Unit I: Geography: Its Nature and Perspective

Identify each type of map:

1.  
2.  
3.  
4.  

Match the following:

5. a computer system that stores, organizes, retrieves, analyzes, and displays geographic data
   a. cultural diffusion

6. the forms superimposed on the physical environment by the activities of humans
   b. cultural ecology

7. the spread of an idea or innovation from its source
   c. cultural landscape

8. interactions between human societies and the physical environment
   d. environmental determinism

9. a space-based global navigation satellite system
   e. GIS

10. the physical environment, rather than social conditions, determines culture
    f. GPS

11. the small- or large-scale acquisition of information of an object or phenomenon, either in recording or real time
    g. possibilism

12. environment sets certain constraints or limitations, but culture is otherwise determined by social conditions
    h. remote sensing

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Choose the one that does not belong:

13. a. township and range  
b. clustered rural settlement  
c. grid street pattern  

14. a. site  
b. situation  
c. relative location  

15. a. latitude and longitude  
b. site  
c. situation  
d. absolute location  

16. a. globalization  
b. nationalism  
c. foreign investment  
d. multinational corporations  

17. a. major airport  
b. grid street pattern  
c. major central park  
d. natural harbor  
e. public sports facility  

18. a. Westernization  
b. uniform consumption preferences  
c. enhanced communications  
d. local traditions  

19. a. time zones  
b. China  
c. United States railroads  
d. 15 degrees  

Match the following (some regions have more than one answer):

20. a. Milwaukee  
21. b. the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel  
22. c. Wisconsin  
23. d. the South  
24. e. an airline hub  
25. f. Rust Belt  

Match the following:

23. Spanish is the fastest growing language in the United States  
because of  

24. Apple invented the modern smart phone but Android controlled 80 percent of the world market in 2016  
because of  

25. fashion trends may diffuse from New York or Los Angeles,  
to Chicago, then Milwaukee, then West Bend  
because of  

26. widespread fear of a roaming band of killer clowns in 2016  
is an example of  

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27. The “why of where” refers to
   a. geography’s emphasis on landscape features.
   b. spatial patterns on the landscape.
   c. a definition of geography that is simply locational.
   d. the idea that the explanation of a spatial pattern is crucial.
   e. the depiction of a region’s physical features.

28. Which of the following sets of maps would help explain how scale of inquiry affects truth?
   a. maps of crime rates in Milwaukee by neighborhood
   b. maps of crime rates in Milwaukee by decade
   c. maps of crime rates in Milwaukee drawn by hand and by GIS
   d. maps of crime rates in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and the United States
   e. maps of crime rates in the United States showing urban areas and rural areas

29. Which of the following maps would be most likely to use shading to display a variable pattern?
   a. cartogram
   b. choropleth
   c. dot symbol
   d. isoline
   e. proportional symbol

30. Minnesota was settled primarily by _____________, but St. Paul’s toponym indicates it was settled by _____________.
   a. Catholics, Lutherans
   b. Catholics, Methodists
   c. Lutherans, Catholics
   d. Lutherans, Methodists
   e. Methodists, Catholics
   f. Methodists, Lutherans

**Unit II: Population and Migration**

Match the following:

31. the ability of a resource base to sustain its population a. brain drain
32. a population shift from urban to rural areas b. carrying capacity
33. the number of working-age people compared to the number of people too old or too young to work c. chain migration
34. migration within a state d. counterurbanization
35. migration between states e. crude birth rate
36. the difference between in-migration and out-migration f. dependency ratio
37. the flight of talented people away from an area g. external migration
38. the process by which immigrants from a particular place follow others from that place to another place

39. CBR-CDR per thousand

40. number of children a woman is likely to have

41. the number of children women have per thousand women

42. number of deaths under the age of 2 per thousand

Choose the cause of the other two:

43. a. water
   b. population growth
   c. agriculture

44. a. Columbus discovers America
   b. crops exchanged between the Western and Eastern hemisphere
   c. millions of Native Americans are killed by disease

45. a. one-child policy
   b. poverty
   c. overpopulation

46. a. poverty
   b. drug trafficking
   c. guest workers

47. a. high standard of living
   b. large metropolitan population
   c. Stage 3 of the demographic transition

48. a. immigration
   b. remittances
   c. Stage 4 of the demographic transition

Choose the effect of the other two:

49. a. poverty
   b. war
   c. migration

50. a. racism
   b. exclusion of non-white immigrants
   c. quota laws from the 1920s to the 1960s

51. a. young age structure
   b. not married
   c. high level of migration

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52. a. cold weather  
b. warm coastal waters  
c. population clusters near the equator and the coast

53. a. increased trade  
b. rich natural resources  
c. population cluster on the coast

Label each of the following population pyramids as Stage 1, Stage 2, Stage 3, Stage 4 or Stage 5 of the demographic transition:

54. ________________________    55. ________________________    56. ________________________

57. ________________________    58. ________________________    59. ________________________
Label each of the following Detroit, MI; Laredo, TX; Lawrence, KS; Naples, FL; Unalaska, AK; or USA:

60. ________________________ 61. ________________________ 62. ________________________

Identify each of the following as a “pull” factor or a “push” factor:

66. ethnic cleansing

67. natural disaster

68. available jobs

69. war

70. chain migration

71. overpopulation

72. Two-thirds of the world’s population is clustered in four regions. Which of the following is not one of these four regions?

a. East Asia
b. Southeast Asia
c. Sub-Saharan Africa
d. Europe
e. South Asia

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73. Assuming a world population of 5,700,000,000 and an annual growth rate of 1.6 percent, how many people will be added to the world’s population in the next year?

a. 912,000  
b. 9,120,000  
c. 91,200,000  
d. 912,000,000  
e. 9,120,000,000

74. The population of the United States is approximately 300 million, and the land area is approximately 9 million square kilometers. The arithmetic density of the United States is approximately

a. 30 square kilometers per person.  
b. 30 persons per square kilometer.  
c. 0.03 square kilometers per person.  
d. 0.03 persons per square kilometer.  
e. 300 persons per square kilometer.

