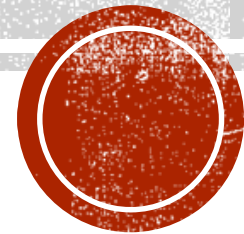
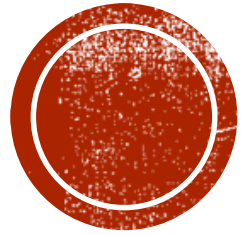


# UNIT 1 STUDY GUIDE

Geography: Its nature and perspectives

*The Tools and Concepts of the Discipline*

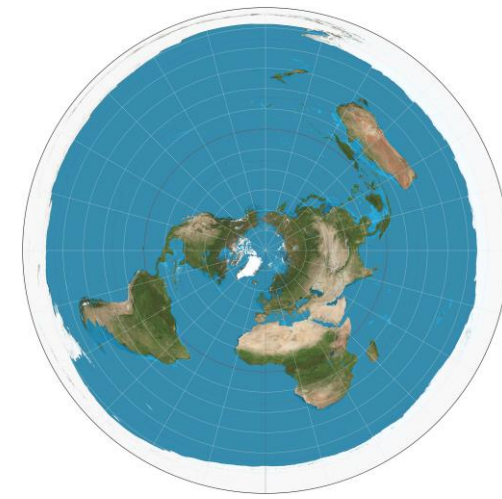




# 50 MULTIPLE-CHOICE QS 01 FREE-RESPONSE QUEST.

- **YOU WILL RECEIVE TWO SEPARATE GRADES, ONE PER SECTION.**
- **YOU WILL HAVE 75 MINUTES TO COMPLETE BOTH SECTIONS.**
- **ACCESS RESOURCES ON [WWW.PRATHER.YOLASITE.COM](http://WWW.PRATHER.YOLASITE.COM).**

# CONCEPTS & ASSOCIATED TERMS



## ▪ CARTOGRAPHY

- Grid
- Parallels and meridians
- Latitude and longitude
- Equator & Prime Meridian
- Scale (large vs. small)
  - Written, Ratio, Graphic
- Distortion

