

**TEST BANK**



THE CULTURAL LANDSCAPE

An Introduction to  
**HUMAN GEOGRAPHY**

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Ninth Edition

**MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.**

- 1) One important feature of the world's population with the most significant future implications is that \_\_\_\_\_ 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) the most rapid growth is occurring in the less developed countries.
  - B) the less developed countries have the highest combined crude death rate.
  - C) the natural increase rate is larger every year.
  - D) there are fewer people in the world now than at the peak in the middle of the twentieth century.
  - E) people are uniformly distributed across Earth.

Answer: A

- 2) Geographers define overpopulation as \_\_\_\_\_ 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) too many people in a region.
  - B) too many people in the world.
  - C) too many people compared to resources.
  - D) all of the above
  - E) A and C

Answer: C

- 3) The world's fourth largest concentration of people is located in \_\_\_\_\_ 3) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) North America.
  - B) Europe.
  - C) South Asia.
  - D) Southeast Asia.
  - E) East Asia.

Answer: D

- 4) The most populous country in the world is \_\_\_\_\_ 4) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Indonesia.
  - B) China.
  - C) India.
  - D) Russia.
  - E) Republic of Congo.

Answer: B

- 5) Two-thirds of the world's population is clustered in four regions. Which of the following is not one of these four regions? \_\_\_\_\_ 5) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) South Asia
  - B) Southeast Asia
  - C) East Asia
  - D) Europe
  - E) Sub-Saharan Africa

Answer: E

- 6) Most people live in cities in which of these regions? \_\_\_\_\_ 6) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) South Asia
  - B) Sub-Saharan Africa
  - C) Southeast Asia
  - D) Europe
  - E) East Asia

Answer: D

- 7) The most populous country in the Southeast Asia region is 7) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Bangladesh.
  - B) China.
  - C) Thailand.
  - D) India.
  - E) Indonesia.

Answer: E

- 8) Human beings avoid all but which of these regions? 8) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) warm lands
  - B) cold lands
  - C) high lands
  - D) wet lands
  - E) dry lands

Answer: A

- 9) Relatively few people live at high elevations, but there are significant exceptions, especially in 9) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Asia.
  - B) Africa.
  - C) Latin America.
  - D) North America.
  - E) Europe.

Answer: C

- 10) Physiological density is the number of 10) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) acres of farmland.
  - B) farm animals per area suitable for agriculture.
  - C) farmers per area of farmland.
  - D) people per area of land.
  - E) people per area suitable for agriculture.

Answer: E

- 11) A country with a large amount of arable land and a small number of farmers will have a 11) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) high agricultural density.
  - B) low arithmetic density.
  - C) low agricultural density.
  - D) low physiological density.
  - E) high physiological density.

Answer: C

- 12) Land suited for agriculture is called 12) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) arid land.
  - B) agricultural density.
  - C) population density.
  - D) arable land.
  - E) physiological density.

Answer: D

- 13) If the physiological density is much larger than the arithmetic density, then a country has 13) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) a large number of farmers.
  - B) too many people for the available resources.

- C) a small percentage of land suitable for agriculture.
- D) inefficient farmers.
- E) too few farmers for the large area of land suitable for agriculture.

Answer: C

- 14) India and the United Kingdom have approximately the same arithmetic density. From this we can conclude that the two countries have the same 14) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) pressure placed by people on the land to produce food.
  - B) number of farmers per area of land.
  - C) number of people per area of land.
  - D) level of output per farmer.
  - E) all of the above

Answer: C

- 15) The annual global population growth rate increased approximately ten thousand years ago because of the 15) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) medical revolution.
  - B) agricultural revolution.
  - C) Industrial Revolution.
  - D) increase in the crude birth rate.
  - E) demographic transition.

Answer: B

- 16) The annual global population growth rate increased approximately two hundred years ago because of the 16) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) medical revolution.
  - B) Industrial Revolution.
  - C) demographic transition.
  - D) agricultural revolution.
  - E) increase in the crude birth rate.

Answer: B

- 17) The medical revolution has been characterized by 17) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) diffusion of medical practices.
  - B) increase in the crude birth rate.
  - C) invention of new medicines.
  - D) development of new inventions.
  - E) increased agricultural productivity.

Answer: A

- 18) The average number of births women bear in their lifetimes is 18) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) increasing in more developed countries.
  - B) crude birth rate.
  - C) crude death rate.
  - D) natural increase rate.
  - E) total fertility rate.

