
AP Human Geography

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. A spoken language is an example of _____ culture.
 - ☐ material
 - ☐ genetic
 - ☐ nonmaterial
 - ☐ physical
2. The visible human imprint on the land is the cultural...
 - ☐ region
 - ☐ climate
 - ☐ pyramid
 - ☐ landscape
3. A traditional dance performed only in one region and passed down for generations is...
 - ☐ folk culture
 - ☐ popular culture
 - ☐ a taboo
 - ☐ placelessness
4. A trend that appears in major cities before reaching small towns is spreading by _____ diffusion.
 - ☐ hierarchical
 - ☐ relocation
 - ☐ contagious
 - ☐ stimulus
5. A power controlling and settling a distant territory, spreading its language and religion, is...
 - ☐ convergence
 - ☐ trade
 - ☐ migration
 - ☐ colonialism
6. Time-space compression makes distant places feel closer.
 - ☐ True ☐ False

7. Ethnic religions usually spread mainly through the migration of their followers.

☐ True ☐ False

8. Syncretism is when two cultures blend into something new.

☐ True ☐ False

9. Culture is inherited through your genes.

☐ True ☐ False

10. Sequent occupance means each group that lives in a place leaves a layer on the landscape.

☐ True ☐ False

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1. **nonmaterial**

Language is an idea, not an object → **nonmaterial** culture.

2. **landscape**

The **cultural landscape** records a culture's values on the land.

3. **folk culture**

Local, traditional, slow-changing = **folk culture**.

4. **hierarchical**

Big/important places first = **hierarchical** diffusion.

5. **colonialism**

Colonialism spread culture by conquest and settlement.

6. **True**

Faster transport and communication shrink *felt* (relative) distance.

7. **True**

Yes – ethnic religions are tied to one group and move with them.

8. **True**

Syncretism = a new blend; assimilation = fully absorbed into one culture.

9. **False**

Culture is **learned** and passed down through society, not carried in genes.

10. **True**

Yes – the landscape shows its whole history, layer by layer.