

TEST BANK



World Regions in Global Context

People, Places, and Environments Fourth Edition

MARLTON • KNOX • LIVERMAN • DEL CASINO • ROBBINS

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

- 1) Which of the following is the largest of the European peninsulas? 1) _____
- A) Iberian Peninsula
 - B) Balkan Peninsula
 - C) Scandinavian Peninsula
 - D) Italian Peninsula
 - E) none of these
- 2) Less than 3% of the European Union workforce is employed in this sector of the economy. 2) _____
- A) manufacturing
 - B) office work
 - C) industry
 - D) agriculture
 - E) services
- 3) This has been the overall result of the European Union's policy toward agriculture. 3) _____
- A) a withdrawal from mixed farming in Europe
 - B) a decrease in production of wheat and dairy products in Europe
 - C) decreased specialization in oil seeds like canola in Europe
 - D) decreased investment in European agriculture
 - E) an increase in farm imports from outside Europe
- 4) This physiographic region has many important coalfields within Europe. 4) _____
- A) North European Lowlands
 - B) Northwestern Uplands
 - C) Alpine System
 - D) Central Plateaus
 - E) Mediterranean basin
- 5) The Pyrenees Mountains designate the border between France and _____. 5) _____
- A) Belgium
 - B) Italy
 - C) Spain

D) Germany

E) Switzerland

6) _____ are long narrow mountain ranges that stretch out like long cords along the edges.

6) _____

A) Cordilleras

B) Altiplano

C) Meseta

D) Stabbur

E) none of the above

7) Mistral winds blow down the Rhône Valley in southern _____.

7) _____

A) Poland

B) Germany

C) Italy

D) France

E) Spain

8) Which country first developed polder landscape techniques?

8) _____

A) United Kingdom

B) Switzerland

C) Netherlands

D) Italy

E) France

9) Most important European cities of today began as settlements established by this group.

9) _____

A) Vikings

B) Phoenicians

C) Greeks

D) Romans

E) Muslims

10) During what period did innovations in technology and business bring Europe into a new merchant capitalist economy?

10) _____

A) 15th-16th century

B) 9th-10th century

C) 11th-12th century

D) 13th-14th century

E) 19th-20th century

- 11) Spain and _____ used gold and silver from the Americas to increase their wealth during the colonial period. 11) _____
A) Italy B) England C) Portugal D) Germany E) France
- 12) Which country was the first in oversea expansions? 12) _____
A) Spain
B) Italy
C) Netherlands
D) Portugal
E) France
- 13) Industrialization came to the coalfield areas of northern France, Belgium, and Germany during this time period. 13) _____
A) 1790-1850 B) 1850-1870 C) 1940-1950 D) 1870-1900 E) 1900-1920
- 14) After an unsuccessful initiative program, this became the goal of COMECON. 14) _____
A) a move to Chinese Communism
B) economic self-sufficiency
C) capitalist investment
D) export production for the West European market
E) mutual trade among the Soviet bloc
- 15) This is the best reason why Europe's population is growing so slowly at present. 15) _____
A) decline in birthrates
B) Europe is actually growing rapidly at present
C) out-migration to other regions
D) AIDS infection
E) increase in death rates
- 16) What percent of Europe's population is approximately over 65 years of age? 16) _____
A) 9% B) 45% C) 16% D) 25% E) 30%
- 17) Most European migrants over previous centuries have gone to this destination. 17) _____
A) Asia
B) Africa

- C) Israel
- D) Australia and New Zealand
- E) the Americas

- 18) What is the predominant religion in southern Europe? 18) _____
- A) Judaism
 - B) Roman Catholicism
 - C) Protestantism
 - D) Eastern Orthodox
 - E) No one religion predominates in southern Europe.
- 19) This is one of the major advantages of former COMECON members. 19) _____
- A) local markets for agricultural production
 - B) well-developed knowledge-based industries
 - C) well-developed communications and transportation infrastructure
 - D) cheap land and labor
 - E) high levels of personal savings
- 20) Within Europe, Germanic languages are mostly spoken in which region? 20) _____
- A) Eastern Europe
 - B) Russia
 - C) Southern Europe
 - D) the Balkans
 - E) Northwestern Europe
- 21) One of the largest and most successful growth centers within metropolitan Paris is called: 21) _____
- A) Hague
 - B) La Defense
 - C) Londinium
 - D) Docklands
 - E) Potsdamer Platz
- 22) A country that has a centralized, autocratic government and values nation and race over the individual is referred to as: 22) _____

- A) fascism
- B) command economy
- C) democracy
- D) communism
- E) socialism

23) All of these are major cities of Europe's "Golden Triangle" except _____. 23) _____

- A) Rome
- B) Berlin
- C) London
- D) Paris
- E) None of these are in the "Golden Triangle."

