

Diversity Amid Globalization, 5e (Rowntree)

Chapter 1 Diversity Amid Globalization

1.1 Multiple Choice and Bimodal Questions

1) What is geography?

- A) an academic discipline that describes Earth and explains the patterns on its surface
- B) an academic discipline that studies map-making
- C) an academic discipline that studies the physical processes that shaped Earth
- D) an academic discipline that studies human processes on Earth
- E) an academic discipline that studies geographic information systems

Answer: A

Diff: 1

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Define

GeoStandard1: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: VI. 18. How to apply geography to interpret the present & plan for the future

2) How do the authors of your text (*Diversity Amid Globalization*) define globalization?

- A) the growing interconnectedness of people and places through converging processes of economic, political, and cultural change
- B) the spread of McDonald's throughout the world
- C) the trend toward international trade agreements among the countries of the world
- D) the pattern of increasing telephone and Internet connections around the world
- E) the growth of international and supranational organizations uniting the world's people

Answer: A

Diff: 1

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 5 Synthesize-Hypothesize

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

3) The growing interconnectedness of people and places through converging processes of economic, political, and cultural change is _____.

- A) global geography
- B) globalization
- C) world geography
- D) diversity
- E) colonialism

Answer: B

Diff: 1

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Define

GeoStandard1: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

4) Which of the following processes is (are) part of the process of globalization?

- A) economic change
- B) political change
- C) cultural change
- D) economic, political, and cultural change
- E) economic and political change

Answer: D

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 2 Comprehension-Summarize

GeoStandard1: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: VI. 18. How to apply geography to interpret the present & plan for the future

5) According to your text's authors, globalization is the most fundamental reorganization of our planet's social and economic structures since which of the following events?

- A) Ice Age
- B) Demographic Transition
- C) Industrial Revolution
- D) World War II
- E) the Renaissance

Answer: C

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 2 Comprehension-Distinguish

GeoStandard1: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: VI. 17. How to apply geography to interpret the past

6) What do most scholars agree is the most significant component of globalization?

- A) climate change
- B) political transition around the planet
- C) international terrorism
- D) cultural hybridization
- E) economic reorganization of the world

Answer: E

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 2 Comprehension-Distinguish

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

7) Which of the following may be affected by globalization?

- A) natural resources
- B) cultural patterns
- C) political arrangements
- D) social development
- E) all of the other choices

Answer: E

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 2 Comprehension-Summarize

GeoStandard1: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: VI. 18. How to apply geography to interpret the present & plan for the future

8) Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of our increasingly globalized world?

- A) communications systems that link all regions of the Earth instantaneously
- B) transportation systems capable of moving goods quickly by air, sea, and land
- C) powerful transnational conglomerate corporations
- D) local folk cultures
- E) international environmental agreements

Answer: D

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 4 Analysis-Infer

GeoStandard1: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

9) Which of the following problems may accompany the spread of global consumer culture?

- A) erosion of local diversity
- B) development of serious social tensions between traditional cultures and new globalizing influences
- C) change in traditional diets
- D) erosion of local diversity and change in traditional diets
- E) erosion of local diversity, change in traditional diets, and development of serious social tensions between traditional cultures and new globalizing influences

Answer: E

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 2 Comprehension-Summarize

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

10) Which of the following is NOT an example of global consumer culture?

- A) NBA T-shirts, sneakers, and caps
- B) Facebook
- C) Burger King
- D) Anime and manga
- E) Russian nesting dolls

Answer: E

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 4 Analysis-Infer

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

11) Which of the following groups is most likely to disrupt local ecosystems as they search for natural resources and manufacturing sites?

- A) governments
- B) transnational firms
- C) indigenous ethnic groups
- D) international organizations such as the United Nations
- E) non-governmental organizations, such as Greenpeace

Answer: B

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 4 Analysis-Infer

GeoStandard1: V. 16. Changes that occur in meaning, use, distribution, & importance of resources

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

12) Which of the following problems does international globalization tend to worsen?

- A) climate change
- B) air and water pollution
- C) deforestation
- D) climate change, air pollution and water pollution
- E) air and water pollution, climate change, and deforestation

Answer: E

Diff: 2

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Compare

GeoStandard1: IV. 14. How human actions modify the physical environment

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: V. 16. Changes that occur in meaning, use, distribution & importance of resources

13) Which of the following is part of the criminal element of globalization?

- A) drugs
- B) pornography and prostitution
- C) terrorism
- D) drugs, pornography and prostitution
- E) terrorism, drugs, pornography and prostitution

Answer: E

Diff: 1

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Recognize

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

14) What part of the world has had its economies become part of the drug transshipments and the laundering of drug money?

- A) the Caribbean
- B) Eastern Europe
- C) Sub-Saharan Africa
- D) North America
- E) South Asia

Answer: A

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Select

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

15) Some of the most remote parts of the world are often connected to the global economy through which of the following illegal activities?

- A) prostitution and pornography
- B) laundering drug money
- C) illegal narcotics, including heroin
- D) gambling
- E) trade of endangered and exotic animals

Answer: C

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Select

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

16) All of the following are arguments against globalization, EXCEPT

- A) globalization is not a "natural" process.
- B) globalization is a policy promoted by free-trade advocates, capitalist countries, and multinational firms, all of which benefit from the process.
- C) policies of globalization increase the differences between rich and poor in the world.
- D) globalization will lead to the use of nuclear weapons.
- E) globalization is dangerously unstable.

Answer: D

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 5 Synthesize-Organize

GeoStandard1: V. 16. Changes that occur in meaning, use, distribution, & importance of resources

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

17) All of the following are arguments in favor of globalization, EXCEPT

- A) globalization is a logical expression of international capitalism that will benefit all peoples and all nations.
- B) globalization encourages the spread of beneficial new technologies and ideas.
- C) the removal of trade barriers will cause inefficient local industries to become more efficient, and more able to compete internationally.
- D) each country and region of the world will profit by concentrating on the activities for which they are best suited in the global economy.
- E) globalization will lead to world peace.

Answer: E

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 5 Synthesize-Organize

GeoStandard1: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

18) What type of consumer product is most likely to be made in a sweatshop?

- A) clothing
- B) automobiles
- C) electronics
- D) furniture
- E) toys

Answer: A

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 2 Comprehension-Distinguish

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: V. 16. Changes that occur in meaning, use, distribution & importance of resources

19) What do the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and the World Trade Organization (WTO) do?

- A) They strictly regulate all the international commercial transactions in the world.
- B) They make possible the flow of goods and capital across international boundaries.
- C) They make the banking and trade laws of the member countries of the United Nations.
- D) They are "think tanks" that advise countries on international banking and trade.
- E) They are the banking systems of (respectively) Europe, Asia, and the United Nations.

Answer: B

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 2 Comprehension-Summarize

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

20) What is the middle position on globalization, according to your text's authors?

- A) Globalization will eventually fail.
- B) Globalization is avoidable with cooperative effort.
- C) Globalization will not be as bad as the critics believe it will be.
- D) Globalization will bring more good than bad.
- E) Globalization is probably unavoidable, but it can be managed.

Answer: E

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Recognize

GeoStandard1: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

21) What is the current population of the Earth?

- A) nearly 7 million
- B) 670 million
- C) nearly 2 billion
- D) nearly 7 billion
- E) nearly 2 trillion

Answer: D

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: V. 16. Changes that occur in meaning, use, distribution & importance of resources

22) About how many humans are added to the world's population each hour?

- A) 500
- B) 2,000
- C) 8,000
- D) 15,000
- E) 48,000

Answer: D

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

23) Ninety percent of the world's population growth occurs in which part of the world?

- A) North and South America
- B) European Union countries of Eastern and Western Europe
- C) Australia and Oceania
- D) developing countries of Africa, South and East Asia, and Latin America
- E) Islamic countries of Southwest and Southeast Asia

Answer: D

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Recognize

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

24) What is the current overall rate of natural increase (RNI) for the world?

- A) 0.2% per year
- B) 1.2% per year
- C) 2% per year
- D) 7% per year
- E) 11% per year

Answer: B

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

25) What is the term for the average number of children who will be born to women of a hypothetical, yet statistically valid, population?

- A) rate of natural increase (RNI)
- B) crude birthrate (CBR)
- C) infant mortality rate
- D) total fertility rate (TFR)
- E) life expectancy

Answer: D

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Recognize

GeoStandard1: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

26) Which measurement of human population is very similar to the average number of children per family?

- A) rate of natural increase (RNI)
- B) crude birthrate (CBR)
- C) refined birthrate
- D) total fertility rate (TFR)
- E) birthrate per capita

Answer: D

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

27) In which of the following cases will the total fertility rate (TFR) be highest?

