

# Memo - Revision

Name:

1. State what is meant by the term relief when we talk about the relief of an area and sea level.

**Relief refers to the highest and lowest places in an area.**

2. State what is meant by the term sea level.

**Sea level is the average level of the sea's surface in relation to the land.**

3. Which country has about a quarter of its area below sea level?

**The Netherland or Holland as it is sometimes called.**

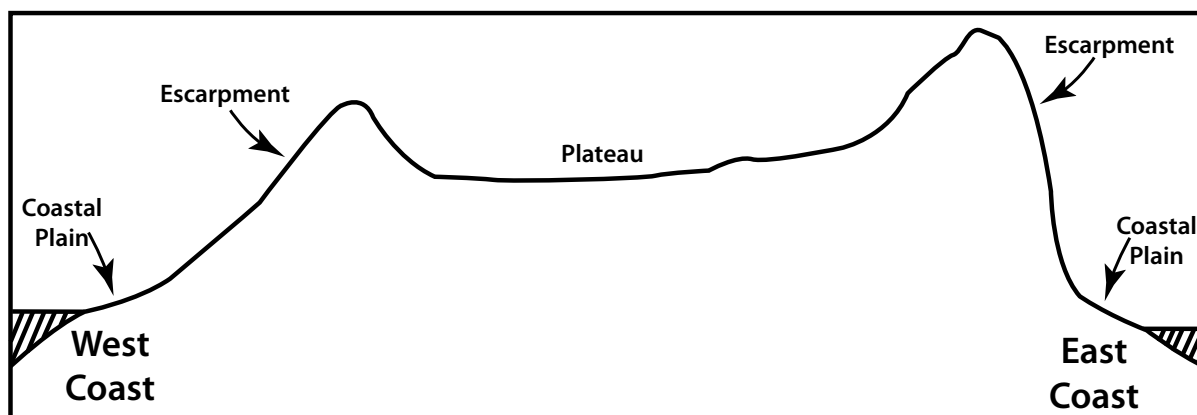
4. How much of the South African land surface lies below sea level?

**None of the South African land surface lies below sea level.**

5. What is South Africa's highest point above sea level and in which mountain range would you find it?

**Mafadi is in the Drakensberg mountains.**

6. Draw a labelled diagram of a cross section through South Africa, to show the East and West coasts, the escarpment, the plateau and the coastal plain.



7. Explain what is meant by the terms.

A coastal plain - **is an area of flat land, lying close to the coast and not very high above sea level.**

An escarpment - **is a long, steep slope, especially one at the edge of a plateau.**

A plateau - **is an area of fairly level high ground.**

8. What is the name given to the large semi-desert area that cover parts of Northern Cape, Namibia and Botswana?

**The Kalahari**

9. What is the name given to the small area in Western Cape that lies between the Great Karoo and the sea?

**The Little Karoo**

10. With which country does South Africa share the uKhahlamba-Drakensberg Park?

**Lesotho**

11. What is a Unesco world heritage site?

**A place such as a forest, mountain, lake, island, desert, monument, building, complex, or city that is listed by the UNESCO as being of special cultural or physical significance.**

12. Eco-tourism is an important economic activity in the Waterberg. What is meant by the term eco-tourism?

**Eco-tourism is responsible travel to natural areas that conserves and protects the environment and improves the quality of the life for local people.**

13. This river rises in Lesotho and has a long course to the Atlantic Ocean.

**Orange or Gariep**

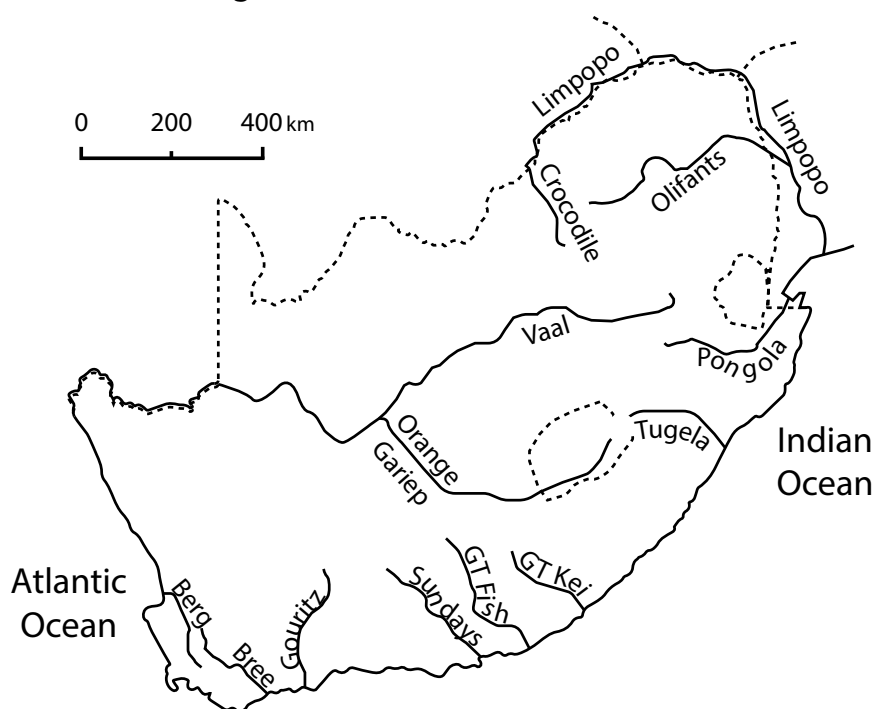
14. This river rises in the Drakensberg and has a short course through KwaZulu-Natal to the Indian Ocean.

**Tugela**

15. Name the most important tributary of the Orange River

**Vaal**

16. On the map of South Africa below, mark and name the following rivers: Orange, Tugela, Vaal, Limpopo, Olifants, Crocodile, Pongola, Tugela, Great Fish, Great Kei, Sundays, Gouritz, Bree, Berg



17. Why do we need dams in South Africa?

**Storing water for drinking, industrial use and agricultural use. They can also prevent floods by storing flood waters and hydro-electric power can be generated.**