



**THE UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY  
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**

**GEOGRAPHY 397.04  
Europe**

**MID-TERM EXAMINATION**

Mark Multiple Choice

February 26, 2008

Total marks: 30

Time: 1 1/2 hours

**IMPORTANT: Please answer either section 1 or section 2, BUT NOT BOTH. Section 3 (the essay) is mandatory.**

**SECTION 1            MULTIPLE CHOICE            MARKS: 15 (1/2 each answer)**

Circle the appropriate letter:

- ✓ 1. One of the following factors is the most important amongst the ones listed below when it comes to Europe's high population density:
  - A) Industrial potential
  - B) Dense transportation networks
  - Ⓒ Agricultural potential
  - D) Stable political systems
  - E) Supranationalism
  
- ✓ 2. One of the following is NOT a characteristic geographical quality of Europe:
  - A) Strong internal regional differentiation ✓
  - Ⓒ Abundance of good agricultural land, but a lack of important natural resources such as coal and iron ore
  - C) The concept of a "Nation-State" originated in Europe ✓
  - D) Strong economic integration ✓
  - E) Germany is the number one European country in terms of population numbers and the total economic output ✓
  
- \* → 3. Which one of the following is NOT a nation-state?
  - A) Belgium
  - B) Poland ✓
  - Ⓒ Czech Republic
  - D) France ✓
  - E) Germany ✓

- ✓ 4. Which of the following is commonly recognized as the economic association starting a process of economic integration which eventually culminated in the creation of the European Union?
- A) NATO
  - B) CMEA
  - C) Warsaw Pact
  - D) NAFTA
  - E) None of the above
- ✓ 5. What is the most active region of Europe when it comes to earthquakes?
- A) United Kingdom
  - B) The Baltic republics of the former USSR
  - C) Central Europe
  - D) Northern Germany
  - E) Mediterranean Basin
- ✓ 6. The Alpine Mountain system in Europe:
- A) Is a major climatic divider & barrier ✓
  - B) Includes the Pyrenees ✓
  - C) Rises over 4800 m in elevation in the Alps ✓
  - D) Is located mainly in southern Europe and around the Mediterranean ✓
  - E) All of the above is true
- ✓ 7. You are travelling through northern France during your European vacation. You are in the following climatic zone:
- A) West coast marine
  - B) Dry continental
  - C) Subarctic
  - D) Mediterranean
  - E) None of the above
8. Which of the following regarding the historical development of Europe is TRUE?
- A) The Roman Empire was, at its zenith, a dominant political entity in Europe ✓
  - B) The early Middle Ages was a time of intellectual and economic stagnation and of a relative isolation of Western Europe
  - C) The so-called "Age of Discovery" began during the late Middle Ages during the late 15<sup>th</sup> century by the Portuguese
  - D) All of the above is true
  - E) None of the above is true
- ✓ 9. The earliest literate civilization in Europe developed around 2000 BC in:
- A) Italy
  - B) Sicily
  - C) Western Europe
  - D) Crete
  - E) Cyprus

- 10. The earliest civilization on the Greek mainland was called the:
- A) Roman ✗
  - B) Mesopotamian ✗
  - C) Minoan
  - D) Mycenaean
  - E) Classical ✗
- ✓ 11. During the late medieval period, the European population and economic focus had begun to shift from the Mediterranean to a new core in:
- A) Northern Europe
  - B) Western Europe
  - C) The Balkans
  - D) Southern Scandinavia
  - E) Eastern Europe
- ✓ 12. The overseas expansion during the so-called "Age of Discovery" began in the late 15<sup>th</sup> century by the:
- A) British
  - B) French
  - C) Portuguese
  - D) Dutch
  - E) Italians
- ✓ 13. The leading European nation in terms of the overseas expansion after the decline of Spain/Portugal, and before the dominance of Britain and France was:
- A) Italy
  - B) Sweden
  - C) Germany
  - D) Netherlands
  - E) Greece
- ✓ 14. When was the Marshall Plan implemented in Europe?
- A) After World War I to help repair the war damage to European economies ✗
  - B) During the Great Depression to stimulate the economy of Western Europe ✗
  - C) Shortly after World War II to kick-start the European recovery ✓
  - D) During the 1970s ✗
  - E) After the fall of communism in Eastern Europe ✗
- ✓ 15. The military equivalent of NATO in Eastern Europe was:
- A) The Warsaw Pact
  - B) The Moscow Agreement
  - C) OPEC
  - D) COMECON
  - E) None of the above

