MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1) The U.S. Land Ordinance of 1785 divided much of the country into a system of
   A) ranges, distances, scales, projections, and map symbols.
   B) town-county boundaries.
   C) quarter sections, range sections, town land sections, and county sections.
   D) townships, towns, cities, municipalities, and major urban centers.
   E) townships, ranges, sections, and quarter sections.

2) New York City's ______ is approximately 100 miles northeast of Philadelphia and 100 miles southwest of Boston.
   A) location
   B) jurisdiction
   C) situation
   D) toponym
   E) site

3) The name of a location on Earth's surface is a
   A) site.
   B) scale name.
   C) situation.
   D) geonym.
   E) toponym.

4) Which of the following could be a vernacular region?
   A) the market area of a supermarket
   B) a sports “conference” or area within which sports teams compete with one another
   C) the area of dominance of a television station
   D) the area served by a pizza delivery person
   E) the area of dominance of a certain worldview or philosophy

5) To geographers, the spread of McDonald's around the world represents
   A) the relocation diffusion of restaurants.
   B) economic and cultural globalization.
   C) economic proliferation.
   D) economic globalization but not cultural globalization.
   E) a unique taste in nearly every location.

6) The acquisition of data about Earth's surface from a satellite, spacecraft, or specially equipped high-altitude balloon is
   A) USGS.
   B) remote sensing.
   C) aerial photography.
   D) GIS.
   E) GPS.

7) Which of the following best describes the idea of a cultural landscape?
   A) a landscape that has been completely modified, like a city center
   B) a landscape untouched by human activity, featuring mountains, rivers, and plants
   C) land that has been developed with museums, concert halls, and schools
   D) a landscape where human activity has modified the natural environment in some way
   E) a landscape set aside for historical preservation, like a Civil War battlefield
8) A computer system that stores, organizes, retrieves, analyzes, and displays geographic data is
   A) GIS.
   B) topographic analysis.
   C) USGS.
   D) GPS.
   E) remote sensing.

9) Moving toward the southwestern border of the United States, Spanish is increasingly spoken in addition to English. What type of region does this gradual change of language reflect?
   A) bilingual
   B) vernacular
   C) functional
   D) geo-linguistic
   E) formal

10) Given your understanding of regions, the nine regions that the Census Bureau has established within the United States are examples of
    A) formal regions.
    B) governmental regions.
    C) functional regions.
    D) vernacular regions.
    E) nodal regions.

11) According to environmental determinism,
    A) people cannot adjust to different physical environments because of cultural traditions.
    B) people can choose a course of action from many alternatives offered by the physical environment, and they can also engage in cultural behaviors that seem contradictory to the environment.
    C) people determine their physical environment.
    D) the physical environment causes different types of social and cultural development.
    E) the physical environment sets loose limits on cultural and social actions.

12) Polders represent a
    A) a xerophytic landscape.
    B) an artificial landscape.
    C) an elevated landscape.
    D) natural landscape.
    E) a terraced landscape.

13) Scale is
    A) the difference in elevation between two points in an area.
    B) the relationship between the length of an object on a map and that feature on the landscape.
    C) the ratio of the largest to smallest areas on a map.
    D) the spread of a phenomenon over a given area.
    E) the system used by geographers to transfer locations from a globe to a map.

14) The largest consumer of California water is
    A) water parks.
    B) agriculture.
    C) car wash businesses.
    D) lawn watering and golf courses.
    E) industry.
15) Mormonism is most concentrated in the counties surrounding Salt Lake City, Utah, and the population of Mormons as a percentage of total county population begins to decline the further away from Salt Lake City. This is an example of
   A) distance decay. 
   B) assimilation. 
   C) syncretism. 
   D) acculturation. 
   E) time space compression.

16) Which of the following are fundamental elements of culture?
   A) social forms, material traits, customary beliefs, and physical environments 
   B) material beliefs, customary forms, physical norms, and material social traits 
   C) customary beliefs, material traits, and social forms 
   D) customary beliefs, volcanic mountain ranges, and river settlements 
   E) physical environments and material traits

17) California residents have been required to reduce water usage by 25 percent; this is an example of
   A) environmental determinism. 
   B) possibilism. 
   C) conservation. 
   D) distance decay. 
   E) preservation.