## ▪ G.I.S.

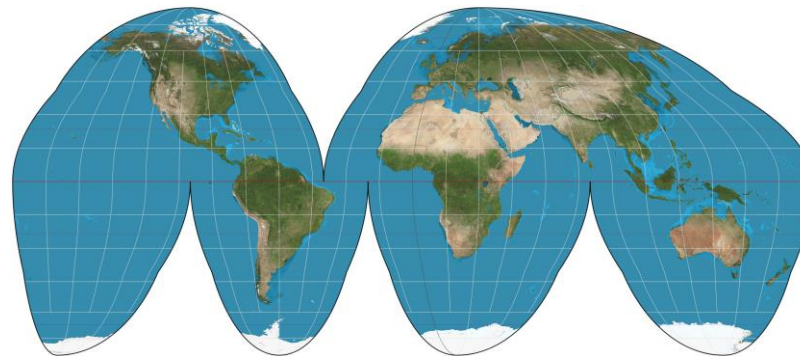
- Mashup

## ▪ G.P.S.

- Remote sensing

## ▪ PROJECTION

- Mercator
- Gall-Peters
- Robinson
- **Goode**
- **Azimuthal**
- Polar

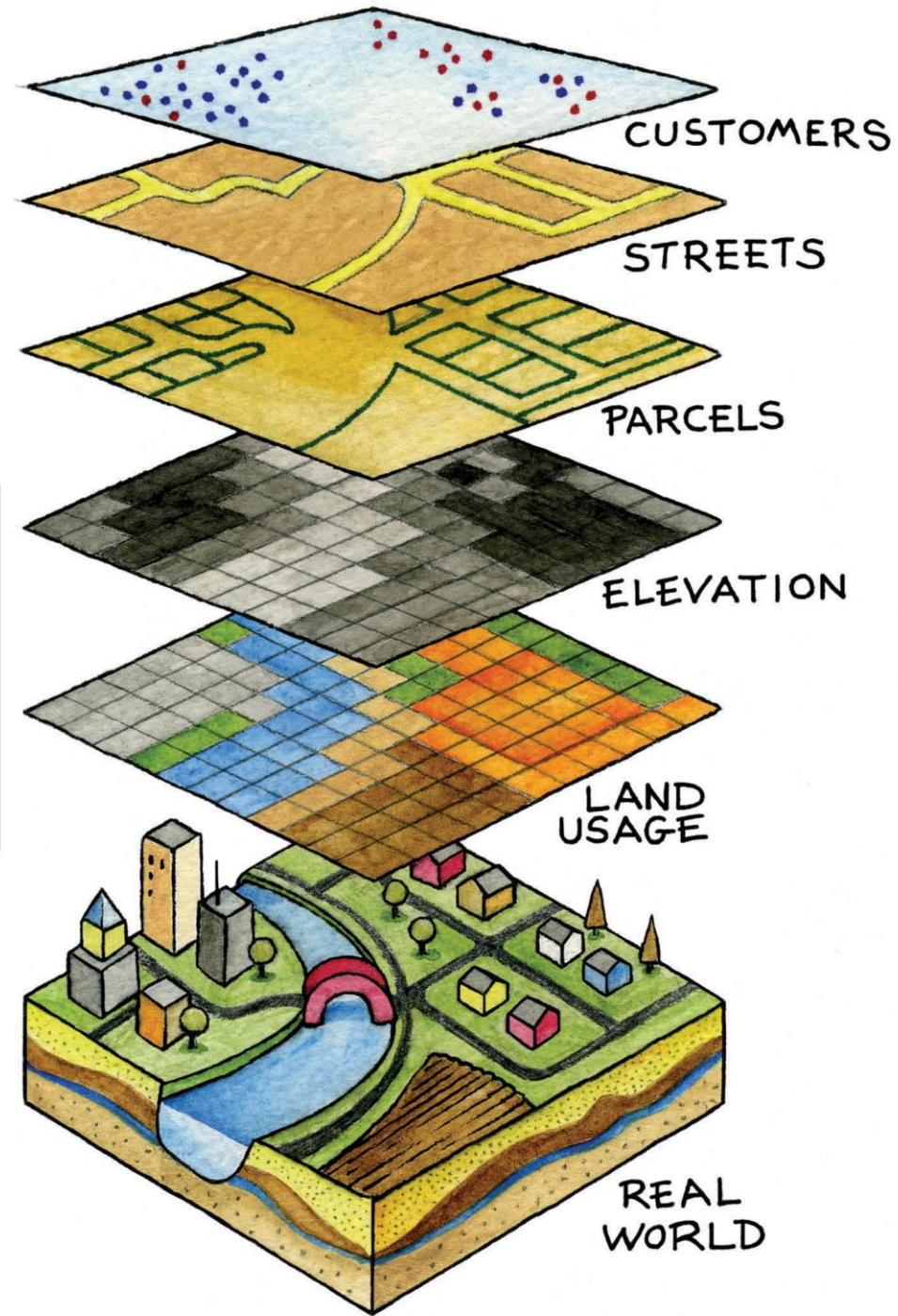
