

Exam

Name _____

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 1) Distribution refers to the arrangement of observable phenomena across Earth. 1) _____
- 2) The frequency of a phenomenon in a given study area is known as density. 2) _____
- 3) Parallels converge at the North and South Poles. 3) _____
- 4) The numbering system used to indicate the location of meridians is called latitude. 4) _____
- 5) For each 15° change in longitude, time changes by one hour. 5) _____
- 6) Every map projection distorts the surface of Earth in some way. 6) _____
- 7) The idea that the physical environment limits human actions but that people have the ability to adjust to that environment is called possibilism. 7) _____
- 8) The spread of a new fashion first in large cities, and later to smaller towns is an example of expansion diffusion. 8) _____
- 9) Density measures the amount of something per unit of area on Earth's surface. 9) _____
- 10) Regions are found only where physical and economic characteristics are strongly related. 10) _____
- 11) Globalization of the economy has led to more specialization at the local level. 11) _____
- 12) The communication revolution that promotes globalization of culture also permits preservation of cultural diversity. 12) _____
- 13) A high degree of dispersion within an area indicates high density. 13) _____
- 14) A new piece of land created by draining the area is called a polder. 14) _____
- 15) Geographers reject environmental determinism for possibilism. 15) _____

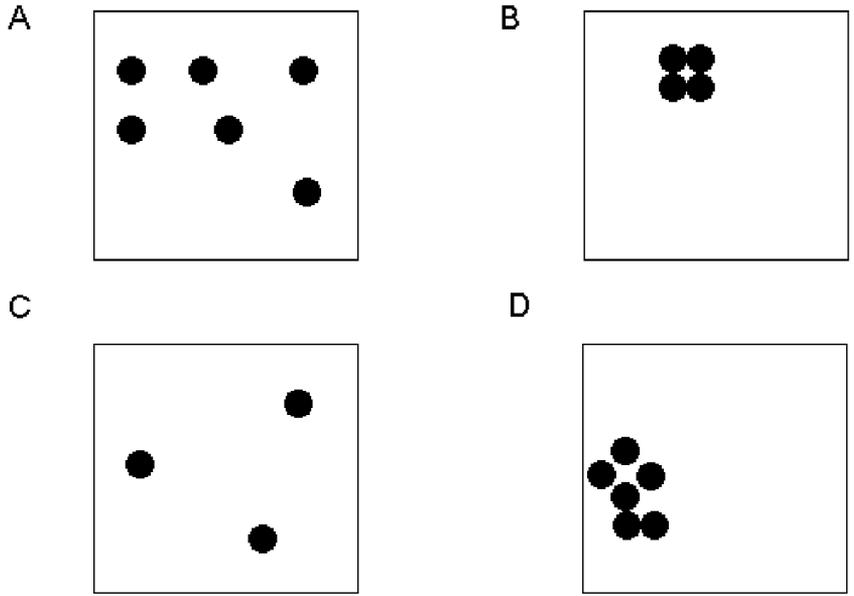
SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

- 16) List the four ways to indicate location. 16) _____
- 17) Oxford, Ohio, is located five miles east of the Indiana state line and thirty-five miles northwest of Cincinnati. This is an example of which of the four ways of indicating location? 17) _____
- 18) Written scale and Representative fraction are two ways to express map scale. What is the third way to indicate scale? 18) _____

19) The frequency of a phenomenon over a given study area is defined as _____. 19) _____

20) Assume that the scale of a map is 1:24,000. This means that one INCH on the _____ represents _____ FEET on the _____. 20) _____

21) 21) _____



Which two of the four boxes has the highest density of dots?

- a. A, B
- b. B, C
- c. C, D
- d. A, D

Which two have the highest concentration of dots?

- a. A, C
- b. B, D
- c. A, B
- d. C, D

22) What are the three kinds of regions that geographers identify? 22) _____
The signal area of radio station WOXY is an example of which of these three kinds of regions?

23) Geographers draw two types of lines (or arc) on maps to indicate location. The lines (or arcs) drawn between the North and South Poles are known as _____. The circles drawn parallel to the equator are known as _____. 23) _____

24) If someone said that people living in the desert are lazy because of the intense heat, this would be an example of what geographic approach? 24) _____
If someone said that human occupation is limited in the desert because of intense heat, but that humans have adapted to living in the desert through the use of air conditioning, this would be an example of what geographic approach?

25) The frequency of occurrence of a phenomenon in a given unit of area is defined as _____ 25) _____

ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

26) Discuss the concept of a region in geography.

27) If there were no maps, could geography exist as a discipline? Why or why not?

28) On a piece of paper place dots indicating the place where you live, the place where you work or go to school, and one other place you visit frequently. Draw lines that indicate the routes you take to move between these three places. Use this map to illustrate the important concepts of spatial analysis.

29) What are the important properties of distribution?

30) What are the main differences between the environmental determinist and possibilist approaches?

