



UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY, ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT & ENERGY STUDIES

MODULE:	GGR1EB1 – HUMAN GEOGRAPHY (EXTENDED DEGREE)
CAMPUS:	APK
EXAM:	SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION JANUARY 2020

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SESSION: TBA

ASSESSORS:

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DURATION: 2 Hours

MARKS: 100

PAGES INCLUDING COVER: 9

Please read the following instructions carefully:

1. Answer the multiple choice questions (Section A) in the answer booklet provided.
2. Answer Section B in the answer booklet provided.
3. Answer all questions in each section.
4. Number your answers carefully and use the same numbers that are used in the question paper.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Answer the following questions on the answer booklet provided. Write out the number of the question carefully and the letter corresponding with the correct answer.

For example: 1.1) A.

QUESTION 1

1.1) Which statement is more accurate?

- A. Every meridian is actually a circle rather than a curved line.
- B. Every meridian is the same length and has the same beginning and end.
- C. Every parallel begins and ends at the poles.
- D. Every parallel is the same length.
- E. Every meridian is distorted by magnetic declination.

1.2) Moving toward the southwestern border of the United States, Spanish is increasingly spoken in addition to English. What type of region does this gradual change of language reflect?

- A. formal
- B. functional
- C. vernacular
- D. geo-linguistic
- E. bilingual

1.3) The frequency of something within a given unit of area is

- A. concentration.
- B. density.
- C. distribution.
- D. pattern.
- E. dispersion.

1.4) Sustainability

- A. eliminates the use of nonrenewable resources.
- B. curtails the use of nonrenewable resources and controlling the use of renewable resources to ensure availability in the future.
- C. demands the elimination of fossil fuel use.
- D. curtails the use of renewable resources and controls the use of nonrenewable resources to ensure availability in the future.
- E. encourages wholesale dependence on wood products.

1.5) Which of the following pairs of resources and renewability is incorrect?

- A. Coal - Nonrenewable
- B. Solar - Renewable
- C. Petroleum - Renewable
- D. Bamboo - Renewable
- E. Natural Gas - Nonrenewable

1.6) The difference in time it took for Columbus to cross the Atlantic and John Glenn to cross the Atlantic is an example of

- A. better time measurement.
- B. better geographic knowledge.
- C. space-time compression.
- D. establishing longitude as part of the grid.
- E. establishing a prime meridian.

1.7) Land suited for agriculture is called

- A. ecumene land.
- B. biome land.
- C. physiological land.
- D. arid land.
- E. arable land.

1.8) Approximately 500 babies were born in Country D in 2011, but 35 of them died before reaching their first birthday. These data can be used to report Country D's

- A. crude death rate.
- B. infant mortality rate.
- C. early life expectancy.
- D. murder rate.
- E. terminal increase rate.

1.9) Rapidly declining crude death rates are found in which stage of the demographic transition?

- A. Stage 1
- B. Stage 2
- C. Stage 3
- D. Stage 4
- E. Stage 5

1.10) Africa, Asia, and Latin America entered stage 2 of the demographic transition as a result of

- A. the industrial revolution.
- B. the medical revolution.
- C. the scientific revolution.
- D. the agricultural revolution.
- E. the computer revolution.

1.11) The population pyramid of a city in southern Florida, Arizona, or even northern Japan may have a visual appearance of _____ because the city's population is dominated by elderly people.

- A. being "upside down"
- B. having a wide base
- C. having perfectly vertical sides
- D. being an "age-sex ratio"
- E. being "rightside-up"

1.12) Relatively few people live at _____, but there are significant exceptions, especially in low latitudes.

- A. low elevations
- B. sea-level
- C. high elevations
- D. or near coastlines
- E. the poles

1.13) The ability to move either temporarily or permanently is best described by the term

- A. migration.
- B. mobility.
- C. circulation.
- D. voluntary migration.
- E. nomadism.

1.14) According to the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) in 2014, the largest number of refugees were forced to migrate from _____, which have seen a great deal of armed conflict in recent years.

- A. Vietnam and Indonesia
- B. Afghanistan and Syria
- C. Sudan, South Africa, and Colombia
- D. Mexico and Colombia
- E. Ethiopia, Nicaragua, and Somalia

1.15) An environmental or political feature that hinders migration is

- A. intraregional migration policies.
- B. interregional migration policies.
- C. an intervening obstacle.
- D. permeable international borders.
- E. counter mobility.

1.16) Congress prioritizes immigrant applications based on

- A. family reunification, skill set, and diversity.
- B. family reunification, immigrants from countries where the United States has had military action, and those seeking medical attention.
- C. skills in mathematics and sciences.
- D. skills in medical practice, agriculture, and entrepreneurs.
- E. family reunification, refugees, and skills.

1.17) Which factor most often causes voluntary migration?

- A) economic
- A. environmental
- B. international
- C. political
- D. a regional conflict

1.18) The frequent repetition of an act, to the extent that it becomes characteristic of a group of people, is a

- A. custom.
- B. popular culture.
- C. habit.
- D. taboo.
- E. character trait.

1.19) Cultural diversity is promoted by

- A. the relative isolation of a group from others.
- B. globalization.
- C. the rapid movement of goods and services across borders.
- D. expansion diffusion.
- E. the connections between homogeneous groups.

