1) Which of Ravenstein's Laws of Migration best reflects the Gravity Model?
   A) Most migrants are male.
   B) Most migrants move short distances.
   C) Most long distance migrants move to large urban areas.
   D) All of the above.
   E) A and B only.

2) Which statement about official languages is true?
   A) Official languages are always spoken by the majority of citizens of a country.
   B) Official languages are the language of the largest cultural group of a country.
   C) Each country can only have one official language.
   D) Official languages are used by the government for use in its daily business.
   E) All of the above.

3) Which of the following states best fits the morphology description of a fragmented state?
   A) France.
   B) Chile.
   C) Indonesia.
   D) Australia.
   E) China.

4) Select the group that is not an international or supranational organization.
   A) EU.
   B) OAS.
   C) OPEC.
   D) CIA.
   E) NATO.

5) Weber's least cost location theory uses all of the following factors to determine optimum location of a manufacturing facility except
   A) labor cost.
   B) transportation cost.
   C) agglomeration effects.
   D) relative location of resources and markets.
   E) global division of labor.

6) The most practiced economic activity in the world is
   A) commercial agriculture.
   B) manufacturing.
   C) providing a service.
   D) extensive subsistence agriculture.
   E) intensive subsistence agriculture.

7) The four major population clusters in the world include all of the following regions except
   A) South America.
   B) South Asia.
   C) East Asia.
   D) Southeast Asia.
   E) Europe.

8) The theory that the physical environment causes social and cultural development is called
   A) environmental ecology.
   B) cultural ecology.
   C) cultural determinism.
   D) environmental determinism.
   E) environmental landscape.

9) African-Americans predominately live in
   A) urban areas.
   B) the South and northern US Cities.
   C) rural areas of the South and Midwest.
   D) urban areas in California.
   E) none of the above.

10) A country imposes its political, economic and cultural principles over territory already occupied and organized by a society. This is called
    A) command economy.
    B) colonialism.
    C) devolution.
    D) imperialism.
    E) regionalism.

11) Computer technical support jobs are increasingly being outsourced to India because of improvements in telecommunication technology. Which term best exemplifies this trend?
    A) Space-time compression.
    B) Agglomeration.
    C) Absolute distance.
    D) Multiplier effect.
    E) Non-governmental organizations (NGO).

12) Which of the following is the last stage of development of Rostow's model?
    A) Drive to Maturity.
    B) High Mass Consumption.
    C) Preconditions for Take-off.
    D) Take-off.
    E) Traditional Society.
13) Geographically, cities in Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Europe both have
   A) industry located near the Central Business District (CBD).
   B) large areas with substandard housing exist in both areas.
   C) the poor living along the outskirts of the city.
   D) job training programs for unskilled workers that are under-funded.
   E) all of the above.

14) The trend whereby large corporations buy and control many different steps in a food-processing industry is commonly referred to as
   A) agribusiness.
   B) commercial agriculture.
   C) biotechnical revolution.
   D) industrial agriculture.
   E) all of the above.

15) Which of the following is an example of an intervening obstacle?
   A) The Demilitarized Zone on the Korean Peninsula.
   B) Laws requiring immigrants to obtain visas before entering a country.
   C) Laws imposing immigration quotas on the number of immigrants who are allowed to move into a country.
   D) The wall separating the West Bank from Israel.
   E) All of these are intervening obstacles.

16) Popular culture is rapidly diffused around the world by
   A) American news organizations, such as CNN.
   B) Hollywood movies.
   C) American TV shows.
   D) the internet.
   E) all of the above.

17) Which country had an apartheid system of legal segregation of races which was finally dismantled in the 1990s?
   A) United States.
   B) India.
   C) South Africa.
   D) China.
   E) Japan.

18) A regional variant of a language is known as a
   A) language branch.
   B) language group.
   C) language family.
   D) language dialect.
   E) none of the above.

19) Which of the following development schools of thought advocates the best strategies for development are the use of micro loans for women and the poor, small-scale community based projects, and resource conservation?
   A) Appropriation.
   B) Dependency.
   C) Modernization.
   D) Neoliberal Counterrevolution.
   E) Sustainable Development.

20) According to the Burgess model, the housing stock is most deteriorated and a sizable percent of residents are immigrants in the
   A) zone of better residents.
   B) Central Business District (CBD).
   C) zone of transition.
   D) zone of independent workers.
   E) zone of urban renewal.