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

31) More people are alive now than at any time in the past. 31) _____

32) Since the end of World War II, world population has been growing more slowly than in the past. 32) _____

33) Most population growth is presently concentrated in more developed countries. 33) _____

34) More than half of the people in the world live in Asia. 34) _____

35) Two thousand years ago, Asia contained about the same percentage of world population as it does now. 35) _____

36) City X contains 2,000,000 people living on 1,000 square kilometers of land. The population density of city X is 200 persons per square kilometer. 36) _____

37) The physiological density of Egypt is 2,580 persons per square kilometer, while the arithmetic density is 75. This means that most of the country's land is unsuitable for intensive agriculture. 37) _____

38) The highest crude death rates are found in the less developed countries of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. 38) _____

39) The highest crude birth rates are found in the less developed countries of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. 39) _____

40) Relatively few people inhabit the highlands, yet some of the world's largest cities are located in highlands. 40) _____

41) A country of 30,000,000 people has a crude birth rate of 10. This means that in one year 3,000,000 babies were born. 41) _____

- 42) Societies move from Stage 2 to Stage 3 of the demographic transition because of technical change, but from Stage 3 to Stage 4 because of social change. 42) _____
- 43) A country in Stage 4 of the demographic transition is likely to have a population pyramid with a flatter base than a country in Stage 2. 43) _____
- 44) A country in Stage 2 of the demographic transition is likely to have higher crude birth and crude death rates than a country in Stage 4. 44) _____
- 45) According to Malthus, population increases geometrically, while food supply increases arithmetically. 45) _____

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

- 46) As the GDP per capita increases, the crude birth rate generally _____. 46) _____
- 47) As the GDP per capita increases, the crude death rate generally _____. 47) _____
- 48) As the GDP per capita increases, the natural increase rate generally _____. 48) _____
- 49) The portion of the earth's surface occupied by permanent human settlement is called the _____. 49) _____
- 50) What are the four types of land that lie outside the ecumene? 50) _____
- 51) Explain why today's *more developed* societies moved from Stage 1 to Stage 2 of the demographic transition. 51) _____
- 52) Explain why some of today's *more developed* societies have recently moved from Stage 3 to Stage 4 of the demographic transition. 52) _____
- 53) Explain why today's *less developed* societies moved from Stage 1 to Stage 2 of the demographic transition. 53) _____

ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

- 54) Explain the controversy about spatial analysis and the census.
- 55) Why does Mexico have a lower CDR than the United States and why does Vietnam have a lower CDR than Sweden?

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

- 56) How do geographers define the concept of overpopulation? 56) _____
- 57) Explain why today's *more developed* societies moved in the past from Stage 2 to Stage 3 of the demographic transition. 57) _____

ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

- 58) Summarize the main stages of the demographic transition and the reasons why a society moves from one stage to another.
- 59) Compare the birth control policies in India and China.
- 60) Debate alternate solutions to the world population growth problem.

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 61) The three major kinds of push factors are political, economic, and environmental. 61) _____
- 62) People who migrate to another country are more likely to be better educated than average. 62) _____
- 63) Most illegal immigrants to the United States are young Mexican men. 63) _____
- 64) The most common environmental threat to people comes from too much or too little water. 64) _____
- 65) Only a small percentage of Africans shipped as slaves to the Western Hemisphere ended up in the United States. 65) _____
- 66) The major reason for illegal immigration to the United States is to escape political persecution. 66) _____
- 67) In recent years, the immigration quota has been sufficient to accommodate all people who wish to migrate to the United States. 67) _____
- 68) Most migration occurs because of a combination of push and pull factors. 68) _____
- 69) Migration patterns vary among the ethnic groups of Chinese. 69) _____
- 70) Historically, the center of population in the United States has moved a long distance to the west but not a long distance to the south. 70) _____
- 71) Migration is more likely to be from rural to urban areas within less developed countries, but from urban to rural areas in more developed countries. 71) _____
- 72) The most important type of internal migration within the United States is from urban to suburban. 72) _____
- 73) Most Asian immigrants in the United States are single young men trying to find work. 73) _____
- 74) Positives toward immigrants in the United States are seen in new laws affording immigrants opportunities. 74) _____
- 75) There is little distinguishable difference between economic migrants and refugees, except in the way they are granted admittance to a new country. 75) _____

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

- 76) List the three types of migration push and pull factors. 76) _____
- 77) Which of the three migration factors has been the most important pull factor for immigration to the United States? 77) _____
- 78) Name one of the two countries which sent 75 percent of all immigrants to the United States during the 1840s. 78) _____
- 79) After 1900, from what part of Europe did ninety percent of the immigration to the United States come? 79) _____
- 80) During the 1980s, which country provided the largest number of LEGAL immigrants to the United States? 80) _____
- 81) During the 1980s, what country provided the largest number of ILLEGAL immigrants to the United States? 81) _____
- 82) Migration to the United States declined in the 1920s as a result of new laws. What did these laws do? 82) _____
- 83) Several million people have migrated to the United States illegally in recent years. Why have most of these people come to the United States? 83) _____
- 84) Briefly describe the distinguishing characteristic of urbanization. 84) _____
- 85) Describe suburbanization in more developed countries. 85) _____

ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

- 86) Why has the major source of immigrants to the United States changed over time?
- 87) Describe changes in the movement of the U.S. center of population and reasons for those changes.
- 88) List the major push and pull factors in migration and give examples of each.
- 89) Describe the major intraregional and interregional migration patterns within the United States in recent years.
- 90) Describe the similarities and differences between illegal immigrants to the United States and guest workers in Europe.

