

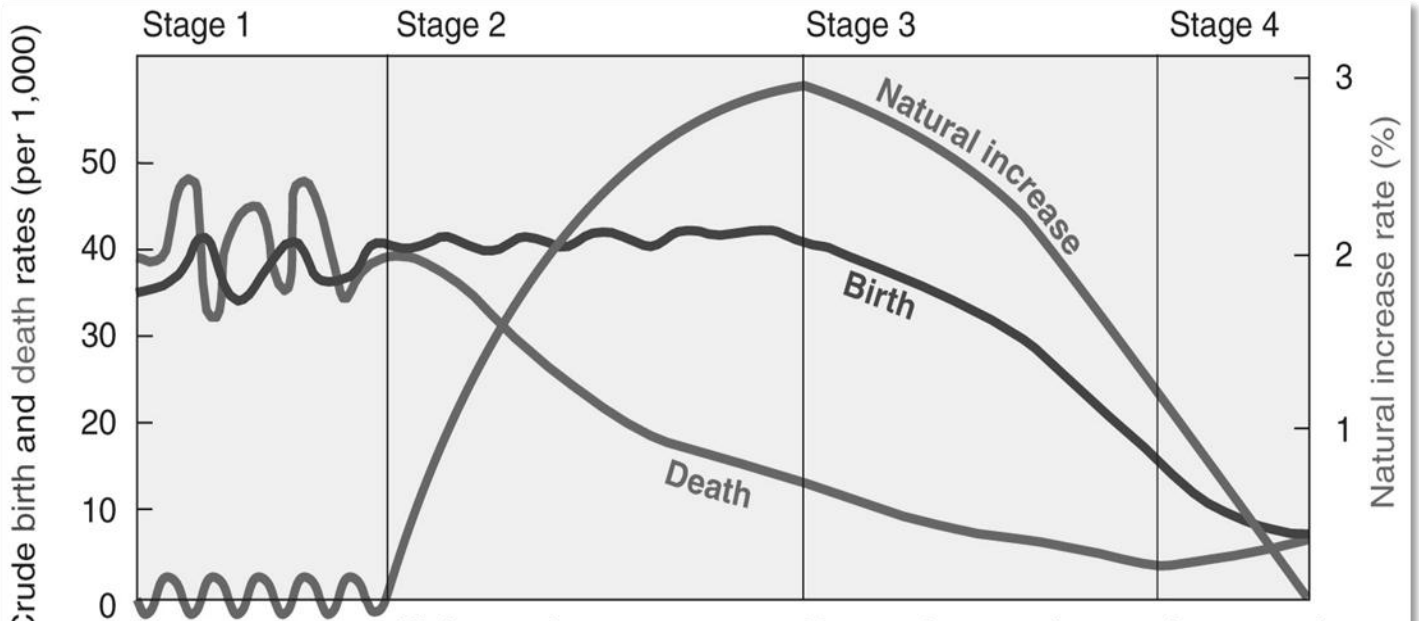
**CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY**  
**HANDOUT PACKET EXAM ONE**

**Intro, Tools, History of Culture,  
Population, and Migration**

Complete the following chart in class to summarize the ***“cultural origins case studies”***

LOCATION	GENERAL LATITUDE	CLIMATE/CROPS <i>(Relative to Europe)</i>	LIFESTYLE	DIRECTION OF DISEASE FLOW	END RESULT
EUROPE	Mid-latitude	-----	Early Agricultural	Developed disease immunities	Had military technology, diseases, writing, and other advantages
O C E A N I A					
THE AMERICAS					
A F R I C A					

# DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION THEORY



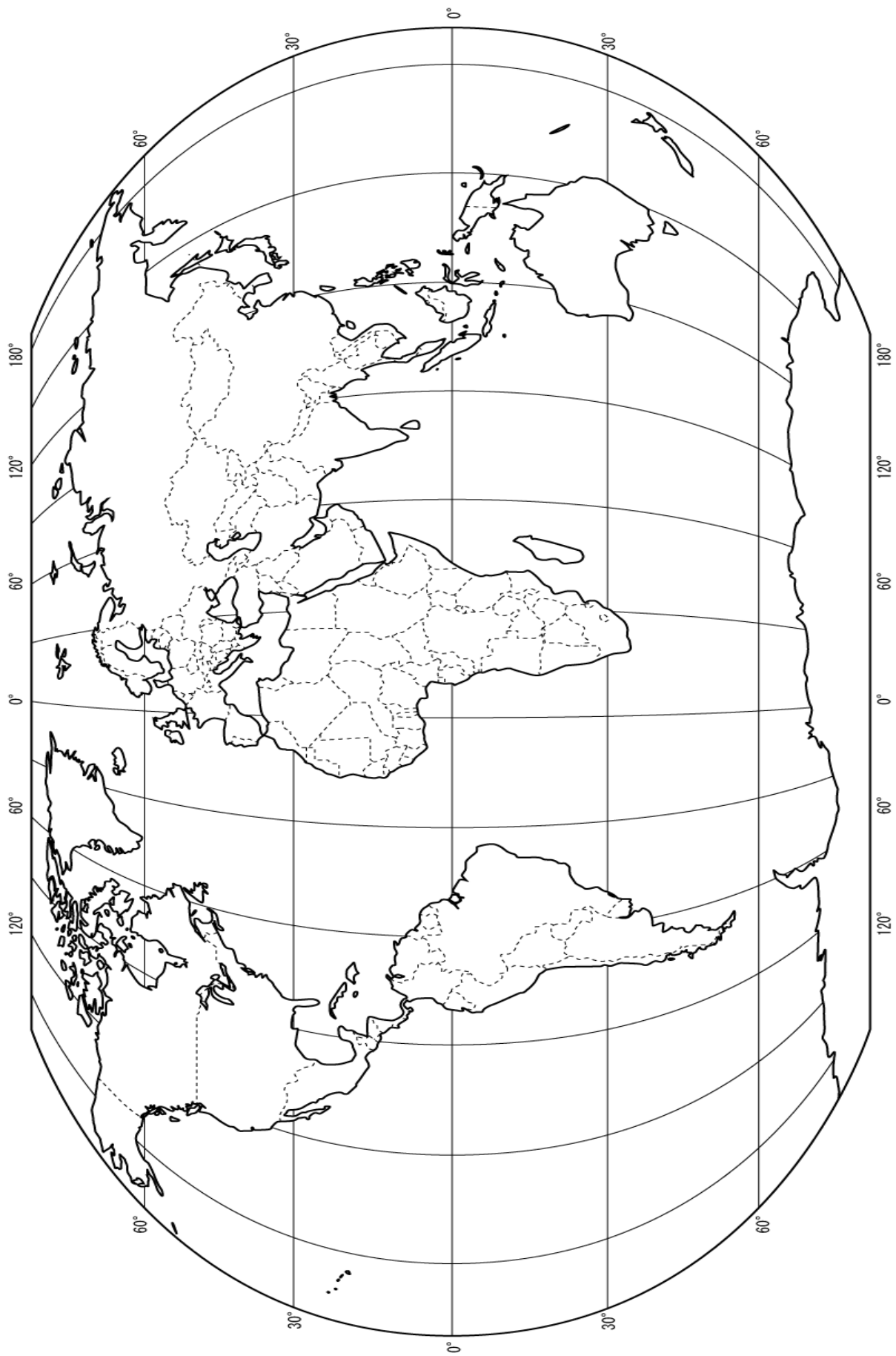
<p><b>WILD FLUCTUATIONS</b></p> <p>_____ LIVING CONDITIONS</p> <p>LACK OF _____</p> <p>_____ CBR &amp; CDR</p> <p>_____ GROWTH</p> <p><b>MOST OF HISTORY</b></p>	<p>_____ DEATH RATE</p> <p>_____ CBR</p> <p>_____ GROWTH</p> <p>_____ RNI</p> <p>EX: _____ Revolution</p>	<p>_____ CBR</p> <p>_____ GROWTH</p> <p>_____ RNI</p> <p>Requires _____</p> <p>Changes</p>	<p>_____ CBR &amp; CDR</p> <p>_____ RNI</p> <p>_____ GROWTH</p>
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INCREASING →

