**GGH1501**

( 499953)

May/June 2016

**KNOW YOUR WORLD: INTRODUCTION TO GEOGRAPHY**

Duration 2 Hours

100 Marks

**EXAMINERS**

FIRST

SECOND

MR RW PRETORIUS

MR RL ANDERSON

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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

This examination paper consists of 27 pages plus a graph sheet (p i)

**VERY IMPORTANT**

If you are fully registered for this module for this semester, turn over and answer only Part 1 of this examination paper.

If you are writing a supplementary, aegrotat or special examination for this module, turn to Page 15 and answer only Part 2 of the examination paper.

**[TURN OVER]**

## PART 1

This part of the examination paper has to be answered only by students who are fully registered for this module during this semester. If this is not applicable to you, turn to Page 15 and answer Part 2 of this examination paper.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR PART 1

- A After you have completed this examination paper, you should hand in the following:
- This examination paper
  - The mark-reading sheet with your answers for Section A
  - Your examination book with your answers for Section B
  - The graph sheet with your answer for Question 3.1 (If you decided to answer Question 3 of Section B)
- B Make sure that your student number and all the other required information are entered on your examination book, mark-reading sheet and graph sheet (if you answered Question 3.1) Where the module code is requested, write **GGH1501**
- C Note that the unique number of the examination paper for GGH1501 is 499953 (provided on the cover page of the examination paper, in brackets, following the module code) Importantly this unique number has to be written and marked on the mark reading sheet
- D Allocation of marks
- Section A — 50 marks (44 multiple choice questions: Answer all of them)
  - Section B — 50 marks (Select and answer 5 questions of 10 marks each)
- E It is recommended that you utilise your time as follows
- Section A — Approximately 50 minutes
  - Section B — Approximately 70 minutes
- F Read the instructions and follow them carefully
- G Do your best, good luck!

[TURN OVER]

**SECTION A****Instructions**

- Answer all the questions in this section
- The questions in this section must be answered on a mark-reading sheet.
- Write your student number, the unique number of the examination paper and all other required information on the mark reading sheet
- Put the mark-reading sheet in the front of your examination book when handing in everything at the end of the examination


**Questions***Learning Unit 1*

- 1 An event that makes headlines in the media can be regarded as geographical if it meets certain important requirements Which **one** of the following can be regarded as an absolute requirement in this regard?
  - (1) The event is about human activities
  - (2) The event is about a natural process
  - (3) The event is connected to a location that can be described in absolute or relative terms
  - (4) It is a very important event
  - (5) It is a very recent event
- 2 Which **one** of the following statements is **false**?
  - (1) Location can be described by providing a geographical coordinate.
  - (2) Location can be described in terms of the location (situation) of another place or places
  - (3) The concepts of scale, space and connection are used to explain interrelatedness
  - (4) The distinctiveness of place depends solely on physical site characteristics.
- 3 A map projection should never distort
  - (1) shape
  - (2) direction
  - (3) distances
  - (4) location
  - (5) the size of areas
- 4 Which **one** of the following statements about the concept of a region is **false**?
  - (1) Countries, provinces and municipalities are examples of formal regions.
  - (2) For a region to qualify as uniform, there should be no variation within the region
  - (3) The area from which a shopping centre attracts customers is a functional region
  - (4) Vernacular (perceptual) regions **do not** have fixed boundaries
  - (5) Geographers demarcate regions to simplify reality

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- 5 Which **one** of the following statements about the distribution of geographical features is **false**?
- (1) Density, concentration and pattern are terms used to describe spatial distribution
  - (2) Spatial distribution refers to the arrangement of phenomena across space.
  - (3) To be able to compare the population density of countries, the countries should be of the same size
  - (4) Clustered and dispersed are on the opposite poles of a distribution pattern.
- 6 The argument that favourable climatic conditions in a region or country leads to better conditions for and performance by humans is called
- (1) *fundamentalism*
  - (2) environmental determinism
  - (3) possibilism
  - (4) physical ecology
  - (5) ecological determinism

### *Learning Unit 2*

- 7 Which **one** of the following statements about map symbols used on official South African maps is **false**?
- (1) On a 1:50 000 map a small town will be depicted by means of an area symbol
  - (2) On a map showing **the entire South Africa** a small town will be depicted by means of a point symbol.
  - (3) Vineyards and cultivated land shown on 1 50 000 maps of South Africa, are examples of nominal data depicted by means of area symbols.
  - (4) The values of height above sea level written next to trigonometrical stations on 1.50 000 maps of South Africa are examples of ratio data
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  - (4) A geographical variable of a phenomenon contains the data that inform us how the specific phenomenon varies across space
  - (5) The resolution of data gathered at a macro scale is rather low
9. The distance between Place A and Place B on a 1 10 000 map is 5 cm. This implies that these two places are . . . apart in reality
- (1) 5 000 m
  - (2) 500 m
  - (3) 5 km
  - (4) 0.05 m
  - (5) 5.5 km

10. The distance between Place C and Place D is 3.2 km. These two places are situated 360 m and 680 m above sea level respectively. The average gradient between Place C and Place D is therefore ...

