

CHAPTER 2: NORTH AMERICA
TEST BANK, 7e

INTRODUCTION

Multiple Choice

1. Mendota, a town in California's Central Valley, is known for which of the following industries?

- A) mining
- B) technology
- C) agriculture
- D) service

Ans: C

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

2. All of the following are root causes of high unemployment in California's Central Valley, *except* for:

- A) anti-immigrant legislation.
- B) global economic recession.
- C) climate change.
- D) a naturally arid environment.

Ans: A

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Remembering

3. Farmers have been forced to remove approximately _____ acres from production.

- A) 80,000
- B) 1 million
- C) 4.7 million
- D) 2.2 billion

Ans: B

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

4. What population has been most devastated by the troubles in California's Central Valley?

- A) affluent Californians who have lost money on property investments
- B) U.S. residents who depend on Central Valley produce
- C) low-wage Hispanic male agricultural workers
- D) service industry workers

Ans: C

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

5. According to the textbook, members of which of the following groups can be properly referred to as North Americans?

- A) Canadians
- B) Japanese
- C) Irish
- D) Mexicans

Ans: A

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

Short Answer

6. Drought in the Central Valley region is due to natural dry cycles and _____.

Ans: global climate change

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

7. Unemployment in Mendota was at _____ percent in 2016.

Ans: 30

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

8. _____ is the preferred term for Spanish speakers living in the Southwest.

Ans: Latino

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

True/False

9. China's economy has outgrown that of the United States in terms of its purchasing power.

Ans: True

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

10. The term "North America" is synonymous with the United States.

Ans: False

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

11. Hispanic people may have ancestors of African, Asian, or Native American descent.

Ans: True

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Multiple Choice

12. The Rocky Mountains were created by the collision of the North American Plate with the:

- A) Pacific Plate.
- B) Oceanic Plate.
- C) Rocky Plate.
- D) Atlantic Plate.

Ans: A

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

13. Which geographic phenomenon is most responsible for the constant threat of earthquakes along the Pacific coast?

- A) Magma underneath Earth's surface is pressing up on the crust with increasing pressure.
- B) The Pacific Plate and the North American Plate are presently rubbing up against each other.
- C) Pressure from increased ocean mass caused by global warming is creating structural instability underneath the continent.
- D) Great quantities of industrial chemicals have leached into earth's crust, causing a breakdown in its composition.

Ans: B

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

14. Which of the following mountain chains is the oldest, and hence the most eroded?

- A) American Rockies
- B) Canadian Rockies
- C) Appalachians
- D) Sierra Madres

Ans: C

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

15. Much of the lowland in Louisiana and Mississippi is filled in by:

- A) the Mississippi River delta.
- B) the Grand Canyon.
- C) the Appalachian mountain range.
- D) overflow from Canada.

Ans: A

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

16. What process resulted in the formation of the North American central lowland that lies in between the two major mountain ranges of the continent?

- A) A colossal volcanic eruption split North America in half, and the central lowland, once an

intercontinental sea, was filled in by glacial activity.

B) Earthquakes opened and flattened what was once a mountainous area.

C) Material that erodes from the Rocky Mountains has been deposited by wind, rain, and rivers.

D) Early European settlers cleared and flattened a hilly landscape so that they could more easily farm the area.

Ans: C

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

17. Which of the following features on the North American physical landscape is the work of glaciers that once covered large parts of the continent as recently as 10,000 years ago?

A) Great Lakes

B) Rocky Mountains

C) Florida Everglades

D) Cascade volcanoes

Ans: A

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

18. Which of the following impact the climate variability found in North America?

A) population growth in South America

B) outsourcing of production operations

C) tectonic plate activity

D) landforms on the continent that influence the movement of air masses

Ans: D

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

19. The main source of moisture east of the Rockies is:

A) the jet stream.

B) Canadian precipitation.

C) evaporation from the Great Lakes.

D) the Gulf of Mexico.

Ans: D

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

20. Central North America is _____ in the eastern and southern parts, and _____ in the northern and western parts.

A) wettest; driest

B) oldest; newest

C) temperate; intemperate

D) overpopulated; underpopulated

Ans: A

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

21. Temperatures in the continental interior of North America are hotter in the summer and colder in the winter than in North American coastal areas because:

- A) in coastal areas, temperatures are moderated by the oceans.
- B) there is less vegetation in the continental interior.
- C) the coasts are less heavily populated than the interior.
- D) the coastal interior is closer to the equator.

Ans: A

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

Short Answer

22. North America's two large mountain ranges are the _____.

Ans: Rocky Mountains and the Appalachians

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

23. The most recent ice age started _____ years ago.

Ans: between 10,000 and 25,000 years ago

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

24. A low, flat transition zone between land and sea, characterized by swamps, lagoons, and sandbars, is called a _____.

Ans: delta

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

25. Underground water basins are called _____.

Ans: aquifers

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

26. The warm ocean current that flows up the eastern seaboard of North America from the tropics is called the _____.

Ans: Gulf Stream

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

True/False

27. The Appalachian Mountains are much older than the Rocky Mountains.

Ans: True
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Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

28. The Appalachian mountain range resulted from the collision of tectonic plates.

Ans: True
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Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

29. The Appalachian Mountains stretch from New Brunswick, New Jersey, to Georgia.

Ans: False
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Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

30. The Rocky Mountain and Appalachian mountain ranges are found only within the United States.

Ans: False
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Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

31. Levees and other flood-control measures in Louisiana are causing the Mississippi delta to sink into the Gulf of Mexico.

Ans: True
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Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

32. The Great Lakes are depressions left by glacial scouring.

Ans: True
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Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

33. A Mediterranean climate is generally dry and warm in the summer, and cool and moist in winter.

Ans: True
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Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

34. The interior of North America is cooler in the summer and warmer in the winter than the coastal areas.

Ans: False
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Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

Essay

35. In terms of locations and landforms, explain how the last glaciation affected the physical landscape of North America.