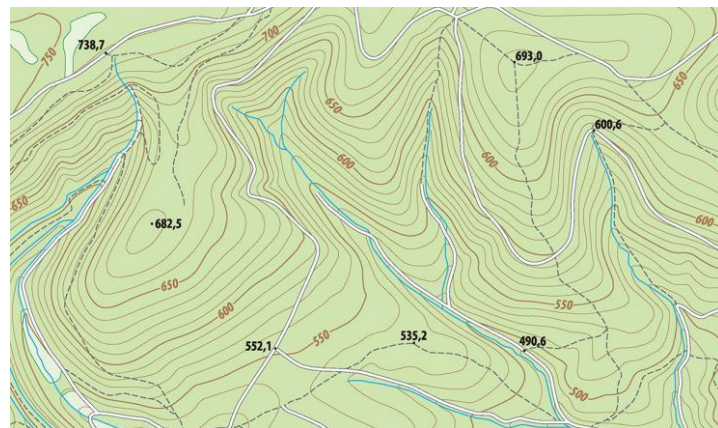
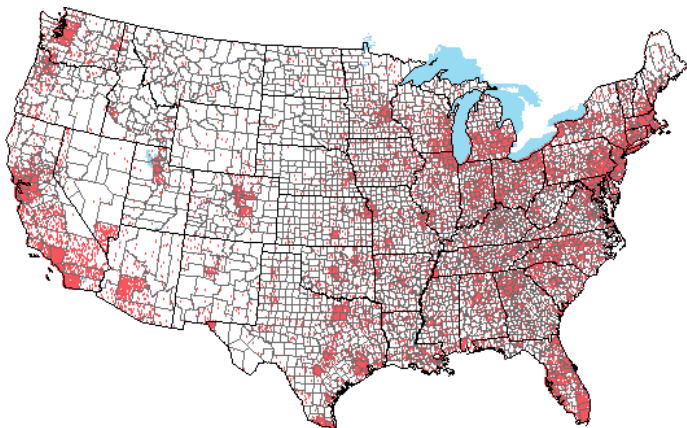
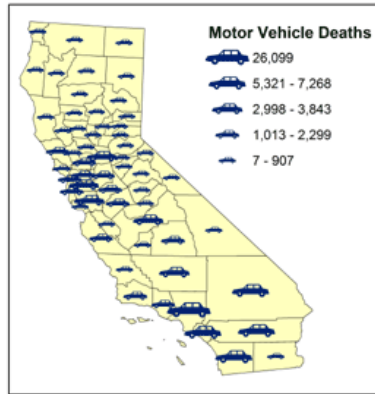
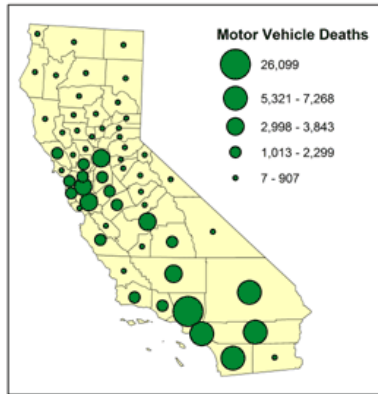
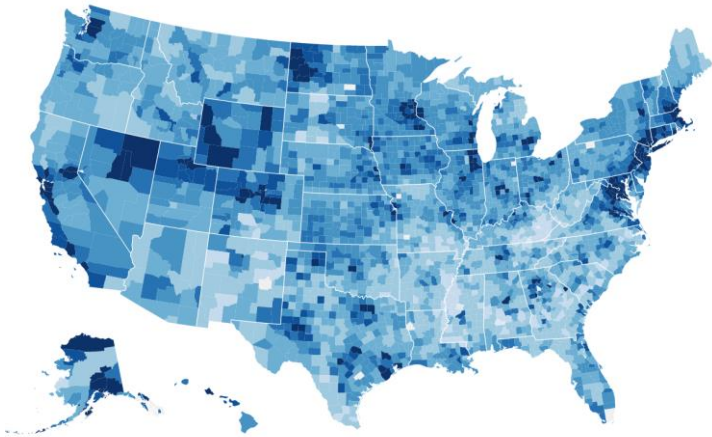
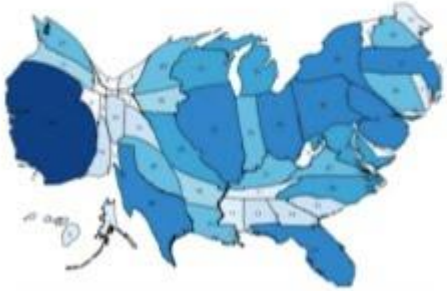


