

Litosfeer Memo

November 2018

QUESTION 10/VRAAG10

- 10.1
- Dangerous for workers because they can be trapped underground. ✓
 - Sinkholes ✓
- (Any relevant answer)
- *Gevaarlik vir werkers want hulle kan ondergronds vasgekeer word*
 - *Sinkgate*
- (Enige relevante antwoord) (2)
- 10.2 O_2 ✓ (1)
- 10.3 Oxidation number of O decreases from 0 (in O_2) to -2 (in NaOH) ✓
Die oksidasiegetal van O neem af van 0 (in O_2) na -2 (in NaOH) (1)
- 10.4 $Fe^{3+} + 3e^- \rightarrow Fe$ ✓✓ (2)
- 10.5 $\%Fe = \frac{2(56)}{160} \times 100\%$ ✓
 $= 70\%$ ✓ (2)
- 10.6 $m(Fe) = (0,65)(2\ 500)$ ✓ or/of $\frac{65}{100}(2\ 500)$
 $= 1\ 625\ kg\ Fe\ extracted/ontgin$ ✓ (Accept/Aanvaar $1,625 \times 10^6\ g$) (2)

[10]

Litosfeer Memo

November 2017

QUESTION/VRAAG10

- 10.1 Miners don't risk their lives going deep or being trapped underground. ✓
No risk of sink holes ✓
Mynwerkers het nie 'n lewensgevaarlike risiko om ondergronds vas te val nie.
Daar ontstaan nie sinkgate nie
OR/OF
Any other relevant answer/*Enige ander relevante antwoord* (2)
- 10.2 Reduced, ✓ oxidation number of iron decreases (from 3+ to 0) ✓
Gereduseer, ✓ die oksidasiegetal van yster neem af (van 3+ na 0) ✓ (2)
- 10.3 Carbon is a non-renewable resource ✓
Carbon dioxide as product can increase global warming ✓
Koolstof is 'n nie-hernubare bron
Koolstofdiksied as produk kan aardverwarming vererger
OR/OF
Any other relevant answer/*Enige ander relevante antwoord* (2)
- 10.4 The gold does not oxidize easily like iron. ✓✓
OR The gold is non-reactive / does not react easily
Die goud oksideer nie so maklik soos yster nie. ✓✓
OF *Goud reageer nie maklik nie / goud is nie reaktiewe metaal nie* (2)
- 10.5 It acts as oxidising agent. ✓✓/*Dit tree op as oksideermiddel. ✓✓* (2)

[10]

QUESTION/VRAAG 8

- 8.1.1 Rocks that contains minerals ✓ ✓ (like precious stones and metals and which can be mined for economic reasons).
Rotse wat minerale bevat (soos edelstene en metale wat vir ekonomiese redes gemyn kan word). (2)
- 8.1.2 Deep level mining ✓ / *Diepvlakmynbou* (1)
- 8.2 REDOX ✓ / *REDOKS.* (1)
- 8.3 $4 \text{ Au} + 8 \text{ NaCN} + \text{O}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 4 \text{ NaAu}(\text{CN})_2 + 4 \text{ NaOH}$ (2)
- 8.4 O_2 ✓ ✓ (2)
- 8.5 Alkaline ✓ / *Alkalies.*
NaOH is released / Alkaline is released. ✓
NaOH word vrygestel. / Alkali word vrygestel. (2)
- 8.6 Zn ✓ **OR/OF** Zinc ✓ / *Sink* (1)
- 8.7 To remove all impurities. ✓ / *Om onsuiverhede te verwyder.* (1)
- 8.8 To create jobs. ✓
A lot of money can be generated from mineral resources. ✓ **OR**
Economy of the country grows.
Skep werk.
*Baie geld kan uit mineraalbronne gegenereer word. **OF***
Ekonomie van land groei. (ANY TWO/ENIGE TWEE) (2)
- 8.9 Cyanide and sulphuric acid leaching into groundwater. ✓
Surface and groundwater are polluted due to acid drainage from mines – unfit for consumption. ✓ **OR**
Need massive amount of water that will increase the pressure on water resources.
Water tables lowered – could lead to the formation of sinkholes.
Sianied en swawelsuur loog uit in grondwater in.
Oppervlak- en grondwaterbesoedeling weens suurdreinerig van myne – nie geskik vir drink nie.
Benodig massiewe hoeveelhede water wat toenemende druk op beskikbare waterbronne plaas.
Watertafels verlaag – kan lei tot sinkgatvorming. (ANY TWO/ENIGE TWEE) (2)

1.9 D ✓

1.10 B ✓✓

QUESTION 8 / VRAAG 8

8.1 The earth's crust and upper mantle / *Die aardkors en boonste mantel* ✓ (1)

8.2 As minerals / mineral ores ✓ (1)

8.3 8.3.1 ANY TWO / *ENIGE TWEE* / o.a.o.