Ans: The glaciers, sometimes as much as 2 miles thick, moved south from the Arctic, picking up rocks and soil, and scouring depressions in the land surface. When the glaciers melted, these depressions filled with water, forming the Great Lakes, thousands of other smaller lakes, ponds, and wetlands. Melting glaciers also dumped huge quantities of soil throughout the central United States, often many meters deep, providing the basis for large-scale agriculture.

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

ENVIRONMENT

Multiple Choice

36. Which of the following is *not* an environmental challenge facing North America?

- A) climate stabilization
- B) depletion and pollution of water resources
- C) habitat loss
- D) hazardous waste

Ans: A

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Remembering

37. Which of the following is *not* a likely effect of climate change in North America?

- A) an increase in intensity of hurricanes on the Atlantic coast and Gulf of Mexico
- B) sea level rise and coastal erosion
- C) further drying of arid farming zones
- D) decreased long-term resilience because of the lack of a diverse economy

Ans: D

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

38. In addition to irrigation, farmers on the Great Plains have turned to using fossil water from the Ogallala, the largest of what type of feature in the region?

- A) aquifer
- B) river
- C) crater lake
- D) qanat

Ans: A

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

39. Southern California's water needs are so intense because:

- A) Mexico has illegally diverted California's water supply.
- B) nearby Nevada has accessed California's aquifers.
- C) the natural state of Southern California is desert.

D) California residents drink more water per capita than residents of any other state.

Ans: C

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

40. Which of the following is *not* an effect of massive, interstate, water engineering projects in the Southwest?

A) Water is expensively pumped over mountain ranges.

B) Mexico is deprived of water for irrigation and other purposes.

C) The Colorado River now carries more water than ever.

D) California is able to provide much of the fruit and vegetables consumed in the United States.

Ans: C

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

41. By reversing the flow of the Chicago River, the city of Chicago is now sending its wastewater to which water body?

A) the Hudson River

B) the Atlantic Ocean

C) Lake Michigan

D) the Gulf of Mexico

Ans: D

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

42. The chief source of river pollution in North America is:

A) nuclear waste.

B) storm-water runoff.

C) mudslides.

D) limestone and quartz.

Ans: B

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

43. Which of the following describes the state of drinking water in North America?

A) It is extremely dangerous to drink water from the tap and should be avoided.

B) Municipalities sell their water to bottling companies to prevent subsidence.

C) Access to tap water is available at a comparatively low cost.

D) Bottling companies take extensive precautions to prevent freshwater depletion and pollution.

Ans: C

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

44. All of the following are threats to habitats for people and animals in North America, *except* for:

A) logging.

B) urban sprawl.

- C) mining.
- D) urban renewal.

Ans: D

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

45. Which of the following environmental disasters occurred in the Gulf of Mexico in 2010?

- A) the Deepwater Horizon spill
- B) Hurricane Katrina
- C) the Love Canal
- D) the Exxon Valdez

Ans: A

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

46. Fracking is an environmentally destructive form of _____ extraction.

- A) coal
- B) gold
- C) oil
- D) diamond

Ans: C

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

47. All of the following are results of clear-cutting, *except*:

- A) the destruction of animal habitats.
- B) a reduction in species diversity.
- C) leaving forest soils uncovered and susceptible to erosion.
- D) unemployment in the logging industry.

Ans: D

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

48. Which of the following is true of coal mining in the United States?

- A) It mainly occurs in coastal areas.
- B) Its tailings can pollute waterways and threaten communities that depend on well water.
- C) Mountaintop removal is the least damaging form of coal extraction.
- D) Coal use is increasing in the United States, while coal exports to Asia are decreasing.

Ans: B

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

Short Answer

49. The yellow-brown haze of industrial emissions and car exhaust that hovers over many cities is called

_____.

Ans: smog

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

50. _____ occurs when sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide fall to Earth as precipitation.

Ans: Acid rain

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

51. The largest aquifer in North America is the _____ aquifer.

Ans: Ogallala

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

52. What percentage of riparian areas in North America have been lost or degraded?

Ans: 90 percent

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

53. An area where water is so polluted that it supports almost no life is called a _____.

Ans: dead zone

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

54. The logging method by which all trees on a given plot of land are cut down, regardless of age, health, or species, is known as _____.

Ans: clear-cutting

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

55. Huge heaps of mining waste are called _____.

Ans: tailings

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

True/False

56. Greenhouse gas emissions in North America began to fall in 2008, but began to rise again in 2012.

Ans: True

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

57. The Colorado River seems to be an almost limitless source of water for the Southwest and will enable Los Angeles to grow much larger.

Ans: False

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

58. Dead zones tend to occur in isolated lakes in the continental interior of North America.

Ans: False

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

59. Given the high value of water, it is safe to conclude that most Americans greatly underpay for their current water supply.

Ans: True

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

60. It is estimated that at least 4000 non-native species have been introduced to North America.

Ans: True

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

61. The domestic cat is one of the few native species still thriving in North America.

Ans: False

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

62. The dispersants used by British Petroleum to remediate the 2010 Gulf oil spill are more toxic to fish than untreated oil.

Ans: True

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

63. Residents of Alaska receive yearly rebates from oil revenues in that state.

Ans: True

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

64. Restrictions on logging due to environmental impacts have caused widespread unemployment in the Pacific Northwest.

Ans: False

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Difficulty Level: 2
Bloom's Level: Understanding

Essay

65. Briefly summarize the environmental issues facing North America.

Ans: Environmental issues facing North America include (a) climate change and air pollution; (b) water resource depletion, pollution, and marketization; (c) loss of habitat as a result of agriculture and urbanization; (d) oil extraction and spills; (e) logging and deforestation; and (f) coal mining wastes.

