**NAME \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hour \_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Cultrual Geogrpahy: Places & Terms (pages 71-77)** Write the letter of the best answer to complete each sentence.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1. The total of knowledge, shared attitudes, and behaviors of the members of a

specific group of people is their

a. society.

b. culture.

c. innovation.

d. diffusion.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. The spread of ideas and customs from one society to another is called

a. innovation.

b. technology.

c. diffusion.

d. facilitation.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. If the members of one society decide to adopt a custom that they observe in

another society, this process is called

a. innovation.

b. invention.

c. convention.

d. acculturation.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. A religion that involves the belief in many gods is a

a. monotheistic religion.

b. polytheistic religion.

c. animistic religion.

d. taoistic religion.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. A version of a language that includes changes related to class, region, or other

cultural changes is called

a. a dialect.

b. a diatribe.

c. an acculturation.

d. a migration.

**Population Geography: Places & Terms (pages 78-82)**If the statement is true, write “true” on the line. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make it true.

*Example:* A region’s population refers to the number of people who reside there.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_True\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*Example:* A population diminishes when the number of live births increases.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_False- Increases\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The mortality rate shows the average number of children a woman would have if she had children at the current rate for her country.

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2. To calculate the rate at which a population is growing, demographers subtract the mortality rate from the fertility rate.

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3. Population density refers to the average number of people who live within the boundaries of a specific amount of land, such as a square mile.

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4. Cultivation refers to the number of organisms a piece of land can support.

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5. The rate of natural increase is the rate at which a population grows.

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**Population Geography: Extended Response** Briefly answer the following question

**Why, since the era of the earliest societies, have population centers sprung up in coastal regions and river valleys?**

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