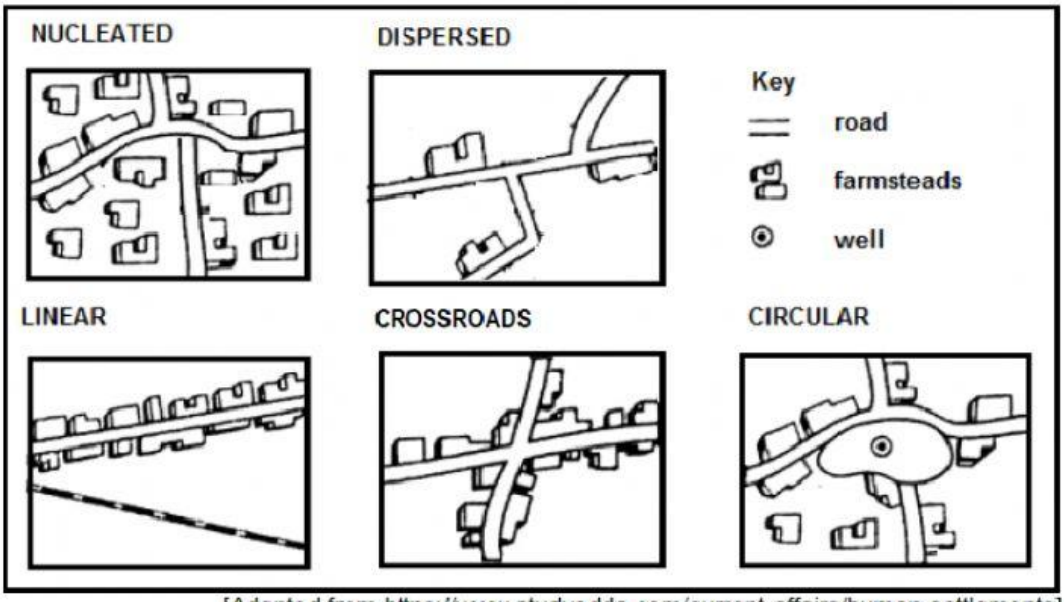
## SECTION B: RURAL AND URBAN SETTLEMENTS AND SOUTH AFRICAN ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

### FIGURE 4.1: RURAL SETTLEMENT PATTERNS AND SHAPES




[Adapted from https://www.studyadda.com/current-affairs/human-settlements]

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4.1.1 A (dispersed/nucleated) settlement pattern is associated with large machinery.

4.1.2 The settlement pattern that encourages more community activities is (nucleated/dispersed).

4.1.3 The lack of safety and an increased vulnerability to crime is more predominant in (nucleated/dispersed) settlement patterns.

4.1.4 (Nucleated/Dispersed) settlement patterns are commonly associated with privately owned land.

4.1.5 The settlement that develops at the intersection of transport routes has as a (linear/crossroads) shape.

4.1.6 (Circular/Linear) shaped settlements develop around a focal point.

4.1.7 A (circular/linear) shaped settlement forms along transport routes.

4.1.8 The settlement shape responsible for the greatest accessibility is a (linear/crossroads) settlement. (8 x 1)

4.2.1 ... is the staple food of many people in South Africa.

A Fruit
B Maize
C Wheat
D Beef

4.2.2 Agricultural activities are associated with the ... economic sector.

A quaternary
B secondary
C tertiary
D primary

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4.2.3 ... is when people in a country have access to enough nutritious food.

A Food insecurity
B Malnutrition
C Famine
D Food security

4.2.4 An advantage of genetically modified (GM) crops is that they ...

A have less nutritional value.
B produce more food per hectare.
C have a shorter storage life.
D are less expensive.

4.2.5 Monoculture is a characteristic of ... farming.

A small-scale
B traditional
C large-scale
D subsistence

4.2.6 Sugar cane farming is mainly practised in ...

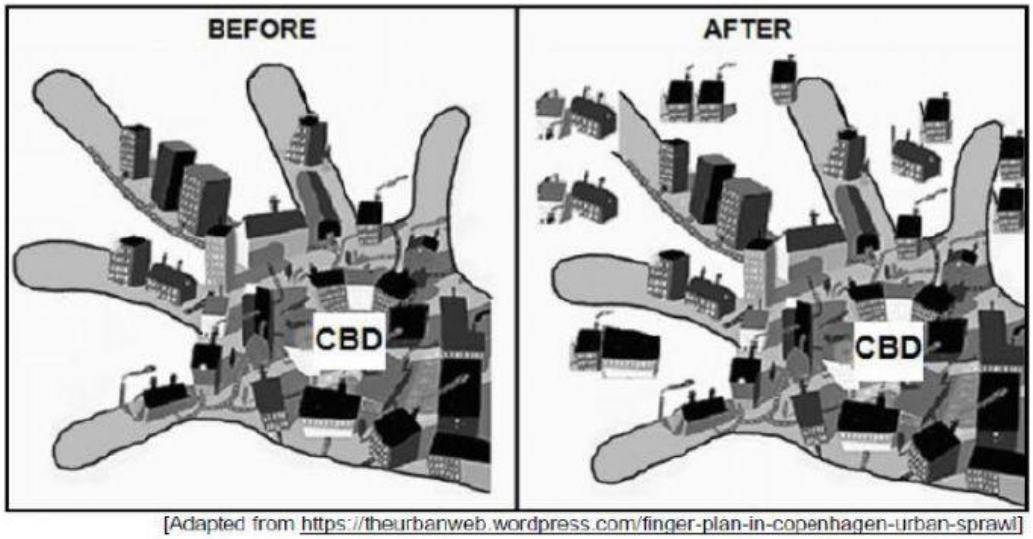
A the Eastern Cape.
B the Western Cape.
C KwaZulu-Natal.
D North West.