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

66. Briefly discuss two kinds of air pollution that are a result of greenhouse gases.

Ans: In North American cities, industrial emissions, car exhaust, and water vapor combine to develop smog. Smog frequently hovers as a yellow-brown haze causing a variety of health problems. Acid rain is also caused by these same emissions. When pollutants dissolve in falling precipitation, they make the rain acidic. Acid rain can kill trees, fish, and wildlife when concentrated in lakes and streams.

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

67. Briefly define clear-cutting, the cheapest and most widely practiced method of timber harvesting in North America, and discuss the environmental costs of clear-cutting.

Ans: Clear-cutting involves the removal of all the trees on a given piece of land, regardless of age, health, or species. The immediate environmental cost of this practice is borne by the animals whose habitats were constitutive of those trees. Clear-cutting also accelerates the process of soil erosion.

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

HUMAN PATTERNS OVER TIME

Multiple Choice

68. Which of the following statements best summarizes the story of how humans first came into North America?

- A) Viking explorers came across the North Atlantic Ocean in small sailing vessels.
- B) Peoples from the ancient Mayan and Incan civilizations traveled on horse from what is now Mexico.
- C) Small bands of hunters came from eastern northeastern Asia by crossing the Bering land bridge.
- D) Many of Columbus's first crew remained and established permanent settlements.

Ans: C

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

69. The introduction of which of the following allowed Native Americans to begin building cities by freeing up community members to engage in activities other than agriculture, hunting, and gathering?

- A) horses

- B) guns
- C) cattle
- D) corn, squash, and beans

Ans: D

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

70. The earliest European explorers to arrive in North America came from all of the following countries, *except*:

- A) Spain.
- B) Greece.
- C) Italy.
- D) Portugal.

Ans: B

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

71. The DeSoto expeditions began in the area now known as:

- A) Florida.
- B) Louisiana.
- C) Virginia.
- D) Massachusetts.

Ans: A

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

72. Which of the following statements about Native Americans is *incorrect*?

- A) Native Americans on the Great Plains had horses before the Europeans arrived.
- B) Lack of immunity to European diseases killed 90 percent of Native Americans within 100 years after contact.
- C) Native Americans likely came originally from Asia, over the Bering land bridge.
- D) By 1907, only 2 percent of the original Native American population remained.

Ans: A

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

73. In 1492, roughly _____ Native Americans lived in North America. By 1907, about _____ remained.

- A) 10 million; 4 million
- B) 20 million; 10 million
- C) 25 million; 1 million
- D) 18 million; 400,000

Ans: D

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

74. European settlement of eastern Northern America began with colonies in areas today known as:

- A) Philadelphia and New York.
- B) Maryland and Philadelphia.
- C) Virginia and Florida.
- D) North Carolina and South Carolina.

Ans: C

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

75. The colonial economies in what region of North America depended on cash crops such as rice and tobacco?

- A) mid-Atlantic
- B) New England
- C) Great Lakes
- D) Southern

Ans: D

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

76. Which of the following reasons explains how the plantation system was detrimental to the economic development of the South?

- A) Plantations generated a large number of spin-off enterprises that failed due to increased competition and few customers.
- B) Elite plantation owners invested more of their money in Europe and the northern colonies than they did in their own local economy.
- C) The merging of plantations into huge multi-owner projects put many of the less successful plantations out of business, which led to increased poverty and unemployment.
- D) The British government took most of the profits from plantation owners, leaving little for local investment and development.

Ans: B

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

77. Which statement best summarizes the relationship between the earliest North American settlements in the North and South?

- A) Southern settlements were the first to create strong export industries.
- B) Southern settlements were primarily rural, while Northern settlements were primarily urban.
- C) Northern settlements created strong export industries before Southern settlements did.
- D) People in Southern settlements were more community-minded, while people in Northern settlements aimed to be self-sufficient.

Ans: C

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

78. The mid-Atlantic region of North America offered all of the following benefits, *except*:

- A) more fertile soil than New England.
- B) more deep water harbors than New England.

- C)a slightly warmer climate than New England.
- D)higher rainfall than New England.

Ans:D

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

79.The economic core of North America is located in:

- A)New England.
- B)the Middle Atlantic states.
- C)the Great Plains.
- D)the Southwest.

Ans:B

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

80.By the mid-nineteenth century, North America's economy was based on which industry?

- A)coal
- B)steel
- C)railroad
- D)fishing

Ans:B

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

81. Which of the following is an accurate description of the area of North America in the late nineteenth century known as the Economic Core?

- A) Most other areas of North America depended on its factories for a wide array of manufactured goods.
- B) In recent decades, due to strong protective tariffs against foreign imports, the area has continued to prosper as a leading manufacturing region.
- C) This area struggled behind the other regions of North America economically and politically during the late nineteenth century and well into the twentieth century.
- D) This area produced much of the food for other regions of North America and received manufactured goods from the Southern colonies in return.

Ans: A

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

82.What led to the ecological disaster of the 1930s in the Great Plains region?

- A)a flood that eroded away all the topsoil in the region
- B)a lack of available farm labor caused by the growth of employment on the East Coast during that decade
- C)a drought, combined with dust storms that blew away the topsoil
- D)Mormon belief systems, which advocate the clear-cutting of all land

Ans:C

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

83. The expansion of railroads across North America in the nineteenth century facilitated the transfer of _____ from the West and _____ from the East.

- A) manufactured products; lumber
- B) raw materials; manufactured goods
- C) animals; agricultural goods
- D) water; fertilizers

Ans: B

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

84. The vibrant agricultural economy of Central and Southern California was made possible mostly by government-funded:

- A) immigration.
- B) irrigation.
- C) oil pipelines.
- D) farm subsidies.

Ans: B

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

85. All of the following Native American tribes were relocated during the Trail of Tears, *except* for the:

- A) Cheyenne.
- B) Seminole.
- C) Choctaw.
- D) Cherokee.

Ans: A

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

86. Today, Native American reservations cover about ___ percent of land in the United States and ___ percent of land in Canada.

