Introduction to Geography 16th edition Bjelland Test Bank

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Introduction to Geography 16th Edition by Bjelland CH01

ANSWERS ARE LOCATED IN THE SECOND PART OF THIS DOCUMENT

TRUE/FALSE - Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

1) Geography may be described as the study of spatial variation.

1) _____

◎ true
◎ false

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Topic : Understanding Geography and its Evolution
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.01 What is Geography

2) Because geographers deal with patterns of spatial interaction that remain constant, scale is not important.

2) _____

◎ true
◎ false

Question Details
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Topic : Understanding Geography and its Evolution
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 2. Understand

3) Absolute location is determined by reference to an agreed-upon system of coordinates.

3) _____

◎ true
◎ false

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Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Location, Direction, and Distance

4) The only true formal geographic regions are recognized political entities such as states, provinces, and countries.

4) _____

◎ true
◎ false

Question Details
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Types of Regions
Bloom's : 2. Understand

5) Geography means "measurement of the earth."

5) _____

◎ true
◎ false

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Topic : Understanding Geography and its Evolution
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.02 Evolution of Geography

6) A place may be described by its physical or its cultural characteristics, but not by both.

6) _____

◎ true
◎ false

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Question Details
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Physical Attributes and Cultural Attributes
Bloom's : 2. Understand

7) Scale implies the degree of generalization permissible or supportable.

7) _____

- ◎ true
- ◎ false

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Location, Direction, and Distance

8) The term cultural landscape suggests the visible imprint of human activity upon the natural environment.

8) _____

- ◎ true
- ◎ false

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Physical Attributes and Cultural Attributes

9) To a geographer, site and situation are interchangeable concepts.

9) _____

- ◎ true
- ◎ false

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Question Details
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Location, Direction, and Distance
Bloom's : 2. Understand

10) Globalization refers to the increasing spatial interconnection of the world's social, cultural, and economic activities.

10) _____

◎ true
◎ false

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Interrelation between Places and Spatial Distribution

11) Between the Middle Ages and the revival of geography in the 17th century, Muslim scholars were engaged in describing and analyzing their known world and its physical, cultural, and regional variation.

11) _____

◎ true
◎ false

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Topic : Understanding Geography and its Evolution
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.02 Evolution of Geography

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

12) Spatial interaction is affected by

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12) _____

A) mobility, economics, and anticipation.
B) the physical environment, the cultural landscape, and the interchange potential of places.
C) distance, accessibility, and connectivity.
D) absolute location, spatial parameters, and network design.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Topic : Understanding Geography and its Evolution
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic

13) Since humans are the active agents in human-environmental interactions, people in general

13) _____

A) have no contact with the physical landscape.
B) are frequently unmindful of the dangers of inappropriate environmental exploitation.
C) are immune from adverse natural events.
D) alter the physical environment so that any potential dangers it holds are made harmless or removed totally.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Physical Attributes and Cultural Attributes

14) Which of the following is not true of the natural landscape?

14) _____

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A) It provides the setting for human action.
B) It is perceived, interpreted, and used in different ways by different cultures.
C) It determines how people live in a particular place.
D) It is shaped by human action into a cultural landscape.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Physical Attributes and Cultural Attributes

15) A street address is an example of

15) _____

A) relative position.
B) conformality.
C) absolute location.
D) situation.

Question Details
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 3. Apply
Topic : Location, Direction, and Distance

16) Geography as a discipline

16) _____

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A) originated in ancient Greek interest in the nature of the universe and the varying character of the known parts of the earth.

B) developed as an outgrowth of the "Age of Discovery," beginning in the 15th century.

C) emerged in the 20th Century with the development of geographic information systems (GIS).

D) was developed in response to a national need to map and describe the American West.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Topic : Understanding Geography and its Evolution
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.02 Evolution of Geography

17) As geographers use the term, *scale* tells us

17) _____

A) the weight of a given commodity.

B) the intrinsic character of the object or area studied.

C) the relationship between earth distance and map distance.

D) the length of a degree of longitude along different parallels.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Location, Direction, and Distance

18) An example of a formal region is

18) _____

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A) the hub and spoke network for a particular airline.
B) 100,000 square kilometers.
C) Dixie.
D) the area of France where the Breton language is spoken.

