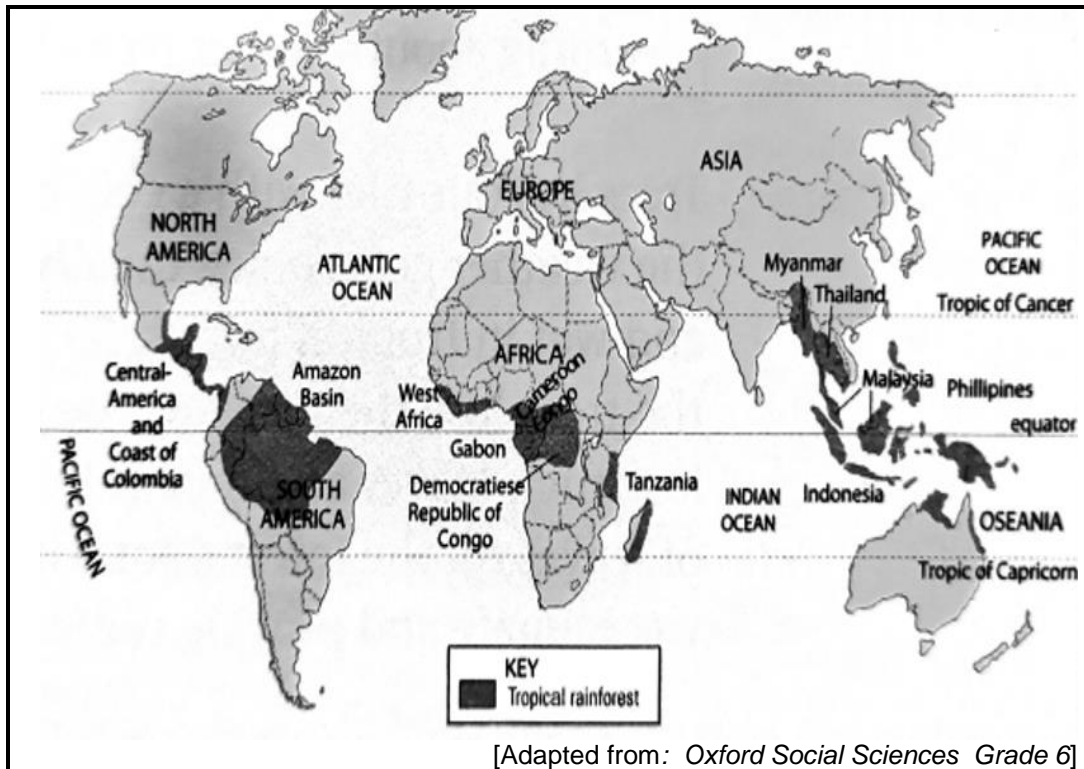rainfall?

(a) Highest temperature: (1)
_____

(b) Highest rainfall: (1)
_____

[7]

1.3 Study the MAP and answer the questions that follow.
FIGURE 1.3 World Map of Tropical rainforest

[Adapted from: *Oxford Social Sciences Grade 6*]

1.3.1 Between which TWO lines of latitude do we find Malaysia

(1)

1.3.2 Describe the climatic conditions of where tropical rainforests are located.

(2 x 1) (2)

