

# **UNIT XII: SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY**

## **Set I**

1. Which of the following is not a primary determinant of social geography?

- a) Climate
- b) Culture
- c) Population
- d) Economy

Correct Answer: a) Climate

2. Which concept in social geography focuses on the spatial distribution of human activities and their interactions?

- a) Cultural ecology
- b) Urbanization
- c) Industrialization
- d) Cultural diffusion

Correct Answer: a) Cultural ecology

3. The study of how different societies perceive and interact with their physical environments is known as:

- a) Environmental geography
- b) Geopolitics
- c) Urban geography
- d) Cultural geography

Correct Answer: a) Environmental geography

4. Which term refers to the movement of people within a country from rural areas to urban areas?

- a) Emigration
- b) Immigration
- c) Urbanization
- d) Migration

Correct Answer: c) Urbanization

5. In the demographic transition model, which stage is characterized by high birth and death rates?

- a) Stage 1
- b) Stage 2
- c) Stage 3
- d) Stage 4

Correct Answer: a) Stage 1

6. Which theory explains urban land use patterns based on the idea that cities grow outward in rings or zones?

- a) Concentric zone theory
- b) Sector model
- c) Multiple nuclei model
- d) Central place theory

Correct Answer: a) Concentric zone theory

7. What term is used to describe the process of rural areas becoming more like urban areas in terms of infrastructure and services?

- a) Suburbanization
- b) Gentrification
- c) Urban sprawl
- d) Rural-urban continuum

Correct Answer: d) Rural-urban continuum

8. Which social factor is primarily responsible for variations in fertility rates across different regions?

- a) Education
- b) Religion
- c) Ethnicity
- d) Climate

Correct Answer: a) Education

9. Which type of migration occurs when people are forced to leave their homes due to natural disasters or conflict?

- a) Voluntary migration
- b) Forced migration
- c) Internal migration
- d) Step migration

Correct Answer: b) Forced migration

10. The study of the spatial distribution of language and its variations is known as:

- a) Linguistic geography
- b) Cultural diffusion
- c) Ethnography
- d) Demography

Correct Answer: a) Linguistic geography

11. Which term refers to the deliberate killing of a large group of people from a particular ethnic, religious, or national group?

- a) Genocide
- b) Ethnic cleansing
- c) Apartheid
- d) Segregation

Correct Answer: a) Genocide

12. The concept of "cultural hearths" in social geography refers to:

- a) Places where cultural practices are preserved
- b) Centers of cultural innovation and diffusion
- c) Areas with the highest cultural diversity
- d) Isolated regions with minimal cultural exchange

Correct Answer: b) Centers of cultural innovation and diffusion

13. Which of the following is not a factor influencing regional disparities in development?

- a) Natural resources
- b) Historical factors
- c) Political stability
- d) Religion

Correct Answer: d) Religion

14. Which social theory emphasizes the role of geography in shaping social and economic outcomes?

- a) Structuralism
- b) Humanism
- c) Determinism
- d) Possibilism

Correct Answer: c) Determinism

15. What is the term for the process by which a neighborhood's population composition changes over time, often resulting in the displacement of lower-income residents?

- a) Gentrification
- b) Redlining
- c) Blockbusting
- d) Urban renewal

Correct Answer: a) Gentrification

16. The spatial distribution of ethnic or racial groups within a city is referred to as:

- a) Ethnic segregation
- b) Racial clustering
- c) Urban diversity
- d) Ethnographic dispersion

Correct Answer: a) Ethnic segregation

17. Which of the following is not a factor that contributes to urban sprawl?

- a) Transportation infrastructure
- b) Zoning regulations
- c) Population growth
- d) Environmental conservation

Correct Answer: d) Environmental conservation

18. The study of how individuals and groups perceive and use space is known as:

- a) Humanistic geography
- b) Behavioral geography
- c) Critical geography
- d) Cultural geography

Correct Answer: b) Behavioral geography

19. Which type of migration involves moving from one country to another for the purpose of seeking better economic opportunities?

- a) Rural-to-urban migration
- b) International migration
- c) Forced migration
- d) Step migration

Correct Answer: b) International migration

20. Which of the following is not a factor that can lead to the creation of cultural regions?

- a) Language
- b) Religion
- c) Climate
- d) Historical events

Correct Answer: c) Climate

21. The concept of "social capital" refers to:

- a) Financial resources owned by individuals
- b) The value of a person's social network and relationships
- c) The economic wealth of a country
- d) The physical infrastructure of a city

Correct Answer: b) The value of a person's social network and relationships

22. The process of individuals or groups maintaining their cultural identity within a larger society is known as:

- a) Assimilation
- b) Acculturation
- c) Cultural pluralism
- d) Ethnogenesis

Correct Answer: c) Cultural pluralism

23. Which type of economic activity involves the extraction of raw materials from the Earth?

- a) Primary sector
- b) Secondary sector
- c) Tertiary sector
- d) Quaternary sector

Correct Answer: a) Primary sector

24. The term "urban heat island" refers to:

- a) A city with a tropical climate
- b) An area within a city known for high crime rates
- c) An urban area that experiences higher temperatures than its surrounding rural areas
- d) A district within a city known for its nightlife

Correct Answer: c) An urban area that experiences higher temperatures than its surrounding rural areas



25. Which concept in social geography is concerned with the distribution and accessibility of healthcare services in urban areas?

