



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NASIONALE SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT

GRAAD 12

GEOGRAFIE V1

FEBRUARIE/MAART 2011

BYLAE

PUNTE: 300

Hierdie bylae bestaan uit 15 bladsye.

FIGURE 1.1

FIGUUR 1.1

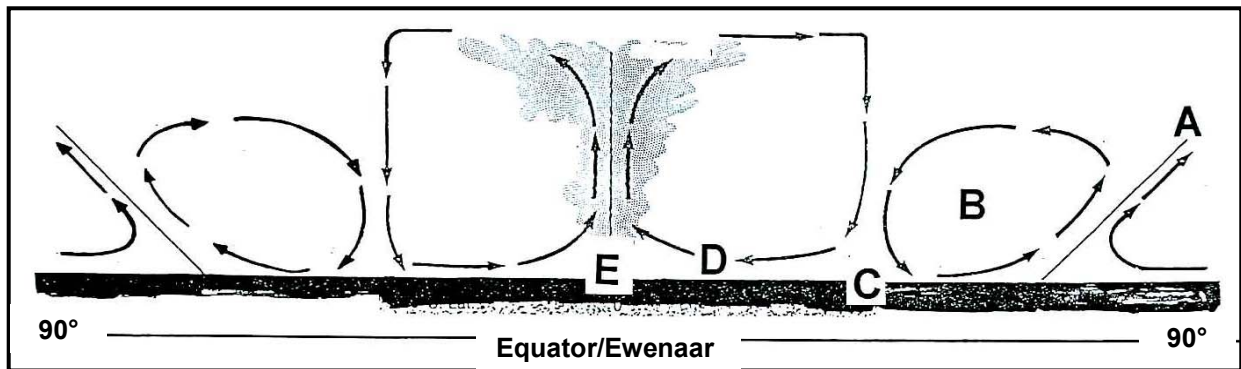


FIGURE 1.2

FIGUUR 1.2

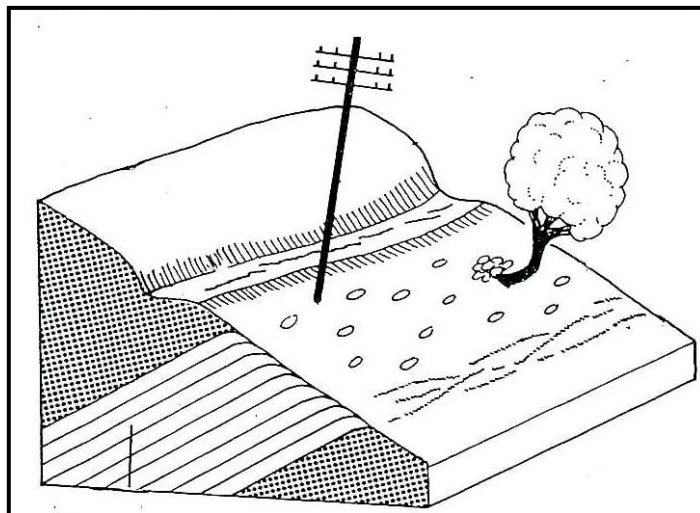


FIGURE 1.3

FIGUUR 1.3

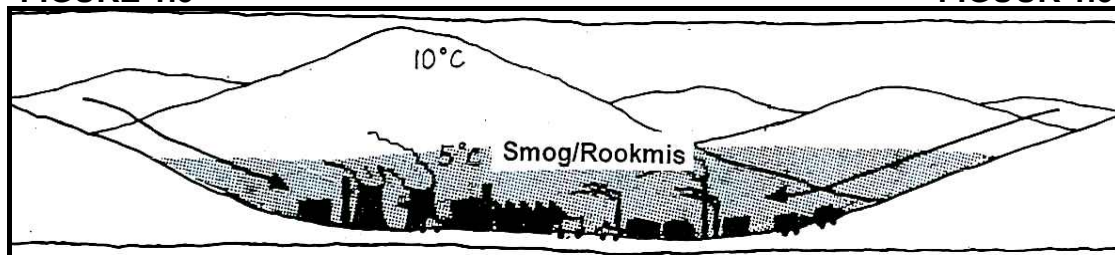
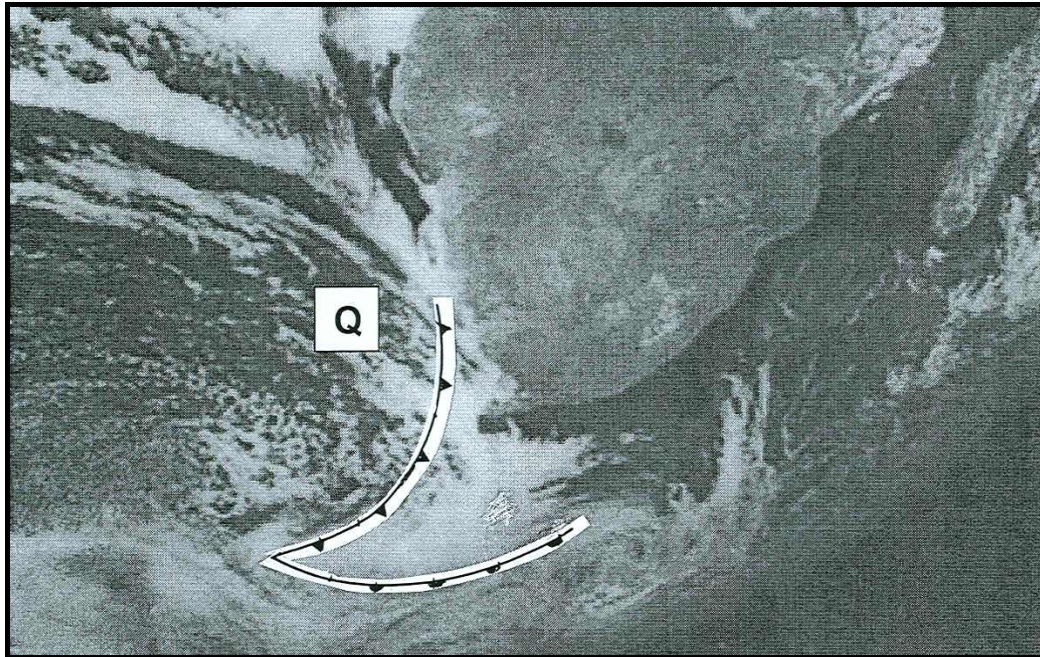