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 91) The physical environment commonly plays an important role in the development of unique folk customs. 91) _____
- 92) The origin of popular music is a good example of how folk culture originates. 92) _____

- 93) The highest concentration of golf courses within the United States is in the Sunbelt. 93) _____
- 94) Food taboos usually derive from unique elements of the physical environment. 94) _____
- 95) International prostitution is encouraged in some Asian countries as a source of foreign capital. 95) _____
- 96) Two social groups living in close proximity will retain unique social customs if there is limited interaction between them. 96) _____
- 97) In general, folk culture is more likely to cause greater uniformity on the landscape than popular culture. 97) _____
- 98) A major factor in the diffusion of British football was the presence of British citizens in other countries. 98) _____
- 99) Leaders of many developing countries fear that the spread of American popular culture will destroy traditional social behavior. 99) _____
- 100) Although folk cultures have the same process of origin as popular culture, they have a more limited process of diffusion. 100) _____
- 101) Adoption of Western popular culture seldom results in the elimination of traditional folk culture. 101) _____
- 102) More precise geographic information is given on the label of a good bottle of wine than on a poor bottle. 102) _____
- 103) Bostans, small gardens distributed throughout Istanbul, Turkey, have been supplying the city with fresh vegetables for centuries, by practicing intensive agriculture. 103) _____
- 104) The adoption of a popular custom depends primarily on the amount of disposable income. 104) _____
- 105) Hotels, fast-food restaurants, and other franchises encourage a uniform appearance on the landscape to promote customer recognition. 105) _____

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

- 106) What is the difference between a custom and a habit? 106) _____
- 107) Name three of the six countries in which television technology originally developed. 107) _____
- 108) The house type in the eastern United States which diffused most widely into the interior of the country was _____. 108) _____
- 109) Which country would have a higher per capita consumption of pork, India or China? Why? 109) _____
- 110) Which of these countries would you expect to have the highest wine production per capita, France, Chile, or Brazil? Which of the three would have the lowest? 110) _____

- 111) Why do leaders of some developing countries fear the loss of folk culture? 111) _____
- 112) Why do promoters of popular customs, such as fast-food restaurants, seek to create a uniform landscape appearance? 112) _____
- 113) What television technology foils attempts by the governments to restrict television access? 113) _____
- 114) What is one of the major differences in the process of diffusion of popular culture compared to a folk custom? 114) _____
- 115) What is one of the major differences in the origin of a popular culture compared to a folk culture? 115) _____

ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

- 116) Discuss television as both an example and a means for diffusing popular culture.
- 117) In what ways do folk cultures respond differently than popular cultures to variations in the local physical environment?
- 118) What are some of the negative impacts of the diffusion of popular customs?
- 119) Discuss the role of transportation and communications in the diffusion of global popular culture.
- 120) Relate the cultural landscape approach to the origin, diffusion, and distribution of folk and popular culture.

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 121) The Angles, Jutes, and Saxons were Celtic tribes who invaded England 1500 years ago. 121) _____
- 122) English was spread around the world through the establishment of British colonies. 122) _____
- 123) Icelandic has probably changed less over time than any other Germanic language. 123) _____
- 124) Nearly half the people in the world speak an Indo-European language. 124) _____
- 125) Switzerland has four official languages. 125) _____
- 126) Germanic, Romance, and Latin are all branches of Indo-European. 126) _____
- 127) Evidence suggests the first speakers of Indo-European were the Kurgans. 127) _____
- 128) Indo-European divided into different branches because of isolation of different speakers. 128) _____
- 129) Basque is the only non-Indo-European language currently spoken in Europe. 129) _____
- 130) The most frequently spoken Afro-Asiatic language is Arabic. 130) _____

- 131) The most spoken language in China is Cantonese. 131) _____
- 132) Hebrew is an example of an extinct language. 132) _____
- 133) Regional dialects in England can be traced back to the settlement patterns of the Angles, Saxons, and Jutes. 133) _____
- 134) Americans spell words differently than the British primarily because of a strong national feeling in the United States for an independent identity. 134) _____
- 135) New Englanders use a different dialect of English than other Americans because they came from different regions of England. 135) _____

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

- 136) What geographic factor accounts for the fact that both Americans and the British speak English? 136) _____
- 137) Name the world's largest language family (used by half of the world's population). 137) _____
- 138) Name the most important language branch in each region of Europe. 138) _____
 a. northwestern
 b. southwestern
 c. eastern
- 139) Name the world's second largest language family (used by nearly one-fourth of the world's population). 139) _____
- 140) What is the most important language FAMILY in South America? 140) _____
 What is the most important language BRANCH of that family in South America?
 What are the two most important INDIVIDUAL languages in South America?
- 141) In what country do the Flemings and Walloons live? 141) _____
 What is the official language in the northern half of that country?
 What is the official language in the southern half of that country?
- 142) What geographic factor accounts for the fact that both Americans and the British use different dialects of English? 142) _____
- 143) What is the significance of the Kurgans for the study of the geography of languages? 143) _____
- 144) In what three ways does the English used in the United States differ from the English used in the United Kingdom? 144) _____
- 145) What is the primary language family in the Middle East? 145) _____
 What is the predominant individual language in the Middle East?

ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

- 146) In what ways do American and British English differ? What geographic factors explain the similarities and differences in American and British English?
- 147) Discuss the increasing role of English as the world's lingua franca.
- 148) What are the future prospects for different groups of non-English speakers in North America?
- 149) Why do people in different regions of the United States speak English differently?
- 150) How do we know that all Indo-European languages have a common ancestor?

