

1. Mendota, a town in California's Central Valley, is known for which industry?
 - A) mining
 - B) technology
 - C) agriculture
 - D) service

2. The root causes of high unemployment in California's Central Valley do NOT include:
 - A) anti-immigrant legislation.
 - B) global economic recession.
 - C) climate change.
 - D) a naturally arid environment.

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

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

5. According to the textbook, members of which group can be properly referred to as North Americans?
 - A) Canadians
 - B) Japanese
 - C) Irish
 - D) Mexicans

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

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

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

9. China's economy has outgrown that of the United States in terms of its purchasing power.
- A) True
 - B) False
10. The term "North America" is synonymous with the United States.
- A) True
 - B) False
11. Hispanic people may have ancestors of African, Asian, or Native American descent.
- A) True
 - B) False
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.
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.
14. Which mountain chain is the oldest, and hence the most eroded?
- A) American Rockies
 - B) Canadian Rockies
 - C) Appalachians
 - D) Sierra Madres

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.
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.
17. Which feature 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
18. Which factor impacts 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
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.

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
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.
22. North America's two large mountain ranges are the _____.
23. The most recent ice age started _____ years ago.
24. A low, flat transition zone between land and sea, characterized by swamps, lagoons, and sandbars, is called a _____.
25. Underground water basins are called _____.
26. The warm ocean current that flows up the eastern seaboard of North America from the tropics is called the _____.
27. The Appalachian Mountains are much older than the Rocky Mountains.
- A) True
 - B) False
28. The Appalachian mountain range resulted from the collision of tectonic plates.
- A) True
 - B) False

29. The Appalachian Mountains stretch from New Brunswick, New Jersey, to Georgia.
A) True
B) False
30. The Rocky Mountain and Appalachian mountain ranges are found only within the United States.
A) True
B) False
31. Levees and other flood-control measures in Louisiana are causing the Mississippi delta to sink into the Gulf of Mexico.
A) True
B) False
32. The Great Lakes are depressions left by glacial scouring.
A) True
B) False
33. A Mediterranean climate is generally dry and warm in the summer, and cool and moist in winter.
A) True
B) False
34. The interior of North America is cooler in the summer and warmer in the winter than the coastal areas.
A) True
B) False
35. In terms of locations and landforms, explain how the last glaciation affected the physical landscape of North America.
36. Which factor is NOT an environmental challenge facing North America?
A) climate stabilization
B) depletion and pollution of water resources
C) habitat loss
D) hazardous waste

37. Which factor 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
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
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.
40. Which statement does NOT describe 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.
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
42. The chief source of river pollution in North America is:
- A) nuclear waste.
 - B) storm-water runoff.
 - C) mudslides.
 - D) limestone and quartz.

43. Which statement 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.
44. Threats to habitats for people and animals in North America do NOT include:
- A) logging.
 - B) urban sprawl.
 - C) mining.
 - D) urban renewal.
45. Which environmental disaster occurred in the Gulf of Mexico in 2010?
- A) the Deepwater Horizon spill
 - B) Hurricane Katrina
 - C) the Love Canal
 - D) the Exxon Valdez
46. Fracking is an environmentally destructive form of _____ extraction.
- A) coal
 - B) gold
 - C) oil
 - D) diamond
47. Clear-cutting does NOT cause:
- 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.
48. Which statement 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.

49. The yellow-brown haze of industrial emissions and car exhaust that hovers over many cities is called _____.
50. _____ occurs when sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide fall to Earth as precipitation.
51. The largest aquifer in North America is the _____ aquifer.
52. What percentage of riparian areas in North America have been lost or degraded?
53. An area where water is so polluted that it supports almost no life is called a _____.
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 _____.
55. Huge heaps of mining waste are called _____.
56. Greenhouse gas emissions in North America began to fall in 2008, but began to rise again in 2012.
A) True
B) False
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.
A) True
B) False
58. Dead zones tend to occur in isolated lakes in the continental interior of North America.
A) True
B) False
59. Given the high value of water, it is safe to conclude that most Americans greatly underpay for their current water supply.
A) True
B) False

60. It is estimated that at least 4000 non-native species have been introduced to North America.
A) True
B) False
61. The domestic cat is one of the few native species still thriving in North America.
A) True
B) False
62. The dispersants used by British Petroleum to remediate the 2010 Gulf oil spill are more toxic to fish than untreated oil.
A) True
B) False
63. Residents of Alaska receive yearly rebates from oil revenues in that state.
A) True
B) False
64. Restrictions on logging due to environmental impacts have caused widespread unemployment in the Pacific Northwest.
A) True
B) False
65. Briefly summarize the environmental issues facing North America.
66. Briefly discuss two kinds of air pollution that are a result of greenhouse gases.
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.