FIGURE 1.4



FIGUUR 1.4

FIGURE 1.5

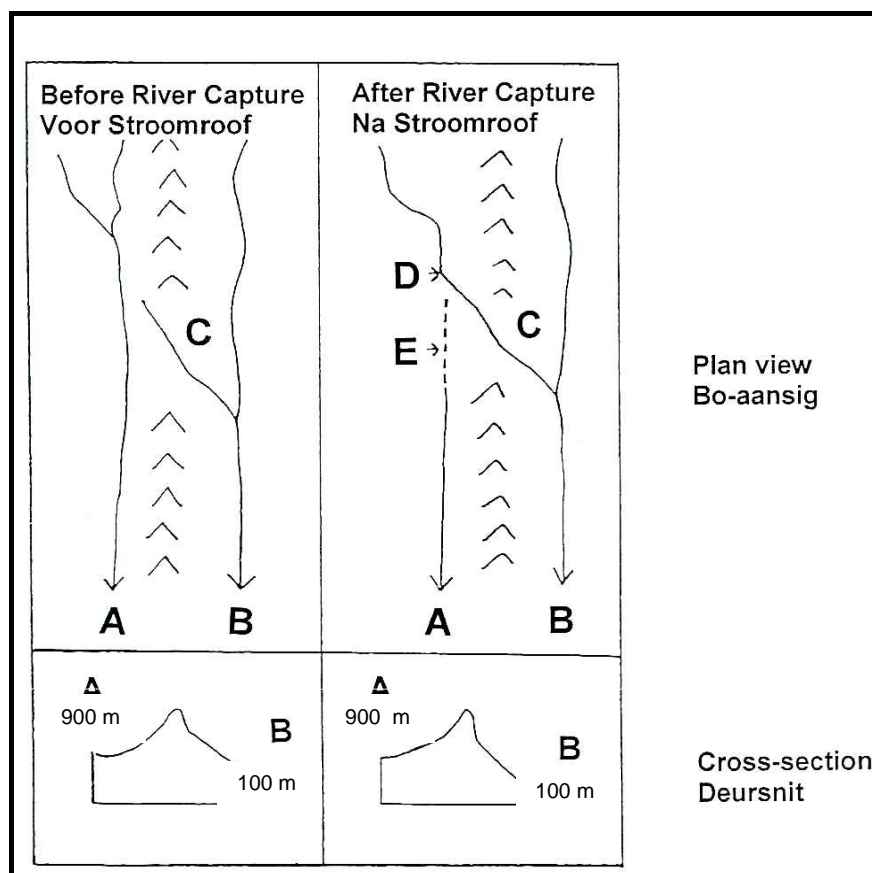
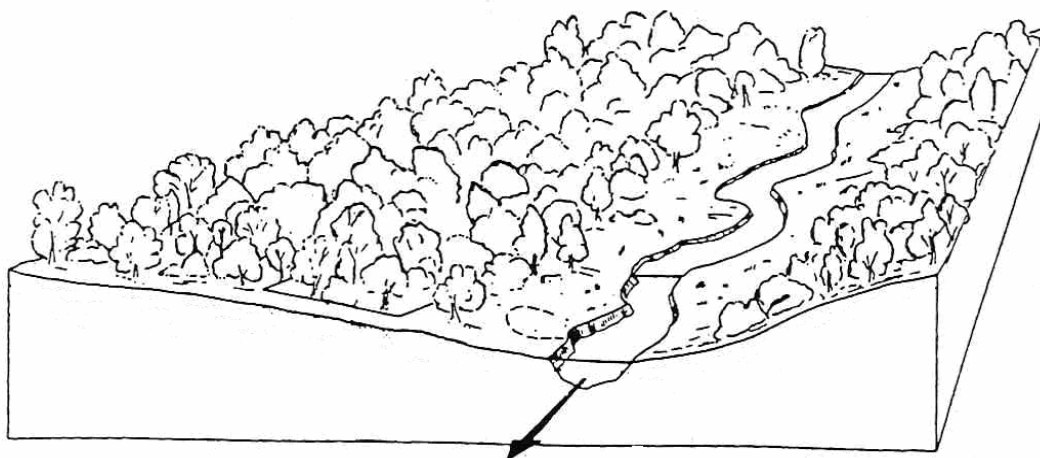
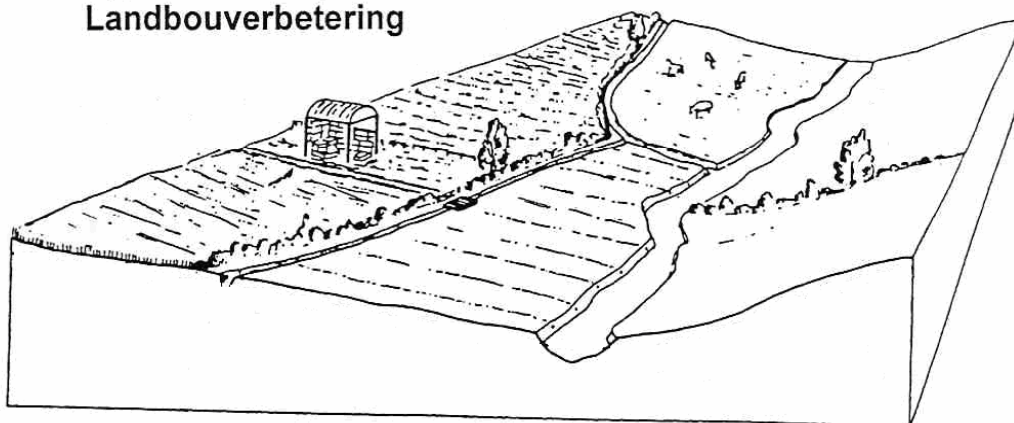