- (1) 1:10
- (2) 1:3.2
- (3) 320:3200
- (4) 1.32
- (5) 10:1

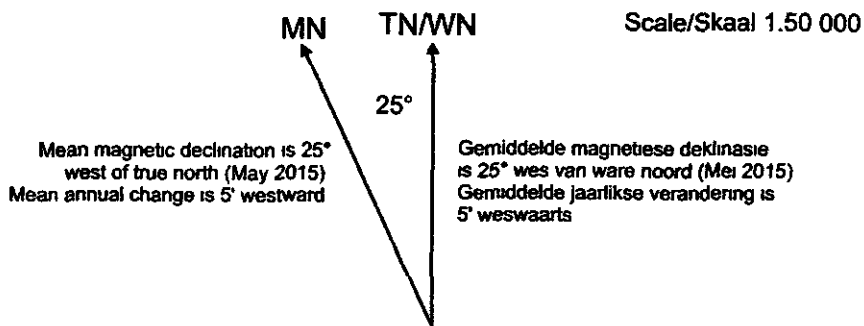
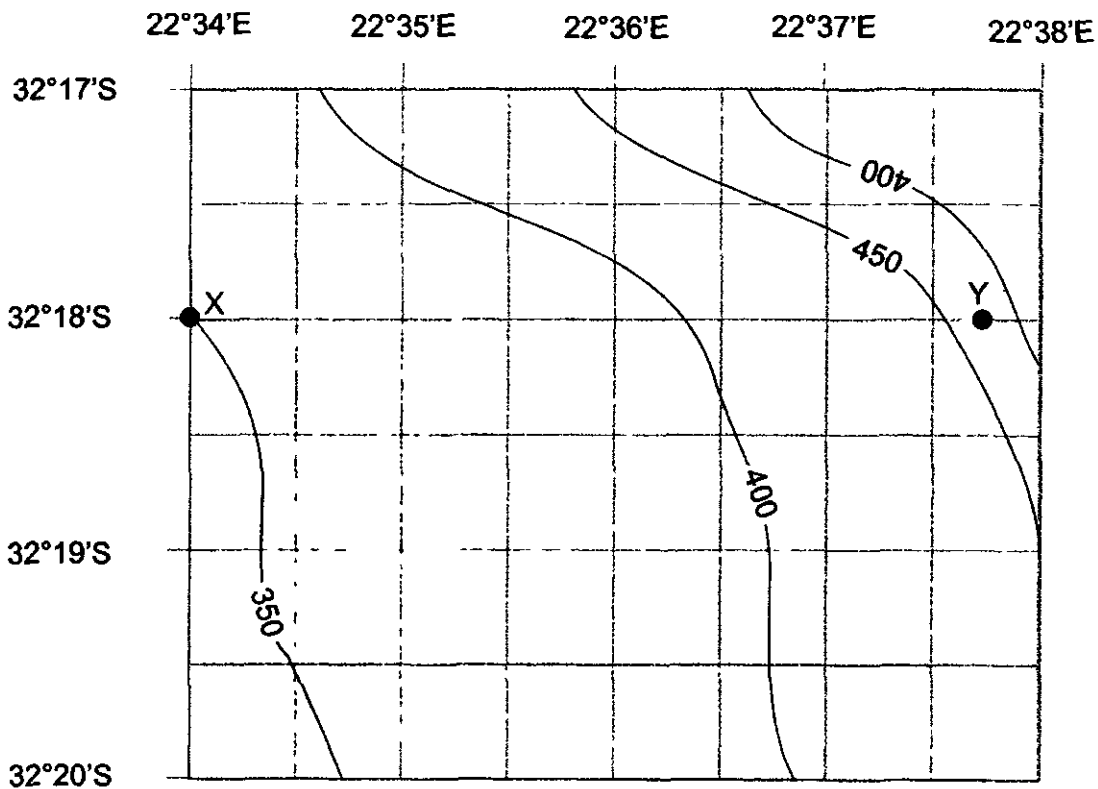


Figure 1

[TURN OVER]

The following two questions are based on Figure 1, which appears on Page 5

11 The May 2017 magnetic bearing from Point X on Point Y is

- (1)  $25^{\circ}5'$
- (2)  $64^{\circ}45'$
- (3)  $115^{\circ}10'$
- (4)  $195^{\circ}5'$
- (5)  $205^{\circ}5'$

12. The absolute location of Point Y is approximately ... .

- (1)  $22^{\circ}37'45''$ ;  $32^{\circ}18'$
- (2)  $22^{\circ}37'45''\text{S}$ ,  $32^{\circ}18'\text{E}$
- (3)  $32^{\circ}18'\text{S}$ ,  $22^{\circ}37'35''\text{E}$
- (4)  $32^{\circ}18'\text{S}$ ;  $22^{\circ}37'45''\text{E}$
- (5)  $32^{\circ}18'\text{E}$ ,  $22^{\circ}37'50''\text{S}$

### Learning Unit 3

13 Which **one** of the following statements describing the position of the Sun in June every year is true?

- (1) The Sun will be directly above the Equator
- (2) The Sun will be directly above the Tropic of Cancer
- (3) The Sun will be directly above the Tropic of Capricorn
- (4) The Sun will be directly above the  $40^{\circ}$  north latitude.

14. The tendency of an object moving across the Earth's surface to be deflected from its apparent path as a result of the Earth's rotation is called the .

- (1) angle of incidence
- (2) Coriolis effect
- (3) monsoon circulation
- (4) thermohaline circulation

15. Which **one** of the following processes is **not** involved in chemical weathering?

- (1) acid released by decaying vegetation
- (2) oxidation of iron minerals
- (3) breakdown of calcium carbonate into soluble ions
- (4) expansion of water during freezing

16. Which **one** of the following alternatives is associated with the smallest form of channel erosion?

- (1) rills
- (2) gullies
- (3) canyons
- (4) rivers

17. Which one of the following landforms is represented on the contour map in Figure 2?

- (1) poort
- (2) mountain spur
- ~~(3) escarpment~~
- (4) butte

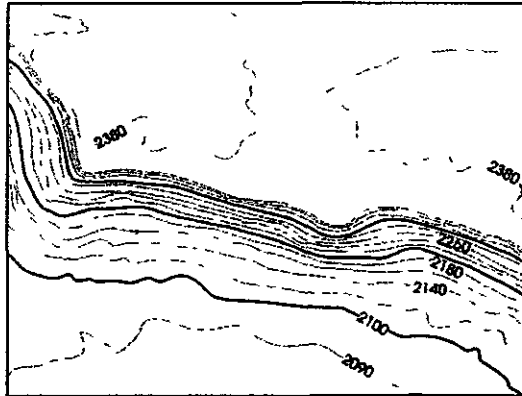


Figure 2

18. Which type of tectonic plate boundary is **not** indicated in Figure 3?

- (1) divergent boundary
- (2) transform boundary
- (3) convergent boundary
- (4) subduction boundary

