



**Department of Geography, Environmental Management and Energy  
Studies**

**GGR2EA1 – HUMAN GEOGRAPHY: INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN  
GEOGRAPHY**

**Date:** 26 May 2021

**Total:** 100 Marks

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**Time:** 2 hours

**Lecturer:** Ms Stockigt

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You will be writing your Semester Test this week.

Please note that the test will become available at 08:00 Wednesday 26 May and it will close at 08:00 on Thursday 27 May.

The test will be timed and limited to prevent cheating. However you can begin the test anytime within these 24 hour period.

Please note that Loadshedding and lack of data are not acceptable excuses. Loadshedding does not last for 24 hours, and there is free Wi-Fi on all the UJ campuses.

Any plagiarism will result in a mark of ZERO.

1.) In a simplified model of a city, the zone where retail and office activities are clustered is the

- A) central business district.
- B) central commerce zone.
- C) urbanized downtown area.
- D) metropolitan statistical area.

2.) A census area based on commuting patterns is called a

- A) Metropolitan Statistical Area.
- B) Micropolitan Statistical Area.
- C) Core-based Statistical Area.
- D) Combines Statistical Area.

3.) Retail activities which tend to concentrate in the CBD include those which have

- A) no threshold.
- B) no range.
- C) services for office workers.
- E) a need for large amounts of horizontal space.

4.) Even with the diffusion of modern telecommunications, many lawyers, financial analysts,

and public officials in CBDs still exchange information with colleagues primarily through

A) face-to-face contact.

B) high-cost influence peddling.

D) the Internet.

E) television and radio broadcasts.

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

B) the construction of skyscrapers.

C) suburban sprawl.

D) a high threshold and range.

E) the reuse of existing buildings.

6.) What activity tends to locate on the street-level floor of a skyscraper in a typical North American CBD?

A) government

B) industrial

C) office

D) retail

7.) The zone in transition in U.S. cities typically contains which of the following?

A) legal offices and parking lots

B) skyscrapers, suburbs, agricultural land, parking lots, and restaurants

D) suburbs, agricultural land, parking lots, and transportation hubs

E) warehouses, industry, and poorer-quality housing

8.) The underground CBD is characterized by

A) communication networks, subway trains, and pedestrian passages.

C) public services such as municipal offices.

D) high-end boutique shops serving downtown workers.

E) chain restaurants.

9.) According to the sector model, the best housing is located in

A) a corridor from downtown to the edge of the city.

B) an outer ring surrounding the city.

D) renovated inner-city neighborhoods.

E) gated communities.

10.) According to Homer Hoyt's sector model, once a district with high-class housing is established, the most expensive new housing is built

A) on the outer edge of that district, farther out from the center.

B) on the inner edge of that district, closer to the center.

C) in the skyscrapers of the CBD.

E) on the outer edge of the suburban area, farther out from the center.

11.) Edge cities emerged as a consequence of

A) highway construction.

B) suburbanization.

C) gentrification.

D) remanufacturing.

12.) Which of the following was NOT included in Beijing under the Yuan Dynasty?

- A) Drum Tower
- B) outer and inner walls
- C) residential areas
- E) informal settlements

13.) Many of the poor on the periphery of cities in less developed countries live in areas known as

- A) squatter settlements.
- C) public housing.
- D) the zone in transition.
- E) suburbs.

14.) The areas on the periphery of cities in less developed countries are sometimes known as

- A) *barriadas*, *favelas*, *bidonvilles*, *bastees*, or *kampongs*.
- C) public housing, *barriadelas*, *fonelongas*, or *kuhpinongs*.
- D) the zone in transition, suburbs, or public zone.
- E) suburbs, *barriadelas*, *fonelongas*, or *kuhpinongs*.

15.) People in the United States are attracted to suburbs in part because suburbs are characterized by

- A) heavy traffic.
- B) lower opportunity for home ownership.
- C) private land surrounding the house.
- D) row houses and apartments.

16.) The process of legally adding land area to a city in the United States is

- A) annexation.
- B) accreditation.
- D) defined by urbanized area.
- E) zoning.

17.) A growth boundary is associated with

- A) Smart Growth Programs.
- C) Urban Density Reduction programs.
- D) emergency medical services.
- E) Captive Growth Programs.

