

TEST 2
CORRECT ANSWERS

CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY
Department of Geography, Planning and Environment
GEOG 220/2 A
"The Human Environment: Place, Space and Identity"
Fall Term 2014-2015

TEST 2

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27 October 2014

Worth a maximum of 25%

1. The term "topophilia" means:

- ✓ 1b
- A. The love of maps
 - B. The love of place
 - C. The love of house
 - D. The love of home

2. *Subaltern theory* describes one way in which the core maintains its control over the periphery. Which of the following words best describes that way?

- ✓ 2c
- A. economic
 - B. environmental
 - C. cultural
 - D. military

3. According to the text book, approximately what proportion of the world's population *today* speak a language that is originated from the Indo-European family of languages?

- ✓ 3c
- A. 5%
 - B. 25%
 - C. 50%
 - D. 75%

4. The theory known as "Orientalism" owes its origins to a book of the same name written by whom?

- ✓ 4d
- A. Salman Rushdie
 - B. Kevyn Arthur
 - C. Carl Sauer
 - D. Edward Said

5. In the "Castaway" exercise we used in class (when you were each marooned after a plane crash and had to build a house etc.), we learned *in general* that people seem to try to their own culture when they settle in new places. What is the missing word?

- ✓ 5b
- A. Forget
 - B. Recreate
 - C. Improve
 - D. Simplify

6. Which of the following present-day European languages is NOT an Indo-European language:

- ✓ 6d
- A. Icelandic
 - B. Romanian
 - C. Catalan
 - D. Basque

7. Compared with the modern day French language spoken in France, the type of French now spoken in Quebec

- ✓ 7b
- A. has a much smaller number of words in total
 - B. uses words that have died out in France
 - C. uses words that were only spoken in Paris
 - D. is mainly based on aboriginal American languages.

8. The "Staples thesis" was first developed to describe the pattern of economic development of which country

- 8c
- A. China
 - B. Argentina
 - C. Canada
 - D. Mexico

9. The language known as *papiemento* (spoken on the Caribbean island of Caracao) was originally developed by the island's slave population from a mixture of Dutch, English, French, Spanish and a number of African languages. Which of the following words best defines such a language?

- 9b
- A. accent
 - B. creole
 - C. dialect
 - D. mother tongue

10. The "world-system" model says that countries in the "periphery" will eventually become:

- 10c
- A. just as developed as the core countries
 - B. more developed than the core countries
 - C. as undeveloped as they are now
 - D. completely isolated from the core.

11. Which term is defined by the text book as the "regional variation in a standard language"?

- 11c
- A. accent
 - B. creole
 - C. dialect
 - D. patois

12. Compared with the modern day English language spoken in England, the type of English now spoken in Newfoundland

- 12c
- A. has a much smaller number of words in total
 - B. was heavily influenced by French spoken in Acadia
 - C. developed unique words for its new environment
 - D. is mainly based on aboriginal American languages.

13. According to geographers such as Yi-Fu Tuan, "place" can be more important than "time" to us because

- 13c
- A. "place" is real, "time" is imaginary
 - B. "time" is personal, "place" is general
 - C. "place" concretizes memory.
 - D. "place" cannot change, memories change with time.

14. In what century did the potato begin to diffuse (spread) from its original homeland in South America to Europe?

- 14c
- A. 14th C
 - B. 15th C
 - C. 16th C
 - D. 17th C

15. The definition of the concept of *place* tells us that it has:

- 15a
- A. both an objective and subjective meaning
 - B. both a positive and negative meaning
 - C. only a subjective meaning
 - D. only a personal meaning

16. The pineapple has now spread across the whole tropical world but it originally came from:

- 16c
- A. Tahiti
 - B. Hawaii
 - C. Brazil

D. Goa.

17. Which scholar do you associate with the study of the "Columbian Exchange"?

- 17a
- A. Alfred Crosby
 - B. Bing Crosby
 - C. Crosby, Stills, Nash & Young
 - D. Bill Cosby

18. The Columbian Exchange brought European diseases to the New World. What percentage of the native population of the Cuchumatán Highlands of Guatemala survived the effects of these diseases?

- 18a
- A. 10%
 - B. 80%
 - C. 50%
 - D. 40%

19. The French Revolution of 1789 banned the use of different forms of French that were spoken locally across France. Why?

- 19c
- A. The revolutionaries were mainly from Paris and wanted to impose the ways in which they spoke on everyone else.
 - B. The lack of a "standard French" across the country prevented the sale of standard dictionaries and newspapers across the country.
 - C. Part of "everyone being equal" is to all sound the same.
 - D. Napoleon (who came from Sardinia) was embarrassed by his local origins

20. Which scholar do you associate with the "World-system" model (the core and periphery diagram)?

- 20b
- A. Immanuel Kant
 - B. Immanuel Wallerstein
 - C. W.W. Rostow
 - D. Von Humboldt

21. The text book defines the term "world-system" as:

- 21c
- A. a *dependent* system of countries linked by economic and political competition
 - B. an *independent* system of countries linked by economic and political competition
 - C. an *interdependent* system of countries linked by economic and political competition
 - D. an *integrated* system of countries linked by economic and political competition

22. Which term is defined by the textbook as "domination over the world economy exercised by one national state"?

- 22d
- A. hierarchy;
 - B. globalization;
 - C. imperialism;
 - D. hegemony.

23. We saw in class that there is considerable variation in the pronunciation of English in the northeastern United States. Which of the following words was used to show the difference?