- A) when women marry early and have one or two children
- B) when women marry in their late 30s, and then have children
- C) when women marry in their late 20s, then have several children
- D) when women marry early, have children, then die in their late 20s
- E) when women marry early and have many children over a long span of years

Answer: E

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 4 Analysis-Analyze

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

28) What is the current total fertility rate (TFR) for the world as a whole?

- A) 1.8 children
- B) 2.1 children
- C) 2.5 children
- D) 3.1 children
- E) 3.8 children

Answer: C

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

29) Which world region has the highest total fertility rate?

- A) Africa
- B) North America
- C) Europe
- D) Australia
- E) Latin America

Answer: A

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Select

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

30) What does a total fertility rate that is less than 2.1 indicate?

- A) that a population is not growing at all
- B) that a population is growing slowly
- C) that a population is growing quickly
- D) that a population has reached its peak
- E) A TFR that is less than 2.1 has no particular significance.

Answer: A

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 2 Comprehension-Interpret

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

31) Which of the following factors influences life expectancy?

- A) sanitation and disease
- B) accident rates
- C) nutrition
- D) accident rates, sanitation and disease
- E) accident rates, nutrition, sanitation and disease

Answer: E

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 2 Comprehension-Summarize

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

32) In which world region is life expectancy about the same today as it was in 1975?

- A) North America
- B) Europe
- C) Australia
- D) Africa
- E) East Asia

Answer: D

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Select

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

33) What country has seen a drop in average life expectancy in recent years as a result of the deterioration of social services that accompanied economic restructuring since 1991?

- A) Japan
- B) United States
- C) Germany
- D) Canada
- E) Russia

Answer: E

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Recognize

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

34) What is the four-stage model that conceptualizes changes in birthrates and death rates through time as a population urbanizes?

- A) demographic transition
- B) globalization
- C) population evolution
- D) societal population shift
- E) urban population adjustment

Answer: A

Diff: 3

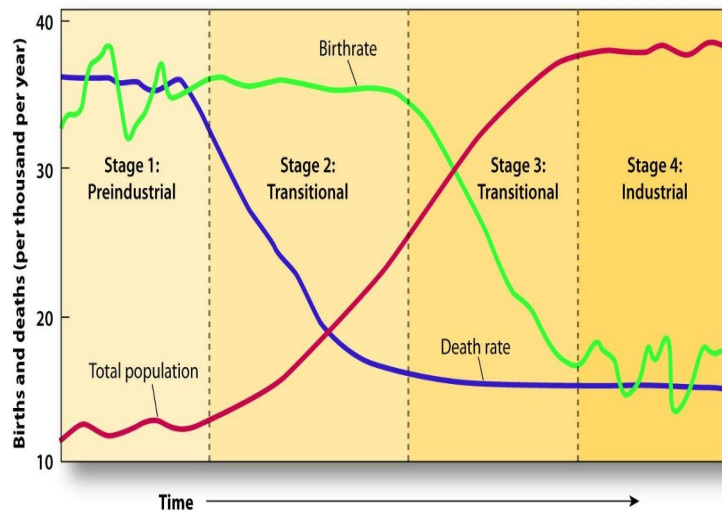
Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface



35) In the Demographic Transition, which of the following pairings is (are) correct?

- A) stage 1: high birthrate, high death rate
- B) stage 2: high birthrate, falling death rate
- C) stage 3: falling birthrate, low death rate
- D) stage 4: low birthrate, low death rate
- E) All of the pairings are correct.

Answer: E

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 4 Analysis-Classify

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

36) In which stage of the Demographic Transition are birthrate and death rate both high?

- A) stage 1
- B) stage 2
- C) stage 3
- D) stage 4
- E) stages 1 and 4

Answer: A

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 4 Analysis-Classify

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

37) In which stage of the Demographic Transition are birthrate and death rate both low?

- A) stage 1
- B) stage 2
- C) stage 3
- D) stage 4
- E) stages 1 and 4

Answer: D

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 4 Analysis-Classify

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

38) In which stages of the Demographic Transition is the rate of natural increase (RNI) low?

- A) stage 1 and stage 3
- B) stage 1 and stage 4
- C) stage 2 and stage 3
- D) stage 2 and stage 4
- E) stage 3 and stage 4

Answer: B

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 4 Analysis-Differentiate

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

39) What stage of the Demographic Transition produces a rapid rise in the rate of natural increase?

- A) stage 1
- B) stage 2
- C) stage 3
- D) stage 4
- E) stage 5

Answer: B

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 4 Analysis-Differentiate

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

40) Which of the following is NOT shown in the Demographic Transition graph?

- A) total population
- B) birthrate
- C) death rate
- D) gender distribution of the population
- E) four stages

Answer: D

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

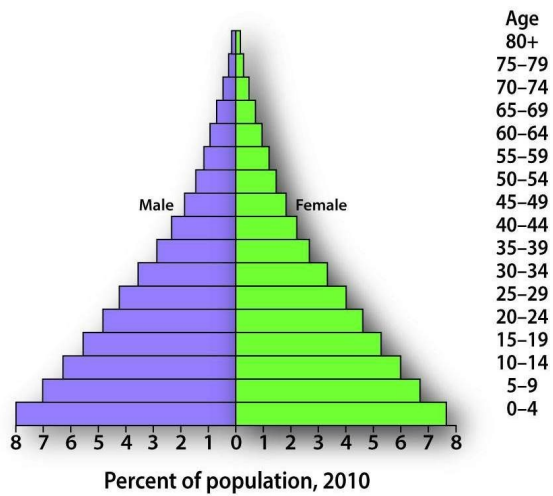
Bloom's Taxonomy: 4 Analysis-Select

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

41) A population pyramid with a wide base and a narrow peak is characteristic of what kind of growth rate?



- A) slow growth
- B) zero growth
- C) rapid growth
- D) negative growth
- E) It is impossible to tell the growth rate based on the shape of a population pyramid.

Answer: C

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

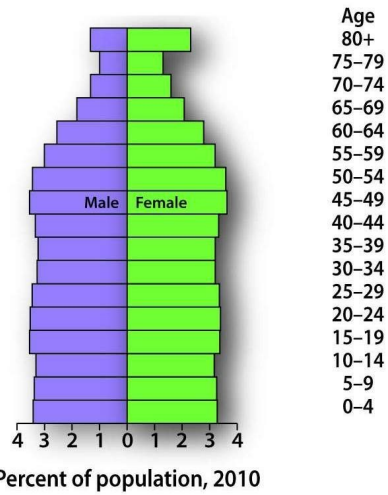
Bloom's Taxonomy: 2 Comprehension-Interpret

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

42) The population pyramid below is characteristic of what kind of growth rate?



- A) slow growth
- B) zero growth
- C) rapid growth
- D) negative growth
- E) It is impossible to tell the growth rate based on the shape of a population pyramid.

Answer: A

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

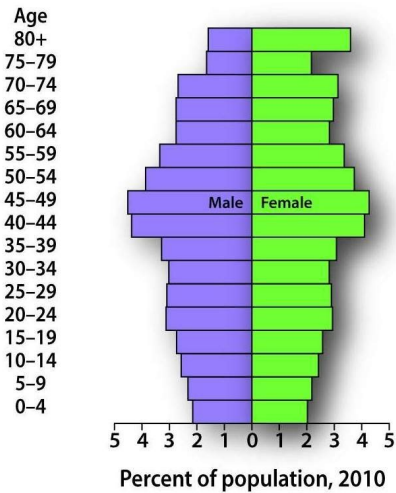
Bloom's Taxonomy: 2 Comprehension-Interpret

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

43) The population pyramid below is characteristic of what kind of growth rate?



- A) slow growth
- B) zero growth
- C) rapid growth
- D) negative growth
- E) It is impossible to tell the growth rate based on the shape of a population pyramid.

Answer: B

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 2 Comprehension-Interpret

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

44) Which of the following is NOT shown in a population pyramid?

- A) a general, graphic indication of the growth rate
- B) males in the population
- C) females in the population
- D) age distribution of the population
- E) birth and death rates

Answer: E

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 4 Analysis-Select

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

45) In terms of total numbers, which time in history has seen the greatest human migration?

- A) 1750-1800
- B) 1800-1850
- C) 1850-1900
- D) 1900-1950
- E) 1980-present

Answer: E

Diff: 2

Chapter Section: 4b Population Migration

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Select

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 12. Processes, patterns & functions of human settlement

46) Today, about how many people in the world live outside the country of their birth?