1.3.3 Explain why deforestation is bad for the environment.
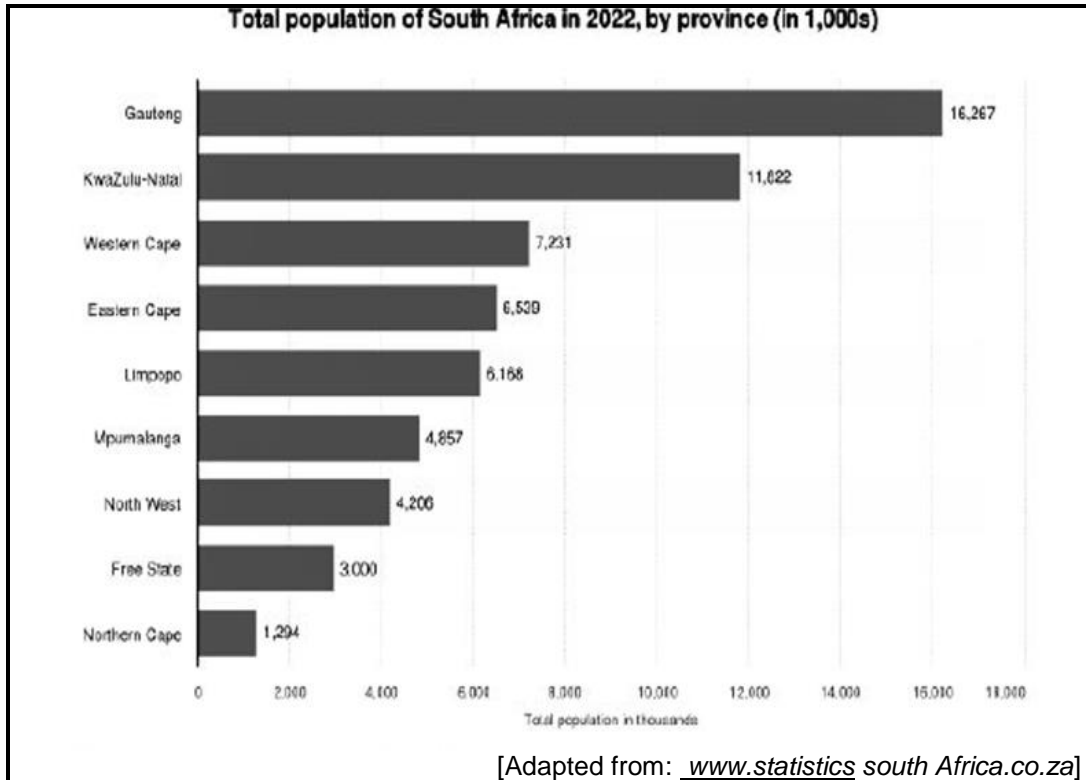
(2)

[5]

TOTAL SECTION A: 15

SECTION B

QUESTION 2

2.1 Refer to the graph 2A to answer the questions that follow.
FIGURE 2.1 A graph showing the total population of South Africa in 2022, by province (in 1,000s)

Total population of South Africa in 2022, by province (in 1,000s)

Province	Population
Gauteng	16,267
KwaZulu-Natal	11,822
Western Cape	7,231
Eastern Cape	6,539
Limpopo	6,168
Mpumalanga	4,857
North West	4,206
Free State	3,000
Northern Cape	1,294

Total population in thousands

[Adapted from: *www.statistics* south Africa.co.za]

2.1.1 Define the term *population distribution*.

_____

_____

_____ (2)

2.1.2 In your opinion, does South Africa have an even or uneven population distribution? Give a reason for your answer.
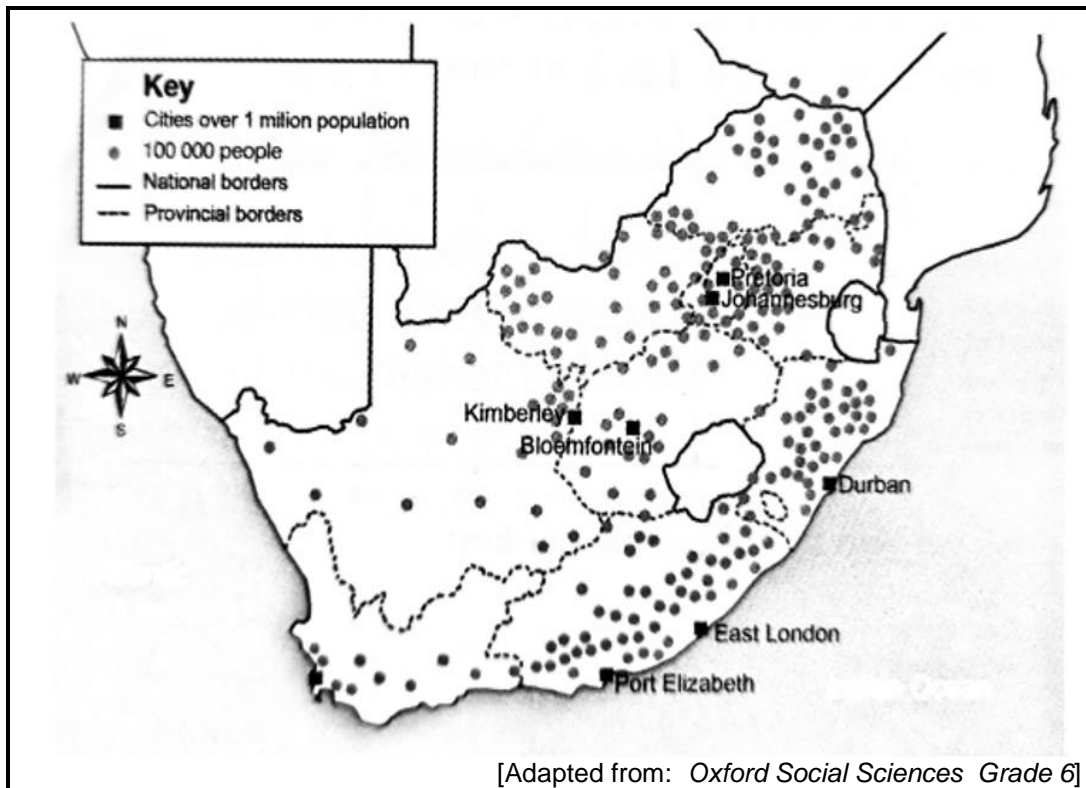
(a) Answer: _____