- Money / gold bullion ✓ – valuable as it does not stain / corrode ✓
Geld / valuta – slaan nie aan of vlek nie.
- Decoration ✓ – malleable / can be rolled out in foils ✓
Versiering – pletbaar/ kan in dun goudfoelie gerol word
- Heat shield on spacecrafts ✓ – reflect sunlight ✓ / lustre
Hitteskild op ruimtetuie- weerkaats sonlig / metaalglans
- Heating elements in aeroplane windows ✓ – reflect sunlight ✓
Verhittingselemente in vliegtuigvensters – weerkaats sonlig / metaalglans
- Jewellery ✓ – can be alloyed with cheaper metals to retain shape. ✓
Juwelery – kan in allooie gemaak word met goedkoper metale wat vormbestand is.
- Electronic circuits ✓ – good conductor of electricity ✓
Elektroniese stroombane – goeie geleier van elektrisiteit
- Gold implants e.g. gold crowns in dentistry ✓ – will not rust / react with bodily fluids ✓ / bio-compatible.
- *Goue ingeplante bv. goue krone in tandheelkunde – roesbestand en sal nie reageer met liggaamsvloeistowwe / bio-aanpasbaar.* (4)

8.3.2 $M(\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3) = 2(14) + 4(1) + 3(16) = 80 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ✓

$$n = \frac{m}{M} = \frac{320}{80} = 4 \text{ mol NH}_4\text{NO}_3 \text{ ✓}$$

2 mol NH_4NO_3 : 7 mol gas

4 mol : 14 mol gas ✓

$$V = nV_m = 14 (22,4) \text{ ✓} = 313,60 \text{ dm}^3 = 313,6 \text{ l of gas ✓} \quad (5)$$

8.3.3 ANY TWO / ENIGE TWEE / o.a.o.

- Large areas of land deforested and water extracted – soil not suitable for agricultural use / leads to erosion.
Groot dele skoongemaak van plantegroei en water onttrek – grond nie geskik vir landbou / lei tot erosie.
- Water tables lowered – could lead to formation of sinkholes
Watertafels verlaag – kan lei tot sinkgatvorming.
- Huge rocks removed and relocated/ mine dumps and tailing dams.
Groot rotse word verwyder en verplaas / mynhope en afloopdamme.
- Silt containing heavy metals e.g. arsenic, cadmium and cobalt / radioactive particles.
Slyk bevat swaarmetale bv. arseen, kadmium en kobalt / radioaktiewe deeltjies.
- Mudslides / modderstortings
- Cyanide and sulphuric acid leaching into groundwater. /
Sianied en swawelsuur loog uit in grondwater in.
- Acid mine drainage enters groundwater – unfit for consumption.
Suurmyndreinerings gaan in grondwater in – nie geskik om te drink nie.

(2)

- 8.4
- Crushed ore placed in tank with aqueous sodium cyanide ✓
Fyngemaakte erts word in 'n tenk met waterige natriumsianied geplaas
 - In the presence of air (O₂) a pulp is formed ✓ / oxidation takes place
In die teenwoordigheid van lug word 'n pulp gevorm / oksidasie vind plaas
 - Gold forms a soluble ion ✓
 - *Goud vorm 'n oplosbare ioon.*

(3)

[16]

Litosfeer Memo

November 2014

QUESTION 11/VRAAG 11

11.1

11.1.1 Gold: Witwatersrand and Northern Free State ✓

Goud: Witwatersrand en Noord-Vrystaat.

Iron: Northern Cape (Sishen) and Thabazimbi, Limpopo

Yster: Noord-Kaap (Sishen) en Thabazimbi, Limpopo

Phosphate/Fosfaat: Phalaborwa; Mpumalanga

Coal/Steenkool: Witbank; Waterberg; Highveld; Ermelo; Utrecht

Diamond/Diamant: Kimberley and Orange River Basin/Oranjerivierbekken

Copper: Mpumalanga, Northern Cape, Northwest

Koper: Mpumalanga, Noord-Kaap, Noordwes

Platinum: Rustenburg (Marikana mine/-myn)

Zinc: Northern Cape

Sink: Noord-Kaap

Chromium/Chroom: Rustenburg

Asbestos: Northern Cape

Asbes: Noord-Kaap

Manganese/Mangaan: Mpumalanga; Northern Cape/Noord-Kaap

(1)

11.1.2 **Select the method used for the chosen mineral:**

Deep level underground mining/Open-cast mining ✓

Kies die metode gebruik vir die gekose mineral

Myn diep ondergrond/Oopgroefmyn

(1)

Litosfeer Memo

November 2013

2.9 C ✓✓

(2)

2.10 B ✓✓

(2)

VRAAG 12

- 12.1 12.1.1 Kalsinering en smelting ✓ (1)
- 12.1.2 Sink/Zn ✓ (1)
- 12.1.3 Geaktiveerde koolstof ✓
Dit is baie meer koste-doeltreffend/Dit is baie goedkoper ✓ (2)
- 12.1.4 Sianied is giftig ✓ en wanneer dit in water gaan kan tot die dood van akwatiese lewe lei. ✓ (2)
- 12.1.5 (Enige EEN – Aanvaar enige ander geldige antwoord)
• Goud verdien groot somme buitelandse valuta vir die land. ✓✓
• Goud dra by tot ekonomiese groei. ✓✓
• Die winste van die verkoop van goud kan gebruik word om die land se infrastruktuur te ontwikkel. ✓✓
• Die myn van goud skep werksgeleenthede. ✓✓ (2)
- 12.2 12.2.1 Fossielbrandstowwe is beperk/sal uiteindelik opgebruik word ✓✓ (2)
- 12.2.2 Steenkool ✓ (1)
- 12.2.3 (Enige TWEE – Aanvaar enige ander geldige antwoord)
• Dit is relatief goedkoop om te myn. ✓
• Die myn van steenkool is goed gevestig. ✓
• Die tegnologie om energie vanaf steenkool is goed gevestig in SA. ✓
• Dit is vrylik beskikbaar/daar is oorvloedige reserwes in SA. ✓
• Dit is tans die goedkoopste manier van energie vervaardig in SA. ✓ (2)
- 12.2.4 (Enige EEN – Aanvaar enige ander geldige antwoord)
• Fossielbrandstof reserwes is beperk/ sal uiteindelik opgebruik word. ✓✓
• Die opbrand van fossielbrandstowwe lei tot lugbesoedeling/dra by tot klimaatsveranderinge/aardverwarming. ✓✓ (2)

[15]