# AP Human Geography Chapter 1: Intro To Human Geo Reader's Notes

I.	What is Human Geography? 8	-9
1.	What South American country	
	has the highest average daily	
	calorie consumption per capita?	
2.	What are the three main characteristics of most of the 1 billion malnourished people in the world?	
3.	Name <b>two</b> countries that have a very high percentage of arable land.	
4.	What economic activity does most of Kenya's wealth come from?	
5.	What percent of Kenya's land is arable?	
6.	Define "globalization."	
7.	What <b>three</b> elements do human geographers mainly study?	
8.	Which branch of geography focuses upon natural landforms, climate, soils, and vegetation of the earth?	
II.	What are Geographic Questio	ns? 9-15
9.	What does the spatial approach to geography show?	
10.	What country was the source area of the ancient disease of Cholera?	
11.	What did people know as the source of the spread of Cholera by the last great pandemic of 1865?	
12.	In 1990, there was an outbreak of cholera that killed over 10,000 people. Where did this take place?	

13. Even though cholera vaccines exist, why aren't more people vaccinated throughout the world?	
14. Which geographical themes would involve the study of the impact of the drainage of part of the Florida everglades?	
15. Define "sense of place."	
16. What is the degree of linkage between one particular location and other locations in a transport network called?	
17. What type of geography is Carl O. Sauer most interested in?	
18. What did Gould and White find out in their study on students' perceptions of place?	
19. The cultural landscape of Dar es Salaam is a composite of several different culture groups which have administered the place. What colonial power does the style of the 3 and 4 story apartment buildings most resemble?	
III. Why do Geographers use ma	ps, and what do maps tell us? 15-21
20. What are the coordinates of absolute location used to determine exactly?	
21. The physical location of a place using the Earth latitude-longitude grid is called what?	
22. What is it called when we refer to the location of a place in relationship to other places or features around it?	
23. Why did the relative location of Chicago changed markedly in 1959 and not its absolute location?	

24. What are the places called that you visit routinely and are the subject of your mental map?	
25. Explain the term "relative location."	
26. Except for South and Southeast Asia, which ocean influences the moistest areas of the world?	
IV. Why are Geographers concern	ned with scale and connectedness?
27. Give a good example from your text of a formal region.	
28. Why are geographers so concerned with scale?	
29. What did the cultural geographer Wilbur Zelinsky analyze when he approached the task of defining and delimiting the perceptual regions of the US and southern Canada?	
30. Of the 12 major perceptual regions Zelinsky studied in the US and Canada, which one was unlike any of the others?	
31. What is the concept of culture closely identified with?	
32. What is the single element of normal practice identified by cultural geographers?	

33. Define "cultural complex."	
34. What do we call the spread of ideas, cultural traits, knowledge and skills from their place of origin to other areas where they are adopted?	
35. Hagerstrand said that the culture hearths should be viewed in the context of space and what other element?	
<ul><li>36. The greater the distance from the hearth the less likely an innovation will be adopted.</li><li>37. This is referred to as:</li></ul>	
38. What does the effect of the lack of penetration of alcoholic beverages in Islamic regions show about cultural diffusion.	
39. The diffusion of the idea of the hamburger to India but with a vegetable patty instead of the religiously prohibited beef is an example of what?	
40. Why are independent inventions not a good example of expansion diffusion?	
41. The spread of disease where nearly all adjacent individuals are affected is an example of what kind of diffusion?	
42. What kind of diffusion does Birkenstock shoes or new styles of music follow?	
43. What form of diffusion cannot be transmitted by media (television, internet, radio, etc)?	

V. What are geographic concepts, and how are they used in answering geographic questions? 32-33				
44. Nineteenth Century American English contains words that are Dutch, Native American, Spanish, French and German. Most of this growth of the language was the product of which kind of diffusion?				
45. What is it called when cultural factors are the product of environmental conditions (e.g. the ancient Greek idea that Europeans were fierce and brutish because of the cold climate)?				
46. The study of human cultures and their ability to adapt and exist within a particular 47. physical environment is called what?				
48. What is environmental determinism?				
49. Give one example that the text uses for environmental determinism.				
50. What exceptions have some modern human geographer found to dispute the theory or environmental determinism?				
51. What do most geographers agree on regarding the environment and human development?				