24) The Randstad, a densely populated, highly urbanized region, is located in this country. 24) _____

- A) Sweden
- B) Sweden
- C) Belgium
- D) Germany
- E) the Netherlands

25) After World War II, this German city was divided between two countries, one under democratic rule, the other under Communist rule. 25) _____

- A) Amsterdam
- B) Dortmund
- C) Munich
- D) Bonn
- E) Berlin

26) This is the best estimate of Europe's contribution to the world's aggregate GNP. 26) _____

- A) 23%
- B) 73%
- C) 33%
- D) 43%
- E) 13%

27) London is located on this river. 27) _____

- A) Seine
- B) Elbe
- C) Rhine
- D) Marne
- E) Thames

28) Paris is located on this river. 28) _____

- A) Rhine B) Marne C) Rhone D) Seine E) Po

- 29) This is the largest city in France. 29) _____
A) Paris B) Rome C) Lyon D) Brussels E) Madrid
- 30) The "Southern Crescent" of Europe includes all these cities except _____. 30) _____
A) Turin B) Munich C) Milan D) Zürich E) Paris
- 31) This was the predominant economic system in Europe before 1500. 31) _____
A) Marxism
B) capitalism
C) feudalism
D) the welfare state
E) fascism
- 32) When was the Marshall Plan instituted? 32) _____
A) after World War II
B) after World War I
C) the end of Communism
D) the Gulf War
E) none of these
- 33) Which of the following is defined as a national economy in which all aspects of production are centrally controlled by government agencies? 33) _____
A) common market
B) command economy
C) capitalism
D) swidden
E) welfare state
- 34) "La Defense" is an example of a: 34) _____
A) central business district
B) 19th century suburb
C) medieval city
D) new town suburban node

E) none of the above

- 35) What is "Balkanization"? 35) _____
- A) the division of a territory into smaller and often mutually hostile political units
 - B) the division of a territory into smaller and often mutually dependent political units
 - C) the combination of territories held together by an authoritarian government
 - D) the formation of federations of small political units
 - E) none of these
- 36) Which of the following led to attempts at ethnic cleansing in the late 20th century? 36) _____
- A) Muslim nationalism
 - B) Serbian nationalism
 - C) Basque nationalism
 - D) Croat nationalism
 - E) none of these
- 37) What does the German word *gastarbeiter* mean? 37) _____
- A) foreigner
 - B) German nationalism
 - C) guest worker
 - D) internal passport
 - E) none of these
- 38) What is the single most dominant feature of the Nordic European landscape? 38) _____
- A) cropland
 - B) forests
 - C) plains
 - D) deserts
 - E) grasslands
- 39) This is a semiarid, treeless, grassland plain. 39) _____
- A) steppe
 - B) polder
 - C) bora
 - D) taiga
 - E) tundra
- 40) Besides the Black Death, what was the other factor halting the "great medieval colonization?" 40) _____
- A) Little Ice Age
 - B) swidden agriculture
 - C) the Irish Potato Famine
 - D) collapse of the Roman Empire
 - E) financing by princes

- 41) The cost advantages that accrue to individual firms because of their location among functionally related activities is called: 41) _____
- A) nodal economies
 - B) subsistence economies
 - C) growth pole economies
 - D) agglomeration economies
 - E) economies of scale
- 42) Which country was expelled from the Soviet bloc due to ideological differences? 42) _____
- A) Bulgaria
 - B) Yugoslavia
 - C) Czechoslovakia
 - D) Finland
 - E) Hungary
- 43) Xenophobia is: 43) _____
- A) a love, or acceptance of Americans
 - B) a hate, or fear, of Americans
 - C) a hate or fear of religion
 - D) a hate, or fear, of foreigners
 - E) a love, or acceptance of foreigners
- 44) Which of these countries never had a Communist government? 44) _____
- A) United Kingdom
 - B) Greece
 - C) Spain
 - D) Italy
 - E) None of these countries ever had a Communist government.
- 45) Beginning around 750 B.C.E. , the ancient Greeks developed a series of fortified city states called: 45) _____
- A) apparatchiks
 - B) latifundia
 - C) foggara
 - D) poleis
 - E) none of the above
- 46) A central business district is a central nucleus within a city, with mostly this kind of land use. 46) _____
- A) cultural
 - B) commercial
 - C) recreational
 - D) residential

E) industrial

47) In the steppe region of the North European Lowlands, what type of agriculture dominates the landscape? 47) _____