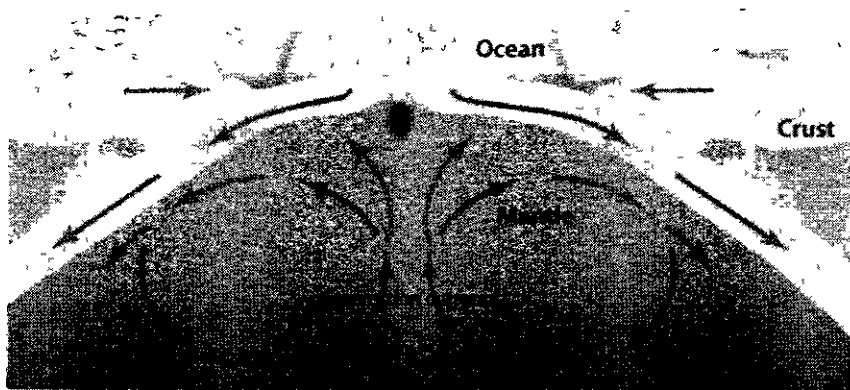


Figure 3

19. Which one of the following statements concerning biomes is **false**?

- (1) A biome is a large grouping of ecosystems characterized by particular plant and animal types.
- (2) Biomes typically contain many ecosystems
- (3) Climate and vegetation are two visible features of a terrestrial biome.
- (4) Human activity has no influence on biomes

[TURN OVER]

- 20 Which **one** of the following statements about the El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) is **false**?
- (1) El Niño illustrates the close link between oceanic and atmospheric circulation
  - (2) El Niño means "the boy child" in Spanish.
  - (3) During El Niño the flow of warm water in the eastern tropical Pacific changes to the south.
  - (4) Australia experiences drought during El Niño.

### Learning Unit 4

- 21 Which **one** of the following statements about the world's population distribution is **false**?
- (1) Generally speaking, humans avoid clustering in harsh environments
  - (2) Dry lands generally lack sufficient water to sustain large populations
  - (3) The population is spread uniformly across all regions of the world
  - (4) Large populations are frequently concentrated along fertile floodplains of big rivers
22. Which **one** of the following alternatives is **not** among the criticisms voiced by geographers concerning Malthus's theory on population growth and resources?
- (1) A larger population could stimulate economic growth, leading to an increase in food production
  - (2) Population growth will not necessarily decrease resources.
  - (3) Population growth could generate more customers and bring about technological improvements
  - (4) A high population growth could make a country less powerful
- 23 To compare the number of people living on equally-sized pieces of land in different regions of the world, the **density** is an appropriate measure
- (1) hypothetical
  - (2) arithmetic
  - (3) agricultural
  - (4) scientific
  - (5) physiological
- 24 Which **one** of the following statements about population structure is **false**?
- (1) Countries in the developed world generally have population pyramids with a very broad base
  - (2) Crude death rates in developed countries show an increasing trend due to the increasing percentage of elderly people.
  - (3) Developed countries generally face decreasing percentages of older people
  - (4) Countries in the high growth phase of demographic transition typically have a high crude death and birth rate
25. In recent years, international migrants have mainly
- (1) fled from humid climate conditions
  - (2) been political refugees
  - (3) been workers looking for jobs



- (4) been tourists on holiday
- (5) been guest workers

### *Learning Unit 5*

- 26 Which **one** of the following alternatives does **not** provide a valid explanation for the diffusion of the nine main language families to many regions in the world?
- (1) emigration and immigration
  - (2) colonisation of different regions
  - (3) isolation and religious exclusivity
  - (4) cross-cultural contact and sharing
  - (5) the political and military strength of speakers of a language
- 27 The three universalising religions with the largest number of adherents in the world are Christianity, Islam and .
- (1) Hinduism
  - (2) Judaism
  - (3) Jainism
  - ~~(4) Buddhism~~
  - (5) Animism
28. .. have been established to forbid states from extending their sovereignty claims over the oceans, Antarctica and outer space
- (1) Various policies
  - (2) Treaties and conventions
  - (3) Territorial treaties
  - (4) Informal agreements
- 29 Which **one** of the following statements about conflict in various parts of the world is **true**?
- (1) The recent genocide in South-Sudan occurred because religious minorities resisted a unified nationality
  - (2) Ethnic cleansing had no impact and led to no conflict in Europe over the past 25 years
  - (3) Global economic trends and diversity of languages have been the defining reason for the conflict in Israel/Palestine
  - (4) Demographic differences serve as a prime input in contributing to conflict between religious groups
30. Which **one** of the following statements about frontiers is **false**?
- (1) A frontier is an area where no state exercises complete political control
  - (2) A frontier is an area, often many kilometres wide, that is either uninhabited or sparsely settled
  - (3) Historically, frontiers separated many states.
  - (4) Clear boundaries between states have been replaced by frontiers.

*Learning Unit 6*

31. Which **one** of the following criteria forms part of the Human Development Index (HDI), which is used to measure a country's level of development?
- (1) level of government housing
  - (2) HIV/Aids infection rate
  - (3) birth rate
  - ~~(4) access to knowledge~~
32. Geographers divide the world into nine regions in order to differentiate between developed and developing countries, based on the . . . features of the various regions
- (1) temperature, climatic and topographical
  - (2) physical, cultural and economic
  - (3) cultural, population and religious
  - (4) industrial, labour and settlement
33. Which **one** of the following alternatives is **not** a Millennium Development Goal (MDG)?
- (1) ending poverty and hunger
  - (2) promoting gender equality
  - (3) reducing child mortality
  - (4) ensuring environmental sustainability
  - (5) reducing developmental aid
34. Which **one** of the following factors is **not** associated with the varied consumption of food around the world?
- (1) people in developing countries consume more food than people in developed countries do
  - (2) the effect of cultural practices, for example religious taboos, on food preferences
  - (3) varying physical conditions, for example conditions related to climate
  - (4) varying levels of development between countries
35. Which **one** of the following alternatives presents an aspect of sustainable agriculture?
- (1) increased use of chemicals
  - (2) ridge tillage
  - (3) monoculture (single product) farming
  - (4) elimination of all cattle farming
36. Which **one** of the following statements about site factors that influence the location of industries is **true**?
- (1) The cost and availability of labour is unimportant for siting of labour-intensive industries
  - (2) Locations in urban city centres are attractive due to the availability of large tracts of open land
  - (3) The availability of funding is a critical factor in siting of industries in developing countries.
  - (4) Locations on the urban periphery are unattractive for new industrial development because the price of land in such areas is relatively high

