



Department of Geography, Environmental Management and Energy Studies

GGR1EB1 – SEMESTER TEST 2: INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Date: 5 June 2020

Total: 50 Marks

Time: 1.5 hrs. 2 Hours
Stockigt

Lecturer: Ms

This is your semester test.

This is the final assessment of the term.

It is not an open book test and you will only have one attempt at this test.

You have two hours to complete the test, and it will automatically close and submit for you after two hours.

You can not move forwards or backwards with the questions. You have to answer each question as it is presented, so watch your time carefully and make sure you are completely happy with your response for each question before you submit it.

Good luck!

1. Answer each question as it is presented. you can NOT skip questions and return to them later. You have to answer them in sequence.
2. Pay close attention to mark allocations. Do not write more than a paragraph for a 3 mark question.
3. Except for the fill in the missing word question, you have to use your own words for all questions. Copy and pasted answers will receive No Marks.
4. Read the questions very carefully, some of them ask questions in the negative.
5. All longer questions must be answered in full sentences, no bullet points will be accepted.

INSTRUCTIONS: *Please answer all of the following questions*

QUESTION 1 [20]

Pick the correct answer for each of the following questions.

1.1) Answer: D

1.5) Answer: C

1.2) Answer: C

1.6) Range.

1.3) Bulk-gaining

1.7) Answer: C

1.4) Answer: D

1.8) Answer: C

1.9) Answer: C

1.15) Answer: E

1.10) Answer: D

1.16) Answer: A

1.11) Answer: D

1.17) Answer: B

1.12) Answer: B

1.18) Answer: B

1.13) Answer: C

1.19) Answer: C

1.14) Answer: B

1.20) Answer: B

QUESTION 2 [15]

- 1. Considering the site and situation of the city or region in which you live, explain briefly both what future energy alternative is (a) best suited and (b) worst suited to your location. [5]**

Answer is situation specific. Mention needs to made of a renewable energy source with an appropriate justification. The worst suited should be as a comparison or opposite to the best suited option provided above. They must be different, and both have an explanation.

- 2. In one sentence, explain in your own words what a periodic market is. [2]**

Periodic markets allow small settlements to have access to more services a few days per week or month, like in Ethiopia (left). Merchants travel to another village in China for a periodic market (right).

- 3. Identify the three overriding, different types of services (as discussed in chapter 12 part 1) and what each one involves, use your own words. [3]**

Three types of services

consumer

business

public

A sentence explaining each of this, with a basic example should be given

- ▶ **Consumer Services** - Four main types of consumer services are retail and wholesale services, leisure and hospitality services, health and social services, and education.

- ▶ **Business Services** - The three main types of business services are transportation and information services, professional services, and financial services.

- ▶ **Public Services** - The purpose of **public services** is to provide security and protection for citizens and businesses.

- 4. Explain the central place theory in your own words. [3]**

This is a critical theory that geographers use to understand where and how the most profitable locations are identified.

The CPT has both simplifying assumptions (like all areas are flat, with equal distribution of resources in all areas) and Criticisms.

However for this section the theory is a very effective tool in understanding service distributions.

The following terms are important concepts to this theory.

- 5. What are offshore financial services? [2]**

Offshore financial service centers are mostly microstates or dependencies, and most microstates are small islands.

Money is sent internationally and out of the nation where it was earned.

QUESTION 3 [15]

Describe the processes and social outcomes of filtering and gentrification in inner-city neighborhoods. [8]

Varies, but will likely discuss: filtering—change in house from single-family owner to rentals to potential abandonment; gentrification—converting poor inner-city neighborhood to middle-class and decline in tax base and heightened challenges of crime and lack of public services.

Briefly explain the characteristics of the three models of urban structure, from here decide on an example of a specific place (city/country etc.) and explain why one of the models would fit to describe that place. [7]

Three models developed to explain patterns in cities:

Concentric zone model

Sector model

Multiple nuclei model

The explanation for each example would be location specific. The context would have to align with the location and have a reasonable justification for the choice of model, using specific features of said model.

Total: 50 Marks