- A) 190,000
- B) 1 million
- C) 19 million
- D) 190 million
- E) 1 billion

Answer: D

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 4b Population Migration

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 12. Processes, patterns & functions of human settlement

47) In migration, which of the following is an example of a push force?

- A) war in a potential destination
- B) health services in a potential destination
- C) unemployment in a person's homeland
- D) economic opportunity in a person's homeland
- E) religious freedom in a potential destination

Answer: C

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 4b Population Migration

Bloom's Taxonomy: 4 Analysis-Select

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 12. Processes, patterns & functions of human settlement

48) In migration, which of the following is an example of a pull force?

- A) unemployment in a person's homeland
- B) war in a potential destination
- C) economic opportunity in a person's homeland
- D) religious freedom in a potential destination
- E) a college scholarship in a person's homeland

Answer: D

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 4b Population Migration

Bloom's Taxonomy: 4 Analysis-Select

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 12. Processes, patterns & functions of human settlement

49) What measure of migration tells whether more people are entering or leaving a country?

- A) Rate of in-migration
- B) Rate of out-migration
- C) Emigration rate
- D) Immigration rate
- E) Net migration rate

Answer: E

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 4b Population Migration

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG only

GeoStandard2: IV. 12. Processes, patterns & functions of human settlement

50) What does a negative net migration rate in a country tell us?

- A) that more people are moving to the country than leaving it
- B) that the number of people leaving the country is equal to the number moving there
- C) that more people are dying in the country than are being born
- D) that more people are leaving the country than moving to it
- E) A negative net migration rate does not tell us anything.

Answer: D

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 4b Population Migration

Bloom's Taxonomy: 2 Comprehension-Interpret

GeoStandard1: VI. 18. How to apply geography to interpret the present & plan for the future

Textbook: DAG only

GeoStandard2: IV. 12. Processes, patterns & functions of human settlement

51) Overall, what percentage of the world's population lives in cities?

- A) about 10%
- B) approximately 30%
- C) at least 50%
- D) a little less than 70%
- E) almost 90%

Answer: C

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 4c Population Urbanization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 12. Processes, patterns & functions of human settlement

52) In which of the following countries is the percentage of its population living in cities less than 75 percent?

- A) United States
- B) Japan
- C) Australia
- D) Belgium
- E) Zimbabwe

Answer: E

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 4c Population Urbanization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 4 Analysis-Compare

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 12. Processes, patterns & functions of human settlement

53) What is the average rate of urbanization for developing countries?

- A) about 15%
- B) approximately 20%
- C) between 30% and 40%
- D) a little less than 50%
- E) more than 60%

Answer: D

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 4c Population Urbanization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Select

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 12. Processes, patterns & functions of human settlement

54) What is cultural syncretism?

- A) the blending of popular culture with local cultural traditions
- B) the adoption of popular culture by a local ethnic group
- C) the replacement of local cultural traditions with popular culture
- D) the rejection of popular culture by a local ethnic group
- E) the elimination of local cultures caused by the spread of popular culture

Answer: A

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 5 Culture

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: II. 06. How culture & experience influence peoples' perceptions of places & regions

55) Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of culture?

- A) It is individual.
- B) It is learned.
- C) It is shared.
- D) It has abstract dimensions.
- E) It has material dimensions.

Answer: A

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 5 Culture

Bloom's Taxonomy: 2 Comprehension-Summarize

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: II. 06. How culture & experience influence peoples' perceptions of places & regions

56) Which of the following is an example of a material dimension of culture?

- A) speech
- B) architecture
- C) religion
- D) value systems
- E) livelihood

Answer: B

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 5 Culture

Bloom's Taxonomy: 4 Analysis-Classify

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: II. 06. How culture & experience influence peoples' perceptions of places & regions

57) Which of the following is an example of an abstract dimension of culture?

- A) technology
- B) architecture
- C) ideology
- D) foods
- E) music

Answer: C

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 5 Culture

Bloom's Taxonomy: 4 Analysis-Classify

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: II. 06. How culture & experience influence peoples' perceptions of places & regions

58) The active promotion of one cultural system at the expense of another is called _____.

- A) cultural nationalism
- B) cultural assimilation
- C) cultural syncretization
- D) cultural imperialism
- E) cultural hybridization

Answer: D

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 5 Culture

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: II. 06. How culture & experience influence peoples' perceptions of places & regions

59) The process of defending a cultural system against offensive cultural expressions from elsewhere, while promoting local cultural values is called _____.

- A) cultural imperialism
- B) cultural assimilation
- C) cultural syncretization
- D) cultural hybridization
- E) cultural nationalism

Answer: E

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 5 Culture

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: II. 06. How culture & experience influence peoples' perceptions of places & regions

60) What country is well known for its official prohibition against unwanted cultural traits, especially in its language?

- A) France
- B) United States
- C) Australia
- D) India
- E) Japan

Answer: A

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 5 Culture

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Select

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: II. 06. How culture & experience influence peoples' perceptions of places & regions

61) Which of the following characteristics often best defines cultural groups?

- A) politics
- B) religion
- C) language
- D) commerce
- E) customs

Answer: C

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 5 Culture

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Select

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: II. 06. How culture & experience influence peoples' perceptions of places & regions

62) What is the distinctive form of a language that is associated with different regions?

- A) lingua franca
- B) official language
- C) language group
- D) dialect
- E) language family

Answer: D

Diff: 2

Chapter Section: 5a Culture Language

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Recognize

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: II. 06. How culture & experience influence peoples' perceptions of places & regions

63) An agreed-upon common language to facilitate communication on specific topics such as business is called a(n) _____.

- A) dialect
- B) official language
- C) language group
- D) language family
- E) lingua franca

Answer: E

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 5a Culture Language

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: II. 06. How culture & experience influence peoples' perceptions of places & regions

64) In what world region is Swahili a lingua franca?

- A) Sub-Saharan Africa
- B) North Africa
- C) South Asia
- D) Southeast Asia
- E) Latin America

Answer: A

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 5a Culture Language

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: II. 06. How culture & experience influence peoples' perceptions of places & regions

65) Which of the following is (are) a universalizing religion(s)?

- A) Buddhism
- B) Islam
- C) Christianity
- D) Buddhism and Christianity
- E) Buddhism, Christianity and Islam

Answer: E

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 5b Culture Religion

Bloom's Taxonomy: 5 Synthesize-Organize

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: II. 06. How culture & experience influence peoples' perceptions of places & regions

66) Which of the following is (are) an ethnic religion(s)?

- A) Judaism
- B) Hinduism
- C) Mormonism
- D) Judaism and Hinduism
- E) Judaism, Hinduism and Mormonism

Answer: D

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 5b Culture Religion

Bloom's Taxonomy: 5 Synthesize-Organize

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: II. 06. How culture & experience influence peoples' perceptions of places & regions

67) What is a universalizing religion?

- A) a religion that attempts to appeal to all peoples regardless of location or culture
- B) a metaphysical religion that seeks inner peace through contact with extraterrestrial beings
- C) a religion that seeks to identify the common elements of all religions of the world in order to bring worldwide religious unity
- D) a global movement to promote interfaith cooperation, similar to the United Nations
- E) All of the other answers are definitions of a universalizing religion.

Answer: A

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 5b Culture Religion

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: II. 06. How culture & experience influence peoples' perceptions of places & regions

68) What is an ethnic religion?

- A) a religion that seeks the highest ethical values
- B) a religion that remains identified with a specific national group
- C) a religion that originates within a small, relatively isolated geographic area
- D) a religion that rejects any converts
- E) an animist religion

Answer: B

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 5b Culture Religion

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: II. 06. How culture & experience influence peoples' perceptions of places & regions

69) Approximately how many of the earth's people are Christians?

- A) 1.2 billion
- B) 2.1 billion
- C) 3.2 billion
- D) 4.6 billion
- E) 5.3 billion

Answer: B

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 5b Culture Religion

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: II. 06. How culture & experience influence peoples' perceptions of places & regions

70) Approximately how many of the earth's people are Muslim?

- A) 500 million
- B) 1.3 billion
- C) 1.9 billion
- D) 2.4 billion
- E) 2.8 billion

Answer: B

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 5b Culture Religion

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: II. 06. How culture & experience influence peoples' perceptions of places & regions

71) Which ethnic religion is closely linked to India?

- A) Zoroastrianism
- B) Sufism
- C) Judaism
- D) Shinto
- E) Hinduism

Answer: E

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 5b Culture Religion

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Recognize

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: II. 06. How culture & experience influence peoples' perceptions of places & regions

72) Which of the following religions are most closely related to Judaism?