- 37 Services are human activities that produce financial returns and they generate
- (1) more money in developing countries than in developed countries
  - (2) more money in developed countries than in developing countries
  - (3) equal returns in monetary terms in both developed and developing countries
  - (4) very little money in developed and developing countries
- 38 Which **one** of the following statements on the distribution of services and their associated patterns is **true**?
- (1) Consumer services generally have an irregular, unpredictable spatial distribution pattern.
  - (2) Larger settlements generally offer fewer services than smaller settlements do
  - (3) People are willing to travel long distances for everyday consumer services
  - (4) The market area of a service is determined by its range and threshold

### *Learning Unit 7*

- 39 Although natural resources are created through natural processes, humans define them by their cultural, technological and conditions
- (1) topographic
  - (2) commodification
  - (3) economic
  - (4) durability
40. A renewable resource can be defined as .
- (1) a resource that is naturally produced at rates that are slower than our rate of consumption
  - (2) a resource that is naturally produced at rates that are similar to our rate of consumption
  - (3) a resource that is anthropogenically produced at rates that are slower than our rate of consumption
  - (4) a resource that is anthropogenically produced but has stagnant rates of consumption.
- 41 Which **one** of the following resources is an example of a fossil fuel?
- (1) wood
  - (2) shale
  - (3) lithium
  - (4) coal
  - (5) water
42. An example of a renewable source of energy is power generated from utilising . . .
- (1) coal
  - (2) natural gas
  - (3) wind
  - (4) petroleum
  - (5) peat

- 43 Which **one** of the following statements about non-point source (NPS) pollution is **false**?
- (1) Pollutants come from a large, diffuse area
  - (2) Agricultural lands are a major source of NPS pollution
  - (3) Acid deposition through acid rain is a source of NPS pollution
  - (4) Wastewater discharge pipes are a source of NPS pollution
- 44 Which **one** of the following statements about sustainable development is **false**?
- (1) Sustainable development is development that utilises resources at a rate that conserves them for future generations
  - (2) The concepts of sustainability and sustainable development have not yet been defined and therefore they cannot be differentiated
  - (3) The United Nations first defined the term “sustainable development” in 1987 in the Brundtland Report entitled. Our Common Future
  - (4) Sustainable development recognises the importance of economic growth while also conserving the natural environment and promoting social equity.

**[Total of Section A: 50 marks]**

**[TURN OVER]**

**SECTION B (Still Part 1 of examination paper)****Instructions**

- This section consists of six (6) questions
- You have to answer **ANY FIVE (5)** of these questions
- The questions must be answered in your examination book
- Length guideline
  - For 2 marks About 3 to 4 written lines
  - For 4 marks About 6 to 8 written lines
  - For 6 marks About 10 to 12 written lines
- If you decide to answer Question 3, note that the whole of Question 3.1 must be answered on the graph sheet attached to the examination paper. Remember to fill in your student number on the graph sheet, to remove it from the examination paper and to place it inside the front cover of your examination book

**Questions****Question 1**

- 1.1 Certain physical environments are sparsely populated. Discuss **any two** of these (6) environments by providing a brief explanation of the relationship between the environment and population for each of the environments that you have chosen.
- 1.2 List and very briefly explain any **two** important differences that exist between (4) sustainable agriculture and general commercial agriculture.

**Question 2**

- 2.1 Discuss any **one** of the three types of major uncertainties associated with (6) anticipated global warming and comment on the impact of this uncertainty.
- 2.2 Briefly explain the concept of interrelatedness by referring to the interaction (4) between the biosphere and any one or more of the Earth's main abiotic physical systems (spheres).

**Question 3**

- 3.1 Answer this question on the graph sheet attached to the examination paper. (6) Remember to fill in your student number on the graph sheet, to remove it from the examination paper and to place it inside the front cover of your examination book.
- (i) Draw an annotated profile (side view) to illustrate how the landscape between Points X and Y shown in Figure 1 (on page 5) varies in height. (5 marks)
- (ii) Is Point Y visible from Point X? Substantiate your answer with reference to an intervisibility line that you have drawn on your profile sketch. (1 mark)

For your convenience, we have prepared a grid (refer to the graph sheet attached to the examination paper) on which you can make your drawing. An extract of

**[TURN OVER]**

Figure 1 is provided as well **Remember to write your student number on the graph sheet before you place it in your examination book.**

Note the following

- The vertical axis should start at 250 m above sea level and 1 cm on the profile should represent 50 m in reality
- The scale of the horizontal axis should be the same as the scale of the map and the axis should be labeled "Distance from Point X in km"
- Indicate the location of Points X and Y on your sketch

- 3.2 In your own words, explain what "cultural mosaic" means by referring to the situation in a country of your choice. Briefly indicate the implications of the nature of this mosaic for peaceful coexistence in that country (4)

#### Question 4

- 4.1 Choose any region or country that has a diversity of languages and discuss the challenges and implications that arise from this diversity. Also make a suggestion on how to overcome these challenges. (6)
- 4.2 What makes a Geographical Information System (GIS) unique? Also provide an example of how a GIS is used in a location-based application of your choice (4)

#### Question 5

- 5.1 Briefly discuss the **two** development paths that developing countries could typically follow in order to promote their economic development. Provide an example of a country following each of the development paths. (6)
- 5.2 Draw a line diagram of a river meander and indicate streamflow as well as the occurrence of erosion and deposition. (4)

