**NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Geography CP-Final Exam Review 1**

1. What type of geographic perspective considers how people make meaning from the world in which they live consisting of the experiences and memories that give places on Earth unique characteristics?
2. Relative Perspective
3. Spatial Perspective
4. Perspective of Experience
5. Perspective of Location
6. Which type of location do humans use more often, specifically when talking about giving directions or where they live?
7. Absolute Location
8. Regional Location
9. Heirarchical Location
10. Relative Location
11. Which of the following would not be used to define the characteristics of a place?
12. Human Built Landscape
13. Natural Landscapes
14. Types of People Living there
15. Map Projections of the Area
16. What factor is necessary to designate an area on the Earth as a region?
17. A Common Theme
18. A Common Place
19. A Common Characteristic
20. A Common Generation
21. Which of the following is a human characteristic of a region?
22. Atmosphere
23. Capitals
24. Rivers
25. Mountains
26. What is the spread of ideas and beliefs through direct contact from one person to another?
27. Hierarchical Diffusion
28. Contagious Diffusion
29. Relocation Diffusion
30. Spatial Diffusion
31. What is the spread of ideas and beliefs from a central group of people, usually in a leadership position, and distributed out from them?
32. Hierarchical Diffusion
33. Contagious Diffusion
34. Relocation Diffusion
35. Spatial Diffusion
36. What is the spread of ideas and people by transporting them from one place to another?
37. Hierarchical Diffusion
38. Contagious Diffusion
39. Relocation Diffusion
40. Spatial Diffusion
41. What is a central place and the surrounding territory linked to it?
42. Formal Region
43. Functional Region
44. Perceptual Region
45. Spatial Region
46. Location, Place, Human/Environment Interaction, Movement and Region are considered all parts of what main idea?
47. The Five Themes of Geography
48. The Five Situational Diffusion Regions
49. The Five Types of Map Projection
50. The Five Parts of Geographic Information Systems
51. Which of the following is not a limitation of a map?
52. The Five Themes of Geography
53. The Five Situational Diffusion Regions
54. The Five Types of Map Projection
55. The Five Parts of GIS
56. What is the mathematical formula used to represent the curved surface of the Earth on the flat surface of a map?
57. Perceptual Region
58. Map Projection
59. Remote Sensing
60. Global Positioning System
61. Which of the following is not one of the major map projections?
62. Planar Projection
63. Cylindrical Projection
64. Conic Projection
65. Cubic Projection
66. What is the measurement of the Equator?
67. 0 Degrees Longitude
68. 0 Degrees Latitude
69. 180 Degrees Longitude
70. 180 Degrees Latitude
71. What is the measurement of the Prime Meridian?
72. 0 Degrees Longitude
73. 0 Degrees Latitude
74. 180 Degrees Longitude
75. 180 Degrees Latitude
76. Which of the following measurements is not a possible measurement?
77. 0 Degrees Longitude
78. 0 Degrees Latitude
79. 180 Degrees Longitude
80. 180 Degrees Latitude
81. Which of the following is true about meridians?
82. They run north and south, but measure east to west
83. They run east to west, but measure north and south
84. They are only found at the Equator, and measure around the earth
85. They are only found between the Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn
86. Which of the following is true about parallels?
87. They run north and south, but measure east to west
88. They run east to west, but measure north and south
89. They are only found at the Equator, and measure around the earth
90. They are only found between the Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn
91. Given that we are in the United States at this time, which of the following is true about your location with relationship to hemispheres?
92. I am currently in the Eastern and Northern Hemispheres
93. I am currently in the Eastern and Southern Hemispheres
94. I am currently in the Western and Southern Hemispheres
95. I am currently in the Western and Northern Hemispheres
96. What measures the exact position of a place on the Earth’s surface?
97. Relative Location
98. Absolute Location
99. Situation Location
100. Site Location
101. When looking at the scale of a map, which of the following would be the best example of a large-scale map?
102. A map of the United States
103. A map of South Carolina
104. A map of Horry County
105. A map of the City of Myrtle Beach
106. What type of map shows the location and topography of the Earth’s land features?
107. Physical
108. Political
109. Mental
110. Thematic
111. What type of map provides the boundaries and locations of political units such as countries, states, counties, cities and towns and can show the networks and lings that exist between them?
112. Physical
113. Political
114. Mental
115. Thematic
116. What type of map emphasizes a particular topic, such as climate, natural vegetation, population density, or economic activities?
117. Physical
118. Political
119. Mental
120. Thematic
121. What type of map describes an individual’s internal map, based upon his or her perception of features of the earth’s surface?
122. Physical
123. Political
124. Mental
125. Thematic
126. What type of geographic perspective focuses on understanding the Earth as a complex set of interacting living and non-living components connecting interactions among ecosystems and human societies?