- a) Medical geography
- b) Epidemiology
- c) Urban planning
- d) Healthcare economics

Correct Answer: a) Medical geography

26. The practice of systematically discriminating against individuals or groups based on their race or ethnicity is known as:

- a) Segregation
- b) Apartheid
- c) Discrimination
- d) Redlining

Correct Answer: c) Discrimination

27. The "primate city" in a country refers to:

- a) The largest city that dominates the country economically and culturally
- b) A city known for its exceptional architecture
- c) The capital city of the country
- d) A city with a high concentration of primate species

Correct Answer: a) The largest city that dominates the country economically and culturally

28. Which term refers to the movement of people out of a country or region?

- a) Immigration
- b) Emigration
- c) Internal migration
- d) Transmigration

Correct Answer: b) Emigration

29. The term "brain drain" is often used to describe:

- a) The loss of highly skilled workers to emigration
- b) The concentration of intellectual activities in one area
- c) The impact of lead exposure on cognitive abilities
- d) The flow of ideas and innovation in urban areas

Correct Answer: a) The loss of highly skilled workers to emigration

30. Which geographic concept refers to the physical separation of a group of people, often based on race or ethnicity, from the rest of society?

- a) Apartheid
- b) Segregation
- c) Ethnography
- d) Assimilation

Correct Answer: b) Segregation

31. Which region is known as the "Cradle of Civilization" due to its historical significance in the development of human societies?

- a) Sub-Saharan Africa
- b) South America
- c) Mesopotamia
- d) Southeast Asia

Correct Answer: c) Mesopotamia

32. The study of the movement and settlement patterns of human populations is known as:

- a) Migrationology
- b) Demography
- c) Anthropology
- d) Ethnography

Correct Answer: b) Demography

33. The concept of "placelessness" in urban geography refers to:

- a) The loss of distinct local characteristics due to globalization
- b) The presence of numerous landmarks in a city
- c) The prevalence of distinct regional accents in speech
- d) The resistance to urban development projects

Correct Answer: a) The loss of distinct local characteristics due to globalization

34. The process of individuals or groups adopting the cultural practices and norms of a dominant culture is known as:

- a) Assimilation
- b) Acculturation
- c) Ethnogenesis
- d) Cultural diffusion

Correct Answer: a) Assimilation

35. Which term refers to the movement of people within a country from one region to another?

- a) Emigration
- b) Immigration
- c) Internal migration
- d) Step migration

Correct Answer: c) Internal migration

36. Which theory suggests that cities develop in a series of distinct, specialized zones or sectors?

- a) Concentric zone theory
- b) Multiple nuclei model
- c) Sector model
- d) Urbanization theory

Correct Answer: c) Sector model

37. The process of "redlining" in housing refers to:

- a) Marking areas on a map to indicate high crime rates
- b) Discriminatory lending practices based on the racial composition of neighbourhoods
- c) The construction of highways through urban neighborhoods
- d) The use of red bricks in housing construction

Correct Answer: b) Discriminatory lending practices based on the racial composition of neighborhoods

38. Which term refers to the deliberate destruction of a building, often as part of urban redevelopment?

- a) Urban renewal
- b) Gentrification
- c) Zoning
- d) Urban sprawl

Correct Answer: a) Urban renewal

39. The concept of "spatial justice" in social geography is concerned with:

- a) The equitable distribution of land and resources
- b) The promotion of geographical research
- c) The efficiency of transportation systems
- d) The study of physical landscapes

Correct Answer: a) The equitable distribution of land and resources

40. The process of "urbanization" is closely associated with:

- a) The growth of rural areas
- b) The expansion of suburban communities
- c) The development of urban areas
- d) The decline of manufacturing industries

Correct Answer: c) The development of urban areas

41. Which term refers to the practice of separating people of different races into different neighborhoods or communities?

- a) Apartheid
- b) Integration
- c) Ethnogenesis
- d) Segregation

Correct Answer: d) Segregation

42. The study of how people perceive and use space in their daily lives is known as:

- a) Urban planning
- b) Behavioral geography
- c) Demography
- d) Economic geography

Correct Answer: b) Behavioral geography

43. Which region is often referred to as the "melting pot" due to its history of immigration and cultural diversity?

- a) Western Europe
- b) Sub-Saharan Africa
- c) North America
- d) Southeast Asia

Correct Answer: c) North America

44. The concept of "sustainability" in social geography is concerned with:

- a) The ability of a region to maintain its population
- b) The use of environmentally friendly technologies
- c) The balance between economic development and environmental protection
- d) The preservation of historical landmarks

Correct Answer: c) The balance between economic development and environmental protection

45. Which theory of urbanization suggests that cities develop as a result of economic and social changes, rather than through a set pattern of zones?

- a) Multiple nuclei model
- b) Concentric zone theory
- c) Sector model
- d) Urbanization theory

Correct Answer: d) Urbanization theory

46. The term "gentrification" often involves the displacement of which demographic group?

- a) Young professionals
- b) Low-income residents
- c) Elderly citizens
- d) Students

Correct Answer: b) Low-income residents

47. Which type of migration involves a series of smaller movements from a rural area to a city, typically with intermediate stops?

- a) Chain migration
- b) Step migration
- c) Return migration
- d) Forced migration

Correct Answer: b) Step migration

48. Which of the following is not a factor that contributes to global urbanization?

- a) Rural-to-urban migration
- b) Natural population growth
- c) Industrialization
- d) Decreased urbanization

Correct Answer: d) Decreased urbanization

49. The concept of "cultural diffusion" refers to:



- a) The blending of two distinct cultures into a new one
- b) The spread of cultural traits or practices from one society to another
- c) The preservation of traditional cultural practices
- d) The isolation of a culture from external influences

Correct Answer: b) The spread of cultural traits or practices from one society to another

50. The term "megacity" typically refers to cities with a population of:

- a) Over 1 million
- b) Over 5 million
- c) Over 10 million
- d) Over 50 million

Correct Answer: c) Over 10 million

**Set II**

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