68. Which statement 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.
69. The introduction of _____ 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
70. The earliest European explorers to arrive in North America did NOT come from:
- A) Spain.
 - B) Greece.
 - C) Italy.
 - D) Portugal.
71. The DeSoto expeditions began in the area now known as:
- A) Florida.
 - B) Louisiana.
 - C) Virginia.
 - D) Massachusetts.
72. Which statement about Native Americans is NOT true?
- 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.

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
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.
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
76. Which reason 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.

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.
78. A benefit that the mid-Atlantic region of North America does NOT offer is:
- 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.
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.
80. By the mid-nineteenth century, North America's economy was based on which industry?
- A) coal
 - B) steel
 - C) railroad
 - D) fishing
81. Which statement 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.

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
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
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.
85. The Native American tribe that was NOT relocated during the Trail of Tears is the:
- A) Cheyenne.
 - B) Seminole.
 - C) Choctaw.
 - D) Cherokee.
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
87. In prehistoric times, Eurasians came to North America by way of _____.
88. The landmass that connected Siberia to Alaska in prehistoric times is known as the _____.

89. Name one of the three cash crops on which the Southern colonies depended.
90. The term used to describe the road, rail, and communication networks that help an area prosper is _____.
91. What event in nineteenth-century U.S. history resulted in the decline of the plantation economy?
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.
93. A country's dominant economic region is known as its _____.
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.
95. The great drought that affected the Great Plains of North America in the 1930s is known as the _____.
96. The heavy migration to California in 1849 was stimulated by news of the discovery of _____.
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.
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 _____.
99. What group of Native Americans in Canada won the right to home rule and the creation of a territory in 1999?

100. Most emigrants to North America today come from Asia, Middle America, and South America.
A) True
B) False
101. The first humans to North America were most likely Viking explorers who came across the north Atlantic Ocean in sailing vessels.
A) True
B) False
102. The earliest migrants to North America entered the region on the west coast, not the east coast.
A) True
B) False
103. Agriculture and the presence of surplus food gave rise to citylike settlements in North America.
A) True
B) False
104. The beginning of the European occupation of the North American continent occurred during the seventeenth century (1600s).
A) True
B) False
105. Native American peoples had a natural immunity to European diseases such as smallpox.
A) True
B) False
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.
A) True
B) False

107. The large populations of African Americans in the southeastern United States can be traced directly to the history of slavery in the region.
- A) True
 - B) False
108. Today's southwestern United States was originally colonized by the Spanish colony of Mexico.
- A) True
 - B) False
109. Most Native American reservations in the United States are self-sufficient and have abundant resources.
- A) True
 - B) False
110. The majority of Native Americans now live in the United States.
- A) True
 - B) False
111. Today, the west coast of North America trades more with Asia than with Europe.
- A) True
 - B) False
112. Discuss ways in which the plantation agricultural system may be considered to have been detrimental to economic development in the South.
113. Which factor 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
114. Which company is one of the top two employers in the United States?
- A) A&P
 - B) Walmart
 - C) Alcoa
 - D) 3M

115. Close to _____ percent of North American residents use the Internet regularly.
- A) 25
 - B) 50
 - C) 75
 - D) 90
116. Which statement 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.
117. The passage of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) has had which effect?
- 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
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.
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

120. Which statement 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.
121. Which statement 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.
122. Agriculture now accounts for around _____ percent of the United States' GDP.
- A) 1.2
 - B) 5.6
 - C) 10
 - D) 17.5
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.
124. Most flying in North America is done for:
- A) vacation.
 - B) family visits.
 - C) migration.
 - D) business.
125. Currently, about 80 percent of the workers in North America come from what sector?
126. The _____ economy is the subcategory of the service sector that involves the creation, processing, and communication of information.

127. The term used to describe the fact that poor minorities usually do not have access to computers and the Internet is the _____.
128. What agreement between the United States, Canada, and Mexico did the U.S. legislature create in 1994?
129. What term refers to the extent to which the money earned by exports is exceeded by the amount of money spent on imports?
130. The practice of sending U.S. IT jobs overseas, where the costs of labor are much lower, is called _____.
131. In 2015, after many years of Canada being the United States' largest trading partner, this country surpassed Canada: _____.
132. On average, U.S. women earn _____ for every dollar earned by men.
133. The term used to describe large corporate farms that have the resources to make huge investments in land, machinery, pesticides, and fertilizers is _____.
134. What system was started in the 1950s and has allowed for flexibility, speed, and low-cost delivery of manufactured products across North America?
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.
A) True
B) False
136. The ratification of NAFTA in 1994 reduced import quotas and raised tariffs between the Mexican, Canadian, and U.S. economies.
A) True
B) False

