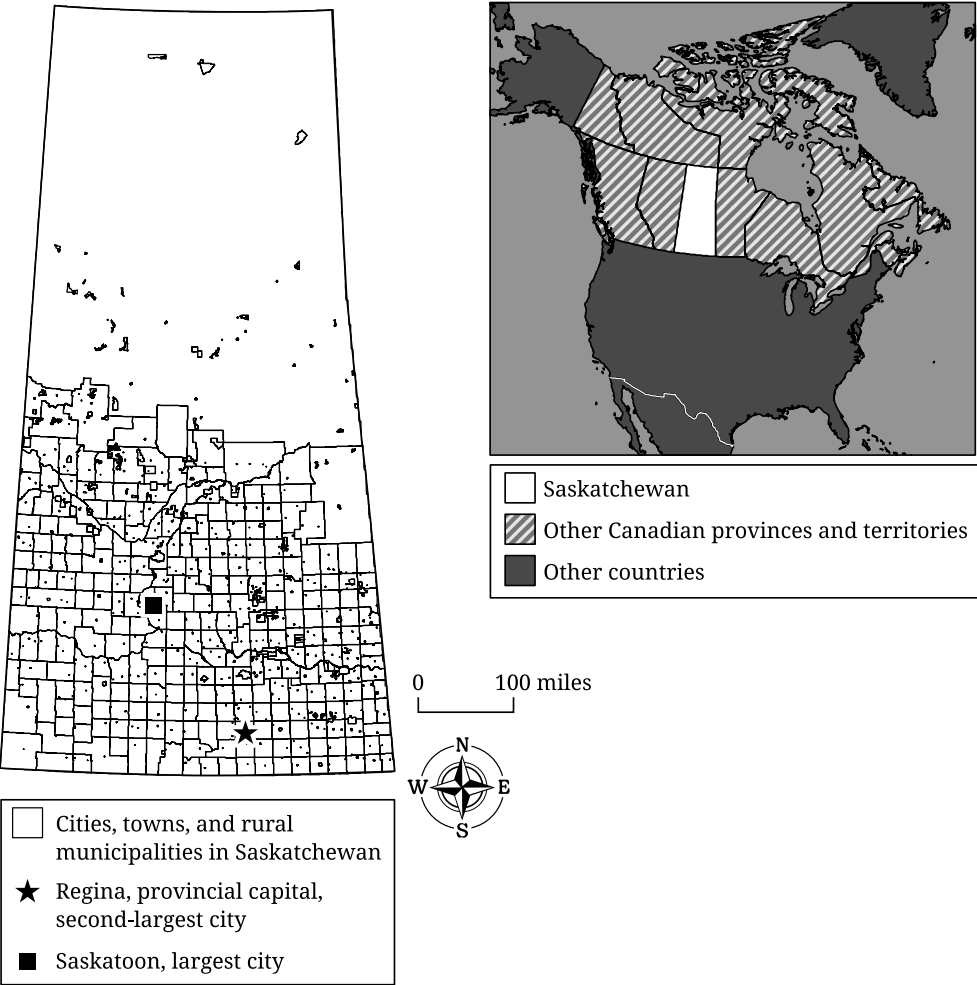
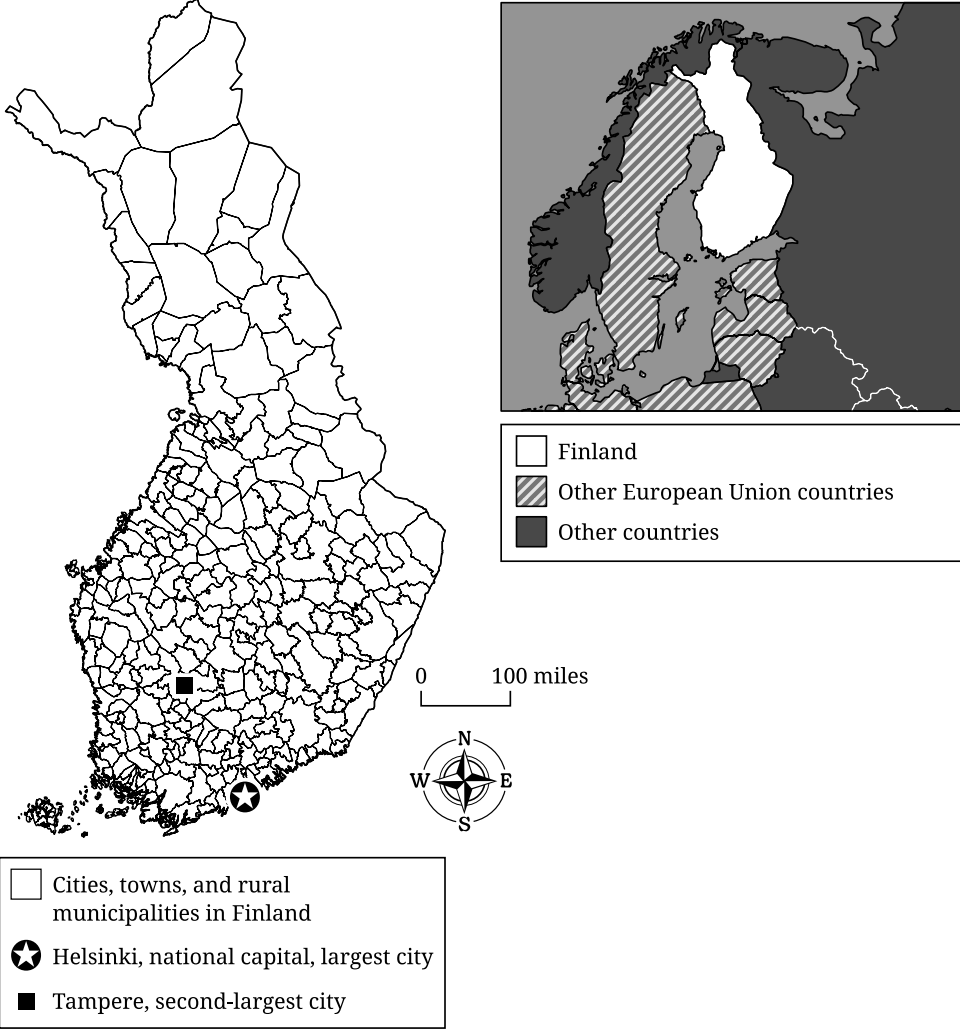


