



UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY, ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT & ENERGY STUDIES

MODULE:	GR2BFET Geography for Education Introduction to Geography 2B
CAMPUS:	APK
EXAM:	SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION JANUARY 2020

DATE: TBA

SESSION: TBA

ASSESSORS:

**Ms D Greenberg
Ms L Stockigt**

MODERATORS:

**Ms. M Rabumbulu
Dr I Sinthumule**

DURATION: 2 Hours

MARKS: 100

PAGES INCLUDING COVER: 4

Please read the following instructions carefully:

1. This paper contains two sections – SECTION A and SECTION B - Answer each section in a separate answer book
2. Answer ALL questions in the answer books provided
3. Please number your answers clearly
4. This exam paper may not be removed from the exam venue

SECTION A – PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY**QUESTION 1 – MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1.1) The science that specifically studies the origin, evolution, form, and spatial distribution of landforms is

- A) geology.
- B) geography.
- C) geomorphology.
- D) environmental chemistry.

1.2) The dynamic equilibrium model refers to

- A) a balancing act between tectonic uplift and rates of denudation by weathering and erosion in a given landscape.
- B) a theory involving the cyclic or evolutionary development of a landscape.
- C) a sequential development of landforms.
- D) an important concept first stated by William Morris Davis.

1.3) The uplift of mountains is caused by

- A) endogenic processes.
- B) aggradation.
- C) denudation.
- D) exogenic forces.

1.4) The process that breaks down rock at the Earth's surface through disintegration of rocks into mineral particles or dissolving it into water is known as

- A) erosion.
- B) mass movement.
- C) landmass denudation.
- D) weathering.

1.5) The consolidated or unconsolidated materials from which soils develop is known as

- A) bedrock.
- B) regolith.
- C) parent material.
- D) outcrop.

1.6) The fact that water expands as much as 9% of its volume as it freezes is the basis of

- A) oxidization.
- B) exfoliation.
- C) salt crystal growth.
- D) frost wedging.

1.7) The nucleus of old crystalline rock in each of the principal continental masses is called a

- A) basalt mass.
- B) continental shield, or craton.
- C) mountain mass.
- D) composite zone.

1.8) The scientific study of rock strata (layers) is known as _____ and based on the principle of ____.

- A) stratigraphy; superposition
- B) geomorphology; uniformitarianism
- C) Paleontology; catastrophism
- D) Paleogeography; plate tectonics

[8]

QUESTION 2 – DEFINE THE FOLLOWING TERMS (give an example where applicable)

2.1) A river system (1)

2.2) Drainage basin / Catchment area: (1)

2.3) Confluence (1)

2.4) A valley (2)

2.5) A rockfall (1)

2.6) A Dip-slip fault (1)

[7]

QUESTION 3 - LONG QUESTIONS

3.1) What is an 'exotic' stream? Give an example (4)

3.2) Briefly describe how a canyon is formed and give an African example (6)

[10]

QUESTION 4 – ESSAY

In detail, discuss and describe the anatomy, behaviour and types of Volcanoes. Include landforms associated with volcanism.

[25]

SUB TOTAL SECTION A [50]

SECTION B – HUMAN GEOGRAPHY**QUESTION 1**

Explain the role of social media in African's re-visioning of Africa.

[10]

QUESTION 2

Critically explain the colonial legacies and the geographies of empire with regards to the consequences experienced by Africa.

[15]

QUESTION 3

Explain Africa's mobile revolution including an explanation on mobile phones and Ushahidi.

[15]

QUESTION 4

Using examples, briefly explain the emergence and threat of terrorism in certain regions of Africa.

[10]

SUB TOTAL SECTION B [50]

TOTAL [100]