- 23d
- A. peanut
 - B. bedlammer
 - C. silly
 - D. creek

24. Collected by David Douglas, the tree species that has come to be called the Douglas Fir was introduced to gardens in London, England in the nineteenth century. In what part of the world did he first discover this tree?

- 24a
- A. Canada
 - B. Brazil
 - C. Hawaii

D. Australia

25. When we use the "World-system" model, we are looking at the world in terms of which type of space:

- 25b
- A. Absolute
 - B. Relative
 - C. Cognitive
 - D. Klingon

26. According to the textbook, tulips became so popular in Amsterdam (the Dutch city in the country Holland [the Netherlands]) that by the early seventeenth century, one tulip bulb was worth the price of

- 26b
- A. a good restaurant meal
 - B. a house
 - C. a copy of Mercator's atlas
 - D. a small hunting dog

27. In this part of the course, we have often used the word *vernacular*. What does that word mean?

- 27c
- A. Old-fashioned
 - B. Made from natural products only
 - C. Native to the region
 - D. Expensive

28. The breadfruit was taken by Captain Bligh from the islands of Polynesia to the island of St Vincent. When did this voyage occur?

- 28c
- A. In the 16th Century
 - B. In the 17th Century
 - C. In the 18th Century
 - D. In the 19th Century

29. According to Yi-Fu Tuan's book, there are 4 important aspects of topophilia. What are they?

- 29a
- A. Home, memory, sacred places, world of imagination
 - B. Houses, food, music, language
 - C. Shotgun, log cabins, salt box houses and old cabins
 - D. Mountains, deserts, the homes of witches and evil spirits

30. In the "Castaway" exercise we used in class (when you were each marooned after a plane crash and had to build a house etc.), we learned *in general* that when people try to remember music from their home country, they seem to

- 30c
- A. Only remember songs they learned when they were children
 - B. Prefer to remember songs that keep them happy
 - C. Have less difficulty remembering the original music than the original words
 - D. Have more difficulty remembering the original music than the original words

31. Following the abolition of slavery, the USA was instrumental in establishing the African state of Liberia as a place to which some might wish to return. Some of those that did built "I-houses" copying the vernacular design of which American cultural hearth?

- 31d
- A. The Chesapeake
 - B. New England
 - C. The Great Lakes
 - D. The Mid-Atlantic

32. The site of the 2014 Winter Olympics (Sochi, Russia) is significant for another reason to students in this course. What is it?

- A. It is probably very close to where the first tulips were domesticated.
- B. The use of national flags at Sochi shows how political identity is created.

32c

- C It is probably very close to where the original language known as Indo-European first developed.
- D. Russia showed to the world that it wanted once again to become a global hegemon.

33b

33. There were perhaps several thousand native languages spoken in North and South America before European contact. Yet, as the text book's map of indigenous languages shows, experts in linguistics believe that these can all be grouped into a very small number of "major language families" (such as Na-Dene). What is the size of this small number?
- A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 4
 - D. 5

34b

34. Which of the following is an Indo-European language?
- A. Estonian
 - B. Lithuanian
 - C. Hungarian
 - D. Finnish

35a

35. Who were the people primarily responsible for bringing the potato from Peru to Europe?
- A. Basque sailors
 - B. Spanish sailors
 - C. Portuguese sailors
 - D. Dutch sailors

36c

36. At exactly the same time as the potato was spreading from west to east, the tulip was spreading in the opposite direction. Where were tulips first grown in the New World?
- A. The Dutch West Indies (Bonaire, Aruba and Curaçao)
 - B. Manaus
 - C. New York
 - D. Suriname

37d

37. According to many scholars, the word "penguin" was first used to describe birds in:
- A. Mauritius
 - B. New Zealand
 - C. South Africa
 - D. Newfoundland

38c

38. We have learned that the aboriginal populations of the Americas were so vulnerable to many types of Old World diseases – but which main types of diseases?
- A. Nutritional deficiencies and hunger
 - B. Cardiac disease (heart attacks and strokes)
 - C. Infectious diseases
 - D. Lead poisoning and other early industrial diseases

39c

39. The phrase "ne lache pas la patate" basically means "don't give up" – in which part of North America would you be most likely to hear this still said?
- A. Detroit, Illinois
 - B. Forget, Saskatchewan
 - C. Mamou, Louisiana
 - D. The Gaspé peninsula

40. According to the textbook, the world-system "is made up of of cores and peripheries." What are the missing words?
- A. three pairs
 - B. global, regional and local levels

40d

- C. different scales
- D. a nested set

~~41a~~
41b

44. Which house type is most typical of Vancouver?
- A. Condominium
 - B. Bungalow
 - C. Ecological
 - D. Rent-controlled

42a

45. Quebec's traditional folk houses are based on
- A. the design of houses built in France
 - B. the design of houses built on Newfoundland
 - C. mail-order patterns in Toronto
 - D. the design of houses in Martinique

43c

46. Which of the following types is NOT one of the original three cultural hearths of folk housing in the USA?
- A. The Chesapeake
 - B. New England
 - C. The Great Lakes
 - D. The Mid-Atlantic

44a

47. It is believed that the American folk house design known as the "shot-gun house" is based on houses originally built where?
- A. West Africa
 - B. Argentina
 - C. Taiwan
 - D. Switzerland

Notes

Qs 44 → 41
 45 → 42
 46 → 43
 47 → 44