127. Relative Perspective
128. Spatial Perspective
129. Perspective of Experience
130. Perspective of Location
131. What is a region defined by a common characteristic, such as production of a product?
132. Formal Region
133. Functional Region
134. Perceptual Region
135. Spatial Region
136. What is a region defined by popular feelings and images rather than by objective data?
137. Formal Region
138. Functional Region
139. Perceptual Region
140. Spatial Region
141. What is a location in relation to other places?
142. Relative Location
143. Absolute Location
144. Situation Location
145. Site Location
146. What is the specific location of a place, including its physical setting
147. Relative Location
148. Absolute Location
149. Situation Location
150. Site Location
151. Where have the majority of Americans come from?
152. Native Americans
153. Asia
154. Europe
155. Latin America
156. What has caused people to move to the Pacific coast of the United States?
157. Sunny Weather
158. Jobs
159. Surfing
160. Unemployment
161. Why have people left the Manufacturing Belt in the United States?
162. Jobs have left the area
163. Rust Belt
164. No children in the area
165. Cold weather
166. Where is the Sunbelt in the US?
167. Southwest US
168. Northwest US
169. Northeast US
170. Southeast US
171. Why has urbanization happened in the United States?
172. The majority of farming jobs are there
173. The majority of industrial jobs are there
174. The majority of immigrants live there
175. The majority of children live there
176. Which of the following would be a metropolitan area in South Carolina?
177. Aynor
178. Socastee
179. Charleston
180. Wilmington
181. Which of the following would be a suburb in South Carolina?
182. Socastee
183. Myrtle Beach
184. Loris
185. Columbia
186. Which of the following is part of the Pacific Megalopolis?
187. Eugene, Oregon
188. San Diego, California
189. Seattle, Washington
190. Honolulu, Hawaii
191. Which of the following is part of the Atlantic Megalopolis?
192. New York, New York
193. Charleston, South Carolina
194. Tampa Bay, Florida
195. Raleigh, North Carolina
196. Which of the following is not one of the three Great Lakes Region Megalopolises?
197. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
198. Detroit, Michigan
199. Cleveland, Ohio
200. Chicago, Illinois
201. What is the group of Native Americans that live in the northernmost regions of Canada?
202. Lakotas
203. Inuit
204. Iroquois
205. Souix
206. Why did the Loyalists come to Canada?
207. Left the US after the Revolutionary War
208. Left the England after the Revolutionary War
209. Left Canada after the War of 1812
210. Left the United States after the War of 1812
211. In what part of Canada do most Canadian’s live?
212. Southeast Canada
213. Southwest Canada
214. Northeast Canada
215. Northwest Canada
216. Which of the following is not one of the most populated areas of Canada?
217. Toronto
218. Ontario
219. Montreal
220. Saskatchewan
221. What stage of development would most Americans and Canadians (Anglo-Americans) be considered living in on the Demographic Transition Model?
222. Stage 1
223. Stage 2
224. Stage 4
225. Stage 5
226. Which of the following is not one of Canada’s most important Cities?
227. Toronto
228. New Brunswick
229. Vancouver
230. Ottawa
231. What is the name for the descendants of Native Americans and Spanish settlers in the Spanish Colonies of South America?
232. Mexicans
233. Aztec
234. Mestizo
235. Spanimericans
236. What is Mexico’s greatest megacity?
237. Azteca
238. Mexico City
239. Rio de Janiero
240. Bogota
241. Where do most people in South America live?
242. Brazil
243. Rural Areas
244. Suburbs
245. Cities
246. Why is Mexico City considered a Primate City?
247. Largest City in Latin America
248. Size of largest city is twice the size of the next largest
249. Types of People Living there
250. Largest city is isolated from rest of large cities
251. What is the term for highly educated and skilled workers leaving for other nations for better work and pay?
252. Excommunication
253. Brain Drain
254. Immigration
255. Mobile Migration
256. What is the term for the areas around Latin American cities where homeless people have created squatter settlements to allow them to live and work in cities?
257. Slums
258. Squattlements
259. Suburbs
260. Favelas
261. Which of the following is not one of the nations that make up the Scandinavian Peninsula?
262. Norway
263. Denmark
264. Finland
265. Sweden
266. Why is Iceland one of the most ethnically one of the most ethnically homogenous populations in the world?
267. Isolation from the rest of Europe
268. Island of nothing but ice
269. Separation of Viking Cultures
270. Many people want to live there
271. What is the term for a place where transportation changes from one type to another, ie. Shipping containers are moved from a boat to a train?
