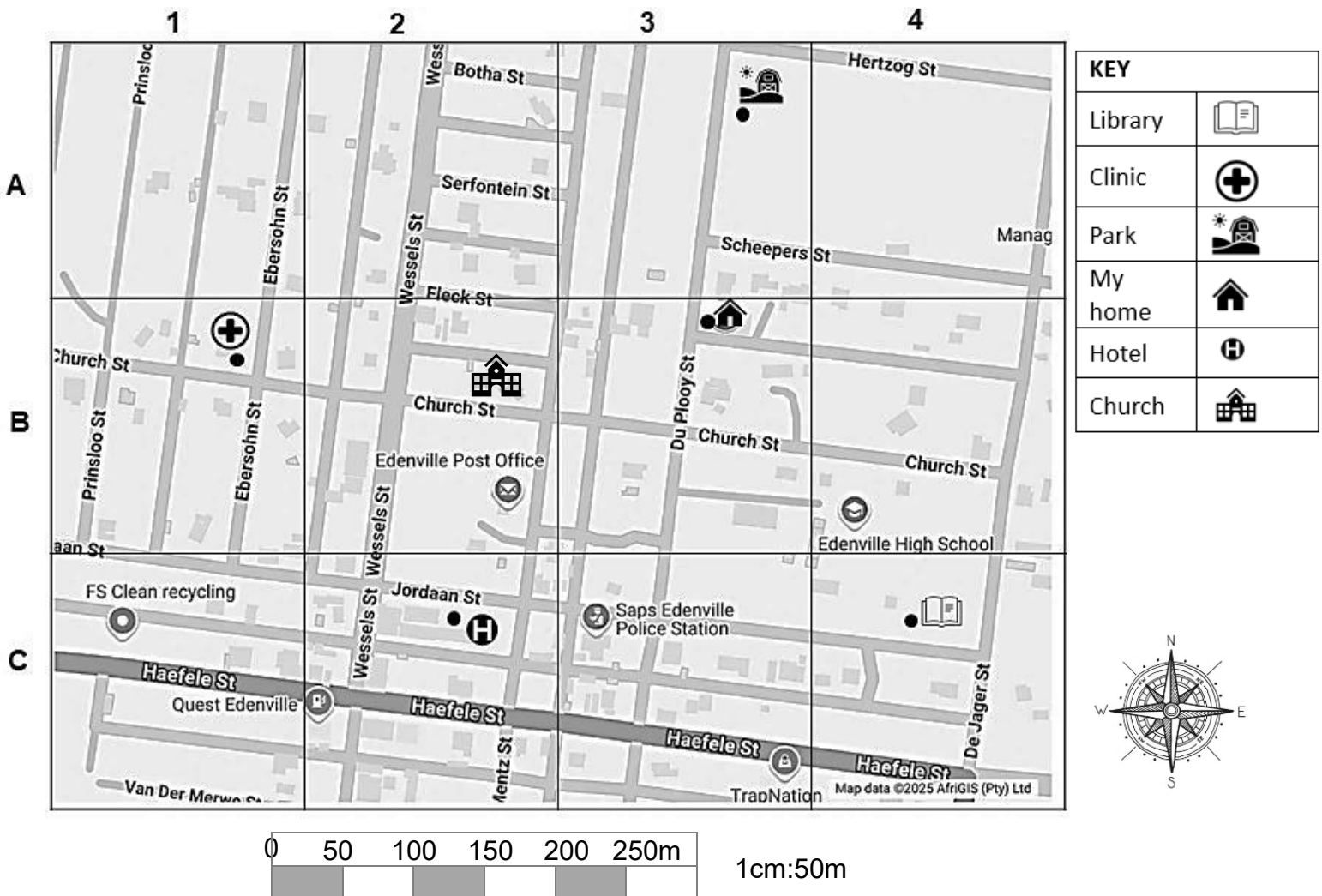




**SECTION A: MAP SKILLS**

**QUESTION 1: LOCAL MAPS; STREET MAPS; SKETCH MAP; DISTANCE & SCALE**

1.1 Use the street map below to answer the following questions:



1.1.1 In which grid block is the library located?

\_\_\_\_\_

(1)

1.1.2 Which street name would appear first in an index: Church Street (B4) or Hertzog Street (A4)? \_\_\_\_\_

(1)

1.1.3 Read the following description of a route and answer the questions below:

- From the Clinic, turn left on Church Street. In about 100m pass Wessels Street.
- Continue straight for about 200m until you reach Du Plooy Street.
- Turn left on Du Plooy Street, in about 100m your destination is on your right.