#### Question 6

- 6.1 (i) Briefly explain the concepts of spatial distribution and spatial variation by referring to a selection of the Earth's major biomes. (4 marks) (6)
- (ii) Briefly explain the concept of spatial association by referring to **any one** of the Earth's major biomes and global precipitation (2 marks)
- 6.2 Very briefly mention **two** differences between labour migration and forced migration, and provide relevant examples of places where each of these types of migration occur in the world. (4)

[Total of Section B: 50]  
[Total of Paper: 100]

[TURN OVER]

## PART 2

This part of the examination paper has to be answered by students who are writing a supplementary, aegrotat or special examination for this module. If this is not the case, go back to Page 2 and answer Part 1 of the examination paper.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR PART 2

- A After you have completed this examination paper, you should hand in the following
- This examination paper
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[TURN OVER]

**SECTION A****Instructions**

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**Questions*****Learning unit 1***

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- 3 A map projection should never distort ..
  - (1) shape
  - (2) direction
  - (3) distances
  - (4) location
  - (5) the size of areas
- 4 Which **one** of the following alternatives is **not** a function of the geographic grid?
  - (1) describing location
  - (2) naming places
  - (3) navigation
  - (4) determining universal time



- 5 Which **one** of the following statements about the concept of a region is **false**?
- (1) Countries, provinces and municipalities are examples of formal regions
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### **Learning unit 2**

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- (3) 320:3200
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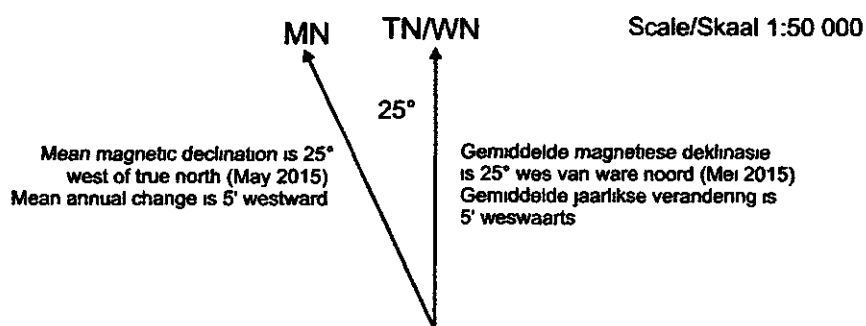
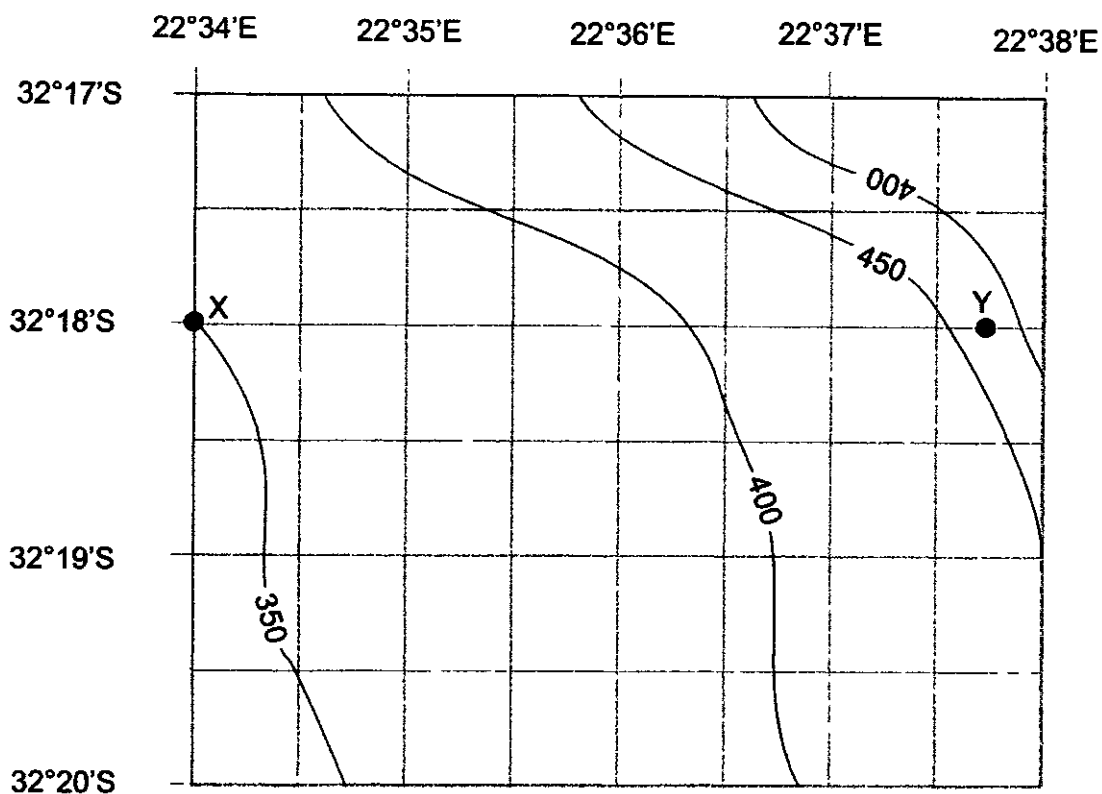


Figure 1

[TURN OVER]

The following two questions are based on Figure 1, which appears on Page 18

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- (2) 64°45'
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12 The absolute location of Point Y is approximately

- (1) 22°37'45", 32°18'
- (2) 22°37'45"S, 32°18'E
- (3) 32°18'S; 22°37'35"E
- (4) 32°18'S, 22°37'45"E
- (5) 32°18'E; 22°37'50"S

### **Learning unit 3**

13 Where will an explorer most probably start his/her search for the wettest place on Earth?

- (1) in areas on the leeward sides of large mountain ranges
- (2) in the vicinity of the Equator
- (3) in areas where high atmospheric pressure is the most dominant weather phenomenon
- (4) in coastal areas washed by cold ocean currents
- (5) at the North or South Pole

14 . is/are conducive to conditions which could eventually produce rain

- (1) Calms (wind still conditions)
- (2) Rising air
- (3) The presence of a high pressure cell at the earth's surface
- (4) A location on the leeward side of a mountain range

