Geography 1000 – Peterson  
Mid-term Exam

1. A variety of conditions at the local level lead to precipitation, either in the form of rain or snow. On a global level, precipitation is caused by: A) the formation of clouds; B) evapotranspiration; C) the coriolis effect; D) the equalization of the earth's temperature; E) all of the above.

2. Why is it critically important for the citizens of the US to know about the world? A) we use the most resources; B) we are a model for democracy; C) we have powerful weapons; D) we have the highest GNI PPP; E) all of the above.

3. A major area of development within the discipline of geography both in jobs and technology is: A) foreign service; B) mapping; C) GIS; D) military intelligence; E) GPS.

4. All of the following are true statements about longitude, EXCEPT: A) has its origin at the prime meridian; B) could be determined by sailors using a device called a sextant; C) are relatively equal in length; D) extend east and west to 180 degrees longitude; E) could not be determined by sailors until the introduction of the chronometer.

5. Time zones are loosely based on lines of longitude. It is 1:00 PM on Friday at 90 degrees W. What time should it be at 150 degrees W? A) 5:00 PM Friday; B) 9:00 AM Friday; C) 9:00 AM Saturday; D) 5:00 AM Saturday; E) 1:00 PM Saturday.

6. It is 12 noon, Monday at 90° W. What time and day should it be at 75° east longitude? A) 1 AM; Monday; B) 11 AM; Tuesday; C) 11 PM, Monday; D) 11 PM; Tuesday; E) 6 AM; Monday.

7. The Plate Tectonics Theory was not widely accepted until the 1970s. Today, it is believed that tectonic forces have caused the development of: A) mountains; B) metamorphic rocks; C) volcanoes; D) hydrothermal fields; E) all of the above.

8. On March 21 or 22 (depending on the year), the angle of the rays of the sun are perpendicular at: A) 23.5°N; B) 23.5°S; C) the equator; D) the Tropic of Cancer; E) at the Tropic of Capricorn.

9. Differences in the heating and cooling characteristics between land and water cause differences in climate. At 40° latitude, land surfaces are ______ in the summer and ______ in the winter compared to ocean areas at the same latitude: A) cooler, cooler; B) cooler, warmer; C) warmer, warmer; D) warmer, cooler; E) none of the above.

10. 'C' climates are: A) continental in location; B) have very hot summers; C) are maritime in location; D) are characterized by cold winters and mild to hot summers; E) none of the above.

11. The population age-sex structure of an area can be represented with: A) the ZPG; B) a population pyramid; C) the population potential; D) the population dynamic; E) none of the above.

12. The five largest countries in the world account for nearly half the world's population, but only 21% of the world's land surface. These countries include: A) China, India, United States, Russia, and Brazil; B) Pakistan, Bangladesh, Japan, Nigeria, and Brazil; C) Brazil, China, India, the United States, and Indonesia; D) Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nigeria, France, and Egypt; E) none of the above.

13. Many theories have been proposed for how human population grows through time. One of them is the demographic transition. Which state in the demographic transition is characterized by high, unchanging birth rates combined with decreasing death rates: A) high stationary; B) early expanding; C) low stationary; D) late expanding; E) none of the above.

14. As of 2000 the natural increase of the world was 1.6 and a population of 6.067 billion. What is the expected population in 2025? A) 14.2 billion; B) 12.2 billion; C) 8.6 billion; D) 200.9 billion; E) 9.05 billion.

15. Which of the following best describes the Malthusian Theory? A) Human population will eventually outgrow its food supply; B) Human population would be controlled by the planet's ability to produce the food to feed it; C) Human population will never run out of food since an increase in population would result in an increase in food production; D) The population will be wiped out in 50 million years; E) all of the above.

16. Artifacts: A) are the visible aspects of culture; B) include religion; C) includes social interactions such as family structures; D) are ignored because they indicate little about culture and society; E) none of the above.

17. Which of the following statements about culture is incorrect: A) culture includes human behavior; B) religion, politics, and legal institutions are all components of culture; C) culture is vividly expressed on the geographical landscape; D) most cultural traits are inherited rather than learned; E) all statements are correct.

18. Which of the following languages is not in the romance group of languages? A) French; B) Spanish; C) Welsh; D) Italian; E) Portugese.

19. Which of the following countries has the highest rate of infant mortality? A) Canada; B) United States; C) Japan; D) Denmark; E) Sweden.
20. Which of the following countries has the highest GNI PPP per capita?  
A) Germany; B) Sweden; C) United States; D) Mexico; E) Japan.

21. Out of 100 people in the world, how many would be from China, India, and the United States, respectively?  
A) 19, 14, 3.1; B) 16, 12, 4.5; C) 24, 15, 4.5; D) 21, 12, 4.2; E) 21, 17, 4.5.

22. Which are the top three countries with the highest remaining oil reserves?:  
A) Saudi Arabia, Russia, Venezuela; B) Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq; C) Saudi Arabia, Iran, United States; D) Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Libya; E) Saudi Arabia, Israel, Iran.

23. Which country has had the greatest cumulative production of oil over time, having only 92 billion barrels left (an optimistic estimate) from an original endowment of 260 billion barrels?  
A) United States; B) Saudi Arabia; C) Russia; D) Iran; E) Iraq.

24. The United States has 4.5% of the world’s population but consumes what percent of the world’s energy?  
A) 70%; B) 25%; C) 30%; D) 15%; E) 5%.

25. Which of the following are derived from petroleum;  
A) gasoline; B) rubber; C) fertilizer; D) all of the above; E) all of the above EXCEPT B.