FIGURE 1.6**FIGUUR 1.6**

Natural River System
Natuurlike Riviersisteem



Agricultural Improvement
Landbouverbetering



Urbanisation
Verstedeliking

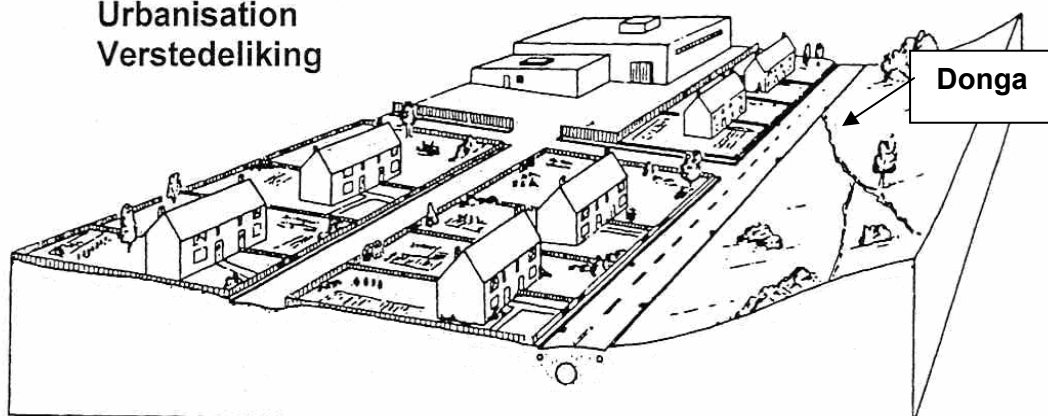


FIGURE 2.1

FIGUUR 2.1

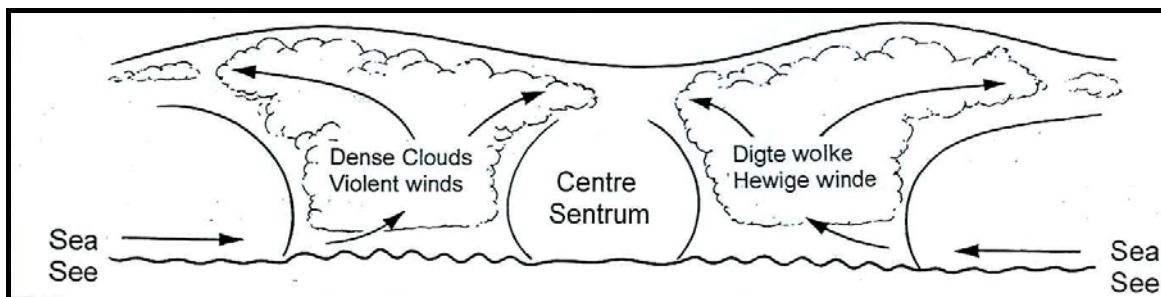


FIGURE 2.2

FIGUUR 2.2

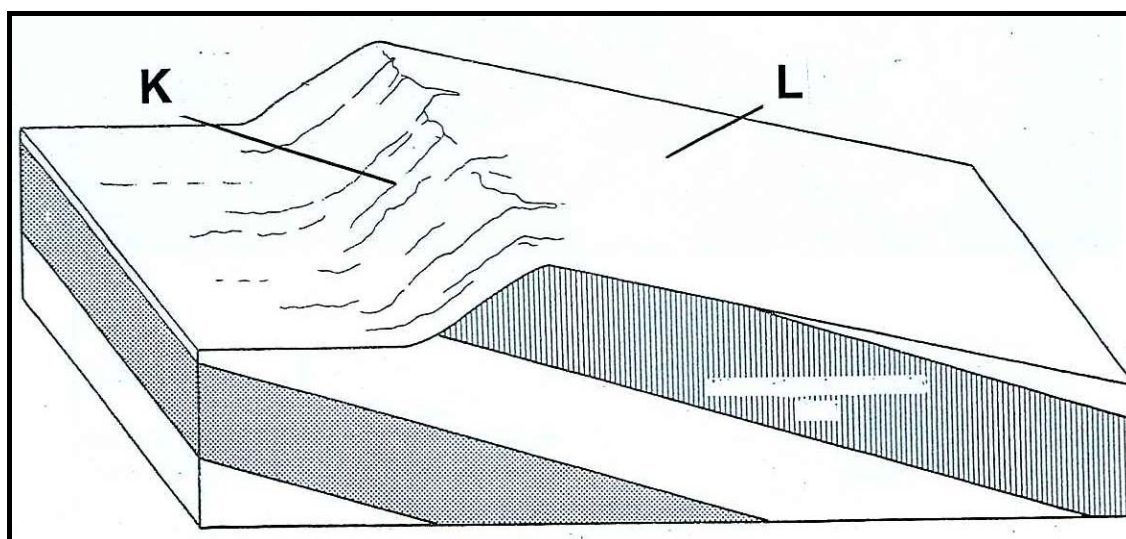


FIGURE 2.3

FIGUUR 2.3

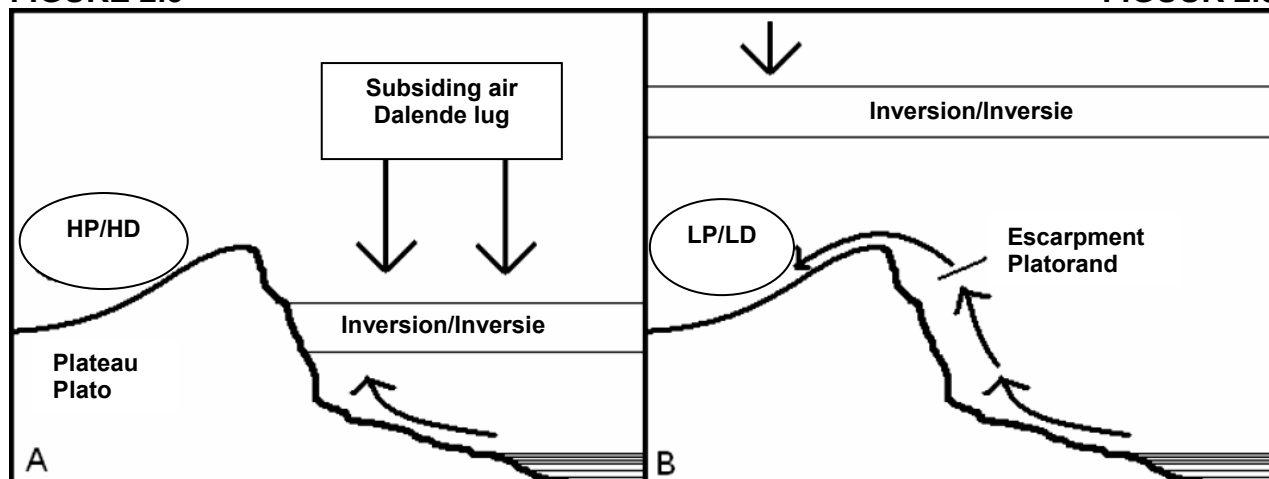
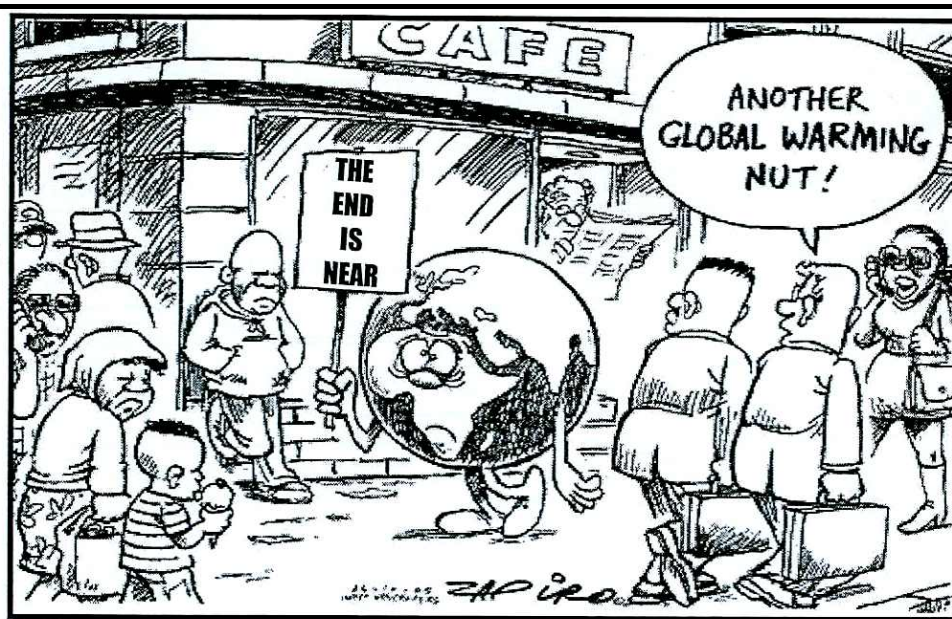


