

GEOG 122 Review Sheet #2

Review Questions for Multiple choice and True/false type questions

THE BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

Biogeography

1. True **oceanic** islands like those of Hawai'i have been built by volcanic eruptions from the seafloor and, consequently, have never been connected to _____. (p. 103)
2. The modes of long-distance **dispersal** available to potential colonizers to Hawai'i include: (1) _____, (2) _____, and (3) _____. (pp. 103-105)
3. The ancestors of '**ohi'a** (*Metrosideros polymorpha*) apparently evolved in _____. (p. 103)
4. The native **mamane** tree (*Sophora chrysophylla*) is closely related to a _____ species whose seeds can survive in seawater for more than three years. (p. 104)
5. Researchers have estimated that roughly 1,000 species of native **flowering plants** found in Hawai'i today evolved from perhaps _____ **immigrants**. (p. 105)
6. For marine organisms, the thousands of miles of deep, open ocean separating Hawai'i from the major source areas of marine species **present** a significant barrier. True/false? (p. 105)

Birds

7. The Hawaiian **honeycreepers** are undoubtedly the world's most spectacular avian example of the evolutionary phenomenon called: _____. (p. 132)
8. One of the most numerous alien birds, the familiar and entertaining common **myna**, was brought to Hawai'i in 1865 to control _____. (p. 134)

Native plants

9. About 90% of the 1,000 or so native flowering plants are _____ to Hawaiian Islands. (p. 135)
10. Native Hawaiian flora and fauna are _____; that is, they lack entire families and orders of plants and animals usually found in continental biotas. (p. 135)
11. In Hawai'i the 52 species of native mints have all **lost** their essential aromatic oils during evolution. True/false? (p. 139)

Insects and Their Kins

12. The _____ **caterpillar**, resembling a brown twin, can wait days or weeks for prey to approach. (p. 140)
13. **Alien** _____ that form large, aggressive colonies have been strongly implicated in the **extinction** of many native species of insects. (p. 142)

Hawaiian Tree Snails

14. Although the O'ahu tree snails had **many** known native **predators**, they have evolved into great variations in shape and color because of isolation of small populations. True/false? (p. 144)

Alien Species and Threats to Native Ecology

15. Prior to human colonization of Hawai'i, the natural **rate of change** in biological communities was extremely **rapid**. True/false? (p. 146)

Protected Areas

16. Ka'ena Point is an example of _____, established by Hawai'i statute in 1970 to "preserve in perpetuity specified land and water areas which support communities of the natural flora and fauna, as well as geological sites, of Hawai'i." (p. 156)

THE CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT

Archaeology

17. Efforts to date the initial Polynesian discovery and settlement of the Hawaiian Islands have generated considerable scholarly **agreement**. True/False? (p. 161)
18. "*Heiau*" is a _____ site. (p. 161)
19. Hawaiian subsistence was based on **intensive** forms of agriculture and aquaculture. True/false? (p. 163)

History

20. Like all sandalwoods, the four endemic Hawaiian species, all known as '*ilahi*', are partly _____. (p. 170)
21. After the death of Kalani'opu'u in 1781, _____ fought to gain rule over Hawai'i Island and then to conquer the other islands. (p. 171)
22. As whaling declined in the 1860s, _____ became the mainstay of the cash economy, and it remained predominant well into the twentieth century. (p. 174)

Population

23. Historically the state of Hawai'i's population has been **evenly** distributed among the major islands. True/false? (p. 184)
24. In general, Hawai'i residents report educational attainment, family incomes, and rates of participation in the labor force **below** the U.S. average. True/false? (p. 195)

Languages

25. Until Western contact in 1778, clearly different **two** languages were spoken in Hawai'i. True/false? (p. 198)

Religion

26. Three-fourths of Hawai'i state residents who acknowledge specific sectarian affiliations are Christian, and half of these are _____. (p. 201)

Architecture

27. Prior to the nineteenth century Hawaiian architecture was based on _____ construction. (p. 205)

Museums and Libraries

28. Museums exist on _____ of the major Hawaiian Islands. (p. 208)
29. The Hawai'i State Library's Hawai'i and Pacific Section is the **only** public library with the capacity to provide in-depth research and reference services in Hawaiiana and Pacificana. True/false? (p. 210)

Culture and the Arts

30. The _____ Festival in Hilo features *hula halau* (schools) from throughout Hawai'i and the U.S. mainland competing for prizes in *hula kahiko* (traditional) and *hula 'auwana* (modern). (p. 211)

THE SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT

Government and Politics

31. Examples of the Hawai'i state government's unique powers are its direct responsibility for public _____, health, and welfare. (p. 219)
32. In Hawai'i, the constitution states that **only** a member of the legislature may introduce a bill. True/false? (p. 219)
33. The state's four counties (O'ahu, Hawai'i, Maui, and Kaua'i) have **all** adopted the mayor-council form of local government. True/false? (p. 224)

Land Use and Tenure

34. A series of policy changes adopted by Kamehameha's successors led to the _____—a division and privatization of all lands in the Hawaiian archipelago. (p.225)