272. Break of Bulk
273. Transfer Points
274. Relocation Diffusion
275. Transportation Diffusion

**Geography CP-Final Exam Review 2**

1. What impact did internal migration have on Northwest Europe after WWII?
2. People moved away from cities
3. People moved to cities for work
4. People moved to the US
5. People moved to Israel
6. What region of the world has France attracted many migrants from?
7. Middle East and Africa
8. Oceania
9. Anglo-America
10. Latin America
11. What region of the world is characterized by island nations with limited population
12. Anglo-America
13. Europe
14. Southeast Asia
15. Africa South of the Sahara
16. What region of the world is characterized by highly educated with a negative growth and is in stage 5 of the Demographic Transition Model
17. Africa
18. Europe
19. East Asia
20. South Asia
21. What region of the world do the majority of the people speak Spanish or Portuguese and practice Roman Catholicism?
22. Anglo-America
23. Southeast Asia
24. Africa South of the Sahara
25. Latin America
26. What is the term for highly educated and skilled workers leaving for other nations for better work and pay?
27. A Common Theme
28. Brain Drain
29. A Common Characteristic
30. A Common Generation
31. What is the term for the areas around Latin American cities where homeless people have created squatter settlements to allow them to live and work in cities?
32. Atmosphere
33. Capitals
34. Rivers
35. Favelas
36. Which of the following regions is a developing region of the world and characterized by major population base, the largest nation by population in the world?
37. South Asia
38. East Asia
39. Europe
40. Anglo-America
41. Why are the largest cities in Southern Europe so significant?
42. Capitals of great historical dynasties
43. Capitals of great national languages
44. Capitals of great religious centers
45. Capitals of great food centers
46. What is a policy that encourages and/or makes it easier for people to have children in a nation?
47. Pro-Natal Policies
48. Anti-Natal Policies
49. Education Policies
50. Pro-Child Policies
51. What is a diagram that shows the distribution of a population, divided by age and sex?
52. Population Graph
53. Population Density
54. Population Pyramid
55. Population Perception
56. What is the average number of people living on a square mile or square kilometer of land?
57. Population Graph
58. Population Density
59. Population Pyramid
60. Population Perception
61. What is a large population concentration made up of several large and many smaller cities, such as the area between Boston and Washington DC?
62. Megacities
63. Metropolitan
64. Megalopolis
65. Megaregion
66. What is the number of deaths per year for every 1000 people?
67. Birth Rate
68. Death Rate
69. Infant Mortality Rate
70. Infant Birth Rate
71. What is the number of births per year for every 1000 people?
72. Birth Rate
73. Death Rate
74. Infant Mortality Rate
75. Infant Birth Rate
76. What nation is within the capital of Italy, and houses the Catholic Church and the Pope
77. Rome
78. Florence
79. Naples
80. Vatican City
81. Which of the following is not one of the major cities of Northwest Europe?
82. London
83. Paris
84. Berlin
85. Rome
86. What ethnicity are the majority of most Eastern Europeans?
87. Saxons
88. Slavs
89. Latins
90. Romas
91. What is the name of the group of Eastern Europeans nomads who frequently move from city to city who are often run out of towns and thought of as curses on towns?
92. Slavs
93. Romas
94. Vikings
95. Saxons
96. Why did Eastern European nations stop trading with the Soviet Union after 1991?
97. Fall of the Berlin Wall
98. Fall of the Soviet Union
99. End of World War II
100. End of the Treaty of Versailles
101. What is the migration of people to a specific location because relatives or members of the same nationality previously migrated there?
102. Quotas
103. Chain Migration
104. Immigrants
105. Slums
106. What is the permanent movement from one region of a country to another?
107. Voluntary Migration
108. International Migration
109. Interregional Migration
110. Intraregional Migration
111. What is the permanent movement from one country to another?
112. Voluntary Migration
113. International Migration
114. Interregional Migration
115. Intraregional Migration
116. What is the permanent movement within one region of a country, like moving from rural to urban?
117. Voluntary Migration
118. International Migration
119. Interregional Migration
120. Intraregional Migration
121. What is the term for a worker who migrated to the developed countries of countries of Northern and Western Europe, usually from southern and Eastern Europe or from North Africa, in search for higher paying jobs?
122. Immigrant
123. Emigrant
124. Undocumented Immigrants
125. Guest Workers
126. What is a factor that encourages people to move to a new location?
127. Push Factor
128. Pull Factor
129. Chain Migration
130. Refugee
131. What is a factor that encourages people to leave old residences?
132. Push Factor
133. Pull Factor
134. Chain Migration
135. Refugee
136. Who are people who enter a country without proper documents?
137. Immigrant
138. Emigrant
139. Undocumented Immigrants
140. Guest Workers
141. Who are people who are forced to migrate from their home country and cannot return for fear of persecution because of their race, religion, nationality, membership in a social group or political opinion?
