

1. Thinking Geographically

Starter Quiz · 课前小测

AP Human Geography

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. A map that shades each country by its literacy rate is a...

- ☐ reference map
- ☐ thematic map
- ☐ political map
- ☐ road map

2. The technology that layers many kinds of spatial data to compare patterns is...

- ☐ GPS
- ☐ GIS
- ☐ radar
- ☐ sonar

3. A government most likely uses census data to...

- ☐ set stock prices
- ☐ decide where to build schools and hospitals
- ☐ predict the weather
- ☐ design video games

4. "Two hours by train from the city" is an example of...

- ☐ absolute location
- ☐ relative distance
- ☐ latitude
- ☐ a projection

5. Possibilism argues that the environment...

- ☐ fully decides how a culture develops
- ☐ sets limits, but people choose how to respond
- ☐ has no effect on people at all
- ☐ only matters in cold climates

6. It is possible to draw a flat map with no distortion at all.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

7. GPS is used mainly to find an exact location on Earth.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

8. Because a map uses real numbers, it is always neutral and cannot mislead.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

9. Distance decay means places interact **more** the farther apart they are.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

10. Environmental determinism is the modern, accepted view in geography.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

AP Human Geography

1. thematic map

It shows how one **variable** (literacy) varies across space — a **thematic map**.

2. GIS

GIS (Geographic Information System) layers spatial data so relationships appear.

3. decide where to build schools and hospitals

Census data on where people live guides public services like schools, hospitals, and roads.

4. relative distance

Measured in **time**, not km — that is relative distance.

5. sets limits, but people choose how to respond

Possibilism: the environment limits options, but human choice and technology decide the outcome.

6. False

Flattening a sphere always distorts shape, area, distance, or direction — you can never keep all four.

7. True

GPS uses satellites to pinpoint location; GIS is for analysis and remote sensing is for data capture.

8. False

The categories chosen and the way a map is coloured or scaled can change the message — even with real data.

9. False

Distance decay is the opposite: interaction *weakens* as distance grows.

10. False

It is **rejected**; possibilism is the accepted view.