GGH1501

KNOW YOUR WORLD: INTRODUCTION TO GEOGRAPHY

Duration 2 Hours 100 Marks

EXAMINERS:
FIRST MR AC VLOK
SECOND PROF AC HORN

Use of a non-programmable pocket calculator is permissible.

Closed book examination.

This examination question paper remains the property of the University of South Africa and may not be removed from the examination venue.

The paper consists of 4 pages

IMPORTANT:

A After answering this paper you should hand in the following:
   • the examination answer book
   • the examination question paper

B Make sure that your student number and all the other required information are entered on your answer book. Where the code of the paper is requested, write GGH1501.

C It is recommended that you utilise your time as follows:
   • Spend approximately 30 minutes on each question

D Read the instructions and follow them carefully.

E Answer all questions

F Do your rough work in the examination book and show all calculations.

[TURN OVER]
Question 1

1.1 Explain the concepts of spatial location, spatial distribution, spatial variation and spatial association by referring to any geographical phenomenon of your choice. Remember that a phenomenon should vary over space and time in order to be geographical.

1.2 Explain in no more than two sentences what the holistic approach taken by geographers entails.

1.3 Explain why systems analysis is such an effective strategy for studying environmental phenomena/conditions and especially the interrelationships between environmental phenomena/conditions.

1.4 (a) Contrast the spatial distributions of natural phenomena such as temperature or rainfall and human-made phenomena such as sport stadiums or neighbourhoods.

(b) What do we call each of these two types of spatial distributions?

[25]

Question 2

Question 2 1 is based on Figure 1. Questions 2 3 to 2 7 are based on the map shown in Figure 2. Note that the scale of Figure 2 is 1:50 000. Remember to show all calculations.

2.1 Convert the scale shown in Figure 1 to a ratio scale

2.2 Convert a ratio scale of 1.20 000 to a word scale.

2.3 The owner of a farm has decided to put up a new fence between the points shown as B and C on the map. A quotation provided by the local cooperative indicates that the price of fencing material is R80.00 per running metre. Calculate what it would cost to buy the material needed for the fence.

2.4 Estimate the latitude of point A by referring to degrees, minutes and seconds.

2.5 Assume that the real distance between point D and spot height E is 1 460 m. What is the average gradient between the two points?

2.6 What is the contour interval of the map shown in Figure 2?

2.7 Draw a profile to illustrate the shape of the landscape between the points labeled F and G in Figure 2. The scale of the horizontal axis should be 1 50 000. Use a scale of 2 cm = 20 m for the vertical axis. The origin (the bottom-left point) of your profile should represent 800 m above sea level. Do not forget to annotate your profile drawing.

2.8 Draw at least four contour lines with contour values to illustrate how a river valley is depicted on a topographical map.

[Total of Section B: 40]
Question 3

3.1 Provide examples and a short explanation of the effect (a) climate and (b) weather has on the agricultural sector. (4)

3.2 Describe the spatial distribution of the Mediterranean climate region in Sub-Saharan Africa. (2)

3.3 What are the two most important factors regulating the climate of a place or region? (2)

3.4 Describe the characteristics of a Mediterranean climate by referring to the climograph depicted in Figure 3. It is important to also explain how the climate parameters vary during the course of a year. (6)

3.5 Briefly distinguish between the nature of exogenic and endogenic processes shaping the land. (6)

3.6 Under what climatic conditions would the rate of chemical weathering be at its highest level? You can answer this question by writing one sentence. (2)

3.7 Distinguish between the focus and the epicentre of an earthquake. (3)

[TURN OVER]
Question 4

4.1 Distinguish between the concepts of *people overpopulation* and *consumption overpopulation*. It is essential to also provide examples of countries or regions in the world representing each form of overpopulation.

4.2 In your prescribed book, the authors correctly state that sustainable development is a complex assortment of theories and activities. They further refer to the call by proponents of sustainable development for essential changes in the way people perceive and use their environments. Name any four of the changes they have in mind and briefly explain what each of the four changes entails.

4.3 Contrast the European view of immigrants prior to and after the global economic crisis struck the European region in 2007.

4.4 Does the population pyramid shown in Figure 4 represent a more or a less developed country? Motivate your answer by referring to the shape of the pyramid.

Figure 4

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