

# The Cultural Landscape: Introduction to Human Geography, 9e (Rubenstein)

## Chapter 1 Thinking Geographically

1) The science of making maps is

- A) demography.
- B) cartography.
- C) topography.
- D) geomorphology.
- E) meteorology.

Answer: B

Diff: 1

2) Scale is

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

Answer: D

Diff: 2

3) 1:24,000 is an example of what kind of scale?

- A) bar line
- B) metric scale
- C) graphic scale
- D) written scale
- E) fractional scale

Answer: E

Diff: 2

4) If the scale of a map is 1:24,000, then 1 inch on the map represents \_\_\_\_\_ FEET on Earth's surface.

- A) 1
- B) 2,000
- C) 2,400
- D) 24,000
- E) 240,000

Answer: B

Diff: 1

5) Which map would have the smallest scale?

- A) world
- B) continent
- C) state
- D) city
- E) county

Answer: A

Diff: 1

6) A system for transferring locations from a globe to a flat map is

- A) distribution.
- B) interruption.
- C) rendition
- D) scale.
- E) projection.

Answer: E

Diff: 2

7) Distortion is especially severe on

- A) globes.
- B) small-scale maps.
- C) large-scale maps.
- D) topographic maps
- E) all maps.

Answer: B

Diff: 3

8) The acquisition of data about Earth's surface from a satellite orbiting the planet or from another long-distance method is

- A) GIS.
- B) GPS.
- C) remote sensing.
- D) aerial photography.
- E) USGS.

Answer: C

Diff: 1

9) A computer system that stores, organizes, retrieves, analyzes, and displays geographic data is

- A) GIS.
- B) GPS.
- C) remote sensing.
- D) USGS.
- E) topographic analysis

Answer: A

Diff: 1

10) The first person to use the word geography was

- A) Aristotle.
- B) Eratosthenes.
- C) Strabo.
- D) Thales of Miletus.
- E) Thucydides.

Answer: B

Diff: 3

11) The name given to a portion of Earth's surface is known as

- A) location.
- B) site.
- C) situation.
- D) toponym.
- E) jargon.

Answer: D

Diff: 3

12) Situation identifies a place by its

- A) location relative to other objects.
- B) mathematical location on Earth's surface.
- C) nominal location.
- D) unique physical characteristics.
- E) primary dimensions.

Answer: A

Diff: 3

13) Site identifies a place by its

- A) location relative to other objects.
- B) mathematical location on Earth's surface.
- C) nominal location.
- D) unique physical characteristics.
- E) primary dimensions.

Answer: D

Diff: 3

14) New York City's \_\_\_\_\_ is approximately 100 miles northeast of Philadelphia and 100 miles southwest of Boston.

- A) location
- B) site
- C) situation
- D) toponym
- E) jurisdiction

Answer: C

Diff: 3

15) Which is true?

- A) Every meridian is actually a circle rather than a line.
- B) Every meridian is the same length and has the same beginning and end.
- C) Every parallel begins and ends at the poles.
- D) Every parallel is the same length.
- E) Every meridian is distorted by magnetic declination.

Answer: B

Diff: 2

- 16) A ship's position is given as 0 degrees latitude and 27 degrees west longitude. We can conclude from this information that the ship is located
- A) on the equator.
  - B) at the North or South Pole.
  - C) on the Prime Meridian.
  - D) astride the International Date Line.
  - E) equidistant between the Prime Meridian and the International Date Line.

Answer: A

Diff: 1

- 17) The hulk of a ship lies on the ocean floor at 41°46'N and 50°14'W. These coordinates tell us that the ship is located in the
- A) Straits of Magellan.
  - B) Indian Ocean.
  - C) North Sea.
  - D) Pacific Ocean.
  - E) Atlantic Ocean.

