

BASIC GEOGRAPHY CONCEPTS

GEOGRAPHY

- 1) What is geography?
 - a) A science that deals with the distribution and arrangement of all elements of the earth's surface.
 - b) The study of the rivers.
 - c) A science that studies life.

- 2) Who first adopted the word geography and what did it mean?
 - a) Boston and means the “earth”
 - b) Eratosthenes and means “earth description.”
 - c) Amerigo and means “earth quake”

- 3) Physical geography features include,
 - a) Days, months, years.
 - b) Nations, settlements, lines of communication,
 - c) Climate, land, water.

- 4) What are the two branches of systemic geography?
 - a) Physical and economic,
 - b) Regional and cultural,
 - c) Physical and cultural.

- 5) Physical geography includes the following fields,
 - a) Geomorphology, meteorology and biogeography.
 - b) Geomorphology, economic geography and oceanography.
 - c) Soil management, marketing studies and political geography.

- 6) Which branch of systemic geography is sometimes called human geography?
 - a) Physical geography
 - b) Cultural geography
 - c) Geomorphology

- 7) What role does geography have to play in manufacturing industries?
 - a) Provides information concerning raw materials, sources of labour, and distribution of goods.
 - b) Give information about competitors.
 - c) In the manufacturing of goods.

- 8) Cultural geography deals with,
 - a) Ethnography, military geography, historical geography.
 - b) Urban geography, demography, farmlands.
 - c) Oceanography, economic geography.

- 9) What branch of geography concerns the differences and similarities among the various regions of the earth?
- a) Physical geography
 - b) Human geography
 - c) Regional geography
- 10) The study of the development of a small area such as a city is called,
- a) Macro divisions
 - b) Micro geography
 - c) Urban geography
- 11) Regional geographers identify macro divisions according to
- a) Cultural features
 - b) Physical features
 - c) Biological features.
- 12) Techniques that use mathematics or statistics to analyse data are known as
- a) Scientific methods
 - b) Qualitative techniques
 - c) Quantitative methods.
- 13) What do geographic analysts refer to as “models”?
- a) Models are theories expressed as mathematical statements
 - b) Standard ways of analysing data
 - c) Fashion beauty girls.
- 14) Theories in geography are,
- a) Universally practiced
 - b) To explain an observed tendency
 - c) Classical.
- 15) Maps are representation of a geographic area, usually a portion of the earth's surface, drawn or printed on a flat surface.
- a) False
 - b) True
 - c) Don't know.

Valid answers in green

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