FIGURE 2.4



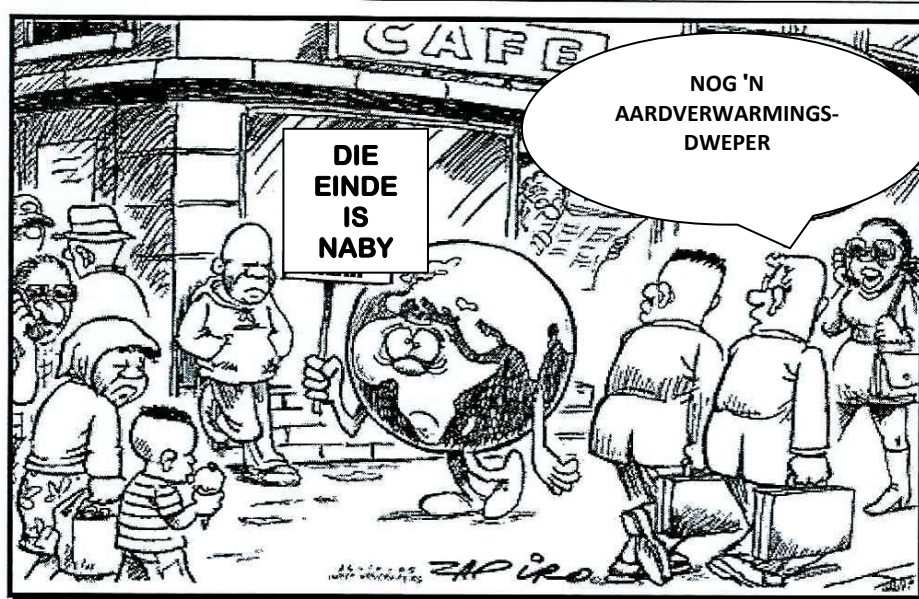
The Kyoto Protocol was an agreement negotiated by many countries in December 1997 and came into force with Russia's ratification on February 16, 2005. 169 countries have ratified the agreement. Of the signatories, only 2 refused to ratify Kyoto up until December of 2007 - Australia and the USA.

Participating countries that have ratified the Kyoto Protocol have committed to cut emissions of not only carbon dioxide, but of also other greenhouse gases. The goals of Kyoto were to see participants collectively reducing emissions of greenhouse gases by **5,2% below the emission levels of 1990 by 2012.**

While the 5,2% figure is a collective one, individual countries were assigned higher or lower targets and some countries were permitted increases. For example, the USA was expected to reduce emissions by 7%. India and China, which have ratified the Kyoto protocol, are not obligated to reduce greenhouse gas production at the moment as they are developing countries; i.e. they weren't seen as the main culprits for emissions during the period of industrialisation thought to be the cause for the global warming of today.

The Kyoto Protocol, while well intentioned, would appear to be doomed to failing its objectives even before the 2008-2012 averaging period commences. Carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere are rising at a frightening rate with no sign of slowing. Global temperatures are continuing to rise.

FIGUUR 2.4



Die Kyoto Protokol was 'n ooreenkoms wat deur verskeie lande in Desember 1997 onderhandel is, en dit het op 16 Februarie 2005 in werking getree toe Rusland dit onderskryf het. 169 lande het die ooreenkoms onderskryf. Van al die deelnemers het slegs twee lande tot en met Desember 2007 geweier om Kyoto te onderskryf – Australië en die VSA.

Deelnemende lande wat die Kyoto Protokol onderskryf het, het onderneem om nie net die vrystelling van koolstofdiksied te verminder nie, maar ook ander kweekhuiskasse. Die doel van Kyoto was om toe te sien dat alle deelnemers die vrystelling van kweekhuiskasse tot 5,2% onder die vrystellingsvlakke van 1990 teen 2010 sal verminder.

Hoewel die 5,2% 'n kollektiewe syfer is, is aan individuele lande hoër of laer mikpunte verseker, en aan sommige lande is weer 'n toename toegestaan. Daar is byvoorbeeld van die VSA verwag om vrystellings met 7% te verminder. Indië en China, wat beide die Kyoto Protokol onderskryf het, hoef nie op die oomblik kweekhuiskasproduksie te verminder nie omdat hulle ontwikkelende lande is, m.a.w. hulle word nie as die hoofsondebokke vir vrystellings tydens nywerheidsontwikkeling, wat as die hoofrede vir aardverwarming tans aangevoer word, beskou nie.

Dit wil egter voorkom dat, alhoewel die Kyoto Protokol goed bedoel is, dit op mislukking afstuur, selfs voordat die 2008 – 2012-afplattings tydperk begin het. Koolstofdiksiedvlakke in die atmosfeer neem geweldig toe en toon geen teken van afplating nie. Die aarde se temperatuur hou aan met styg.