## ▪ MAPS

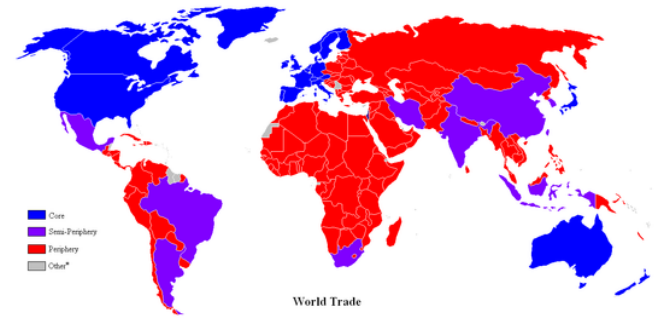
- Mental maps
- Physical maps
- Political maps
- Thematic maps
  - Cartograms
  - Statistical maps
    - Dot Density
    - Graduated symbol
    - Choropleth
  - Isoline maps
    - Contour/topographic
    - Weather & climate



Walmart  
Save money. Live better.



# CONCEPTS & ASSOCIATED TERMS



## ■ REGIONS

- Formal
- Functional/Nodal
- Vernacular/Perceptual

## ■ LOCATION/PLACE

- Absolute Location
- Situation (Relative loc.)
- Site
- Toponym
- Spatial relationship
- Accessibility

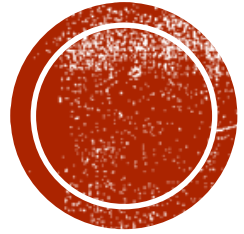
## ■ MOVEMENT

- Globalization
- Diffusion
  - Relocation
  - Expansion: Contagious
  - Expansion: Stimulus
  - Expansion: Hierarchical
  - *Time-distance decay*
  - *Space-time compression*
- Multinational corporation
- **Wallerstein, World Systems Theory**
  - Core
  - Periphery

## ■ HUMAN-ENV. INTERX.

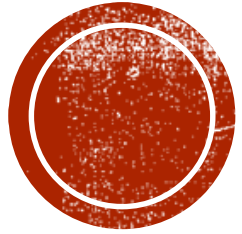
- Culture
- Trait
- Hearth
- Resources
- Cultural ecology & landscape
- Environmental determinism
- Sustainability
- Environmental footprint
- Development (uneven dev.)





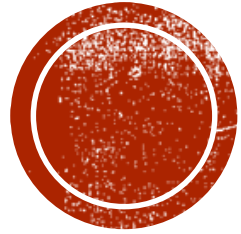
# 7 SAMPLE TEST ITEMS

(These may or may not appear on the unit assessment.)