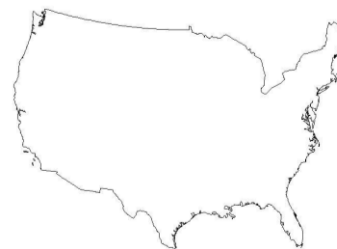
✓

← ⇔ →

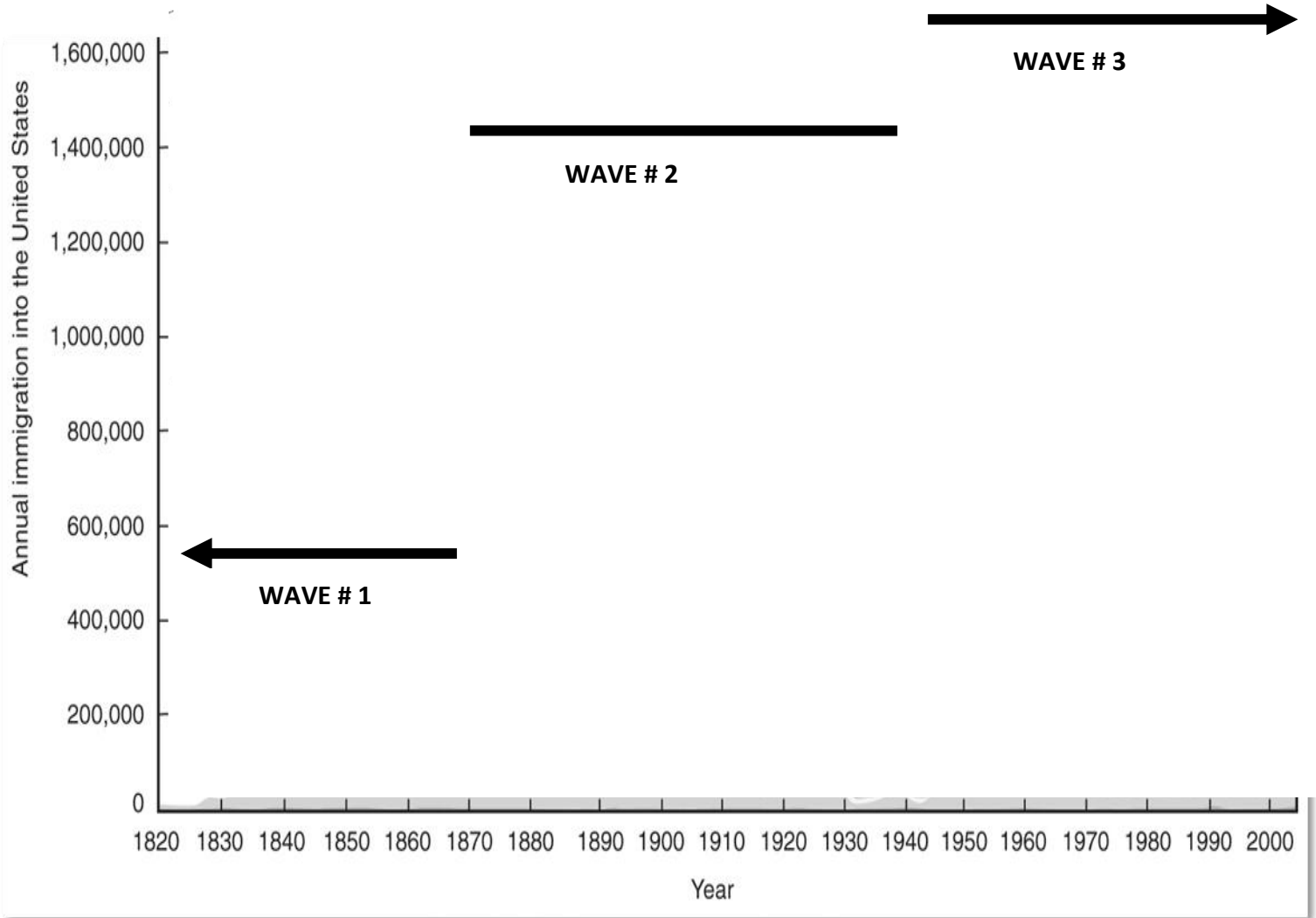
OTHER NOTES:



<b>REGION</b>	<b>Total Pop.</b>	<b>Growth Rate</b>	<b>Density</b>	<b>Lifestyle</b> (rural/urban) <b>other notes</b>
East Asia				
South Asia			_____ density; ex: Bangladesh (size of _____ ) = _____	
Southeast Asia				
SW Asia and North Africa				
Sub-Saharan Africa				
Latin America				
Europe				
North America				