_____ (1)

(b) Reason: _____

_____ (1)

[4]

2.2 Study the map below and answer the questions that follow.
FIGURE 2.2: A map showing population density per provice in South Africa.

[Adapted from: *Oxford Social Sciences Grade 6*]

2.2.1 Define the term *population density*.

_____

_____

_____

_____ (2)

2.2.2 According to the map, which Province has the highest population density? Give a reason for your answer.

(a) Answer: _____ (1)

(b) Reason:

_____

_____ (2)

[5]

2.3 Study the figure below and answer the questions that follow.
FIGURE 2.3 Push and pull factors

1	2	3
I brought my family to live at the coast because we prefer the climate here.	We are sugar farmers so we live in northern KwaZulu-Natal where sugar grows well.	I work in a gold mine in the Free State.
4	5	6
My family lives in Durban. My father checks goods being imported through the port.	We came to live in Pretoria when I got a job at the car factory.	We live in Port Elizabeth because my mother is a teacher at a school.

[Adapted from: *Oxford Social Sciences Grade 6*]

2.3.1 Looking at the figure, do more people live in rural or urban areas? Give a reason for your answer.

(a) Answer: _____

_____ (1)

(b) Reason: _____

_____ (1)

2.3.2 Classify the following under the given headings.

Looking for jobs;   Drought;   Better housing;   Closing of a mine

Push Factors	Pull Factors

(1 x 4)   (4)
[6]

2.4   Read the case study and answer the questions that follow.
       FIGURE 2.4 Case study of population in Mumbai

> Mumbai is the biggest city in India, and the second biggest city in the world. Mumbai Port has one of the best natural harbours in the world. This is why the city was located at this point on the coast. Today is the busiest and most modern port in India and handles 70% of India's trade.
>
> Mumbai has developed into the commercial and entertainment capital of India, with 25% of India's industries. Mumbai has many important financial institutions, such as the Reserve Bank of India, the National Stock Exchange of India and many corporate headquarters. It is also the centre for the film and television industry, commonly known as Bollywood.
>
> Many people who live in Mumbai are unemployed and poor. With so little space available, people often live in overcrowded conditions, usually far from workplaces. Dharavi is a giant **slum** in central Mumbai. It is one of Asia's largest slums, with more than 800 000 people living there. In areas of the city like this there is poor delivery of services such as water, sanitation and electricity.
>
> Mumbai's transport system is one of the most **congested** in the world. Public transport systems include railways, buses, taxis, auto rickshaws' and ferries for crossing the water. Buses carry 4.5 million passengers daily. Mumbai's railways carry 6.3 million passengers every day. Trains are overcrowded during peak hours and carry as much as three times the legal number of passengers.
>
> Taxis and rickshaws in Mumbai are required by law to run on natural gas, to cut down on pollution.
>
> Mumbai uses 3 500 million litres of water a day. Almost all of Mumbai's
>
> 7 800 tons of daily rubbish is taken to dumping grounds.
>
> Use of electricity is growing faster that it can be produced. Almost everyone in the city uses cell phones and internet is easily available.
>
> [Adapted from: *Oxford Social Sciences Grade 6*]

2.4.1   Is Mumbai a rural or an urban area?

                                                                                            (1)

2.4.2   Explain TWO problems that Mumbai may experience/face if more
        people flock(move) to the city.

        (a)   _____

               _____   (1)

        (b)   _____

               _____   (1)

2.4.3   How much rubbish does Mumbai produce daily?

        (a)   _____   (1)

2.4.3   How do they dispose (throw out) of the rubbish?

        (b)   _____   (1)

2.4.4   In a paragraph of 5 sentences, explain how the location next to the
        coast helped the city of Mumbai to grow?

        _____

        _____

        _____

        _____

        _____

        _____

        _____

        _____   (5)
                                                            [10]

                        TOTAL SECTION B: 25
                        GRAND TOTAL: 40