



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) Which of the following is NOT true about the world's energy supply?

- A) 33 percent of the world's natural gas is produced in Southwest Asia and Russia.
- B) Approximately 50 percent of the world's coal reserves are found in China.
- C) Russia and Saudi Arabia provide at least 25 percent of the world's petroleum.
- D) The United States produced 50 percent of the world's petroleum output.

1.2) Developing countries (including Russia and China) consume approximately _____ percent of the world's fossil fuels.

- A) 40

- B) 50
- C) 60
- D) 70

1.3) Beer bottling is an example of a _____ industry.
bulk-gaining

- 1.4) Factories have reduced demand for petroleum by
- B) consuming more nuclear energy.
 - C) switching to solar power.
 - D) switching to natural gas.
 - E) There has been an increase in consumption not a decrease.

- 1.5) A significant drawback to wind power is
- A) the turbines obstructing the landscape.
 - B) the novelty of windmill technology raises the risk.
 - C) the cost of the turbines requires significant capital investment.
 - E) there are only a few areas on the globe that would benefit.

1.6) The maximum distance people are willing to travel for a service is _____

- 1.7) The minimum number of people needed to support a service is called the
- A) hinterland.
 - B) range.
 - C) threshold.
 - E) meridian.

- 1.8) If a country's largest city has 1,000,000 inhabitants and the second largest city has 200,000 inhabitants, the country follows what distribution?
- A) central place
 - B) economic base
 - C) primate city
 - E) equidistant

- 1.9) The gravity model predicts that the optimal location of a service is
- A) directly related to the number of people and services in the area and inversely related to the lengths of highways and railways that access it.
 - B) directly related to the range in the area and inversely related to the hinterland.
 - C) directly related to the number of people in the area and inversely related to the distance people must travel to access it.
 - D) directly related to the median of people in the area and inversely related to the meridian of people who travel to access it.
 - E) directly related to the distance people must travel and inversely related to the number of people in the area.

- 1.10) Which of the following is NOT true about periodic markets around the globe?
- A) In Africa, markets occur every 3 to 7 days based on ethnic differences.
 - B) Korean periodic markets are timed with the lunar cycle.
 - D) Muslim markets operate every day of the week.
 - E) Chinese markets operate within a 3-city arrangement of which one is the central market.

1.11) A place where farm buildings, homes, and churches are found close together is what kind of settlement?

- B) linear rural
- C) dispersed rural
- D) clustered rural
- E) primordial

1.12) The most significant anticipated benefit of the enclosure movement was to

- A) destroy traditional village life.
- B) promote agricultural efficiency.
- C) replace abandoned villages with new farmsteads.
- D) discourage urbanization.

1.13) Most people in the world live in what type of settlement?

- A) clustered rural
- B) dispersed rural
- C) urban settlement
- D) agricultural

1.14) As a result of high land costs, the American CBD is characterized by

- A) less intensive land use.
- B) the construction of skyscrapers.
- C) suburban sprawl.
- E) the reuse of existing buildings.

1.15) Which of the following activities would you likely find in the CBD?

- A) single family dwelling
- B) major car dealerships
- C) Amazon warehouses
- E) residential lofts

1.16) According to the multiple nuclei model, an airport is likely to attract nearby

- A) hotels and warehouses.
- B) residences and highways..
- D) universities and colleges.
- E) hospitals and clinics.

1.17) Edge cities emerged as a consequence of

- A) highway construction.
- B) suburbanization.
- C) gentrification.
- D) remanufacturing.

1.18) Sprawl is the

- A) change in density within an urban area from the periphery to the center.
- B) development of new housing sites not contiguous to the existing built-up area.
- D) period in the morning and evening with the heaviest volumes of traffic.
- E) increasing population density in rings two and three of the concentric zone model.

1.19) A legal form of segregation in U.S. cities is achieved through

- A) blockbusting.

- B) redlining.
- C) zoning.
- D) greenbelts.

1.20) During the process of _____, the owner may abandon the property because the rents that can be collected are less than the costs involved in upkeep.

- B) filtering
- C) gentrification
- D) redlining
- E) urban blight

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]
2. In one sentence, explain in your own words what a periodic market is. [2]
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]
4. Explain the central place theory in your own words. [3]
5. What are offshore financial services? [2]

QUESTION 3 [15]

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

3.2) 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]

Total: 50 Marks