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 151) Individual ethnic religions have more concentrated geographic distributions than universalizing religions. 151) _____
- 152) Christianity has the most widespread geographic distribution of any religion. 152) _____
- 153) The most troublesome religious boundary in Western Europe is in Ireland. 153) _____
- 154) The Ganges is the most holy river for Muslims. 154) _____
- 155) Lutherans in the United States are concentrated in the southeast. 155) _____
- 156) After the 1917 Revolution, the communists closed all churches in the Soviet Union. 156) _____
- 157) Catholics in the United States are concentrated in the northeast and southwest. 157) _____
- 158) Jerusalem is a holy city to all three major universalizing religions. 158) _____
- 159) Buddhism is the most important religion in India. 159) _____
- 160) Natural landscape features are the holiest places in Islam. 160) _____
- 161) Like churches, mosques are consecrated as holy places. 161) _____
- 162) The majority of people in Lebanon are Jewish. 162) _____
- 163) Islam is a less hierarchical religion than Christianity. 163) _____
- 164) Pilgrimages play a significant role in ethnic religions but not in universalizing religions. 164) _____
- 165) The largest concentration of Eastern Orthodox Christians is in Eastern Europe. 165) _____

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

166) Describe the main difference in the most important holidays between a universalizing and an ethnic religion. 166) _____

167) What is the world's largest ethnic religion? In what country do 99 percent of the adherents of this religion live? 167) _____

168) What major universalizing religion originated in present-day India? 168) _____

169) Name the four religions dominant in East Asia. 169) _____
How is religious adherence different in East Asia than in the United States?

170) Wars were fought in 1948, 1956, 1967, and 1973 in the land once known as Palestine. What country won all four of these wars? 170) _____
What three countries fought against this country in all four wars?
Which one of these three countries signed a peace treaty with the first country named?

171) Match the religion to the region of the United States: 171) _____
_____ Baptist a. Arizona
_____ Roman Catholic b. Utah
_____ Lutheran c. Alabama
_____ Mormon d. Minnesota

172) Most people in the Republic of Ireland are adherents of which branch of Christianity? 172) _____
A slight majority of people in Northern Ireland are adherents of which branch of Christianity?

173) Most Europeans adhere to which of the three major universalizing religions? 173) _____
Which is the most important branch of this religion in the following regions of Europe?
a. northwestern
b. southwestern
c. eastern

174) Which branch of Islam is the largest in Iran and Lebanon? 174) _____

175) Name the two main branches of Islam. 175) _____

ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

176) Compare the impact of Christianity and Islam on the landscape.

177) In what ways is Judaism an ethnic religion?

178) How do different religions incorporate natural features into their cosmogony?

179) How has religion been a source of territorial conflict among people?

180) How has the concept of pilgrimage changed in the modern world?

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 181) Ethnic groups in the United States are cooperative. 181) _____
- 182) The U.S. Civil War was fought to keep eight pro-slavery Southern states from seceding from the Union. 182) _____
- 183) Slavery has occurred around the world though it has been abolished in the United States. 183) _____
- 184) Israel is an ethnically homogeneous country. 184) _____
- 185) Clustering of ethnicities is most pronounced at the neighborhood level in the United States. 185) _____
- 186) People were forced to migrate in South Asia during the 1940s because of linguistic disputes. 186) _____
- 187) Nation-states in Europe were formed by nationalities. 187) _____
- 188) African American northward migration followed the major U.S. highways. 188) _____
- 189) The term ghettos identifies only the African American neighborhoods in the United States. 189) _____
- 190) Asian, White, Black, Native American, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander are all terms of self-identification. 190) _____
- 191) Detroit subsidized African American immigration from the South which alleviated tensions and maintained the ethnic mix. 191) _____
- 192) Nationalism is an important example of a centrifugal force. 192) _____
- 193) Denmark is a completely homogeneous nation-state. 193) _____
- 194) Ethnicities can be transformed into nationalities. 194) _____
- 195) The Balkan states broke down because of ethnic conflict, which might end in peace through the tragedy of ethnic cleansing. 195) _____

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

- 196) Why were 17 million people forced to migrate in South Asia in the late 1940s? 196) _____
- 197) Asian Americans are clustered in _____.
African Americans are clustered in _____.
Alaska Natives are clustered in _____.
Hispanics/Latinos are clustered in _____.
Native Americans are clustered in _____.
- 198) Russia fought to prevent Chechnya from gaining independence because _____. 198) _____

199) After the 1967 war in the area formerly known as Palestine, the winner of that war captured four pieces of territory from its neighbors. Indicate the name of each territory and the country from which the land was captured: 199) _____

Name of territory	Country from which captured
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

200) The problems of Ireland result from the fact that the boundaries of nations and states don't match. What are the names of the two states on the island? 200) _____

201) Why is a nation-state the most stable state? 201) _____

202) The United Kingdom includes four prominent groups: 202) _____
a.
b.
c.
d.
Collectively their nationality is _____.

203) South Africa enacted legal segregation called _____. Blacks were supposed to declare citizenship in a _____ and move there. In 1991 the legal system was changed and _____ was elected president. 203) _____

204) Slavery is a kind of _____ migration. 204) _____

205) Cultural self-identification in the United States includes: 205) _____
a.
b.
c.
d.

