Geography: It's Nature & Perspectives

The chart below provides the invention years for multiple modes of audio formats. The cultural phenomenon that this best demonstrates is:

1877	Phonograph Cylinder
1948	Vinyl LP Record
1963	Compact Cassette
1982	Compact Disc
1999	DVD-Audio
2006	Blue-Ray

a. *time-space compression*
b. friction of distance
c. sequent occupance
d. spatial diffusion
e. maladaptive diffusion

Population & Migration

The following news headline best depicts which cause for migration?

> *"Smog refugees flee Chinese cities as 'airpocalypse' blights half a billion"*
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> Phillips, Tom. "Smog refugees flee Chinese cities as 'airpocalypse' blights half a billion." The Guardian. December 21, 2016. Accessed December 22, 2016. https://www.theguardian.com/world/2016/dec/21/smog-refugees-flee-chinese-cities-as-airpocalypse-blights-half-a-billion.

a. *Environmental Push-Factor*
b. Intervening Obstacle
c. Political Push-Factor
d. Economic Pull-Factor
e. Brain Drain

Cultural Patterns & Processes

In Slovakia, keeping live fish in the family bathtub in the days leading up to Christmas is commonplace. The rational is that providing clean water for the carp helps clean its' digestive tract before being eaten, and as a way to keep the fish fresh before the widespread use of refrigerators. This Slovakian practice is an example of:
a. *folk culture*
b. cultural nationalism
c. cultural convergence
d. acculturation
e. animism

Race, Gender, & Ethnicity

In some parts of rural South Asia, the practice of Chaupadi insists that females banish themselves from the household or village while menstruating. It is believed, that those who break tradition, will bring bad luck such as crop failure, the death of animals, and that snakes will drop from the ceiling. All of the following statements are most likely true in regards to rural regions that practice Chaupadi, EXCEPT:
a. *Chaupadi practicing regions fall low on the Gender Inequity Index (GII).*
b. Chaupadi practicing regions have high literacy rates.
c. Chaupadi practicing regions have high Gross National Incomes (GNI).

d. Chaupadi practicing regions are rooted in traditional pop culture.
e. Chaupadi practicing regions, respectively, have more females drop out of school.

Political Organization of Space
Orania, South Africa is a white-only city, allowed by a post-apartheid constitution that permits, 'freedom of self-determination on cultural and linguistic grounds.' The Orania Company owns the land. Residents share ownership, thereby having increased power over who can live within the city. The city of Orania is:
a. an *ethnic enclave.*
b. an example of neocolonialism.
c. a primate city.
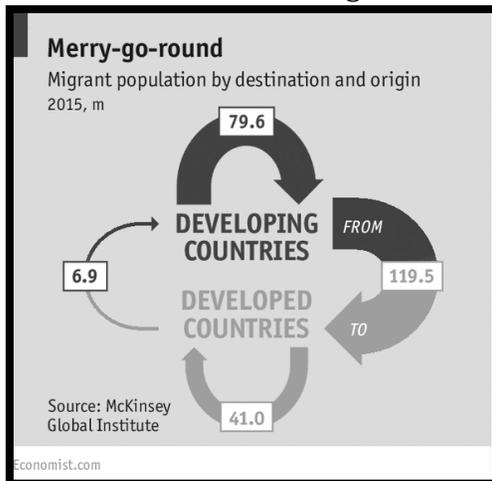d. a landlocked state.
e. experiencing Balkanization.

Agriculture, Food Production, & Rural Land Use
As a high school junior, Kiara Nirghin of Johannesburg, South Africa, won Google's science fair after producing a polymer made of boiled orange and avocado peels. Once dried and crushed, the powder creates a biodegradable and superabsorbent material, that when mixed with soil, can retain 300 times its weight in water. Nirghin's solution for a real-world agricultural problem would most likely assist regions:
a. *that experience high levels of drought.*
b. that lack flat land for animal grazing.
c. that cannot produce Mediterranean crop types.
d. that rely on export-driven luxury crops.
e. that rely on commercial agriculture.
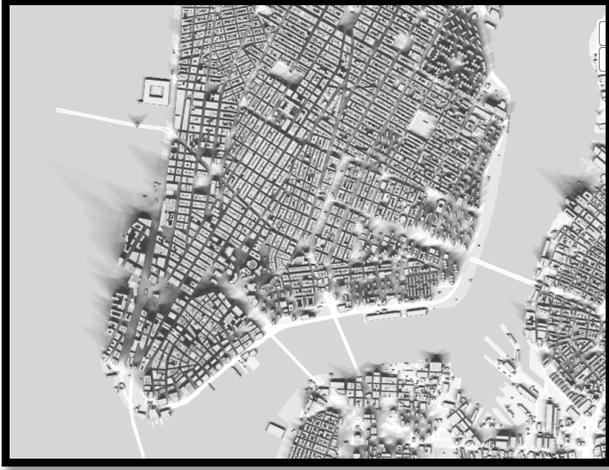
Industrial & Economic Development
Which one of the following situations best portrays the largest global migrant-labor flow?

a. *Senegalese street vendors in France*
b. Burkinabé immigrants working on Ivory Coast farms
c. Bangladeshi factory workers in Asam, India
d. Japanese information technology specialists working in Silicon Valley
e. Canadian retirees who open bed and breakfasts in the Caribbean

Cities & Urban Land Use

The New York Times released a 2016 map illustrating the cumulative shadows, cast by buildings, within a single day. This type of mapped information is best suited for:

a. *assisting urban planners in preserving the amount of sunlight that reaches public parks and residents.*
b. urban farmers and predicting the best location for future greenhouses.
c. civil engineers who use quantitative data to appropriately place streetlights and stoplights.
d. architects and developers who wish to create aesthetically pleasing "dark niches" within city parks.
e. the city's energy management department, who look for geothermal solutions.