21) The region of the world that benefited the least from the Green Revolution was
   A) South Asia.
   B) East Asia.
   C) South America.
   D) Sub-Saharan Africa.
   E) Central America.

22) Which of the following is an example of a push factor?
   A) A stable government in the migrant's chosen destination.
   B) A stable government in the migrant's country of origin.
   C) Plentiful jobs in the migrant's chosen destination.
   D) Lack of employment in a migrant's city of residence.
   E) All of the above.

23) The concept that ethnicities have the right to govern themselves is referred to as
   A) colonialism.
   B) Rimland Theory.
   C) self-determination.
   D) nationalism.
   E) ethnic transition.
24) Based on the concept of Wallerstein’s world-systems analysis, which of the following countries best fits the description of core in the early 21st century?
   A) Afghanistan.
   B) China.
   C) Cuba.
   D) Germany.
   E) Nigeria.

25) Large cities develop many nodes around which different types of people and activities cluster. This describes the
   A) Peripheral Model.
   B) Multiple Nuclei Model.
   C) Latin American Model.
   D) Sector Model.
   E) Concentric Zone Model.

26) Arithmetic density is
   A) the number of people per unit of measurement.
   B) the number of farmers per square mile of all available land.
   C) the number of people per square mile of arable land.
   D) the number of farmers per square mile of arable land.
   E) the number of people per square mile of inhabitable land.

27) Relocation diffusion is
   A) the rapid and widespread diffusion of a characteristic throughout the population.
   B) the spread of an underlying principle or idea.
   C) the spread of an idea from persons of power to other persons.
   D) the spread of an idea or trait through the physical movement of people from one place to another.
   E) none of the above.

28) The boundaries on this island were drawn primarily to divide the Greeks from the Turks.
   A) Cyprus.
   B) Australia.
   C) Sri Lanka.
   D) Indonesia.
   E) Falklands.

29) Most of the products that are produced in Maquiladoras are mainly sent to consumers in which country?
   A) Mexico.
   B) China.
   C) India.
   D) United States.
   E) Brazil.

30) What type of land use dominates on the periphery of the Latin American Model?
    A) Squatter settlements.
    B) Industrial activity.
    C) Elite residential.
    D) Commercial.
    E) Middle class residential.

31) Reasons why women in the United States are having fewer children than 50 years ago include all of the following except
    A) women are getting married later in life.
    B) women are becoming more educated.
    C) women are more likely to enter the workforce.
    D) women have poorer diets.
    E) women are more likely to use contraceptives.

32) Which of the following religions is not an important religion in India?
    A) Christianity.
    B) Hinduism.
    C) Sikhism.
    D) Buddhism.
    E) Islam.

33) Which of the following countries in 2008 has the largest percent of its workforce engaged in the tertiary or service sector?
    A) Peru.
    B) Nigeria.
    C) China.
    D) Egypt.
    E) Germany.
34) What is the population of the fourth largest city in a country where the rank-size rule applies if the largest city is one million in population?
   A) 1,000,000.
   B) 750,000.
   C) 500,000.
   D) 300,000.
   E) 250,000.

35) Which of these modern languages spread globally as a result of religion?
   A) English.
   B) Arabic.
   C) French.
   D) Spanish.
   E) Chinese.

36) __________ is a forward-thrust capital.
   A) Washington DC.
   B) London.
   C) Beijing.
   D) Brasilia.
   E) Baghdad.

37) The process of settlement formation, expansion, and change is called
   A) suburbanization.
   B) urbanization.
   C) post modern expansion.
   D) city growth.
   E) all of the above.

38) Why do different regions of the United States specialize in different dairy products?
   A) Soil fertility varies from region to region.
   B) Their relative location with respect to the milkshed.
   C) Other crops are more economical.
   D) Historical customs differ for various dairy products.
   E) All of the above.

39) Which of the following is not an example of expansion diffusion?
   A) Relocation diffusion.
   B) Contagious diffusion.
   C) Hierarchical diffusion.
   D) Stimulus diffusion.
   E) None of the above.

40) The largest minority group in the United States is
   A) African-Americans.
   B) Jews.
   C) Hispanics.
   D) Asian-Americans.
   E) Native Americans.