Question Details
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 3. Apply
Topic : Types of Regions

19) The attributes of a place

19) _____

A) represent the current state of continuing processes of change and development.
B) are determined by natural processes and remain unchanged over time.
C) are not influenced by relationships with other places.
D) are primarily cultural, with little influence of the physical landscape.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Physical Attributes and Cultural Attributes

20) Absolute location

20) _____

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A) is an abstract concept unrelated to real-world circumstances.
B) is a temporary and changing characteristic of place.
C) cannot be defined with precision in a world of conflicting cultural perspectives.
D) is a precise position on the surface of the globe.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Location, Direction, and Distance

21) The word geography is derived from Greek words meaning

21) _____

A) human society and the earth.
B) the cultural landscape of the earth.
C) the description of the earth.
D) the measurement of the earth.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Topic : Understanding Geography and its Evolution
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.02 Evolution of Geography

22) When real estate agents say that "location matters," they are referring to

22) _____

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A) an absolute location.
B) a relative location.
C) the impact of distance decay.
D) site conditions alone.

Question Details
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Location, Direction, and Distance
Bloom's : 2. Understand

23) The term "geography" was reportedly coined by which Greek scientist?

23) _____

A) Pythagoras
B) Strabo
C) Aristotle
D) Eratosthenes

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Topic : Understanding Geography and its Evolution
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.02 Evolution of Geography

24) The relationship between the size of an area on a map and its actual size on the earth's surface is called the

24) _____

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A) map scale.
B) map key.
C) map projection.
D) relative location.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Location, Direction, and Distance

25) Geography differs from disciplines such as geology, meteorology, and cultural anthropology in that it

25) _____

A) involves greater accuracy of measurement of phenomena studied.
B) is more precisely defined in terms of the phenomena studied.
C) is concerned with more abstract concepts.
D) uses data from related disciplines to study spatial relationships.

Question Details
Topic : Understanding Geography and its Evolution
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 2. Understand
Section : 01.01 What is Geography

26) The location of Chicago at 41° 49' N latitude and 87° 37' W longitude is an example of

26) _____

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A) intensive location.
B) absolute location.
C) relative location.
D) remote location.

Question Details
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 3. Apply
Topic : Location, Direction, and Distance

27) Geography is BEST described as

27) _____

A) the location of countries, state and national capitals, major rivers, and continents.
B) the study of the origin and behavior of humans and the development of societies and cultures.
C) the study of how and why human and physical attributes vary from place to place on the surface of the earth.
D) the study of the choices made by individuals and societies with regard to the alternative uses of scarce resources.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Topic : Understanding Geography and its Evolution
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.01 What is Geography

28) Which one of the following best identifies the cultural landscape?

28) _____

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A) the natural resources of the earth
B) the natural landscape as modified by human occupancy
C) the landscape as modified by recent catastrophic events such as hurricanes, volcanic eruptions, and earthquakes
D) places where intense human activities have obliterated any trace of the natural landscape

Question Details
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Physical Attributes and Cultural Attributes
Bloom's : 2. Understand

29) Which of the following distance measures refers to absolute distance?

29) _____

A) a 10-minute drive
B) a $10 taxi ride
C) a one-mile walk
D) a scary trip through a dangerous neighborhood at night

Question Details
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 3. Apply
Topic : Location, Direction, and Distance

30) Human systems in geography include

30) _____

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A) Population, political, cultural
B) Human impact on the environment, service activities, geographic techniques and skills
C) Human interaction, weather and climate, human impact on the environment
D) Primary activities, political, landforms

Question Details
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 2. Understand
Topic : Themes and Standards

31) Physical systems in geography include

31) _____

A) Landforms, primary activities
B) Weather and climate, landforms
C) Human interaction, urban
D) Natural resources, population

Question Details
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 2. Understand
Topic : Themes and Standards

32) In describing the processes and patterns of spatial interaction, geographers employ the ideas of

32) _____

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A) distance, absolute location, and size.
B) distance, location, accessibility, and connectivity.
C) distance decay, absolute location and scale.
D) relative location, connectivity, and cultural landscape.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Location, Direction, and Distance

33) By combining the words 'geo' and 'graphein', the name "geography" was reputedly coined over 2,200 years ago by the Greek scientist

33) _____

A) Herodotus.
B) Strabo.
C) Eratosthenes.
D) Plato.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Topic : Understanding Geography and its Evolution
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.02 Evolution of Geography

34) Which of the following is not a dominating interest characterizing all of geography's subdivisions?