142. Refugees
143. Immigrants
144. Quotas
145. Chain Migrators
146. What is the spread of a feature or trend through bodily movement of people from one place to another?
147. Hierarchical Diffusion
148. Relocation Diffusion
149. Contagious Diffusion
150. Stimulus Diffusion
151. What is the rapid, widespread diffusion of a feature or trend throughout a population?
152. Hierarchical Diffusion
153. Relocation Diffusion
154. Contagious Diffusion
155. Stimulus Diffusion
156. What are laws that place maximum limits on the number of people who can immigrate to a country each year?
157. Refugees
158. Immigrants
159. Quotas
160. Chain Migrators
161. What is the migration to a new location?
162. Immigration
163. Emigration
164. Push Factors
165. Pull Factors
166. What are people who migrate long distances moving for?
167. Jobs
168. Earthquakes
169. Family
170. Warmer Weather
171. Why do people move in countries that are in Stage 1 of the Demographic Transition Model?
172. To Find Food
173. Move to Cities for Jobs
174. Move to Suburbs for More Living Space
175. Move to the Countryside, return to farming
176. Why do people move in countries that are in Stage 2 of the Demographic Transition Model?
177. To Find Food
178. Move to Cities for Jobs
179. Move to Suburbs for More Living Space
180. Move to the Countryside, return to farming
181. Why do people move in countries that are in Stages 3 and 4 of the Demographic Transition Model?
182. To Find Food
183. Move to Cities for Jobs
184. Move to Suburbs for More Living Space
185. Move to the Countryside, return to farming
186. Where are International Immigrants most likely to settle and why?
187. Urban Areas; Other Immigrants
188. Suburbs; More Space
189. Rural Areas; Jobs
190. Urban Areas; Jobs
191. Which were the first two groups to come to the United States as early immigrants?
192. British and Africans
193. Irish and Germans
194. Italians and Russians
195. Hispanics and Asians
196. Where did most of the second wave of immigrants come from (before 1900)?
197. British and Africans
198. Irish and Germans
199. Italians and Russians
200. Hispanics and Asians
201. Where did most of the third wave of immigrants come from?
202. British and Africans
203. Irish and Germans
204. Italians and Russians
205. Hispanics and Asians
206. Where is the most recent of immigrants coming from?
207. British and Africans
208. Irish and Germans
209. Italians and Russians
210. Hispanics and Asians
211. How has the center of US Population changed since the founding of the nation?
212. North and East
213. North and West
214. South and East
215. South and West
216. Why did Americans move west from the 1900s to 1940s?
217. Cheap Available Farmland
218. California Gold Rush
219. Moved for Nicer Climate
220. Moved for Baseball Teams
221. Why have people moved West and South since the 1950s
222. Cheap Available Farmland
223. California Gold Rush
224. Moved for Nicer Climate
225. Moved for Baseball Teams
226. Why has interregional migration slowed since 2000 in America?
227. People have moved Enough
228. People have less $ due to the Grt Recession
229. People have moved due to tragedy
230. People have moved for loss of homes
231. Why do most people move from rural to urban areas?
232. More Irrigation for Land
233. Better Agriculture
234. Better Jobs
235. More Living Space
236. Why have people moved from urban to suburban areas?
237. More Irrigation for Land
238. Better Agriculture
239. Better Jobs
240. More Living Space
241. What group of people we talked about moved because of a Political Push Factor
242. Haitians escaping Cholera (disease)
243. The Zombie Apocalypse
244. The Lost Boys of Sudan
245. Chinese Refugees
246. Which of the following is not a Political Push factor?
247. Fear of Persecution by Religion
248. Fear of Persecution for Political Opinions
249. Fear of Persecution for Race
250. Fear of America
251. Which of the following country is a major destination for economic immigrants?
252. Sudan
253. Jamaica
254. United States
255. Colombia
256. What is the greatest environmental push factor in the United States in recent history?
257. The Great Migration
258. The Great Recession
259. Ebola
260. Hurricane Katrina
261. What area of the United States are the most undocumented immigrants coming to America?
262. Northeast
263. Midwest
264. Southwest
265. Southeast
266. How has the Quota system changed in the United States since the 1960s
267. A set number of immigrants are allowed
268. Percent of immigrants already here
269. Only 10 percent of people allowed in
270. Only Asian and Hispanic immigrants allowed
271. What event has changed our immigration policy in the United States
272. The Great Recession
273. Hurricane Katrina
274. Tsunami in Japan
275. 9/11

**Geography CP-Final Exam Review 3**

1. What is an area organized into a political unit and ruled by an established government with control over its internal and foreign affairs?
