

IN GENERAL, MORE IMPORTANT OBJECTS APPEAR LARGER ON A MAP. PLEASE SELECT THE BEST ANSWER FROM THE CHOICES

IN GENERAL, MORE IMPORTANT OBJECTS APPEAR LARGER ON A MAP. PLEASE SELECT THE BEST ANSWER FROM THE CHOICES

UNDERSTANDING HOW MAPS REPRESENT THE WORLD AROUND US IS FUNDAMENTAL FOR NAVIGATION, URBAN PLANNING, GEOGRAPHY EDUCATION, AND MANY OTHER FIELDS. ONE OF THE KEY PRINCIPLES IN CARTOGRAPHY IS THAT MORE IMPORTANT OBJECTS TEND TO APPEAR LARGER ON A MAP. THIS VISUAL HIERARCHY HELPS USERS QUICKLY IDENTIFY MAJOR LANDMARKS, CITIES, AND FEATURES. IN THIS ARTICLE, WE'LL EXPLORE WHY THIS PHENOMENON OCCURS, HOW MAP DESIGNERS USE IT, AND THE PRINCIPLES BEHIND REPRESENTING IMPORTANCE THROUGH SIZE. WE WILL ALSO DISCUSS THE BEST ANSWERS TO COMMON QUESTIONS RELATED TO THIS TOPIC.

THE CONCEPT OF VISUAL HIERARCHY IN MAPS

WHAT IS VISUAL HIERARCHY?

VISUAL HIERARCHY REFERS TO THE ARRANGEMENT OF VISUAL ELEMENTS IN A WAY THAT INDICATES THEIR RELATIVE IMPORTANCE. IN MAPS, THIS IS ACHIEVED THROUGH VARIOUS TECHNIQUES SUCH AS SIZE, COLOR, CONTRAST, AND PLACEMENT.

WHY SIZE MATTERS

SIZE IS ONE OF THE MOST IMMEDIATE CUES USERS RELY ON TO GAUGE IMPORTANCE. LARGER SYMBOLS OR LABELS TYPICALLY DENOTE FEATURES OR OBJECTS THAT ARE MORE SIGNIFICANT, WHETHER IN TERMS OF GEOGRAPHIC PROMINENCE, POPULATION, OR IMPORTANCE FOR NAVIGATION.

WHY DO MORE IMPORTANT OBJECTS APPEAR LARGER?

HISTORICAL REASONS

HISTORICALLY, CARTOGRAPHERS EMPHASIZED MAJOR CITIES OR LANDMARKS BY ENLARGING THEM ON MAPS TO MAKE THEM EASILY IDENTIFIABLE. THIS PRACTICE HELPED TRAVELERS AND EXPLORERS FOCUS ON KEY DESTINATIONS.

PRACTICAL REASONS IN MODERN CARTOGRAPHY

TODAY, THE PRINCIPLE PERSISTS BECAUSE IT:

- FACILITATES QUICK RECOGNITION OF KEY FEATURES
- ENHANCES MAP READABILITY
- GUIDES USERS' ATTENTION EFFECTIVELY
- REFLECTS THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OR SCALE OF FEATURES

MAPPING CONVENTIONS

MOST CARTOGRAPHIC CONVENTIONS INVOLVE ENLARGING:

- MAJOR CITIES (E.G., CAPITAL CITIES)
- IMPORTANT LANDMARKS AND NATURAL FEATURES
- MAIN TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND HUBS

THIS HIERARCHY ALIGNS WITH USERS' EXPECTATIONS AND IMPROVES USABILITY.

METHODS USED TO REPRESENT IMPORTANCE ON MAPS

SIZE VARIATION

ADJUSTING THE SIZE OF SYMBOLS AND LABELS IS THE MOST DIRECT METHOD TO CONVEY IMPORTANCE. FOR EXAMPLE:

- LARGER CIRCLES OR ICONS FOR MAJOR CITIES
- BIGGER FONT SIZES FOR PROMINENT LABELS

COLOR AND CONTRAST

COLORS CAN ALSO DENOTE IMPORTANCE, WITH BRIGHTER OR MORE CONTRASTING COLORS HIGHLIGHTING KEY OBJECTS.

