

HERBERT HURD PRIMARY SCHOOL
GEOGRAPHY

November 2019
Total: 45

Grade 5

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read each question carefully and answer ALL of the questions.
2. Please write neatly.

Question 1: Weather

Multiple choice questions (write the number and the correct letter only)

1.1 What is South Africa's national flower? It is a plant that needs rain in winter and it survives the hot, dry summers.

- a) Aloe
- b) Protea
- c) Yellowwood

(1)

1.2 Name the largest natural forest in South Africa.

- a) Tsitsikamma Forest
- b) Knysna Forest
- c) Storms River Forest

(1)

1.3 You can measure the temperature using a _____.

- a) thermometer
- b) anemometer
- c) weather chart

(1)

1.4 What is the wind direction indicated below?



- a) south east
- b) north west
- c) south west

(1)

1.5 What is an anemometer used for?



- a) To measure the wind direction.
- b) To measure how fast the clouds are moving.
- c) To measure how fast the wind is blowing.

(1)

Question 4: Resources and mining

Multiple choice questions (write the number and the correct letter only)

4.1 The dust from blasted rock damages miners' lungs and affects their breathing.

Many get a lung disease called _____.

- a) silicone
- b) cancer
- c) silicosis

(1)

4.2 Coal is not a _____.

- a) resource
- b) mineral
- c) rock

(1)

4.3 Resources that can be used up and cannot be replaced are called _____.

- a) renewable resources
- b) non- renewable resources
- c) minerals

(1)

4.4 Minerals are resources found inside rocks. Choose the mineral from the list below.

- a) coal
- b) solar energy
- c) copper

(1)

4.5 Coal is used to make petrol and plastics and it is used in manufacturing (to make soaps, shampoos, etc). Provide the third use of coal.

- a) To make electricity.
- b) To make wind.
- c) To make metal.

(1)

Question 5

5.1 Draw the table and classify the resources shown in the pictures as renewable or non- renewable.

oil



water



coal



bananas



Renewable	Non-renewable

(2)

Question 8

Read the following story about mining and answer the questions that follow.

20 deaths so far in 2018: Sibanye-Stillwater Mine



Johannesburg - Families, colleagues, trade union members and government officials held a memorial service on Wednesday for the five deceased Sibanye-Stillwater miners close to the Kloof Ikamva shaft near Westonaria, the scene of their deaths last week.

The death toll at Sibanye-Stillwater's operations this year alone stands at 20, close to half of the fatalities in the entire mining industry.

Sibanye-Stillwater is the largest gold mine employer in South Africa and its operations south-west of Johannesburg include some of the deepest shafts in the world.

The shaft where the five miners are believed to have succumbed to heat and exhaustion remains closed for now, pending an audit of all working areas and a decision that they are safe.

The mine will also hold a day of safety on Thursday.

News24 reported that the five workers entered an area that was not being used for mining. The temperature was above 50 degrees Celsius as it was not being cooled with air pumps.

Parts of the mine that are considered unsafe were supposed to be cordoned off.

8.1 According to the article, written in 2018, how many mining deaths were there so far in South Africa?

(1)

8.2 How hot was it in the mine?

(1)

8.3 What caused the 5 mine workers' deaths? Give ONE reason.

(1)

[45]