You should know, understand and be able to provide examples (when appropriate) for the following terms, topics and points of discussion. This review is a general guide to the information that will comprise a majority of the exam. Note: Any, and all, information covered in class, on exercises, and in the text are testable. **Remember - This exam will include a map section based on your map exercise**

**Chapter 1: Basic Concepts**

**Terms:** Density, Distribution, Pattern, Hearth

- Be able to define Geography and Cultural Geography.
- Be familiar with the basic history of Geography as a modern academic discipline
- Understand and be able to relate the following terms to the study of Cultural Geography: environmental determinism, cultural ecology, possibilism.
- Maps
  - Scale - three types: representative fraction, verbal, graphic
    - large vs. small scale maps
  - Projections - understand the basics of projections, a few examples, and why they are problematic (3D-2D).
  - Be familiar with some of the new methods used to gather mapping information (GPS, GIS, Remote Sensing).
- Know the importance of location and how these terms relate - toponyms, site vs. situation.
- Understand how the latitude and longitude system works.
- Be able to provide some definitions of culture
- Know how a region is defined. Also be able to define and provide examples of specific regional types (formal, functional, vernacular).
- Understand the differences between an LDC and MDC, where they are located, some examples of each and some additional terms used to describe these countries.
- Understand how diffusion relates to culture. Be familiar with the different types of diffusion (relocation, expansion (hierarchical, contagious, stimulus) and some of the terms associated with this concept (acculturation, time-space compression)

**Chapter 14: Resources**

**Terms:** Fossil Fuels, Renewable Energy, Nonrenewable Energy, Green Revolution, Sustainable Fuels

- Location of Major World Resources
- Resource Distribution and Consumption Issues
- Changes on the Horizon (LDC - MDC)
- Hydor-electric Power (advantages and drawbacks)
- Nuclear Power (advantages and drawbacks)
Chapter 11: Industry (read relevant sections of chapter)

Key Terms: Break-of-Bulk Facilities, Fordist, Post-Fordist, Right-to-work State

- Industrial location in the United States. Why?
- Shift in the location of the U.S. industrial core. Why?
- Industrial Location and its importance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* Access to Resources</td>
<td>* Land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Access to Markets</td>
<td>* Labor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>* Capital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>* Intangibles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chapter 12: Services (read relevant sections of chapter)

Key Terms: Central Business District (CBD)

- Central Place Theory and Market Size
- Range and Threshold of services
- Hierarchy of services

Chapter 2: Population

Terms: Industrial Revolution, Medical Revolution, Green Revolution, ZPG

- Understand and be able to relate the importance of demographics to geographic inquiry
- Be able to explain and examine some of the world’s current population dilemmas and debates.
- Understand the relationship between resources and population concerns.
- Know the approximate world, U.S. and CA populations
- Be able to relate and explain where people live (ecumene) or avoid living.
- Be familiar with recent population trends in MDCs and LDCs and be able to discuss some reasons for these trends.
- Familiarize yourself with the basics concerning the four stages of population growth and when they occurred in LDCs vs. MDCs and why.
- Be able to read a population pyramid.
- Know the measures of population and what they can reveal.
  - *Population Density (arithmetic, physiological, agricultural)*
  - *Crude Birth Rate (CBR), Crude Death Rate (CDR) and Natural Increase Rate (NIR)*
  - *Total Fertility Rate, Life Expectancy, Infant Mortality Rate.*