137. It is clear that the impacts of NAFTA include a net gain in thousands of jobs for the United States.
A) True
B) False
138. Japanese-owned Toyota manufactures cars in the United States but not in Canada, due to higher labor costs in Canada.
A) True
B) False
139. According to the textbook, efforts to deal with the difficulties that caused the recession haven't been very successful.
A) True
B) False
140. In 2015, in the United States, the wealthiest 1 percent of households owned 3.5 percent of the country's total wealth.
A) True
B) False
141. Canada and the United States are each other's largest trading partner.
A) True
B) False
142. Women currently represent more than half of the North American labor force.
A) True
B) False
143. Earnings of North American women in the labor force are now, on average, equivalent to men holding the same positions.
A) True
B) False
144. In the category of people between the ages of 25–34, a higher percentage of women have college degrees than men.
A) True
B) False

145. The productivity of North America's agricultural sector allows it to employ one out of every four people in the region's workforce.
A) True
B) False
146. Less than 2 percent of the North American workforce is employed in agriculture.
A) True
B) False
147. In North America, many small family-owned and family-operated farms have been replaced by corporate agriculture.
A) True
B) False
148. There is concern that genetically modified organisms are harmful to humans and the environment.
A) True
B) False
149. The Interstate Highway System has largely replaced the national railway network for the long-distance transportation of cargo.
A) True
B) False
150. Most North American airports are located near highways.
A) True
B) False
151. Discuss the inconsistencies in the current North American position on tariffs, quotas, and subsidies, as related to free trade.
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.

153. Which statement 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.
154. Regions that have been main bases for U.S. interest and spending do NOT include:
- A) North Africa and Southwest Asia.
 - B) Europe.
 - C) sub-Saharan Africa.
 - D) Southeast Asia.
155. Which statement 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.
156. The relationship between Canada and the United States is NOT characterized by:
- A) similarities.
 - B) interdependencies.
 - C) asymmetries.
 - D) cultural homogeneity.
157. According to the text, which factor represents an asymmetry between the United States and Canada?
- A) ethnic diversity
 - B) size of economy
 - C) size of territory
 - D) political traditions

158. Which factor represents a similarity between the United States and Canada?
- A) size of population
 - B) foreign policy priorities
 - C) size of economy
 - D) political traditions
159. Canada's form of government is a:
- A) monarchy.
 - B) republic.
 - C) democracy.
 - D) plutarchy.
160. The U.S.-Canadian border is approximately _____ miles long.
- A) 1500
 - B) 3200
 - C) 4200
 - D) 5500
161. A(n) _____ in Canada is the equivalent of a “state” in the United States.
- A) province
 - B) parish
 - C) usufruct
 - D) maritime
162. Which statement 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.
163. Which statement 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.

164. Which tactic is NOT one that is used in the war on drugs?
- A) eradication
 - B) instruction
 - C) interdiction
 - D) incarceration
165. This type of election is held to determine whom a political party will nominate to run as its candidate for a particular office.
166. Roughly _____ percent of the oil imported for use in the United States comes from Canada.
- A) 5
 - B) 15
 - C) 25
 - D) 40
167. What was the first country invaded by the United States as part of the War on Terror?
168. Which organization claimed responsibility for the 9/11 attacks on the United States?
169. What percentage of the American economy is the Canadian economy?
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 _____.
171. In 1971, the United States, under the Nixon administration, with the goal of reducing the drug trade declared a _____.
172. North Americans have a relatively high level of political freedom, with little concern about how money influences the government decision-making process.
- A) True
 - B) False

173. North Americans have a long track record of high voter participation.
A) True
B) False
174. Canada has become an important source of military aid and funding for countries abroad.
A) True
B) False
175. Despite international support of U.S. forces, the war in Afghanistan has proved difficult to resolve.
A) True
B) False
176. The United States and Canada share very similar foreign policy agendas.
A) True
B) False
177. Canada's top priority in foreign policy is managing its relations with the countries of the European Union, especially France.
A) True
B) False
178. The United States and Canada have governments that are representative democracies.
A) True
B) False
179. Canada and the United States are federations of states or provinces.
A) True
B) False
180. Prior to 2009, the U.S.-Mexico border had about 10 times more border guards than the U.S.-Canada border.
A) True
B) False

181. In the United States, women are better represented in the federal government than in Canada.
- A) True
 - B) False
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.
- A) True
 - B) False
183. Briefly compare the difference in Canada and the United States' approach to involvement in international issues.
184. Describe the asymmetries and similarities of Canada and the United States.
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.
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.
187. Which factor is NOT used to measure the livability of a city?
- A) good public transportation
 - B) well-maintained parks
 - C) quality schools
 - D) restaurants per capita
188. Smart growth policies do NOT aim to increase:
- A) affordable housing.
 - B) public transportation.
 - C) parks and open spaces.
 - D) parking spaces.

