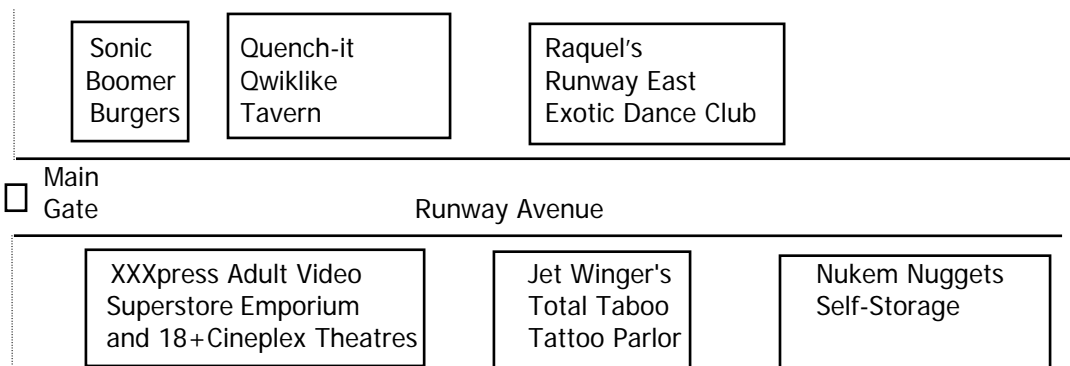


Practice Midterm Exam II "B" (Actual Fall 2007 Exam Questions)

DIRECTIONS:

- ? Choose the **one best** answer to each question.
- Mark the answer you choose on the SCANTRON form.
- ✎ If you change an answer, erase completely.
- ☺ Answer all 40 questions.
- ✎ When you finish, exit your seat quietly and bring your exam booklet and Scantron up to the front. Be sure your name is on both and the color of your booklet is written on the Scantron form.

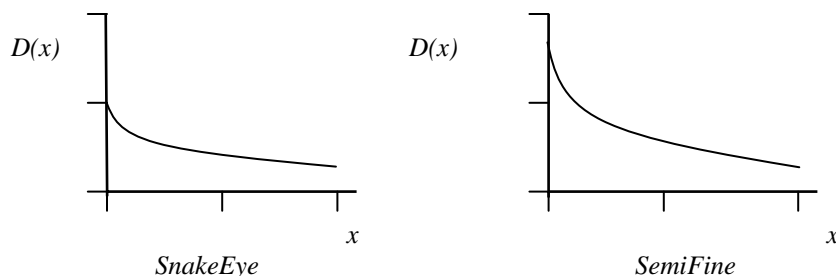
1. The map below shows the location of business establishments clustered outside the main entrance gate of the Will I. Nukem Air Force Base in Planeville, South Carolina:



The clustering of these business establishments near the base illustrates which type of linkage?

- (A) marsupial
 - (B) competitive
 - (C) complementary
 - (D) ancillary
 - (E) supine
2. Affordable Caskets is located in a strip center immediately next door to Kong King's Martial Arts Studio along a business boulevard. The close proximity of these establishments reflects which kind of linkage?
- (A) commensal
 - (B) pugilistic
 - (C) corporal
 - (D) ancillary
 - (E) supplementary
3. A *low-order* good:
- (A) is purchased relatively frequently.
 - (B) has a large threshold population for an establishment selling it.
 - (C) requires comparison shopping by consumers.
 - (D) is primarily marketed in regional and super-regional shopping malls.
 - (E) has a high price.

4. In both SnakeEye and SemiFine, Texas, population densities are well-described by the negative exponential formula: $D(x) = D_0 e^{-bx}$. The graphs below show, at the same scale, the population density profiles for these two metro areas.



Which is TRUE concerning these metro areas' density profiles?