34) _____

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A) The spatial variation of physical and human phenomena
B) Study of place names
C) Regional analysis
D) Spatial systems that link the physical environment and human activities

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Topic : Understanding Geography and its Evolution
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.01 What is Geography

35) Which of the following would not identify an absolute location?

35) _____

A) Township 7 North, Range 2 West
B) 38° North, 79° East
C) Lower East Side of New York
D) 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue

Question Details
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 3. Apply
Topic : Location, Direction, and Distance

36) Which of the following statements regarding the physical characteristics of a place is not correct?

36) _____

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A) They can simultaneously present advantages and disadvantages with which humans must deal

B) They dictate exactly the manner in which people will live in an area

C) They may be changed by human intervention

D) They may refer to a locality's climate and soil

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Physical Attributes and Cultural Attributes

37) The term "formal region" implies

37) _____

A) a dynamic organizational unit.

B) a hierarchy of territories.

C) a system where individual parts are interdependent.

D) a uniformity of the attributes within an area.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Types of Regions

38) The visible imprint of human activity is known as

38) _____

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A) spatial interaction.
B) the attributes of the setting.
C) the cultural landscape.
D) the natural landscape.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Physical Attributes and Cultural Attributes
Section : 01.02 Evolution of Geography

39) As opposed to absolute location, the concept of relative location

39) _____

A) expresses spatial interconnection and interdependence.
B) is defined by an established measurement system.
C) is the same as mathematical location.
D) provides a legal description.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Location, Direction, and Distance

40) Diffusion rates of ideas or things are least affected by

40) _____

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A) distance.
B) weather.
C) population density.
D) means of communication.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Interrelation between Places and Spatial Distribution

41) The term "location matters" refers to

41) _____

A) absolute location.
B) connectivity.
C) distance decay.
D) relative location.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Location, Direction, and Distance

42) Distance can be measured

42) _____

Introduction to Geography 16th edition Bjelland Test Bank

A) as linear, time, cost, or psychological distances.
B) only as bridging spaces.
C) only as a distance decay principle.
D) only by established units of measurement.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Location, Direction, and Distance

43) According to Strabo, the purpose of geography was to

43) _____

A) caution civilizations against the assumption that the nature and actions of humans were determined by the physical environment.
B) create a global grid system.
C) describe known parts of the world and to assess the differences among countries.
D) explore the apparent latitudinal variations in climate.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Topic : Understanding Geography and its Evolution
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.02 Evolution of Geography

44) The term scale implies

44) _____

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A) the degree of generalization represented.
B) the degree to which places develop and change.
C) the size of the map.
D) the size of the place.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Location, Direction, and Distance

45) The cultural landscape

45) _____

A) cannot be affected by the physical environment.
B) exists at different scales and levels of visibility.
C) is always detrimental to the physical landscape.
D) is static and unchanging.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Physical Attributes and Cultural Attributes

46) Earth areas that display significant elements of uniformity are called

46) _____

Introduction to Geography 16th edition Bjelland Test Bank

A) absolute locations.
B) formal regions.
C) the cultural landscape.
D) traditions.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Types of Regions

47) An example of a functional region is

47) _____

A) a tropical rain forest.
B) the Corn Belt.
C) French-speaking Canada.
D) the trade area of a city.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Types of Regions

48) Which of the following is not true with respect to "places?"

48) _____

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A) They are unable to interact with other places
B) They have location
C) They may be large or small
D) They may have both physical and cultural characteristics

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Interrelation between Places and Spatial Distribution

49) Absolute location

49) _____

A) expresses spatial interaction and interdependence.
B) is the basis for the expression "location matters."
C) makes the distinction between physical and cultural characteristics.
D) records a precise position on the surface of the earth.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Location, Direction, and Distance

50) Geographers believe that the essential starting point for understanding how people live on and shape the earth's surface is recognizing

50) _____

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A) absolute locations.
B) spatial patterns.
C) relative locations.
D) human interactions.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Interrelation between Places and Spatial Distribution

51) Regional boundaries are marked by

51) _____

A) arbitrary decisions based upon the scale of the map.
B) significant changes in the region's unifying characteristics.
C) spatial reality.
D) the boundaries of a city or incorporated political unit.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Types of Regions

52) "Site" refers to the

52) _____

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A) external features of a place.
B) situational location of a place.
C) proximity to other places.
D) the physical and cultural characteristics of a place.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Location, Direction, and Distance

53) What term refers to how easy or difficult it is to overcome the friction of distance?

