Test Bank for World Regional Geography Short Introduction 1st Short

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Test Bank
to accompany
World Regional Geography: A Short Introduction
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Chapter 2: A Global Context

1. The world's population has changed since 1900 from under 2 billion to currently
a. 5 billion
b. 16 billion
c. 7.5 billion
d. 1 billion
Answer: c
Learning Objective: 2.1 Explain patterns of world population and environmental impact, focusing on sustainable goals and global climate change.

2. Environmental pressures from supporting the earth's people is evident by looking at a cities ecological footprint which measures the following *except*
a. How much water and land a city requires to produce resources required by residents
b. How a city absorbs its waste
c. How many malls are in the city limits
d. Global hectares per capita
Answer: c
Learning Objective: 2.1 Explain patterns of world population and environmental impact, focusing on sustainable goals and global climate change.

3. Sustainable development is a guiding principle built on three pillars which involve all but one of the following
a. Economy
b. Electricity
c. Ecology
d. Equity
Answer: b
Learning Objective: 2.1 Explain patterns of world population and environmental impact, focusing on sustainable goals and global climate change.

4. Which risks of climate change threaten North America?
a. Water resources
b. Wildfires
c. Heavier storms
d. All of the above
Answer: d
Learning Objective: 2.1 Explain patterns of world population and environmental impact, focusing on sustainable goals and global climate change.

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5. Globalization has been occurring on the earth for over 500 hundred years. The basic idea of globalization is how the world is connecting as a unit. Which of the following is *not* an example of the three acknowledged globalization phases
a. Trade between Native Americans and Europeans in the 17th C
b. Worldwide trade system with London at the center in mid-19th C to early 20th C
c. Emergence of a global economy in the late 1980's that created a need for global governance and had an impact on cross cultural adaptation.
d. The World Series in baseball
Answer: d
Learning Objective: 2.2 Identify the phases and forms of globalization and evaluate the backlash against globalization.

6. While many aspects of globalization are seen as creating worldwide networks, economic partnerships, and cultural diffusion, there are issues with its progress too, such as
a. The wealthy are getting wealthier and more powerful.
b. The increase in trade across countries is not delivering significantly higher working-class wages.
c. Jobs are leaving the U.S. as manufacturing moves overseas where labor is cheaper, but neither job development nor training in the U.S. is keeping pace.
d. All of the above.
Answer: d
Learning Objective: 2.2 Identify the phases and forms of globalization and evaluate the backlash against globalization.

7. The advent of this third phase of globalization has had a big impact on many nations' cultural identity. In turn this has flared up tensions around the following *except*
a. Immigrants being viewed as economic and social threats.
b. Globally televised international sports competitions
c. Increase of racist parties and/or rhetoric to support anti-immigration policies
d. An increase of cultural homogeneity in the flow of ideas and information.
Answer: b
Learning Objective: 2.2 Identify the phases and forms of globalization and evaluate the backlash against globalization.

8. Global shift, as an economic trend, is defined as
a. More developing nations becoming main providers of manufactured goods
b. Plate tectonic activity
c. Working on the international clock
d. Every worker becoming rich
Answer: a
Learning Objective: 2.3 Summarize the three distinct global economic trends that are shaping today's world.

9. The decline in poverty, as an economic trend, has meant the following *except*
a. One billion people have moved from "poor" to "low-income" in the last 40 years.

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b. There are still concentrations of global poverty in regions in Asia and Africa.
c. China and India are countries that have seen the most change worldwide.
d. Everyone on the planet has access to electricity and running water.
Answer: d
Learning Objective: 2.3 Summarize the three distinct global economic trends that are shaping today's world.

10. Growing inequality is also an economic trend because
a. Redistribution of wealth is a mandate
b. People choose not to work
c. Wealth is concentrated at the top of a socioeconomic hierarchy.
d. There is satisfaction among the poor to serve the wealthy.
Answer: c
Learning Objective: 2.3 Summarize the three distinct global economic trends that are shaping today's world.

