

*Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh*  
*National University of Ireland, Galway*

**SUMMER Examinations, 2004/05**

Exam Code(s)	1BA
Exam(s)	1 <sup>st</sup> Arts
Module Code(s)	TI103 Foundations in Human Geography
Module Paper No.	Geography 1
External Examiner(s)	Professor M. Dunford
Internal Examiner(s)	Professor U. Strohmayer Dr. S. Grimes

**Instructions:** Answer 4 questions, **two** from each section.  
 Use a separate answer book for each section.  
 All questions will be marked equally.

Duration	3hrs
No. of Answer Books	2
No. of Pages	2
Department	Geography

**Section A**

- 1 Critically examine the similarities and differences between urbanization in “developed” and “lesser developed” parts of the world.
- 2 Cities have been analysed with the help of concepts like “Gesellschaft” and “Organic Solidarity”. Critically compare the insights created by these concepts and analyse their usefulness in the contemporary world.
- 3 What can advertisement tell us about the contemporary world? Throughout your answer, use ideas and concepts developed in Cultural Geography.
- 4 Using contemporary rural Ireland as your example, critically examine some key processes that shape migration between ‘urban’ and ‘rural’ parts of the country.

- 5 “Borders are the geographical expression of national forms of identity.” Critically analyse this statement using no less than three examples from the course and your readings.

## **SECTION B**

- 6 Trace the development of human geography as a systematic branch of knowledge.
- 7 The human geographer seeks to analyse and explain the complexity of spatial organisation, thereby contributing to the challenges faced by policymakers. Discuss.
- 8 Examine the main trends in world population, paying particular attention to significant differences between the more developed and less developed regions in recent decades.
- 9 Examine the significance of international migration in recent decades.
- 10 Examine the factors which have given rise to the global economy.
- 11 Explain how transnational corporations have transformed the geography of economic activity.