2. City-State
3. State
4. Colony
5. Gerrymandering
6. What is a state that includes several discontinuous (disconnected) pieces of territory?
7. Compact State
8. Perforated State
9. Prorupted State
10. Fragmented State
11. What is a state that does not have a direct outlet to the sea?
12. Compact State
13. Elongated State
14. Landlocked State
15. Fragmented State
16. What is a sovereign state comprising a city and its immediate hinterland usually in ancient times?
17. City-State
18. State
19. Colony
20. Gerrymandering
21. What is a state in which the distance from the center to any boundary does not vary significantly?
22. Compact State
23. Elongated State
24. Landlocked State
25. Fragmented State
26. What is a state with a long, narrow shape?
27. Compact State
28. Elongated State
29. Landlocked State
30. Fragmented State
31. What is a territory that is legally tied to a sovereign state rather than completely independent?
32. City-State
33. State
34. Colony
35. Gerrymandering
36. What is an otherwise compact state with a large projecting extension?
37. Prorupted State
38. Elongated State
39. Landlocked State
40. Perforated State
41. What is a state that completely surrounds another one?
42. Prorupted State
43. Elongated State
44. Landlocked State
45. Perforated State
46. What is a state whose territory corresponds to that occupied by a particular ethnicity that has been transformed into a nationality?
47. City-State
48. Nation-State
49. Sovereignty
50. Boundary
51. What is the process of redrawing legislative boundaries for the purpose of benefiting the party in power?
52. Boundary
53. Geometric Boundary
54. Ethnic Boundary
55. Gerrymandering
56. What is the invisible line that marks the extent of a state’s territory?
57. Boundary
58. Geometric Boundary
59. Ethnic Boundary
60. Gerrymandering
61. What is the systematic use of violence by a group in order to intimidate a population or coerce a government into granting its demands?
62. Sovereignty
63. Terrorism
64. Nation-State
65. Boundary
66. What is the difference between a state and a State in the United States?
67. A state is an independent, sovereign nation
68. A State in the United States is an independent, sovereign nation
69. A State in the United States can make treaties
70. A state has no true boundaries
71. Which of the following countries is considered sovereign and not sovereign at the same time?
72. China
73. North Korea
74. South Korea
75. Taiwan
76. What has caused the two Koreas to divide?
77. Division of electricity between countries
78. Division of Communism and Democracy
79. The 49th Parallel
80. Starvation and hunger
81. How often does the US redraw the district lines for the US House of Representatives?
82. Every Year
83. Every 2 Years
84. Every 4 Years
85. Every 10 Years
86. Which of the following is an example of an elongated state?
87. Australia
88. United States
89. Chile
90. Brazil
91. Which of the following is an example of a compact state?
92. United Kingdom
93. India
94. Poland
95. United States
96. Which of the following is an example of a fragmented state?
97. United States
98. Kenya
99. Spain
100. Iraq
101. Which of the following is an example of a prorupted state?
102. Brazil
103. Venezuela
104. Mexico
105. Japan
106. Which of the following is an example of a perforated state?
107. India
108. Australia
109. Italy
110. Mexico
111. If given the option, which shape would be the preferred shape to benefit communication and military defense?
112. Elongated
113. Compact
114. Fragmented
115. Perforated
116. Which of the following is a natural border for the United States?
117. Border between North and South Carolina
118. Border reaching from Minnesota to Washington State
119. Border of the Great Lakes
120. Border between California and Baja California
121. What is the purpose of Gerrymandering?
122. To draw funny pictures of animals in state lines
123. To help party in power maintain power
124. To help keep political power fair
125. To draw square videos
126. What is the purpose of an economic alliance?
127. To benefit the nations of the world with money
128. To keep people safe
129. To help the economies of all nations involved
130. To keep the poor nations poor.
131. Which of the following nations were not part of the Warsaw Pact?
132. Soviet Union
133. Poland
134. United States
135. East Germany
136. Which of the following nations was not part of NATO during the Cold War?
137. Soviet Union
138. Great Britain
139. United States
140. Canada
141. What was the most dramatic terrorist act against the United States?
142. Pearl Harbor
143. 9/11
144. Battle of Britain
145. D-Day
146. Why does the United States fear the military programs of the Iranians?
147. Plutonium
148. Nuclear Weapons
149. Weapons of Mass Destruction
150. Chemical Warfare
151. What is commercial agriculture characterized by the integration of different steps in the food-processing industry, usually through ownership by large corporate farms?
152. Agriculture
153. Aquaculture
154. Agribusiness
155. Aquabusiness
156. What is agriculture undertaken primarily to generate products for sale off the farm?
157. Commercial Agriculture
158. Sustainable Agriculture
159. Subsistence Agriculture
160. Green Agriculture
161. What is the practice of rotating use off different fields from crop to crop each year, to avoid exhausting the soil?
