YUKON HUMAN GEOGRAPHY 12 (MHGEO12) · UNIT B · 10 QUESTIONS

Culture and Identity in Place — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **A religious building such as a church, mosque, temple, or gurdwara can act in a cultural landscape as**

A a visible landmark showing the faith community present in a place

B a natural landform, a feature of the land shaped by nature such as a hill, valley, or river, formed over long ages with no building by people

C a type of farm

D a border crossing only

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2 **The schematic map of Canada highlights the Prairies. Prairie cultural landscapes include Ukrainian heritage shown in**

- A ocean fishing villages only, small coastal settlements where people live by catching fish from the sea, with boats, nets, and docks along the shore
- B churches, festivals, and farm communities founded by Ukrainian settlers
- C Arctic ice roads only
- D Pacific ports only

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3 **English is widely used as a global lingua franca for trade and media, which can put pressure on**

- A no other language, with every person in the world speaking English and nothing else at all
- B the English language only
- C minority languages, as fewer people use them daily
- D all written language

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4 **Migration changes the culture of a receiving city when newcomers bring**

- A nothing with them, arriving with no food, no language, no customs, and no memories of home at all, empty-handed in every way
- B only new roads
- C only factories
- D foods, festivals, languages, and faiths that become part of city life

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5 **A person can hold several identities at once, for example by being at the same time**

- A a student, a sibling, a fan of a team, and a member of a faith community
- B only one thing in every setting, the same single identity at home, at school, at work, and everywhere else
- C a citizen of no place
- D a speaker of no language

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6 **Place attachment helps explain why some people resist moving even when**

A they dislike the place completely, hating everything about it and wanting nothing to do with it at all

B a job elsewhere pays more, because home, family, and memories matter

C they have never lived there

D moving costs nothing

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7 **A sacred place is a place that**

A has no meaning to anyone, with nobody caring about it, visiting it, remembering it, or marking it in any way at all

B is always a factory

C holds special religious or spiritual meaning and may draw pilgrims or ceremonies

D cannot be visited

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8 **A cultural region is an area that**

A is always one city

B has no people in it, an empty stretch of land where nobody lives, works, visits, or passes through at any time whatsoever

C is defined only by climate

D shares cultural traits such as language, religion, or customs across its places

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9 **Social media and the internet speed cultural change because trends, music, and ideas can**

A spread around the world almost instantly

B never cross borders

C only travel by ship

D reach one village only

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10 **Stereotyping is a problem for understanding identity because it**

- **A** describes every person accurately, getting every detail right about each individual, in every group, without a single mistake anywhere
- **B** assumes all members of a group are the same and overlooks individual differences
- **C** helps everyone learn
- **D** never affects anyone

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ANSWER KEY

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. D
9. A
10. B

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