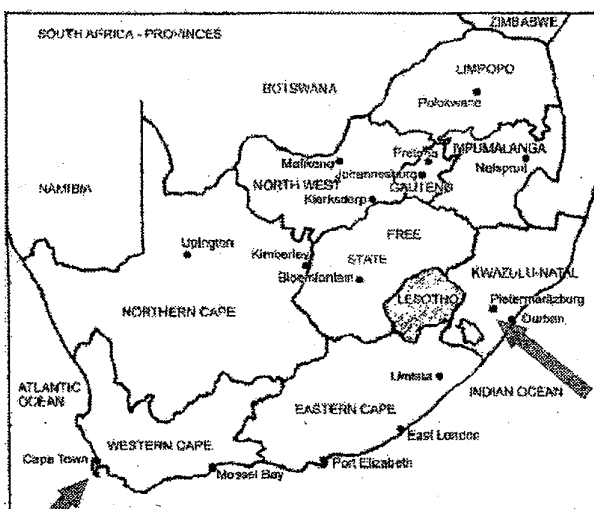


Question One

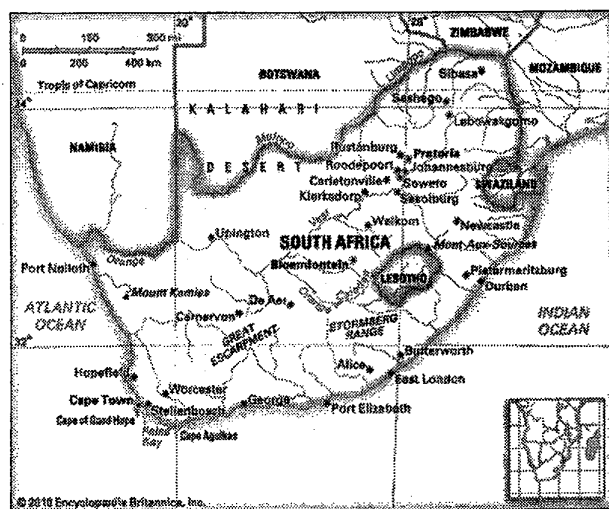
We have different types of maps that we use for different purposes. Below are two pictures of varying maps.

- 1.1. State whether Map A and Map B are either a **physical map** or a **political map**
(Write your answer as: Map A- your answer Map B- your answer)
- 1.2. What is the difference between a physical map and a political map? (4)

Map A



Map B



Question Two

State whether the following are true or false. If false, correct the statement to make it true.

- 2.1. The capital city is always the largest city in a country.
- 2.2. The biggest city in Africa is Cairo.
- 2.3. South Africa is a landlocked country.
- 2.4. The Indian Ocean is on the east side of South Africa.

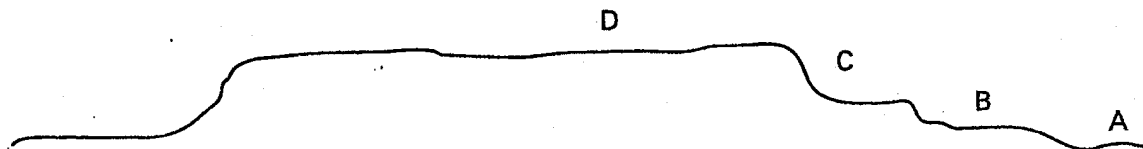
(6)

Question Three

- 3.1. Name the six countries that South Africa shares a border with? ($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)
- 3.2. What do we call the imaginary line that goes around the middle of the earth? (1)
- 3.3. What is a catchment area? (1)
- 3.4. Why would people rather choose to live on flat land than on slopes? (1)
- [6]

Question Four

Label points a-d shown in the diagram. Write only the letter and the correct answer. Choose from the following words: **escarpment**, **plateau**, **ocean**, **coastal plain**



(4)

Question Five

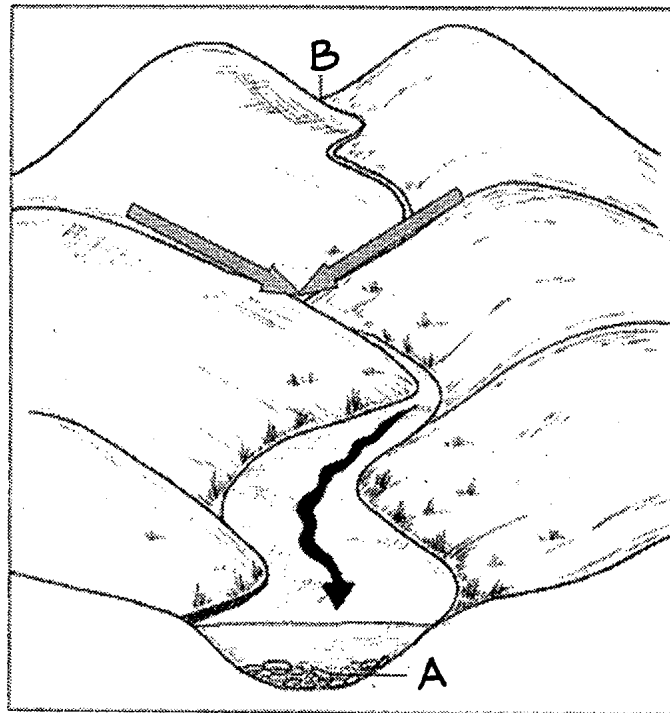
Match the word in column A with its correct definition in column B. Write only the correct number and corresponding letter.

5.1. cape	A. The highest point at the top of a mountain.
5.2. hill	B. Low area between hills and mountains.
5.3. bay	C. Piece of highland that goes into the sea.
5.4. mountain peak	D. Group or line of mountains.
5.5. valley	E. Dent or curve in the coastline.
5.4. mountain range	F. Higher area, not as large as a mountain.

(6)

Question Six

Study the picture and answer the questions that follow.



- 6.1. The source of the river can be found at point _____.
- 6.2. The mouth of the river can be found at point _____.
- 6.3. What do we call the smaller rivers that branch off from larger rivers?
- 6.4. Name a manmade feature, used to store water.

(4)