162. Green Revolution
163. Pastoral Nomadism
164. Sustainable Agriculture
165. Crop Rotation
166. What is the rapid diffusion of new agricultural technology, especially new high-yield seeds and fertilizers?
167. Green Revolution
168. Pastoral Nomadism
169. Sustainable Agriculture
170. Crop Rotation
171. What is a form of subsistence agriculture in which farmers must expend a relatively large amount of effort to produce the maximum feasible yield from a parcel of land?
172. Pastoral Nomadism
173. Shifting Cultivation
174. Truck Farming
175. Intensive Subsistence Agriculture
176. What is a form of subsistence agriculture based on herding domesticated animals?
177. Pastoral Nomadism
178. Truck Farming
179. Plantation
180. Agribusiness
181. What is a form of commercial agriculture in which livestock graze over an extensive area?
182. Pastoral Nomading
183. Ranching
184. Plantation
185. Burger Tycooning
186. What is a form of subsistence agriculture in which people shift activity from one field to another, using each field for a relatively few years and left fallow for a relatively long time?
187. Subsistence Agriculture
188. Commercial Agriculture
189. Shifting Cultivation
190. Slash and Trash Agriculture
191. What is agriculture designed primarily to provide food for direct consumption by the farmer and the farmer’s family?
192. Commercial Agriculture
193. Sustainable Agriculture
194. Subsistence Agriculture
195. Green Agriculture
196. What are farming methods that preserve long-term productivity of land and minimize pollution, typically by rotating soil-restoring crops with cash crops and reducing inputs of fertilizer and pesticides?
