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II. FORDULÓ

PÉCS, 2013. JANUÁR 19.

Password:



Question and Answer Booklet

Instructions:

1. Fill in your password on the front page of this booklet.
2. Fill in your password on top of the pages in this booklet.
3. This test consists of 7 sections.
4. The maximum total mark is 70.
5. The mark for each section is given at the beginning of the section.
6. Give only the required number of answers (reasons, examples, et cetera). For instance, if the question asks for 2 reasons and you give more than 2, only the first 2 reasons will be marked.
7. Answer all questions in the spaces provided in this booklet.
8. The Source Booklet contains the maps and figures referred to in the questions.
9. You may use a calculator during the test.
10. Time: 180 minutes. Calculate your time efficiently.

Good luck!

Section 1 Autonomy (8 points)



1) **Name** the four constituent countries of the United Kingdom. **Mark** them on the map.

a) Scotland b) Wales c) England d) Northern Ireland

Name those two autonomous communities in Spain, which would like to reach larger autonomy. **Mark** them on the map.

e) Catalonia f) Basque (Country)

2) **Study** Source 1 in the Source Booklet.

What do the pictures depict? Which is the odd one out? Name the reason.

Picture 1 (Irish) euro zone, English written (bus) ticket

Picture 2 Scottish people in their traditional kilt

Picture 3 Ulster Volunteer Force (Northern Ireland, political conflict)

Picture 4 Giant's Causeway (Northern Ireland, basalt formation)

The odd one out is:

- Picture 1, because the price is given in Euro, and the text is in English, so it is from Ireland (Dublin), but not from the UK; or
- Picture 5, because it is a natural (physical) formation; or
- any other reasonable solution.

3) Give a brief tourist summary of the north most country of UK (8-10 sentences). Build your answer upon a physical geographical basis.

- Northern one third of the British island plus around 790 surrounding islands, including Shetland and Orkney Islands and also the Hebrides.
- Temperate, humid, maritime climate, sometimes chilly weather is not ideal for mass tourism. Green landscape: forests, woodlands, mountains, moorlands, rivers, outdoor activities.
- Glacial (erosion) forms: lakes (lochs), valleys (glens), estuaries (firths). Hiking, sailing, canoeing and water-skiing, active tourism.
- Indented coastline: firths, estuarine inlets, fjords, islands, canals, waterways.
- Topography is distinguished by the Highland Boundary Fault which separates two different physiographic region (more rugged Highlands – mountain landscapes; flatter Lowlands: rolling hills)
- Remote location from big concentrations of people: unspoilt wilderness, national parks, castles, traditional rural landscape.
- Local drinks and cuisine: haggis, porridge, square sausage, pies, berries, whisky, ale and beer.

4) The youngest country on the Balkan Peninsula is Kosovo. It became independent in 2008. Many countries have declared its secession, but there are several others which have not accepted Kosovo as a country. The United Kingdom and Belgium were among the first who announced their recognition. What could be the negative effects of their above mentioned statements concerning to their domestic politics? **Name** at least one consequence each.

- Separatist activities (Scotland, Northern Ireland and even Cornwall, Isle of Wight, Wessex, Monmouthshire – Wales, not to mention the overseas dependent territories) may be inspired by the secession of a new independent state, Kosovo.
- The same issue with Flemish community and the Walloon Region or even the German speaking community in Belgium.

5) Give a brief definition of autonomy.

- Autonomy refers to a community's right for self-governance. In a political geographical sense it is a limited self-government, sort of independence, of a political state or, more frequently, of a subdivision. The term is also used for other self-governing units, such as a parish, a corporation, or a religious sect. Political autonomy is frequently based on cultural, linguistic and ethnic differences.

Section 2 ‘Rivertown’ (23 points)

1) Rivertown is an imaginary town. It is located 46°N, 20°E. Match the satellite images and pictures (see Page 6) with land use patterns (A-J). **Give** the right letters here.