- A) Christianity and Islam
- B) Hinduism and Sikhism
- C) Shinto and Buddhism
- D) Animism and Zoroastrianism
- E) Taoism and Confucianism

Answer: A

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 5b Culture Religion

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Recognize

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: II. 06. How culture & experience influence peoples' perceptions of places & regions

73) Which of the following focuses on the interaction between power, territory, and space at different scales?

- A) political science
- B) geopolitics
- C) comparative politics
- D) international relations
- E) geomorphology

Answer: B

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 6 Political Geography

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Select

GeoStandard1: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: II. 06. How culture & experience influence peoples' perceptions of places & regions

74) What is a nation-state?

- A) a heterogeneous cultural group with its own fully independent political territory
- B) a homogeneous cultural group that possesses a homeland within a larger country
- C) a relatively homogeneous cultural group with its own fully independent political territory
- D) a heterogenous cultural group that possesses a homeland within a larger country
- E) a country that has two or more states, for example, the U.S.

Answer: C

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 6 Political Geography

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: II. 06. How culture & experience influence peoples' perceptions of places & regions

75) Which country is an example of a nation-state?

- A) United States
- B) Canada
- C) Japan
- D) Canada, the U.S., and Japan
- E) Every country is a nation-state.

Answer: C

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 6 Political Geography

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Select

GeoStandard1: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: II. 06. How culture & experience influence peoples' perceptions of places & regions

76) Which of the following groups of people is a nation without a state?

- A) Turks
- B) Kazakhs
- C) Azeris
- D) Kurds
- E) Estonians

Answer: D

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 6 Political Geography

Bloom's Taxonomy: 2 Comprehension-Interpret

GeoStandard1: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: II. 06. How culture & experience influence peoples' perceptions of places & regions

77) According to the core-periphery model, which of the following countries is part of the periphery?

- A) United States
- B) Canada
- C) Japan
- D) United Kingdom
- E) India

Answer: E

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7 Economic Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 4 Analysis-Analyze

GeoStandard1: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

78) According to the core-periphery model, which of the following countries is part of the core?

- A) Japan
- B) India
- C) China
- D) Brazil
- E) Indonesia

Answer: A

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 7 Economic Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 4 Analysis-Classify

GeoStandard1: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

79) What is colonialism?

- A) the temporary occupation of another country
- B) the formal establishment of rule over a foreign population
- C) the establishment of trade relations with another country
- D) the introduction of popular consumer culture in a traditional society
- E) All of the other answers are definitions of colonialism.

Answer: B

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 6 Political Geography

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

80) What was the main period of colonialization by European states?

- A) 1300 through the 1600s
- B) 1400 through the mid-1550s
- C) 1500 through the mid-1900s
- D) 1700 through the 1800s
- E) the 1800s

Answer: C

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 6 Political Geography

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

81) What is the process of a colony's gaining (or regaining) control over its territory and establishing a separate, independent government?

- A) revolution
- B) imperialism
- C) colonization
- D) decolonialization
- E) autonomy

Answer: D

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 6 Political Geography

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

82) According to the core-periphery model, where are the richest nations in the world mostly located?

- A) Southern Hemisphere
- B) Western Hemisphere
- C) Northern Hemisphere
- D) Eastern Hemisphere
- E) on the equator

Answer: C

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 7 Economic Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Recognize

GeoStandard1: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

83) What is the major underlying assumption of the core-periphery model?

- A) that the wealth of the developed core will eventually diffuse to the less developed periphery
- B) that the different levels of development between the core and the periphery are caused by the relative levels of natural resources in each area
- C) that the less developed periphery will eventually revolt against the wealthier core
- D) that the developed core achieved its wealth primarily by taking advantage of the southern periphery, through either colonialism or imperialism
- E) that the core and periphery will work together to eliminate uneven development

Answer: D

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7 Economic Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 2 Comprehension-Summarize

GeoStandard1: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

84) Which of the following countries does (or do) NOT fit the core-periphery model?

- A) Russia
- B) Singapore
- C) Australia
- D) New Zealand
- E) Australia, New Zealand, Russia and Singapore

Answer: E

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7 Economic Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Evaluate

GeoStandard1: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

85) The term "Third World" was originally a product of which of the following?

- A) the Cold War
- B) World War II
- C) the Kyoto Protocol
- D) a United Nations ruling
- E) asymmetrical warfare associated with terrorism

Answer: A

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 7 Economic Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: VI. 17. How to apply geography to interpret the past

86) If the less developed world is called "The Third World," then what are "The First World" and "The Second World"?

- A) The wealthiest countries are the First World; the middle-income countries are the Second World.
- B) Capitalist, democratic countries are the First World; communist countries are the Second World.
- C) Countries of the Americas are the First World; countries of Eurasia are the Second World.
- D) The world leaders in technology comprise the First World; the world leaders in natural resources comprise the Second World.
- E) There are no First and Second Worlds; the "Third World" designation is merely an indication of how poor these less developed countries are.

Answer: B

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7 Economic Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: VI. 17. How to apply geography to interpret the past

87) What does LDC stand for?

- A) linked democracies charter
- B) liberal democracy of China
- C) less developed country
- D) liberated democratic country
- E) last decolonized countries

Answer: C

Diff: 1

Chapter Section: 7 Economic Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: V. 16. Changes that occur in meaning, use, distribution & importance of resources

88) What does MDC stand for?

- A) major democratic countries
- B) minor democratic countries
- C) more democratic country
- D) more developed country
- E) member of the democratic commonwealth

Answer: D

Diff: 1

Chapter Section: 7 Economic Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: V. 16. Changes that occur in meaning, use, distribution & importance of resources

89) Why are "growth" and "development" NOT interchangeable terms?

- A) "Growth" normally refers to improvements, while "development" usually refers to an increase in the size of a system.
- B) "Growth" normally refers to the economic system, while "development" normally refers to the political system in a country.
- C) "Growth" normally refers to the standard of living, while "development" normally refers to the economic system in a country.
- D) "Growth" normally refers to the increase in agricultural output, while "development" usually refers to the improvement in the educational system of a country.
- E) "Growth" normally refers to increase in the size of the system, while "development" usually refers to improvements.

Answer: E

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 7 Economic Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 5 Synthesize-Organize

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: V. 16. Changes that occur in meaning, use, distribution & importance of resources

90) What does Gross Domestic Product measure?

- A) the value of all final goods and services produced in a country
- B) the value of all final goods and services produced in a country plus the net income from abroad
- C) the value of all final goods and services produced in a country plus the net income from abroad, taking into account nonmarket economic activity
- D) the value of all final goods and services produced in a country, including all nonmarket economic activities
- E) the value of a country's stock market

Answer: A

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7 Economic Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: V. 16. Changes that occur in meaning, use, distribution & importance of resources

91) What does Gross National Income (GNI) measure?

- A) the value of all final goods and services produced in a country
- B) the value of all final goods and services produced in a country plus the net income from abroad
- C) the value of all final goods and services produced in a country plus the net income from abroad, taking into account nonmarket economic activity
- D) the value of all final goods and services produced in a country, including all nonmarket economic activities
- E) the value of a country's stock market

Answer: B

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7 Economic Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: V. 16. Changes that occur in meaning, use, distribution & importance of resources

92) How does one calculate the Gross National Income (GNI) per capita?

- A) divide a country's GNI by the population of that same country
- B) multiply a country's GNI by the population of that same country
- C) divide a country's GNI by 10,000
- D) multiply a country's GNI by 10,000
- E) multiply a country's GNI by its population, then divide by 10,000

Answer: A

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7 Economic Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: V. 16. Changes that occur in meaning, use, distribution & importance of resources

93) What is the primary value of using GNI per capita, rather than GNI?

- A) GNI per capita is readily available on the Internet.
- B) It permits a valid comparison of the GNI of countries regardless of the difference in population size.
- C) GNI per capita includes the value of the informal sector of a country.
- D) GNI per capita takes into account the value of each country's stock exchange.
- E) All of the other answers are valid reasons to use GNI per capita rather than GNI

Answer: B

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7 Economic Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 4 Analysis-Compare

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: V. 16. Changes that occur in meaning, use, distribution & importance of resources

94) What does the Economic Growth Rate measure?

- A) the annual rate of expansion for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)
- B) the annual rate of expansion for the Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
- C) the annual rate of expansion for the New York Stock Exchange
- D) the annual rate of expansion for Gross National Income (GNI)
- E) It is a composite indicator that measures all of the above.

Answer: A

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7 Economic Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: V. 16. Changes that occur in meaning, use, distribution & importance of resources

95) How does Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) adjust Gross National Income per capita?