# WAVES OF IMMIGRATION AND LAWS



## IMMIGRATION LAWS

# CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY REVIEW QUESTIONS EXAM ONE

## Introducing Cultural Geography

1. What is geography? Explain the two sides.
2. What is culture (and for that matter, what is not culture)? Explain some examples of culture.
3. What are the two major types of maps we discussed? What's the difference between the two? Be sure you can recognize which is which.
4. What are geographic information systems and how do they work?
5. What is the global grid? What are the lines based on? Differentiate the lines of the grid and make sure you can read and understand latitude and longitude coordinates. (How does the grid "zoom in" for more detail?)
6. What is "political time?" On what basis are the time zones divided/established?
7. What is the difference between relative and absolute location?
8. What is a toponym? What clues can they tell us about place? What are some of the problems associated with toponyms?
9. What is the difference between site and situation?
10. What is a region? Explain the different types of regions
12. How is space described? Differences between the three manners discussed in class? Examples?
13. What is diffusion? What is a hearth?
14. What is the difference between relocation and expansion diffusion?
15. Explain hierarchical, contagious and stimulus diffusion and provide examples of each.
16. What is meant by the terms globalization, space-time compression, and distance decay? How are these terms related and conflicting?
17. Compare and contrast the arguments for and against globalization.

## CULTURAL ORIGINS

1. How/where do humans fit into the history of the earth?
2. What /when was the “agricultural revolution?” Why/how is it important in human history?
3. Explain how variables such as climate, geologic type, animal resources, area/isolation, and terrain influence societal development and the switch to an agricultural lifestyle.
4. Explain the advantages gained by a society which has shifted to sedentary agriculture over one that is still hunter-gatherer.
5. Where were the first five areas (mentioned in class) that food production independently began?
6. Why was the Fertile Crescent the most successful and fastest area to shift to an agricultural lifestyle? What were the results of this?
7. What variables influence diffusion? Compare and contrast diffusion in Asia and the Americas.
8. Explain some of the differences between bands, tribes, chiefdoms, and states.
9. Explain how food production (and thus density and complexity) lead to some of the characteristics associated with states.
10. Compare the ultimate results of European contact in Australia versus New Guinea. Explain the reasons for the ultimate result.
11. Explain how the history of China and Polynesia were influenced by geography (i.e. what variables were important to the story/variables mentioned in class and outlined through the questions above).
12. What happened when Europeans encountered the Americas and WHY? (be specific)
13. Explain the history of African Colonization and what role geography (latitude and climate specifically) played in determining the ultimate outcomes.



## POPULATION

1. Graph the world's population over time. What is the population of the world today? Where is the growth concentrated? Which are the three most populous countries today?
2. What is Ecumene? How has it changed historically?
3. Quantify population changes.
4. What is the difference between arithmetic density and physiological density?
5. Why do we have a census?
6. What types of things contribute to population changes?
7. Define and explain the different population measures (i.e. crude birth/death rate, total fertility rate, infant mortality rate, life expectancy).
8. What is "rate of natural increase?" Where is it high/low and Why?
9. What do population pyramids tell us about a population? Be familiar with interpreting these.
10. When/What caused the big population "jumps" throughout history? What is the "medicine/green revolution?"
11. Explain the demographic transition theory and the results that are associated with each stage of it.
12. Explain overpopulation (is the world overpopulated? Is it a problem? What do the two sides say?) How can population growth be controlled?
13. What are the regional population characteristics of regions we discussed and what do these say about that population? (East Asia, South Asia, Southeast Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa, Middle East and Northern Africa, Europe, and the United States)

## MIGRATION

1. What is migration? What's the difference between emigration and immigration?
2. What are the 3 types of migration discussed in class? (Provide examples of each)
3. What is a push/pull factor? List some examples of push and pull factors.

4. Reasons for migration can be summarized into 3 categories, what are these? What are examples of each? Most migrants move for which reason?
5. What is a refugee? Spot some cultural and political refugees from around the world (current and historical)
6. What were the big global migrations that populated the world of today to a large extent? What was spread, has become dominant as a result?
7. What is the general trend of migration today? (i.e. from where to where)
8. What are some of the impacts of migration on the destination state? Explain these in detail.
9. What are some of the impacts of migration on the supplier state of the migrant? Explain these in detail. (What are remittances? How important are they)
10. Who were the first people to migrate to America?
11. Graph American immigration history. What did the “first wave” of migration to America look like (when was it, who were the people?); the second wave? The third, today?
12. How have immigration laws changed in the United States over the years (what was the goal of the first ones, changes over time, what is the specific immigration law/numbers today?)
13. Where do most migrants coming to America today end up? Why these places?
14. What have been the patterns of internal migration or population shift in America to date? What are the reasons associated with this shift/migration.
15. What are some of the issues raised by the film “Farmingville?” (How is the community effected, what is the problem, solution, arguments for against immigration, etc.)