FIGURE 2.5

FIGUUR 2.5

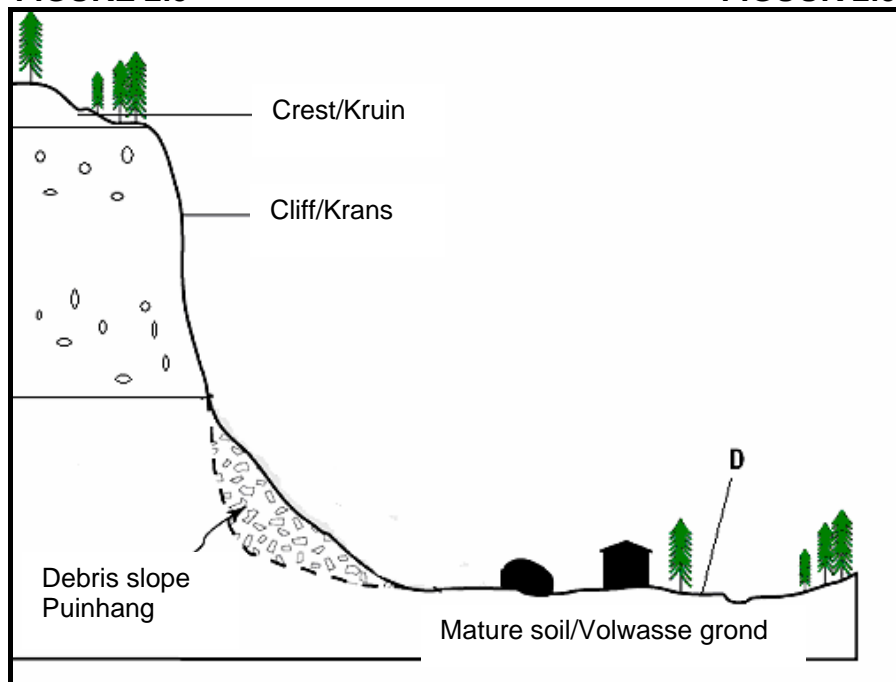


FIGURE 2.6

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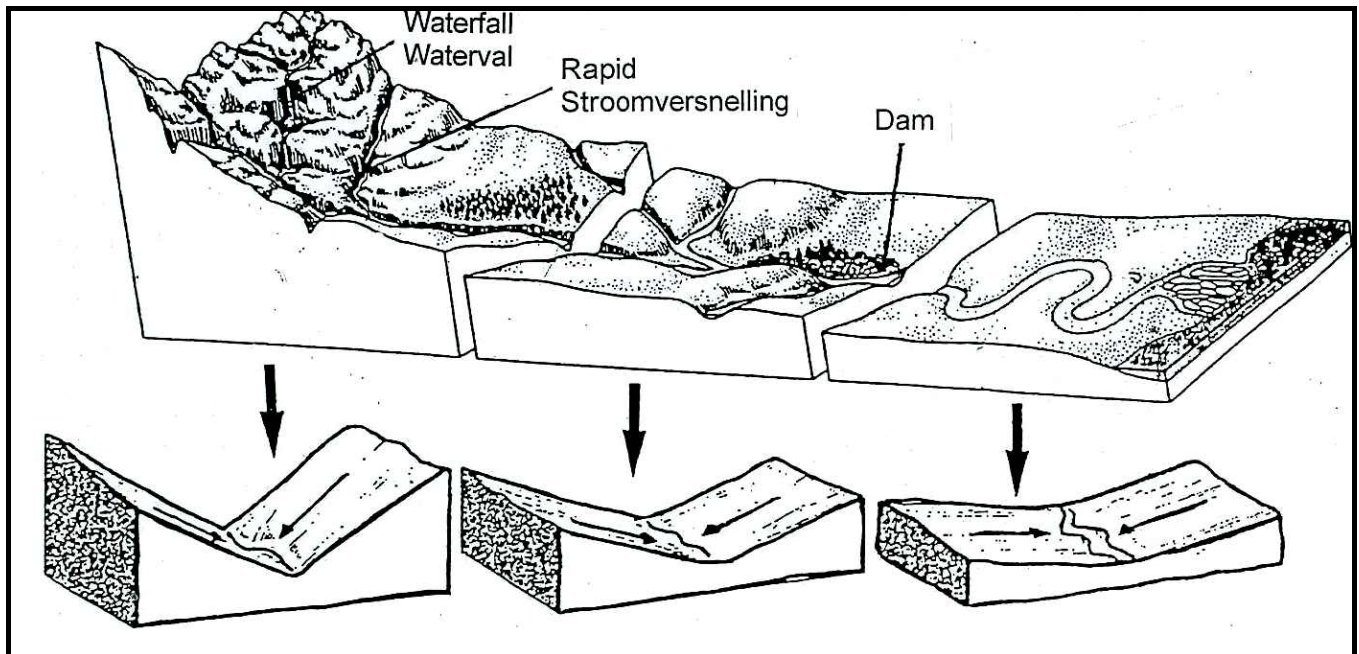
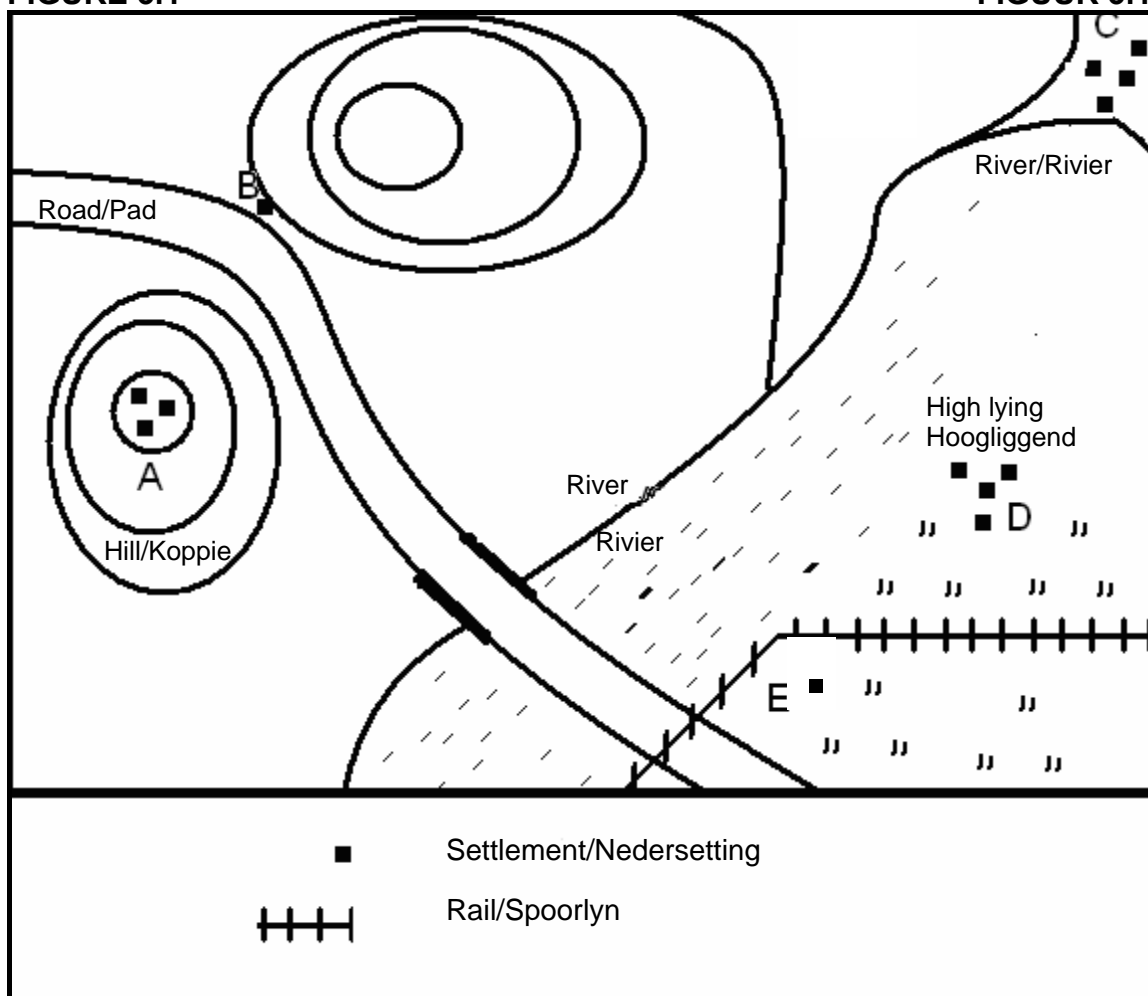
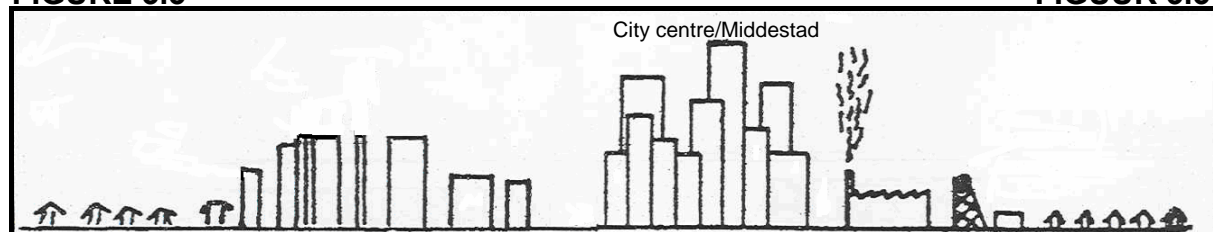