15 Deserts in the subtropical high pressure belt are characterised by ...

- (1) the dominance of rising air
- (2) the convergence of the trade winds from both hemispheres
- (3) heavy rainfall throughout the year
- (4) the dominance of subsiding air

16 Which **one** of the following alternatives has bearing to the Mediterranean climate type?

- (1) occurs in the Western Cape Province of South Africa
- (2) occurs only along the coast
- (3) rain season in summer
- (4) dry season in winter

**[TURN OVER]**

- 17 In the middle latitudes .
- (1) precipitation results due to the subsidence of air
  - (2) Mediterranean and humid-subtropical climates occur on the same sides of land masses
  - (3) Koppen's C and D climates are dominant
  - (4) variations between seasons are insignificant
- 18 Which **one** of the following alternatives is **not** characteristic of tropical rainforest climates?
- (1) small annual temperature range
  - (2) significant seasonal variation in length of day and night
  - (3) constant heat and humidity
  - (4) dominance of the intertropical convergence zone
- 19 Which **one** of the following statements about monsoon climates is **true**?
- (1) Vegetation is scarce because of the occurrence of prolonged dry periods
  - (2) The movement of the intertropical convergence zone plays no role in monsoon climates
  - (3) Air flows from land to sea in summer.
  - (4) There are strong similarities between areas with a monsoon climate and areas with a tropical rainforest climate.

### **Learning unit 4**

- 20 Which **one** of the following processes is **not** involved in chemical weathering?
- (1) acid released by decaying vegetation
  - (2) oxidation of iron minerals
  - (3) expansion of water during freezing
  - (4) breakdown of calcium carbonate into soluble ions
21. Which type of tectonic plate boundary is **not** indicated in Figure 2?
- (1) divergent boundary
  - (2) convergent boundary
  - (3) transform boundary
  - (4) subduction boundary

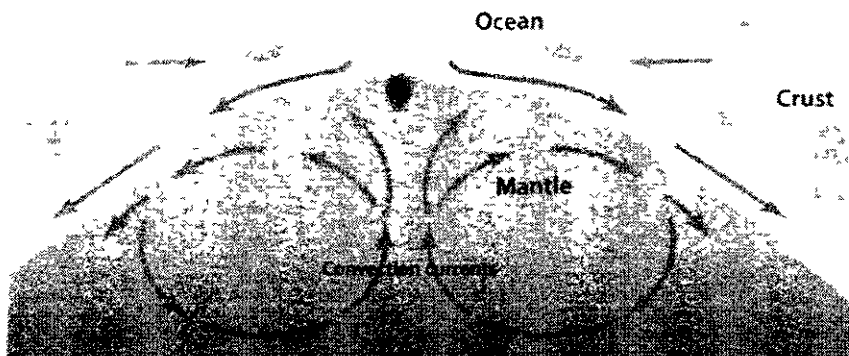


Figure 2

- 22 Which **one** of the following alternatives accurately describes the Earth's crust?
- (1) it is the thickest of all the layers constituting the Earth
  - (2) it is of an uniform thickness
  - (3) it is of no value to humans
  - (4) it contains minerals and fuels
  - (5) it is not influenced by human activities
- 23 Where will you go to if you want to undertake a hike in an area with folded mountains?
- (1) where intense erosion and weathering occurs
  - (2) where tectonic plates are moving towards another
  - (3) the North Pole
  - (4) the Highveld region in South Africa
  - (5) volcanic islands
- 24 Which **one** of the following statements about Earth processes is **true**?
- (1) Internal Earth processes tend to lower the land surface
  - (2) Tectonic plates move away from each other at convergent plate boundaries
  - (3) Earthquakes and volcanoes primarily occur in the vicinity of lithospheric plate boundaries
  - (4) The Sun is the only source of energy for internal Earth processes
- 25 Which **one** of the following statements about landforms is **true**?
- (1) External Earth processes tend to increase the amount of surface relief.
  - (2) All landforming processes proceed in a continuous and steady manner
  - (3) The geographic distribution of mountain systems are not random
  - (4) There are no examples of landforms affected by tectonic compression in South Africa
- 26 Which **one** of the following landforms is represented on the contour map in Figure 3?
- (1) poort
  - (2) mountain spur
  - (3) escarpment
  - (4) butte

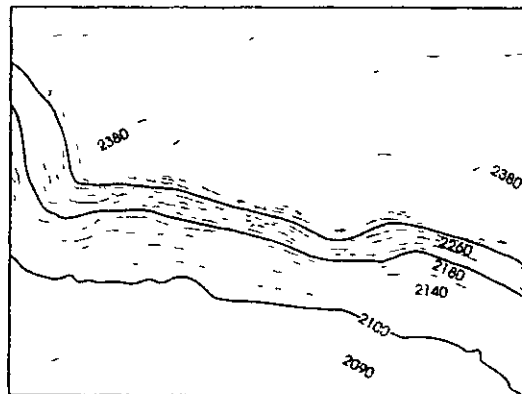


Figure 3

**Learning unit 5**

27. Which **one** of the following statements about the world's population distribution is **false**?
- (1) Generally speaking, humans avoid clustering in harsh environments.
  - (2) Dry lands generally lack sufficient water to sustain large populations
  - (3) Large populations are frequently concentrated along fertile floodplains of big rivers
  - (4) The population is spread uniformly across all regions of the world
28. Which **one** of the following alternatives is **not** among the criticisms voiced by geographers concerning Malthus's theory on population growth and resources?
- (1) A larger population could stimulate economic growth, leading to an increase in food production
  - (2) A high population growth could make a country less powerful
  - (3) Population growth will not necessarily decrease resources
  - (4) Population growth could generate more customers and bring about technological improvements
29. The demographic transition model is based on the relationship between the birth and death rates and the \_\_\_\_\_ of a country
- (1) level of industrial development
  - (2) literacy rate of the population
  - (3) fertility rate of the population
  - (4) urban/rural composition of the population
  - (5) urbanisation rate
30. Which **one** of the following statements about population structure is **false**?
- (1) Countries in the developed world generally have population pyramids with a very broad base
  - (2) Crude death rates in developed countries show an increasing trend due to the increasing percentage of elderly people
  - (3) Countries in the high growth phase of demographic transition typically have a high crude death and birth rate
  - (4) Developed countries generally face decreasing percentages of older people
31. In recent years, international migrants have mainly
- (1) fled from humid climate conditions
  - (2) been political refugees
  - (3) been guest workers
  - (4) been workers looking for jobs
  - (5) been tourists on holiday
32. Which **one** of the following criteria forms part of the Human Development Index (HDI), which is used to measure a country's level of development?
- (1) level of government housing
  - (2) access to knowledge
  - (3) HIV/Aids infection rates
  - (4) birth rates

