

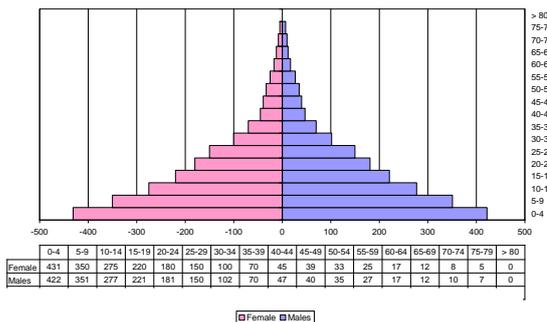


121 EC Economic Geography Test 17 December 2014

Name: .....Surname: ..... Student ID Number:.....

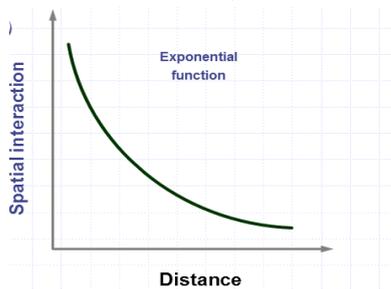
Marks are expressed in "X/30". Open questions are worth 5 points each, multiple choices 3 points each for a total of 30/30 points.

- 1) Von Thunen's theory of agricultural land use is based on the concept of rent, and this is related to distance. Von Thunen's rent has one of the following characteristics:
  - a. decreases as distance increases.
  - b. remain flat with distance.
  - c. increases as distance increases.
  
- 2) Population pyramids are graphs showing the breakdown of each sex by age group (cohort). The illustrate a nation's (or region's) population structure (showing also the male/female composition of population) and can be used to understand the population dynamics. Highlight the correct statement of the following, related to the figure on the left.



- a. The figure depicts a typical population structure of most industrialized countries.
- b. We can argue that the region considered has both high natality and mortality rates and a relatively low average age
- c. If nothing change the population is expected to decline

- 3) Spatial interaction (see figure) deals with relations between different places. One of the following statement about spatial interaction is true.



- a. Interaction occurs as goods and people are evenly distributed in space.
- b. The level of spatial interaction between nodes / regions is related to distance by an inverse relation.
- c. Spatial interaction is independent from distance.

- 4) Transport costs are related to distance. One of the following sentences related to transport is true.
  - a. Real transport costs are made of a fixed component (not depending from distance) and a variable component, increasing with distance.
  - b. Transport costs always increase proportionally with distance.
  - c. Transport costs are independent from distance.

- 5) We are living in an urbanized World. That means (only one is true):



- a. The increase of the urban population is happening mainly in the most industrialized countries.
- b. The population living in urban areas is more than 50% of the total World population.
- c. Cities are important footprints of humans on the Earth but, observing the Earth from space, we cannot discriminate cities from other natural features.

6) Explain the basic elements of Christaller theory of central places (use a separate sheet if necessary).

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7) Some industrial activities tend to be concentrated in space, forming agglomerations, known as 'clusters' or 'districts'. Briefly explain the main characteristics of industrial districts or clusters, bringing some examples (use a separate sheet if necessary).

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8) Present and discuss briefly a topic of your choice, referred to some spatial aspects tackled during the course [the topic can be referred also to a paper or a video analysed in class] (use a separate sheet if necessary).

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