__B_ CBD

__C_ Residential zones

__E_ Garden city/suburban areas

__J_ Slums

__H_ Waste-water treatment plant

__I_ Sport and leisure facilities

__G_ Cemetery

__F_ Rural residential areas

__A_ Industrial zones

__D_ Gated communities

2) What kind of general possible land use types could be depicted to the blank areas? **Name** four here and mark them on the map with the following letters.

K - Commercial/Logistics/Storage
Centres/Highway recreation zones

M - Agricultural lands/Vineyards/Forests/
Fishponds/Zoo

L - Airport/Dockland/Educational/
Religious estates/Military base

N - Water reservoirs/Landfills/Mining
sites/Power plant/Wind energy farms/etc.

3) **Study** Source 2A in the Source Booklet.

a) **Name** the climate zone of the city.

Temperate zone – Continental climate (with Mediterranean effects)

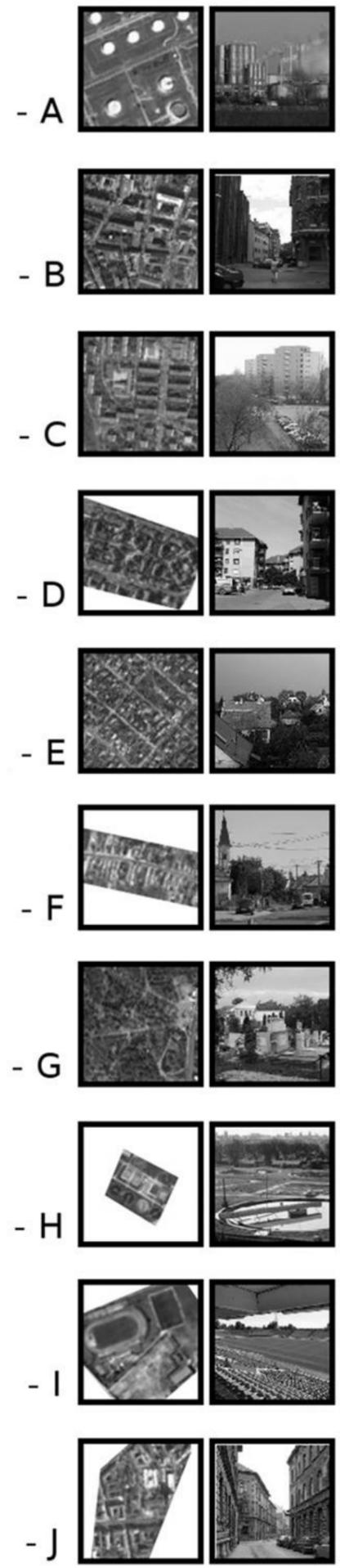
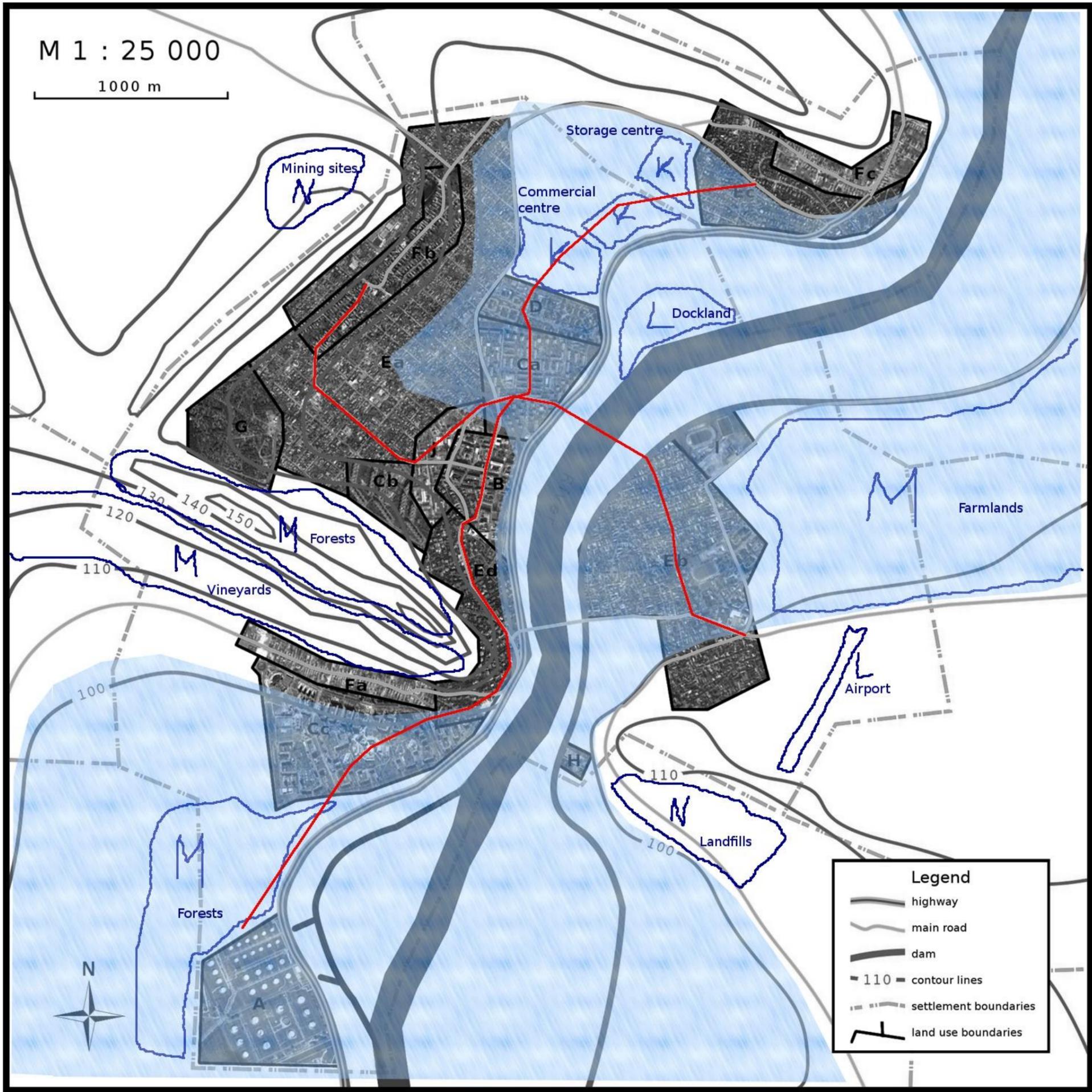
b) On the basis of the data provided, what type of river is being formed nowadays?

