

Chapter 01 Globalization and World Regions

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of the following is not an aspect of globalization?
- A. spread of ideas, technologies, and diseases
 - B. migrations of people for work, political asylum, and tourism
 - C.** a folk festival that has taken place in your town for fifty years
 - D. spread of images and messages through the media of TV, film, the Internet, and print

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply
Section: 01.04
Topic: Globalization

2. The building blocks for major world regions are
- A.** countries
 - B. globes
 - C. counties
 - D. states

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand
Section: 01.05

3. Features of localization include
- A.** local customs and practices
 - B. long-distance migration
 - C. spread of images via TV and other media from one country to another
 - D. long-range movement of money

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand
Section: 01.04
Topic: Globalization

4. Absolute location is
- A. the location prescribed by the government
 - B. a matter of opinion
 - C.** the precise position of a place
 - D. based on international negotiation

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember
Section: 01.02
Topic: Location

5. The highest latitude reading a place can have is
- A. 180°
 - B.** 90°
 - C. 45°
 - D. infinity

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze
Section: 01.02
Topic: Location

6. The length of a degree of latitude is
- A. of varying length, depending on where you are on Earth
 - B.** about 69 miles (110 km) everywhere
 - C. about 100 miles (160 km) everywhere
 - D. impossible to determine

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember
Section: 01.02
Topic: Location

7. The prime meridian, from which longitude is calculated, is
- A. in the Pacific Ocean
 - B. in Washington, DC
 - C.** near London, United Kingdom
 - D. in Tokyo, Japan

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember
Section: 01.02
Topic: Location

8. Physical geographers would be *least* likely to study

- A. mountains
- B.** churches
- C. weather
- D. plant life

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand
Section: 01.02
Topic: What is Geography?

9. Early civilizations were marked by

- A. irrigation farming
- B. huge accumulations of wealth and major buildings
- C. writing
- D.** all of the choices are correct

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand
Section: 01.06
Topic: Colonization

10. Relative location is

- A.** a description of a location by distance and direction from another location
- B. the place where your relatives live
- C. a precision location on Earth's surface
- D. impossible to determine

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember
Section: 01.02
Topic: Location

11. Geography is best defined as

- A. the study of maps
- B. a list of place-names
- C.** a discipline that studies spatial patterns in the human and physical world
- D. the study of the effects of the stars

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember
Section: 01.02
Topic: What is Geography?

12. Friction of distance means that
- A. roads are rough
 - B. rubbing items together generates heat
 - C.** there is less contact between places if the journey is long or travel is difficult
 - D. people who live far apart argue a lot

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember
Section: 01.02
Topic: Location

13. Which of the following is the larger scale?
- A. 1:1,000,000
 - B.** 1:10,000
 - C. 1:2,500,000
 - D. 1:10,00,000

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply
Section: 01.02
Topic: Location

14. Regions are dynamic because they involve
- A. different weather from day to day
 - B. a group of places with similar characteristics
 - C.** flows of people, goods, and ideas
 - D. earthquakes and volcanoes

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply
Section: 01.02
Topic: Regions

15. The most important force in creating regions is
- A. the stars
 - B. climate
 - C. topography
 - D.** people

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember
Section: 01.03
Topic: Regions

16. Nodes are

- A. places where flows begin, intersect, or end
- B. high mountains
- C. places where latitude and longitude lines cross
- D. the north and south poles

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember
Section: 01.03
Topic: Regions

17. This text defines Europe as

- A. the land west of the Ural Mountains and north of the Mediterranean
- B. lands bordering the Atlantic Ocean
- C. countries that were not dominated by communism after World War II
- D. countries that are members of the European Union or are likely to be in the next decade

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember
Section: 01.05
Topic: Europe

18. Russia and its neighbors includes countries that

- A. border Russia
- B. are dominantly Russian Orthodox in religion
- C. resulted from the breakup of the Soviet Union except for Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia
- D. have ever had communist governments

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember
Section: 01.05
Topic: Russia and Neighboring Countries

19. East Asia includes

- A. China, Japan, Mongolia, and the Koreas
- B. All of Asia east of the Ural Mountains
- C. Siberia and China
- D. Japan, Taiwan, and South Korea

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember
Section: 01.05
Topic: East Asia

20. Which of the following is true of Northern Africa and Southwestern Asia?

- A.** They lie at the junction of three continents
- B. They are characterized by humid environments
- C. They all speak the same language
- D. They all follow the same religion

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand
Section: 01.05
Topic: Northern Africa and Southwestern Asia

21. Africa South of the Sahara

- A. is a wealthy region
- B. has only one ethnic group
- C. has a history of democratic government
- D.** is the cradle of the human race

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember
Section: 01.05
Topic: Africa South of the Sahara

22. Latin America is influenced by

- A.** Latin-based languages and Roman Catholic religion, with enclaves of other languages and religions
- B. Uniform physical features
- C. A long history of democracy
- D. An absence of indigenous people

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember
Section: 01.05
Topic: Latin America

23. North America

- A. has large numbers of indigenous people
- B. was settled exclusively by Europeans
- C.** is the world's wealthiest region
- D. is solely English-speaking

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember
Section: 01.05
Topic: North America

24. Until about 5000 B.C. most people in the world lived by
- A. working at McDonald's
 - B. hunting and gathering**
 - C. farming
 - D. serving in armies

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember
Section: 01.06
Topic: Prehistory

25. The first farming communities were
- A. in southwestern Asia**
 - B. in Mexico
 - C. in Florida
 - D. in China

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember
Section: 01.06
Topic: Settled Farming