197. Commercial Agriculture
198. Sustainable Agriculture
199. Subsistence Agriculture
200. Green Agriculture
201. Where is hunting and gathering done in the world today?
202. Southern Africa near Madagascar
203. South America near the Amazon River
204. Middle East near the Iraq and Iran
205. Australia in the Outback
206. Which of the following is not one of the crop cultivation hearths?
207. Southern Mexico and Guatemala
208. Northeast China near the Yellow River
209. India near the Indus River Valley
210. United States by the Great Lakes
211. Which of the following is the only animal domesticated in the Americas?
212. Turkey
213. Horse
214. Cattle
215. Pig
216. Where is wheat mainly consumed and in what form?
217. Southeast Asia as soup
218. Europe as bread
219. South America as oatmeal
220. Australia as taco shells
221. Where is rice mainly consumed?
222. North America
223. East Asia
224. South America
225. Australia
226. Where is maize mainly consumed in the world?
227. Australia
228. Africa
229. The Americas
230. Asia
231. What is the difference between proteins consumed in developing nations versus developed nations?
232. Developing nations get protein from beans and nuts
233. Developing nations get protein from meat from animals
234. Developing nations get protein from eggs and dairy
235. Developing nations get protein from fruits and vegetables
236. Why is food security important throughout the world?
237. Nations must protect food from being stolen during transportation
238. Poor nations cannot afford defense spending for food safety
239. Some poor are fed rotten food to maintain discipline
240. Safe and nutritious food must meet needs of a healthy and active life
241. What continent is facing an epidemic of undernourishment?
242. Africa
243. Australia
244. Antarctica
245. Europe
246. Which of the following would be a continent where subsistence farming is mainly found?
247. North America
248. South America
249. Europe
250. Australia
251. Which of the following would be a continent where commercial farming is mainly found?
252. North America
253. South America
254. Asia
255. Africa
256. Which of the following would not be a factor that would prevent poor people in developing nations from farming?
257. Limited Irrigation
258. Farming Equipment is Expensive
259. Access to Fertilizers
260. Drought
261. Which of the following is not an example of subsistence agriculture in developing nations?
262. Shifting Cultivation
263. Plantation Farming
264. Ranching
265. Pastoral Nomadism
266. When talking about pastoral nomadism, why is the size of the herd important?
267. Provides a multitude of food for a city
268. Shows the wealth of a herder
269. Brings great happiness to the herder
270. Costs the herder too much to survive
271. Why are areas of East Asia forced to use intensive subsistence farming?
272. Too many people
273. Too much water
274. Not enough water
275. Not enough people
276. Which of the following is not one of the major animals for livestock ranching in the US?
277. Cattle
278. Pigs
279. Chickens
280. Sheep
281. How is meat processing different from traditional 19th century ranching?
282. Better for the animals
283. Better for the land
284. More like a factory
285. More space for ranching
286. Why is commercial gardening and fruit farming done near the east coast?
287. Greatest free land area
288. Greatest population centers
289. Easiest growth area
290. No available land
291. Where is Mediterranean Agriculture mainly done in the United States?
292. West Coast
293. East Coast
294. Great Lakes
295. Gulf Coast
296. What are “round-up ready” seeds?
297. Seeds ready for pick up
298. Seeds ready for food consumption
299. Seeds with pesticides added
300. Seeds with fertilizers added

**Geography CP-Final Exam Review 4**

1. Which of the following is not one of the factors that Human Development Index measures?
2. Standard of Living
3. Access to Knowledge
4. Long and Healthy Live
5. Access to Food
6. Which of the following regions of the world are not considered developed (MDCs)?
7. Anglo-America
8. East Asia
9. Europe
10. Japan
11. Which of the following regions of the world are not considered developing (LDCs)?
12. South America
13. East Asia
14. Africa
15. Japan
16. Which of the following is a type of Primary Sector Job?
17. Making iPhones
18. Growing Coffee
19. Serving Coffee
20. Making Textbooks
21. Which of the following is a type of Secondary Sector Job?
22. Making iPhones
23. Growing Coffee
24. Serving Coffee
25. Mining for Gold
26. Which of the following is a type of Tertiary Sector Job?
27. Printing Birthday Cards
28. Growing Coffee
29. Serving Coffee
30. Mining for Gold
31. How does the level of schooling for MDCs differ from LDCs
32. MDCs average 5 more years of schooling than LDCs
33. MDCs average 11 more years of schooling than LDCs
34. LDCs average 5 more years of schooling than MDCs
35. LDCs average 16 more years of schooling than MDCs
36. In the self-sufficiency model for development, where do most countries focus their finances for progress?
37. One Area of Industry to Make a few Rich
38. Two to Three Areas of Industry in case one fails
39. One Area of Industry to Trading with Other Countries
40. All Areas of Industry to Help All Increase
41. Which of the following countries is not one of the nations that have benefitted from the International Trade Model for Development?
42. Japan using Technology
43. China using Clothing
44. India using Food
45. Saudi Arabia using Oil
46. Which of the following countries is famous for using the Self-Sufficiency Model and doesn’t pursue international trade?