Answer: E

Diff: 3

- 18) Santa Fe, New Mexico is in the Mountain Time Zone, whereas Tampa, Florida, is in the Eastern Time Zone. If it is 1 A.M., Monday, in Tampa, what time is it in Santa Fe?
- A) 3 A.M. Sunday
  - B) 11 P.M. Sunday
  - C) 3 A.M. Monday
  - D) 11 P.M. Monday
  - E) 10 P.M. Sunday

Answer: B

Diff: 1

- 19) A business executive calls from New York (which is located at 75°W) at 6 P.M. on Tuesday to Sydney, Australia (which is located at 150°E). What time is it in Sydney?
- A) 9 A.M. Tuesday
  - B) 9 P.M. Tuesday
  - C) 9 A.M. Wednesday
  - D) 9 P.M. Wednesday
  - E) 6 P. M. Tuesday

Answer: C

Diff: 3

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

Answer: B

Diff: 1

21) The International Date Line is measured approximately from

- A) 0 degrees latitude.
- B) 0 degrees longitude.
- C) 90 degrees latitude.
- D) 180 degrees longitude.
- E) 90 degrees longitude.

Answer: D

Diff: 1

22) The U.S. Land Ordinance of 1785 divided much of the country into a system of

- A) townships.
- B) ranges.
- C) sections.
- D) quarter sections.
- E) all of the above

Answer: E

Diff: 2

23) The South is established as a vernacular region of the United States by

- A) climate.
- B) the Baptist Church.
- C) low high school graduation rates.
- D) high cotton production.
- E) all the above

Answer: E

Diff: 3

24) Holland converted the Zuider Zee into a fresh water lake by using

- A) a polder.
- B) a delta plan.
- C) dikes.
- D) canals.
- E) solar desalination.

Answer: C

Diff: 1

25) The concept that the distribution of one phenomenon is scientifically related to the location of other phenomena is

- A) regional analysis.
- B) spatial analysis.
- C) spatial association.
- D) spatial distribution.
- E) regional dissociation.

Answer: C

Diff: 2

26) The arrangement of a phenomenon across Earth's surface is

- A) regional analysis.
- B) spatial analysis.
- C) spatial association.
- D) spatial distribution.
- E) regional dissociation.

Answer: D

Diff: 2

27) An area distinguished by one or more unique characteristics is a

- A) biome.
- B) landscape.
- C) region.
- D) uniform unit.
- E) ecosystem.

Answer: C

Diff: 2

28) Which is not an example of a functional region?

- A) the circulation area of a newspaper
- B) the area of dominance of a television station
- C) the market area of a supermarket
- D) the area dominated by a particular crop
- E) area served by a sports franchise

Answer: D

Diff: 3

29) The division of the United States into nine regions by the Census Bureau is an example of a

- A) climatic region.
- B) functional region.
- C) nodal region.
- D) formal region.
- E) vernacular region.

Answer: D

Diff: 3

30) In Maryland, high rates of cancer are found in the

- A) suburbs.
- B) eastern rural areas.
- C) mountains.
- D) upper Chesapeake Bay.
- E) all of the above

Answer: B

Diff: 3

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

- A) concentration.
- B) density.
- C) distribution.
- D) pattern.
- E) dispersion.

Answer: B

Diff: 2

32) The spread of something over a given study area is

- A) concentration.
- B) density.
- C) distribution.
- D) pattern.
- E) diffusion.

Answer: A

Diff: 2

33) The spatial distribution created by the U.S. Land Ordinance of 1785 is an example of

- A) concentration.
- B) density.
- C) distribution.
- D) category.
- E) pattern.

Answer: E

Diff: 2

34) The population of the United States is approximately 290 million, and the land area is approximately 9 million square kilometers. The arithmetic density of the United States is approximately

- A) 30 square kilometers per person.
- B) 30 persons per square kilometer.
- C) 0.03 square kilometers per person.
- D) 0.03 persons per square kilometer.
- E) 300 persons per square kilometer.

Answer: B

Diff: 1

35) A hearth is

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

Answer: A

Diff: 2

36) Which is a form of expansion diffusion?

- A) contagious
- B) hierarchical
- C) stimulus
- D) all of the above
- E) relocation

Answer: D

Diff: 3

37) Diffusion of AIDS is an example of which type of diffusion?

- A) contagious
- B) hierarchical
- C) relocation
- D) stimulus
- E) osmosis

Answer: A

Diff: 2

38) Economic development through international trade is an example of what type of diffusion?

- A) contagious
- B) hierarchical
- C) relocation
- D) stimulus
- E) acculturation

Answer: C

Diff: 3

39) If a group of people migrated from Papua, New Guinea to North America and adopted Western cultural habits, this would be an example of

- A) acculturation.
- B) cargo cult.
- C) diffusion.
- D) sequent occupance.
- E) osmosis.