- A) 5; 10
- B) 2; 20
- C) 10; 40
- D) 25; 10

Ans: B

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

Short Answer

87. In prehistoric times, Eurasians came to North America by way of _____.

Ans: Alaska

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

88. The landmass that connected Siberia to Alaska in prehistoric times is known as the _____.

Ans: Bering land bridge

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

89. Name one of the three cash crops on which the Southern colonies depended.

Ans: tobacco, rice, or cotton

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

90. The term used to describe the road, rail, and communication networks that help an area prosper is _____.

Ans: infrastructure

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

91. What event in nineteenth-century U.S. history resulted in the decline of the plantation economy?

Ans: the Civil War (1861–1865)

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

92. With fertile soils and a milder climate than New England, the _____ region was on its way to becoming the economic core of North America by the end of the Revolutionary War.

Ans: mid-Atlantic

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

93. A country's dominant economic region is known as its _____.

Ans: economic core

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

94. The Great Plains of North America came to be known as the nation's _____, due to the soil's great fertility in wet years.

Ans: Breadbasket

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

95. The great drought that affected the Great Plains of North America in the 1930s is known as the _____.

Ans: Dust Bowl
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Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

96. The heavy migration to California in 1849 was stimulated by news of the discovery of_____.

Ans: gold
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Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

97. The extension of _____ across the North American continent in the nineteenth century facilitated the transportation of manufactured goods to the West and raw materials to the East.

Ans: railroads
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Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

98. The large relocation of Native Americans in the 1830s, marked by more than 4000 deaths as the Native Americans moved to Oklahoma, was called the _____.

Ans: Trail of Tears
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Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

99. What group of Native Americans in Canada won the right to home rule and the creation of a territory in 1999?

Ans: the Nunavut
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Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

True/False

100. Most emigrants to North America today come from Asia, Middle America, and South America.

Ans: True
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Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

101. The first humans to North America were most likely Viking explorers who came across the north Atlantic Ocean in sailing vessels.

Ans: False
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Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

102. The earliest migrants to North America entered the region on the west coast, not the east coast.

Ans: True

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Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

103. Agriculture and the presence of surplus food gave rise to citylike settlements in North America.

Ans: True

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

104. The beginning of the European occupation of the North American continent occurred during the seventeenth century (1600s).

Ans: True

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

105. Native American peoples had a natural immunity to European diseases such as smallpox.

Ans: False

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

106. The near-extinction of Native Americans was the result of not only technological advantages in military equipment but also infectious diseases brought from Europe.

Ans: True

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

107. The large populations of African Americans in the southeastern United States can be traced directly to the history of slavery in the region.

Ans: True

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

108. Today's southwestern United States was originally colonized by the Spanish colony of Mexico.

Ans: True

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

109. Most Native American reservations in the United States are self-sufficient and have abundant resources.

Ans: False

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

110. The majority of Native Americans now live in the United States.

Ans: True
Page: 79
Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

111. Today, the west coast of North America trades more with Asia than with Europe.

Ans: True
Page: 79
Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

Essay

112. Discuss ways in which the plantation agricultural system may be considered to have been detrimental to economic development in the South.

Ans: Enslaved people made up about one-third of the population in the Southern states, and were often the majority in the plantation regions; however, they were denied formal education. Also, the plantation system consolidated wealth into the hands of a small class of landowners, who made up just 12 percent of Southerners. These elite members kept taxes low and invested money from their exported crops in Europe or Northern colonies, instead of in infrastructure at home in the South. As a result, the road, rails, communication networks, and other facilities necessary for further economic growth in the South were rarely built.

Pages: 75–76
Difficulty Level: 2
Bloom's Level: Understanding

GLOBALIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Multiple Choice

113. Which of the following was *not* a cause of the decline in manufacturing jobs in North America?

- A) higher pay and benefits and better working conditions, leading to decreased production costs
- B) free trade agreements
- C) technology and automation
- D) an overall decline in the demand for industrial production

Ans: A
Pages: 79–80
Difficulty Level: 2
Bloom's Level: Understanding

114. Which of the following is one of the top two employers in the United States?

- A) A&P
- B) Walmart
- C) Alcoa
- D) 3M

Ans: B
Page: 80
Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

115. Close to ___ percent of North American residents use the Internet regularly.

- A) 25
- B) 50
- C) 75
- D) 90

Ans: D

Page: 80

Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

116. Which of the following is true regarding the high-tech industry today?

- A) It generally depends on a pool of low-skilled labor.
- B) It has led to the increased economic development of previously rural areas.
- C) It is considered part of the manufacturing/industrial economic sector.
- D) Businesses are often located near major universities or research institutions.

Ans: D

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

117. The passage of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) has had which of the following effects?

- A) considerable decline in trade between the United States and Canada
- B) reduction and removal of tariffs between Mexico, the United States, and Canada
- C) rising corruption in Canada due to United States and Mexican firms who have relocated there
- D) sharp decline in the flow of Mexican migrants into North America

Ans: B

Pages: 81–82

Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

118. The estimated job impact of NAFTA on the United States has been a net:

- A) gain of 1 million jobs.
- B) gain of 5 million jobs.
- C) loss of 1 million jobs.
- D) loss of 5 million jobs.

Ans: C

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Understanding

119. Thousands of IT jobs are outsourced from the United States to English-speaking international employees making _____ percent of their American counterpart's pay.

- A) 5–10
- B) 10–20
- C) 20–40
- D) 60–80

Ans: C

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Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

120. Which of the following is true of the global economic downturn that began in 2007?
- A) It came on the heels of a very long downturn in the United States.
 - B) The housing industry collapsed in the United States as a result of banks allowing buyers to purchase a home with mortgages that were beyond their means.
 - C) Homeowners were paying back their mortgages quickly, causing banks to lose money on interest.
 - D) Foreign stock markets increased as North American stock markets decreased.

