

UNIVERSITY OF GHANA

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DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

LEADERSHIP COLLEGES OF EDUCATION

END OF SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATIONS FOR LEVEL 200, 2023/2024

B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEJS 223

COURSE TITLE: FUNDAMENTALS OF HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Instruction: Answer **all** questions in Section A and any **three** questions in Section B.

Time: 2 hours

SECTION A [25 Marks]

Each question is followed by alternative answers lettered A to D. Write the correct letter in the answer booklet.

1. How would you describe the branch of human geography which studies the belief systems, norms, practices, and behaviour of a particular nation or group of people?
 - A. Historical Geography
 - B. Cultural Geography
 - C. Population Geography
 - D. Economic Geography

2. Which of these is an example of a non-renewable energy resource?
 - A. Solar power
 - B. Wind energy
 - C. Natural gas
 - D. Tidal energy

3. Human geography concentrates on theorganization and processes that shape the lives and activities of people as well as their interactions with places and nature.
 - A. spatial
 - B. earth's surface
 - C. human
 - D. Landscape

STUDENT'S ID NO: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

4. Vidal de la Blache is known as the first person to have championed the idea of.....

- A. Determinism
- B. Possibilism
- C. Probabilism
- D. Environmentalism

5. All these are features of subsistence farming except: A. most of the work is done manually.

- B. the family works on the farm.
- C. the farms are small.
- D. there is movement of herds

6. All the following are examples of material culture, except.

- A. artifacts
- B. clothing
- C. buildings
- D. Values

7. Awuni says the soil in his community is preventing him from growing orange crops, but Amuzu is of the view that the crop will do well, if Awuni puts in the appropriate effort. Which of these concepts are being espoused by the two gentlemen?

- A. Determinism and Areal Differentiation
- B. Determinism and Possibilism
- C. Determinism and Probabilism
- D. Possibilism and Probabilism

8. The earth surface is occupied by various living things. Which of these occupants of the earth surface is the most active member of the environment?

- A. Aquatic animals
- B. Domestic animals
- C. Human beings
- D. Wild animals

9. The..... ascribe urban air pollution as the cause of about 300,000-700,000 deaths in developing countries.

- A. World Health Organization
- B. United Nations
- C. Africa Union
- D. Economic Community of West African States

10. In your opinion, which of the following statements about tourism planning is NOT accurate?
- It involves development of infrastructure and facilities to accommodate tourists
 - It focus only on revenue generation for the government
 - It considers environmental, social and economic impacts on local communities
 - It is only relevant for large-scale destinations
11. Choose the least popular tourism destination in Ghana from the list below.
- Kakum National Park
 - Cape Coast Castle
 - Mount Afadjato
 - Lake Volta
12. Critically examine the view that *one* of the following is the most important field protocol which ensures accuracy and reliability of data collected.
- Maintaining a strict timeline
 - Ensuring participant confidentiality
 - Using only one specific data collection method
 - Conducting interviews in a noisy environment
13. The type of farming where rearing of animals is based on natural pastures refers to ...
- Nomadic Herding
 - intensive farming
 - semi-intensive farming
 - arable farming
14. The fact that cultures interact and change, we can say culture is:
- Learned
 - Dynamic
 - Integrated
 - Pervasive
15. Non-living things including the climate, soil, water, air, atmosphere, constitute the
- abiotic environment
 - biotic surroundings
 - marine space D. terrestrial factors
16. Your sister likes farming. But she seeks to be a geographer, who studies how diseases spread from one place to another. Which of the following disciplines would you recommend to her
- Agricultural geography
 - Economic geography
 - Medical geography
 - Transport geography

17. Which of these national development projects have caused a wider modification of the environment?

- A. Tema Port Project
- B. The Akosombo Dam
- C. The Kakum National Park
- D. The Komenda Sugar factory

18. The Production System is an area that employs about 70 percent of the Ghanaian working population.

- A. pre-primary
- B. primary
- C. secondary
- D. Tertiary

19. Which of the following is not a characteristic of countries in the third stage of the demographic transition model?

- A. fewer children needed
- B. high death rate
- C. improve medical care
- D. natural increase of population slows down

20. The non-existence of human beings in the world means the

- A. absence of material culture
- B. disappearance of nonmaterial culture
- C. increase in carbon dioxide
- D. rise in air pollution

21. The following countries are in the fourth stage of the Demographic Transition Model,
EXCEPT: A. Finland

- B. Germany
- C. Norway
- D. Swaziland

22. Which of these is one of the earliest major forms of environmental modification in Ghana?

- A. building of dams
- B. deforestation
- C. industrialisation
- D. road construction

23. Your basic Junior High One sister wants to know how the Corona virus pandemic, which started in China in 2019, could infect people in Ghana. Which of these experts in geography is the most appropriate to help her?
- A. Medical geographer
 - B. Population geographer
 - C. Regional geographer
 - D. Transport geographer
24. Which of the following is NOT a serious challenge affecting the development of agriculture in Ghana?
- A. Fertility of soils
 - B. Inadequate information/data
 - C. Poor financial support
 - D. Poor transportation and storage facilities
25. Which of the following geographers defined human geography as the study of places and their human habitats and how the world has become organized and transformed by human activities?
- A. De Blij
 - B. Erastostenes
 - C. Homer
 - D. Ptholomy

**SECTION B
[75 Marks]****Answer any three questions in this section.**

1. a. Explain secondary production. [4 marks]
b. Discuss **four (4)** benefits of the secondary sector to the economy of Ghana. [12 marks]
c. Outline **three (3)** challenges facing secondary production in Ghana. [9 marks]
2. Discuss **five (5)** effects of urbanization on cities and the environment [25 marks]
3. With reference to examples write brief notes on the following specialties of geography
 - i. Political geography [5 marks]
 - ii. Economic geography [5 marks]
 - iii. Population geography [5 marks]
 - iv. Urban geography [5 marks]
 - v. Environmental geography [5 marks]
4. a) Explain the following systems of agriculture making reference to relevant examples
 - i. Shifting cultivation [5 marks]
 - ii. Market gardening [5 marks]
 - iii. Compound farming [5 marks]b) Describe **one (1)** problem facing crop farming in Ghana
c) Provide a possible solution to the problem you described in (b)
5. a) Discuss **three (3)** types of energy resources in Ghana. [15 marks]
b. Provide a justification for the current challenges confronting the supply of power by the national grid. [5 marks]
c. Proposed a solution to the current problem facing the national grid. [5 marks]
d.