Answer: E

- 19) To study fertility, geographers most frequently use the 19) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) natural increase rate.
  - B) crude death rate.
  - C) life expectancy.

- D) crude birth rate.
- E) infant mortality rate.

Answer: D

- 20) The world's population in 1995 was approximately 6 billion and a steady rate of growth was expected to reach 12 billion in approximately 45 years. The period of 45 years is known as 20) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) life expectancy.
  - B) demographic transition.
  - C) natural increase rate.
  - D) overpopulation.
  - E) doubling time.

Answer: E

- 21) The annual natural increase rate is currently approximately 21) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 12 percent.
  - B) 1.2 per 1,000.
  - C) 1.2 percent.
  - D) 12 billion.
  - E) 120 million.

Answer: C

- 22) A decline in a country's crude birth rate would result in an increase in the country's 22) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) life expectancy rate.
  - B) natural increase rate.
  - C) crude death rate.
  - D) total fertility rate.
  - E) doubling time.

Answer: E

- 23) Of the following five countries, the highest natural increase rate is found in 23) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) China.      B) Colombia.      C) Norway.      D) Uganda.      E) Denmark.

Answer: D

- 24) Of the following five countries, the lowest crude birth rate is found in 24) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Denmark.      B) Uganda.      C) Colombia.      D) Zaire.      E) China.

Answer: A

- 25) When combined for all less developed countries, which of the following rates is lower than more developed countries combined? 25) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) total growth rate
  - B) crude death rate
  - C) crude birth rate
  - D) infant mortality rate
  - E) natural increase rate

Answer: B

- 26) Costa Rica has a lower crude death rate than the United States because Costa Rica 26) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) has more hospitals per person.
  - B) has a higher sex ratio.
  - C) has a milder climate.
  - D) has a lower percentage of elderly people.
  - E) is in Stage 4 of the demographic transition.

Answer: D

27) Among world countries, the spread between the highest and lowest crude death rates is \_\_\_\_\_ than the spread between the highest and lowest crude birth rates. 27) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) less
- B) greater
- C) the same as
- D) less dependent on social services
- E) more related to income

Answer: A

28) Life expectancy is lowest in \_\_\_\_\_ 28) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) North America.
- B) Africa.
- C) Southeast Asia.
- D) East Asia.
- E) Europe.

Answer: B

29) The total number of live births per year per 1,000 people in a society is the \_\_\_\_\_ 29) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) life expectancy rate.
- B) natural increase rate.
- C) projected birth rate.
- D) crude birth rate.
- E) total fertility rate.

Answer: D

30) The highest natural increase rates are found in countries in which stage of the demographic transition? 30) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Stage 1
- B) Stage 2
- C) Stage 3
- D) Stage 4
- E) Stage 5

Answer: B

31) The lowest crude birth rates are found in countries in which stage of the demographic transition? 31) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Stage 1
- B) Stage 2
- C) Stage 3
- D) Stage 4
- E) Stage 5

Answer: D

32) The highest crude death rates are found in countries in which stage of the demographic transition? 32) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Stage 1
- B) Stage 2
- C) Stage 3
- D) Stage 4
- E) Stage 5

Answer: A

33) Country X has a crude birth rate of 40 and a crude death rate of 15. In what stage of the demographic transition is this country? 33) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Stage 1
- B) Stage 2
- C) Stage 3
- D) Stage 4
- E) Stage 5

Answer: B

34) Country X has a crude birth rate of 40 and a crude death rate of 15, while Country Y has a crude birth rate of 20 and a crude death rate of 9. Which country has a higher natural increase rate? 34) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Country X
- B) Country Y
- C) The rate is the same in both countries.
- D) The rate depends on total population, so it can't be computed from this information.

E) The rate depends on immigration, so it can't be computed from this information.

Answer: A

- 35) For every 1,000 babies born in Mozambique this year, nearly 150 of them will die before they reach their first birthday. The rate of 150 deaths per 1,000 births is known as the \_\_\_\_\_
- A) life expectancy.
  - B) total fertility rate.
  - C) infant mortality rate.
  - D) crude death rate.
  - E) terminal population rate.

Answer: C

- 36) Rapidly declining crude death rates are found in which stage of the demographic transition? \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Stage 1            B) Stage 2            C) Stage 3            D) Stage 4            E) Stage 5

Answer: B

- 37) More developed countries moved from Stage 1 to Stage 2 of the demographic transition 200 years ago in part because of \_\_\_\_\_
- A) people moving to cities.
  - B) decreasing crude birth rates.
  - C) women choosing to enter the labor force.
  - D) invention of new technology.
  - E) the agricultural revolution.

