UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY, ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT & ENERGY STUDIES

MODULE:	**GGR2B10	GGR02B2** **POPULATION AND ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY**
CAMPUS:	**APK**
EXAM:	**November 2019**

DATE: **21 November 2019**   **SESSION: 12:30 – 15:30**

ASSESSORS: **Mrs E.K. Block**
                                               Dr. N.I. Sinthumule

INTERNAL MODERATOR: **Dr. C.J. Kelso**

DURATION: 3 Hours   **MARKS: 100**

NUMBER OF PAGES: 2 Pages

1. Answer any **TWO** questions in each section
2. Answer **EACH SECTION** in a **SEPARATE** answer book
3. Number your answer clearly

SECTION 1 – POPULATION GEOGRAPHY
MRS E.K. Block

Answer TWO of the following:

QUESTION 1.1
Write an essay explaining why people migrate internationally and outline the challenges faced by migrants throughout the world.
[25]

QUESTION 1.2.
Giving examples, discuss **states** and **microstates** and suggest reasons why:
    a) it is difficult to determine whether some territories are sovereign states; and
    b) it is complex to create Nation-States.
[25]

QUESTION 1.3
Compare President Cyril Ramaphosa's speech on Women's Day (2019) with the suggestions made in the 2014 article: *Africa's child demographics and the world's future* (*The Lancet*), in terms of what they say regarding the drivers and underlying forces underpinning Africa's demographic transition.
In this context, do you think that our president is steering South Africa in the right direction? Explain.
[25]

SUB-TOTAL   [50]

SECTION 2 – ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY
Dr NI. Sinthumule
Answer any TWO of the following:

QUESTION 2.1
    a) Discuss the consequences of the Industrial Revolution on world populations, cities as well as markets and trade. (20)
    b) Write explanatory notes on Mediterranean cropping. (05)

[25]

QUESTION 2.2
Explain the difference between feudalism and capitalism and discuss the main characteristics of capitalism.
[25]

QUESTION 2.3
Evaluate *Fordism* and *Flexible Production* and explain how these two systems have changed production and the availability of consumer goods in the world.
[25]

SUB-TOTAL: 50

TOTAL: 100