

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 occupance; independent invention
Cultural diffusion
Expansion diffusion - contagious, hierarchical, stimulus
Relocation diffusion - migrant
Transculturation, 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 ($70 / \text{rate of increase}$)
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; toponymy
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, Shiah (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)