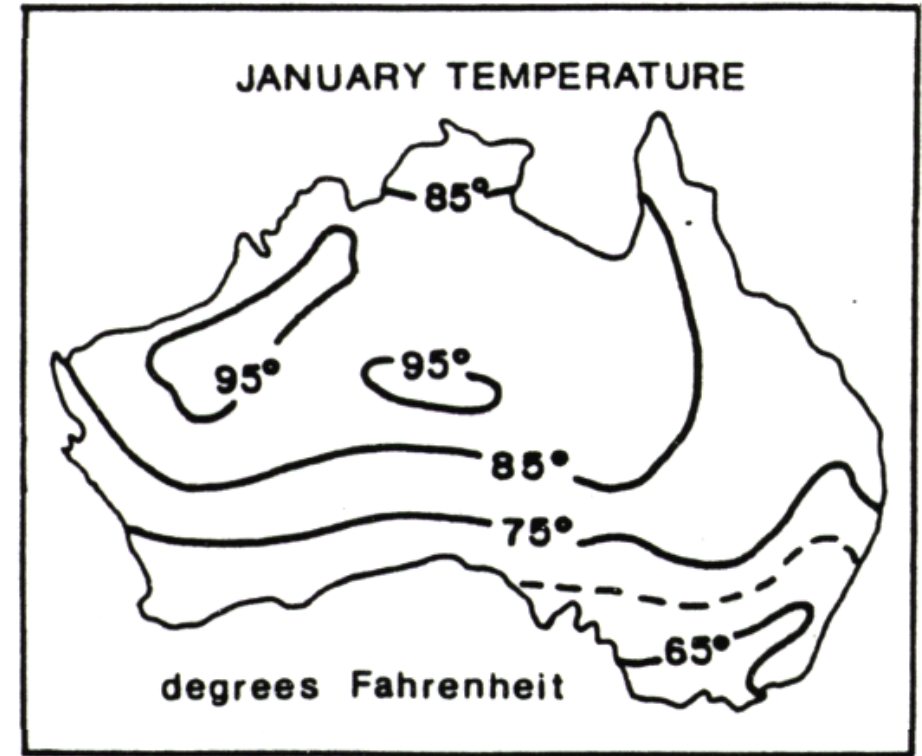


- A) WORLD MAP
- B) CONTINENT MAP
- C) CITY MAP
- D) REGIONAL MAP
- E) COUNTRY MAP

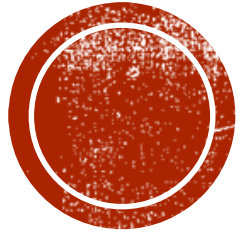
1. Which map would have the largest scale?



- A) CHOROPLETH
- B) CARTOGRAM
- C) DOT DENSITY
- D) ISOLINE
- E) GRADUATED SYMBOL



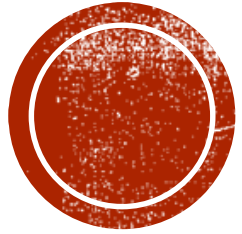
2. What kind of map is this  ?



- A) LATIN AMERICA
- B) NORTH AMERICA & EUROPE
- C) EAST AND SOUTH ASIA
- D) THE MIDDLE EAST / SW ASIA
- E) SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

**3.**

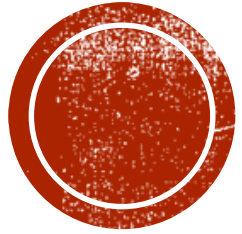
**In Wallerstein's World Systems model, where are the core economies?**



- A) CARTOGRAM
- B) DOT DENSITY
- C) ISOLINE
- D) GRADUATED SYMBOL
- E) CHOROPLETH

4.

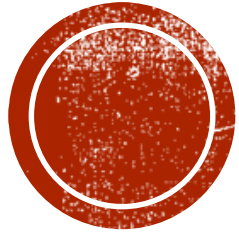
What kind of map would you use if you wanted to show the distribution and concentration of Coke and Pepsi drinkers throughout the USA?



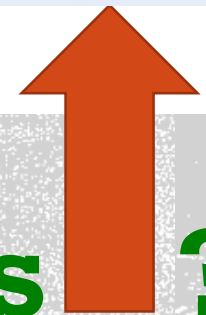
- A) CARTOGRAM
- B) DOT DENSITY
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- E) CHOROPLETH

5.

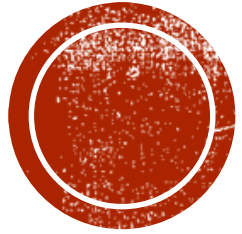
**What kind of map would you use if you wanted to rank the US states according to the number of McDonald's restaurants?**



- A) FORMAL
- B) FUNCTIONAL/NODAL
- C) VERNACULAR/PERC.
- D) ALL OF THE ABOVE
- E) NONE OF THE ABOVE



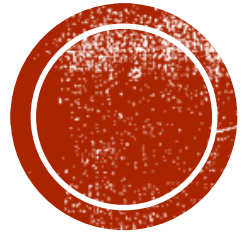
6. What kind of region is this?



- A) **TOPONYM**
- B) **CARTOGRAPHY**
- C) **GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM**
- D) **STIMULUS DIFFUSION**
- E) **GEOGRAPHIC POSITIONING SYSTEM**