189. Which definition 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
190. In what type of area do about 80 percent of North Americans live?
191. What term is used to describe the 500-mile band of urbanization that extends along the northeast United States?
192. What term refers to the encroachment of suburbs on agricultural land?
193. The term used to describe a range of policies aimed at decreasing urban sprawl and making existing urban areas more livable is _____.
194. Old industrial sites that once held factories or rail yards are known as _____.
195. Metropolitan areas are cities made up of at least 500,000 people plus its surrounding towns and suburbs.
- A) True
 - B) False
196. Brownfields have been attractive to developers because they are easy to convert to high-density housing.
- A) True
 - B) False
197. Briefly discuss at least three problems associated with urban sprawl.
198. Which factor 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

199. Assume you were born in 1955. Geographers would classify you as:
- A) Generation X.
 - B) Generation Y.
 - C) baby boomer.
 - D) Greatest Generation.
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
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.
202. The increased birth rate that occurred in the United States after World War II, from 1947 to 1964, is called the _____.
203. Approximately how many people live in North America?
204. Which areas of the United States are growing the fastest?
205. The U.S. cities that have become centers of innovation in technology tend to be found _____.
206. Each year, almost _____ percent of the U.S. population relocates.
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.
- A) True
 - B) False

208. It is accurate to say that the population of North America is aging.
- A) True
 - B) False
209. Canada's population is about evenly spread throughout the country.
- A) True
 - B) False
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).
211. The circumstances that cause migrants to leave their homes are called:
- A) pull factors.
 - B) gentrification.
 - C) push factors.
 - D) brownfields.
212. According to the text, which description of most new immigrants to the United States is accurate?
- 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.
213. Which statement about immigration in North America is NOT true?
- 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.

214. Which factor 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
215. Which group does NOT suffer from disproportionately lower economic status and education?
- A) whites
 - B) African Americans
 - C) Hispanics or Latinos
 - D) Native Americans
216. Which factor does NOT contribute 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
217. Roman Catholicism dominates in which area of North America?
- A) Utah
 - B) Southeast through the Bible Belt
 - C) the Southwest
 - D) Minnesota
218. Which factor 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.
219. Immigrants in North America are most likely to compete for jobs with _____.
220. According to the textbook, approximately _____ percent of U.S. children live in poverty.

221. Approximately 67 percent of African American children in North America are born into what type of family?
222. The predominant religion of North America is _____.
223. In North America, Lutheranism is dominant where _____ people settled.
224. What religion dominates the religious landscape of the American South?
225. The term used to describe a married mother and father and their children is _____.
226. In 2010, approximately what proportion of American households was nuclear (married husband and wife with children)?
227. Over the long run, immigrants to the United States contribute more to the economy than they cost.
A) True
B) False
228. New immigrants to the United States typically do not pay any taxes for up to 5 years after their arrival.
A) True
B) False
229. Most new immigrants to North America actually consume fewer public services than they pay for through taxes.
A) True
B) False
230. It has been proven that the presence of immigrants in North America drives down wages for uneducated, low-skilled Americans.
A) True
B) False

231. Immigrants and their children accounted for less than half of North American population growth in the 1990s.
A) True
B) False
232. Legal immigrants to North America are screened for a criminal background.
A) True
B) False
233. Statistically speaking, illegal immigrants in North America are more likely to participate in criminal behavior than the general population.
A) True
B) False
234. The average life expectancy of the African American population is lower than that for the North American population at large.
A) True
B) False
235. Most North Americans have similar experiences, regardless of their perceived racial and ethnic characteristics.
A) True
B) False
236. Today, there are more Latinos than African Americans in North America.
A) True
B) False
237. In the culture of poverty, impoverished individuals must find coping strategies that may be counterproductive to social advancement, thereby reinforcing poverty.
A) True
B) False
238. Research indicates that a majority of North Americans favor the separation of church and state.
A) True
B) False

239. Married couples in which both spouses have a college education are more likely to divorce.
- A) True
 - B) False
240. Today, nuclear families comprise about 75 percent of American households.
- A) True
 - B) False
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.
- A) True
 - B) False
242. Provide evidence to answer this question: “Do new immigrants cost U.S. taxpayers too much money?”
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.
244. The subregion of North America settled earliest by Europeans is:
- A) Quebec.
 - B) the Economic Core.
 - C) the Great Plains Breadbasket.
 - D) New England and the Atlantic Provinces.
245. A major attraction that drew the earliest settlers of New England and the Atlantic Provinces was:
- A) fertile soil.
 - B) cultural institutions.
 - C) fish.
 - D) climate.

