

Chapter 1

Sociology, Population



Chapter 1 -What is Scale? What is the difference between local and global scale? -What are the three methods of scale and describe them. 1.) 2.) 3.) -What is projection and what are the 4 types of distortion that can result from projection? What are the differences between the Mercator and Peter's projections? -What does the saying " uniform global landscape" mean? -What does the idea the world is shrinking mean? (4 things) 1.) 2.) 3.) 4.) -What is a transnational corporation (T. C.)? -What is the difference between a place and a region? -How are GPS and GIS different? -How are location, toponym and situation related? -Name the three types of regions and explain them. 1,) 2.) 3.) -What is " environmental determinism? " -Explain concentration and the 2 different types. Chapter 2 -Where is the world's population distributed? -Where has the world's population increased? -Why is population increasing at different rates in different countries? -Why might the world face an overpopulation problem? -What is density? What are the three types and what do they mean? 1. 2. 3. -What is the demographic transition model? (Name and explain all 4 stages) 1. 2. 3. 4. -Population Pyramid (draw, label, and explain) -Explain Thomas Malthus's Theory (give reason(s) for and against it) -What is the epidemiologic transition model and how does it relate to the demographic transition model? Also name and explain all 4 stages and the possible 5th stage. (place 1 disease with each stage) (Explain reasons for this possible stage.) 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. -Explain these abbreviations... CBR- CDR- IMR- NIR- TFR- ZPG- -What is the ecumene? Chapter 3 -Why do people migrate? -Where are migrants distributed? -Why do migrants face obstacles? -Why do people migrate within a country? -What is an intervening obstacle? -Explain Brain Drain. -What is chain migration? -Explain the difference

between emigration and immigration. Chapter 4 -Where do folk and popular cultures originate and diffuse? -Why is folk culture clustered? -Why is popular culture widely distributed? -Why does globalization of popular culture cause problems? -Explain multiple ways how cultures can diffuse. -How does popular culture affect an environment? (give at least one example) -Explain how folk and popular culture are different. Chapter 5 -Where are English-language speakers distributed? -Why is English related to other languages? -Where are other language families distributed? -Why do people preserve local languages? -What is BRP? -How is a language considered isolated? -What is an extinct language? -What is Spanglish? -Explain vulgar latin. -People's core values and beliefs are found in their religion, an essential element of the definition of culture. Chapter 6 -Some religions are global, designed to appeal to people throughout the world. Other religions are more local, designed to appeal primarily to people in -geographically limited areas. -Religious values are as much a part of identity as is language. How people organize this landscape is important to geographers. -Where are religions distributed? -Why do religions have different distributions? -Why and how do religions organize space? -Why do territorial conflicts arise among religious groups? -What are the three most common religions around the world? (label them universalizing or ethnic religions) 1. 2. 3. -What are the three iconic universalizing religions? 1. 2. Buddhism Islam 3. -What are some ethnic religions? (name 5) 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. -Compare the diffusion of the three universalizing religions- Christianity -What is the name of the place of worship for... -Christianity called- -Islam called- -Buddhism called- -Hinduism called- -Judaism called- -Explain cosmogony. To be continued.....