Answer: D

- 38) The percentage of people who are too young or too old to work in a society is the \_\_\_\_\_
- A) life expectancy.
  - B) population pyramid.
  - C) demographic ratio.
  - D) sex ratio.
  - E) dependency rate.

Answer: E

- 39) The shape of a country's population pyramid is determined primarily by its \_\_\_\_\_
- A) demographic ratio.
  - B) crude birth rate.
  - C) dependency rate.
  - D) sex ratio.
  - E) crude death rate.

Answer: B

- 40) A crude birth rate of approximately 10 per 1,000 is typical of a country in which stage of the demographic transition? \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Stage 1
  - B) Stage 2
  - C) Stage 3
  - D) Stage 4
  - E) Stages 2 and 3.

Answer: D

- 41) The country with the narrowest population pyramid is \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Zaire.

- B) Denmark.
- C) the United States.
- D) Chile.
- E) Cape Verde.

Answer: B

- 42) England's population pyramid would most likely resemble that of 42) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Cape Verde.
  - B) the United States.
  - C) Chile.
  - D) Zaire.
  - E) Denmark.

Answer: E

- 43) The population pyramid of Naples, Florida, is "upside down," because the city has a large 43) \_\_\_\_\_ percentage of
- A) infants.
  - B) elderly people.
  - C) young people.
  - D) immigrants.
  - E) females.

Answer: B

- 44) In contrast to the experience of more developed countries, less developed countries entered 44) \_\_\_\_\_ Stage 2 of the demographic transition through
- A) profound changes in their economic and social systems.
  - B) diffusion of medical technology from other countries.
  - C) diffusion of the Industrial Revolution.
  - D) banking innovations.
  - E) creation of higher levels of wealth.

Answer: B

- 45) Thomas Malthus concluded that 45) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) moral restraint was producing lower crude birth rates.
  - B) the world's rate of population increase was higher than the development of food supplies.
  - C) crude birth rates must balance crude death rates.
  - D) population growth was outpacing available resources in every country.
  - E) population increased arithmetically while food production increased geometrically.

Answer: B

- 46) In comparing Malthus's theory to actual world food production and population growth during 46) \_\_\_\_\_ the past half-century, the principal difference is that
- A) population increased geometrically while food production increased arithmetically.
  - B) Malthus's theory predicted much higher food production than has actually occurred.
  - C) Malthus's theory predicted much higher population growth than has actually occurred.
  - D) actual food production has been much higher than Malthus predicted.
  - E) actual population growth has been much higher than Malthus predicted.

Answer: D

- 47) The principal reason for declining natural increase rates in less developed countries today is 47) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) declining crude birth rates.
  - B) increasing crude death rates.



- C) declining crude death rates.
- D) increasing crude birth rates.
- E) balanced natural increase rates.

Answer: A

- 48) The low rate of contraceptive use in Africa reflects the region's 48) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) improving education of women.
  - B) rapid diffusion of contraceptives.
  - C) low status of women.
  - D) all of the above
  - E) A and B

Answer: C

- 49) A possible stage five epidemiological transition is the stage of 49) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) reemergence of infectious and parasitic diseases.
  - B) degenerative and human created diseases.
  - C) receding pandemics.
  - D) delayed degenerative diseases.
  - E) pestilence and famine.

Answer: A

- 50) The most lethal epidemic in recent years has been 50) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) avian flu.      B) SARS.      C) malaria.      D) cholera.      E) AIDS.

Answer: E

**TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.**

- 51) More people are alive now than at any time in the past. 51) \_\_\_\_\_
- Answer:  True       False

- 52) Since the end of World War II, world population has been growing more slowly than in the past. 52) \_\_\_\_\_
- Answer:  True       False

- 53) Most population growth is presently concentrated in more developed countries. 53) \_\_\_\_\_
- Answer:  True       False

- 54) More than half of the people in the world live in Asia. 54) \_\_\_\_\_
- Answer:  True       False

- 55) Two thousand years ago, Asia contained about the same percentage of world population as it does now. 55) \_\_\_\_\_
- Answer:  True       False

- 56) City X contains 2,000,000 people living on 1,000 square kilometers of land. The population density of city X is 200 persons per square kilometer. 56) \_\_\_\_\_
- Answer:  True       False

