



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: JUNE 2023	PAPER: THEORY (PAPER 1)
DURATION: 2 HOURS	MARKS: 100

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION PAPERS	
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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 Factors affecting climate**(10x2=20)****Multiple-choice (write correct answer only)**

1.1 What is climate?

- Climate is the average weather conditions experienced in a location.
- Climate is the weather in a place.
- Climate is the long range weather forecast for a country or city.

1.2 What is the most common factor to affect climate?

- Latitude
- Prevailing wind
- Rainfall

1.3 How does latitude affect the climate of a place?

- Temperature drops the higher up into the atmosphere that you go.
- Temperature drops the further an area is from the equator.
- Temperature drops at night when the sun goes to bed.

1.4 What is the main reason why latitude causes temperatures to be different?

- It's to do with the curve of the earth and distance from the equator.
- It's to do with the distance from the moon.
- It's got to do with climate change.

1.5 Where will the temperature be highest?

- At the Arctic circle.
- At the Tropic of Cancer.
- At the Equator.

1.6 How does prevailing wind affect climate?

- Prevailing wind shows the main direction that wind comes from and can bring mild, wet weather if it blows over warm oceans.
- Prevailing wind is the amount of moisture that can be found in an area.
- Prevailing wind describes the speed of the wind in a particular place.

1.7 How does altitude affect temperature?

- The higher up a place is the colder the temperature will be.
- The higher up a place is the warmer the temperature will be.
- The temperature remains the same throughout the atmosphere.

1.8 Which of the following is NOT an example of extreme weather?

- Tornadoes
- Hurricanes
- Soil erosion

1.9 In the summer – how does distance from the sea affect the climate?

- Warm breezes will bring warm air to the coast whilst inland will be cooler.
- Cool breezes will bring cooler air to the coast whilst inland will be warmer.
- Cool breezes will cool both the coast and further inland.

1.10 In the winter – how does distance from the sea affect the climate?

- Warm breezes will bring warm air to the coast whilst inland will be cooler.
- Cool breezes will bring cooler air to the coast whilst inland will be warmer.
- Cool breezes will cool both the coast and further inland.

Question 2

(5)

2.1 London is six hours ahead of Mexico. When it's 3.00 pm in London, what time is it in Mexico?

2.2 How many time zones is the world divided into?

2.3 The is at the center of the lines of 0° latitude.

2.4 As the Earth rotates on its axis, the Sun only shines on the side of the Earth that it is facing. This means (write only correct answer:

- a. it is daytime for the parts of the Earth that have the Sun shining on them
- b. it is night-time for the parts of the Earth that have the Sun shining on them

2.5 What do you call the imaginary lines that divides the time zones?

Question 3

(5x4=20)

Geography is more than memorizing names and places. Geographers organize space in much the same way that historians organize time. Critically discuss the ways in which geographers view the world or break things down to understand particular parts of the world.

Question 4

(3x5=15)

Identify the three types of rocks and describe the processes that lead to their formations.

Question 5

(40)

5.1 Explain the six different types of maps that exist in geography and cartography?

(6x3=18)

5.2 What are some tools that make it easier to read maps? (6)

5.3 What are some common symbols used in maps across various regions?

(6)

5.4 What are the main advantages of using electronic maps over paper-based maps?

(5)

5.5 What limitations are there to using electronic maps? (5)