Altering/changing water regime (Fiumara in long term)

c) Is it necessary to raise the height of dams in the coming decade?

Concerning to the projection of the trend line of the highest floods the answer is NO for the next decade.

d) **Shade** with blue colour those areas on the map (Page 6) which would be flooded in case of +892 cm peak flood. (The 0 cm water level is equal with the elevation of 91.6 m at Rivertown.)



4) Study Source 2B in the Source Booklet.

a) How was the area formed? **Give** a brief description; build your answer upon the geological profile and geomorphology (5-7 sentences).

Keywords: continental and ocean plates, subduction zone, volcanic activity (andesite), pyroclastics (strato volcano), selective denudation, tectonic movements, collapse of caldera, later acid intrusions (rhyolite dykes), quaternary cross-stratified (sea, after) fluvial (river) sediments, human activity, anthropogenic geomorphologic forms (dam).

b) **Name** two possible economic activities which can be prosperous because of the local resources.

1 Mining (metal industry)/Grape, wine production 2 Tourism/Water power plant/Fishing/Trade

4) Study Source 2C in the Source Booklet.

a) **Give** the letter of the districts, where the population density is higher than 60 people per km² (this is the required figure for tramway – see later).

B, Ca, Cb, Cc, D, Ea, Eb, Ec, Ed, Fa, Fb, Fc, J

b) What is the connection between the distance from CDB and the number of cars per household?

The number of cars per household grows with the increase of distance. However, some differences can be seen by the average income, or the way of life in different types of areas (rural residential zones vs. garden suburbs).

5) Nowadays the development of public transport is a major issue in the world; especially green types, such as tramway. How do the followings influence a tramway development? **Write** one positive and one negative relation each.