246. Which factor is the BEST explanation for Boston's attractiveness to high-technology industries?
- A) the city's free trade status that allows companies to avoid tariffs on exports
 - B) the city's proximity to sources of raw materials
 - C) the concentration of universities in the city
 - D) the abundance of low-cost labor created during de-industrialization
247. What physical aspect of the New England landscape has made farming relatively unproductive?
248. What New England city has become a high-technology center due largely to its highly educated labor force?
249. Compared with the other subregions of North America, New England and the Atlantic Provinces remain comparatively poor.
- A) True
 - B) False
250. The manufacture of computer components has emerged as the leading employer of the workforce in northern New England and the Atlantic Provinces.
- A) True
 - B) False
251. The Boston area is one of North America's primary concentrations of high-technology industries that was attractive because of its proximity to sources of raw materials.
- A) True
 - B) False
252. Which statement BEST describes the long-lot field pattern of early French settlement in Québec?
- A) Settlements were long, narrow strips of land extending a considerable distance back from the riverfront.
 - B) A tenure system existed whereby one living on unclaimed land could claim ownership of it with a guarantee to remain there for at least one generation.
 - C) It emerged from a technique of farming in which the farmer leaves the land fallow only after its yield declines in successive years.
 - D) A rectangular parcel of land was provided to a married couple.

253. According to the textbook, which statement BEST describes Québec's economic situation after World War II?
- A) Québec experienced an economic depression after World War II due to decreased demand for raw materials and natural resources.
 - B) Ottawa experienced rapid growth in exportation due to its convenient location at the confluence of several rivers.
 - C) Québec was unable to use the St. Lawrence River for exporting due to heavy contamination levels that devastated its economy.
 - D) Québec's economy grew steadily due to increased demand for natural resources in the northern part of the province.
254. Which description of the so-called Quiet Revolution in Québec is accurate?
- A) the maneuverings by Quebecois to pass the 1996 referendum on independence for Québec
 - B) the gradual acquisition of power by Anglo-Canadians of Québec's leading city of Montreal
 - C) the exploitation of Québec's natural resources by the Canadian federal government, contrary to provincial policies
 - D) the challenge between well-educated and trained Quebecois and English speakers for higher-paying jobs and power
255. _____ is the most culturally distinct subregion of North America.
256. A substantial portion of this subregion speaks French.
257. The Great Lakes are connected to the world ocean by way of _____.
258. What is the name of the distinctive settlement pattern along the St. Lawrence River in Québec that can be traced to early French immigrants?
259. This revolution was the beginning of the Quebecois challenging English-speaking residents of Québec for better jobs and more political power.
260. A new movement emerged in 2009 in Quebec seeking Quebecois control over social and foreign policy, largely in response to _____.
261. The northern part of Québec is home to which native populations?

262. In 1996, a referendum gave Québec independence from the rest of Canada.
- A) True
 - B) False
263. The 1996 referendum establishing independence for Québec passed narrowly despite doubts about the province's economic survival as an independent state.
- A) True
 - B) False
264. Québec's post–World War II economic growth was fueled, in part, by the production of hydroelectric power.
- A) True
 - B) False
265. Why have some cities in the Old Economic Core continued to thrive even as others have seen their economies collapse?
- A) They have lowered wages so that they can compete with cheap labor in the developing world.
 - B) They were purposely depopulated so that their labor force is commensurate with the few industrial jobs still remaining.
 - C) They have strong service economies that allowed them to stay connected to regional and global economies.
 - D) They have turned to offshore banking as a mechanism for drawing in capital.
266. As the Economic Core declined over the past decades, industrial jobs generally did NOT increase in the:
- A) Northeast.
 - B) Middle West.
 - C) Pacific Northwest.
 - D) South.
267. You are standing in the Old Economic Core of North America. Around you, you see boarded-up factories, obsolete industrial plants, and other abandoned buildings. Geographers would say you are in the:
- A) New Urban region.
 - B) greenfields of North America.
 - C) megalopolis complex.
 - D) Rust Belt.

268. What two industries dominated the Old Economic Core area of North America?
269. From what area of North America did many people immigrate in order to work in the industrial cities of the Old Economic Core just after World War II?
270. While the subregion has less than 5 percent of the total land area of North America, as recently as 1975, the Old Economic Core's industries produced more than 70 percent of the continent's steel and motor vehicles and parts.
A) True
B) False
271. The reddish-brown soils of the Old Economic Core have inspired some to call it the Rust Belt.
A) True
B) False
272. The Old Economic Core of North America is characterized solely by industrial landscapes and little or no agriculture.
A) True
B) False
273. The Old Economic Core of North America is also known for some of the best farmland in North America.
A) True
B) False
274. The American South subregion gradually becomes the Southwest subregion somewhere west of:
A) New Orleans, Louisiana.
B) Houston, Texas.
C) Little Rock, Arkansas.
D) Nashville, Tennessee.

