



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

**GGR2EA1 – HUMAN GEOGRAPHY: INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN
GEOGRAPHY**

Date: 31 March 2021

Total: 100 Marks

Time: 2 hours

Lecturer: Ms Stockigt

QUESTION 1

Q.1) Answer: A

Q.2) Answer: B

Q.3) Answer: C

Q.4) Answer: B

Q.5) Answer: B

Q.6) Answer: A

Q.7) Answer: E

Q.8) Answer: D

Q.9) Answer: C

Q.10) Answer: D

Q.11) Answer: D

Q.12) Answer: A

Q.13) Answer: C

Q.14) Answer: C

Q.15) Answer: D

Q.16) Answer: C

Q.17) Answer: C

Q.18) Answer: B

Q.19) Answer: E

Q.20) Natural gas.

Q.21) Answer: C

Q.22) Answer: D

Q.23) Answer: C

Q.24) Answer: C

Q.25) Answer: C

Q.26) Answer: B

Q.27) Heterogeneity

Q.28) Answer: A

Q.40) Answer: C

Q.29) Answer: C

Q.41) Answer: A

Q.30) Answer: E

Q.42) Answer: A

Q.31) Answer: C

Q.43) Answer: D

Q.32) Answer: B

Q.44) Answer: A

Q.33) Answer: D

Q.45) Answer: A

Q.34) Answer: B

Q.46) Answer: A

Q.35) Answer: A

Q.47) Answer: A

Q.36) Answer: D

Q.48) Answer: C

Q.37) Answer: A

Q.49) Answer: C

Q.38) Answer: D

Q.50) Answer: C

Q.39) Answer: A

Q.51) Explain (a) the difference between potential and known reserves and (b) why the cost of extracting potential reserves of fossil fuels is often economically prohibitive.

(5)

Varies but should speak to the cost of technology to safely extract the resource.

Q.52) Considering the site and situation of the city or region in which you live, what future energy alternatives are best suited to your location and describe briefly why?

(4)

Should speak to Hydroelectric, Biomass, Wind, Solar or Geothermal energy sources.

Q.53) Distinguish between passive and active solar energy systems. Further explain 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.

Q.54) Recycling and remanufacturing are counter to the disposable "throw away" nature of a consumer society. Explain the differences between the two and provide an argument that would persuade the public to embrace reuse rather than replace.

(5)

Should describe the differences between the two terms and should describe the arguments in terms of sustainability.

Q.55) Why is this statement true: "As a country's per capita income increases, its per capita carbon dioxide emissions also increase"?

(5)

Should speak to rising affluence and purchasing power.

Q.56) Outline the major principles and the premise of the Central Place Theory and discuss the degree to which they do or do not relate to your local community.

(10)

Definitions for market area/ range/ threshold and hexagons should be given. Then these should be applied to a specific situation/context.

Q.57) Describe the 6 factors that are used to identify and rank global cities? How do cities like London, New York City, and Tokyo retain their global importance in these rankings?

(10)

Answers should identify economic, political, cultural, infrastructure, communications and transportation factors. These should each be explained and examples provided for each one.

Q.58) Distinguish between basic and nonbasic businesses. Using your community as an example.

(5)

Should discuss some type or collection of industries that sells its products or services primarily to consumers outside the settlement. This affects the types of jobs available to the population as well as the strength and stability of the economy in the settlement.