Type of land use:

+ Densely populated residential areas (B, C, D, J) make the tram development economically sustainable. Among rare texture conditions, it is easy to find space for a more or less intensive line for the tram.

– It is difficult to find space for the tram line in a densely, closed (building) texture neighbourhood. The scattered structure (low population density) makes the development inefficient.

Water regime:

+ Development of a tramline can be connected to a present bridge or dam. Free open spaces are available along the banks.

- Some areas are dangerous because of flood or ground water for building a tramline. The direction of the line is determined by the river.

Geology, geomorphology:

- + Easy and cheap to build on a plain surface. Hard rock (e.g. granite) basement can be a perfect fundament for the tramline.
- Hills (elevation) make difficult to build the line. Soft (e.g. sand) sediments can make the development expensive.

Population:

- + High population density, big, concentrated population, middle class population makes the line efficient, cost effective.
- Small, scattered population, low dense population, poor (no income) or rich (high income car user) population makes it inefficient.

Transport:

- + Increasing price of gasoline, too many cars, smog and lack of parking places.
- Many of other (new or existing) popular public transportation systems (hybrid cars, buses, bikes etc.)

6 Do you think it is necessary to build a tramway in Rivertown? Make a clear decision with the help of the above mentioned and with the following information. The maximum slope up of the line is 50%. **If your answer is yes, summarize your reasons (5-7 sentences) and draw one efficient line on the map (Page 6). If your answer is no, summarize your reasons and give alternative green solutions (5-7 sentences).**

Keywords – YES: green, environment-friendly, cheap, fast, less cars, decreasing gasoline dependency, less smog, less traffic jam, big (enough) population (more than 70,000 total, more than 90,000 daytime), big (enough) town (3-5 km tramline is possible), improve the view of the town, ‘prestige’, not too hilly landscape, physical features are perfect for constructing and operating a tramline.

Tramline (just for YES): on the map!

Keywords – NO: small population, small area of Rivertown, short distances, not sustainable because of low population density, expensive ticket prices, many cars and car users, big elevation, high slopes etc.

Alternative green solutions (just for NO): hybrid cars, buses, biking routes, walking sites, solar ships and vehicles using solar energy.

Section 3 Climate (7 points)

1) **Study** Source 3 in the Source Booklet. **Draw** a simplified climate chart.

The minimum elements are: temperature and precipitation (rainfall). Months are to be depicted on the horizontal (X) axis, while temperature (left) and precipitation (right) on a vertical (Y) scale.

2) **Name** the climate: **Maritime/Oceanic**

3) **Name** three countries where this climate type can be found.

e.g.: 1 **United Kingdom** 2 **New Zealand** 3 **Ireland**

Section 4 Accumulation, deposition (8 points)

1) **Study** Source 4A in the Source Booklet. How the formation on Picture A is evolved? (5-7 sentences)

Keywords: dune, desert, eolian accumulation, deposition, blowing sand, dust

2) **Name** three types of the above formation.

crescentic, star, linear, dome, parabolic, seif

3) **Give** a brief summary about how the formation depicted on Pictures B is developed. (5-7 sentences)

Keywords: accumulation, glacier, lack of snow melt during summer,

4) **Name** two largest of the above formation of the world.

Lambert, Rennick, Petermann, Humboldt, Bering, Aletsch, Mer de Glace, Rongbuk ...

5) **Study Source 4B in the Source Booklet. Name the numbered parts of** the formations.

1 Cirques

2 Horn

3 Arête

4 (Medial) Moraine

Section 5 (10 points)

Describe briefly the physical and human geography of Somalia. (You can earn some credits even if you cannot list any concrete facts or figures about the country. Draw some correct conclusions from your general knowledge.)

Keywords: location (Horn of Africa etc.), neighbouring countries, nations; physical geographical hints: climate (hot and dry, tropical desert, Sahel); colonial history (Italy, or divided between Italy and Great-Britain), lack of natural resources, importance of agriculture (animal husbandry, fishery), poverty (low GDP and HDI, lack of infrastructure, LDC), tribal structure, lack of industry and investments; religion (Muslim, Sunni), fallen state, civil war, divided into semi-independent “countries”, international intervention of US, UN and French troops (hostage-case in last months), international aids, piracy, international (defence) response.