- 57) The physiological density of Egypt is 2,580 persons per square kilometer, while the arithmetic density is 75. This means that most of the country's land is unsuitable for intensive agriculture. 57) \_\_\_\_\_
- Answer:  True       False

- 58) A country of 30,000,000 people has a crude birth rate of 10. This means that in one year 3,000,000 babies were born. 58) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: True  False

59) The highest crude birth rates are found in the less developed countries of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. 59) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer:  True  False

60) The highest crude death rates are found in the less developed countries of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. 60) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: True  False

61) Relatively few people inhabit the highlands, yet some of the world's largest cities are located in highlands. 61) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer:  True  False

62) A country in Stage 2 of the demographic transition is likely to have higher crude birth and crude death rates than a country in Stage 4. 62) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer:  True  False

63) A country in Stage 4 of the demographic transition is likely to have a population pyramid with a flatter base than a country in Stage 2. 63) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer:  True  False

64) Societies move from Stage 2 to Stage 3 of the demographic transition because of technical change, but from Stage 3 to Stage 4 because of social change. 64) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: True  False

65) According to Malthus, population increases geometrically, while food supply increases arithmetically. 65) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer:  True  False

**SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.**

66) As the GDP per capita increases, the crude birth rate generally \_\_\_\_\_. 66) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: decreases

67) As the GDP per capita increases, the crude death rate generally \_\_\_\_\_. 67) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: remains about the same

68) As the GDP per capita increases, the natural increase rate generally \_\_\_\_\_. 68) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: decreases

69) The portion of the earth's surface occupied by permanent human settlement is called the \_\_\_\_\_. 69) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: ecumene

70) What are the four types of land that lie outside the ecumene? 70) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: dry lands; wet lands; cold lands; high lands

71) Explain why today's *more developed* societies moved from Stage 1 to Stage 2 of the demographic transition. 71) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: new technology that increased the permanent food supply and controlled diseases

72) Explain why today's *more developed* societies moved in the past from Stage 2 to Stage 3 of the demographic transition. 72) \_\_\_\_\_

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Answer: people chose to have fewer children; urbanization

73) Explain why some of today's *more developed* societies have recently moved from Stage 3 to Stage 4 of the demographic transition. 73) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: women entering the labor force; lifestyle; diffusion of birth control techniques; education

74) Explain why today's *less developed* societies moved from Stage 1 to Stage 2 of the demographic transition. 74) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: diffusion of medical technology from more developed countries

75) How do geographers define the concept of overpopulation? 75) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: The number of people in an area exceeds the capacity of the environment to support life at a decent standard of living.

**ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.**

76) Explain the controversy about spatial analysis and the census.

Answer: Varies

77) Why does Mexico have a lower CDR than the United States and why does Vietnam have a lower CDR than Sweden?

Answer: Varies

78) Summarize the main stages of the demographic transition and the reasons why a society moves from one stage to another.

Answer: Varies

79) Compare the birth control policies in India and China.

Answer: Varies

80) Debate alternate solutions to the world population growth problem.

Answer: Varies

- 1) A
- 2) C
- 3) D
- 4) B
- 5) E
- 6) D
- 7) E
- 8) A
- 9) C
- 10) E
- 11) C
- 12) D
- 13) C
- 14) C
- 15) B
- 16) B
- 17) A
- 18) E
- 19) D
- 20) E
- 21) C
- 22) E
- 23) D
- 24) A
- 25) B
- 26) D
- 27) A
- 28) B
- 29) D
- 30) B
- 31) D
- 32) A
- 33) B
- 34) A
- 35) C
- 36) B
- 37) D
- 38) E
- 39) B
- 40) D
- 41) B
- 42) E
- 43) B
- 44) B
- 45) B
- 46) D
- 47) A
- 48) C
- 49) A
- 50) E
- 51) TRUE

- 52) FALSE
- 53) FALSE
- 54) TRUE
- 55) TRUE
- 56) FALSE
- 57) TRUE
- 58) FALSE
- 59) TRUE
- 60) FALSE
- 61) TRUE
- 62) TRUE
- 63) TRUE
- 64) FALSE
- 65) TRUE
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- 71) new technology that increased the permanent food supply and controlled diseases
- 72) people chose to have fewer children; urbanization
- 73) women entering the labor force; lifestyle; diffusion of birth control techniques; education
- 74) diffusion of medical technology from more developed countries
- 75) The number of people in an area exceeds the capacity of the environment to support life at a decent standard of living.
- 76) Varies
- 77) Varies
- 78) Varies
- 79) Varies
- 80) Varies