Answer: A

Diff: 1

40) Which of the following is a fundamental element of culture?

- A) customary beliefs
- B) material traits
- C) social forms
- D) all of the above
- E) physical environments

Answer: D

Diff: 1



41) Elements of globalization of culture include all but

- A) uniform consumption preferences.
- B) enhanced communications.
- C) unequal access to cultural elements.
- D) maintaining local traditions.
- E) uniformity of cultural beliefs and forms.

Answer: D

Diff: 1

42) The global movement of money has been enhanced primarily by

- A) establishment of new stock exchanges in London, New York, and Tokyo.
- B) improvements in electronic communications.
- C) relocation of production from core to peripheral regions.
- D) uneven development.
- E) a proliferation of currencies.

Answer: B

Diff: 2

43) Which is not a common practice of transnational corporations?

- A) relocate command centers from more developed countries
- B) relocate nonessential employees to locations outside command centers
- C) identify the distinctive economic assets of each region in the world
- D) organize production according to a spatial division of labor
- E) move factories from high wage regions to low wage regions

Answer: A

Diff: 2

44) Culture means to

- A) care about something.
- B) take care of something.
- C) develop new variations.
- D) discard effective practices.
- E) both A and B

Answer: E

Diff: 2

45) According to environmental determinism,

- A) the physical environment causes social development.
- B) the physical environment sets limits on human actions.
- C) people can adjust to the physical environment.
- D) people can choose a course of action from many alternatives offered by the physical environment.
- E) people determine their physical environment.

Answer: A

Diff: 2

- 46) The concept that the physical environment limits human actions, but that people have the ability to adjust to the physical environment is
- A) climate.
  - B) environmental determinism.
  - C) possibilism.
  - D) spatial association.
  - E) cultural relativism.

Answer: C

Diff: 2

- 47) A polder is
- A) the conversion of a saltwater sea to a freshwater lake.
  - B) the creation of a low-lying delta area.
  - C) a piece of land created by draining water from an area.
  - D) a project to seal off the sea.
  - E) a political organization to manage water distribution.

Answer: C

Diff: 3

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

Answer: B

Diff: 3

- 49) The barrier islands of Florida are
- A) attractive locations for homes and recreation.
  - B) large sandbars that shield the mainland from flooding and storm damage.
  - C) low lying coastal reefs.
  - D) A and B
  - E) A and C

Answer: D

Diff: 2

- 50) Rechannelling the Kissimmee River in Florida produced an increase of which of the following adverse environmental impacts?
- A) pollution of drinking water
  - B) runoffs from cattle grazing
  - C) disruption of wildlife habitats
  - D) A and B
  - E) A, B, and C

Answer: E

Diff: 3

- 51) Distribution refers to the arrangement of observable phenomena across Earth.  
Answer: ☒ True ☐ False  
Diff: 1
- 52) The frequency of a phenomenon in a given study area is known as density.  
Answer: ☒ True ☐ False  
Diff: 1
- 53) Parallels converge at the North and South Poles.  
Answer: ☐ True ☒ False  
Diff: 1
- 54) The numbering system used to indicate the location of meridians is called latitude.  
Answer: ☐ True ☒ False  
Diff: 2
- 55) For each 15° change in longitude, time changes by one hour.  
Answer: ☒ True ☐ False  
Diff: 2
- 56) A high degree of dispersion within an area indicates high density.  
Answer: ☐ True ☒ False  
Diff: 2
- 57) A new piece of land created by draining the area is called a polder.  
Answer: ☒ True ☐ False  
Diff: 3
- 58) Geographers reject environmental determinism for possibilism.  
Answer: ☒ True ☐ False  
Diff: 3
- 59) The communication revolution that promotes globalization of culture also permits preservation of cultural diversity.  
Answer: ☒ True ☐ False  
Diff: 3
- 60) Globalization of the economy has led to more specialization at the local level.  
Answer: ☒ True ☐ False  
Diff: 3
- 61) Every map projection distorts the surface of Earth in some way.  
Answer: ☒ True ☐ False  
Diff: 2
- 62) Regions are found only where physical and economic characteristics are strongly related.  
Answer: ☐ True ☒ False  
Diff: 2