Section 6 Global issues (8 points)

1) Give the definition of the followings:

Overpopulation

‘An **excess of population** in **an area** in relation to **resources** or to other broader economic or social goals. Since Malthus first propounded his ideas on population, economists and demographers have tried to refine the concepts of overpopulation, underpopulation and optimum population, often with little success. Overpopulation may exist at rural, regional or national levels and today is most frequently seen in underdeveloped rural areas where the outstripping of resources by population growth may be evident in undernourishment or underemployment.’

Johnston, R.J. – Gregory, D. – Pratt, G. – Watts, M. (eds.) 2000: The Dictionary of Human Geography. Blackwell, Oxford. p. 568.

Glocalization

‘the practice of conducting business according **to both local and global considerations**’ Oxford Dictionary.

e.g.: Polish cuisine in a McDonalds, tailored cars for Asian or European consumers

Urbanization

‘The process of becoming urban: in general usage, urbanization refers to the **relative concentration of a territory’s population in towns and cities**’

Johnston, R.J. – Gregory, D. – Pratt, G. – Watts, M. (eds.) 2000: The Dictionary of Human Geography. Blackwell, Oxford. p. 883.

2) Why urbanization is a global issue? (5-7 sentences)

Keywords: crowdedness, urban sprawl → increase of agricultural lands/forests, lack of proper housing, infrastructure, environmental pollution, higher ecological footprint, etc.

3) Name two other global problems:

Deforestation, environmental pollution, greenhouse effect, global warming, lack of freshwater, desertification, increasing CO₂ emission, military conflicts, poverty, hunger, lack of non-renewable resources, nuclear energy use etc.

Section 7 Quiz (6 points)

Choose the correct answer. Mark your choice with an X in the right box. Only one answer each is correct.

1) Which climate has the following characteristics: the annual temperature is 20-27-°C, the annual rainfall is 400-800 mm, unbalanced regime of watercourse.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Humid continental | <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Tropical savannah</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Humid subtropical | <input type="checkbox"/> Mediterranean |

2) River Rhine does NOT flow past in this country.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Liechtenstein | <input type="checkbox"/> The Netherlands |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Switzerland | <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Luxembourg</u> |

3) Which is true for the Intertropical Convergence Zone?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> It is an area of high atmospheric pressure. | <input type="checkbox"/> It lies along the Tropic of Cancer. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <u>It is an area of low atmospheric pressure.</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> It causes calm, predictable weather. |

4) The Cook Strait is situated between:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Australia and Tasmania | <input type="checkbox"/> <u>The North and South Islands (New Zealand)</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Australia and New Guinea | <input type="checkbox"/> Malaysia and Sumatra |

5) Where can we find the highest proportion of Roman Catholics?

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Spain</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> France |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Netherlands | <input type="checkbox"/> Serbia |

6) Which one does NOT belong to the Variscan Belt?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Massif Central | <input type="checkbox"/> Devon |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ardennes | <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Scotland</u> |

7) Which one of the followings is an operating airline?

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Swissair | <input type="checkbox"/> Malév |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Qantas</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> Pan American |

8) Which volcano is NOT part of the Pacific Ring of Fire?

Mt. St. Helens

Mauna Loa

Krakatau

Cotopaxi

9) Which scale is used for the empirical measurement of wind speed?

Munsell system

Mohs scale

Richter scale

Beaufort scale

10) Which one is NOT a moon of Jupiter?

Io

Callisto

Ganymede

Titan

11) Which one is the largest city among the followings by its population?

New York

Moscow

Mexico City

Beijing

12) Which country was NOT part of the so cold Slave Coast?

Togo

Angola

Benin

Nigeria

13) Which religion the stupa belongs to?

Hinduism

Islam

Confucianism

Buddhism

14) Which one is a South Korean automobile manufacturer?

Honda

Suzuki

Mazda

Hyundai