

WORLD REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY EXAM
SUMMER SESSION I 2002

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1. Of the following, which is not a primate city?
 - a. Washington, D.C.
 - b. London
 - c. Paris
 - d. Boston
 - e. Tokyo

2. The leading state in the former Soviet Union is _____
 - a. Ukraine
 - b. Russia
 - c. Kazakhstan
 - d. Afghanistan
 - e. Latvia

3. European colonialism reached a high point in 1914 (a. True or b. False) _____

4. Which European country had African colonies in the 20th century?
 - a. England
 - b. France
 - c. Italy
 - d. Belgium
 - e. All of them.

5. The European Common Market Union has approximately twice the population and slightly more of the world GNP than the U.S. (a. True or b. False). _____

6. It is safe to say that Eastern Europe has greater religious and linguistic divergence than Western Europe (a. True or b. False). _____

7. Western Europe is characterized by Germanic and Romance languages and a Greco-Roman culture (a. True or b. False). _____

8. The major European historical arteries of communication centered around maritime and riverine sources (a. True or b. False). _____

9. Shatter belts are characterized by:
 - a. Philosophical exchanges
 - b. Cultural exchanges
 - c. Trade
 - d. Warfare
 - e. All of these

10. The largest European topographical region is _____:
 a. Po Valley b. Alpine region c. North European Plain
 d. Central Highlands e. None of these
11. The European Alpine Region comprises the:
 a. Apennines b. Pyrenees c. Carpathians
 d. Sierra Nevada e. All of these
12. Most western European climates are described as moderate
 (a. True or b. False). _____
13. Most European agriculture is intensive and subsistence
 (a. True or b. False). _____
14. European architecture features such diverse designs as _____.
 a. A frames b. Patios c. Shutters d. Fountains e. All of these
15. Which is not part of the European Heartland? _____
 a. France b. Germany c. Norway d. Benelux countries e. Austria
16. From a position of heavy industry, Germany and France are natural trading partners (a. True or b. False). _____

Match the following (17-24):

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 17. Austria | a. Dairy products |
| 18. Rome | b. Number 1 in wine production |
| 19. Bantry Bay | c. International city |
| 20. Baku | d. Oil/petroleum |
| 21. Italy | e. Iron ore |
| 22. Switzerland | |
| 23. Denmark | |
| 24. Norden (Sweden) Kiruna | |
25. Very important northwestern European maritime fleet is located in _____
 a. Finland b. Lapland c. Sweden d. Norway e. Both a & b
26. An extremely literate country in Europe is: _____
 a. Finland b. Ireland c. Portugal d. Greece e. Albania
27. The leading industry in Iceland is: _____
 a. Farming b. Frozen foods c. Fishing d. Boat Building
 e. None of these.
28. The Muslim influence is strong in Catholic Spain (a. True or b. False) _____

29. Spain and Portugal provide many “guest workers” to the European countries (a. True or b. False) _____
30. Poorest : Second Poorest as _____ : Greece
 a. Germany b. France c. Italy d. Albania e. None of these
31. Common crops of the Mediterranean region are _____
 a. Citrus fruits b. Olives c. Oranges d. Grapes e. All of these
32. South Slavs : _____ as Croatia : Czechoslovakia
 a. Yugoslavia b. Bosnia c. Herzegovina d. None of these
33. Hungary and Romania are non-Slavic states (a. True or b. False) _____

Match the following (34 - 42):

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| 34. Budapest | a. Use of iron and steel |
| 35. Berlin | b. Industrial region |
| 36. Pilsen | c. Primate city |
| 37. Kuznets | d. Cattle |
| 38. Bucharest | e. Farming |
| 39. Ruhr | |
| 40. Geneva | |
| 41. Hacienda | |
| 42. Farming | |
43. Primary characteristics of the Middle American region are _____?
 a. Language and religion b. Race and religion c. Farming & Industry
 d. Industry and grazing e. Bridge between North and South America
44. Middle American countries are relatively self-sufficient (a. True or b. False) _____.
45. The United States, using the Munroe Doctrine, has militantly intervened in Middle America (a. True or b. False) _____.
46. Large feudal estates are called _____?
 a. Ejide b. Litifunda c. Machismo d. Indegenismo
47. Typical climates of Middle America and Mexico are _____
48. Mexico has a drier climate than Middle America (a. True or b. False) _____

49. Coffee is grown more often in the highlands of Middle America than in the lowlands (a. True or b. False) _____

50. The sinking city is _____?
 a. Belize b. Tampico c. Mexico City d. Panama City

Match the following (51 – 57):

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| 51. Large and rich | a. Tex – Mex |
| 52. Honduras | b. Costa Rica |
| 53. Maquillidora | c. Mexico |
| 54. Grenada | d. Low Income |
| 55. Tijuana | e. Coffee |
| 56. Small and rich | |
| 57. Most important product | |

Match the following (58 – 63):

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 58. Most important product | a. Bauxite |
| 59. Jamaica | b. Largest island |
| 60. Haiti | c. Sugar |
| 61. Cuba | d. High living standard |
| 62. Puerto Rico | e. Poor country |
| 63. Export agriculture | |

64. All of the following are South Asia states, except:
 a. Bhutan b. Afghanistan c. India d. Pakistan e. Kurdistan

65. India has 1/5th of the world's population (a. True or b. False) _____

66. Muslim : Pakistan as _____ : India
 a. Buddha b. Shinto c. Hindu d. Christian e. Jew

67. Which of the following countries have territorial claims to Kashmir?
 a. China b. India c. Pakistan d. All of these.

68. Which of the following describes the Hindu faith?
 a. Native to India b. Polytheistic c. highly ceremonial d. Non-proselytizing
 e. All of these

