



TOM NEWBY SCHOOL
TERM 4 EXAMINATION

Subject	Geography	Examiner	Mr. Jagger
Date	November	Total marks	30
Session	1	Duration	60 min
Grade	5	Moderator	N Van Coppenhagen
District	EN		
Special instructions/Equipment		Answer on the question paper	
This assessment has been compiled using notes and information contained in the Tom Newby School resource material. The marking memorandum has been compiled accordingly. While alternative responses will be given due acknowledgement, the official memorandum will be considered a priority document to ensure uniformity of marking.			

Name:	Surname:	Class:
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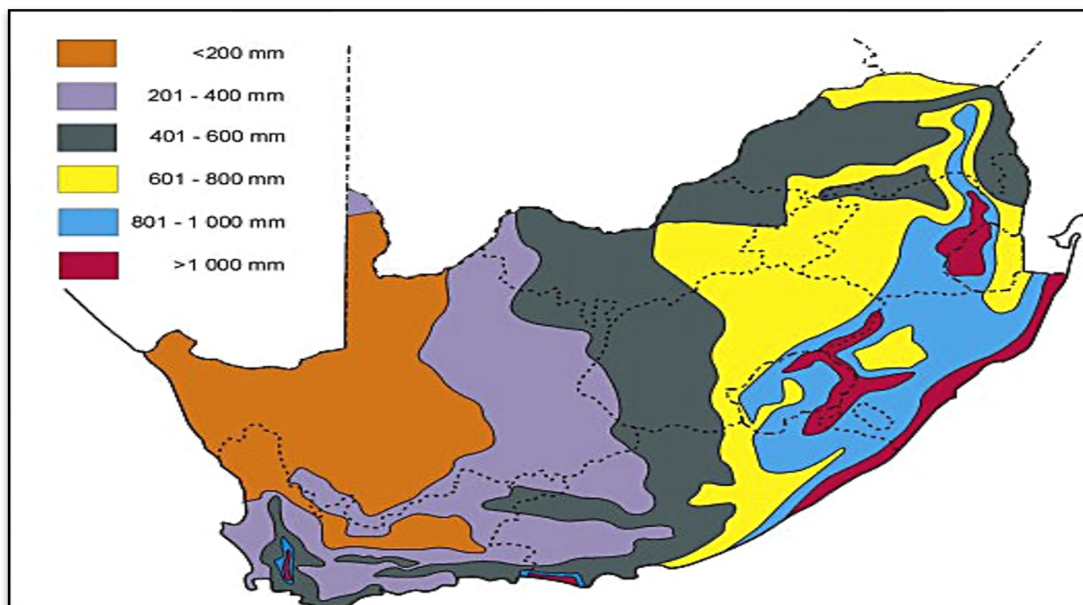
SECTION A: WEATHER PATTERNS IN SOUTH AFRICA

[10]

QUESTION 1

[5]

The map below shows the average amount of annual rainfall in South Africa. Use the map to answer the following questions.



1.1 Describe what the term **annual rainfall** means?

(1)

1.2 Which part of South Africa gets summer rainfall?

(1)

1.3 Name one province that receives winter rainfall in South Africa.

(1)

1.4 How much annual rainfall does your province receive?

(1)

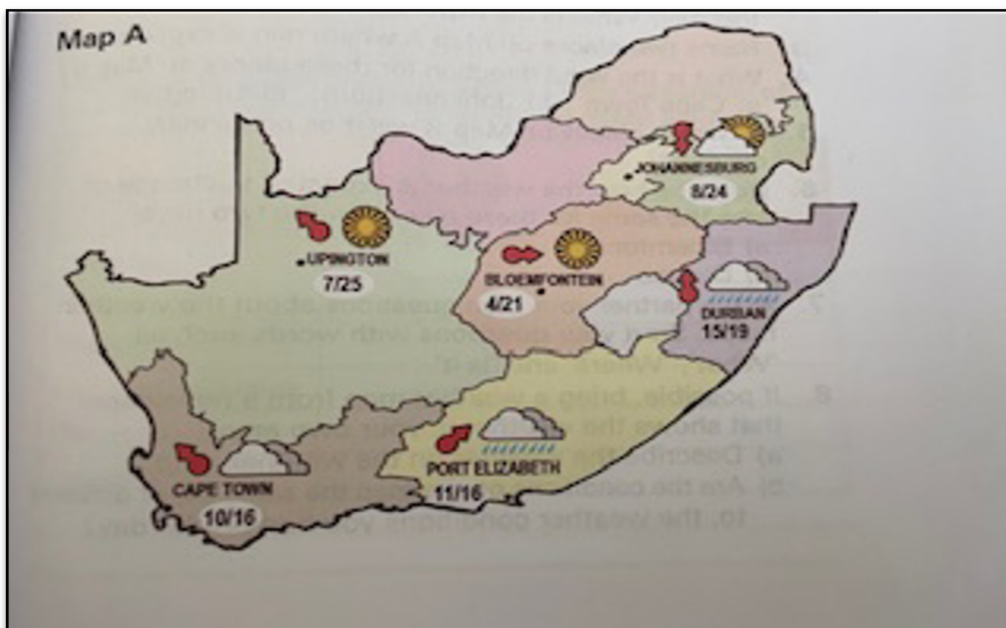
1.5 What instrument is used to measure rainfall?

(1)

QUESTION 2

[5]

Use the map showing weather in South Africa, to answer the questions that follow:



2.1 Describe what a **weather pattern** is?

(1)

2.2 What does the “low” and “high” indicate on a weather map?

(2)

2.3 What is the expected weather forecast for Cape Town?

(2)

SECTION B: MINING AND MINERALS IN SOUTH AFRICA

[20]

QUESTION 3

[10]

Read the following case study about minerals and mining in South Africa and then answer the questions that follow:

Case study on minerals and mining in South Africa :

There are many different types of rocks in South Africa. Some of these rocks contain minerals that people can use. Gold ore is a rock that contains the mineral gold, and coal is a rock that people burn to make electricity. These minerals are dug out of the ground, through a process called **mining**.

South Africa has developed into a modern country because of mines, because the rocks that contained gold and diamonds were sold to other countries for high prices. Selling these valuable minerals brought a large amount of money into South Africa.

Mines are still important today however mining can be dangerous for people and the environment.



3.1 Give a definition for the term mining?

(2)

3.2 Name two ways in which minerals are mined from underground? (2)

3.3 Which city in South Africa is known as the “**city of gold**” and why? (2)

3.4 List the **four** main health and safety risks for miners. (4)

QUESTION 4

[10]

Use the information and image to answer the questions.

Coal as a NON-renewable resource.

Coal is something that is formed over millions of years. Like most minerals, it is a nonrenewable resource. It is formed from plant material and is therefore not a mineral.



4.1 Explain why coal is a mineral that is non-renewable resource (1)

(4)

[illegible]

5)

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slight shadow on the right side, suggesting it's resting on a surface.

Level	Description	Marks
1	Uses evidence partially with little to no understanding with partial or no relevance to the topic.	0-1
2	Uses evidence in a basic understanding to a great extent to the topic with no further explanation.	2-3
3	Uses sufficient and relevant evidence effectively which shows great understanding of the topic given.	4-5

TOTAL [30]

Grade 5 Geography
TERM 4 FORMAL ASSESSMENT 2024
Performance analysis

Name: _____ Class: _____

For teacher use only:

	ALLOCATED MARK	LEARNERS MARK
SECTION A	[10]	
QUESTION 1	5	
QUESTION 2	5	
SECTION B	[20]	
QUESTION 3	10	
QUESTION 4	10	
TOTAL	[30]	