206) Match the group with its percent of the American population: 206) _____
_____ African American a. 1
_____ Asian American b. 4
_____ Native American c. 12

ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

207) Describe the geographical implications of South Africa's "apartheid" laws.

208) What is the difference between a nation and a state? Define the elements of a nation-state.

209) Explain why ethnicity will continue to contribute to local diversity even as other cultural elements become globalized.

210) Describe the ethnic conflicts that came after the breakup of Yugoslavia.

211) Sri Lanka has conflict between its two main groups of people. Describe the two groups and the major difficulties which contribute to the unrest.

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

212) South Africa is a good example of a landlocked state. 212) _____

213) The term "nation" refers to a political structure, while the term "state" refers to a people. 213) _____

214) Language and religion are two significant characteristics which distinguish among nationalities. 214) _____

215) The Kurds are a good example of a multinational state. 215) _____

216) Slovenia is a good example of a nation-state. 216) _____

217) Mass communications is a powerful centripetal force in the modern state. 217) _____

218) Physical boundaries are more natural than cultural boundaries. 218) _____

219) Argentina and Chile are separated by one type of physical boundary, a desert. 219) _____

220) Russia is a member of the European Union. 220) _____

221) The boundary between the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland is a good example of a physical boundary. 221) _____

222) Yugoslavia was a good example of a federal state. 222) _____

223) The nation-state concept originated and has been used most extensively in modern Europe. 223) _____

224) Most Iraqis have stronger loyalty to a tribe or clan than to a national government. 224) _____

225) Osama bin Laden declared war on the United States in 1996, because of United States support of Saudi Arabia and Israel. 225) _____

226) Terrorist consider all U.S. citizens justified targets because all U.S. citizens are responsible for U.S. government policies and cultural practices. 226) _____

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

227) Name a country with more than one million inhabitants that is not a member of the United Nations. 227) _____

228) Which of the three types of migration factors has been the most important push factor for emigration from Afghanistan during the 1980s? 228) _____

229) From what two European countries did most of South Africa's whites emigrate? 229) _____

- 230) In what way does Zimbabwe face a different transportation problem than other landlocked states of southern Africa? 230) _____
- 231) What unique transportation problem do landlocked states face if they wish to export their raw materials overseas? 231) _____
- 232) Name the four countries that were part of Yugoslavia until the early 1990s. 232) _____
- 233) Why are many countries moving from unitary to federal or even federation forms of government? 233) _____
- 234) Since the nineteenth century, the goal of world political leaders has been to establish the boundaries of states according to what principle? 234) _____
- 235) What are the two main nationalities on the island of Cyprus? 235) _____

ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

- 236) Discuss the evolution of the modern concept of the state.
- 237) What are the major types of physical and cultural boundaries, and what conflicts can occur between states because of the manner in which boundaries are drawn?
- 238) What geographic elements contributed to the development of the United States and Soviet Union/Russia as superpowers, and what geographic elements contribute to the weakness of these two countries?
- 239) List the five groups of the 15 newly independent states that were once republics of the Soviet Union. Briefly describe the political, national, and ethnic conditions of each group of countries.
- 240) Describe how the U.S.-led war in Iraq has demonstrated the importance of understanding conditions at scales that exist between the two extremes of global and local.

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 241) GDP per capita is the only economic indicator to reliably determine level of development for a country. 241) _____
- 242) Less developed countries can be distinguished from more developed countries according to social and demographic characteristics, as well as economic ones. 242) _____
- 243) The three large relatively developed regions in the world are Anglo-America, Western Europe, and Eastern Europe. 243) _____
- 244) Gender inequality exists in every country of the world, according to the United Nations. 244) _____
- 245) One advantage of a large percentage of labor force in agriculture is the ability to generate a surplus of food for export. 245) _____
- 246) GDP per capita is a more meaningful measure of development than gross national product. 246) _____

- 247) Raising the GDP of a country means an automatically higher standard of living. 247) _____
- 248) India and China are examples of countries which had pursued the self-sufficiency alternative to development. 248) _____
- 249) Developing countries are increasingly choosing to pursue the international trade approach to development. 249) _____
- 250) One element of development in the Middle East has been the loss of distinctive cultural characteristics. 250) _____
- 251) The Middle East and Latin America are the less developed regions with the most favorable balance between population and resources. 251) _____
- 252) Regions with similar levels of development show some correspondence to regions with similar, broad cultural characteristics. 252) _____
- 253) North America displays more cultural homogeneity than other more developed regions. 253) _____
- 254) The dependency ratio is much higher in more developed countries. 254) _____
- 255) The availability of energy and other resources is increasingly important to increase the level of development. 255) _____

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

- 256) What is the principal difference between less developed and more developed countries with regard to the percentages of primary, secondary, and tertiary sector workers? 256) _____
- 257) How do countries typically secure the funds they need to finance development? What is the most significant problem faced by many less developed countries in using this method to finance development? 257) _____
- 258) There are two approaches for a developing country to promote development. If a country has a natural resource, such as petroleum, which is in considerable demand in the rest of the world, which is the more logical of the two approaches to development for that country? What is the other approach to development? 258) _____
- 259) Why is the percentage of a country's labor force engaged in agriculture an important indicator of the level of development? 259) _____
- 260) What demographic variable is *NOT* an indicator of the level of a country's development? 260) _____
- 261) Name two economic indicators of a country's level of development. 261) _____
- 262) Name at least two social indicators of a country's level of development. 262) _____

