

## **Polar Regions Study Questions Textbook Chapters 8, 9, 11**

chap 8:

1. Briefly describe the three different economies that distinguished human evolution on Earth using examples from the Arctic (include dates, location, & people).
2. What may have been the causes of an end to the Norse colonization in Greenland?
3. What were some limitations to exploration of the polar peripheries during the 16th to 19th centuries and during the period from 1889 to present?
4. How was the political geography of the Arctic decided, and who got what?

chap 9:

1. Describe the techniques the hunters used to kill seals in the winter, spring, summer and fall.
2. Explain what would affect the design of a snow house.
3. Give several examples of the Inuit social values.
4. List characteristics that would be common among hunter and gather found in marginal environments.
5. What are the key differences in the way the Inuit and Intrusive society view their territories.

chap 11:

1. You have just arrived at the Frobisher Bay (in 1982 like the author of the tex) and are entering the village. Describe what you would see. (Bonus: go online to compare the current population and state of the community of Iqaluit)
2. What are the causes and effects of the Inuit transition from a subsistence way of life to a cash economy?
3. "It is hardly surprising that the Inuit found themselves in a downward spiral of decreasing aspiration"-pg. 319. a) Explain how this came to be. b) Make reference to the Friedmann concept of a Resource Frontier Region.

Chapter 14

1. What are the three main reasons for interest in the regional geography of Antarctica?
2. What are the five distinctive areas relevant to human activity in the Antarctic?
3. What are considered to be Antarctica's resources?
4. How was early economic exploitation in Antarctica similar to what occurred in the Arctic?
5. What is the significance of the whaling industry in the Antarctic?