



PAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF HOSPITALITY & TOURISM

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR DEGREE IN TOURISM INNOVATION & DEVELOPMENT	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07 BTID	LEVEL: 7
COURSE CODE: TGE510S	COURSE NAME: TOURISM GEOGRAPHY
SESSION: JULY 2024	PAPER: THEORY (PAPER 2)
DURATION: 2 HOURS	MARKS: 100

SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER(S)	Ms U. Tjitunga
MODERATOR:	MRS E. Kuwa

INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Answer ALL the questions.2. Read all the questions carefully before answering.3. Number the answers clearly

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 PAGES (Including this front page)

Question 1**(10x2=20)****Write one correct answer**

- 1.1 The line on the exact opposite of the Prime Meridian.
- 1.2 As you travel from west to east, does it get later or earlier?
- 1.3 How many time zones are there in the world?
- 1.4 A _____ is exactly half of the earth.
- 1.5 The invisible line at 0 degrees latitude is called the _____.
- 1.6 What shape is the planet Earth?
- 1.7 The equator breaks the Earth into what two hemispheres?
- 1.8 Antarctica, Australia, and most of South America are in what hemisphere?
- 1.9 The Tropic of _____ is a line of latitude that runs through North America, the northern point of Africa, and Asia.
- 1.10 In which hemisphere would the Antarctic Circle be found?

Question 2**(5x3=15)**

Climate is the long-term condition of a particular region. The climate changes in a particular region are based on the atmosphere and environmental conditions of that region. Identify and describe the factors that affect the climate of a place.

Question 3**(5x2=10)**

There are several key elements that should be included each time a map is created in order to aid the viewer in understanding the communications of that map and to document the source of the geographic information used. Describe the different elements of a map.

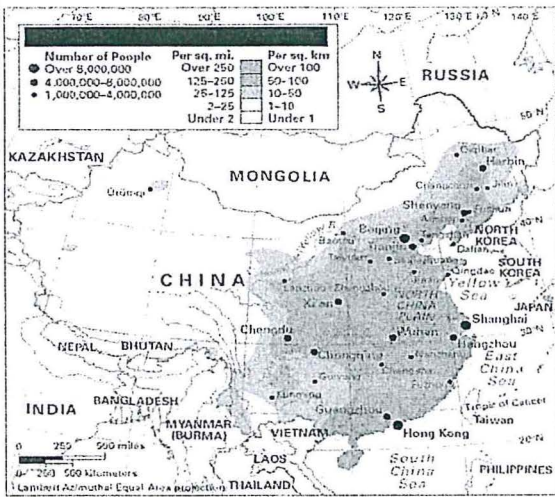
Question 4**(6x2=12)**

Write down which type of a map is shown below?

A.



B.

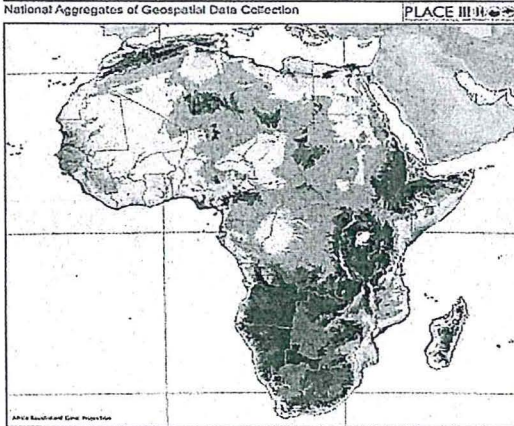


C.

