

Advanced Human Geography Concepts

Human Geography · Practice Test · 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