

Name:
Date:
Period:

AP Human Geography (Chapter 1 Review Questions)

Basic Review

1. Select four of the following historical geographical figures and briefly explain their contributions to the field of study. Eratosthenes, Ptolemy, Hecataeus, Carl Ritter, Muhammad al-Idrisi, Aristotle, Alexander von Humboldt.
2. Identify the three ways that maps can display their scale. Provide a (specific visual) example of what each could look like.
3. What is a GIS? Explain how GIS have become more significant in advancing the study of geography around the world?
4. Explain the term toponym. Explain with examples the four different sources that the toponym of a given place can originate from.
5. Define site and situation and in doing so explain how they differ from one another. In your answer provide an example of each.
6. Identify/define absolute location. Identify the total number of degrees of latitude and explain its relationship with climate.
7. Identify the total number of degrees of longitude and explain its relationship to time zones.
8. Explain how relative location differs from absolute location with a necessary example
9. Define the term cultural landscape. Provide two specific examples of locations and ways/methods that their respective cultural landscapes might differ from one another.
10. Provide three examples of issues that might best be studied at a global scale. Provide three example of issues that might best be studied at a local scale with brief explanations.
11. Explain the phenomenon of distance decay. Explain how distance decay has been affected by the spread of modern technology.
12. Identify Earth's four physical systems. Explain the difference between a biotic and abiotic system.

Advanced Review

1. Explain why distortion is an unavoidable problem when it comes to mapping locations from Earth's surface onto a flat map. Briefly explain each of the four possible types of distortion. Explain advantages and disadvantages for the Robinson, Mercator, and one OTHER map projection.

2. Name an example of a formal region, a functional region, and vernacular (perceptual) region (not direct examples from text or class). Defend your choices. How is a region in geography similar to a period in history?

3. Explain the principles behind Environmental Determinism and identify one historical geographer who was an environmental determinist.

4. Why do many scholars consider the belief in “environmental determinism” to be racist? Define possibilism and explain why many scholars see it to be a preferable alternative

5. Provide a geographically relevant definition for the term distribution. Explain the three properties that are associated with this term with examples of each.

6. Identify the primary difference between relocation and expansion diffusion. Explain and provide relevant examples of the three processes that can result from expansion diffusion.