Population, Landscape and Climate Estimates, v3: Elevation Zones, Africa

National Agencies of Geospatial Data Collection

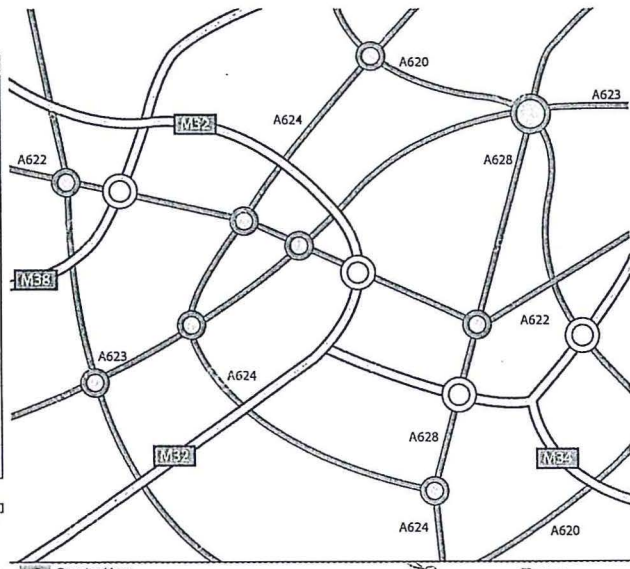
PLACE III



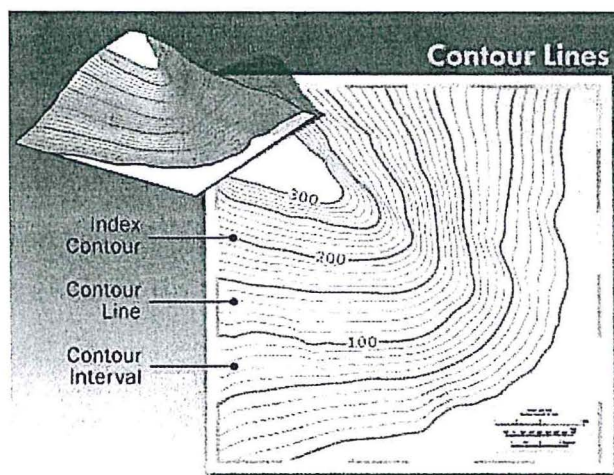
Digital elevation data were obtained at a 1 km resolution...
 Elevation zones were created by aggregating ranges of raw elevation values into 12 thematic elevation classes. **Places III** terrain product combines NASA's Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM30plus) digital elevation data with bathymetric values to produce a seamless, consistent, consistent land, elevation and marine depth layer. Data and values in the original SRTM 1995 data were supplemented by elevation data layers from the NOAA GEBCO project to provide a high-quality digital coverage of all land surface at 1 km.

Download from [Dreamstime.com](http://www.dreamstime.com)

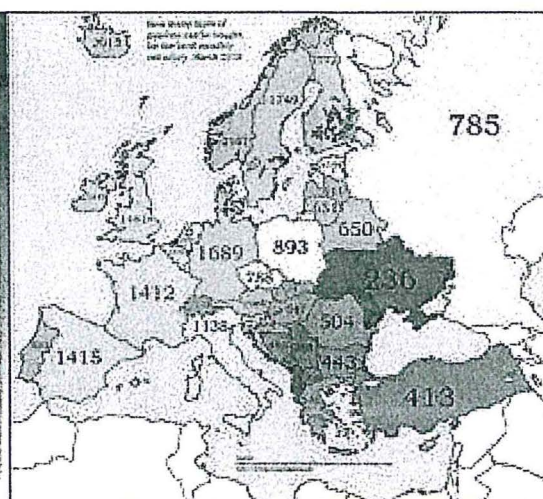
D.



E.



F.

**Question 5****(5x4=20)**

The Namibian landscape consists generally of five geographical areas, each with characteristic abiotic conditions and vegetation with some variation within and overlap between them. Describe five Namibian topographical regions.

Question 6**(9x2=18)**

6.1 If you're hiking in a wilderness area, you should pair a good map with a ____ so that you don't get lost.

6.2 On a map, a blue blob typically indicates what sort of feature?

6.3 What's the purpose of a map legend?

6.4 Which term refers to a set of imaginary horizontal lines that cross the Earth?

6.5 A "needle" is an important part of which tool?

6.6 What does the color green typically mean?

6.7 On a map, which direction is to the RIGHT?

6.8 What does GPS stand for?

6.9 What can you do using the scale of a map?

Question 7**(5)**

What is the purpose of a map?