- A) PPP takes into account the age and productivity of the local populations.
- B) PPP takes into account the rise and fall of the Dow Jones Industrial Average.
- C) PPP takes into account the 2008-2009 economic decline.
- D) PPP takes into account the strength or weakness of local currencies.
- E) It is a composite indicator that takes into account all of the above features.

Answer: D

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7 Economic Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: V. 16. Changes that occur in meaning, use, distribution & importance of resources

96) What is a "bubble economy"?

- A) a highly successful economy
- B) an economy that has recently experienced a major decline
- C) a highly inflated economy that cannot be sustained
- D) an economy with high rates of unemployment
- E) an economy with low rates of unemployment and a future of steady growth

Answer: C

Diff: 2

Chapter Section: 7a Economic Geography

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: V. 16. Changes that occur in meaning, use, distribution, & importance of resources

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: VI. 18. How to apply geography to interpret the present & plan for the future

97) What is the Group of Eight (G-8)?

- A) the world's top national soccer teams
- B) the exclusive club of the world's richest nations
- C) the world's richest transnational corporations
- D) another name for the United Nations Security Council
- E) the member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization

Answer: B

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 7 Economic Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Memorize

GeoStandard1: V. 16. Changes that occur in meaning, use, distribution, & importance of resources

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: VI. 18. How to apply geography to interpret the present & plan for the future

98) Which of the following is NOT an indicator of social development?

- A) life expectancy
- B) under age 5 mortality rate
- C) adult literacy rate
- D) infant mortality rate
- E) population density

Answer: E

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 8 Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 4 Analysis-Classify

GeoStandard1: V. 16. Changes that occur in meaning, use, distribution, & importance of resources

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: VI. 18. How to apply geography to interpret the present & plan for the future

99) Which of the following is NOT likely to be reflected in the "Under age 5 mortality indicator"?

- A) heart disease
- B) food availability
- C) basic health services
- D) public sanitation
- E) accidents

Answer: A

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 8 Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 4 Analysis-Differentiate

GeoStandard1: V. 16. Changes that occur in meaning, use, distribution, & importance of resources

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: VI. 18. How to apply geography to interpret the present & plan for the future

100) Which measure represents the international definition of poverty?

- A) total fertility rate
- B) under age 5 mortality
- C) percentage of the population living on less than \$2 per day
- D) gender equity
- E) GDP average annual percent growth

Answer: C

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 8 Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Recognize

GeoStandard1: V. 16. Changes that occur in meaning, use, distribution, & importance of resources

Textbook: DAG only

GeoStandard2: VI. 18. How to apply geography to interpret the present & plan for the future

101) What are the components of the Human Development Index (HDI)?

- A) life expectancy
- B) literacy and educational attainment
- C) income and gender equity
- D) life expectancy, literacy and educational attainment
- E) life expectancy, literacy and educational attainment, income and gender equity

Answer: E

Diff: 1

Chapter Section: 8 Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 5 Synthesize-Organize

GeoStandard1: V. 16. Changes that occur in meaning, use, distribution, & importance of resources

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: VI. 18. How to apply geography to interpret the present & plan for the future

102) What does the Gender Equity measure?

- A) ratio of male to female college graduates
- B) ratio of male to female students enrolled in primary and secondary schools
- C) ratio of male to female wages
- D) ratio of male to female survival rates
- E) ratio of male to female wages AND ratio of male to female survival rates

Answer: B

Diff: 1

Chapter Section: 8 Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Select

GeoStandard1: V. 16. Changes that occur in meaning, use, distribution, & importance of resources

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: VI. 18. How to apply geography to interpret the present & plan for the future

103) Which of the following often accompanies high female illiteracy?

- A) high death rate
- B) low birthrate
- C) high birthrate
- D) low death rate
- E) high rate of participation by women in the labor force

Answer: C

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 8 Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 4 Analysis-Infer

GeoStandard1: V. 16. Changes that occur in meaning, use, distribution, & importance of resources

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: VI. 18. How to apply geography to interpret the present & plan for the future

1.2 True/False Questions

Choose "T" if the statement is True, or "F" if the statement is False. If the statement is false, rewrite the underlined word or phrase to make the statement true.

1) Geography is an academic discipline that describes Earth and explains the patterns on its surface.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 1a Introduction, general

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

2) The growing interconnectedness of people and places through converging processes of economic, political, and cultural change is globalization.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

3) According to your text's authors, globalization is the most fundamental reorganization of the planet's social and economic structures since the Renaissance.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: the Industrial Revolution

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

4) Most scholars agree that the economic reorganization of the world is the most significant component of globalization.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

5) An argument in favor of globalization is that the removal of trade barriers will cause inefficient local industries to become more efficient, and more able to compete internationally.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

6) Automobiles are often made in a sweatshop.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: Clothes, etc.

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

7) The World Trade Organization helps to make possible the flow of goods and capital across international boundaries.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

8) The blending of popular culture with local cultural traditions is cultural nationalism.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: hybridization or syncretism

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 5 Culture

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

9) The current population of the Earth is about 3 billion.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: 6.5 billion

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

10) About 15,000 humans are added to the world's population each hour.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

11) In terms of total numbers, the greatest migration occurred 100 years ago.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: is occurring NOW

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

12) The rate of natural increase (RNI) depicts the annual population growth rate for a country as a percentage increase.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

13) The crude birthrate is the average number of children born to women of a hypothetical, yet statistically valid, population.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: total fertility rate (TFR)

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

14) Total fertility rate (TFR) is high when women marry early and have many children over a long span of years.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

15) Japan has a high total fertility rate.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: low

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

16) Africa has the highest total fertility rates of all world regions.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

17) The percentage of a population under age 15 is a poor indicator of the momentum (or lack thereof) for continued population growth.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: an excellent

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

18) Among world regions, Europe has one of the lowest percentages of population under age 15.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG only

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

19) Total fertility rate (TFR) can be thought of as the average number of children per family.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

20) On average, Africa has the lowest percentage of population over the age of 65.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG only

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

21) The four-stage model that conceptualizes changes in birthrates and death rates through time as a population urbanizes is known as Societal Population Shift.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: Demographic Transition

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

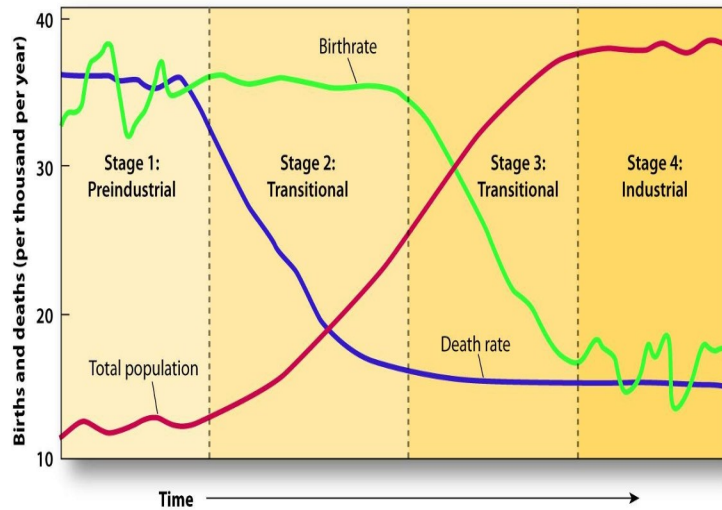
GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

Choose "T" if the statement is True, or "F" if the statement is False. If the statement is false, rewrite the underlined word or phrase to make the statement true.

Use the following graph for the questions below.



22) In the Demographic Transition, birthrates and death rates are both high in Stage 1.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

23) In the Demographic Transition, birthrates are equal to death rates in Stage 1 and Stage 2.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: Stage 4

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

24) In Stages 1 and 4 of the Demographic Transition, the rate of natural increase is (RNI) low.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

25) Stage 2 of the Demographic Transition produces a rapid decrease in the rate of natural increase.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: increase

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

Choose "T" if the statement is True, or "F" if the statement is False. If the statement is false, rewrite the underlined word or phrase to make the statement true.