263) Match these regions to their HDI: 263) _____
 _____ Eastern Europe a. 0.68
 _____ Western Europe b. 0.76
 _____ Middle East c. 0.80
 _____ East Asia d. 0.93

264) Match these countries to their primary student to teacher ratios: 264) _____
 _____ India a. above 40
 _____ Brazil b. 21-30
 _____ United States c. 16-20
 _____ France d. below 16

265) Compared to a less developed country, is a more developed country likely to have a higher or lower level for each of these development indicators? 265) _____
 _____ GDP per capita
 _____ percent engaged in agriculture
 _____ telephones per capita
 _____ percent illiterate
 _____ infant mortality rate

ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

266) Discuss the relative merits and problems of the international trade and the self-sufficiency approaches to promoting development.

267) How is development measured? Why do we use more than one indicator?

268) Discuss the Fair Trade variation of the international trade model of development.

269) To what extent is development a continuum or a bipolar distribution?

270) Explain the Gender-Related Development Index (GDI) and the Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM).

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

271) About two-thirds of the people in the world are farmers. 271) _____

272) Most of the wheat grown in the American grain region is consumed by animals. 272) _____

273) Subsistence agriculture is designed mainly to generate products for sale off the farm. 273) _____

274) The type of agriculture practiced on a commercial farm depends on access to markets rather than on the suitability of land for particular crops. 274) _____

275) Most people in Asia, Africa, and Latin America have become commercial farmers. 275) _____

276) Developing countries are responsible for a small percentage of the world's milk production. 276) _____

277) Hunting and gathering is still practiced by isolated groups in Africa, Australia, and South America. 277) _____

- 278) Shifting cultivation can support large population concentrations in East and South Asia. 278) _____
- 279) Vegetative planting originated in Southeast Asia. 279) _____
- 280) Intensive subsistence agriculture involves large amounts of efforts used to produce the maximum feasible yield from a given piece of land. 280) _____
- 281) Ranching is practiced in the dry lands of both more developed and less developed countries. 281) _____
- 282) Crops grown in the mixed crop and livestock region are used primarily to feed animals. 282) _____
- 283) Despite its location far from world markets, New Zealand is a major dairy producer. 283) _____
- 284) Most mixed crop and livestock farms in the United States are owned by large corporations rather than individual families. 284) _____
- 285) The one type of commercial agriculture found in developing countries rather than more developed countries is truck farming. 285) _____

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

- 286) What is the distinctive type of agriculture practiced in the population concentrations of East and South Asia? 286) _____
- 287) What is the most important crop grown in East Asia? Why is this crop grown extensively in the southern part of the region but not in the northern part? 287) _____
- 288) In shifting cultivation, how do farmers clear their fields for planting? 288) _____
- 289) What is the distinctive type of agriculture practiced in the dry lands of less developed countries? 289) _____
- 290) What is the distinctive type of agriculture practiced in the dry lands of the southwestern United States? 290) _____
- 291) What is the distinctive type of agriculture practiced in the U.S. Midwest, from Ohio to Iowa? What are the two most important crops in this region? 291) _____
- 292) Prior to the invention of agriculture, how did most people obtain their food? 292) _____
- 293) What type of agriculture would you expect to find in the northeastern United States? 293) _____
- 294) To raise money for development, what kind of crops are farmers in less developed countries encouraged to grow? 294) _____

- 295) Given your knowledge of population and climate patterns, match the region of Europe to the predominant type of agriculture: 295) _____
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| _____ northwest | a. dairying |
| _____ south | b. grain |
| _____ east | c. Mediterranean |

ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

- 296) Why are farmers suffering from low incomes in both more and less developed countries?
- 297) Discuss some of the problems encountered in the policy of encouraging farmers to grow export crops in less developed countries.
- 298) Corn is a major crop in both the United States and Mexico; describe the main differences in the patterns of production and consumption of corn in these two countries.
- 299) Explain the sustainable agriculture principals and complex management issues of integrated crop and livestock farming.
- 300) Compare the distinctive types of agriculture found in the dry lands of more and less developed regions.

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 301) Industry is uniformly distributed across Earth. 301) _____
- 302) Prior to the Industrial Revolution, cottage industries were most common. 302) _____
- 303) The major source of energy for steam engines during the Industrial Revolution was wood. 303) _____
- 304) The dominant industrial power in the nineteenth century was Great Britain. 304) _____
- 305) In the early days of the Industrial Revolution, engineering innovations had their greatest impact on the transportation industry. 305) _____
- 306) The optimal location for a factory manufacturing a bulk-gaining product is likely to be one that minimizes the cost of transporting the product to the market. 306) _____
- 307) China has the largest labor force employed in manufacturing. 307) _____
- 308) U.S. steel mills have always been located to minimize the transport of inputs to the factories. 308) _____
- 309) About three-fourths of world industrial production is clustered in four regions. 309) _____
- 310) Communications-oriented industries, like newspapers, tend to locate near their markets. 310) _____
- 311) Factories in more developed countries are now more likely to be suburban or rural than in urban centers. 311) _____