FIGURE 3.1

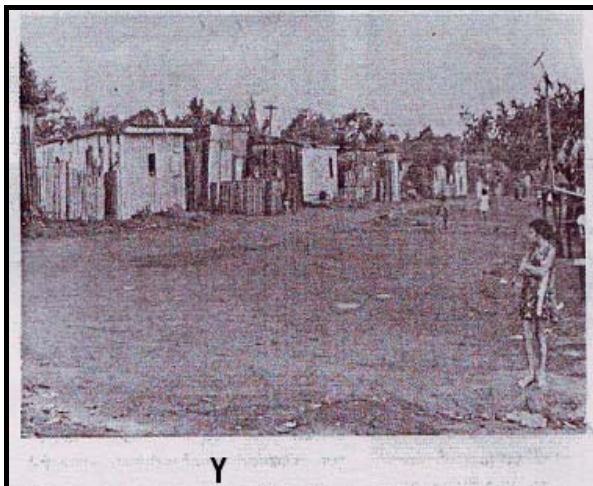
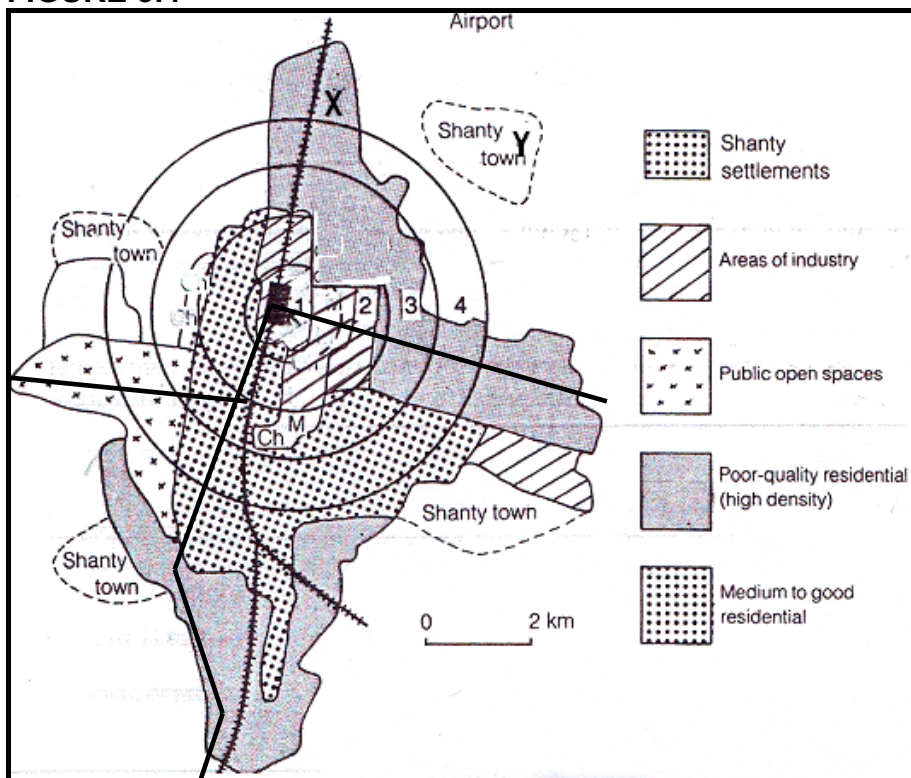


FIGUUR 3.1

FIGURE 3.3



FIGUUR 3.3

FIGURE 3.4

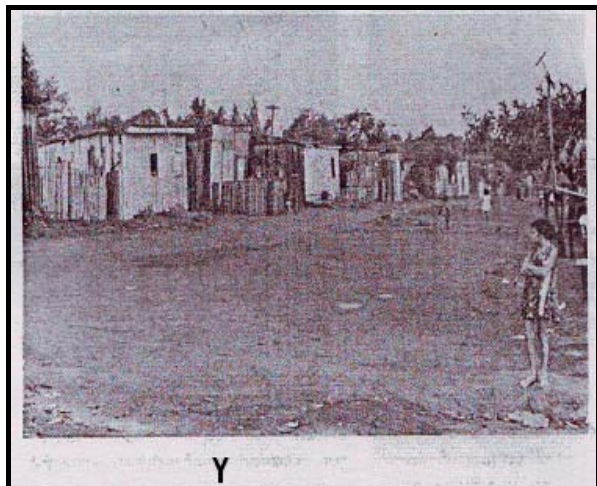
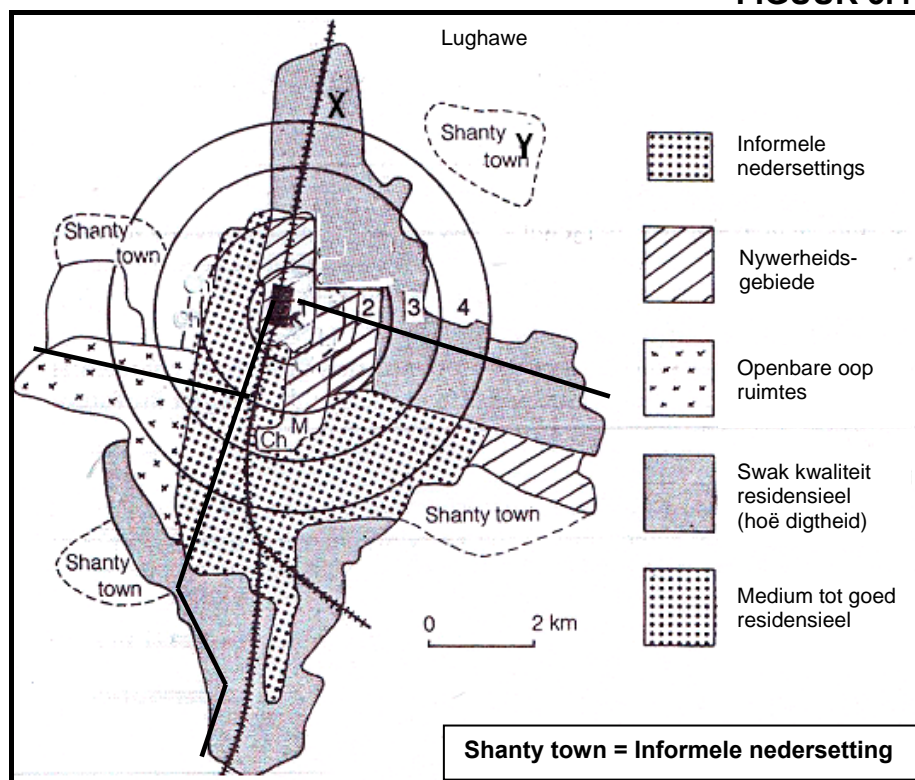
FIGUUR 3.4

