

FACULTY	FACULTY OF AGRIC	ULTURE, ENGINEERING A	ND NATURAL SCIENCE	
DEPARTMENT	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE			
SUBJECT	SOCIAL GEOGRAPH	Υ		
SUBJECT CODE	GHE 3682			
DATE	Nov/Dec 2022		·	
DURATION	2 HOURS	MARKS	70	

SUPLIMENTARY EXAMINATION

Examiner: Mr. Gotlieb Sheyavari Timo

Internal Moderator: Prof. Godfrey Tawodzera

External Moderator: Prof. M.D. Simatele (University of Witwatersrand)

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Present your work as neatly as possible.
- 2. Answer all the questions.
- 3. Candidates must show insight and critical thinking in their answers to gain high marks.
- 4. This paper consists of 02 pages; including cover page.

EXAMINATION PAPER

Question 1: Definitions	[10]	
1.1 Define the following concepts:		
1.1.1 Social Geography	(2)	
1.1.2 Relative poverty	(2)	
1.1.3 Identity		
1.1.4 Sex	(2)	
1.1.5 Community	(2)	
Question 2: Society, Space Identity, Gender & Sexuality	[30)	
2.1 Apply the Essentialism and Constructionism approach to explain how the body is a natural or so		
entity.	(6)	
2.2 Distinguish the different Societal dominant Gender roles between Males and Females in Namib 2.3 Explain how the continuing feminization of housework and childcare impact gender equality?	ia (6)	
	(6)	
2.4 Discuss the various ways in which social identity is formed?		
2.5 'Gender equality is societal, and not specifically a women issue'. Justify this statement.		
2.6 Briefly summarize what the body as a project is?	(4)	
Question 3: Community, Disability & Cyberspace	[19]	
3.1 Name three factors contributing to the Emergence of Neighbourhood Community	(3)	
3.2 Discuss two ways in which the Namibian government indirectly addresses disability rights to its		
citizens	(4)	
3.3 Briefly evaluate the socio - economic position of people with disabilities in Namibia	(6)	
3.4 Describe how Cyberspace platforms such as Facebook, Emails and Zoom keeps one connected to differ	ent	
communities across the globe.	(6)	
Question 4: Crime, Geographies of Poverty & Medical Geography		
4.1 Indicate any three crime interventions and prevention programmes at community level.	(3)	
4.2 Low-income earners in urban informal areas tend to be more affected by pandemics than high		
income earners. With reference to COVID-19, explain why this is the case.	(4)	
4.3 The reduction in income disparities between the rich and the poor is one way of combating		
malnutrition. Discuss two other measures that can be used to combat malnutrition in Namibia	(4)	

Total Marks: [70]