- (A) The D_0 parameter for SemiFine is lower than for SnakeEye.
 (B) The b parameters are equal for the two metro areas.
 (C) The D_0 parameters are equal for the two metro areas.
 (D) The b parameter for SnakeEye is lower than for SemiFine.
5. Solville has a negative exponential density gradient described by the equation $D(x) = 10,000 e^{-0.02x}$ and Lunaburgh's gradient fits the equation $D(x) = 5,000 e^{-0.01x}$. Here $D(x)$ is density in people per square mile at distance x miles. Which of the following statements is FALSE?
- (A) Solville has a *higher* central density than does Lunaburgh.
 (B) Densities fall off more rapidly with increasing distance from the center in Solville than in Lunaburgh.
 (C) The predicted density at distance $x=0$ in Lunaburgh is 5,000 people per square mile.
 (D) The letter "e" stands for the base of the natural logarithms (approximately 2.71828).
 (E) Because any number raised to a negative power equals 1.0, both cities actually have totally flat (straight-line) density gradients.

6–9. For each of the following, indicate whether the land use is more likely to be found in the (A) Core or (B) Frame of the Central Business District.

6. _____ Parking lots
 7. _____ City Hall and courthouses
 8. _____ Warehouses
 9. _____ Tall office buildings

10. The following are descriptions of three categories of shopping trips

1. Go out to shop at one establishment (e.g., run out from home to get milk or eggs or beer)
2. Go out to shop at more than one retail establishment (e.g., do your weekly grocery shopping, stop to get cash at a branch bank, and drop off your dry cleaning)
3. Shop while out on another type of trip (e.g., stop to pick up tortilla chips and salsa at a convenience store on your way home from work)

What are these categories of shopping trips called?

- (A) 1. Basic; 2. Market-oriented; 3. Supplementary
 (B) 1. Single purpose; 2. Ancillary; 3. Multipurpose
 (C) 1. Basic; 2. Commensal; 3. Ancillary
 (D) 1. Single purpose; 2. Multipurpose; 3. Combined purpose
 (E) 1. Focused; 2. Clustered; 3. Extenuated

11. *Classify this retail nucleation...* Snake Eye Centre offers 678,923 square feet of GLA. Its three anchor tenants are department stores. Among the 66 other tenants are Martin's Cruel Shoes, Sallie's Bali Jai Alai Fashions, Sven's Real Men's Store, Portia's Portraits, and Dave's Books. There is a food court. All stores are located on one level. The center is surrounded by an ample parking lot with five pads.
- (A) Power Center
 - (B) Neighborhood Center
 - (C) Community Center
 - (D) Regional Mall
 - (E) Super-Regional Mall

12. The decentralization of which of the following *halted* during World War II?
- (A) Population
 - (B) Retailing
 - (C) Manufacturing
 - (D) Wholesaling
 - (E) All of the above

13–15. Matching. For each of the three locational types of office firms on the left pick the best example from the list on the right.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 13. _____ Basic | A. Corporate law firm |
| 14. _____ Supplementary | B. Corporate Headquarters of a Fortune 500 Company |
| 15. _____ Market-oriented | C. Steel mill |
| | D. Branch bank |
| | E. Dairy farm |

(NOTE: Questions 16–22 are based on the required textbook readings.)

16. *Name that term...* Locations such as ports where freight and commodities are transferred from one mode of transportation onto another.
- (A) Interlocutor nodes
 - (B) Basing points
 - (C) Hubris hubs
 - (D) Break-of-bulk points
 - (E) Modulation nodes
17. *Name that term...* Lower order goods may be said to be _____ because they are found literally everywhere.
- (A) ancillary
 - (B) ubiquitous
 - (C) commensal
 - (D) apparitorial
18. The concepts of the range and threshold of a good that we use in class to help understand retail location within metropolitan areas were developed originally as part of Central Place Theory. This theory derives from the pioneering works of Walter Christaller and August Lösch who sought to explain:
- (A) the gravitation outwards from the Central Business District of department stores
 - (B) land values and the location of various kinds of land uses *within* the Central Business District
 - (C) the optimal size and spacing of hamlets, villages, towns, and cities over a landscape
 - (D) why some cities grew more rapidly during earlier transportation eras but with air travel a different set of global command and control centers emerged as the most rapidly growing.

