Describe apartheid and explain it from a geographic perspective

The term apartheid refers to an authoritative policy employed by the South African government in 1948 to 1994. It was a policy of segregation that asserted that spatial separations of white people from black people gave each group their own space to develop culturally and politically. However in practice, the group of white people in South Africa was able to leverage this policy to exploit laborers from the group of black people. In a geographic lens, the South African apartheid can be described as the spatial separation of groups of people as per the South African authorities.

Explain the geography of fossil fuel production and consumption and its impacts

Fossil fuel production is a global phenomenon because it has become an integral source of affordable energy production in industrialized countries (keyword industrialized). Fossil fuel production is linked with the increasing energy demands of industrial nations, as such nations with high energy consumption are in turn dependent on producing enough energy to satisfy their consumption; it is an exclusive process that only contributes to a global hierarchy. Not only is fossil fuel production destructive for its exclusivity, it is further an unsustainable source of energy that produces waste with side effects that will not be fully realized until it is too late to do anything to revers them.

Explain the role of ethnic neighbourhoods in the process of absorbing ethnic groups into larger society

Ethnic neighborhoods are fundamental for ethnic groups to become absorbed into a larger society. They exist first as ethnic neighborhoods or concentrations of a particular ethnic group within a larger nation or state that has an ethnically different majority. Because the ethnic neighborhoods represent a culturally marginal group, they stand out from the majority in almost every way (aesthetically, linguistically, behaviorally…etc.). The ethnic neighborhood serves as a vessel for members of ethnic groups and the entire groups themselves to be absorbed into a larger society by means of the members of the ethnic group concentrating into a neighborhood, becoming strengthened within a subset of their culture in relation to a larger society’s, which then divulges into a mélange of ethnic members and members of the larger society.

Describe and explain the sectors of the economy, using the example of housing

There are three major sectors of the economy specified by activity type. Given the example of housing, primary activities would entail extracting the planet’s natural resources for things that go into building houses or homes. Lumber, mined substances, water, and agriculture are all primary economic activities that would go into creating houses. Secondary activities of housing production would entail converting the things attained from primary activities such as lumber into useable items like two-by-fours. Lastly the tertiary activities of this housing project would include the process of selling or trading the finished houses by a business or individual.

Explain iconography and provide one example

Iconography denotes the description and interpretation of visual information to discern some symbolic meaning. An example of iconography would be examining the dominant culture of Kelowna based on the visual information conveyed by its landscape.