18.) Megalopolis refers to

- A) adjacent, overlapping Metropolitan Statistical Areas.
- B) central cities.
- C) consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas and their CBDs.
- D) central cities plus urbanized areas.

19.) British cities are surrounded by open space known as

- A) greenbelts.
- C) sprawl.
- D) squatter settlements.
- E) suburbs.

- 20.) Public housing is
- A) a conversion of low-income housing to middle-class housing.
  - C) housing that has changed from single-family owner occupancy to abandonment.
  - D) low-income government-owned housing.
  - E) buildings housing public services, such as government agencies.
- 21.) Compared to the private automobile, public transportation offers more
- A) energy efficiency.
  - B) flexibility.
  - C) pollution.
  - D) privacy.
- 22.) Based on previous redlining policies, minority groups in U.S. cities are more likely to be
- A) clustered in inner-city neighborhoods.
  - B) dispersed throughout the city.
  - C) clustered in suburbs.
  - E) distributed across the commuter zone.
- 23.) Wealthy, younger, highly educated individuals in Houston are classified by the market segmentation analyst group Neilson Claritas as
- A) American Dreams.
  - B) Bohemian Mix.
  - D) The Cosmopolitans.
  - E) Young Digerati.
- 24.) Which of the following is NOT true?
- A) Electric-powered vehicles may reduce consumption of petroleum if they are charged on non-fossil fuel power grids.
  - B) CSS systems involve reducing CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere by capturing and storing it underground.
  - C) North America has the highest per capita CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
  - E) The electric grids across the United States have been standardized to ensure efficiency and reliable delivery of service.
- 25.) The energy efficiency of a hybrid car is tied to
- B) the generation of electricity from rooftop solar panels and wind turbines affixed to the sides and undercarriage of the car.
  - C) the use of a gasoline engine at high speeds, whereas at low speeds an electric motor takes over; moreover, energy that would have otherwise escaped as heat is captured and stored while the car is coasting and braking.
  - D) the use of a gasoline engine at low speeds, whereas at high speeds an electric motor takes over; moreover, energy that would have otherwise escaped as heat is captured and stored while the car is coasting and braking.
  - E) the use of a gasoline engine at high speeds, and at low speeds, when the gas engine is at its most efficient, an electric motor takes over. Energy that would otherwise be gained while coasting and braking is lost as electricity and heat when it would otherwise be needed.
- 26.) Extremely small island-states in the world, many of which are former European colonies, are called
- B) macrostates.

- C) microstates.
- D) small nation-states.
- E) island-colonies.

27.) The world's smallest state is

- A) Monaco.
- C) Andorra.
- D) Vatican City.
- E) Tuvalu.

28.) This country has built a sand wall around the disputed Sahrawi Republic.

- A) Mauritania
- B) Mali
- D) Mozambique
- E) Morocco

29.) These two countries are committed to unifying the nation but face disagreement as to which will be the dominant political and economic ideology.

- A) North and South Vietnam
- B) Moldova and Romania
- C) Lesotho and the Republic of South Africa
- E) North and South Korea

30.) A state with control over its internal affairs has

- A) centripetal forces.
- B) nationality.
- C) suffrage.
- D) sovereignty.

31.) The Fertile Crescent

- A) followed the Nile and Euphrates rivers.
- C) was the location of the first city-states in the Middle East and the first large-scale agricultural projects of Sub-Saharan Africa.
- D) is sometimes considered to have extended from the Nile Valley to the Atlas Mountains.
- E) extended from the Persian Gulf to the Mediterranean Sea and was the location of the first city-states in the Middle East.

32.) The concept that ethnicities have the right to govern themselves is known as

- A) centripetal determination.
- B) nationalism.
- D) self determination.
- E) sovereignty.

33.) A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a state that contains more than one ethnicity with traditions of self-determination and self-government.

- A) multi-linguistic state
- B) multinational state
- C) anocracy
- D) city-state

34.) Which of the following is NOT true about Russia's multiethnic state?

- B) Many ethnic groups are located along the borders such as those with Mongolia and the Caucasus states.
- C) Uralic speaking ethnicities are concentrated in the region between the Ural Mountains and the Volga River.
- D) Russia's constitution grants autonomy in local governance to the majority of its ethnic population.
- E) Russia prohibits secondary official languages to ensure Russian remains pure.