69. The most important seasonal natural occurrence in South Asia is _____
 a. Hurricane b. Tornadoes c. Monsoon d. Tsunami e. None of these

Match the following (70 – 78):

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------|----|--------------------------|
| 70. | Trinidad | a. | American/British |
| 71. | Virgin Islands | b. | Parts of France |
| 72. | Bahamas | c. | Oil/refineries |
| 73. | Guadeloupe | d. | High GNP and literacy |
| 74. | Martinique | e. | Largest Caribbean Island |
| 75. | Barbados | | |
| 76. | Cuba | | |
| 77. | Costa Rica | | |
78. Which of the following are in the South Asia area: _____
a. Afghanistan b. Bhutan c. Sikkim d. India e. All of these
79. Hindu : India as Muslim: _____
a. Afghanistan b. Pakistan c. China d. Philippines e. Both a & b
80. The Dutch, Portuguese, French and British were colonial powers in South Asia. ____
(a. True or b. False)
81. The Himalayas occupy the alluvial plains of India (a. True or b. False) _____
82. Hinduism is native to India and has great appeal to its people.
(a. True or b. False) _____
83. The South Asian country with the highest population density is _____
a. Afghanistan b. Bhutan c. India d. Pakistan e. None of these.
84. The Indian heartland is identified with _____.
a. Calcutta b. Indian Peninsula c. Ganges Plain d. Assam
e. Both a & c.
85. Afghanistan and Pakistan are sub-regions of South Asia _____.
(a. True or b. False)
86. Most Indian farms are less than 50 acres _____.
(a. True or b. False)
87. Approximately 75% of the Indian people are agriculturalists (farmers).
(a. True or b. False)
88. Southern India helps to rank India as the world's largest producers of cotton.
(a. True or b. False)

89. Nepal and Bhutan are buffer states to India and Pakistan. _____
(a. True or b. False)
90. Assam is a monsoonal, multi-ethnic shatter belt area (a. True or b.. False) _____
91. Which of the following is not located in East Asia _____
a. Sri Lanka b. Japan c. North Korea d. Taiwan e. PDR China
92. The country with the fastest growing economy is _____
a. South Korea b. Taiwan c. Japan d. North Korea e. Both b & c
93. The PDRC has more than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the population of this region of the world. _____
(a. True or b. False)
94. Paddy rice culture is found in the entire area. (a. True or b. False) _____
95. Buddhism spread to Japan from _____
a. China b. Afghanistan c. Indonesia d. Korea e. Both a & d
96. Which of the following describe the Huang Ho River? _____
a. Yellow color b. Loess c. 3500 miles long d. Mouth at Bohai Gulf/Yellow Sea
e. All of them

Match the following (97-110):

- | | |
|---|--|
| 97. Zaibatsu | a. Hong Kong |
| 98. ROK | b. Korea |
| 99. Recent part of the PDRC | c. Japan |
| 100. 100 miles from Korea | d. 3 rd largest shipbuilder |
| 101. Great industrial Productivity | e. Taiwan |
| 102. Shogun /dual government | |
| 103. Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Hokkaido | |
| 104. Cold war state. | |
| 105. 100 miles from mainland | |
| 106. Stable trade/manufacturing area/25 million people. | |
| 107. Abuts PDRC | |
| 108. Island and Peninsula | |
| 109. Entreport | |
| 110. Economic center to heartland. | |
111. The PDRC has the greatest crude population in the world.
(a. True or b. False) _____
112. The Mekong is a great river in China (a. True or b. False) _____

113. The PDRC ranks in the top 10 in world production of _____
 a. Cotton Textiles b. Radios c. Coal d. Steel e. All of these
114. The core sub-region of the PDRC is _____
 a. China b. Manchuria c. Taipei d. Taiwan e. Both a & b
115. The PDRC and Japan have strong trade in _____
 a. Rice b. Tea c. Coal d. gas e. Both c & d
116. The most industrialized zone in the PDRC is _____
 a. Wuhan b. Shanghai c. Guang- Zhu d. Beijing e. Taipeh
117. The lowest GNP in this region is found in _____
 a. Japan b. Hong Kong c. ROK d. PDRC e. None of these
118. Melanesia is closer to Australia than Micronesia. (a. True or B. False) _____
119. PNG is in Micronesia. (a. True or B. False) _____
120. PNG produces the following agricultural products for the world market _____
 a. Palm oil b. Cacao c. Corn d. Coffee e. All except c
121. Which of the following are U.N. Trust territories:
 a. Guam
 b. Palau
 c. Marshall Islands
 d. Mariana Islands
 e. All except a
122. High : Low as Volcanic: _____
 a. River b. Coral c. Interior Plain d. Desert e. None of these

Using the map attached, locate the following:

123. Iceland _____ a.
 124. Finland _____ b.
 125. Russia _____ c.
 126. India _____ d.
 127. Japan _____ e.
 128. South Asia _____ f.
 129. East Asia _____ g.
 130. Central Europe _____ h.
 131. Norden _____ i.
 132. Eastern Europe _____ j.
 133. Island Country _____ k.

134. Sub-continent/Country_____

135. Country of 4 major islands_____

l.

m.

n.

o.

p.

q.

r.

s.

t.