- 312) The United States lost 20 percent of its manufacturing jobs during the first 4 years of the twenty-first century. 312) _____
- 313) The most important industrial area in Western Europe, the Rhine-Ruhr valley, has large deposits of coal. 313) _____
- 314) The site factor most effecting relocation of industry in the twenty-first century is labor. 314) _____
- 315) During the Industrial Revolution the geographic distribution of industry changed from a large collection of home-based enterprises to large integrated firms clustered in a few locations. 315) _____

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

- 316) What are break-of-bulk points? 316) _____
- 317) Why do soft-drink bottlers locate their plants near consumers? 317) _____
- 318) Why is it cheaper for firms to sell in the United States clothing products made in Asia and shipped to the United States rather than produced directly in the United States? 318) _____
- 319) What are the three main site factors that influence the location of a factory? 319) _____
- 320) What are the two main situation factors that influence the location of a factory? 320) _____
- 321) A bulk-reducing (or weight-reducing) industry is likely to locate near what factor? 321) _____
- 322) Situation factors are chosen to minimize the cost of what factor? 322) _____
- 323) Match the type of factory to the location within the United States: 323) _____
- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| _____ designer's clothing | a. East coast and southern Lake Michigan |
| _____ computing equipment | b. California and Texas |
| _____ automobile assembly | c. Northeast |
| _____ steel mill | d. interior corridor from Michigan to Alabama |
- 324) Industry is clustered in what four regions of the world? 324) _____
- 325) Identify the three types of work rules that distinguish post-Fordist lean production methods? 325) _____

ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

- 326) Discuss the impact of new inventions on the distribution of industry.
- 327) How is outsourcing changing the distribution of manufacturing?
- 328) How are just-in-time delivery methods more subject to disruptions?
- 329) Outline the major site and situation factors which affect industrial development.

330) How are the Chinese becoming one of the most important industrial countries?

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 331) Rapid urbanization continues today in the more developed countries. 331) _____
- 332) People who live in rural settlements are more likely to engage in secondary sector economic activities. 332) _____
- 333) Linear settlement patterns were brought to North America by the French. 333) _____
- 334) Cities grew rapidly in Europe immediately after the collapse of the Roman Empire. 334) _____
- 335) Business services are more likely to cluster in specialized business-service centers than in world cities or regional command and control centers. 335) _____
- 336) The colonial New England rural settlement pattern was clustered. 336) _____
- 337) The frequency of periodic markets varies by culture. 337) _____
- 338) Copenhagen and London are primate cities even though they are located in more developed countries. 338) _____
- 339) The threshold of a service is the maximum distance that most of the customers are willing to travel. 339) _____
- 340) According to the rank-size rule, if the largest city in a country contains 1,000,000 inhabitants, the fifth largest city should contain 200,000 inhabitants. 340) _____
- 341) Most inhabitants of developing countries live in urban areas. 341) _____

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

- 342) List one distinctive characteristic of CBDs that results from very high land values. 342) _____
- 343) According to the rank-size rule, if Romania's largest city (Bucharest) has nearly 2 million inhabitants, the second largest city (Iasi) should have _____ inhabitants.
Because in reality Iasi has less than this number, then Bucharest is an example of what kind of city?
According to the rank-size rule, the 100th largest city should have _____ inhabitants. 343) _____
- 344) Shops with high thresholds are likely to locate in the CBD. Describe the other two types of retail activities likely to locate in the CBD. 344) _____
- 345) In view of the rank-size distribution in Romania, why had the past President of Romania, Nicolae Ceaucescu, ordered the demolition of thousands of rural villages, each containing a few hundred inhabitants, and the construction of cities of 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants? 345) _____
- 346) What is the advantage of displaying the rank-size distribution of cities on logarithmic paper? 346) _____

- 347) Name three countries that provide offshore financial services not located on islands. 347) _____
- 348) The British policy of combining many small farms into one large farm is known as _____ 348) _____
- 349) Developing countries are experiencing rapid urbanization, which involves two types of population increases. One is an increase in the _____ of people in a society living in urban areas. The other type of increase is an increase in the _____ of people in a society living in urban areas. 349) _____
- 350) An increase in the percentage of people in a society living in urban areas is due to what factor? Distinct from such percentage increases, an increase in the number of people in a society living in urban areas is due to what factor? 350) _____
- 351) Briefly define the economic base and state its significance to a settlement. 351) _____

ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

- 352) Discuss the possible reasons for the origin of settlements.
- 353) Outline the major principles of central place theory.
- 354) Discuss the impact of globalization on modern world cities.
- 355) Why does urbanization change the proportion of people employed in the various sectors of the economy? Which sector is concentrated in world cities? Why?
- 356) Outline the steps a retailer should take in selecting the optimal location for a store.