53) _____

A) Accessibility
B) Connectivity
C) Distance decay
D) Spatial interaction

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Interrelation between Places and Spatial Distribution

54) Modern geography had its origins in the surge of European scholarly inquiry that began in which century?

54) _____

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A) 20th century
B) 19th century
C) 18th century
D) 17th century

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Topic : Understanding Geography and its Evolution
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.02 Evolution of Geography

55) Which of the following is not considered a feature of the natural landscape?

55) _____

A) Canal
B) Lake
C) River
D) Brook

Question Details
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Physical Attributes and Cultural Attributes
Bloom's : 2. Understand

56) What term refers to the increasing interconnection of all societies in all parts of the world?

56) _____

Introduction to Geography 16th edition Bjelland Test Bank

A) Spatial diffusion
B) Networking
C) Globalization
D) Spatial interaction

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Interrelation between Places and Spatial Distribution

57) With regard to spatial interaction, telephone lines, road systems, and pipelines are all examples of

57) _____

A) accessibility.
B) spatial diffusion.
C) movement.
D) connectivity.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Interrelation between Places and Spatial Distribution

58) Which of the following is not true about perceptual regions?

58) _____

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A) They reflect feelings and images rather than objective data
B) They are less rigorously structured than formal or functional regions
C) They are based on the mental maps of ordinary people
D) They are only expressed at a local scale

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Types of Regions

59) Which of the following is not considered a feature of the cultural landscape?

59) _____

A) Cornfield
B) Soil
C) Farmhouse
D) Hydroelectric Dam

Question Details
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Physical Attributes and Cultural Attributes
Bloom's : 2. Understand

60) "Out West" and "down South" are examples of

60) _____

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A) absolute direction.
B) relative location.
C) relative direction.
D) absolute location.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Location, Direction, and Distance

61) Which of the following is not one of the three good reasons identified in the textbook as to why people study geography?

61) _____

A) Geography as a discipline is a natural science that has at its core, a focus on flora and fauna
B) Geography is the only discipline concerned with differing physical and cultural phenomena on the surface of the earth
C) A grasp of geography is vital to understanding the national and international problems highlighted in news reports
D) Geographic training opens the way to careers in a wide array of fields

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Topic : Understanding Geography and its Evolution
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.02 Evolution of Geography

62) The concept that, in a spatial sense, everything is related to everything else but relationships are stronger when things are near one another is known as

62) _____

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A) Ptolemy's Fundamental Edict.
B) The Original Decree of Geography.
C) The Golden Rule of Geography.
D) Tobler's First Law of Geography.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Interrelation between Places and Spatial Distribution

63) The distinctive and distinguishing physical and human characteristics of locales are associated with which of the five fundamental themes of geography?

63) _____

A) Location
B) Place
C) Movement
D) Regions

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Themes and Standards
Section : 01.04 Geographys Themes and Standards

64) Which of the following correctly lists the five fundamental themes of geography?

64) _____

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A) Global, national, regional, local, micro
B) Skills and techniques, physical, cultural, environmental, location
C) Movement, regions, relationships within places, location, place
D) Area, space, trends, patterns, time

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Themes and Standards
Section : 01.04 Geographys Themes and Standards

65) The discipline of geography traces its roots back to the early

65) _____

A) Egyptians.
B) Babylonians.
C) Mesopotamians.
D) Greeks.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Topic : Understanding Geography and its Evolution
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.02 Evolution of Geography

66) Many buildings collapsed when the country of Nepal was rocked by a powerful earthquake in 2015 due to the fact that

66) _____

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A) there was no reason to expect an earthquake in that region.
B) Nepal is among the world's least developed countries and builders could not afford the cost of earthquake safety measures.
C) scientists do not monitor earthquake hazards in Nepal.
D) Nepal has no earthquake safety regulations for buildings.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Topic : Understanding Geography and its Evolution
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.01 What is Geography