26) In migration, economic opportunity in a person's homeland is an example of a pull force.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: elsewhere, in a potential destination

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 4b Population Migration

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 12. Processes, patterns & functions of human settlement

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

27) In Zimbabwe, the percentage of the population living in cities is higher than the world average.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: is lower

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 4a Population Settlement

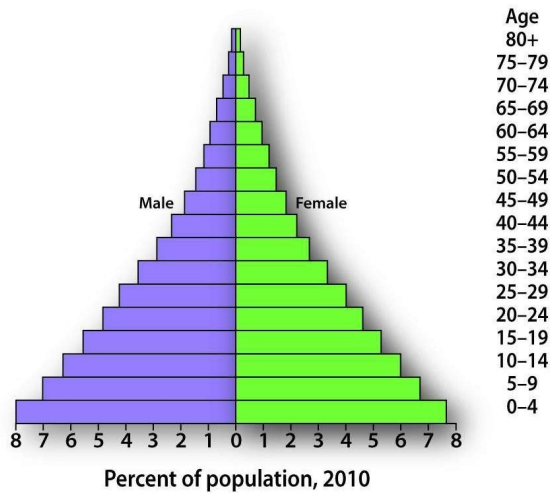
Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 12. Processes, patterns & functions of human settlement

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

28) A population pyramid with a wide base and a narrow peak is characteristic of a slow growth rate.



Answer: FALSE

Explanation: rapid

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

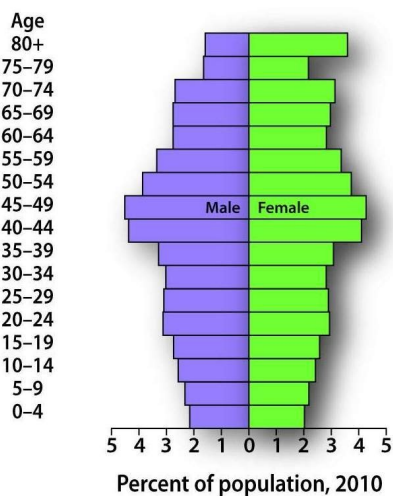
Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

29) A population pyramid such as the one below is associated with a negative growth rate.



Answer: TRUE

Explanation: rapid

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

30) A country that has a high life expectancy is also likely to have a high child mortality rate.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: low

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 12. Processes, patterns & functions of human settlement

31) Germany's population is more urbanized than the world average.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 4a Population Settlement

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 12. Processes, patterns & functions of human settlement

32) In migration, unemployment in a person's homeland is an example of a push force.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 4b Population Migration

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 12. Processes, patterns & functions of human settlement

33) Cultural syncretism is a synonym for cultural hybridization.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 5 Culture

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 02. Use mental maps to organize information in a spatial context

34) Culture is learned.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 5 Culture

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 02. Use mental maps to organize information in a spatial context

35) Religion is an example of a material dimension of culture.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: an abstract

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 5 Culture

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 02. Use mental maps to organize information in a spatial context

36) Architecture is an example of a material dimension of culture.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 5 Culture

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 02. Use mental maps to organize information in a spatial context

37) The active promotion of one cultural system at the expense of another is cultural nationalism.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: imperialism

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 5 Culture

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 02. Use mental maps to organize information in a spatial context

38) The process of defending a cultural system against offensive cultural expressions while promoting local cultural values is cultural nationalism.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 5 Culture

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 02. Use mental maps to organize information in a spatial context

39) The distinctive form of a language that is associated with different regions is called a dialect.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 5 Culture

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 02. Use mental maps to organize information in a spatial context

40) An agreed-upon common language to facilitate communication on specific topics, such as business is called a language family.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: lingua franca

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 5 Culture

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 02. Use mental maps to organize information in a spatial context

41) Islam and Christianity are universalizing religions.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 5 Culture

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 02. Use mental maps to organize information in a spatial context

42) Hinduism and Judaism are universalizing religions.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: ethnic

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 5 Culture

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 02. Use mental maps to organize information in a spatial context

43) An ethnic religion remains identified with a specific national group.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 5 Culture

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 02. Use mental maps to organize information in a spatial context

44) The Hindu religion is closely linked to Pakistan.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: India

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 5 Culture

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 02. Use mental maps to organize information in a spatial context

45) Christianity and Islam are closely related to Judaism.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 5 Culture

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 02. Use mental maps to organize information in a spatial context

46) Geopolitics focuses on the interaction between power, territory, and space at different scales.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 6 Political Geography

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

47) A nation-state is a relatively diverse cultural group with its own fully independent political territory.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: homogeneous

Diff: 2

Chapter Section: 6 Political Geography

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

48) Japan is an excellent example of a nation-state.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 6 Political Geography

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

49) Kurds are an example of a nation-state.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: nation without a state

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 6 Political Geography

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

50) Decolonization refers to the process of a colony's gaining (or regaining) control over its territory and establishing a separate, independent government.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 6 Political Geography

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

51) According to the core-periphery model, the United States is part of the periphery.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: core

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 7 Economic Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

52) A "bubble economy" is sustainable.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: is not sustainable

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 7a Economic Geography

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

53) According to the core-periphery model, the richest nations in the world are mostly located in the Northern Hemisphere.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 7a Economic Geography

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

54) "Growth" and "development" are interchangeable terms.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: are not

Diff: 2

Chapter Section: 7a Economic Geography

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

55) Gross Domestic Product (GDP) measures the value of all final goods and services produced in a country.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 4

Chapter Section: 7a Economic Geography

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

56) Life expectancy is an indicator of social development.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 3

Chapter Section: 8 Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

57) Heart disease is not likely to influence the "Under age 5 mortality" indicator.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 8 Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

58) Adult illiteracy rates measure the number of college graduates in a country.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: percentage of adults who are able to read

Diff: 2

Chapter Section: 8 Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Judge

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

1.3 Essay Questions

1) According to advocates of globalization, what are the perceived advantages of globalization?

Answer: Globalization is the logical expression of capitalism that will benefit all nations and all peoples by increasing global commerce and wealth, which will trickle down to others.

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

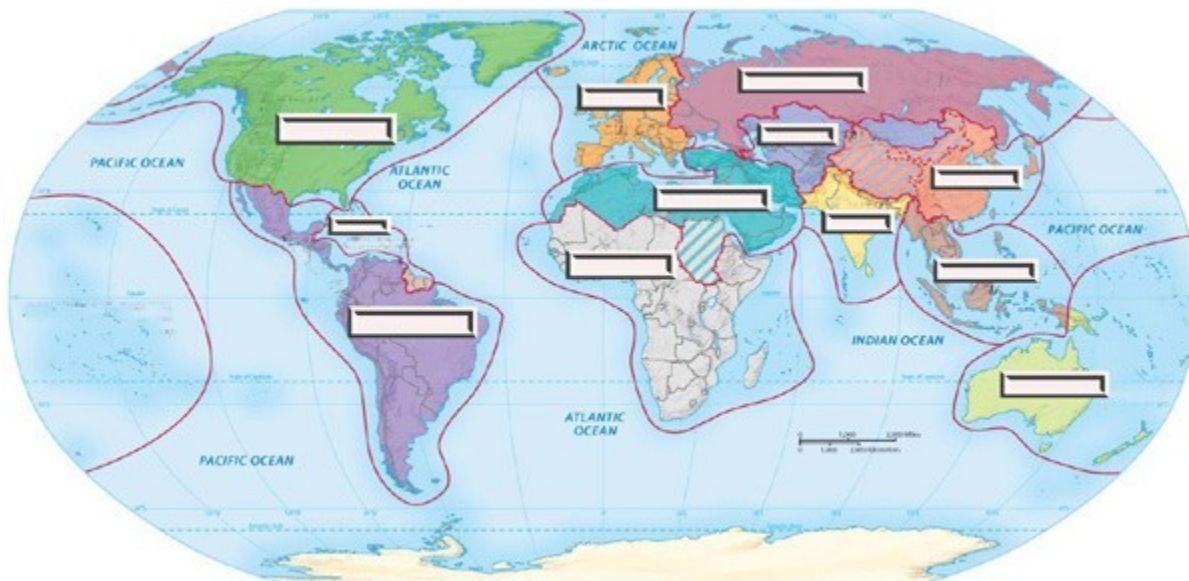
Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Summarize

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

2) Please identify the twelve world regions that are covered in your textbook in the blanks on the map below. Why have the authors of your textbook identified these specific regions?



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Answer: The authors have tried to construct a map of world regions so that there is as much cultural, political, and economic similarity within each region as possible.

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Summarize

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

3) Compare and contrast the arguments for and against globalization. In your opinion, is globalization good for the world? Is it good for your region? Why, or why not?

Answer: Answers will vary.