19. *Name that term...* The clustering of similar as well as dissimilar economic, social, cultural, and governmental activities in a given location.
- (A) Agglomeration
 - (B) Banlieue-ization
 - (C) Centrifuging
 - (D) Dissipation
 - (E) Endogenizing
20. The textbook devotes a box to a discussion of a strategy to revitalize downtown development through building new:
- (A) transit-friendly shopping malls
 - (B) bicycle and pedestrian paths
 - (C) convention centers and hotels oriented toward business travelers
 - (D) arenas, ballparks, and stadiums
 - (E) public libraries
21. The textbook devotes two pages of discussion to the location of different kinds of business and professional services in which city?
- (A) Atlanta, Georgia
 - (B) Bangalore, India
 - (C) Chicago, Illinois
 - (D) Durham, England
 - (E) Evansville, Indiana
22. The textbook devotes a box to a discussion of a new system of manufacturing that is replacing the efficient mass production techniques known as Fordism. This new system is called:
- (A) Eucharistic production
 - (B) general assembling
 - (C) flexible production
 - (D) Niponism
23. The table below shows amounts of retail space in the Hegirlgan Metro Area and its Central Business District:

Year	GLA (sq. ft) in Metro Area	GLA (sq. ft) in CBD
1950	50 million	6 million
2007	40 million	4 million

Which of the following correctly describes the CBD's 1950-2007 trend?

- (A) Both an absolute and a relative decrease
 - (B) An absolute decrease but a relative increase
 - (C) An absolute decrease with no relative change
 - (D) No absolute change but a relative decrease
 - (E) No absolute change but a relative increase
24. *Name that concept.* It illustrates the shifting historical location of department stores away from the CBD to first-generation shopping malls and then to more recently constructed malls ever farther away from the old city center.
- (A) Transmogrification
 - (B) Transubstantiation Corridors
 - (C) Centripetal Development
 - (D) Micturation
 - (E) Interceptor Rings

29. According to the locational classification discussed in class, branch banks, travel agencies, and residential real estate brokers would be expected to locate where?
- (A) In the Core of the Central Business District
 - (B) In the Frame of the Central Business District
 - (C) Out in the suburbs in convenient proximity to the residences of their customers
 - (D) In Technology Parks, which are often found in the 'Gray Zone' of 'Zone in Transition' of the Burgess Concentric Zone Model
30. The three categories of restrictions on spatial behavior that shape individual activity spaces are: Authority Constraints, _____ Constraints, and Coupling Constraints.
- (A) Ancillary
 - (B) Basic
 - (C) Capricious
 - (D) Power
 - (E) Capability

31–40. TRUE-FALSE. Mark "A" on your answer sheet if the statement is TRUE. Mark "B" if it is FALSE

31. _____ Multistory brick textiles mills located along the banks of rapidly flowing rivers typified locational patterns during the **water-power stage** of manufacturing location.
32. _____ According to Brian Berry's classification of metropolitan retail nucleations, a **community center** is larger and offers a greater variety of retail goods than a **regional center**.
33. _____ An example of a **high-order** good is a diamond engagement ring.
34. _____ An **industrial park** is a planned development designed to insure compatibility among industrial operations within it and between its industrial tenants and the surrounding community.
35. _____ The distance from an establishment selling a good within which the threshold population of potential customers may be found is called the establishment's **market scope**.
36. _____ Lowell, Massachusetts was one of the most successful cities during the 2nd historical stage of manufacturing location discussed in class: "Water Power and Growth of the Mill Town."
37. _____ The **actual (or real) outer range** of a good is the maximum distance from an establishment selling the good for which any customer would potentially be willing to travel to purchase it. An example of this is the old cigarette advertising slogan: "I'd walk a mile for a Camel."
38. _____ The percentage of all trips that are **shopping** trips has been increasing over the last two decades in American metropolitan areas.
39. _____ Fast food restaurants, bars, branch banks, a tanning salon and a music store are clustered along College Road just outside the gates of Old Ivy University. Their locational tendencies illustrate the concept of **complementary linkages**.
40. _____ A consulting firm uses the **accessibility index** discussed in class to calculate the best of three locations for a company to locate a new customer service center. Site 1 has an index value of 49,000 people/miles; site 2 a value of 23,000 people/miles; and site 3 a value of 15,000 people/miles. Based on these results site 3 is the most accessible of the three locations.