GEOG 302: Homework Fall 2009

Homework #1: Answer the following questions on-line in Moodle, and bring the print-out to class on Sept. 8th. (100 pts.) The on-line portion must be completed by Sept. 4th.

Use the information in your ATLAS, in the CIA World Factbook, and available on the web-site. The answer to #2 will be a printed sheet. Use the atlas and Factbook before going to the web – except for question #1.

1. What is the Human Development Index & What does it measure?
   a. Find a listing of ALL the current HDI ratings. (This should be a print out.)

2. What is the surface area of the earth?
   a. How much (%) is land?
   b. How much is water?
   c. Where is the highest point on land?
   d. Where is the lowest point on land?

3. Define population density.
   a. Name the top three countries with the highest population density.
   b. Name the top three countries with the highest population density.

4. How is literacy as a statistic defined?
   a. How much of the world’s population is literate? (CIA)
   b. Name the three countries with the highest literacy rates. (Use the web-site and specify source of data used.)
   c. Name the three countries with the lowest literacy rates. (Use the web-site and specify source of data used.)

5. Name the top five countries with the highest (%) migrant populations.

6. Define life expectancy. (Use the atlas, please.)
   a. Name the top four counties with the highest life expectancy.
   b. Name the country with the lowest life expectancy.

7. Name the top three most spoken languages in order.
   a. What is the largest language family in the world?

8. Name the Top 10 religions in the world now in order.
   a. List the top 5 religions in 1900.
   b. How is the 1900 list different from 2005?

   a. Name three countries which have had more than two terrorist attacks.
   b. What region has the most terrorist attacks?

10. Define GDP.
    a. Which country has the highest GDP per capita?
    b. Which country has the lowest GDP per capita?
    c. Define PPP.

11. Give the world largest producers in the following areas?
    a. Agricultural products
    b. Automotive products
    c. Textiles
    d. Chemicals
    e. Iron & Steel

    a. Which three countries are the most “connected”?
    b. Which region has the least connectivity?

13. What is not mapped in your atlas that might should be?
14. How many political divisions are there in the world? (Nations, dependencies, etc.)

15. Define GWP.
   a. How much of the GWP (%) is spent on the military?
   b. How much of the GWP (%) is produced by agriculture?
   c. How much of the GWP (%) is produced by industry?
   d. How much of the GWP (%) is produced by services?

   a. How many airports are there worldwide?
   b. Name the top four airports by passengers.
   c. Name the top four airports by cargo.
   d. List the top 5 container ports.
   e. How many cell phone lines are in use worldwide?
   f. How many ISPs worldwide?
   g. How much of the world is covered by roads or railroads? (This will require math.)
   h. Give the percentage of the world covered by roads or railroads. (This will require math.)

**Homework #2: European Union**

Due Sept. 24th (100 points)

Use the second map of Europe in your packet to create a map of European Union and its stages of growth. This map is to be turned in for a grade. Make sure that the map is clear and that a key to all colors/ symbols is provided.

Identify all of the items listed below. In addition, mark which countries are the most supportive of the EU and which ones are the least supportive (all should be current members). This assignment must be completed by hand and turned in for a grade the old fashioned way – no Moodle this time.

1. Original countries of the EEC (mark the name of each on the map as well as indicating their membership) in 1957
2. Members of the EC (European Community) in 1993
3. Member states added in 2004 to EU
4. Member states added in 2007 to EU
5. Current Candidates for membership in the EU
6. European Union Headquarters
7. World Court location
8. Countries which have the Euro as their currency
9. Capitals of each country currently part of EU

By the end, your map should have all of the current EU members, as well as clearly marking their stage of entry.

**Homework #3: North America & Population**

Due Nov. 12th (100 points)

Answer the following questions using the Census Bureau’s web-site. Create a chart for questions which require multiple pieces of information or information on more than one place.

1. Find the total current population for the United States and for Canada.
2. Find the population for the following areas in 1990, 2000, 2008. Note whether there has been an increase or a decrease.
   a. Searcy, AR;
   b. Wabash Co., IL;
   c. Michigan;
   d. Granbury, TX;
   e. Albany, NY;
   f. Orange Co., CA;
3. What percentage of the population are over the age of 65 in the following states?
   a. Florida;
   b. Pennsylvania;
   c. Minnesota;
   d. Montana;
   e. Arkansas;
   f. Ohio;
   g. Colorado;
   h. Massachusetts;
   i. North Dakota;
   j. Mississippi

4. What is the American Community Survey (ACS)? What is its purpose?

5. List the racial categories used in the ACS. Find the overall percentage of the American population for each category.

6. What percentage of the population have Bachelor’s degrees in the following states? Have High School Equivalent?
   Massachusetts; Mississippi; New York; Tennessee; Colorado; Texas; California; Montana; Minnesota; Hawaii

7. In which state was the mean center of population located in 2000?

8. Find and print the map of the changes of the mean centers of population between 1790 and 2000.


10. How does the census bureau define a household?
    a. What percentage of American households are “family” households?
    b. What percentage of American households are married couples?
    c. List the four highest reported ancestry groups for U.S. households.
    d. What percentage of the U.S. female population over 15 has never been married?
    e. What percentage of the U.S. male population over 15 has never been married?

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**Homework #4: Latin American Cartogram**

For this assignment, you will need graph paper and colored pencils. Cartograms are chart maps that present statistical information. On a cartogram, sizes of geographic areas are changed to show the statistical information. For example, on a cartogram about rainfall, an area that gets more rain would be bigger than one that gets less rain. For this assignment, you will be making two cartograms — one based on population and the other on total GDP (PPP).

1. An example of a cartogram is in the first section of your Atlas on page 45. There are also other types of cartograms illustrated at USGS’s Cartogram Central web-site. Examine these and decide which type you would like to make – either Dorling, Contiguous, or Non-Contiguous. Be sure to note which type of cartogram you are making on your final product. [http://www.ncgia.ucsb.edu/projects/Cartogram_Central/index.html](http://www.ncgia.ucsb.edu/projects/Cartogram_Central/index.html)

2. Use the CIA World Factbook to find the data necessary for each country of Latin America.

3. Print out a map of Latin America from the web-site to use as a guide for the location and shapes of countries.

4. Determine the scale of your cartogram. For example, one square on the graph can equal one square unit of area per million population.

5. Choose to either cut out squares or circles, or you may simply color them in on the graph paper.
6. Keep countries in their approximate locations, and approximate shapes should be maintained. The sizes of the countries should be what reflects most of the distortion. This will create a map showing the data graphically, with the distortions demonstrating the data. (Each individual country’s shape can be cut and pasted in its relative location to reflect its identity more clearly while altering its area. Different colors can help represent each country.)

7. Each Cartogram should have a title, data labels, country labels and a scale.

8. Cartograms will be graded on accuracy and clarity.