67) By leading ambitious scientific expeditions and synthesizing vast amounts of geographic data, a key figure during the period of early modern geographic research was

67) _____

A) Carl O. Sauer.
B) Nicholas Spykman.
C) Alexander von Humboldt.
D) John Harrison.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Topic : Understanding Geography and its Evolution
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.02 Evolution of Geography

68) Geographers who focus their studies on one or a few related aspects of the physical environment or of human populations and societies are known as

68) _____

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A) systematic geographers.
B) regional geographers.
C) physical geographers.
D) human geographers.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Topic : Understanding Geography and its Evolution
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.02 Evolution of Geography

69) Which of the following is not one of the three everyday ways of assessing the space around us and identifying our position in relation to other things?

69) _____

A) Location
B) Distance
C) Direction
D) Perception

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Location, Direction, and Distance

70) Which map would have the largest scale?

70) _____

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A) A regional map of the United States
B) A state map of Oregon
C) A county map of Multnomah County, Oregon
D) A city map of Portland, Oregon

Question Details
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 3. Apply
Topic : Location, Direction, and Distance

71) The dispersion of an idea or thing from a center of origin to more distant points is known as

71) _____

A) spatial diffusion.
B) static movement.
C) centrifugal force.
D) spatial creep.

Question Details
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Interrelation between Places and Spatial Distribution

72) What geographic unit is based on the recognition and mapping of spatial distributions – the spatial arrangement of environmental, human, or organizational features?

72) _____

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A) Areal extents
B) Regions
C) Dynamic districts
D) Locales

Question Details
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Types of Regions
Bloom's : 2. Understand

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

73) What do geographers call an area that throughout its extent possesses similar characteristics?

Question Details
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : 2. Understand
Topic : Interrelation between Places and Spatial Distribution
Gradable : manual

74) What are the two ways in which geographical location is described? Use them to describe the location of your campus.

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Question Details
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Topic : Location, Direction, and Distance
Gradable : manual
Bloom's : 4. Analyze

75) Explain the concept of "friction of distance" and give an example of the friction of distance from everyday life.

Question Details
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : 3. Apply
Topic : Interrelation between Places and Spatial Distribution
Gradable : manual

76) Discuss the ways that changes in communications or transportation technology can change the friction of distance and thus change processes of spatial interaction.

Question Details
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Topic : Interrelation between Places and Spatial Distribution
Gradable : manual
Bloom's : 4. Analyze

77) Explain how perceptual (also known as vernacular or popular) regions are different from functional and formal regions.

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Question Details
Section : 01.03 Core Geographic Concepts
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Topic : Types of Regions
Bloom's : 2. Understand
Gradable : manual

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Introduction to Geography 16th Edition by Bjelland CH01

Answer Key

Test name: CH01

1) TRUE
2) FALSE
3) TRUE
4) FALSE
5) FALSE
6) FALSE
7) TRUE
8) TRUE
9) FALSE
10) TRUE
11) TRUE
12) C
13) B
14) C
15) C
16) A
17) C
18) D
19) A
20) D
21) C
22) B
23) D
24) A
25) D
26) B

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27) C
28) B
29) C
30) A
31) B
32) B
33) C
34) B
35) C
36) B
37) D
38) C
39) A
40) B
41) D
42) A
43) C
44) A
45) B
46) B
47) D
48) A
49) D
50) B
51) B
52) D
53) A
54) D
55) A
56) C

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57) D
58) D
59) B
60) C
61) A
62) D
63) B
64) C
65) D
66) B
67) C
68) A
69) D
70) D
71) A
72) B
73) Region

74) Absolute location and relative location; answer varies to second part.

75) The barrier of time and space separating places which must be overcome; answer varies to second part, possible answers might be the number of trips they take versus the distance, the frequency of interaction with relatives versus distance, etc.

76) Answer varies. Possible answers for technologies that reduce the friction of distance might include new highway construction, container ships, fiber optic cables, communications satellites, and the internet.

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77) Perceptual regions persist in people's mind as they are the mental maps as perceived by their inhabitants. Formal and functional regions are constructs of geographers and researchers. The characteristics used in delimitating formal regions are uniform everywhere throughout the territory. Functional regions are defined on the basis of interactions and interdependence.

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