

WESTERING PRIMARY SCHOOL
SOCIAL SCIENCES: GEOGRAPHY
CONTROLLED TEST
10 JUNE 2025



A: Map Skills		10
B: Physical Features of SA		20
Total		30

NAME: _____
GRADE 5: _____
PARENT SIGNATURE: _____

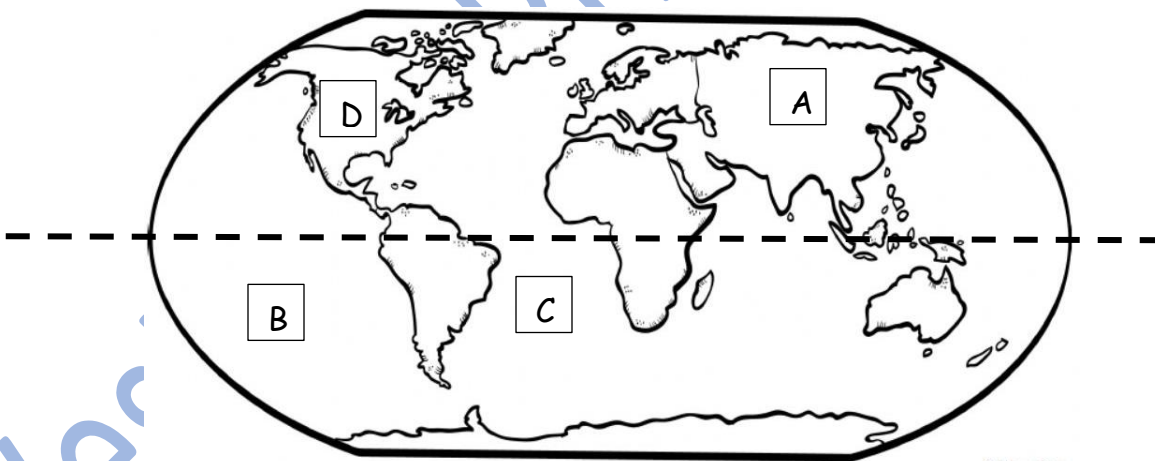
EXAMINER: _____
SUBJECT HEAD: _____
TOTAL MARKS: 30

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all the questions.
- Read the questions carefully.
- Write neatly and legibly.
- Use a ruler when required to underline an answer.

SECTION A: MAP SKILLS

1. Write down what is found at each of the letters below.



A. _____
B. _____

C. _____
D. _____

(4)

2. Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? If false, give a reason for your answer.

STATEMENT	TRUE or FALSE	IF FALSE, GIVE A REASON
(a) A border is always a natural physical feature.		
(b) The Gariep-Orange River is a part of the border between South Africa and Namibia.		

(2)

3. Underline the correct word in each of the sentences below.

(a) The longest river in Africa is the (Congo, Zambezi, Nile) River.

(b) The (Kalahari, Gobi, Sahara) Desert is the world's biggest desert.

(2)