41) What is the term for small areas within a country that are granted favorable investment and trading conditions in order to attract industries?
   A) Derelict landscape.
   B) Export-Processing Zone (EPZ).
   C) Non-Governmental Organization (NGO).
   D) Import Substitution Region (ISR).
   E) Columbian Exchange.

42) The basic tenants of New Urbanism include all of the following except
   A) wide streets with cul-de-sacs.
   B) mixed use of residential and commercial venues.
   C) creating a center for shopping and social events.
   D) mixed housing types and densities.
   E) the return of front porches and alleyways.

43) How can a country or region slow down its birth rates?
   A) Keep girls in school longer.
   B) Improve the quality of life for its citizens.
   C) Distribute birth control devices.
   D) Fund family planning programs.
   E) All of the above.

44) What religion is indicated by the silhouette above?
   A) Christianity
   B) Hinduism
   C) Judaism
   D) Islam
   E) Buddhism

45) Which of the following best explains why many companies continue to locate factories in traditional manufacturing regions like the northeast United States and Western Europe?
   A) Low labor costs and loose environmental laws.
   B) Large pool of skilled labor and quick delivery to large markets.
   C) Stable government and low labor costs.
   D) Weak unions and stringent environmental laws.
   E) Decreasing global transportation costs and rising labor costs in China.
46) The percentage of the labor force in the United States that works directly in agriculture is
A) 2-5%.
B) 5-7%.
C) 7-9%.
D) 10-12%.
E) 13-15%.

47) Which of the following regions is considered a vernacular culture region?
A) Anglo-America.
B) South America.
C) The American South.
D) East Asia.
E) All of the above.

48) Which of the following is not a locational tendency of high tech industries?
A) Proximity to a major university.
B) Access to venture capital and entrepreneurs.
C) Areas with high quality of life reputations.
D) Inner-city, downtown locations close to central business districts.
E) Availability of high quality communication and transportation facilities.

49) Which of the following statements is most accurate concerning the invention of agriculture?
A) The process was gradual.
B) There were multiple hearths throughout the world.
C) The process was a sudden response to extreme environmental changes.
D) Humans did little experimentation with plant domestication.
E) A and B only.

50) Numerically speaking, which of the following Christian groups is the largest?
A) Southern Baptist.
B) Eastern Orthodox.
C) Roman Catholic.
D) Anglican/Episcopalian.
E) Lutheran.

51) Which of the following regions has the lowest overall Human Development Index (HDI) ranking?
A) Sub-Saharan Africa.
B) Latin America.
C) East Asia.
D) East Europe.
E) Middle East.

52) What region of North America is most densely populated?
A) West Coast.
B) Northeast.
C) Pacific Northwest.
D) Upper Midwest.
E) Southeast.

53) Which one of the following is the best example of a nation-state?
A) China.
B) Japan.
C) South Africa.
D) United Kingdom.
E) Switzerland.

54) Unrestricted low-density development of residential and commercial activities over a large expanse of land is
A) sprawl.
B) new urbanism.
C) transit oriented development.
D) characteristic of European countries.
E) smart growth.

55) Which of the following statements about the Demographic Transition Model is TRUE?
A) Line A represents Total Population, Line B represents Birth Rate, Line C represents Death Rate.
B) Line A represents Total Population, Line B represents Death Rate, Line C represents Birth Rate.
C) Line A represents Death Rate, Line B represents Birth Rate, Line C represents Total Population.
D) Line A represents Birth Rate, Line B represents Total Population, Line C represents Death Rate.
E) Line A represents Birth Rate, Line B represents Death Rate, Line C represents Total Population.
56) Which of the following factors helps to explain why automobile manufacturing facilities are being built in the Southern United States as opposed to the traditional locations of Michigan and other states in the Midwest?  
A) Increasing cost of automobile maintenance.  
B) Workers in the South are less likely to join a union.  
C) Increasing competition from cars produced in China.  
D) The largest population clusters in the US are in the South.  
E) Hybrid technology exists in greater supplies in the South than other regions of the US.

57) Which of the following areas is considered part of the ecumene?  
A) Polar ice caps.  
B) Himalayan mountain zone above 20,000 feet.  
C) Mid-latitude deserts of Africa.  
D) The banks along the lower Nile River.  
E) Frozen tundra areas of Siberia.

58) Which of the following is the best example of a bulk gaining industry?  
A) Paper production.  
B) Copper mining.  
C) Data-processing.  
D) Medical equipment plant.  
E) Automobile assembly.