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

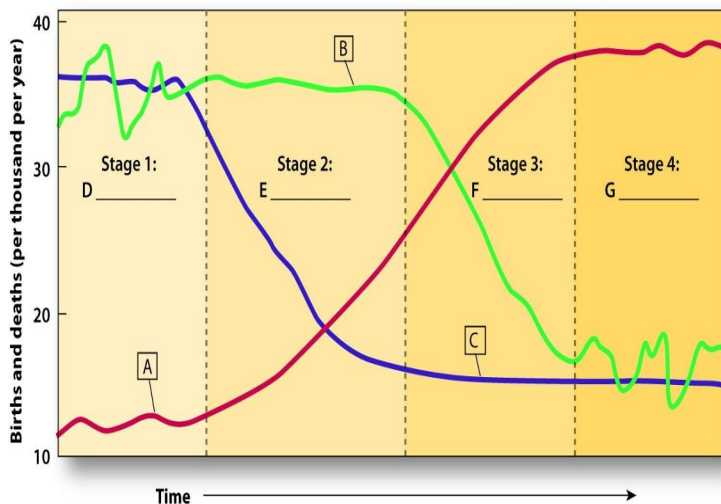
Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Summarize

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

4) Label the "Demographic Transition" figure below, then describe the steps by which a country goes from a high birth rate and high death rate to a low birth rate and low death rate.



Answer:

A=Total population; B=Birthrate; C=Death rate; D=Preindustrial; E=Transitional; F=Transitional; G: Industrial. The demographic transition is related to the transition from an agricultural economy to an industrial, and post-industrial society, which is also related to urbanization.

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 2 Globalization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Summarize

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

5) Write an essay in which you discuss the various aspects that geographers examine in urban settlements.

Answer: Urban settlements in developed countries normally have sufficient infrastructure. In less developed countries, it is common for infrastructure to be insufficient to accommodate the influx of people from rural areas. This often results in squatter settlements.

Diff: 5

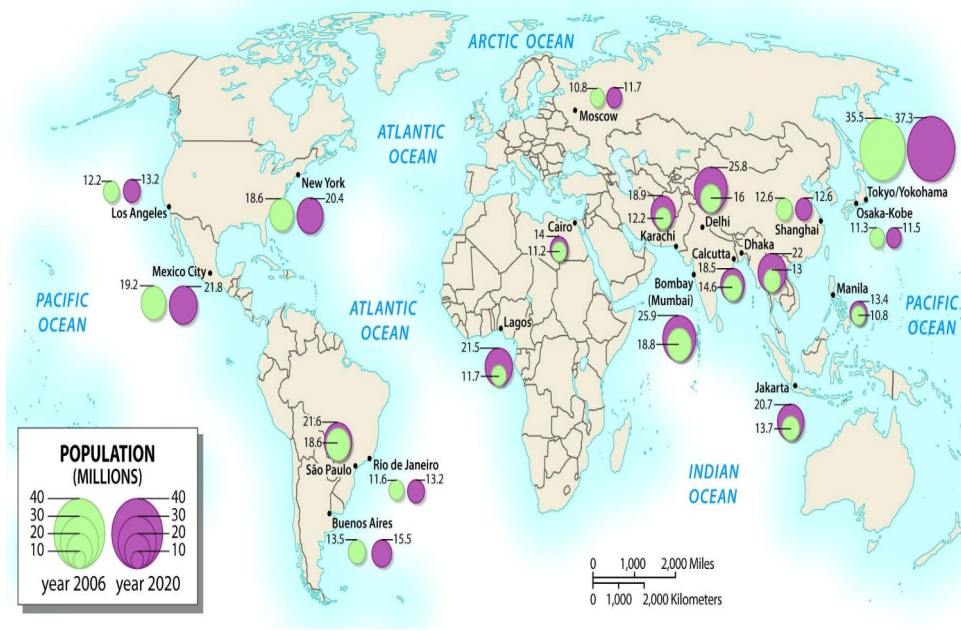
Chapter Section: 4c Population Urbanization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 5 Synthesize-Organize

GeoStandard1: IV. 12. Processes, patterns & functions of human settlement

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 12. Processes, patterns & functions of human settlement



6) Using the figure above showing the growth of world cities as your guide, discuss the differences between more developed and less developed countries.

Answer: Cities in less developed countries (LDCs) are projected to grow much more than those in more developed countries (MDCs). The main reason for this is that cities in LDCs are much smaller to begin with, so the potential for growth is much higher.

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 4c Population Urbanization

Bloom's Taxonomy: 5 Synthesize-Organize

GeoStandard1: IV. 12. Processes, patterns & functions of human settlement

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 12. Processes, patterns & functions of human settlement

7) Discuss how global terrorism has forced geographers to redefine and expand our conceptualization of globalization and geopolitics.

Answer: In many instances, the negative consequences of globalization have been cited as the reason for terrorists to attack the source of the policies. As a result, terrorism is often decentralized but can have devastating effects, as evidenced by the terrorist attacks in the U.S. on September 11, 2011, and by the other countries as well.

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 6 Political Geography

Bloom's Taxonomy: 5 Synthesize-Combine

GeoStandard1: IV. 13. Forces of cooperation & conflict among people influence division & control of Earth

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

8) What is cultural imperialism? How prevalent has it been, and with what impacts?

Answer: Cultural imperialism is the imposition of the culture of an outside group on a smaller, less powerful group of people. The spread of consumer culture around the world is an example of cultural imperialism. Cultural imperialism may stimulate cultural nationalism or marginalization among the smaller, less powerful groups. It

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 5 Culture

Bloom's Taxonomy: 4 Analysis-Compare

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

9) Describe the statistics and measurements used in the text to examine and compare populations.

Answer: The relevant statistics and measurements are rate of natural increase (RNI), which measures the growth (or reduction) of population from one year to the next. Another valuable statistic is the total fertility rate (TFR), which is more or less the equivalent of the average number of children per family.

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7b Social Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Recommend

GeoStandard1: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 01. Use maps, geospatial technologies, & spatial thinking to understand & communicate info

10) Culture is an important aspect of the human experience. Define the term and then discuss and analyze the four categories of culture presented in the text, along with an examination of the phenomenon of cultural imperialism.

Answer: Culture: learned and shared behavior among a group of people with a distinct way of life. Cultural imperialism: active promotion of one cultural system at the expense of another. cultural nationalism: process of defending a cultural system and promoting local or national cultural values. Cultural syncretism or hybridization is the blending of different cultures.

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 5 Culture

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Recommend

GeoStandard1: IV. 10. Characteristics, distribution & complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: IV. 09. Characteristics, distribution & migration of human populations

11) What is Gross National Income (GNI) and what are its shortcomings as an indicator of economic development and social well-being?

Answer: GNI ignores nonmarket economic indicators, such as bartering or household work; it does not consider economic degradation or depletion of natural resources.

Diff: 5

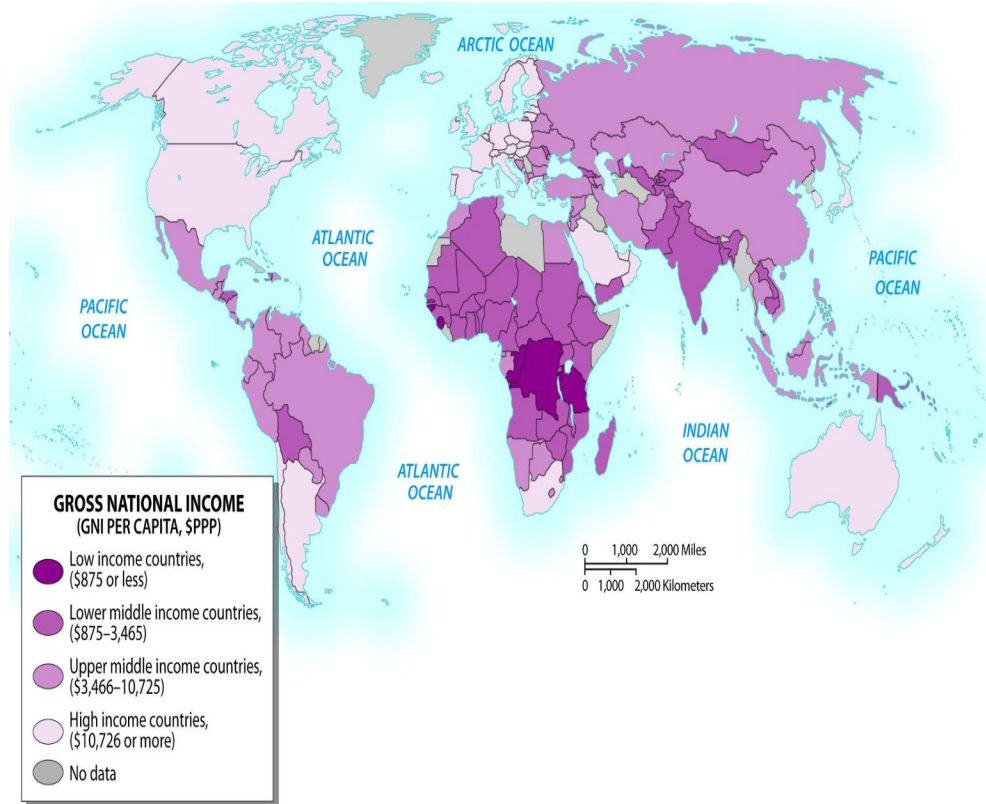
Chapter Section: 7 Economic Development

Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Recommend

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface



12) Examine the figure above showing World GNI per capita. What patterns do you see? How might this relate to the core-periphery relationship?