4. Write the correct capital city next to each country.

WINDHOEK	GABARONE	HARARE	MASERU	MBABANE
	CAPE TOWN	MAPUTO	TSHWANE	

NEIGHBOURING COUNTRY	CAPITAL CITY
Eswatini	
Lesotho	

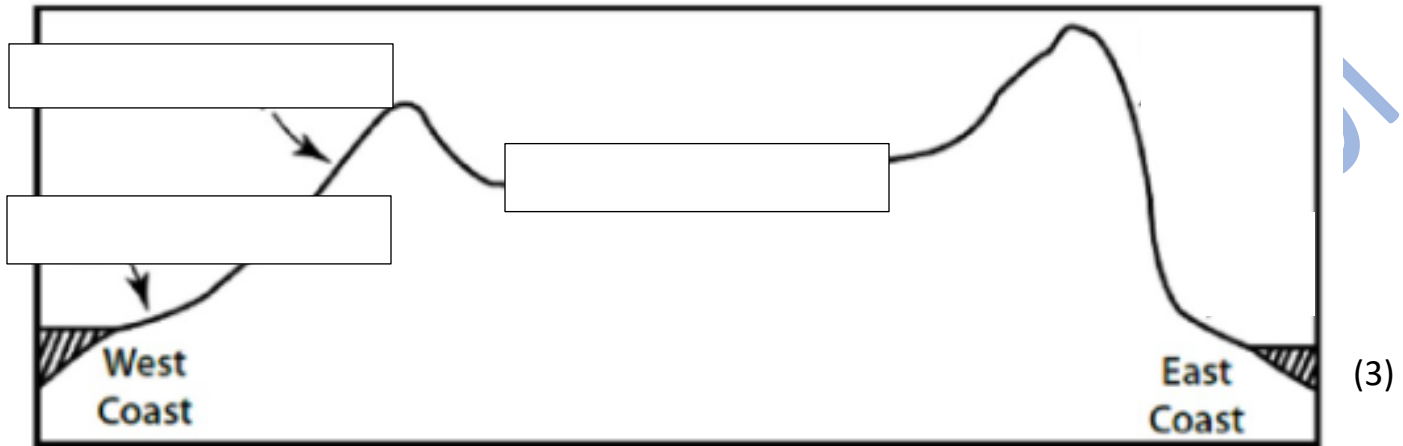
(2)

TOTAL 10

SECTION B: PHYSICAL FEATURES OF SOUTH AFRICA

1. Label the following diagram using words from the list below.

ESCARPMENT BEACH MOUNTAIN PLATEAU PEAK COASTAL PLAIN VALLEY



2. Match the word below with the correct description. Write the correct letter next to the word.

- A. A dent or curve in the coastline.
- B. A low area between mountains.
- C. A higher area that is not as large as a mountain.
- D. A piece of land that sticks out into the sea.
- E. A group or line of mountains.
- F. The highest part of a mountain.

- (1) valley _____
- (2) cape _____
- (3) bay _____
- (4) mountain peak _____

(4)

3. Answer the following questions.

(a) How did Table Mountain get its name?

_____ (1)

(b) In which bay is Gqeberha's (Port Elizabeth) harbour found? _____ (1)

(c) Complete the table below:

uKhahlamba	Meaning	Derived from this language
		isiZulu

(1)

4. Read the case study below and answer the questions that follow.

CASE STUDY: DAMS AND ROADS OPEN UP THE LESOTHO HIGHLANDS.

Lesotho is a very mountainous country and some regions are very hard to reach. People had to walk very far to get water. In the dry season, there was no water. The Lesotho Highlands Water Scheme was started 30 years ago and is still taking place. This scheme has built many dams, such as the Katse Dam, to supply water to the people of Lesotho and South Africa. The water from the dams gets to South Africa by pipeline.

Thousands of people had to move because the land where their villages stood was flooded when the dams were built. These people used to fish in the rivers and grow vegetables and collect medicinal plants and thatching grass. They cannot do these activities now. All the plants have been flooded and have died. Before the dams were built, there was only one sand road. This road often got washed away by the rain or closed in winter because of snow.

Now tar roads have been built to transport people and goods to and from the area. People can get goods from shops in nearby towns. They can also sell their produce to people in the towns.

Many people got jobs building roads and dams. A new tourist centre was built high in the mountains near Katse, which created jobs.

(a) Write a short paragraph to explain how difficult it was to get water in Lesotho before the project started.

(2)

(b) How did South Africa benefit from this project? _____

(1)

(c) How did Lesotho benefit from this project? List three benefits.

• _____ • _____ • _____ (3)

(d) How did the building of the dam affect people? Name two ways in which their lives were affected.

• _____ • _____ (2)

(e) What road problems did people have before the dam was built? Complete the sentence.

Before the dam was built, the people only had a _____ that was often _____ or closed by snow (2)

TOTAL 20



Source: Wikipedia