59) When did the United States experience record numbers of immigrants?  
A) Late 19th century.  
B) Early 20th century.  
C) Mid 20th century.  
D) 1960s.  
E) A and B only.

60) What concerns are there for a developing country if the rank-size rule does not apply?  
A) Services will be clustered in the primate city.  
B) Services will not be evenly distributed throughout the country.  
C) Smaller cities find it difficult to compete for services with the primate city.  
D) People in rural areas and small cities feel compelled to migrate to the primate city for jobs.  
E) All of the above.

61) Which of the following nations is considered a stateless-nation?  
A) Kurdish.  
B) Jewish.  
C) French.  
D) Spanish.  
E) Polish.

62) Which population pyramid shows a population whose total numbers is declining?  
A) Pyramid “A”.  
B) Pyramid “B”.  
C) Pyramid “C”.  
D) Pyramid “D”.  
E) Pyramid “E”.

63) Using von Thunen’s model as a basis for analysis, assume New York City is the single market for the United States, dairy agriculture would dominate in  
B) southeastern states.  
C) California.  
D) the Pacific Northwest.  
E) none of the above.

64) Young single recent college graduates who move into distressed inner city neighborhoods and refurbish their new residences would be an example of  
A) blockbusting.  
B) filtering.  
C) gentrification.  
D) white flight.  
E) none of the above.

65) What is a politically organized territory that is administered by a sovereign government and recognized by a large percentage of the international community?  
A) Nation.  
B) State.  
C) Frontier.  
D) Territoriality.  
E) Colony.
66) The boundaries between which set of countries were established primarily to separate different religions?
   A) India and Pakistan.
   B) Mexico and United States.
   C) France and Germany.
   D) Russia and Ukraine.
   E) Libya and Chad.

67) All of the following are characteristics of shifting cultivation except
   A) people usually live in small villages.
   B) farmers clear land using a slash (vegetation) and burn (debris) technique.
   C) crops are grown on land until the nutrients in the soil are depleted.
   D) the practice of primogeniture dominates shifting cultivation societies.
   E) farmers usually return to the same area approximately twenty years later.

68) The process of migrants moving to a specific location because relatives or members of the same culture have already migrated and settled there is known as
   A) channelized migration.
   B) undocumented migration.
   C) step migration.
   D) chain migration.
   E) none of the above

69) The North/South split of development as shown by the Brandt line generally asserts what factor?
   A) Northern countries are poorer than Southern countries.
   B) Western countries have greater influence and power than Eastern countries.
   C) Northern countries are wealthier than Southern countries.
   D) At one point in history Northern and Southern countries were very similar in development but because of political differences each region proceeded differently.
   E) Political theory explains why Sub-Saharan Africa is politically unstable.

70) Large cities are economic hubs with radiating connections for commerce according to
   A) Central Place Theory.
   B) Rostow's Model of Development.
   C) the Burgess Model.
   D) the Peripheral Model.
   E) von Thunen's Model.

71) All of the following areas have recently experienced or were created through Balkanization or devolution except
   A) Chechnya.
   B) Serbia.
   C) Estonia.
   D) Vietnam.
   E) Brazil.

72) This type of shape can provide for efficiency in administration of a country.
   A) Compact.
   B) Prorupted.
   C) Elongated.
   D) Perforated.
   E) Fragmented.

73) In the context of industrial location, which of the following best describes the concept of site?
   A) The unique characteristics of a location including the factors of labor, capital and land.
   B) The location of an industry in relation to other industries.
   C) A force that attracts industries to a specific location.
   D) An area with advanced technology and culture.
   E) The number of jobs that an industry will create in a region.

74) The following are major challenges confronting mega-cities in Least Developed Countries (LDCs) except
   A) high crime rates.
   B. increasing poverty rates.
   C) lack of adequate sanitation facilities.
   D) lack of adequate housing.
   E) lack of recreation facilities for inner city youth.
Which statement best describes the Muslim population of the world?

A) The largest number of Muslims is in South Asia and Southeast Asia.

B) The largest number of Muslims is in the Middle East and North Africa.

C) The Muslim population is equally divided between the Middle East, South Asia, and Southeast Asia.

D) The largest number of Muslims is in Southwest Asia and East Africa.

E) The largest number of Muslims is in West Africa and Sub-Saharan Africa.