47. Japan
48. China
49. India
50. Saudi Arabia
51. Where is the home of the Industrial Revolution?
52. France and Germany
53. The United States
54. Middle East
55. England
56. What was one of the most important inventions in the Industrial Revolution?
57. Railroad
58. Steam Engine
59. Riverboats
60. Computers
61. Who is famous for creating the most important invention in the Industrial Revolution?
62. Meg A. Hertz
63. James G. Watt
64. Thomas D. Volt
65. Sann T. Claws
66. What was the early source of power for textile mills
67. Electricity
68. Water
69. Steam Engine
70. Coal Fires
71. How did the chemical industry get its start?
72. Food Preservative
73. Chemical Warfare
74. Industrial Chemicals
75. Clothing Dyes
76. Where did early food processing originate?
77. Australia
78. France
79. England
80. United States
81. Which of the following is not one of the major industrial centers of the World?
82. North America
83. India
84. Europe
85. Japan
86. Which of the following is not one of the leading producers outside of the major producers?
87. China
88. Vietnam
89. Brazil
90. Mexico
91. What is not a major factor that allowed industry to move to the South?
92. Higher Education
93. Lower Wages
94. Less Unions
95. Warmer Weather
96. Which is not one of the major Cities where industry in Southern California is made?
97. Las Vegas
98. San Francisco
99. San Diego
100. Los Angeles
101. What is the major factor determining whether you want to put your factory near inputs or markets?
102. Labor Costs
103. Products You Make
104. Transportation Costs
105. Food Sources
106. Why would you want to put your factory for perishable products near the market?
107. Things will spoil
108. Things will travel quicker
109. Things will last longer
110. Things will erode
111. Which of the following is a labor intensive industry?
112. Making Car Parts
113. Making Cars
114. Making Coffee
115. Making iPhones
116. Where are most Automobiles in the United States manufactured
117. From Detroit to Ohio
118. From California to Georgia
119. From California to Ohio
120. From Detroit to Georgia
121. Why would you want to use air travel to transport goods?
122. Need to move things quickly
123. Need to move things long distances internationally
124. Need to move things over distance a day
125. Need to move things over land more than a day
126. Why would you want to use railroad to transport goods?
127. Need to move things quickly
128. Need to move things long distances internationally
129. Need to move things over distance a day
130. Need to move things over land more than a day
131. Why would you want to use ships to transport goods?
132. Need to move things quickly
133. Need to move things long distances internationally
134. Need to move things over distance a day
135. Need to move things over land more than a day
136. Why would you want to use trucks to transport goods?
137. Need to move things quickly
138. Need to move things long distances internationally
139. Need to move things over distance a day
140. Need to move things over land more than a day
141. What is the term that causes costs to go up as you change from one type of transportation to another?
142. Break of Bulk Point
143. Right to Work Point
144. Bulk Gaining Industry
145. Bulk Reducing Industry
146. Why are developing countries where most of textile products are produced in the world?
147. Better for Growing Cotton
148. More Available Land
149. Pay Workers Less
150. Higher Tax Rates
151. Which of the following is not a consumer service?
152. Retail and Wholesale
153. Healthcare
154. Public High School
155. Leisure and Hospitality
156. Which of the following is not a business service?
157. Educational Services
158. Financial Services
159. Professional Services
160. Transportation and Information Services
161. Which of the following is not a public service?
162. State and Local Government
163. Federal Government
164. Public Education
165. Private Education
166. What is one reason people would not be willing to travel a greater distance for services?
167. Cannot find services in their area
168. Common service found in all areas
169. Can only find in certain locations
170. Special Occasions for events
171. What does the CBD stand for?
172. Central Business Dominate
173. Central Business District
174. Control Business District
175. Control Business Dominate
176. Which of the following would you not find in the CBD?
177. Consumer Services
178. Business Services
179. Public Services
180. Concentric Services
181. Why are land values so high in the CBD?
182. Space is limited
183. Space is unlimited
184. People build up
185. People build down
186. What city are all three major city models based after?
187. New York City
188. Chicago
189. Los Angeles
190. Cleveland
191. How are European Cities different from American Cities?
192. Rich Live Downtown
193. Rich Live in the Suburbs
194. Poor Live Downtown
195. Middle Class Live Downtown
196. Why are wealthy European residents attracted to downtown areas?
197. That’s where the land is the most expensive
198. That’s where the poor people are
199. That’s where the most people live
200. That’s where the most businesses are
201. How are European cities segregated vertically?
202. Rich live on lower floors
203. Rich live on highest floors
204. Rich live in Suburbs
205. Rich pay people to live elsewhere
206. Why are many Latin American cities influenced by Europeans?
207. Paid to Build Europe
208. European Architects designed the cities
209. Former European Colonies
210. Paid to Leave Europe
211. What impact do squatter settlements have on Latin American Cities?
212. Squatters Work in the Cities
213. Squatters Cost Cities by using Services
214. Squatters Spend their days freely
215. Squatters Spend money in Cities
216. Which of the following is not a problem that inner cities face?
217. Crime
218. Drugs
219. Plenty Services
220. Homelessness
221. Why are crime and drugs are such a problem in inner cities in the US?
222. Lack of Education
223. Lack of Jobs
224. Lack of Homes
225. Lack of Services
226. Why are inner cities lacking services?
227. Lack of tax Money
228. Higher Property Values
229. Less Unions
230. Warmer Weather
231. Who is brought to cities due to gentrification?
232. Poor and Middle Class
233. Rich
234. Middle Class
235. Rich and Middle Class
236. Which of the following is not a reason people want to live in the suburbs?
237. A yard surround the house for children to play
238. Proximity to inner city crime and congestion
239. A detached single-family dwelling rather than a row house or apartment
240. Proximity to good schools
241. What is the major factor of exclusion in suburban segregation?
242. Cost, size or location of housing
243. Commercial manufacturing
244. Race and Ethnicity
245. Built for Most People
246. How has sprawl impacted transportation in the United States?
247. Place to park cars at little to no cost
248. Greater number of cars and roads
249. Greater opportunity for home ownership
250. Protection from inner city congestion
251. What is one of the things the US Government does to encourage use of cars?
252. Lower prices of cars
253. Give tax money for roads
254. Pay for people to have cars
255. Drilling for oil
256. Why is public transit facing challenges and limited services?
257. Lack of people using them
258. Movement of people to inner cities
259. Movement of people out of cities
260. Lack of tax dollars for funding
261. What is an urban settlement that has been legally incorporated into an independent, self-governing unit?
262. City
263. Suburban
264. Rural
265. Range
266. What is a node of office and retail activities of an urban area?
267. Edge City
268. Suburban
269. Gentrification
270. Annexation
271. What is development of new housing sites at relatively low density and at locations that are not contiguous to the existing built-up area?
272. Sprawl
273. Sector Model
274. Gentrification
275. Urbanized area
276. What is the maximum distance people are willing to travel to use a service?
277. Range
278. Threshold
279. Market Area
280. Service
281. The minimum number of people needed to support the service?
282. Range
283. Threshold
284. Market Area
285. Service
286. What is a service that primarily meets the needs of other businesses, including professional, financial and transportation services?
287. Consumer Services
288. Business Services
289. Public Services
290. Conventional Services
291. What are businesses that provide services primarily to individual consumers including retail services and education, health and leisure services?
292. Consumer Services
293. Business Services
294. Public Services
295. Conventional Services
296. What are services offered by the government to provide security and protection for citizens and businesses?
297. Consumer Services
298. Business Services
299. Public Services
300. Conventional Services