4.2.7 ... are factors that favour agricultural production in South Africa.

A Floods and climate change
B Research and climatic differences
C Crime and labour strikes
D Fluctuating prices and subsistence farming (7 x 1) (7)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

**FIGURE 4.3: URBAN SPRAWL**




[Adapted from https://theurbanweb.wordpress.com/finger-plan-in-copenhagen-urban-sprawl]

4.3 FIGURE 4.3 shows urban sprawl.

4.3.1 Define the concept *urban sprawl*. (1 x 1) (1)

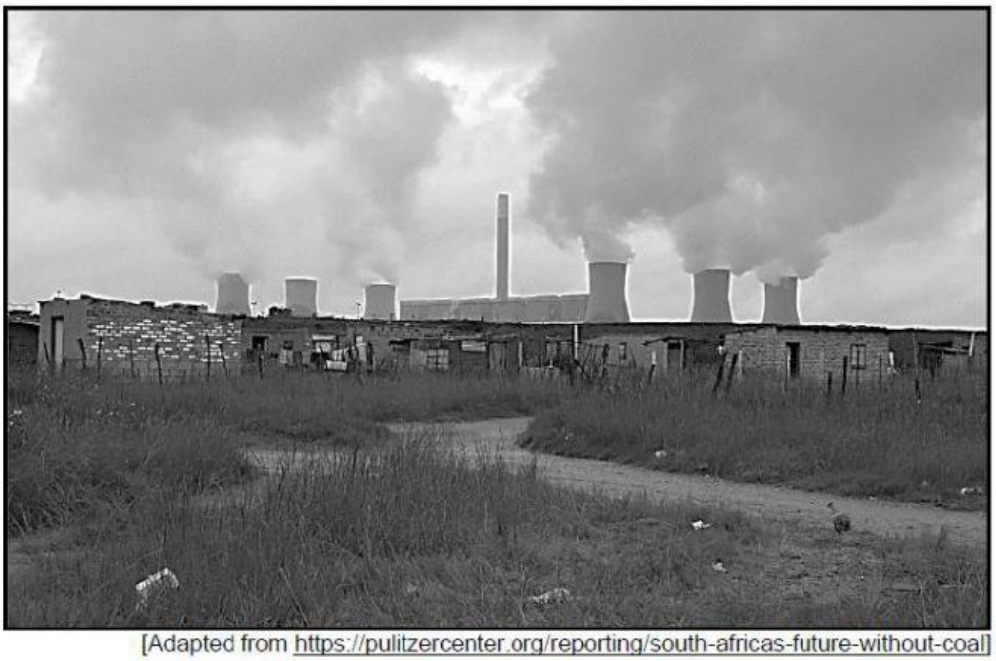
4.3.2 Give evidence from FIGURE 4.3 that suggests that urban sprawl is taking place. (1 x 2) (2)

4.3.3 Why do local authorities find it difficult to control urban sprawl? (2 x 2) (4)

4.3.4 In a paragraph of approximately EIGHT lines, discuss the unfavourable environmental conditions caused by urban sprawl in the rural-urban fringe. (4 x 2) (8)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

**FIGURE 4.4: URBAN ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ISSUE**



[Adapted from https://pulitzercenter.org/reporting/south-africas-future-without-coal]

4.4 Refer to FIGURE 4.4 based on an urban environmental justice issue.

4.4.1 Define the concept *environmental injustice*. (1 x 1) (1)

4.4.2 State the environmental injustice evident in FIGURE 4.4. (1 x 1) (1)

4.4.3 Give evidence from the photograph to support your answer to QUESTION 4.4.2. (1 x 1) (1)

4.4.4 Why is your answer to QUESTION 4.4.2 considered an environmental injustice? (2 x 2) (4)

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4.4.5 Discuss how this environmental injustice will affect the local community. (2 x 2) (4)

4.4.6 Explain how local authorities can develop sustainable solutions to reduce the impact of this injustice issue on the environment. (2 x 2) (4)

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