1.1.3.1 Name the destination of the route: \_\_\_\_\_

(1)

1.1.3.2 Mention ONE landmark on this route to the destination. (1)

\_\_\_\_\_

1.1.4 State what the land in grid A3 is used for. (1)

\_\_\_\_\_

1.1.5 What does this symbol represent? (1)

**H** \_\_\_\_\_

1.1.6 Use your own words to define what scale is. (1)

\_\_\_\_\_

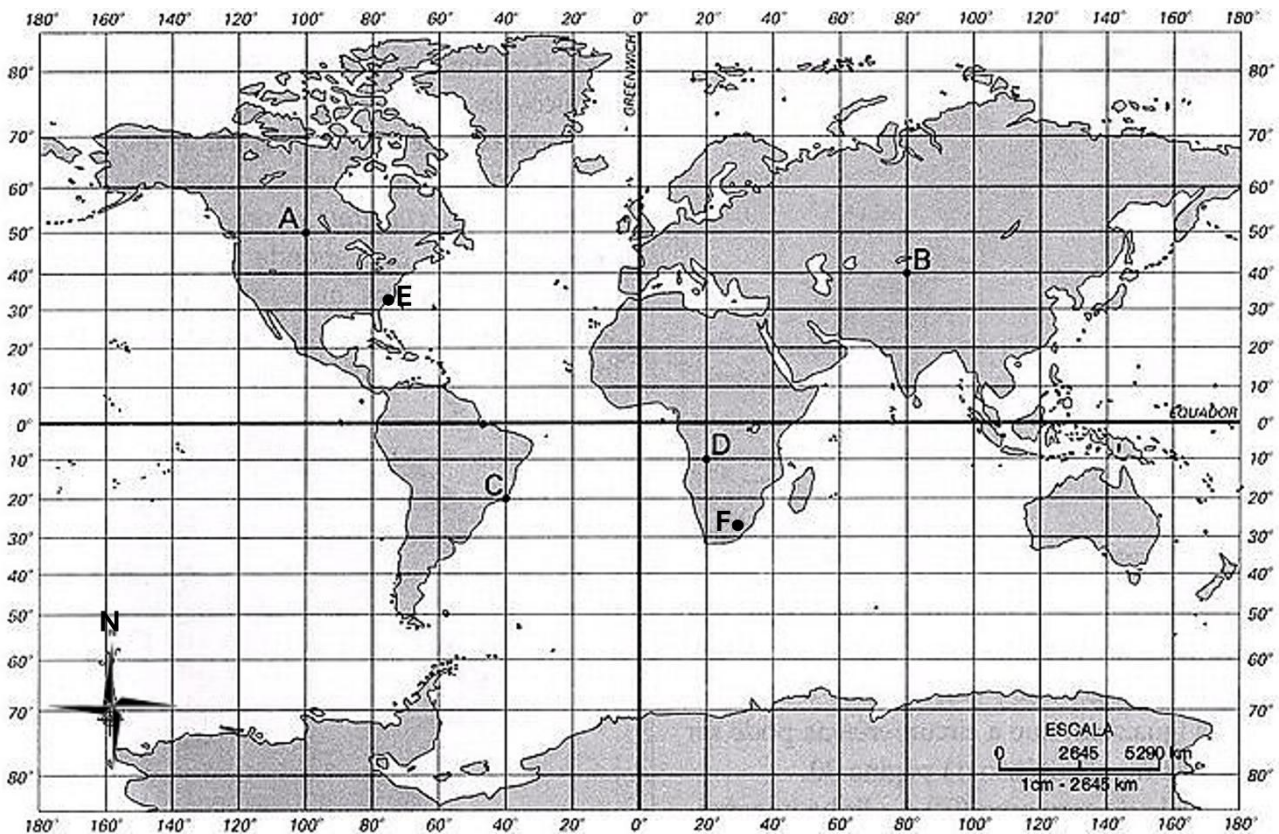
1.1.7 Using the scale measure and calculate direct distance between My home (**B3**) and the Library (**C4**). (2)

\_\_\_\_\_

1.1.8 Using the scale measure and calculate indirect distance between My home (**B3**) and the Clinic (**B1**), as described in *number 1.1.3*. (2)

\_\_\_\_\_

**1.2 Use the extract and the world map below to answer the questions that follow:**



**Dozens of white South Africans arrive in US under Trump refugee plan.**

A group of white South Africans, primarily Afrikaners, departed from South Africa, OR Tambo International Airport in Johannesburg (letter F) in May of 2025, following President Trump's decision to grant them refugee status. They landed at Dulles International Airport, located outside of Washington D.C (letter E).