275. Which factor is NOT a distinguishing general characteristic of the American South subregion of North America?
- A) liberal politics
 - B) Baptist churches
 - C) gun ownership
 - D) stock car racing
276. Which item is NOT a traditional cash crop of the American South?
- A) tobacco
 - B) rice
 - C) cotton
 - D) peaches
277. What was the relationship between African American migration and the American South in the 1990s?
- A) African Americans moved in search of better opportunities in the Old Economic Core.
 - B) African Americans moved from Southern cities back to Southern rural areas.
 - C) African Americans moved to the South in great numbers.
 - D) There was no change in the African American population.
278. What city in the American South is associated with French, Cajun, and Creole culture?
279. Which region, the American North or American South, has more racially integrated neighborhoods?
280. The _____ is the name given to the movement of people from the American South to the Old Economic Core to take jobs in factories.
281. The return of native Southerners to the American South from the Old Economic Core is known as the _____.
282. What federally funded project helped to draw many industries as well as tourists to the South in recent decades?

283. The regional boundaries of the American South are strictly drawn.
A) True
B) False
284. Housing tends to be less racially integrated in the Old Economic Core than in the American South.
A) True
B) False
285. In the American South, the workplace is still officially segregated.
A) True
B) False
286. The American South has the highest concentration of people living below the poverty line in the United States.
A) True
B) False
287. In the 1990s and first decade of the 2000s, increasing numbers of African Americans, attracted by well-paying jobs, lower costs of living, and friendlier neighborhoods, were migrating to the South.
A) True
B) False
288. Workers in the chicken factories of today's American South tend to come from places like Russia, Ukraine, and Honduras.
A) True
B) False
289. Which statement is NOT true of rural areas in the Great Plains?
A) Rural areas are filling up with young people coming for high-paying cattle industry jobs.
B) Soil is depleting 16 times faster than it can form.
C) Family farms are being replaced by corporations.
D) Cattle and livestock are slaughtered and processed for market in small plants by low-wage laborers who are often immigrants.

290. The workers in today's meatpacking industry in North America are mostly:
- A) the sons of farmers from the region.
 - B) unionized workers.
 - C) immigrants from Central America and Asia.
 - D) Canadian nationals.
291. Which city is NOT located in the Great Plains or on the periphery of that subregion?
- A) St. Louis
 - B) Kansas City
 - C) Minneapolis
 - D) Chicago
292. The only areas of the Great Plains that are increasing in population are those counties with significant numbers of:
- A) Native Americans.
 - B) corporate centers.
 - C) traditional farming families.
 - D) Asian immigrants.
293. Which statement is TRUE about beekeeping in the Great Plains and almond groves in California?
- A) Great Plains farmers are increasingly putting their land into Federal Conservation Reserves to make more money keeping bees.
 - B) Beekeepers truck as many as a billion bees per year to the Central Valley of California to pollinate almond flowers.
 - C) It costs Great Plains farmers approximately 10 percent of their total earnings to place their lands into Federal Conservation Reserve programs.
 - D) California produces approximately 25 percent of the world's almonds, but could produce up to 75 percent if there were more Great Plains beekeepers in their area.
294. Approximately when did European settlers begin to stake claims in the Great Plains?
295. Each pound of steak produced in a feedlot results in approximately _____ pounds of eroded soil.
296. In recent years, have the Great Plains been losing or gaining population?

297. Nineteenth-century European settlers were attracted to the Great Plains by its mild and predictable climate.
- A) True
 - B) False
298. It takes more than 10 gallons of water to raise enough grain for a slice of bread.
- A) True
 - B) False
299. Unlike wheat production in the Great Plains, meat production requires relatively little water resources.
- A) True
 - B) False
300. Today, the meatpacking industry is highly organized and unionized.
- A) True
 - B) False
301. It is generally accurate to say that the industries of animal herding and agriculture, which traditionally employed the most people in the Great Plains, are not sustainable in the long run.
- A) True
 - B) False
302. The cities on the edge of the Great Plains are growing as young people leave the prairies for urban life.
- A) True
 - B) False
303. Which factor is NOT a characteristic of the continental interior of North America?
- A) rugged terrain
 - B) lack of water
 - C) low population density
 - D) bustling economic activity

