1st Quarter Test Review

The following vocabulary items can be found in your textbook and class handouts. These identifications and concepts do not necessarily constitute all that will be covered on the exam.

Unit 1: Nature and Perspectives (Ch 1)
TODALSIG (Title, Orientation, Date, Author, Legend, Scale, Index, Grid)
Scale - large vs. small
Projections - azimuthal, Mercator, Peters, Robinson, Fuller, interrupted, …
Types of maps - dot, thematic, choropleth, reference, proportional symbol, preference, cartogram
GIS, GPS, remote sensing
Pattison’s Four Traditions - locational, culture-environment, area-analysis, earth-science
Five Themes - location, human/environmental interaction, region, place, movement
Absolute/relative location
Region - formal, functional, perceptual (vernacular)
Mental map
Environmental perception
Components of culture - trait, complex … hearth
Cultural landscape (built environment)
Sequent occupancy; independent invention
Cultural diffusion
Expansion diffusion - contagious, hierarchical, stimulus
Relocation diffusion - migrant
Transculturalization, acculturation, assimilation
Environmental determinism, possibilism, cultural ecology
Holocene epoch (how it transformed the Earth)
First Agricultural Revolution; interglaciation
Plant and animal domestication … social stratification
Culture hearths - Fertile Crescent, Indus Valley, Chang & Yellow River Valley (China), Nile River Valley and Delta, Meso-America

Unit 2: Population (Ch.s 2-3)
Population density - arithmetic, physiologic
Distribution … dot map
Major population concentrations - East Asia, South Asia, Europe, North America (megalopolis), Nile Valley,…
Population growth - world regions, linear, exponential
Doubling time (70 / rate of increase)
Population explosion
Population structure (composition) - age-sex pyramids
Demography
Rates - Natural increase, crude birth/death rate, total fertility rate, infant mortality
Demographic Transition Model - High Stationary, Early Expanding, Late Expanding, Low Stationary
Stationary Population Level (SPL)
Population theorists - Malthus, Boserup, Marx
Absolute/relative distance
Immigration/emigration
Ernst Ravenstein - "laws" of migration, gravity model
Push/pull factors - catalysts of migration
Distance decay (time-distance decay)

Migration … step migration, chain migration
Intervening opportunities
Voluntary/forced migration
Counter migration (return migration), remittances
Three types of movement - cyclic (activity (action) space, commuting, seasonal, nomadism), periodic (e.g. military service, migrant workers, transhumance, college dorms), migratory (implies permanence)
Refugees – Inter./Intranational; temporary/permanent
Population policies - expansive, eugenic, restrictive (case studies-India, China, Japan); United Nations

Unit 3: Cultural Geography (Ch. 6, Language)
Preliterate societies
Standard language, dialect, isogloss
Language - families (e.g., Indo-European), subfamilies, groups
Sound shift … backward/deep reconstruction
Proto-Indo-European, conquest/agriculture theory
Nostratic
Language divergence, convergence, replacement
Language diffusion (and hearths); Americas & Pacific (most recent diffusion)
Modern linguistic mosaic - literacy, technology, political organization
Hispanicization of the US; Esperanto
Lingua franca, pidgin, creole (and creolization)
Monolingual/multilingual states
Official language; toponomy
Language case studies (Quebec, Belgium, Nigeria, …)

(Ch. 7, Religion)
Universalizing religions - Christianity, Islam, Buddhism
Ethnic religions - Judaism, Hinduism, Sikhism, Shintoism, Taoism (& Feng Shui),…
Religious origins and routes of diffusion
Syncretic religions; secularism
Monotheistic/polytheistic religions
Animist & shamanist religions
Hinduism - karma, Brahman, reincarnation, caste system, untouchables, polytheistic, temples/shrines
Buddhism - Prince Siddhartha (anti-caste system), Buddha, Bodhi tree, Dukkha, Nirvana, pagodas/shrines
Christianity - Orthodox, Roman Catholic, Protestant (its rise also correlates with the rise in secularism), Jesus
Christ: Bible, cemeteries, largest bureaucracy, cathedrals/churches
Islam - Sunni, Shia (Shiite), Muhammad, Allah, Qu’ran, Imam, sharia laws, Five Pillars, mosques, fastest growing & youngest world religion
Religious regions in U.S. (map)
Interfaith boundary case studies - Israel, Nigeria, Sudan, Kashmir, Armenia/Azerbaijan (and enclave/exclave), Yugoslavia (and ethnic cleansing)
Intrafaith boundary case studies - Northern Ireland, Switzerland
Fundamentalism; extremism; jihadism
Ayatollah (Iran)