Ans: B

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

121. Which of the following is true regarding the situation of women in North America?
- A) Women now comprise more than half the labor force.
 - B) On average, women earn 90 percent of what men earn for out-of-home work.
 - C) The percentage of women in national legislatures is the world's highest.
 - D) Women own a majority of businesses.

Ans: A

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

122. Agriculture now accounts for around _____ percent of the United States' GDP.
- A) 1.2
 - B) 5.6
 - C) 10
 - D) 17.5

Ans: A

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

123. Corporate agriculture has brought to farm communities a social structure of:
- A) farm families with approximately equal socioeconomic status.
 - B) frontier farmers, mostly unmarried men.
 - C) wealthy farm managers contrasted with low-income, often migrant, workers.
 - D) a very mixed population.

Ans: C

Pages: 84–85

Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

124. Most flying in North America is done for:
- A) vacation.
 - B) family visits.
 - C) migration.
 - D) business.

Ans: D

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Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

Short Answer

125. Currently, about 80 percent of the workers in North America come from what sector?

Ans: service

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

126. The _____ economy is the subcategory of the service sector that involves the creation, processing, and communication of information.

Ans: knowledge

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

127. The term used to describe the fact that poor minorities usually do not have access to computers and the Internet is the _____.

Ans: digital divide

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

128. What agreement between the United States, Canada, and Mexico did the U.S. legislature create in 1994?

Ans: the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

129. What term refers to the extent to which the money earned by exports is exceeded by the amount of money spent on imports?

Ans: trade deficit

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

130. The practice of sending U.S. IT jobs overseas, where the costs of labor are much lower, is called _____.

Ans: offshore outsourcing

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

131. In 2015, after many years of Canada being the United States' largest trading partner, this country surpassed Canada: _____.

Ans: China

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Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

132. On average, U.S. women earn _____ for every dollar earned by men.

Ans: 80 cents

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

133. The term used to describe large corporate farms that have the resources to make huge investments in land, machinery, pesticides, and fertilizers is _____.

Ans: agribusiness

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

134. What system was started in the 1950s and has allowed for flexibility, speed, and low-cost delivery of manufactured products across North America?

Ans: the Interstate Highway System

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

True/False

135. Prior to its rise to prosperity and global dominance, the United States made use of trade barriers such as tariffs to protect its new and developing industries.

Ans: True

Pages: 80–81

Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

136. The ratification of NAFTA in 1994 reduced import quotas and raised tariffs between the Mexican, Canadian, and U.S. economies.

Ans: False

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

137. It is clear that the impacts of NAFTA include a net gain in thousands of jobs for the United States.

Ans: False

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

138. Japanese-owned Toyota manufactures cars in the United States but not in Canada, due to higher labor costs in Canada.

Ans: False

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

139. According to the textbook, efforts to deal with the difficulties that caused the recession haven't been very successful.

Ans: True

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

140. In 2015, in the United States, the wealthiest 1 percent of households owned 3.5 percent of the country's total wealth.

Ans: False

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

141. Canada and the United States are each other's largest trading partner.

Ans: False

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

142. Women currently represent more than half of the North American labor force.

Ans: True

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

143. Earnings of North American women in the labor force are now, on average, equivalent to men holding the same positions.

Ans: False

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

144. In the category of people between the ages of 25–34, a higher percentage of women have college degrees than men.

Ans: True

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

145. The productivity of North America's agricultural sector allows it to employ one out of every four people in the region's workforce.

Ans: False

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

146. Less than 2 percent of the North American workforce is employed in agriculture.

Ans: True

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Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

147. In North America, many small family-owned and family-operated farms have been replaced by corporate agriculture.

Ans: True
Pages: 83–85
Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

148. There is concern that genetically modified organisms are harmful to humans and the environment.

Ans: True
Page: 85
Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

149. The Interstate Highway System has largely replaced the national railway network for the long-distance transportation of cargo.

Ans: True
Page: 87
Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

150. Most North American airports are located near highways.

Ans: True
Page: 87
Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

Essay

151. Discuss the inconsistencies in the current North American position on tariffs, quotas, and subsidies, as related to free trade.

Ans: When the United States first became independent, the government imposed tariffs and quotas on imports and gave subsidies to domestic producers. This protected fledgling domestic industries and commercial agriculture, allowing its economic core region to flourish. Now, however, the United States and Canada see tariffs and quotas as obstacles to North America's economic expansion abroad, and actually advocate for trade barriers to be reduced. Both the United States and Canada still give significant subsidies to their farmers, which make it possible for farmers to sell their crops on the world market at such low prices that farmers elsewhere are hurt or even driven out of business.

Pages: 80–81
Difficulty Level: 3
Bloom's Level: Understanding

152. Discuss how mechanization and the emergence of large, corporate farms greatly reduced the quantity of jobs and small farms in the North American agricultural economy.

Ans: Mechanization means the replacement of human labor with machines. As North American agriculture mechanized, therefore, its labor requirements diminished. At the same time, by improving labor productivity and efficiency, mechanization allowed the formation of larger farm units. Such farms require

rather large investments in sophisticated equipment as well as other inputs, including fertilizers and pesticides. Once these investments have been made, the cultivation and harvesting of crops are relatively low-cost compared to the high yields such farms produce. This allows large farms to sell their agricultural products at low prices. Small farmers have difficulty competing with large, high-tech farms because they can't easily incur the high cost of sophisticated equipment nor can they sell at relatively low prices.

Pages: 83–85

Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

POWER AND POLITICS

Multiple Choice

153. Which of the following is *not* true of money and politics in North America?

- A) The United States accrues national debt by issuing treasury securities to cover the expenses it has that exceed its income from taxes and other revenues.
- B) Republicans believe that the debt is dangerous and needs to be reduced by cutting government spending.
- C) Democrats believe that some government spending, especially health care and education, should be reduced.
- D) A major reason for low voter turnout in the United States is the frustration created by the role of money in politics.

Ans: C

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

154. All of the following have been main bases for U.S. interest and spending, *except*:

- A) North Africa and Southwest Asia.
- B) Europe.
- C) sub-Saharan Africa.
- D) Southeast Asia.