304. Which description of the Great Basin of the North American continental interior is accurate?
- A) vast glaciated territory lying in the north covered by thin soils and numerous lakes and rivers
 - B) dry, desertlike region of widely spaced mountains covered by mainly desert scrub and some woodlands
 - C) broad lowland characterized by a cool and humid climate and covered by needle-leaf forests and tundra
 - D) great flatland with low rolling hills, densely vegetated valleys carved by large meandering rivers
305. Which plant does NOT grow in tundra conditions?
- A) lichen
 - B) moss
 - C) dwarf trees
 - D) bougainvillea
306. Which city is NOT located in North America's continental interior?
- A) Laramie, Wyoming
 - B) Fairbanks, Alaska
 - C) Bismarck, North Dakota
 - D) Calgary, Alberta
307. In the continental interior, over half of the land is owned by:
- A) family farms.
 - B) corporate farms.
 - C) Japanese investors.
 - D) the federal government.
308. The vast glaciated territory north of the Great Plains, characterized by thin or nonexistent soils, many lakes, and long meandering rivers, is the _____.
309. _____ is the word used to describe a region of winters so long and cold that the ground is permanently frozen several feet below the surface.
310. The _____ was formed by a volcanic crater and occupies the area between the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific coastal zone of North America.

311. What region in North America has the greatest concentration of Native Americans and Aboriginal peoples?
312. Which Canadian Aboriginal people reclaimed 15,000 square miles of land just south of the Arctic Circle in 2003?
313. Name two environmental problems associated with the cattle and sheep ranches in the Great Basin (a part of the continental interior).
314. The continental interior is the site of great conflict between environmentalists and resource developers.
A) True
B) False
315. More than half the land in North America's continental interior is owned by the federal government.
A) True
B) False
316. The physical geography of the Pacific Northwest subregion of North America does NOT include:
A) fjords.
B) valleys.
C) tundra.
D) islands.
317. The climate of the Pacific Northwest subregion of North America can generally be described as:
A) dry and cool.
B) wet and balmy.
C) frigid and arid.
D) steamy and tropical.

318. What region of North America supplies MOST of the construction lumber and much of the paper used in the United States and Canada?
- A) continental interior
 - B) Southeast
 - C) New England and the Atlantic Provinces
 - D) Pacific Northwest
319. Which industry is NOT one of the major ones in the Pacific Northwest subregion of North America?
- A) logging
 - B) agriculture
 - C) fishing
 - D) service
320. The large amount of rainfall found in the Pacific Northwest can be attributed to what process?
321. What is a widely used method of harvesting timber in the Pacific Northwest?
322. The economy of the Pacific Northwest is shifting from logging, fishing, and farming to what type of industries?
323. The fishing industry has greatly benefited from the construction of dams in the Pacific Northwest.
- A) True
 - B) False
324. IT firms are a much better alternative to traditional extractive industries because they have no negative environmental impacts.
- A) True
 - B) False
325. The landscapes of the U.S. Southwest do NOT include the:
- A) ultra-high altitudes of Colorado.
 - B) hills of Southern California.
 - C) canyons of Arizona.
 - D) Pacific coastal zone.

326. Which group provides most of the labor in California's Central Valley plantation-like farms?
- A) Mexican immigrants
 - B) Asian immigrants
 - C) African Americans
 - D) Native Californians
327. Which factor is NOT a concern of Southern California/the U.S. Southwest today?
- A) energy costs
 - B) water
 - C) the decreasing size of the entertainment industry
 - D) congestion and smog
328. When residents of Southern California say that “water flows uphill,” they mean that water:
- A) defies gravity in certain parts of the American Southwest.
 - B) inevitably flows to the users who are the richest or most politically powerful.
 - C) is an excellent source of salmon farming.
 - D) is much more plentiful in the northern part of the subregion than in the southern part.
329. Maquiladoras are NOT located in:
- A) Tijuana.
 - B) Juarez.
 - C) San Antonio.
 - D) Nogales.
330. Southern California and the Southwestern part of the United States are united by their long-standing cultural ties to _____.
331. Besides agriculture, name another significant part of the economy of the Southwest.
332. What is the term for a factory set up by foreign companies just across the U.S.-Mexican border to produce goods for sale in the United States and Canada?
333. A national border through which goods and people flow easily is described as _____.

334. The largest port in the United States is Los Angeles.

- A) True
- B) False

335. Arizona and California have established Spanish as a secondary official language in state government.

- A) True
- B) False

Answer Key

1. C
2. A
3. B
4. C
5. A
6. global climate change
7. 30
8. Latino
9. A
10. B
11. A
12. A
13. B
14. C
15. A
16. C
17. A
18. D
19. D
20. A
21. A
22. Rocky Mountains and the Appalachians
23. between 10,000 and 25,000 years ago
24. delta
25. aquifers
26. Gulf Stream
27. A
28. A
29. B
30. B
31. A
32. A
33. A
34. B
- 35.
36. A
37. D
38. A
39. C
40. C
41. D
42. B
43. C
44. D

