**Human Geography, 11th edition**

**Practice Questions**

**Chapter 13**

1. defines a new geologic epoch reflecting human alteration of the environment.

1. The anthropocene
2. Pangaea
3. The Maori
4. The Triassic
5. Gondwana

Ans: A

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Knowledge

Learning Objective: Assess how the Earth’s environment has changed over time.

2. About 1500 million years ago

1. dinosaurs dominated Earth.
2. the photosynthesis of algae began to add oxygen to Earth’s atmosphere.
3. a divergent plate boundary emerged and began to form the Atlantic Ocean.
4. volcanic eruptions formed Laurasia.
5. plate tectonics formed the modern continents.

Ans: B

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Comprehension

Learning Objective: Assess how the Earth’s environment has changed over time.

3. The Holocene is characterized as

1. a full-scale interglacial.
2. a minor glaciation.
3. the dawn of mankind.
4. humanity’s evolutionary bottleneck.
5. the end of the age of flowering plants.

Ans: A

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Comprehension

Learning Objective: Assess how the Earth’s environment has changed over time.

4. The atmosphere

1. shields us from the destructive rays of the sun.
2. moderates temperature on Earth.
3. Carries moisture from the oceans over the land.
4. is a thin layer of air lying directly above the lands and oceans.
5. All of the above.

Ans: E

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Comprehension

Learning Objective: Assess how humans have impacted Earth’s environment.

5. Tropospheric pollution from anthropogenic sources is

1. causing interference between communication satellites and Earth.
2. causing Earth to cool due to the greenhouse effect.
3. causing Earth to retain increasing amount of heat.
4. has no effect on Earth’s climate.
5. likely to disperse within 50-100 years.

Ans: C

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Comprehension

Learning Objective: Assess how humans have impacted Earth’s environment.

6. The oxygen cycle links

1. oxygen production to climate.
2. oxygen production to biodiversity.
3. the health of the world’s forests to human health.
4. human health to sea level rise.
5. All of the above.

Ans: C

Difficulty: Medium

Blooms: Application

Learning Objective: Assess how humans have impacted Earth’s environment.

7. Soil erosion is caused by

1. population pressures on the land.
2. overgrazing by livestock.
3. dry land plowing.
4. wind.
5. All of the above.

Ans: E

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Comprehension

Learning Objective: Assess how humans have impacted Earth’s environment.

8. Environmental change can more readily eliminate species

1. that live in water.
2. the live in polar areas.
3. with small ranges.
4. with large ranges.
5. that are parasitic.

Ans: C

Difficulty: Medium

Blooms: Knowledge

Learning Objective: Assess how humans have impacted Earth’s environment.

9. Political ecologists

1. consider the role of political economy in shaping human-environmental interactions.
2. consider the role of power in shaping human-environmental interactions.
3. consider the role of history in shaping human-environmental interactions.
4. consider how the level of spatial detail used to examine environmental change affects analysis.
5. All of the above.

Ans: E

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Comprehension

Learning Objective: Establish the major factors contributing to environmental change today.

10. The fact that it requires more than 15,000 liters of water to produce one kilogram of beef

1. illustrates the concept of a renewable resource.
2. illustrates the efficiency of modern agriculture.
3. illustrates the relationship between agricultural production and wealth.
4. illustrates how American consumption impacts distant environments.
5. illustrates the critical shortage of water on American farms.

Ans: D

Difficulty: Medium

Blooms: Application

Learning Objective: Establish the major factors contributing to environmental change today.

11. Ozone

1. is a harmful gas when found in the troposphere.
2. occurs naturally in the stratosphere.
3. is affected by chlorofluorocarbons.
4. and the ozone layer have been the subject of international negotiations.
5. All of the above.

Ans: E

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Comprehension

Learning Objective: Summarize how humans are responding to environmental change.

12. Geographic literacy is a necessary component of understanding environmental change because

1. major environmental changes have different origins and spatial expressions.
2. each environmental change results from a unique combination of physical and social processes.
3. it is necessary to consider emerging patterns of environmental change.
4. it is necessary to consider the impact of environmental change from place to place on the operation of general environmental processes.
5. All of the above.

Ans: E

Difficulty: Medium

Blooms: Comprehension

Learning Objective: Summarize how humans are responding to environmental change.