

Advanced Human Geography Concepts

Human Geography · Answer Key · 12 Questions

1. Which of the following demographic transition model stages is characterized by high birth rates and declining death rates, leading to rapid population growth?

- A) Stage 1: High stationary
- B) Stage 2: Early expanding**
- C) Stage 3: Late expanding
- D) Stage 4: Low stationary

2. The concept of 'Borders' in geopolitics is often influenced by which of the following factors, impacting state sovereignty and territorial integrity?

- A) Linguistic diffusion patterns
- B) Predominant agricultural practices
- C) Resource distribution and strategic importance**
- D) Historical migration routes of nomadic peoples

3. Which of the following is a key characteristic of a 'primate city' within a country's urban hierarchy?

- A) It is the second-largest city with a population approximately half that of the largest.
- B) It exhibits a balanced distribution of urban centers with no single dominant city.
- C) It is disproportionately larger than all other cities in the country, often at least twice the size of the second-largest.**
- D) It is a newly established capital city with a planned urban layout.

4. The spread of a cultural trait from a hearth to a distant location, often facilitated by mass media and technology, is known as:

- A) Hierarchical diffusion
- B) Stimulus diffusion**
- C) Contagious diffusion
- D) Relocation diffusion

5. Which economic sector is most directly associated with the extraction and processing of raw materials from the Earth?

- A) Secondary sector
- B) Tertiary sector
- C) Quaternary sector
- D) Primary sector**

6. The 'Green Revolution' primarily refers to advancements in agricultural technology that significantly increased food production in which period?

A) Late 18th and early 19th centuries

B) Mid-20th century (1940s-1960s)

C) Early 21st century

D) Late 19th century

7. What term describes a densely populated area characterized by a high concentration of buildings, infrastructure, and economic activity, often representing a significant departure from surrounding rural landscapes?

A) Metropolitan area

B) Suburb

C) Rural settlement

D) Urban agglomeration

8. The study of the relationship between human populations and their environment, including patterns of resource use and environmental impact, falls under which subfield of human geography?

A) Political geography

B) Cultural geography

C) Economic geography

D) Environmental geography

9. Which of the following is a common indicator of a country's level of development, often used in conjunction with GDP per capita?

A) Total population size

B) Average life expectancy

C) Number of national parks

D) Annual rainfall

10. The process by which a less developed country increases its industrial capacity and moves towards self-sufficiency is known as:

A) Globalization

B) Urbanization

C) Industrialization

D) Transnationalism

11. What term describes the movement of people from rural areas to cities, typically driven by economic opportunities and the search for better living conditions?

- A) Suburbanization
- B) Counter-urbanization
- C) Rural exodus

D) Urban migration

12. The concept of 'Spatial interaction' in human geography is fundamentally based on which of the following principles?

A) Distance decay and complementarity

- B) Absolute location and direction
- C) Relative location and time zones
- D) Topographic barriers and landforms