



**Department of Geography, Environmental Management and Energy  
Studies**

**GR1BFET – HUMAN GEOGRAPHY SEMESTER TEST**

**Date:** 23 October 2020

**Total:** 100 Marks

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**Time:** 2 hours

**Lecturer:** Ms Stockigt

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**QUESTION 1**

1.) Answer: A

2.) Answer: D

3.) Answer: C

4.) Answer: A

5.) Answer: B

6.) Answer: D

7.) Answer: B

8.) Answer: A

9.) Answer: C

10.) Answer: E

11.) Answer: C

12.) Answer: B

13.) Answer: A

14.) Answer: D

15.) Answer: A

16.) Answer: C

17.) Answer: E

18.) Answer: D

19.) Answer: C

20.) Answer: C

21.) Answer: B

22.) Answer: A

23.) Answer: D

24.) Answer: A

25.) Answer: D

26.) Answer: B

27.) Answer: D

28.) Answer: B  
29.) Answer: C  
30.) Answer: A  
31.) Answer: A  
32.) Answer: C  
33.) Answer: C  
34.) Answer: C  
35.) Answer: A  
36.) Answer: A  
37.) Answer: C  
38.) Answer: D  
39.) Answer: A  
40.) Answer: C  
41.) Answer: C  
42.) Answer: C  
43.) Answer: A  
44.) Answer: A  
45.) Answer: A  
46.) Answer: B  
47.) Answer: C  
48.) Answer: C  
49.) Answer: B

50.) Answer: A  
51.) Answer: C  
52.) Answer: A  
53.) Answer: C  
54.) Answer: A  
55.) Answer: A  
56.) Answer: D  
57.) Answer: B  
58.) Answer: D  
59.) Answer: A  
60.) Answer: C  
61.) Answer: A  
62.) Answer: A  
63.) Answer: E  
64.) Answer: C  
65.) Answer: A  
66.) Answer: A  
67.) Answer: A  
68.) Answer: A  
69.) Answer: B  
70.) Answer: A

## **SECTION 2**

### **1. Opposition to the use of GMOs is strong in the countries of Africa. What are the key factors that contribute to this resistance? [6]**

Health Problems - Reduce effectiveness of antibiotics – destroy long standing ecological balances in local agriculture

Exporting Problems- Europeans object to GMOs believe they are not as nutritious they as customers will not import and buy GMOs

Increased dependence on the US - Terminator gene – After each season the crop will not reproduce. Meaning farmers have to buy new expensive seeds every planting season, most of these come from US based companies increasing dependence on these suppliers.

### **2. With the use of examples, explain the principals of Fair trade standards, mention why they are important. [6]**

Fair trade provides more equity for:

Producers: greater share of price - Rise income of small-scale farmers, Increasing the entrepreneurial and management skills of the producers, Promoting safe and sustainable farming methods etc.

Workers: fair wages, rights- Workers must be paid fair wages, have the right to collective bargaining and high environmental and safety standards

Consumers: cooperative stores - is a member-owned, member-governed business that operates for the benefit of its members according to common principles agreed upon by the international cooperative community.

### **3. Distinguish between passive and active solar energy systems. What factors contribute to the delay in switching to alternative energy resources like solar energy? [6]**

Passive capture solar energy without using special devices while active systems convert the energy to electricity through various means.

### **4. Developing countries are experiencing rapid urbanization. What are the pull and push factors that are driving this movement? What are the challenges of the receiving cities? [6]**

Urbanization has increased in both developed and developing countries. In Urban settlements are growing larger. More of world's largest cities are being found in developing countries.

Fastest-growing urban settlements in developing countries

Developed countries are already urbanized but developing are still trying to reach a similar point in urbanization. The process of trying to reach this same level of urbanization is the reason for the significant increase in urban developments

Must make mention of pressures on infrastructure and competition for space/jobs/ opportunities and resources.

### **5. Briefly describe the processes and social outcomes of gentrification in inner-city neighborhoods. [6]**

Should speak to dislocation from rural environment, perceived job opportunities, components of chain migration. Jobs, housing, congestion, noise and air pollution, challenges with sanitation, crime, informal economies all present in a rapidly urbanized area.

**Total: 100 Marks**