11. The Demographic Transition Model represents
a. The number of men and women in a country
b. The progressive changes in birth and death rates and the resulting natural increase rate of the population of a country
c. Stages of economic development
d. How people are transitioning into new work roles
Answer: b
Learning Objective: 2.4 Discuss global demographic shifts and trends in cultural differences around the world.

12. The demographics of a youth bulge and the aging of a population are important to follow because
a. Tracking them can predict when their inputs have a significant impact on economic activity
b. Dieting fads and face creams can dominate the market
c. Intergenerational connection programs are in high demand
d. Aging communities need young people
Answer: a
Learning Objective: 2.4 Discuss global demographic shifts and trends in cultural differences around the world.

13. Changes that have helped women increase their efficacy and contribution to their family and community include all of the following *except*
a. Reproductive rights and technologies
b. Political representation and economic earning power
c. *Earning pay equal to men
d. Increased access to education
Answer: c
Learning Objective: 2.4 Discuss global demographic shifts and trends in cultural differences around the world.

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14. Where do the majority of people live today on the earth?
a. On farms
b. In gated communities
c. In cities
d. In small towns
Answer: c
Learning Objective: 2.5 Describe the historical and contemporary growth of cities and related urbanization to rural landscapes and global climate change.

15. Issues not often associated with rapid urban growth are
a. Not enough adequate housing
b. Increase in pollution and waste
c. Job development that cannot keep pace with population
d. The number of movies theaters to meet demand
Answer: d
Learning Objective: 2.5 Describe the historical and contemporary growth of cities and related urbanization to rural landscapes and global climate change.

16. Cities around the world are often at the heart of climate change issues such as:
a. Mass devastation after natural disasters (earthquakes, flooding, tsunamis)
b. Rising sea levels due to warming of atmosphere
c. Lack of green space and thus temperatures higher in areas with few trees
d. All of the above
Answer: d
Learning Objective: 2.5 Describe the historical and contemporary growth of cities and related urbanization to rural landscapes and global climate change.

17. Right now the United States is considered the major world power however, other regions are changing this dynamic of a new world order because of
a. The economic rise of the European Union and China, and the military power and aggressive foreign policy of Russia
b. The internet and social media
c. The Cold War
d. None of the above
Answer: a
Learning Objective: 2.6 Recognize the geopolitical organization of the world and outline the three trends of the new world order.

18. These factors have contributed to a decline in overall political violence
a. Decline in civil wars around the world.
b. Absence of large-scale world conflicts
c. Scrutiny of state violence by other governments
d. All of the above
Answer: d
Learning Objective: 2.6 Recognize the geopolitical organization of the world and outline the three trends of the new world order.

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19. Non-state actors refer to
a. Actors who are members of a union
b. Militant organizations that operate outside of a government
c. Illegal immigrants who cannot vote
d. Networks of prison inmates
Answer: b
Learning Objective: 2.6 Recognize the geopolitical organization of the world and outline the three trends of the new world order.

20. The past 30 years on the planet has seen a variety of overall improvements to the well-being of its large and growing population. Below are ways this progress has been measured
a. We can now watch movies with subtitles in major world languages
b. Air travel has many new routes
c. Child mortality, political violence, and absolute poverty are declining
d. media has proliferated.
Answer: c
Learning Objective: 2.7 Identify the positive trends that are evident across world regions today.

21. The world-wide average life expectancy in 2015 was
a. 48 years
b. 65 years
c. 87 years
d. 71 years
Answer: d
Learning Objective: 2.7 Identify the positive trends that are evident across world regions today.

22. While there are still many people living in conditions of war, disease, hunger, poverty; the number of undernourished people continues to
a. increase
b. decrease
c. stay the same
d. grow exponentially
Answer: b
Learning Objective: 2.7 Identify the positive trends that are evident across world regions today.

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