✓ 16. One of the following is NOT one of the characteristic features of European population:

- A) It is one of the world's population clusters ✓
- B) Population totals were well over 100 million as early as 2000 years ago** ✗
- C) Christian religions dominate the cultural landscape ✓
- D) Population is still overwhelmingly Caucasian, but the picture has been changing significantly due to a non-European immigration ✓
- E) There was a significant decline in population after the fall of the Roman Empire during the early medieval period ✓

→ 17. During the Bubonic Plague epidemic of the mid-1300s (the "Black Death") the most affected areas of Europe were:

- A) Scotland
- B) Southern England
- C) Mediterranean Basin**
- D) Central Europe
- E) **Both B and C**

✓ 18. The most populous country in Europe, excluding the former USSR, is:

- A) Germany**
- B) Britain
- C) France
- D) Italy
- E) Ukraine

✓ 19. Which of the following is among the characteristic features of contemporary European population?

- A) The growth has been very slow or non-existent for some time now ✓
- B) Most eastern European countries are growing much faster than those in Western Europe ✗
- C) Immigration has been the sole reason for population growth in most countries ✓
- D) Both A and C apply**
- E) All of the above applies

✓ 20. The most densely populated country in Europe is:

- A) Germany
- B) Italy
- C) Netherlands**
- D) Belgium
- E) Britain

✓ 21. The least densely populated country in Europe is:

- A) Sweden
- B) Norway
- C) Iceland**
- D) Finland
- E) **Estonia**

✓ 22. When it comes to population density, the term "Physiological Density" means:

- A) The ratio of the number of farmers to the total amount of land suitable for agriculture
- B) The total number of people divided by the total land area
- ✓ C) The number of people per unit of area of arable land
- D) Both A and C
- E) None of the above

✓ 23. In terms of the population growth, the highest natural increase rate (NIR) in Europe is found in:

- A) Ukraine
- ✓ B) Albania
- C) Bulgaria
- D) Netherlands
- E) France

✓ 24. Europe's lowest life expectancy at birth is found in:

- A) Bulgaria
- ✓ B) Moldova
- C) Slovakia
- D) Hungary
- E) Poland

✓ 25. Which of the following countries is in Stage 2 of the Demographic Transition?

- A) Moldova
- B) Rumania
- C) Bulgaria
- ✓ D) None of the above
- E) All of the above

26. With respect to Stage 4 of the Demographic Transition, one of the following is FALSE:

- A) It is characterized by low birth and low death rates ✓
- ✓ B) Every European region entered that stage by the early 20<sup>th</sup> century
- C) Highly urbanized societies are characteristic of Stage 4 ✓
- D) It is often characterized by high life expectancies ✓
- E) All of the above is true

✓ 27. A typical European population pyramid is:

- A) Of an inverted shape (widest at the top)
- B) Of a regular pyramid shape (widest at the bottom)
- ✓ C) "Barrel-shaped"
- D) "Column shaped"
- E) None of the above

✓ → 28. When it comes to migration trends in Europe over the past several centuries, one of the following is NOT one of the so-called "push" factors:

- A) Political instability at home
- B) Political repression
- C) Disasters such as famines <sup>1500s</sup>
- D) Religious discrimination
- E) All of the above are**

✓ 29. Between 1850 and 1920, the European country that experienced the highest emigration rates was:

- A) Portugal
- B) Germany
- C) Austria-Hungary
- D) Britain/Ireland**
- E) Italy

✓ 30. Which country has contributed the largest number of overseas immigrants to the Netherlands since the late 1940s?