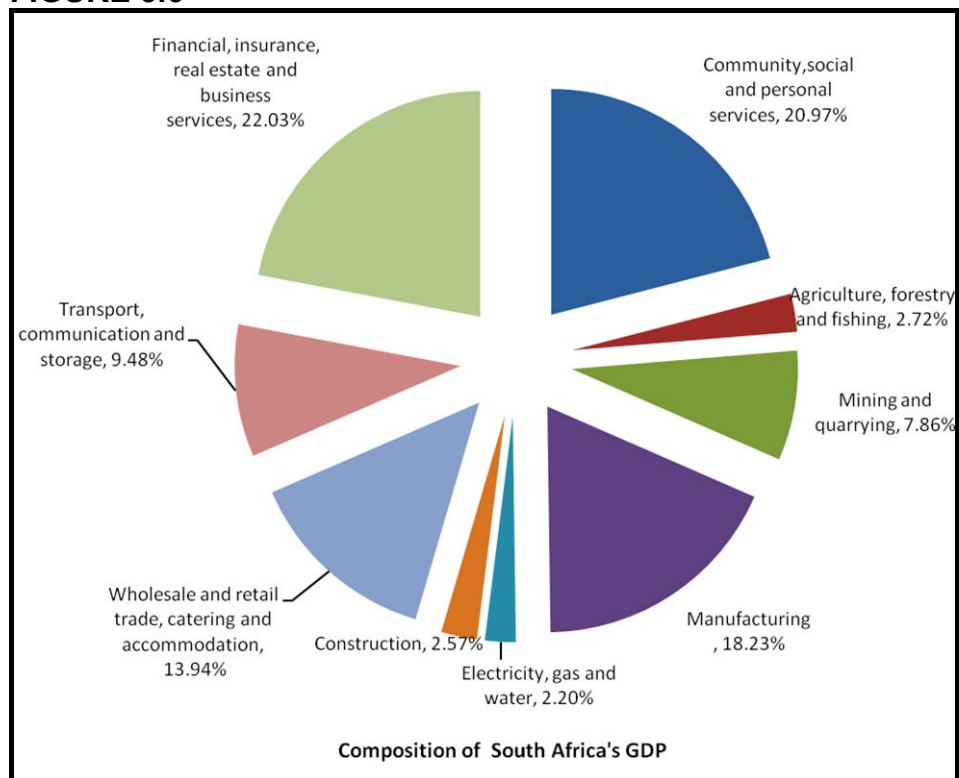
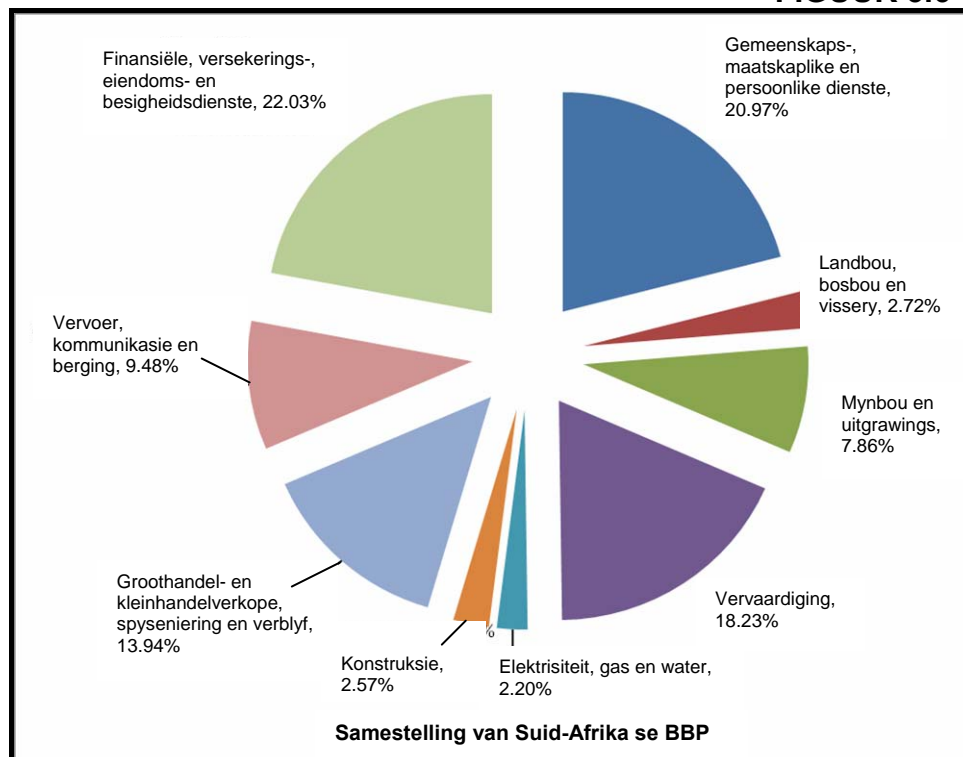
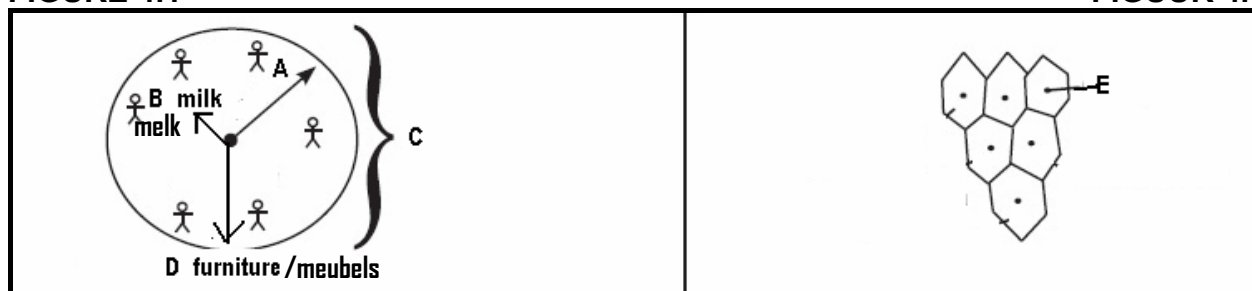
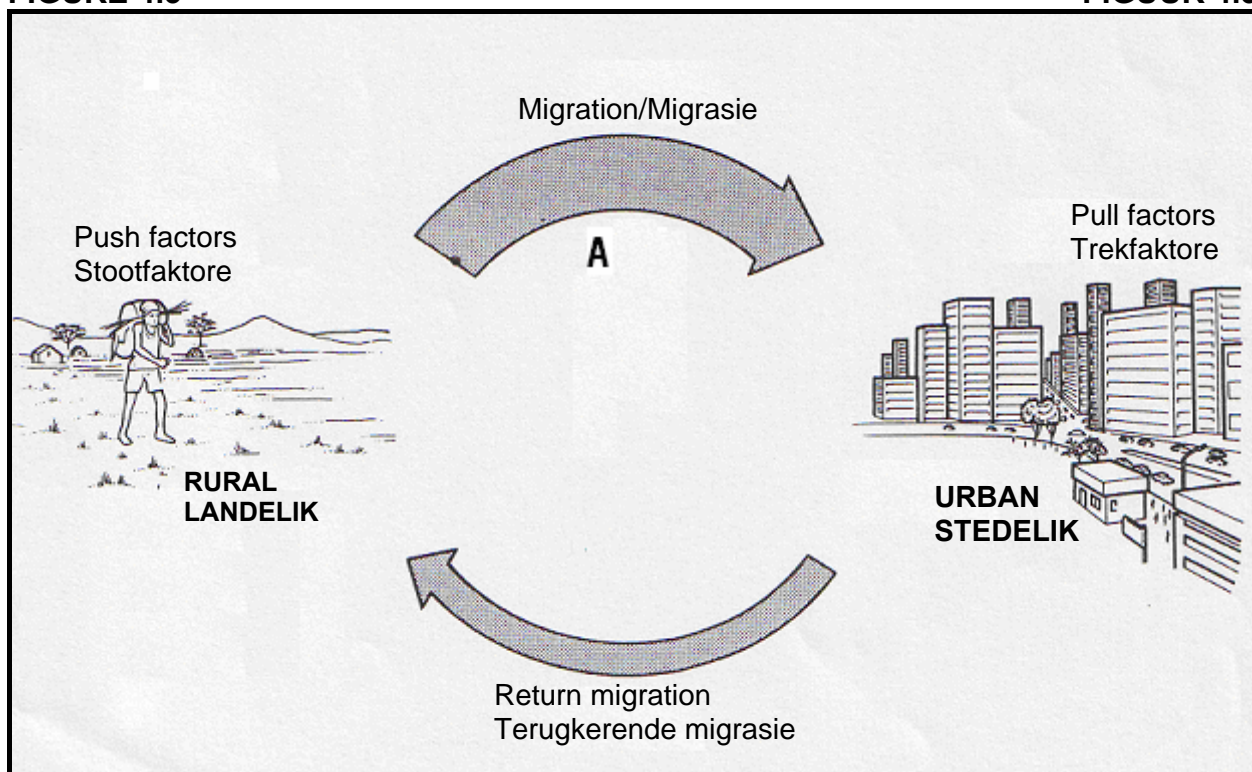
FIGURE 3.6**FIGUUR 3.6**