Ans: C

Pages: 88–89

Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

155. Which of the following is true of the BRICS countries?

- A) The most economically important of the countries is Indonesia.
- B) They account for approximately 25 percent of the world's land area, and approximately 25 percent of the world's population.
- C) Their influence is declining, and over the next decade, they will together have an economy smaller than that of the United States.
- D) They are the most prominent of several groups of rapidly developing countries that are publicly challenging the current global geopolitical order.

Ans: D

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

156. The relationship between Canada and the United States is characterized by all of the

following, *except*:

- A) similarities.
- B) interdependencies.
- C) asymmetries.
- D) cultural homogeneity.

Ans: D

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

157. According to the text, which of the following represents an asymmetry between the United States and Canada?

- A) ethnic diversity
- B) size of economy
- C) size of territory
- D) political traditions

Ans: B

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

158. Which of the following represents a similarity between the United States and Canada?

- A) size of population
- B) foreign policy priorities
- C) size of economy
- D) political traditions

Ans: D

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

159. Canada's form of government is a:

- A) monarchy.
- B) republic.
- C) democracy.
- D) plutarchy.

Ans: C

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

160. The U.S.-Canadian border is approximately _____ miles long.

- A) 1500
- B) 3200
- C) 4200
- D) 5500

Ans: C

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

161. A(n) _____ in Canada is the equivalent of a “state” in the United States.

- A) province
- B) parish
- C) usufruct
- D) maritime

Ans: A

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom’s Level: Remembering

162. Which of the following is *not* true regarding social safety nets in North America?

- A) The United States has much less support for social safety nets than Canada does.
- B) Canadian voters have supported tax hikes to fund several major expansions of social safety nets.
- C) In the United States, the Affordable Care Act has had little effect on the percentage of people with health-care coverage.
- D) Canada spends less per capita on health care, but has better health outcomes.

Ans: C

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom’s Level: Understanding

163. Which of the following is true of drugs and politics in North America?

- A) The United States is the world’s largest exporter of illegal drugs.
- B) Drug overdoses are the second leading cause of accidental death in the United States.
- C) Racial bias in drug-related incarceration has resulted in far longer prison terms for crack cocaine than for powder cocaine.
- D) The current prime minister of Canada was elected on a platform that included increased criminalization of marijuana.

Ans: C

Pages: 94–95

Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom’s Level: Understanding

164. Which of the following is *not* one of the tactics used in the war on drugs?

- A) eradication
- B) instruction
- C) interdiction
- D) incarceration

Ans: B

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom’s Level: Remembering

Short Answer

165. This type of election is held to determine whom a political party will nominate to run as its candidate for a particular office.

Ans: primary

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

166. Roughly ___ percent of the oil imported for use in the United States comes from Canada.

A) 5

B) 15

C) 25

D) 40

Ans: D

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

167. What was the first country invaded by the United States as part of the War on Terror?

Ans: Afghanistan

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

168. Which organization claimed responsibility for the 9/11 attacks on the United States?

Ans: Al Qaeda

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

169. What percentage of the American economy is the Canadian economy?

Ans: 11 percent

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Understanding

170. The services provided by the government—such as welfare, unemployment benefits, and health care—that prevent people from falling into extreme poverty are called_____.

Ans: social safety nets

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Understanding

171. In 1971, the United States, under the Nixon administration, with the goal of reducing the drug trade declared a _____.

Ans: war on drugs

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Understanding

True/False

172. North Americans have a relatively high level of political freedom, with little concern about how money influences the government decision-making process.

Ans: False
Page: 87
Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

173. North Americans have a long track record of high voter participation.

Ans: False
Page: 88
Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

174. Canada has become an important source of military aid and funding for countries abroad.

Ans: False
Page: 89
Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

175. Despite international support of U.S. forces, the war in Afghanistan has proved difficult to resolve.

Ans: True
Page: 89
Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

176. The United States and Canada share very similar foreign policy agendas.

Ans: False
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Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

177. Canada's top priority in foreign policy is managing its relations with the countries of the European Union, especially France.

Ans: False
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Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

178. The United States and Canada have governments that are representative democracies.

Ans: True
Page: 90
Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

179. Canada and the United States are federations of states or provinces.

Ans: True
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Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

180. Prior to 2009, the U.S.-Mexico border had about 10 times more border guards than the U.S.-Canada border.

Ans: True

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

181. In the United States, women are better represented in the federal government than in Canada.

Ans: False

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

182. The war on drugs has cost over a trillion dollars, yet compared to when it started, the drug trade is now more widespread and drugs are cheaper and more easily obtained.

Ans: True

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

Essay

183. Briefly compare the difference in Canada and the United States' approach to involvement in international issues.

Ans: The United States tends to use an approach that involves a strong military presence. Canada takes a more "live and let live" approach, with policies and foreign aid projects that tend to be geared toward enhancing civil society, for example, by awarding grants for social services that strengthen local identity and citizen participation. U.S. policies are often correlated to the global distribution of its military bases. U.S. foreign aid occasionally promotes projects aimed at enhancing human well-being, but such aid frequently takes the form of military assistance.

Pages: 88–89

Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

184. Describe the asymmetries and similarities of Canada and the United States.

Ans: Asymmetries: Although the United States and Canada occupy about the same amount of space, much of Canada's territory is cold and sparsely inhabited. The U.S. population is about 10 times the Canadian population. Canada's economy is one of the largest and most productive in the world, producing U.S.\$1.6 trillion purchasing power parity (PPP) in goods and services in 2016, but it is dwarfed by the U.S. economy, which is more than ten times larger.

There is also asymmetry in international affairs. The United States is an economic, military, and political superpower preoccupied with maintaining a world leadership role. Canada is only an afterthought in U.S. foreign policy, in part because the country is so secure an ally. But for Canada, managing its relationship with the United States is the top foreign policy priority.