Answer: GNI per capita is higher in countries that have been colonial or military powers. This tends to validate the core-periphery relationship.

Diff: 5

Chapter Section: 7 Economic Development

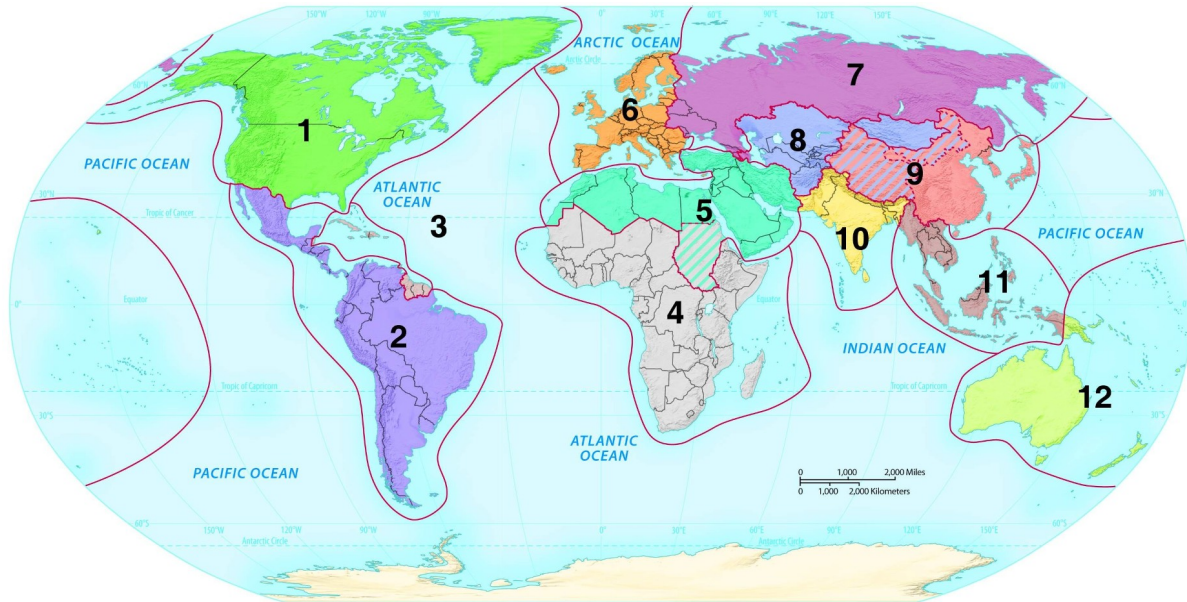
Bloom's Taxonomy: 6 Evaluation-Recommend

GeoStandard1: IV. 11. Patterns & networks of economic interdependence

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 03. Analyze spatial organization of people, places, & environments on Earth's surface

1.4 Map ID - World Regions



1) What is the name of the world region labeled on the map with the number 1 (one)?

- A) East Asia
- B) Europe
- C) Latin America
- D) North America
- E) Russian Domain

Answer: D

Diff: 1

Chapter Section: 9a Map ID State or Country

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Select

GeoStandard1: I. 01. Use maps, geospatial technologies, & spatial thinking to understand & communicate info

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 02. Use mental maps to organize information in a spatial context

2) What is the name of the world region labeled on the map with the number 2 (two)?

- A) East Asia
- B) Europe
- C) Latin America
- D) North America
- E) Russian Domain

Answer: C

Diff: 1

Chapter Section: 9a Map ID State or Country

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Select

GeoStandard1: I. 01. Use maps, geospatial technologies, & spatial thinking to understand & communicate info

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 02. Use mental maps to organize information in a spatial context

3) What is the name of the world region labeled on the map with the number 3 (three)?

- A) Caribbean
- B) Latin America
- C) North Africa and Southwest Asia
- D) North America
- E) Southeast Asia

Answer: A

Diff: 1

Chapter Section: 9a Map ID State or Country

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Select

GeoStandard1: I. 01. Use maps, geospatial technologies, & spatial thinking to understand & communicate info

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 02. Use mental maps to organize information in a spatial context

4) What is the name of the world region labeled on the map with the number 4 (four)?

- A) East Asia
- B) Latin America
- C) South Asia
- D) Southeast Asia
- E) Sub-Saharan Africa

Answer: E

Diff: 1

Chapter Section: 9a Map ID State or Country

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Select

GeoStandard1: I. 01. Use maps, geospatial technologies, & spatial thinking to understand & communicate info

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 02. Use mental maps to organize information in a spatial context

5) What is the name of the world region labeled on the map with the number 5 (five)?

- A) Central Asia
- B) North Africa and Southwest Asia
- C) South Asia
- D) Southwest Asia
- E) Sub-Saharan Africa

Answer: B

Diff: 1

Chapter Section: 9a Map ID State or Country

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Select

GeoStandard1: I. 01. Use maps, geospatial technologies, & spatial thinking to understand & communicate info

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 02. Use mental maps to organize information in a spatial context

6) What is the name of the world region labeled on the map with the number 6 (six)?

- A) Central Asia
- B) East Asia
- C) Europe
- D) North America
- E) Russian Domain

Answer: C

Diff: 1

Chapter Section: 9a Map ID State or Country

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Select

GeoStandard1: I. 01. Use maps, geospatial technologies, & spatial thinking to understand & communicate info

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 02. Use mental maps to organize information in a spatial context

7) What is the name of the world region labeled on the map with the number 7 (seven)?

- A) Central Asia
- B) East Asia
- C) Europe
- D) Russian Domain
- E) Southeast Asia

Answer: D

Diff: 1

Chapter Section: 9a Map ID State or Country

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Select

GeoStandard1: I. 01. Use maps, geospatial technologies, & spatial thinking to understand & communicate info

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 02. Use mental maps to organize information in a spatial context

8) What is the name of the world region labeled on the map with the number 8 (eight)?

- A) Central Asia
- B) East Asia
- C) Europe
- D) Russian Domain
- E) South Asia

Answer: A

Diff: 1

Chapter Section: 9a Map ID State or Country

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Select

GeoStandard1: I. 01. Use maps, geospatial technologies, & spatial thinking to understand & communicate info

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 02. Use mental maps to organize information in a spatial context

9) What is the name of the world region labeled on the map with the number 9 (nine)?

- A) East Asia
- B) Central Asia
- C) Russian Domain
- D) South Asia
- E) Southeast Asia

Answer: A

Diff: 1

Chapter Section: 9a Map ID State or Country

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Select

GeoStandard1: I. 01. Use maps, geospatial technologies, & spatial thinking to understand & communicate info

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 02. Use mental maps to organize information in a spatial context

10) What is the name of the world region labeled on the map with the number 10 (ten)?

- A) Central Asia
- B) East Asia
- C) Russian Domain
- D) South Asia
- E) Southeast Asia

Answer: D

Diff: 1

Chapter Section: 9a Map ID State or Country

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Select

GeoStandard1: I. 01. Use maps, geospatial technologies, & spatial thinking to understand & communicate info

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 02. Use mental maps to organize information in a spatial context

11) What is the name of the world region labeled on the map with the number 11 (eleven)?

- A) Australia and Oceania
- B) Caribbean
- C) East Asia
- D) South Asia
- E) Southeast Asia

Answer: E

Diff: 1

Chapter Section: 9a Map ID State or Country

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Select

GeoStandard1: I. 01. Use maps, geospatial technologies, & spatial thinking to understand & communicate info

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 02. Use mental maps to organize information in a spatial context

12) What is the name of the world region labeled on the map with the number 3 (three)?

A) Australia and Oceania

B) Caribbean

C) East Asia

D) South Asia

E) Southeast Asia

Answer: A

Diff: 1

Chapter Section: 9a Map ID State or Country

Bloom's Taxonomy: 1 Knowledge-Select

GeoStandard1: I. 01. Use maps, geospatial technologies, & spatial thinking to understand & communicate info

Textbook: DAG & GAD

GeoStandard2: I. 02. Use mental maps to organize information in a spatial context