

Geography 100

Final Study Guide

The final will consist of 35 multiple choice questions, each worth 2 points, and 12 short answer questions, each worth 5 points, for a total of 130 points. There will be material from both lecture and the textbook; however, if a term or concept is not listed below or in one of the questions in the textbook, it won't be on the test.

Terms to know:

Urban geography

Basic vs. non-basic activities
Edge cities
Multiplier effect
Site vs. situation
Spatial mismatch

Economic geography

Agglomeration economies and economies of scale
Break-of-bulk places
Central place theory
Consumer vs. business vs. public services
Fordism vs. flexible production
Globalization
Range vs. threshold
Secondary vs. tertiary economic activity
Transnational corporations (TNCs)

Environmental geography

Aquifer and groundwater
Channelization
Eutrophication
Fossil fuels
Global warming vs. global climate change vs. greenhouse effect
Hydrologic cycle
Natural hazard vs. natural disaster
Point vs. non-point sources
Pollution
Risk vs. vulnerability

Review questions from the book:

Chapter 10: 2, 3, 5, 7
Chapter 5: 4, 5, 6, 7

Other things to know:

- 1) Compare and contrast site and situation factors for ancient, medieval, and industrial cities.
- 2) Explain Von Thunen's land use model and what it means for both rural and urban landscapes and land values.
- 3) Explain how the history of American suburbs is tied to advances in transportation technology.
- 4) Discuss the five location factors of industrial activity and how their importance has changed from the Industrial Revolution to globalization.
- 5) Discuss the impacts of container shipping on the globalization of production *and* on the environment.
- 6) Explain how the following types of air pollution are formed and where they tend to be found: particulate matter, acid rain, photochemical smog, and ground-level ozone. Explain why ozone is desirable high in the atmosphere but undesirable at ground level.
- 7) Explain how natural hazards are a combination of human and physical geography, using examples. How do we distinguish between four types of impacts from natural disasters?
- 8) List some of the ways that we know what the climate was like in the past. What evidence do they provide for global warming?
- 9) What are some of the anticipated effects of global warming on the weather, the oceans, cities, and ecosystems? How might they differ from place to place?