A) sheep

B) cattle

C) corn

D) wheat

E) fruit and vegetable

48) The principal industry of the Alpine region is: 48) _____

A) sheep farming

B) banking

C) manufacturing

D) tourism

E) fishing

49) Deep, bowl-shaped basins on mountainsides which are shaped by ice action are called: 49) _____

A) alluvial fans

B) moraines

C) fjords

D) tarns

E) cirques

50) This mountain range is sometimes used to mark the boundary between Europe and Asia. 50) _____

A) Alps

B) Carpathians

C) Urals

D) Apennines

E) Pyrenees

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

51) Loess is a fine-grained, extremely fertile soil. 51) _____

52) The first wave of European industrialization was located in the coal fields of northern France, Belgium, and Germany. 52) _____

- 53) World War II resulted in smaller ethnic minorities in Eastern Europe than before the war. 53) _____
- 54) Most of the immigrants going to the Netherlands are from former colonies in Indonesia. 54) _____
- 55) The United Nations Kyoto Protocol is a legally binding global agreement to reduce greenhouse emissions into the atmosphere. 55) _____
- 56) Almost all Western Europeans live in a European Union member country. 56) _____
- 57) Ukraine is a former Soviet republic which has successfully reintegrated with the rest of Europe. 57) _____
- 58) All of the countries of Eastern Europe once had Communist governments. 58) _____
- 59) Fjords are steep-sided, narrow inlets of the sea, formed when deeply glaciated valleys are flooded by the sea. 59) _____
- 60) The original domestication of wine grapes seems to have taken place as early as 8000 B.C.E. along the mountains slopes of France and Spain. 60) _____
- 61) The Dutch Muslim population of between five and six million is the largest in Western Europe. 61) _____
- 62) Women in Europe generally have a significantly longer life expectancy than men. 62) _____
- 63) Enclaves are culturally distinct territories that are surrounded by the territory of a different cultural group, whereas exclaves are portions of a country or of a culture group's territory that lie outside its contiguous land area. 63) _____
- 64) Slavic languages dominate southern Europe. 64) _____
- 65) All European States are now net migration countries. 65) _____

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match each country with its capital.

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| 66) Ireland | A) Paris | 66) _____ |
| 67) Portugal | B) Dublin | 67) _____ |
| 68) Spain | C) Madrid | 68) _____ |
| 69) France | D) Bucharest | 69) _____ |
| 70) Croatia | E) Oslo | 70) _____ |
| 71) Bulgaria | F) Kiev | 71) _____ |
| 72) Romania | G) Sofia | 72) _____ |
| 73) Ukraine | H) Lisbon | 73) _____ |
| 74) Latvia | I) Riga | 74) _____ |

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

- 76) Discuss demographic change in Europe since 1900. What are some of the factors that led to a population implosion during the 20th century? What are some of the strategies European countries currently employ to offset low population growth rates?
- 77) What was the Cold War? When did it begin and end? Why did the Soviet Union establish a buffer zone in Eastern Europe?
- 78) Discuss Muslims in Europe. Where are the majority of Europe's Muslims located? What events contributed to the migration of Muslims to Europe? What are some of the problems Muslims face living in the largely Christian European realm?
- 79) What is meant by the phrase "European Dream"? Compare and contrast the "European Dream" and the "American Dream."
- 80) What is the status of women in European society today? Is the status of women similar throughout all regions of Europe, or are some women more advantaged than others?
- 81) How did the Marshall Plan and COMECON help rebuild Europe after World War II? Which regions or economies benefited first?
- 82) When and where did wine production begin in Europe? In what regions of Europe does most of the wine production take place? How have the processes of globalization changed Europe's wine industry?
- 83) When and where did the western Industrial Revolution begin? What fueled this revolution? In what manner did this revolution diffuse throughout Europe?
- 84) How has Europe benefited from its location and its major physical features?
- 85) What key inventions during the 15th century through the 17th century helped European merchants establish the basis of today's global economy?

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

- 52) FALSE
- 53) FALSE
- 54) TRUE
- 55) TRUE
- 56) TRUE
- 57) FALSE
- 58) TRUE
- 59) TRUE
- 60) FALSE
- 61) FALSE
- 62) TRUE
- 63) TRUE
- 64) FALSE
- 65) TRUE
- 66) B
- 67) H
- 68) C
- 69) A
- 70) J
- 71) G
- 72) D
- 73) F
- 74) I
- 75) E
- 76)
- 77)
- 78)
- 79)
- 80)
- 81)
- 82)
- 83)
- 84)
- 85)