- 33 Which **one** of the following alternatives is **not** a Millennium Development Goal (MDG)?
- (1) ending poverty and hunger
  - (2) promoting gender equality
  - (3) reducing child mortality
  - (4) ensuring environmental sustainability
  - (5) reducing developmental aid
- 34 Which **one** of the following factors is **not** associated with the varied consumption of food around the world?
- (1) people in developing countries consuming more food than people in developed countries do
  - (2) the effect of cultural practices, for example religious taboos, on food preferences
  - (3) varying physical conditions, for example related to climate
  - (4) varying levels of development between countries
- 35 Which **one** of the following statements about sustainable development is **false**?
- (1) Sustainable development is development that utilises resources at a rate that conserves them for future generations
  - (2) The concepts of sustainability and sustainable development have not yet been defined and therefore they cannot be differentiated
  - (3) The United Nations first defined the term “sustainable development” in 1987 in the Brundtland Report entitled. Our Common Future
  - (4) Sustainable development recognises the importance of economic growth while also conserving the natural environment and promoting social equity

### **Learning unit 6**

- 36 Which **one** of the following statements about conflict in various parts of the world is **true**?
- (1) Global economics and diversity of languages have been the defining reason for the conflict in Israel/Palestine
  - (2) Ethnic cleansing had no impact and led to no conflict in Europe over the past 25 years
  - (3) The recent genocide in South-Sudan occurred because religious minorities resisted a unified nationality
  - (4) Demographic differences serve as a prime input in causing conflict between religious groups
- 37 Which **one** of the following observations about Europe’s population is **false**?
- (1) Without adding in the effect of migration, Europe has a zero population growth
  - (2) Europe’s fertility rate exceeds the population replacement level.
  - (3) Europeans are the most urbanised people on Earth.
  - (4) Europe’s population is showing a trend towards aging
- 38 Which **one** of the following features does **not** add to the suitability of Europe for human settlement?
- (1) surprising mild climate despite its relatively high latitude
  - (2) diverse topography offering different opportunities for human settlement

[TURN OVER]

- (3) presence of several rivers and waterways
  - (4) absence of rugged mountains, glaciers and subarctic climates
39. Since 1900 the pre-eminence of Europe in world trade and industry declined significantly as a result of .
- (1) the declining economic and political stature of the United States
  - (2) Europe's continued monopoly in manufacturing and exports
  - (3) rising nationalism bringing the European colonial empires to an end
  - (4) a decreased dependence on external sources of energy, such as oil from the Middle East
40. Which **one** of the following statements about agriculture and food production in Africa is **true**?
- (1) Africa is a net exporter of food
  - (2) More than 50% of the world's uncultivated arable land is in sub-Saharan Africa
  - (3) An insignificant percentage of Africa's people practice subsistence agriculture
  - (4) Herding with sheep and cattle is fairly uncommon in the Sahel.
41. An important characteristic of Africa's population is that
- (1) the majority of the region's people are urbanised
  - (2) the overall population density is quite high, with pockets of lower density here and there
  - (3) both Islam and Christianity are not very important faiths in the region
  - (4) the majority of people in sub-Saharan Africa is very poor

### ***Learning unit 7***

42. Which **one** of the following alternatives does **not** provide a valid explanation for the diffusion of the major language families to many regions in the world?
- (1) emigration and immigration
  - (2) colonisation of different regions
  - (3) isolation and religious exclusivity
  - (4) cross-cultural contact and sharing
  - (5) the political and military strength of speakers of a language
43. The term "lingua franca" is used to describe
- (1) an extinct French dialect
  - (2) the dominance of English as a language for online users
  - (3) the use of English as an official language
  - (4) a language that is spoken across international borders and therefore considered as an international language



44 The three religions with the largest number of adherents in the world are Christianity, Islam and .

- (1) Hinduism
- (2) Buddhism
- (3) Judaism
- (4) Jainism
- (5) Animism

[Total of Section A: 50 marks]

## SECTION B (For Part 2 of examination paper)

### Instructions

- This section consists of six (6) questions
- You have to answer **ANY FIVE (5)** of these questions
- The questions must be answered in your examination book
- Length guideline
  - For 2 marks About 3 to 4 written lines
  - For 4 marks About 6 to 8 written lines
  - For 6 marks About 10 to 12 written lines
- If you decide to answer Question 3, note that the whole of Question 3.1 must be answered on the graph sheet attached to the examination paper. Remember to fill in your student number on the graph sheet, to remove it from the examination paper and to place it inside the front cover of your examination book

### Questions

#### Question 1

- 1.1 Certain physical environments are sparsely populated. Discuss **any two** of these (6) environments by providing a brief explanation of the relationship between the environment and population for each of the environments that you have chosen.
- 1.2 Briefly explain what it would entail to analyse the problem of water scarcity in (4) South Africa from a holistic, geographical point of view.

#### Question 2

- 2.1 Describe the spatial distribution and characteristics of the tropical savanna (6) climate with reference to the African region.
- 2.2 Briefly review the nature of China's involvement in Africa, and the associated (4) impacts of this involvement.