**7.**

**Which geographic technology uses satellites to find the latitude and longitude of places on the earth?**



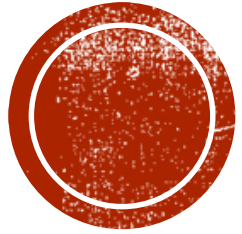
# ANSWERS

**A:** 7 correct

**B:** 6 correct

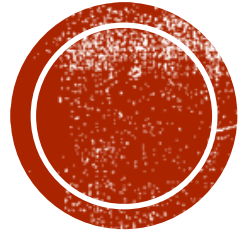
**C:** 5 correct

**D:** 4 correct

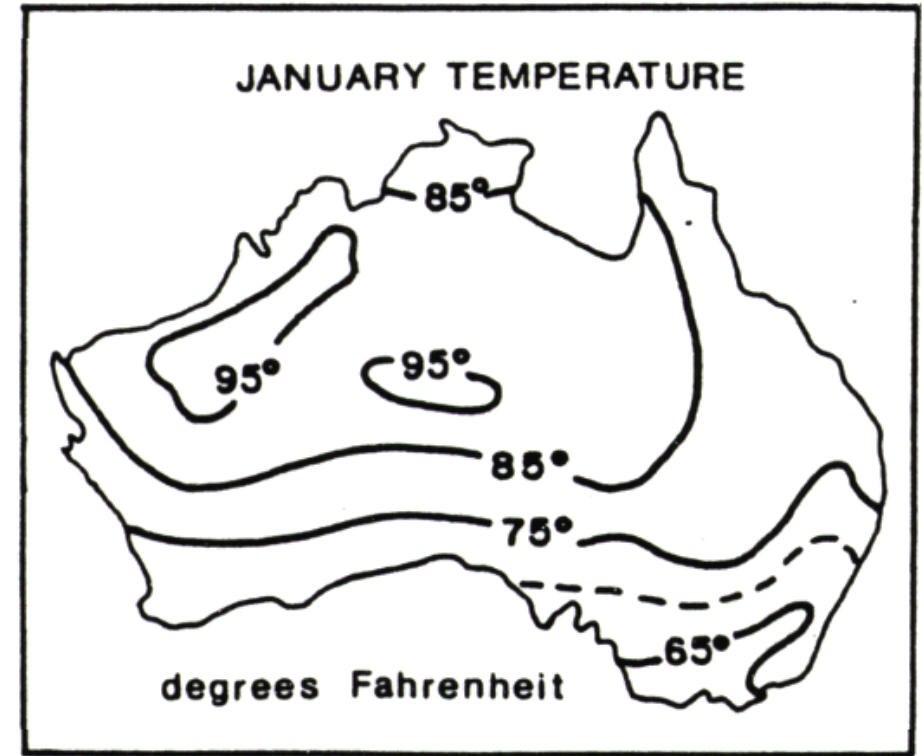


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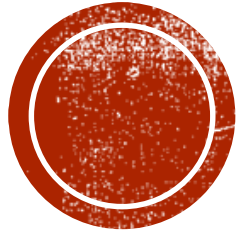
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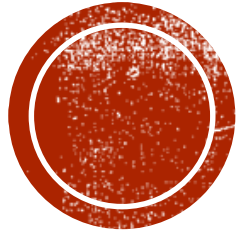
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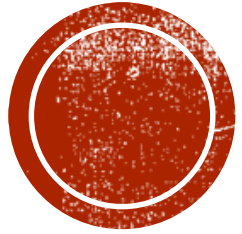
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- E) CHOROPLETH

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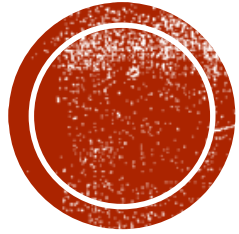
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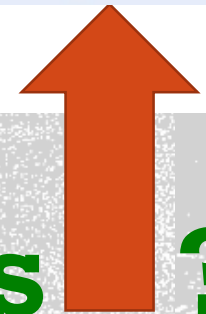
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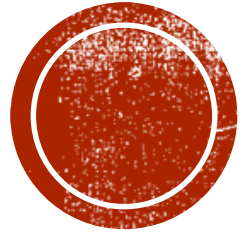
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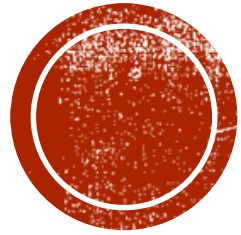
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**Which geographic technology uses satellites to find the latitude and longitude of places on the earth?**