- A) Russia
- B) Indonesia**
- C) India
- D) Indochina
- E) Pakistan

X

SECTION 2 FILL-IN THE BLANKS MARKS: 15 (1/2 each answer)

Complete the following sentences:

1. Topographically, Europe is a part of a larger land mass commonly referred to as Eurasia.
2. Europe is located in the middle of the so-called land hemisphere. land
3. The urbanization levels in Europe, excluding the micro city states, are the highest in Belgium (country). Belgium
4. The type of climate in the northernmost margins of Europe is called the tundra (name). tundra
5. The West Coast Marine climate is a C - type climate. C A B C D E H
6. The Mountain climatic type, generally above 2500 m in elevation, may be compared in its characteristics to the Highland (tundra) climate (name). Tundra, Highland
7. The first farming communities in pre-historic Europe emerged in South Eastern Europe (area). Southeastern
8. The Western Roman Empire fell in the late 5<sup>th</sup> century AD as a consequence of its internal economic and political decline, and also as a consequence of the barbarian invasion. Barbarian Invasions
9. The early medieval period in Western Europe is commonly called the Dark Ages. age of darkness because of a significant economic and social decline during that time.
10. The "outward expansion of Europe" beginning by the late 15<sup>th</sup> century is commonly called the Age of Discovery. age of discovery
11. The two European states that took over from Spain and Portugal as the dominant colonial powers were Britain and France. Britain & France
12. The "nation-state" concept originated in Western Europe (region).
13. Germany lost its colonies as a consequence of its defeat in the WWI. WWI
14. The Nazis came to power in Germany during the early 1930 s. 1930
15. The economic renewal in the post-World War II Western Europe was financially "kick-started" by the U.S. through the Marshall Plan. Marshall Plan

16. The Soviet Bloc military alliance was called the Warsaw Pact Warsaw Pact.
17. The economic and ideological division line in Europe during the Cold War was called the Iron Curtain called the Warsaw Pact.
18. The economic integration of Europe, culminating in the creation of the European Union, is called the Supra Nationalism Supranationalism.
19. There is a direct relationship between the population numbers/density and the Carrying capacity.
20. Until the late Middle Ages, the most densely populated areas of Europe were Mediterranean (regions of Europe).
21. True or false: The overall European population density is well below the world average: False.
22. The least densely populated countries of Europe are largely located in South Eastern (region).
23. The most densely populated countries of Europe are mainly located in North Western (region).
24. The population doubling time across Europe is generally well over 100 years.
25. As to the life expectancy at birth, Europe ranks globally second to Japan.
26. The lowest infant mortality rates in Europe are found in Scandinavia.
27. During Europe's industrialization in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the population was going through Stage 2 of the Demographic Transition.
28. By the late 1900s, every region of Europe entered Stage 3 of the Transition.
29. A typical European population pyramid is of a barrel type (shape).
30. During the past 100 years, most Europeans emigrated to North America and to Australia.

SECTION 3

ESSAY

MARKS: 15

Answer ONE of the following three questions in an essay form. The essay should be about 1 1/2 to 2 pages in length.

**IMPORTANT:** Be precise and to the point. Marks will be awarded on the basis of clarity and accuracy, not necessarily on the length of your answer. **Avoid being superficial.**

1. The early modern era of European history is also called the "Age of Discovery". Discuss the reasons for the European expansion overseas during that time period. Include in your discussion the main economic, political and cultural factors involved.
2. Describe and characterize the various climatic regions that are found on the European continent (excluding Russia). Your discussion should include the spatial distribution of these different climatic types throughout the continent.
3. Discuss the course of the Demographic Transition as it has applied to the population demographics of Europe since the Industrial Revolution (i.e., the late 1700s). Your discussion should also include a brief account of the important migration trends in Europe during that time period.

B [C] [D] [E] [H]

- 2.
- Bsk - Spain
  - Cfb - West Coast Marine
  - Csa - Mediterranean
  - D - EE -> beyond
  - E - Northern Scandinavia
  - H - Alpine MS