Similarities: Both Canada and the United States are former British colonies that also experienced settlement and exploration by the French. From their common British experience, they developed comparable democratic political traditions. Both are federations (of states or provinces), and both are representative democracies. Their legal systems are also alike.

Canada and the United States share many other landscape-related similarities. Their cities and suburbs look much the same. The billboards that line their highways and freeways advertise the same brand names.

Pages: 89–92

Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

185. Choose a position on whether or not drug use should be decriminalized in North America. Offer at least three arguments that help to make your case.

Ans: <i>varies by student</i>

Pages: 95–96

Difficulty Level: 3

Bloom's Level: Applying

URBANIZATION

Multiple Choice

186. After World War II, suburban growth accelerated greatly in North America as a result of:

- A) affordable automobiles.
- B) subsidized public transportation.
- C) the movement of business from the cities to the suburbs.
- D) foreign competition.

Ans: A

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

187. Which of the following is <i>not</i> a factor used to measure the livability of a city?

- A) good public transportation
- B) well-maintained parks
- C) quality schools
- D) restaurants per capita

Ans: D

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

188. Smart growth policies aim to increase all of the following,<i>except</i>:

- A) affordable housing.
- B) public transportation.
- C) parks and open spaces.
- D) parking spaces.

Ans: D

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

189. Which of the following best describes the meaning of the term “gentrification”?

- A) the process by which dense nodes form
- B) the process by which affluent people invest in run-down urban areas, displacing the poor from the neighborhood
- C) the process by which several cities sprawl into each other
- D) the process by which farmland is converted into housing developments

Ans: B

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Difficulty Level: 2
Bloom's Level: Understanding

Short Answer

190. In what type of area do about 80 percent of North Americans live?

Ans: metropolitan areas

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

191. What term is used to describe the 500-mile band of urbanization that extends along the northeast United States?

Ans: megalopolis

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

192. What term refers to the encroachment of suburbs on agricultural land?

Ans: urban sprawl

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

193. The term used to describe a range of policies aimed at decreasing urban sprawl and making existing urban areas more livable is _____.

Ans: smart growth

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

194. Old industrial sites that once held factories or rail yards are known as _____.

Ans: brownfields

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

True/False

195. Metropolitan areas are cities made up of at least 500,000 people plus its surrounding towns and suburbs.

Ans: False

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

196. Brownfields have been attractive to developers because they are easy to convert to high-density housing.

Ans: False

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

Essay

197. Briefly discuss at least three problems associated with urban sprawl.

Ans: Urban sprawl requires residents to drive to complete most daily activities, which leads to air pollution and emission of greenhouse gases that contribute to climate change. Urban sprawl results in habitat loss when suburban development expands into farmland, forests, grasslands, and desert. It drives farmers from land that is located close to urban areas, because farmland on the urban fringe is very attractive to real estate developers. Because of urban sprawl, farmers sometimes feel forced to sell their land as they can no longer afford the property taxes.

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

POPULATION AND GENDER

Multiple Choice

198. Which of the following is a cause of the decline in fertility rates that started in the early 1800s?

- A) declining economic development
- B) declining health care
- C) declining urbanization
- D) declining infant mortality rate

Ans: D

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Remembering

199. Assume you were born in 1955. Geographers would classify you as:

- A) Generation X.
- B) Generation Y.
- C) babyboomer.
- D) Greatest Generation.

Ans: C

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

200. The largest concentration of Canadians is located in what part of Canada?

- A) Atlantic provinces
- B) Pacific Coast
- C) U.S. border of southeastern Canada
- D) Canadian plains

Ans: C

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

201. San Diego, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, and Vancouver are all:

- A) cities made possible only by irrigation because of their arid environments.
- B) losing population due to the decline of manufacturing.
- C) losing population due to the decline of agriculture.
- D) port cities engaged in trade around the Pacific Rim.

Ans: D

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

Short Answer

202. The increased birth rate that occurred in the United States after World War II, from 1947 to 1964, is called the _____.

Ans: baby boom

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

203. Approximately how many people live in North America?

Ans: 358 million

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

204. Which areas of the United States are growing the fastest?

Ans: the South, Southwest, and Pacific Northwest

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

205. The U.S. cities that have become centers of innovation in technology tend to be found_____.

Ans: along the Pacific coast

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

206. Each year, almost ____ percent of the U.S. population relocates.

Ans: 20

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

True/False

207. The North American birth rate started declining in the early 1800s, rose again following World War II, then began declining again in the 1960s.

Ans: True

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

208. It is accurate to say that the population of North America is aging.

Ans: True

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

209. Canada's population is about evenly spread throughout the country.

Ans: False

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

Essay

210. Discuss the issue, which is causing great concern in the United States, created by a combination of two demographic trends: (1) the aging of the population (an increasing percentage of those over the age of 65); and (2) the decline in fertility rates, which leads to smaller families (parents have fewer children; sons and daughters have fewer siblings).

Ans: The growing number of people over the age of 65 will increase the demand for Social Security, pension (for retirees), and health-care payments (such as Medicare), nearly all of which are funded by the federal treasury. The latter, however, is financed by taxes and contributions made by working people, of which there will be fewer and fewer as fertility rates decline. The problem, in other words, is that a growing number of people will be supported by a shrinking number of people. This is particularly problematic for families with few children, and as a result, the country will need to develop affordable alternative living arrangements.

Pages: 101–102

Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

SOCIOCULTURAL ISSUES

Multiple Choice

211. The circumstances that cause migrants to leave their homes are called:

- A) pull factors.
- B) gentrification.
- C) push factors.
- D) brownfields.

Ans: C

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

212. According to the text, which of the following is mentioned as a characteristic of most new immigrants to the United States?

- A) They commit crimes out of desperation.
- B) They tend to pay taxes.
- C) They use more public services than they pay for (through taxes).
- D) They are usually unemployed several months to years after arrival.