# FREE RESPONSE QUESTIONS

**On the following slides are three potential free-response questions.  
Two of them will appear on the assessment.  
You will need to answer one of the two.**

# FRQ #1

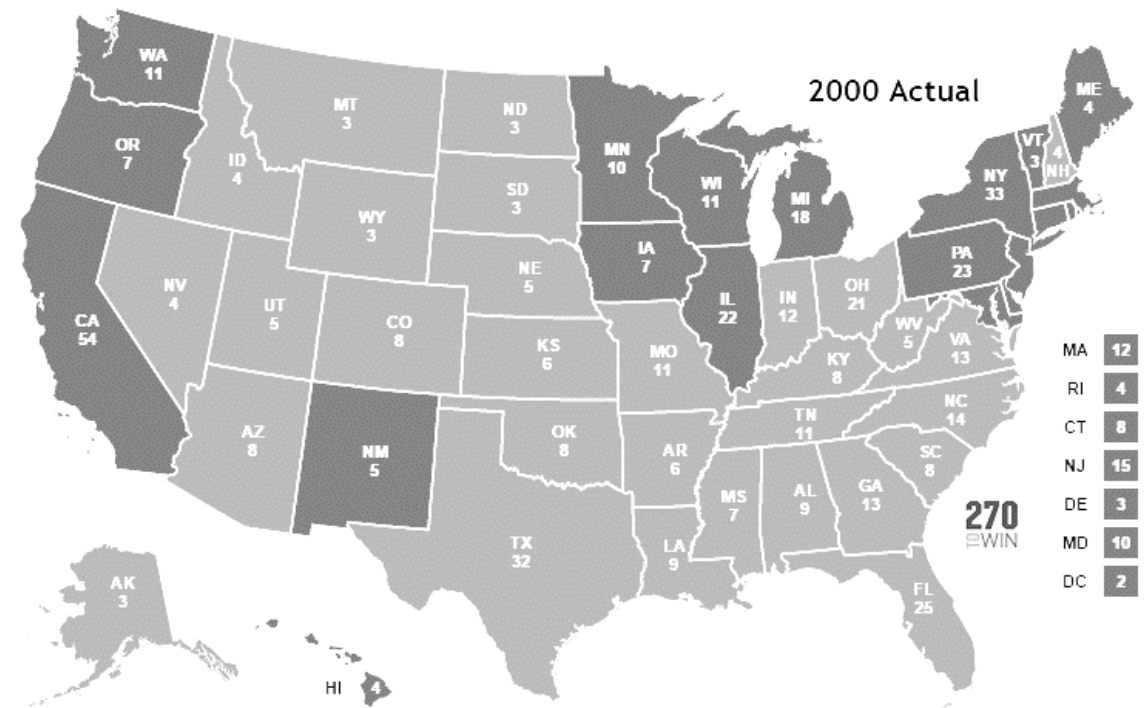
**Regions are an important concept and tool in human geography.**

- A. What are regions, as used by geographers?
- B. Explain why geographers divide the world into regions and why the concept of region is beneficial to the discipline of geography.
- C. Define formal, functional, and perceptual regions, and give a specific, real-life example of each of these types of regions. Include an explanation as to why your example of each type of region is appropriate.



# FRQ #2

**Spatial relationships appear to vary depending upon the scale at which they are measured.**



- Define scale and explain how a large scale map differs from a small scale map.
- Discuss the role of scale in interpreting geographical information.
- In the 2000 presidential election, George W. Bush won every southern state (see map above). Explain how an analysis of these results at the county level could yield additional valuable information about voting patterns at finer geographic scales.



# FRQ #3

**The effects of globalization are as widespread and varied as they are controversial.**

- A. Define globalization and explain how it relates to expansion diffusion.
- B. Give a specific example of cultural globalization and explain its positive and/or negative effect.
- C. Give a specific example of economic globalization and explain its positive and/or negative effect.
- D. If the dominant world culture today had just one cultural hearth, where would it be? Explain your answer.