- 1.2.1 Give the latitude and longitude of Johannesburg (letter F). (1)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 1.2.2 In which direction did the South Africans travel going to Washington D.C? (1)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.2.3 Comparing a **world map** in number 1.2 with the **street map** in number 1.1, which one is a small-scale map? Give a reason for your answer. (2)  
\_\_\_\_\_: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

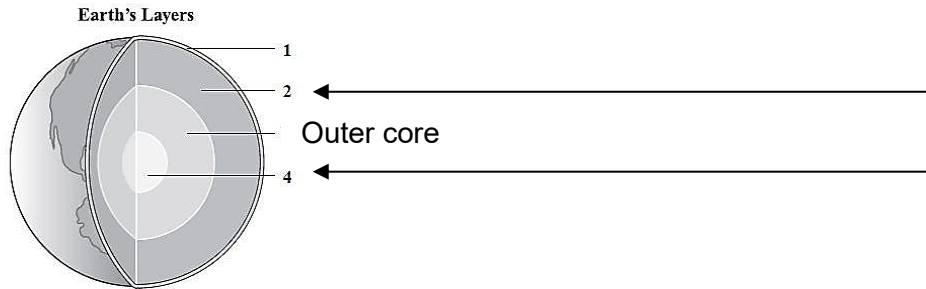
**[15]****TOTAL SECTION A: 15**

**SECTION B: VOLCANOES, EARTHQUAKES AND FLOODS**

**QUESTION 2: STRUCTURE OF THE EARTH**

2.1 Refer to the diagram of the layers of the earth, and the word box to answer the questions.

inner core / crust / mantle



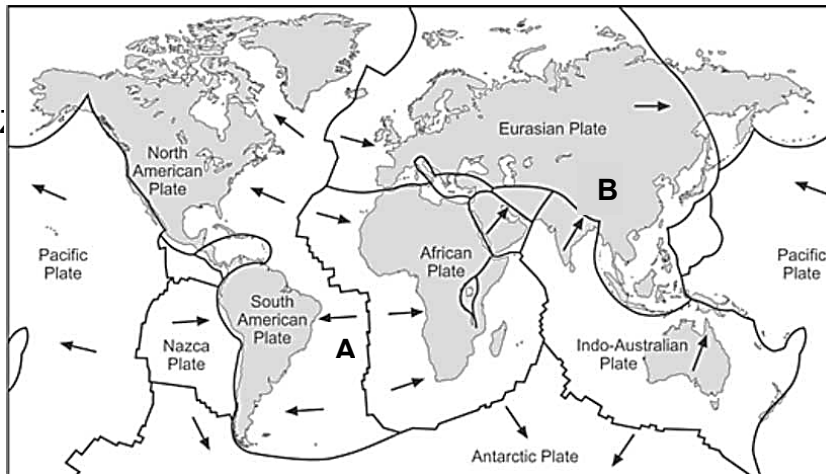
2.1.1 Label the layers of the earth numbered 2 and 4 on the diagram. (2)

2.1.2 Fill in the correct words to complete each of the following sentences.

The surface of the earth is covered by a hard layer of rock called the \_\_\_\_\_ . (2)

The \_\_\_\_\_ is a thick layer of hot, molten rock.

2.2 Refer to the map of plate tectonics below.



[Source: academic.brooklyn.cuny.edu]

2.2.1 Name and describe the plate movement between the South American plate and the African Plate found at **A** on the map. (2)

\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2.2.2 Name the landform at **B** that was formed when one plate collided with another: (1)

\_\_\_\_\_

2.2.3 Choose the correct answer to the question and circle the letter: (1)

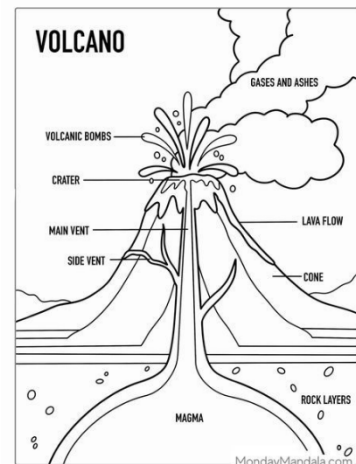
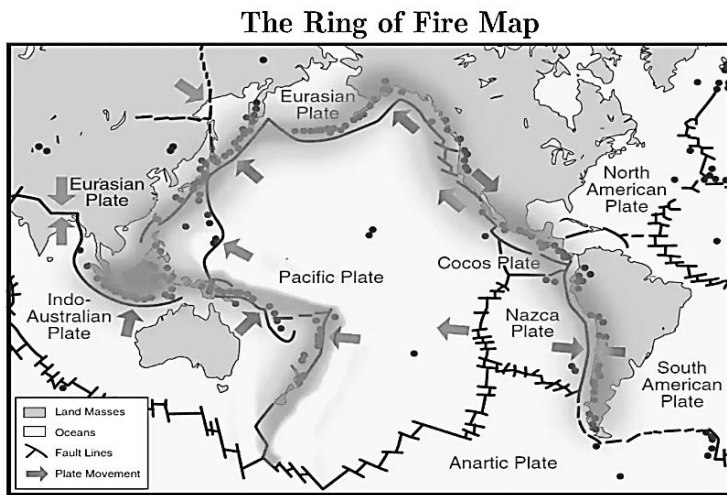
**Why do tectonic plates move?**

- A. Heat from the sun causes the crust to become warm and move .
- B. Strong winds blow across the Earth's surface.
- C. Molten rock in the mantle causes convection currents.
- D. All of the above.