26. Which of the following staple (basic food) crops is incorrectly located?
- A. wheat and barley in southwestern Asia
 - B. rice and millet in China
 - C. corn, squash, beans, potatoes, tomatoes and papers in the Americas
 - D. watermelon and black-eyed peas in Africa**

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand
Section: 01.06
Topic: Settled Farming

27. Which of the following was not the location of an early civilization?
- A. the Huang He (Yellow River) of China
 - B. coastal Peru
 - C. Mesopotamia
 - D. Northeastern United States**

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand
Section: 01.06
Topic: Colonization

28. The Silk Road connected

- A. China and India
- B. New York and Chicago
- C. China and Rome**
- D. London and Paris

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember

Section: 01.06

Topic: Trading Empires and "Classical" Civilizations

29. The "Classical" civilization in the Americas was the

- A. Cherokee
- B. Cahokia
- C. Mayan**
- D. Patagonian

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze

Section: 01.06

Topic: Trading Empires and "Classical" Civilizations

30. Under feudalism,

- A. slaves provided labor
- B. people agreed to work for a lord in return for protection**
- C. entrepreneurs hired workers
- D. the government ran the economy

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember

Section: 01.06

Topic: Migration

31. Which of the following was not an impetus for exploration in the 1450s?

- A. new maritime technology
- B. the whaling industry**
- C. a new profit motive among merchants
- D. the zeal to spread Christianity

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand

Section: 01.06

Topic: The Modern, Globalizing World

32. Britain's advantage in establishing world-wide trade and colonies came from
- A. speaking English
 - B.** investment of new wealth from overseas trade in factories
 - C. a monarchy
 - D. the plays of William Shakespeare

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand
Section: 01.06
Topic: The Modern, Globalizing World

33. GIS stands for:
- A. geodetic information system
 - B.** geographic information system
 - C. global information system
 - D. geometric information sequence

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember
Section: 01.02
Topic: Location

34. Which of the following are criteria which link countries that form the different regions?
- A. cultural
 - B. natural
 - C. economic
 - D.** all of the above

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember
Section: 01.05

35. Which of the following is not a new international institution that came into being following World War II?
- A. The United Nations (UN)
 - B. The World Bank
 - C.** The League of Nations
 - D. The International Monetary Fund (IMF)

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand
Section: 01.06
Topic: The Modern, Globalizing World

True / False Questions

36. Localization focuses on distinctive identities of places or people in regions, countries, or local areas.

TRUE

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze

Section: 01.04

Topic: Globalization

37. Boundaries between regions are necessarily precise and sharp.

FALSE

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand

Section: 01.03

Topic: Regions

38. Government and other propaganda influence people's images of their region and others.

TRUE

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember

Section: 01.03

Topic: Regions

39. Wealthy countries maintain great influence over regions around global choke points.

TRUE

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember

Section: 01.03

Topic: Regions

40. Regions evolve largely independent of powerful governments or other organizations.

FALSE

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand

Section: 01.03

Topic: Regions

41. The spread of Western culture such as food and drink, movies and TV programs has wiped out local cultural differences.

FALSE

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze

Section: 01.04

Topic: Globalization

42. People of the world are less aware of what is happening far away than they used to be.

FALSE

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand

Section: 01.01

43. Economic globalization has no impact on social or cultural features of regions.

FALSE

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember

Section: 01.04

Topic: Globalization

44. "Localization" involves no region larger than a local community.

FALSE

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze

Section: 01.04

Topic: Globalization

45. The dominant political entities are country governments.

TRUE

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand

Section: 01.04

Topic: Globalization

46. "Brain drain" refers to the migration of people from rich to poor countries.

FALSE

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply

Section: 01.04

Topic: Globalization

47. A region is any piece of the earth's surface.

FALSE

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand

Section: 01.03

48. Regions are created by nature and then they endure forever.

FALSE

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand

Section: 01.03

Topic: Regions

49. It is fairly easy for one region to close itself off from interaction with other regions.

FALSE

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember

Section: 01.03

Topic: Regions

50. Globalization began in the 1900s.

FALSE

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember

Section: 01.04

Topic: Globalization

51. In the Americas, the Inca and the Aztecs dominated large regions.

TRUE

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember

Section: 01.06

Topic: Migration

52. It is now widely accepted that modern humans spread out of Asia to other parts of the world.

FALSE

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember

Section: 01.06

Topic: Prehistory

53. Latin America includes the Caribbean.

TRUE

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember

Section: 01.05

Topic: Latin America

54. Mongolia is included in Russia and Neighboring Countries.

FALSE

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember

Section: 01.05

Topic: East Asia

55. GIS includes the use of satellite imagery.

TRUE

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember

Section: 01.02

Topic: Location

56. All regional boundaries are based on physical features.

FALSE

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember
Section: 01.03

57. The *friction of distance* increased between New York and Chicago following the building of railroads.

FALSE

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember
Section: 01.02
Topic: Location

58. Language can be a pattern that exists on the earth's surface.

TRUE

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze
Section: 01.03
Topic: Regions

59. Globalization is essentially a geographic phenomenon.

TRUE

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember
Section: 01.04
Topic: Globalization

Fill in the Blank Questions

60. The _____ dominated global politics from the 1950s to 1990.

Cold War

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand
Section: 01.06
Topic: The Modern, Globalizing World

61. The Strait of Malacca, the Strait of Hormuz, and the Suez Canal are examples of

_____.
global choke points

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember

Section: 01.03

Topic: Regions

62. Geography provides a place- or space-related _____ of human experience.

Spatial view

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember

Section: 01.02

Topic: Location

63. Lines on a map that show distance north and south of the equator are called

_____.
Parallels of latitude

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand

Section: 01.02

Topic: Location