35.) The conflict in the Ukraine started as a result of

- A) Russia's interest in Ukraine's coal deposits.
- C) ignoring early signs of the Chernobyl disaster in the 1980s
- D) the Russian minority declaring they were endangered in Ukraine.
- E) Russia's interest in Crimea's oil deposits.

36.) A territory tied to a state rather than being completely independent is a

- A) nation.
- C) nation-state.
- D) colony.
- E) patron-state.

37.) Cultural boundaries include all but which of the following?

- A) ethnic
- C) religious
- D) linguistic
- E) geomorphic

38.) What might be the contemporary basis for conflicting claims to the Arctic?

- A) potential for energy resources
- B) old Cold War grudges
- C) colonial expansion
- D) shifting sea ice formations

39.) Which is NOT true about the Law of the Sea?

- B) It identifies international waters as having no single state control.
- C) It identifies internal shoreline waters as international to ensure free trade.
- D) It identifies the exclusive economic zone as a zone of state exploitation of resources such as fish and oil.
- E) It identifies a contiguous zone in which a state may enforce pollution controls and levy taxes for its use.

40.) Democracies and autocracies differ in three essential ways; they are

- B) selection of leaders, citizen participation, and checks and balances.
- C) longevity of regime, selection of leaders, and checks and balances.
- D) selection of leaders, adoption of free market economies, checks and balances.
- E) longevity of regime, checks and balances, membership in the United Nations.

41.) Sub-Saharan Africa's fragile states' status may be attributed to all but which of the following?

- B) extreme poverty

- C) alignment with the Soviet Union during the Cold War
- D) ethnic tensions and ethnic cleansing
- E) problematic shapes

42.) A country that is not fully autocratic or democratic is defined as a(n)

- A) bureaucracy.
- B) totalitarian state.
- D) plutocracy.
- E) anocracy.

43.) Gerrymandering

- A) is only done by Democrats to ensure control of the House.
- C) is a Republican process to ensure control by the wealthy elite.
- D) is the redrawing of legislative boundaries by both parties.
- E) is the redrawing of legislative boundaries to ensure federal funds are distributed to those who need them the most.

44.) When gerrymandering takes place, the kind of redistricting so that the opposition is spread across many districts as a minority is termed a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ strategy.

- A) wasted vote
- C) stacked vote
- D) districting
- E) excess vote

45.) The United Nations is PRIMARILY what kind of cooperative effort?

- A) political
- C) economic
- D) cultural
- E) environmental

46.) The UN, when established after World War II, replaced an earlier global cooperation effort. What was it?

- A) NATO
- B) Warsaw Pact
- C) Alliance for Peace
- E) League of Nations

47.) NATO membership expanded immediately after the dissolution of the USSR to include

- A) former Warsaw Pact countries.
- B) the remaining colonies under British and U.S. control.
- C) Cuba to avoid another missile crisis.
- D) Switzerland, Austria, and Serbia.

48.) The OAS

- A) sought an end to colonialism and apartheid in Africa.
- B) promotes social, cultural, political, and economic links among member states in the Western Hemisphere.
- C) is a coalition of former British colonies.
- D) has played an active role in ending conflicts in the Balkans.

- 49.) Boko Haram seeks to turn which African country into an Islamic State?  
 A) Mali  
 B) Nigeria  
 C) Algeria  
 D) Somalia
- 50.) State support for terrorism is seen to include all but one of the following.  
 A) providing sanctuary for wanted terrorists  
 C) supplying arms and materiel for terrorist attacks  
 D) supplying both money and intelligence to terrorist groups  
 E) establishing a political party representing terrorist grievances
- 51.) Describe the processes and social outcomes of urban renewal and gentrification in inner-city neighborhoods. 10
- 52.) Explain the process and consequences of redlining. 3
- 53.) Explain the process and consequences of filtering. 3
- 54.) Using examples, explain suburban segregation, include the role of gated communities in your discussion. 6
- 55.) In the history of the last 100 years, how is the automobile linked to urban sprawl? 3
- 56.) Why are rivers and deserts used as physical boundaries? How can these either reduce or increase the likelihood of potential conflicts between states? 6
- 57.) What are the two main nationalities on the island of Cyprus? Imagine that you are chosen to lead a UN effort to bring lasting peace to the island. What would your first priorities be? How would you begin to implement changes? 8
- 59.) All five shapes of states are represented by different countries in Africa. Using African examples identify and describe these 5 shapes of states. 11

**Total: 100 Marks**