[TURN OVER]

**Question 3**

- 3.1** Answer this question on the graph sheet attached to the examination paper (6)  
Remember to fill in your student number on the graph sheet, to remove it from the examination paper and to place it inside the front cover of your examination book
- (i) Draw an annotated profile (side view) to illustrate how the landscape between Points X and Y shown in Figure 1 (on page 18) varies in height (5 marks)
- (ii) Is Point Y visible from Point X? Substantiate your answer with reference to an intervisibility line that you have drawn on your profile sketch (1 mark)

For your convenience, we have prepared a grid (refer to the graph sheet attached to the examination paper) on which you can make your drawing. An extract of Figure 1 is provided as well. **Remember to write your student number on the graph sheet before you place it in your examination book.**

Note the following

- The vertical axis should start at 250 m above sea level and 1 cm on the profile should represent 50 m in reality.
  - The scale of the horizontal axis should be the same as the scale of the map and the axis should be labeled "Distance from Point X in km".
  - Indicate the location of Points X and Y on your sketch
- 3.2** Briefly review **two major reasons** for the lack or very low level of rainfall in deserts, with reference to an example of each. (4)

**Question 4**

- 4.1** Provide a brief explanation of the main reasons that can be offered for the spatial distribution of most of the world's earthquakes and volcanoes, with reference to examples of such events. (6)
- 4.2** Explain the differences between Global Positioning Systems (GPS's) and Geographical Information Systems (GIS's) as geographical tools (4)

**Question 5**

- 5.1** List and briefly discuss **three** of the major challenges facing governments of countries in either Europe **OR** Africa. Refer to examples to assist with your explanation. (6)
- 5.2** List and briefly explain **two** factors contributing to weathering of rocks. (4)

**Question 6**

- 6.1** (i) Briefly explain the concepts of spatial distribution and spatial variation by (6) referring to a selection of the Earth's major climate types (4 marks)
- (ii) Briefly explain the concept of spatial association by referring to **any one** of the Earth's major climates and global population density (2 marks)
- 6.2** Very briefly mention **two** differences between labour migration and forced migration, and provide relevant examples of places where each of these types of migration occur in the world

**[Total of Section B: 50]****[Total of Paper: 100]**

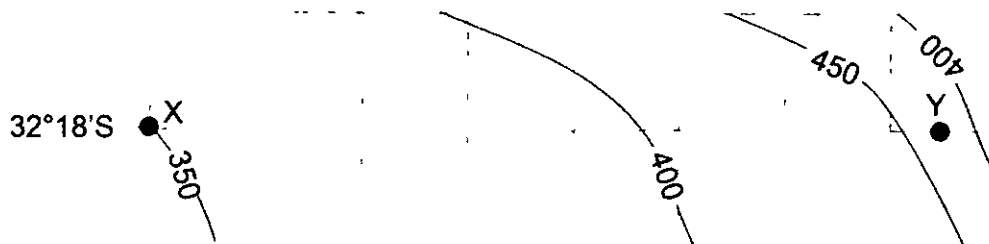
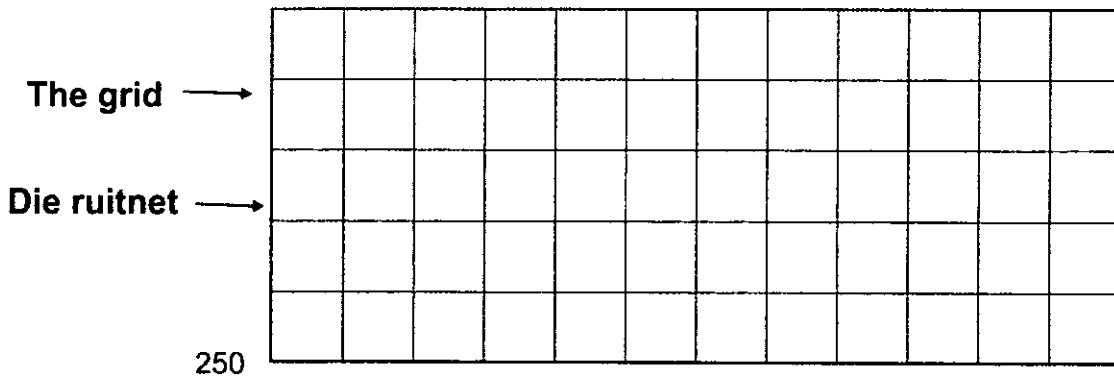
**GRAPH SHEET FOR QUESTION 3.1/GRAFIEKBLAD VIR VRAAG 3.1**

**STUDENT NUMBER / STUDENTENOMMER:**

If you selected Question 3, use this graph sheet to answer Question 3.1. When done, remove this sheet from the examination paper and place it in your examination book // Indien jy Vraag 3 gekies het, gebruik die grafiekblad vir Vraag 3.1. Wanneer klaar, verwyder hierdie blad van die eksamenvraestel en plaas dit in jou eksamenboek.

(i)

Grid on which to draw profile / Ruitnet waarop profiel geteken moet word



(ii)

Use this space to answer question (ii) / Gebruik hierdie ruimte om vraag (ii) te beantwoord

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PART 1 (GENERAL/ALGEMEEN) DEEL 1

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STUDIE EENHEID by PSY100-X

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For use by examination invigilator  
Vir gebruik deur eksamenopsiener

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IMPORTANT

- 1 USE ONLY AN HB PENCIL TO COMPLETE THIS SHEET
- 2 MARK LIKE THIS
- 3 CHECK THAT YOUR INITIALS AND SURNAME HAS BEEN FILLED IN CORRECTLY
- 4 ENTER YOUR STUDENT NUMBER FROM LEFT TO RIGHT
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- 6 CHECK THAT THE UNIQUE NUMBER HAS BEEN FILLED IN CORRECTLY
- 7 CHECK THAT ONLY ONE ANSWER PER QUESTION HAS BEEN MARKED
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BELANGRIK

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PART 2 (ANSWERS/ANTWOORDE) DEEL 2

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116	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
117	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
118	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
119	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
120	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
121	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
122	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
123	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
124	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
125	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
126	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
127	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
128	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
129	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
130	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
131	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
132	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
133	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
134	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
135	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
136	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
137	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
138	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
139	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
140	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Specimen only