1.20) Hip hop music demonstrates an interplay between globalization and local diversity because

- A. it is a form of folk culture responsible for the globalization of modern music.
- B. it is a part of popular culture which threatens to overwhelm local folk cultures.
- C. artists may be widely popular yet still make local references in their song lyrics.
- D. some lyrics can't be transmitted over the radio and television.
- E. hip hop music is played in many Islamic countries.

1.21) Which aspect of the local environment is the LEAST important for wine production?

- A. climate
- B. soil types
- C. topography
- D. proximity to lakes or a river
- E. proximity to cities

1.22) A taboo against pork is a characteristic of

- A. Judaism and Islam.
- B. Judaism and Buddhism.
- C. Christianity and Buddhism.
- D. Christianity and Hinduism.
- E. Islam and Hinduism.

1.23) A practiced folk culture that represents a syncretism between the old and the new is

- A. agglomeration.
- B. assimilation.
- C. acculturation.
- D. attitude bias.
- E. anti-globalization.

1.24) The contemporary distribution of languages around the globe is largely a result of

- A. social media.
- B. the Internet.
- C. Rosetta Stone sales.
- D. migration.
- E. high school requirements to learn a second language.

- 1.25) A group of languages that share a common ancestor before recorded history is a
- A. dialect.
 - B. language branch.
 - C. language family.
 - D. language group.
 - E. language root.
- 1.26) Franglais, Denglish, and Spanglish represent
- A. the corruption of grammar in European languages.
 - B. lingua francas intended to compete with official languages.
 - C. Vulgar Latin.
 - D. scheduled languages.
 - E. the infusion of English into French, German and Spanish and subsequent development of new words.
- 1.27) The dominance of English as an international language has facilitated
- A. the decline of other national languages.
 - B. the increase in American students learning another language.
 - C. diffusion of popular culture, science, and international trade.
 - D. the rise in the use of Chinese logograms.
 - E. the stagnation of the English language in terms of new words added.
- 1.28) English has achieved unprecedented acceptance globally due to
- A. the refusal to use English in colonial and imperial expansion.
 - B. the diffusion of command economies across much of the world.
 - C. its role as the common language of a global economy and culture.
 - D. the rise of folk culture and the decline of popular culture.
 - E. the diffusion of religion to industrialized nations.
- 1.29) A regional variation of a language including a distinctive vocabulary, spelling, and pronunciation of words is called a(n)
- A. vigorous language.
 - B. isogloss.
 - C. developing language.
 - D. dialect.
 - E. official language.
- 1.30) A regional variation of a language including a distinctive vocabulary, spelling, and pronunciation of words is called a(n)
- A. vigorous language.
 - B. isogloss.
 - C. developing language.
 - D. dialect.
 - E. official language.

1.31) The world's largest ethnic religion is

- A. Confucianism.
- B. Daoism.
- C. Hinduism.
- D. Shintoism.
- E. Islam.

1.32) _____ is the founder of Buddhism.

- A. Siddhartha Gautama
- B. Dalai Lama
- C. Lao-Zi
- D. Confucius
- E. Guru Nanak

1.33) This religion is a polytheistic faith.

- A. Judaism
- B. Islam
- C. Hinduism
- D. Cao Dai
- E. Sikhism

1.34) Animism is

- A. the reverence of all mammals.
- B. the combined reverence of mammals and birds.
- C. the belief that cows are sacred.
- D. the belief that inanimate objects and natural events have a discrete spirit and conscious life.
- E. another term for vegetarianism.

1.35) _____ is the lingua franca of the Muslim world.

- A. Aramaic
- B. Hebrew
- C. Arabic
- D. Farsi
- E. English

1.36) Race is often described as

- A. being characterized by Caucasian, African American, and Hispanic/Latino.
- B. identification with a group that is perceived to share a physiologic trait such as skin color.
- C. determinable from physical characteristics such as the exact shape of a person's face or head.
- D. evenly distributed around the world, independent of ethnicity.
- E. defined by statute in most U.S. states.

- 1.37) Which of the following does the United States Census Bureau not consider a race?
- A. Japanese
 - B. Black
 - C. Hispanic/Latino
 - D. White
 - E. Samoan
- 1.38) Racist laws divided benches, drinking fountains, bathrooms, and schools in South Africa until
- A. 1948.
 - B. 1974.
 - C. 1988.
 - D. 1994.
 - E. 2004.
- 1.39) A nationality is
- A. a group of people tied to a place through legal status and tradition.
 - B. a country.
 - C. an ethnic identity.
 - D. any cohesive group of people.
 - E. any group with shared religion, language, and origin of birth.
- 1.40) Loyalty and devotion to a state that represents a particular group's culture is
- A. nationalism.
 - B. nation-state.
 - C. nation.
 - D. state.
 - E. multiculturalism.

[40]

SECTION B

Answer all of the following questions in your exam booklet. Make use of full sentences.

QUESTION 2

Discuss Malthus' theory of population growth (1798) and the critique of the theory posed by Neo-Malthusians with examples.

[15]

QUESTION 3

Discuss the origin, distribution and diffusion of both Folk and Popular Music.

[15]

QUESTION 4

Define and discuss the elements of *Dialects* within the study of languages. (Use examples.)

[15]

QUESTION 5

Using relevant examples, distinguish between the concepts of *acculturation* and *assimilation*.

[15]

TOTAL [100]