75. Compared to the Netherlands, Egypt has

a. low arithmetic density, low physiological density, a low number of farmers per capita.  
b. low arithmetic density, high physiological density, a low number of farmers per capita.  
c. low arithmetic density, high physiological density, a high number of farmers per capita.  
a. high arithmetic density, low physiological density, a low number of farmers per capita.  
e. high arithmetic density, low physiological density, a high number of farmers per capita.

76. Which of the following states had zero or negative population growth as of 2016?

I. China  
II. India  
III. Italy  
IV. Japan  
V. Pakistan  
VI. Russia

a. I and II  
b. I and III  
c. II, III, and IV  
d. III, IV, and VI  
e. I, III, IV, VI  
f. I, IV, V, VI  
g. III, IV, V, VI  
h. I, III, IV, V, VI

77. Generally speaking, countries with high fertility rates usually have high

a. female employment.  
b. infant mortality rates.  
c. literacy rates.  
d. standards of living.  
e. use of birth control.
78. Thomas Malthus’s theories may be regarded as
   a. totally correct—people are starving all over the world.
   b. totally correct—life spans have increased.
   c. partially correct—some people are starving but LDCs have increased their food supply with new agricultural technology.
   d. partially correct—life spans have increased due to advancements in agricultural technology.
   e. totally incorrect.

79. A country with a high dependency ratio probably has
   a. a low birth rate, low gender inequality, and a low standard of living.
   b. a low birth rate, low gender inequality, and a high standard of living.
   c. a low birth rate, high gender inequality, and a low standard of living.
   d. a high birth rate, high gender inequality, and a low standard of living.
   e. a high birth rate, high gender inequality, and a high standard of living.

80. Which continent(s) is/are commonly associated with high numbers of refugees in the early twenty-first century?

   I. Africa
   II. Asia
   III. Australia
   IV. Europe
   V. North America
   VI. South America

   a. I
   b. II
   c. I and II
   d. I, II, IV
   e. I, II, VI
   f. III and IV
   g. IV and V
   h. IV, V, VI

Unit III: Cultural Patterns and Processes

Classify each of the following religions as monotheistic or polytheistic and ethnic or universalizing, and indicate their hearth region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>religion</th>
<th>mono or polytheistic</th>
<th>ethnic or universalizing</th>
<th>hearth region</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>81. Buddhism</td>
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<tr>
<td>82. Hinduism</td>
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<td>83. Islam</td>
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<td>84. Judaism</td>
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<tr>
<td>85. Mormonism</td>
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<td>86. Orthodox Christianity</td>
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<tr>
<td>87. Protestantism</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88. Roman Catholicism</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Match the following:

89. fragmentation of a region into smaller units   a. apartheid
90. a common language for business purposes   b. Balkanization
91. a language formed from two other languages   c. Cape Cod
92. an example of ethnic nationalism   d. creole
93. an example of linguistic nationalism   e. feng shui
94. an example of linguistic fragmentation   f. Gaelic
95. an example of how religion can influence geography   g. lingua franca
96. minority branch of Islam but majority in Iraq and Iran   h. Nunavut
97. rigid separation of the races in South Africa in the twentieth century   i. Scandinavian
98. architectural style that diffused from New England to the Great Lakes   j. Shiite

Identify each of the following as a centripetal force or a centrifugal force:

99. uneven development  103. national symbols
100. substate nationalism  104. compact state
101. linguistic homogeneity  105. fragmented state
102. a strong tradition of local governance  106. external threats

Classify each of the following as folk culture or popular culture

107. the Amish  113. relocation diffusion
108. sports  114. cultural homogeneity
109. small scale  115. traditional diet
110. large scale  116. McDonald’s
111. slow change  117. blue jeans
112. rapid change  118. modern communication

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119. Economic migration was responsible for
   a. Bosnians leaving Yugoslavia.
   b. Guatemalans leaving Guatemala.
   c. Muslims leaving India.
   d. non-Arabs leaving Sudan.
   e. Syrians leaving Syria.

120. If four languages have similar words for numbers and the names of fish, but different names for a certain disease, what might be concluded about the time at which the disease first diffused?
   a. The disease spread among a population that later divided and evolved into four different languages.
   b. The population divided and evolved into the four different languages, and then the disease spread.
   c. The disease spread to two different populations that later divided into different languages.
   d. The disease and language spread to four different regions at the same time at the same rate.
   e. No conclusion is possible.

121. Which of the following correctly sequences the continuum from language family to dialect?
   a. Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Arabic, Berber
   b. Sino-Tibetan, Sinitic, Mandarin, Chinese
   c. Indo-European, Indo-Iraman, Hindi, Bengali
   d. Indo-European, Baltic-Slavic, Russian, Ukranian
   e. Indo-European, Germanic, English, Midland-Northern

122. ________ is to Canada as ________ is to the United States.
   a. French; English
   b. French; Spanish
   c. presidential government; parliamentary government
   d. conflict over ethnicity; conflict over language
   e. northern hemisphere; southern hemisphere

123. Mexico is
   I. the largest number of legal immigrants to the United States
   II. the largest number of illegal immigrants to the United States
   III. a member of NAFTA
   IV. a member of the OAS
   V. predominantly Catholic
   a. II, V e. II, IV, V
   c. II, III, V g. I, II, III, V
   d. I, IV, V h. I, II, III, IV, V

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