

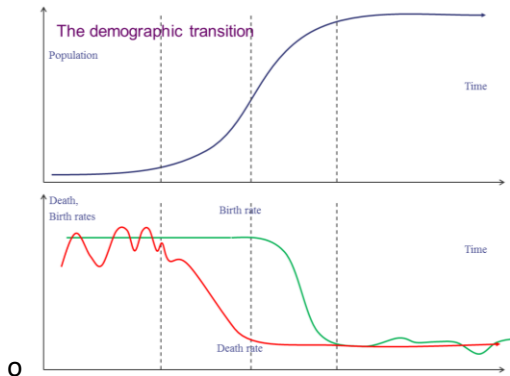


121 EC Economic Geography Test 20 January 2016

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

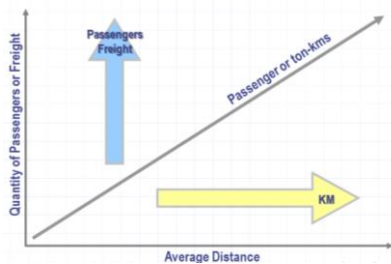
Marks are expressed in "X/30". Open questions are worth 5 points each, multiple choices 3 points each for a total of 30/30 points.

- 1) Christaller's theory of central places is based on some basic assumptions, simplifying real world conditions. State which of the following is correct (only one sentence is the correct one):
 - a. the market structure is a monopoly and space is homogeneous.
 - b. space is homogeneous and isotropic, population and resources are evenly distributed and a perfect competition economic system is set.
 - c. space is not homogeneous as mountains, rivers and other natural and artificial features distort it.
- 2) The demographic transition represents a path many countries have followed (or other countries are actually following). It can be used to understand how a population varies in space and time. Highlight the correct statement of the following, related to the figure on the left.



- a. In the final stage the population is getting younger and increasing
- b. Population is not affected in time by variation in the birth and death rates.
- c. The increase of population happens particularly in the second and third stage, and is caused by improved health care and access to family planning, higher educational levels and economic growth.

- 3) Transport demand can be considered as a derived demand, depending on the aggregate demand. One of the following statements about transport demand is true.



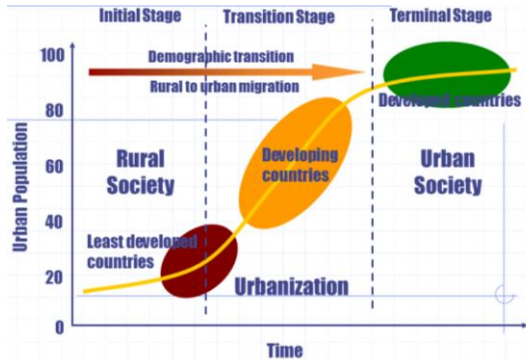
- a. Suburbanization does not affect the mileage travelled by passengers.
- b. Transport demand increases as a consequence (among others) of growth in production and consumption and of income.
- c. Industrial relocation and economic specialization decreases the demand for transport.

- 4) Geographers borrowed from physics a variation of the gravity law, applying it to places on the Earth's surface. One of the following sentences related to gravitation in space is true.
 - a. The dimensions of two places in space have a power of attraction on other geographical features, but distance is not important.
 - b. The volume of interaction between two centres is directly proportional to the product of the different populations and inversely proportional to the distances separating them..



c. Only distance determines the attraction of one place over a territory.

- 5) We are living in an urban world, as the world is getting increasingly urbanized and since 1950, the world urban population has more than doubled. Urbanization can be considered as a process, which dynamics are portrayed in the picture.



- a. In the initial stage of urbanization few people live in rural environment
- b. The true process of urbanization occurs in the Transition Stage, where the effect of the Demographic Transition and the migrations from rural to urban areas take place.
- c. Developed countries are still very much based on rural settlements.

- 6) Explain the basic elements of the Bid Rent Theory applied to urban areas and the effects on the urban land use patterns. (use a separate sheet if necessary).

- 7) Industry and space. Present briefly what are the factors influencing industrial location and why space is important and embedded into the traditional production factors. (use a separate sheet if necessary).

- 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).