Ans: B

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

213. All of the following are true statements about immigration in North America, *except*:

- A) Undocumented immigrants are less likely to participate in criminal behavior than the general population.
- B) In 2012, legal and illegal migration to North America was down to less than half of previous years.
- C) It has been undisputedly proven that immigrants have driven down wages for U.S. natives.
- D) Undocumented immigrants tend to leave their home countries because of a severe lack of economic opportunity there.

Ans: C

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

214. Which of the following characterizes the experience of African Americans as a group?

- A) lower death rates
- B) lower infant mortality
- C) lower life expectancies
- D) lower levels of unemployment

Ans: C

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

215. All of the following groups suffer from disproportionately lower economic status and education, *except*:

- A) whites.
- B) African Americans.
- C) Hispanics or Latinos.
- D) Native Americans.

Ans: A

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

216. Which of the following is *not* a factor contributing to the culture of poverty?

- A) single-parent families
- B) the flight of the middle class from cities to suburbs
- C) support systems of the extended family
- D) economic and spatial segregation

Ans: C

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Difficulty Level: 2
Bloom's Level: Understanding

217. Roman Catholicism dominates in which of the following areas of North America?

- A) Utah
- B) Southeast through the Bible Belt
- C) the Southwest
- D) Minnesota

Ans: C

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

218. Which of the following was *not* a contributing factor to the nuclear family becoming a shaky norm?

- A) People began to leave their large kin groups on the farm after World War II.
- B) An increase in suburban sprawl meant onerous commutes to jobs for men.
- C) Rising consumption patterns made women's incomes useful to family economies.
- D) Women in unhappy marriages could support themselves financially.

Ans: A

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

Short Answer

219. Immigrants in North America are most likely to compete for jobs with_____.

Ans: the least-educated, least-skilled workers

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

220. According to the textbook, approximately __ percent of U.S. children live in poverty.

Ans: 22

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

221. Approximately 67 percent of AfricanAmerican children in North America are born into what type of family?

Ans: a single-parent family

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

222. The predominant religion of North America is_____.

Ans: Christianity

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Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

223. In North America, Lutheranism is dominant where _____ people settled.

Ans: Scandinavian
Pages: 108–109
Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

224. What religion dominates the religious landscape of the American South?

Ans: Baptist
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Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

225. The term used to describe a married mother and father and their children is_____.

Ans: nuclear family
Page: 110
Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

226. In 2010, approximately what proportion of American households was nuclear (married husband and wife with children)?

Ans: 49.3 percent
Page: 110
Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

True/False

227.Over the long run, immigrants to the United States contribute more to the economy than they cost.

Ans:True
Pages:104–106
Difficulty Level: 2
Bloom's Level: Understanding

228.New immigrants to the United States typically do not pay any taxes for up to 5 years after their arrival.

Ans:False
Pages: 104–105
Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

229.Most new immigrants to North America actually consume fewer public services than they pay for through taxes.

Ans:True
Pages: 104–105
Difficulty Level: 1
Bloom's Level: Remembering

230. It has been proven that the presence of immigrants in North America drives down wages for uneducated, low-skilled Americans.

Ans: False

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

231. Immigrants and their children accounted for less than half of North American population growth in the 1990s.

Ans: False

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

232. Legal immigrants to North America are screened for a criminal background.

Ans: True

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

233. Statistically speaking, illegal immigrants in North America are more likely to participate in criminal behavior than the general population.

Ans: False

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

234. The average life expectancy of the African American population is lower than that for the North American population at large.

Ans: True

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

235. Most North Americans have similar experiences, regardless of their perceived racial and ethnic characteristics.

Ans: False

Pages: 106–108

Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

236. Today, there are more Latinos than African Americans in North America.

Ans: True

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

237. In the culture of poverty, impoverished individuals must find coping strategies that may be counterproductive to social advancement, thereby reinforcing poverty.

Ans: True

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Difficulty Level: 2
Bloom's Level: Understanding

238. Research indicates that a majority of North Americans favor the separation of church and state.

Ans: True

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

239. Married couples in which both spouses have a college education are more likely to divorce.

Ans: False

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

240. Today, nuclear families comprise about 75 percent of American households.

Ans: False

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Difficulty Level: 1

Bloom's Level: Remembering

241. High GNI (PPP) figures and high HDI rankings in North America illustrate why they are not sufficient measures of well-being, as they mask significant inequalities present in Canada and the United States.

Ans: True

Pages: 110–111

Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

Essay

242. Provide evidence to answer this question: "Do new immigrants cost U.S. taxpayers too much money?"

Ans: Repeated studies have shown that over the long run, immigrants contribute more to the U.S. economy than they cost. Legal immigrants have passed an exhaustive screening process that assures they will not pose any sort of threat to the country and that they will be self-supporting. Most such immigrants start to work and pay taxes within weeks of their arrival in the country. Immigrants who draw on taxpayer-funded services such as welfare tend to be legal refugees fleeing a major crisis in their homelands and are dependent only in the first few years after their arrival. More than one-third of immigrant families are firmly within the middle class, with incomes of \$45,000 or more. Even illegal immigrants play important roles as payers of payroll taxes, sales taxes, and indirect property taxes through rent. A study by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) reports that, on average, immigrants are healthier and live longer than native U.S. residents. Hence, they represent less of a drain on the health-care and social service systems.

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding

243. Discuss how changing gender roles within the nuclear family created tensions in relation to the widely accepted idea among North Americans that mobility (changing one's geographic location) is a means to achieving professional success.

Ans: In the model nuclear family, the husband supports the family with an income earned for work done outside the home. The wife supports the family through unpaid labor, such as household management, meal

preparation, and child care. In the 1970s, out of desire and, in some cases, necessity, many women began to seek careers outside the home. With the husband and wife working, the nuclear family became a less mobile unit, one that couldn't relocate according to the whims of a husband's upwardly mobile career.

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Difficulty Level: 2

Bloom's Level: Understanding