

**UNIVERSITY OF KWAZULU-NATAL  
EXAMINATION: JUNE 2011  
Howard College and Westville Campuses**

**SCHOOL : ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES  
LEVEL : 1  
MODULE : HUMAN ENVIRONMENTS  
CODE : GEOG 110 H1/W1**

**DURATION: 3 HOURS**

**TOTAL MARKS: 100**

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**Internal Examiners: Prof U. Bob, Dr F. Ahmed, Ms Suveshnee Munien and Ms Naadira Nadasen  
EXTERNAL EXAMINER:**

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This paper consists of THREE pages

Instruction to students:

1. This paper consists of two sections
  2. Answer all questions from each section (please note that each question has choices)
  3. Each section is worth 50 marks
  4. Answer each section in a separate answer book
  5. On the cover of each answer book indicate the section answered (Section A or Section B)
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## SECTION A

**1. Define any five (5) of the following concepts:** 5 x2 = 10

- 1.1 Proximity
- 1.2 Latitude
- 1.2 Green agenda
- 1.4 Environmental integrity
- 1.5 Social justice
- 1.6 Precautionary principle
- 1.7 Ecological footprints of cities
- 1.8 Corporate Social Responsibility

**2. Answer any three (3) of the following:** 3 x 5 = 15

- 2.1 Define and discuss the concept of relational space.
- 2.2 Discuss the links between afrocentricity and geography.
- 2.3 Discuss the key aspects of the brown agenda.
- 2.4 Discuss why Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is an incomplete measure of development.
- 2.5 What are the advantages of sprawling cities?

**3. Short Essays: choose one of the following:**

3.1 Critically discuss the relationship between society and space, specifically in terms of cultural aspects. 25

**OR**

3.2 Discuss the environmental aspects in relation to implications for achieving each of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). 25

**OR**

3.3 Define sustainable development and discuss the importance of maintaining the triple bottom line/pillars of sustainable development. 25

## SECTION B

**1. Define any five (5) of the following concepts:** 5 x 2 = 10

- 1.1 Emigration
- 1.2 Population Density
- 1.3 Birth Rate
- 1.4 Livelihoods
- 1.5 Infant Mortality rate (IMR)
- 1.6 Megacity
- 1.7 Natural Increase
- 1.8 'Double shift' experienced by many women

**2. Answer any three (3) of the following:** 3 x 5 = 15

- 2.1 Draw the population pyramid for an underdeveloped country. What are the implications for the future development needs given the shape?
- 2.2 Identify five uses of natural resources in rural areas in South Africa.
- 2.3 Briefly discuss Malthus' views on population growth.
- 2.4 Identify five principle ways in which urbanisation occurs.
- 2.5 Define the concept of vulnerability and identify key indicators of vulnerability.

**3. Short Essays: choose one of the following:**

3.1 Use a diagram to critically discuss the stages of the Demographic Transition theory.

**OR** 25

3.2 Does rural-to-urban migration improve the well-being of the rural areas of origin of migration, or are these areas further impoverished through the rural exodus (Skeldon, 1997: 1)? Discuss this statement with use of examples. 25

**OR**

3.3 Discuss the key reasons contributing to food insecurity in Africa. 25

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## SECTION A

**1. Define any five (5) of the following concepts:** 5 x 2 = 10

- 1.1 Place
- 1.2 Longitude
- 1.3 First nature
- 1.4 Futurity
- 1.5 Externalities
- 1.6 Trade-offs
- 1.7 Urbanisation
- 1.8 Ecocentrism

**2. Answer any three (3) of the following:** 3 x 5 = 15

- 2.1 Discuss the main aspects of environmental determinism.
- 2.2 Discuss critical quantitative geography
- 2.3 What are the disadvantages of compact cities?
- 2.4 Discuss how nature is socially constructed.
- 2.5 Discuss the key aspects of sustainability.

**3. Short Essays: choose one of the following:**

3.1 Discuss the evolution of geography as a discipline, focusing on the emergence of human geography. 25

**OR**

3.2 Define natural capital and discuss, using at least two examples, the benefits of investing in this form of capital. 25

**OR**

3.3 Urban environmental problems have been divided into two different agendas: the 'brown agenda' and 'green agenda'. Explain why these agendas are particularly important in developing countries, and suggest how the environment can be improved. 25

## SECTION B

1. Define any five (5) of the following concepts: 5 x 2 = 10

- 1.1 Carrying Capacity
- 1.2 Vulnerability
- 1.3 Crude Death Rate
- 1.4 Gender
- 1.5 Common property resources
- 1.6 Dependency ratio
- 1.7 Net Reproduction rate
- 1.8 Food security

2. Answer any three (3) of the following: 3 x 5 = 15

- 2.1 Identify and explain the categories of undocumented migrants.
- 2.2 List five naturally induced changes that affect ecosystems.
- 2.3 Identify five reasons for chronic food insecurity in southern Africa.
- 2.4 Identify five push factors that cause migration.
- 2.5 Discuss the key characteristics of women migrants.

3. Short Essays: choose one of the following:

3.1. Critically examine what can be done at the global level to resolve ecological challenges. 25

**OR**

3.2. Critically discuss the limits to growth theory on population change. 25

**OR**

3.3 Discuss whether rural-to-urban migration improves the well-being of those who move to the cities, or are they pauperized and degraded by the experience (Skeldon, 1997: 1). 25