[8]

**QUESTION 3: VOLCANOES**

3.1 Refer to the map that shows fault lines and the Ring of Fire, and the sketch of an erupting volcano.



3.1.1 Around which tectonic plate do most volcanoes occur, especially in the area known as the Ring of Fire? (1)

\_\_\_\_\_

3.1.2 Explain why many earthquakes and volcanoes occur along the Ring of Fire. Use what you know about tectonic plates to support your answer. (2)

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

3.1.3 What happens when a volcano erupts, and why can it be so dangerous? (2)

\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_

[5]

QUESTION 4: EARTHQUAKES

Look at the map and read the article below to answer the questions.

The Big Earthquake in Myanmar – March 2025

On 28 March 2025, a very strong earthquake hit Myanmar in the middle of the day. It measured about 7.7 on the Richter scale. The epicentre was near a town called Sagaing, just 14 km from Sagaing city. The earthquake happened because two tectonic plates deep under the ground moved past each other along the Sagaing Fault. That movement caused the earth to shake.

The shaking was very strong. Buildings fell down, and many people were hurt or killed. Over 5,000 people died, and thousands more were injured. Some people are still missing.

The earthquake also caused about 400 aftershocks, which kept people scared for many days.

There was no tsunami warning after the earthquake.

The shaking was so strong that it destroyed thousands of homes, schools, mosques, and shops. In some places, buildings fell to the ground, and people were trapped under the rubble.

Roads were also badly damaged. Some were torn apart or twisted, making it difficult for rescue teams to reach the villages.



Many people in towns like Sagaing and Mandalay are still suffering. They have no homes, no clean water, and no medicine.

[Source: Adapted from www.dimsumdaily.hk/]

4.1 Choose a statement in COLUMN B that matches the term in COLUMN A. Write only the correct letter next to the number below the table. (3)

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
4.1.1	Richter scale	A	Smaller earthquakes after the main earthquake
4.1.2	aftershocks	B	Used to rate the strength of an earthquake
4.1.3	tsunami	C	Giant seawave caused by an earthquake
		D	Instrument used for recording the strength of an earthquake.
		E	The place on the ground right above where the earthquake started

4.1.1		4.1.2		4.1.3	
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4.2 Define an earthquake in your own words. (2)

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4.3 What caused the earthquake in Myanmar on 28 March ? (1)

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4.4 Describe **two** effects of earthquakes with reference to: (2)

Damage to infrastructure: \_\_\_\_\_

Disease: \_\_\_\_\_

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4.5 Why was there no tsunami warning after the earthquake? (1)

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4.6 Earthquakes cannot be prevented, however, their impact can be reduced. (2)

Suggest TWO things that can be done to reduce the impact of earthquakes.

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**QUESTION 5: FLOODS**

Study the following article and also use your own knowledge to answer questions below:

**KZN people talk about how the floods have made their daily lives difficult.**

**1 April 2025**

*'We are at risk, living by a riverbank, we need a permanent solution.'*

Heavy rains caused severe flooding in KwaZulu-Natal, especially in areas like Umlazi and Lamontville. The floods damaged many homes, and some even collapsed. People noticed cracks in their houses before the floods, and then the heavy rain made things worse.

In Lamontville, about 280 families had to leave their homes and move to temporary shelters. The floods also caused trees to fall and roads to be blocked. Sadly, some people lost their lives during these floods.



[Source: southernafricantimes.com]

The floods made daily life very hard. People couldn't go to work or school, and many lost their belongings. Emergency teams worked hard to help, bringing food, blankets, and other supplies to those in need.

[Source: Adapted from Soweto Live]

5.1 Name the natural cause of flooding mentioned in the article. (1)

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5.2 Why do people say, "*We are at risk, living by a riverbank, we need a permanent solution.*"? (2)

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5.3 What was the effect of the floods on the daily lives of people in KwaZulu-Natal? (2)  
Explain TWO ways how the floods made daily lives hard.

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

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5.4 Is the statement TRUE or FALSE: (1)

After the floods many people of Lamontville were moved to better housing.

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