Map 1: Political Divisions in Saskatchewan, Canada



Source: Statistics Canada

Map 2: Political Divisions in Finland



Source: ESRI Data Partners

3. The two maps show political boundaries in Saskatchewan, Canada, and in Finland. Both Finland and Saskatchewan are home to populations of indigenous peoples with a significant amount of political autonomy. Finland is a member state of the European Union.

Respond to parts A, B, C, D, E, F, and G.

- A. Identify the scale of analysis used for Finland's political divisions in Map 2.
- B. Define geometric boundaries as shown in Map 1.
- C. Describe one function of internal boundaries.
- D. Explain how the spatial organization of a country such as Canada is affected by a federal system of governance.
- E. Explain how the supranational organization shown in Map 2 may limit the actions of Finland as a member state.
- F. Describe one characteristic of a cultural landscape that may reflect cultural beliefs and identities.
- G. Explain how communication technologies may affect the cultural patterns of indigenous languages.

STOP
END OF EXAM

2. The map shows political jurisdictions and Metrorail, a subway system in the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area. The city and county jurisdictions shown on the map operate the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA), which runs Metrorail.
- A. Identify ONE type of boundary shown on the map.
 - B. Describe ONE site characteristic of Washington, D.C., shown on the map.
 - C. Explain how political power is spatially distributed within a federal system of governance.
 - D. Explain ONE way suburban sprawl is likely to negatively affect environmental sustainability in metropolitan areas.
 - E. Describe ONE way transportation-oriented development, such as expanding a Metrorail line, may promote urban sustainability.
 - F. Explain how regional transportation networks led to the development of edge cities.
 - G. Explain how the geographic fragmentation of local governments could present a challenge to the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area's ability to construct a new Metrorail line.

Begin your response to this question at the top of a new page in the separate Free Response booklet and fill in the appropriate circle at the top of each page to indicate the question number.

HUMAN GEOGRAPHY
SECTION II

Time—1 hour and 15 minutes

3 Questions

Directions: You have 1 hour and 15 minutes to answer all three of the following questions. It is recommended that you spend approximately one-third of your time (25 minutes) on each question. It is suggested that you take up to 5 minutes of this time to plan and outline each answer. You may plan your answers in this orange booklet, but no credit will be given for anything written in this booklet. **You will only earn credit for what you write in the separate Free Response booklet.**

Question 1

1. The rate of natural increase (RNI), also known as the natural increase rate, helps geographers assess annual population growth or decline.
 - A. Define the concept of RNI.
 - B. Describe how a country may have a negative RNI.
 - C. Compare ONE difference between RNI and the total fertility rate as indicators of population change.
 - D. Explain ONE reason why RNI in urban areas may vary significantly from RNI in rural areas in the same country.
 - E. Explain why there are often differences in doubling times between less developed countries and more developed countries.
 - F. Explain ONE reason ethnonationalism might lead a government to promote pronatalist policies.
 - G. Explain the degree to which a unitary government may be more effective than a federal government in enforcing antinatalist policies.

Begin your response to this question at the top of a new page in the separate Free Response booklet and fill in the appropriate circle at the top of each page to indicate the question number.

HUMAN GEOGRAPHY**SECTION II****Time—1 hour and 15 minutes****3 Questions**

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Question 1

1. Political geographers analyze territoriality and sovereignty at a variety of scales, including regional, state, substate regional, and local.
 - A. Define the concept of territoriality in terms of political geography.
 - B. Describe the concept of sovereignty as it relates to the state.
 - C. Compare ONE difference in territorial organization between the governments of unitary states and the governments of federal states.
 - D. Recently, the United Kingdom decided to withdraw from the European Union. Explain ONE possible reason why sovereignty would play a role in the United Kingdom's decision to withdraw from the European Union.
 - E. During the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union, some people in Scotland proposed independence from the United Kingdom. Explain ONE possible reason why territoriality would play a role in the devolution of a state.
 - F. Local governments often divide cities into representative electoral districts. Explain how the process of redrawing district boundary lines may affect election results within a city.
 - G. Explain why neighboring local governments may face challenges in providing transportation services to residents of a rapidly growing metropolitan area.

Begin your response to this question at the top of a new page in the separate Free Response booklet and fill in the appropriate circle at the top of each page to indicate the question number.