18) Site identifies a place by its
   A) unique physical characteristics. 
   B) primary dimensions. 
   C) mathematical location on Earth's surface. 
   D) location relative to other objects and places. 
   E) nominal location.

19) Greenwich Mean Time is measured from
   A) 180 degrees longitude. 
   B) 90 degrees latitude. 
   C) 0 degrees latitude. 
   D) 0 degrees longitude. 
   E) 90 degrees longitude.

20) Polders are most closely associated with which country?
   A) The Netherlands 
   B) Belgium 
   C) Luxembourg 
   D) Greece 
   E) Germany

21) You are given the coordinates 128 E longitude, 45 N latitude. This is an example of a
   A) situation on the grid system. 
   B) placename on the grid system. 
   C) site-situation intersection. 
   D) mathematical location. 
   E) mathematical grid interchange.
22) Spatial organization by ethnicity, gender and sexual orientation are examples of cultural

23) The frequency of something within a given unit of area is

24) The increasing gap in economic conditions between regions is described as

25) The study of how humans and the environment interact is called

26) Which of the following is NOT true?
A) Scale is the relationship between a portion of the earth being studied and the whole earth.
B) Scale may be represented by a city block, a neighborhood, a city boundary or an entire metropolitan area.
C) Place is a specific point on earth distinguished by specific qualities.
D) Space and place are the same thing.
E) Space refers to the physical gap between two objects.

27) The diffusion of HIV/AIDS prevention methods and treatments in the United States is an example of which type of diffusion?
A) hierarchical       B) geospatial       C) contagious       D) stimulus       E) relocation

28) A map projection may distort a continent, making it appear stretched in some areas and smashed in others in order to
A) depict accurately the shape of that same continent.
B) depict a map that accurately represents a globe in every detail.
C) depict accurately the physical area of a country or continent.
D) distort the shapes of other continents.
E) distort the distances and relative sizes of countries and continents.

29) Hurricane Katrina’s landfall on the United States is an interesting geographic case study because
A) its effects are an intersection of human and physical geography.
B) the federal government was poorly prepared for the storm and its aftermath.
C) its winds reached incredible speeds near the eye of the hurricane.
D) people of all ethnic and racial groups were equally devastated by the storm.
E) the damage was largely a result of flooding from rivers and a storm surge, not the winds.
30) The relationship among people and objects across space is defined as

31) The concept that the physical environment sets broad limits on human actions, but that people have the ability to adjust to a wide variety of physical environments is

32) The difference in time it took for Columbus to cross the Atlantic and John Glenn to cross the Atlantic is an example of
A) better time measurement.  B) establishing a prime meridian.  C) better geographic knowledge.  D) establishing longitude as part of the grid.  E) space–time compression.

33) The art and science of making maps is

34) Which of the following statements about the physical environment is NOT true?
A) The physical environment is the key factor in social development.  B) A people’s level of wealth can influence social attitudes toward modifying the environment.  C) The physical environment is not always the pivotal concern in human decisions.  D) Due to technology, humans represent the most significant change agents on earth.  E) A stable lithosphere provides humans with materials for building and fuel for energy.

35) A hearth is
A) a region from which a phenomenon originates.  B) the modification of a culture as a result of contact with a more powerful one.  C) the perimeter or boundary marked by a regional feature.  D) an area defined by one or more distinctive features or trends.  E) the process by which a feature or trend spreads.

36) Which of the following is most likely a functional region?
A) the area of dominance of a particular church or sect  B) an area where new ideas seem to be circulating the fastest  C) the area of dominance of a television station  D) area where people tend to be fans of a particular professional football team  E) the area that a person regards as a hometown
37) Situation identifies a place by its
   A) nominal location.
   B) location relative to other objects or places.
   C) primary dimensions.
   D) mathematical location on Earth's surface.
   E) unique, internal physical and cultural characteristics.