FIGURE 4.1



FIGUUR 4.1

FIGURE 4.3



FIGUUR 4.3

FIGURE 4.4

FIGUUR 4.4

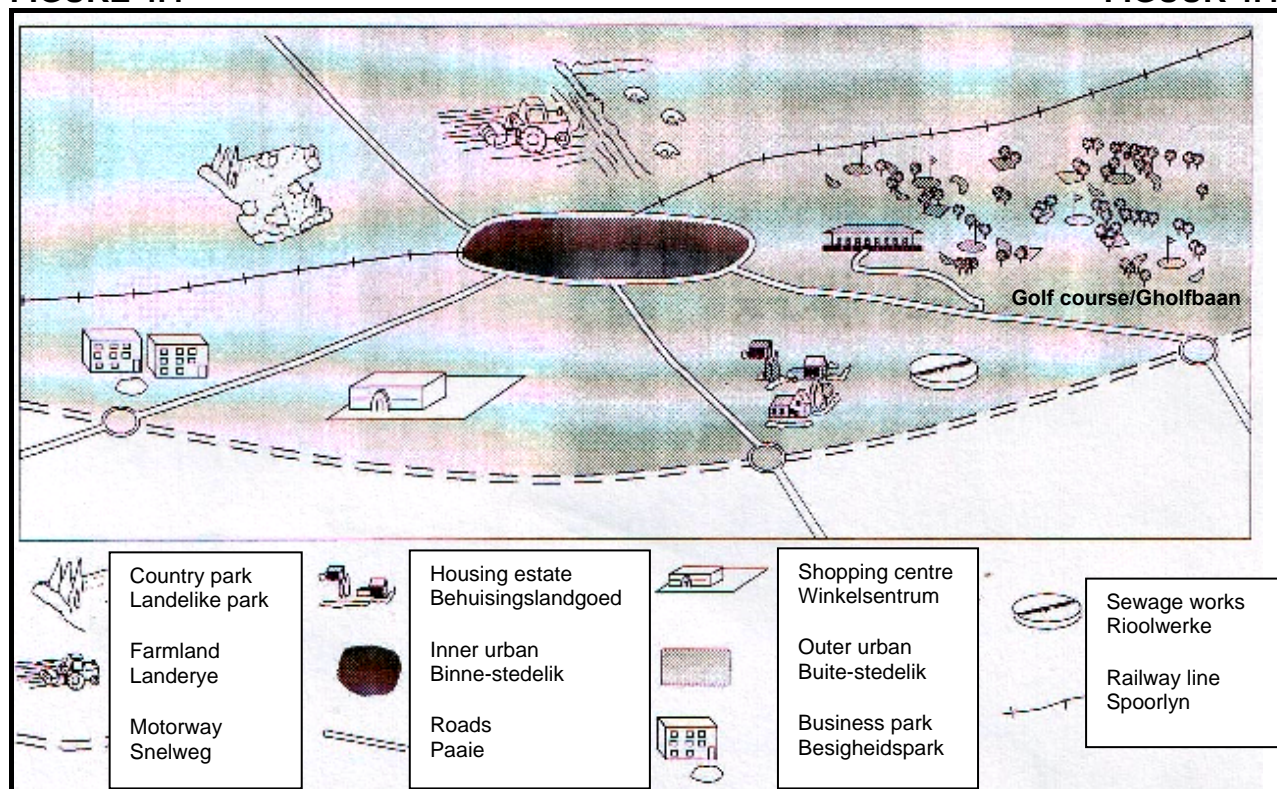


FIGURE 4.5

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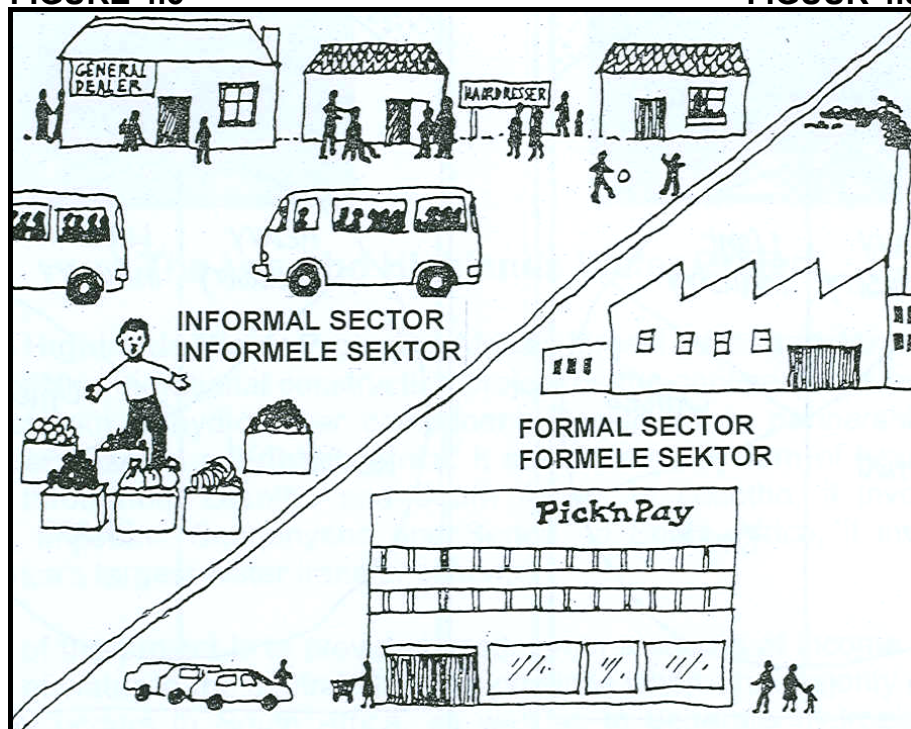


FIGURE 4.6

FIGUUR 4.6