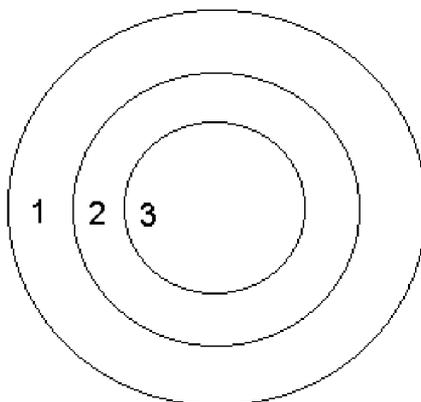
TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 357) A central city and its contiguous built-up suburbs is called a metropolitan statistical area. 357) _____
- 358) According to Louis Wirth, cities differ from rural areas in being larger, more dense, and more socially homogeneous. 358) _____
- 359) The basic building block for MSAs is the county, because of the ease of obtaining data. 359) _____
- 360) Most urban residents in the United States live in central cities rather than suburbs. 360) _____
- 361) Land is more intensively used in the center of the city than elsewhere. 361) _____
- 362) Public housing comprises a large percentage of housing in the United Kingdom but only a small percentage in the United States. 362) _____
- 363) The density gradient in American and European cities is getting flatter. 363) _____
- 364) Suburban sprawl has resulted in the loss of most of the prime agricultural land in the United States. 364) _____

- 365) Cities in less developed countries have eliminated most signs of European colonial rule. 365) _____
- 366) Relatively wealthy individuals live in the center of most cities in the world outside of North America. 366) _____
- 367) While public transportation ridership has declined in the United States, a number of cities have invested in new public transportation systems. 367) _____
- 368) Urban population world wide is projected to exceed rural settlement population for the first time in 2008. 368) _____
- 369) The supply of land for new housing is more severely restricted outside European cities than U.S. cities. 369) _____
- 370) Rural settlements outside European cities have been converted to weekend homes, because they are no longer needed for agriculture. 370) _____

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

- 371) In the United States, a city plus its contiguous built-up suburbs is known as _____. 371) _____
- 372) Historically, were the world's largest cities generally in more developed or in less developed countries? 372) _____
- 373) Which two of these four land uses—industrial, office, retail, and residential—are most likely to be found in a U.S. Central Business District? 373) _____
- 374) Describe the processes of blockbusting, filtering, and gentrification in inner-city neighborhoods. 374) _____



- 375) The sketch above represents which of the three models of the internal structure of urban areas? 375) _____
- 376) One model of the internal structure of urban areas is shown above. What are the other two models representing the internal structure of urban areas? 376) _____

377) In which ring [1, 2, or 3] in the above sketch are high-status households likely to live in: 377) _____
_____ North America
_____ Western Europe
_____ Latin America

378) In which ring [1, 2, or 3] are low-status households likely to live in: 378) _____
_____ North America
_____ Western Europe
_____ Latin America

379) Name the three eras of development of cities in many less developed countries. 379) _____

380) In what way does a typical residential suburb in a Europe urban area appear different from one in a U.S. urban area? 380) _____

ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

381) What did Louis Wirth mean by calling urbanism a "way of life"?

382) How has the automobile changed the form of cities?

383) To what extent do the three models explain the internal structure of cities around the world?

384) Describe similarities and differences in the central business districts of cities in the United States and elsewhere in the world.

385) What is the zone in transition, and what are some of the social problems found there?

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

386) More developed countries possess more than their fair share of energy resources. 386) _____

387) More developed countries consume more than their fair share of energy resources. 387) _____

388) China changed from a net importer to an exporter of petroleum during the 1990s. 388) _____

389) Since 1990, natural gas consumption has increased slightly more rapidly than the 2% annual growth rate for petroleum. 389) _____

390) Like petroleum, coal is a nonrenewable energy resource that will be depleted within the next century. 390) _____

391) Pollution problems are a product of high population concentrations. 391) _____

392) Recent advances in reactor technology and high prices of other power sources is driving renewed interest in nuclear power. 392) _____

393) Rapid economic transformation in China has resulted in rapidly rising levels of pollution. 393) _____

- 394) Some European and North American corporations have tried to transport their toxic waste to West Africa. 394) _____
- 395) An alternative to reducing the amount of waste created is to increase environmental capacity. 395) _____
- 396) Carbon dioxide emissions have increased at an annual rate of more than 10 percent. 396) _____
- 397) The capacity of air, water, and land to accept waste is not fixed, but varies among places and at different times. 397) _____
- 398) Biologists are especially concerned with genetic diversity, while geographers are more interested in biogeographic diversity. 398) _____
- 399) Humans have not yet "discovered" most of Earth's species. 399) _____
- 400) In recent years the World Bank and other international development agencies have rejected the concept of sustainable development. 400) _____

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

- 401) Two distinctive characteristics of fossil fuels underlie the energy crisis. What are these two characteristics? 401) _____
- 402) What is the difference between a proven reserve and a potential reserve? 402) _____
- 403) What are the three main fossil fuels? 403) _____
- 404) Which fuel is the most important source for generating electricity in the United States? 404) _____
- 405) When were the two oil price shocks for Americans, and why? 405) _____
- 406) Why must we store spent nuclear fuel rods for a long time? 406) _____
- 407) What are the two strategies for reducing the amount of waste created? 407) _____
- 408) What are the two strategies for recycling waste? 408) _____
- 409) What are the two strategies for increasing environmental capacity? 409) _____
- 410) The United Nations concept of sustainable development links what three goals? 410) _____

ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

- 411) Describe the changing supply and demand for petroleum resources.
- 412) Outline the main strategies for reducing pollution.

413) What is biodiversity and why is it important?

414) Describe the potential for solar and wind power.

415) Compare and contrast genetic diversity and biogeographic diversity.