Urban Centers

35. Honolulu is a classic "_____ city," dominating the regional urban hierarchy through its central administrative and commercial functions. (p. 233)
36. In Kapolei, as of 1996, a number of industries had invested in Barbers Point Harbor and the James Campbell Industrial Park, and a tourist resort had opened at Ko'olina, and a **large number of jobs** had materialized for new residents. True/false? (p. 235)

Economy

37. The contemporary economy of Hawai'i is structured around the state's dominant source of export earnings, _____. (p. 238)

38. Since the 1800s, Hawai'i's industries have depended on the development of _____ to unite the islands into a single internal market and connect them as a group to external markets. (p. 238)
39. The first export industry of Hawai'i was the _____ trade, which flourished during the reign of King Kamehameha I. (p. 239)
40. It was well **before** annexation in 1898 that U.S. Military spending in the Islands grew to rival agriculture in economic importance. True/false? (p. 239)
41. Construction and real estate investment are the Hawai'i state's most _____ industries. (p. 243)
42. Collectively, federal (civilian and military), state, and county government contributes about **50%** of the Gross State Product of Hawai'i. True/false? (p. 245)

Agriculture

43. Statewide, the amount of land devoted to agriculture continues to **increase** in Hawai'i. True/false? (p. 246)
44. People in Hawai'i consume a rich variety of food. Although more than **two-thirds** of the food supply is imported, some items, such as milk, eggs, and certain fruits and vegetables, are produced in the Islands in abundance. True/false? (p. 248)

Fisheries

45. Hawai'i's commercial fishery reached a **high** point in 1969. True/false? (p. 252)
46. The state's commercial longline fleet, which in the mid-1990s consisted of approximately 125 active vessels, produces only **one-quarter** of Hawai'i's commercial fishing revenue. True/false? (p. 252)
47. Hawai'i's nearshore fisheries face increasing pressure from growing number of recreational and commercial participants, as well as nearshore **habitat degradation** from various sources of pollution. True/false? (p. 254)

The Military

48. Hawai'i's central Pacific location has had a **strategic** military importance for more than half a century, and it is the key to explaining the large military presence. True/false? (p. 255)

Tourism

49. In the late 19th century, small numbers of travelers visited the Hawaiian Islands, lured by romantic tales of the Pacific by writers such as _____ and Robert Louis Stevenson. (p. 258)
50. The active volcano Kilauea attracts about 2.5 million people to Hawai'i Volcanoes _____ Park each year. (p. 260)
51. As the financial and mercantile center and the seat of state government, O'ahu is home to more than 80 percent of the state's population, so despite tourism's larger presence there, its relative impact is **less** significant than on Hawai'i, Maui, and Kaua'i. True/false? (p. 263)

Energy

52. By far the most oil-dependent of the 50 states, Hawai'i imported 34 percent of its crude petroleum from **Australia** in 1996. True/false? (p. 264)

Transportation

53. The state's lack of self-sufficiency in agriculture and industry creates an imbalance between westward and eastward trade, causing a major _____ problem for both air and sea carriers. (p. 268)
54. Hawai'i is the only state in the country without a common-carrier railroad, and **no** railroad was ever opened in the past. True/false? (p. 269)

Communications

55. Regular postal service in Hawai'i began in _____, when foreign businessmen and missionaries persuaded King Kamehameha III's Privy Council and the Hawaiian legislature to establish a mail link with the rest of the world. (p. 273)
56. Since 1912, and throughout its more than eight decades of history, *Hawai'i Hochi* has been the voice of the _____ community in Hawai'i. (p. 273)
57. Hawai'i's mid-Pacific location places the state **outside** the coverage area of many satellites. True/false? (p. 274)

Education

58. State law **requires** that all children in Hawai'i between the ages of 6 and 18 attend school. True/false? (p. 278)
59. The public school system in Hawai'i has the most **centralized** administration of public education in the United States. True/false? (p. 279)
60. The University of Hawai'i (UH) began as the College of _____ and Mechanical Arts, established at Manoa in 1907 under the Morrill Act. (p. 281)

Health and Wellness

61. A State Department of Health (DOH) survey of health risk behaviors conducted in 1992 shows **no** difference between ethnic groups. True/false? (p. 282)
62. Maltreatment of children, abuse of domestic partners, and _____ have been the most visible categories of family violence. (p. 285)

Crime

63. If we compare crime rates by county, we find that Honolulu has the highest rate in **all** classifications. True/false? (p. 287)
64. The County of Honolulu is responsible for recruiting and training personnel for **statewide** police department. True/false? (p. 288)

Recreation

65. Surfing, which originated in _____, was first observed in the Hawaiian Islands by westerners in the late 1700s. (p. 289)

66. At the state level, the Department of _____ manages state parks. (p. 292)

Environmental Quality

67. **Surface** water is the source of most of Hawai'i's drinking water. True/false? (p. 295)

68. The volume of solid waste generated in the State of Hawai'i has increased much more **rapidly** than the population. True/false? (p. 295)

Government Services

69. The State Civil Defense's emergency alert system is linked with the **National Weather Service**, Pacific Tsunami Center, and all county police and civil defense agencies. True/false? (p. 298)

70. On Maui tertiary treatment levels are achieved for sewage treatment, while at two major facilities on O'ahu sewage receives only **primary** treatment before being discharged via outfalls into the ocean. True/false? (p. 300)