45. A
46. C
47. D
48. B
49. smog
50. Acid rain
51. Ogallala
52. 90 percent
53. dead zone
54. clear-cutting
55. tailings
56. A
57. B
58. B
59. A
60. A
61. B
62. A
63. A
64. B
- 65.
- 66.
- 67.
68. C
69. D
70. B
71. A
72. A
73. D
74. C
75. D
76. B
77. C
78. D
79. B
80. B
81. A
82. C
83. B
84. B
85. A
86. B
87. Alaska
88. Bering land bridge
89. tobacco, rice, or cotton
90. infrastructure

91. the Civil War (1861–1865)
92. mid-Atlantic
93. economic core
94. Breadbasket
95. Dust Bowl
96. gold
97. railroads
98. Trail of Tears
99. the Nunavut
100. A
101. B
102. A
103. A
104. A
105. B
106. A
107. A
108. A
109. B
110. A
111. A
- 112.
113. A
114. B
115. D
116. D
117. B
118. C
119. C
120. B
121. A
122. A
123. C
124. D
125. service
126. knowledge
127. digital divide
128. the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)
129. trade deficit
130. offshore outsourcing
131. China
132. 80 cents
133. agribusiness
134. the Interstate Highway System
135. A
136. B

- 137. B
- 138. B
- 139. A
- 140. B
- 141. B
- 142. A
- 143. B
- 144. A
- 145. B
- 146. A
- 147. A
- 148. A
- 149. A
- 150. A
- 151.
- 152.
- 153. C
- 154. C
- 155. D
- 156. D
- 157. B
- 158. D
- 159. C
- 160. C
- 161. A
- 162. C
- 163. C
- 164. B
- 165. primary
- 166. D
- 167. Afghanistan
- 168. Al Qaeda
- 169. 11 percent
- 170. social safety nets
- 171. war on drugs
- 172. B
- 173. B
- 174. B
- 175. A
- 176. B
- 177. B
- 178. A
- 179. A
- 180. A
- 181. B
- 182. A

- 183.
- 184.
- 185.
186. A
187. D
188. D
189. B
190. metropolitan areas
191. megalopolis
192. urban sprawl
193. smart growth
194. brownfields
195. B
196. B
- 197.
198. D
199. C
200. C
201. D
202. baby boom
203. 358 million
204. the South, Southwest, and Pacific Northwest
205. along the Pacific coast
206. 20
207. A
208. A
209. B
- 210.
211. C
212. B
213. C
214. C
215. A
216. C
217. C
218. A
219. the least-educated, least-skilled workers
220. 22
221. a single-parent family
222. Christianity
223. Scandinavian
224. Baptist
225. nuclear family
226. 49.3 percent
227. A
228. B

- 229. A
- 230. B
- 231. B
- 232. A
- 233. B
- 234. A
- 235. B
- 236. A
- 237. A
- 238. A
- 239. B
- 240. B
- 241. A
- 242.
- 243.
- 244. D
- 245. C
- 246. C
- 247. lack of topsoil
- 248. Boston
- 249. A
- 250. B
- 251. B
- 252. A
- 253. D
- 254. D
- 255. Québec
- 256. Québec
- 257. the St. Lawrence River
- 258. long-lot system
- 259. Quiet Revolution
- 260. Canada's participation in the war in Afghanistan
- 261. Cree and Inuit Aboriginal people
- 262. B
- 263. B
- 264. A
- 265. C
- 266. A
- 267. D
- 268. steel, and motor vehicles and parts
- 269. the South
- 270. A
- 271. B
- 272. B
- 273. A
- 274. B

- 275. A
- 276. D
- 277. C
- 278. New Orleans
- 279. the American South
- 280. Great Migration
- 281. New Great Migration
- 282. the Interstate Highway System
- 283. B
- 284. A
- 285. B
- 286. A
- 287. A
- 288. A
- 289. A
- 290. C
- 291. D
- 292. A
- 293. B
- 294. 1860s
- 295. 35
- 296. losing
- 297. B
- 298. A
- 299. B
- 300. B
- 301. A
- 302. A
- 303. D
- 304. B
- 305. D
- 306. C
- 307. D
- 308. Canadian Shield
- 309. Tundra
- 310. Great Basin
- 311. the continental interior
- 312. Tlicho (Dogrib)
- 313. overgrazing, erosion, unsustainable groundwater extraction, groundwater pollution from fertilizers and feedlot effluent
- 314. A
- 315. A
- 316. C
- 317. B
- 318. D
- 319. D

- 320. orographic effect
- 321. clear-cutting
- 322. information technology
- 323. B
- 324. B
- 325. A
- 326. A
- 327. C
- 328. B
- 329. C
- 330. Mexico
- 331. Information, services, high-tech, software, financial, and entertainment industries. Also oil drilling, refining, and associated chemical industries
- 332. maquiladoras
- 333. permeable
- 334. A
- 335. B