

## Multiple Choice Questions—The World in Spatial Terms

1. Which map provides the most close-up view of an area?
  - a. 1:100,000
  - b. 1:250,000
  - c. 1:50,000
  - d. 1:35,000
2. The Mercator projection least accurately represents which of these landforms?
  - a. Africa
  - b. Mexico
  - c. Greenland
  - d. South America
3. Which is an example of a thematic map?
  - a. a Mercator map
  - b. a map showing the political boundaries of all countries and states
  - c. a map that shows mountain ranges and rivers
  - d. a map that shows the types of crops planted in different areas
4. A topographical map is particularly useful for:
  - a. navigating
  - b. deciding where to locate a store
  - c. seeing the weather forecast
  - d. figuring out how to get to Seattle
5. If you're backpacking in the wilderness, it's a good idea to take a compass and a:
  - a. Mercator map
  - b. topo map
  - c. thematic map
  - d. census data map
6. Which of the following is a question that can be answered at least in part by looking at a map?
  - a. What should I wear on my trip to Japan?
  - b. Are there hiking trails in the mountains outside Tokyo?
  - c. neither a nor b
  - d. both a and b
7. Which is not a way in which a map of census data might be used?

- a. to help you see the distribution of different racial or ethnic backgrounds or ages
  - b. to help you figure out where to locate a business
  - c. to determine which route to take on a business trip
  - d. to see whether there's a significant Asian-American population in your county
8. Which type of map would not be helpful if you were studying ancient Greece?
- a. topographical map
  - b. historical map
  - c. thematic map
  - d. census data map
9. How can maps be helpful in studying diseases?
- a. They can show the locations of disease outbreaks.
  - b. They can show the location from which an infection is being transmitted.
  - c. They can show the type of pathogen (germ) that's causing the illness.
  - d. both a and b
10. Which statement about mental maps is not true?
- a. People tend to have different mental maps, depending on their experiences.
  - b. New Yorkers of different ages will probably have the same mental map of their city.
  - c. A person's mental maps change over time.
  - d. Mental maps of distant places can be shaped by people's impressions of those places, including information they've received from the media.
11. If you're a 15-year-old from Atlanta, which of your mental maps is most likely to resemble an actual map?
- a. a map of Georgia
  - b. a floor plan of the senior center that's two blocks from your school
  - c. a map of China
  - d. a map of Miami
12. Imagine a rapidly growing urban area. What would be a noticeable difference between a satellite image of this area in 1970 versus a satellite image of the same area in 2004?
- a. The 2004 image would have a lot more red.
  - b. The 2004 image would have a lot more green and gray.
  - c. The 1970 image would have a lot more blue.
  - d. The 1970 image would have a lot more green and gray.

13. Which of these statements is not true?
- a. Suburbs developed differently in different parts of the United States.
  - b. Suburban areas expanded rapidly after World War II.
  - c. In the past few decades, a “reverse rush hour” has been created in many metropolitan areas because more and more jobs are located in the suburbs.
  - d. Fewer jobs are located in the suburbs today than in the 1950s.
14. Which of these statements is not true?
- a. Transportation routes and methods can have a significant impact on people’s lifestyles and on where people choose to live.
  - b. The decision where to locate transportation routes in a metropolitan area can greatly affect a region’s economy.
  - c. Transportation routes and methods in a metropolitan area tend to remain the same over time, with very few changes.
  - d. Many people live in places that require them to drive to work rather than use public transportation.
15. Which of the following statements is true?
- a. Most people choose to live in places close to where they work.
  - b. Economic factors almost never play a significant role in people’s decisions about where to live.
  - c. Most cities offer only one type of housing.
  - d. It’s helpful to consider a variety of factors when deciding on the best place to live.
16. What factors would be the least important to consider when determining where to locate a shoe store?
- a. availability of parking in the area
  - b. the demographics (e.g., age or income level) of people who live and shop in the area
  - c. whether there’s a good restaurant nearby
  - d. what other types of businesses are located in the same area
17. Why would two large stores that sell exactly the same type of product be located next door to each other?
- a. They both assume there are enough customers in the area to sustain two stores.
  - b. Neither store wants to allow the other store to “own” a particular territory.
  - c. The property has been deemed highly valuable and desirable.
  - d. all of the above

18. Which regions were most closely involved in the trade example of chopsticks that you saw in the presentation?
- a. North America, South Asia, and South America
  - b. North America, Japan, and Southeast Asia
  - c. North America, Japan, and Europe
  - d. Japan, South America, and Europe
19. Based on the chopsticks example, which of these statements is true?
- a. Deforestation of Southeast Asia's tropical rainforest is due in part to the demand for chopsticks in Japan and China.
  - b. The United States doesn't contribute to Japan's wood imports.
  - c. If you eat in a Chinese restaurant in your town, you can be certain that the chopsticks are made from wood that came from the tropical rainforest.
  - d. Wood is the main product that Japan exports to the United States.
20. Which of the following statements is true?
- a. Most immigrants to the United States come from Eastern Europe.
  - b. Most Chinese immigrants settle in New York's Chinatown.
  - c. It's impossible to determine from where the majority of today's immigrants to the United States come.
  - d. The greatest numbers of immigrants to the United States today come from Latin America and Asia.