38) Which of the following statements is NOT true about the Florida Everglades?
   A) The Everglades were once a shallow, 50-mile wide river.
   B) The northern part of Lake Okeechobee was drained to provide farmland for sugar cane.
   C) Canals and levees constructed in the 1950s allowed for urban expansion of Miami and Fort Lauderdale.
   D) The waterways are heavily contaminated with fertilizer runoff.
   E) Despite human actions much of the wetlands have been self-regenerating and self-restoring.

39) A ______ is the spread of something over a given study area.
   A) density
   B) diffusion
   C) concentration
   D) pattern
   E) distribution

40) A geographer's spatial analysis would entail
   A) restrictive examination of government control of territory.
   B) examining only physical characteristics of the globe.
   C) observing conditions only from a planetary and universal scale.
   D) examining relationships and patterns across the physical distance between two objects.
   E) confining the analysis to political boundaries.

41) Globalization of the economy has
   A) decreased investment in less developed countries.
   B) decreased regional specialization of production.
   C) leveled economic differences between places.
   D) drained resources from more developed countries.
   E) heightened economic differences among places.

42) The arrangement of a phenomenon across Earth's surface is
   A) spatial analysis.
   B) distribution.
   C) dispersal.
   D) spatial association.
   E) regional dissociation.

43) You see the coordinates 5 E longitude, 10 N latitude. You do not need to look at a map in order to deduce that this location is
   A) near both the equator and the prime meridian.
   B) near the equator but quite far from the prime meridian.
   C) near both the equator and the International Date Line.
   D) near the International Date Line and the prime meridian.
   E) near the International Date Line as well as the North Pole.
44) If NASA sends a space probe into orbit around Mars, and that probe transmits images of the Martian surface back to Earth, we could say that
   A) the probe is engaging in aerial photography, although it is taking its "pictures" from outer space.
   B) the space probe is gathering surface data, but it cannot be described as engaging in remote sensing because this is an operation that, by definition, can only be accomplished from Earth orbit.
   C) the space probe is engaging in remote sensing, although it is gathering data from a planet other than Earth.
   D) the USGS has programmed the space probe to mimic the work of Earth satellites.
   E) the space probe is generating data for GPS.

45) Global culture is often described as centered on three core cities, which are
   A) London, Los Angeles, Shanghai.
   B) London, New York City, Shanghai.

46) A branch of human geography that emphasizes the different ways that individuals form ideas about place and give those places symbolic meaning is
   A) Humanistic Geography.
   B) Poststructuralist Geography.
   C) Regulation Theory.
   D) Feminist Geography.
   E) Behavioral Geography.

47) Which of the following are forms of expansion diffusion?
   A) contagious and eponymous
   B) relocation and stimulus
   C) contagious and hierarchical
   D) economic and relocation
   E) hierarchical and formal

48) The mantle and crust are associated with
   A) the hydrosphere.
   B) the atmosphere.
   C) the biosphere.
   D) the geosphere.
   E) the lithosphere.

49) The South is established as a vernacular region of the United States by
   A) climate, low educational attainment, cotton production, and the prevalence of Baptist churches.
   B) climate, low educational attainment, cotton production, and the prevalence of talk radio stations.
   C) high cotton production, high church attendance, the prevalence of right-wing talk radio stations, and limits placed on the civil rights of ethnic and racial minorities.
   D) low high school graduation rates, climate, cotton and corn (maize) production, and abuses of the rights of voters and minorities.
   E) climate, low high-school graduation rates, and the Roman Catholic and Baptist churches.
50) Sustainability
   A) eliminates the use of nonrenewable resources.
   B) curtails the use of nonrenewable resources and controlling the use of renewable resources to ensure availability in the future.
   C) encourages wholesale dependence on wood products.
   D) demands the elimination of fossil fuel use.
   E) curtails the use of renewable resources and controls the use of nonrenewable resources to ensure availability in the future.