- 63) Density measures the amount of something per unit of area on Earth's surface.  
Answer: ☒ True ☐ False  
Diff: 1
- 64) The spread of a new fashion first in large cities, and later to smaller towns is an example of expansion diffusion.  
Answer: ☐ True ☒ False  
Diff: 3
- 65) The idea that the physical environment limits human actions but that people have the ability to adjust to that environment is called possibilism.  
Answer: ☒ True ☐ False  
Diff: 1
- 66) List the four ways to indicate location.  
Answer: toponym (or name); site; situation; mathematical  
Diff: 3
- 67) Oxford, Ohio, is located five miles east of the Indiana state line and thirty-five miles northwest of Cincinnati. This is an example of which of the four ways of indicating location?  
Answer: situation  
Diff: 3
- 68) The frequency of a phenomenon over a given study area is defined as \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: concentration  
Diff: 3
- 69) The frequency of occurrence of a phenomenon in a given unit of area is defined as \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: density  
Diff: 3
- 70) Assume that the scale of a map is 1:24,000. This means that one INCH on the \_\_\_\_\_ represents \_\_\_\_\_ FEET on the \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: map; 2,000; Earth  
Diff: 3
- 71) Written scale and Representative fraction are two ways to express map scale. What is the third way to indicate scale?  
Answer: bar line (or graphic scale)  
Diff: 3
- 72) If someone said that people living in the desert are lazy because of the intense heat, this would be an example of what geographic approach?  
If someone said that human occupation is limited in the desert because of intense heat, but that humans have adapted to living in the desert through the use of air conditioning, this would be an example of what geographic approach?  
Answer: environmental determinism; possibilism  
Diff: 3

73) What are the three kinds of regions that geographers identify?

The signal area of radio station WOXY is an example of which of these three kinds of regions?

Answer: uniform; functional; vernacular;  
functional

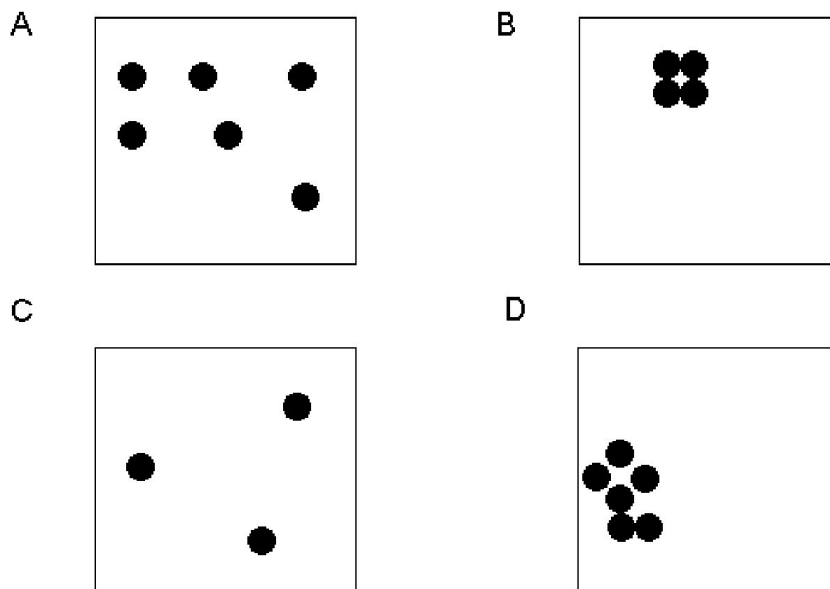
Diff: 3

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

Answer: meridians (or lines of longitude); parallels (or lines of latitude)

Diff: 2

75)



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

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

Which two have the highest concentration of dots?

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

Answer: d; b

Diff: 1

- 76) If there were no maps, could geography exist as a discipline? Why or why not?  
Answer: Varies  
Diff: 2
- 77) Discuss the concept of a region in geography.  
Answer: Varies  
Diff: 3
- 78) On a piece of paper place dots indicating the place where you live, the place where you work or go to school, and one other place you visit frequently. Draw lines that indicate the routes you take to move between these three places. Use this map to illustrate the important concepts of spatial analysis.  
Answer: Varies  
Diff: 2
- 79) What are the main differences between the environmental determinist and possibilist approaches?  
Answer: Varies  
Diff: 3
- 80) What are the important properties of distribution?  
Answer: Varies  
Diff: 3