26. Why is oil found in places that used to be near the equator:  
A) lush tropical zones; B) abundant plant life; C) a large amount of sunshine; D) animal life; E) all of the above.

27. This country borders the Mediterranean Sea and is one of the richest in the North African / SW Asian region. However, it has no oil or coal and few resources.  
A) Tunisia; B) Turkey; C) Israel; D) Syria; E) Libya.

28. Colonial powers will often align themselves with a minority group in a country because A) the minority group will remain loyal; B) the minority group seeks power over the majority; C) the colonial power has limited military resources to maintain control in countries; D) the majority group would be in a better position to challenge colonial control; E) all of the above.

29. Instituting democracy in a former colonial country will inevitably A) shift control to the majority group; B) lead to stability; C) lead to a close alliance between the majority group and the occupying power; D) give greater rights to the minority group; E) bring democracy to neighboring countries.

30. By best estimates, how many US and Iraqi deaths respectively have resulted from the war in Iraq?  
A) 2000/10,000; B) 3,000/20,000; C) 4,000/40,000; D) 4,000/90,000; E) 6,000/200,000.

31. The defining characteristic of the North African / Southwest Asian region is: A) a ubiquitous supply of oil; B) desert; C) Islam; D) population growth; E) Palestinian population.

32. Israel is unique in this region for all of the following reasons, EXCEPT:  
A) high level of industrialization; B) Jewish religion; C) greater wealth; D) large immigrant population; E) greater rainfall, especially in the Negev.

33. Which of the following is NOT true about the Kurdish population:  
A) the group is concentrated in the border regions of Turkey, Iraq, and Iran; B) many Kurds seek the formation of an independent Kurdistan; C) the Kurds were persecuted by Saddam Hussein and protected by a no-fly zone enforced by the United States; D) Turkey has been fighting a Kurdish insurgency; E) the Kurds have no oil.

34. Jubail and Dhahrain are two burgeoning urban centers located:  
A) in the southern part of Iran on the Persian Gulf; B) in the part of Iraq that borders on the Persian Gulf; C) in the United Arab Emirates; D) within the Saudi Arabian oil-boom area that borders the Persian Gulf; E) in Jordan.

35. Mecca, a city with great religious significance to the Islamic religion, is located in:  
A) Saudi Arabia; B) Jordan; C) Egypt; D) Israel; E) Syria.

36. The three most populated countries in the North Africa / Southwest Asia region are:  
A) Israel, Jordan, and Lebanon; B) Saudi Arabia, Iraq, and Iran; C) Egypt, Saudia Arabia, and Yemen; D) Egypt, Kazakhstan, and Uzbekistan; E) Egypt, Iran, and Turkey.

37. All of the following are true about the North Africa / SW Asia region EXCEPT:  
A) there is little precipitation; B) most of the countries are Islamic; C) industry is not well-developed; D) most are dependent on imports of food; E) the people all benefit from the oil-wealth.

38. All of the following are characteristics of former Soviet Central Asia, EXCEPT:  
A) the area is dominated by the B climate; B) all five countries have some Russian population, nearly 40% in Kazakhstan and 25% in Kyrgyzstan; C) Soviet-era projects in such areas as irrigation and mining still define the economies; D) the area was initially settled by a Turkish population; E) Shi’ite is the predominant religion.

39. As shown in the pictures, the area between the cities of Moscow and St. Petersburg is:  
A) a major area for agriculture; B) a forested area much like northern Minnesota or Wisconsin; C) an important area for oil; D) highly populated; E) dominated by larger industrial cities.
40. The World Heritage city of L’viv, which has escaped destruction caused by war, is in the country of A) Poland; B) Germany; C) Ukraine; D) Russia; E) Estonia.

41. In terms of the GNI PPP, which of the following countries has not been as successful in recovering from the Soviet-era: A) Czech Republic; B) Poland; C) Estonia; D) Ukraine; E) Hungary.

42. Which group of countries have the lowest GNI PPP values in Eastern Europe? A) Czech Republic, Moldova, Hungary; B) Poland, Ukraine, Estonia; C) Belarus, Ukraine, Moldova; D) Poland, Moldova, Hungary; E) Hungary, Slovak Republic, Moldova.

43. Among the people, which generally favor the expansion of the EU? A) The core group of countries including the Benelux countries, France, and Germany because it will eventually help their industry; B) Countries in Northern Europe including Sweden and Finland; C) The new EU countries in Eastern Europe; D) The countries of southern Europe because their economy has benefited the most from the EU; E) The countries that have the Euro.

44. Which country is not a member of the European Union? A) Norway; B) Denmark; C) Poland; D) Romania; E) Bulgaria.

45. Which country is economically supported by oil in the North Sea: A) Finland; B) Italy; C) Ireland; D) Iceland; E) Norway.

46. In the German rap song by Der Wolf, the singer: A) has an affair with his teacher; B) is good at math; C) complains that his teacher is paid for her work; D) takes a car to school; E) argues against smoking.

47. Which of the following countries has been most successful in sustaining a high level of industrial productivity: A) Great Britain; B) Italy; C) Yugoslavia; D) Germany; E) Spain.

48. This picture of people waiting in line at a grocery store is from: A) Russia; B) Poland; C) Ukraine; D) the former German Democratic Republic; E) West Germany.

49. A suburban landscape typical of much of Eastern Europe with characteristic prefab apartment buildings, this picture shown in class is from: A) France; B) Russia; C) Moldova; D) Austria; E) Hungary.

50. This map best reflects: A) the division between Eastern and Western Europe; B) the Iron Curtain; C) the European Economic Zone; D) The Euro zone; E) EU membership.