PLACEMENT AND SPACING

POSITIONING IMPORTANT OBJECTS PROMINENTLY AND ENSURING THEY ARE NOT CROWDED HELPS EMPHASIZE THEIR SIGNIFICANCE.

COMMON EXAMPLES OF LARGER OBJECTS INDICATING IMPORTANCE

CITY REPRESENTATION

- CAPITAL CITIES ARE OFTEN SHOWN WITH LARGER SYMBOLS THAN SMALLER TOWNS.
- MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS APPEAR MORE PROMINENT ON REGIONAL AND WORLD MAPS.

NATURAL LANDMARKS

- MOUNTAIN RANGES, LARGE LAKES, AND SIGNIFICANT WATERFALLS ARE OFTEN DEPICTED WITH LARGER ICONS OR LABELS.

TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

- MAJOR AIRPORTS, PORTS, AND TRANSPORTATION HUBS ARE HIGHLIGHTED WITH LARGER SYMBOLS.

UNDERSTANDING THE CHOICES: MULTIPLE-CHOICE CONTEXT

WHEN FACED WITH A QUESTION LIKE "IN GENERAL, MORE IMPORTANT OBJECTS APPEAR LARGER ON A MAP. PLEASE SELECT THE BEST ANSWER FROM THE CHOICES," THE CORRECT RESPONSE ALIGNS WITH THE PRINCIPLE THAT IMPORTANCE CORRELATES WITH SIZE. THE CHOICES MIGHT INCLUDE OPTIONS LIKE:

- OBJECTS ARE RANDOMLY SIZED
- IMPORTANT OBJECTS ARE SMALLER TO AVOID CLUTTER
- IMPORTANT OBJECTS APPEAR LARGER
- SIZE DOES NOT RELATE TO IMPORTANCE

THE BEST ANSWER IS: IMPORTANT OBJECTS APPEAR LARGER.

LIMITATIONS AND EXCEPTIONS IN MAP DESIGN

OVEREMPHASIS AND CLUTTER

WHILE LARGER SIZES HIGHLIGHT IMPORTANCE, OVERDOING IT CAN CLUTTER THE MAP AND DIMINISH CLARITY. BALANCE IS KEY.

SCALE AND MAP TYPE

- SMALL-SCALE MAPS (WORLD MAPS) MAY USE SYMBOLS TO REPRESENT IMPORTANCE RATHER THAN PRECISE SIZE DIFFERENCES.
- LARGE-SCALE MAPS (CITY MAPS) CAN SHOW MORE DETAILED SIZE VARIATIONS.

ALTERNATIVE METHODS FOR SIGNIFICANCE

SOMETIMES, OTHER VISUAL CUES LIKE BOLD LABELS, SPECIAL SYMBOLS, OR COLOR CODING ARE USED INSTEAD OF SIZE TO INDICATE IMPORTANCE.

SUMMARY: WHY SIZE IS A KEY INDICATOR OF IMPORTANCE

- VISUAL HIERARCHY GUIDES MAP USERS IN UNDERSTANDING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF OBJECTS.
- LARGER OBJECTS ARE GENERALLY MORE IMPORTANT BECAUSE THEY ARE EASIER TO SPOT.
- MAP DESIGNERS LEVERAGE SIZE VARIATION TO PRIORITIZE FEATURES AND IMPROVE READABILITY.
- THE PRINCIPLE HOLDS TRUE ACROSS VARIOUS TYPES OF MAPS AND CONTEXTS.

CONCLUSION

IN CONCLUSION, THE PRINCIPLE THAT MORE IMPORTANT OBJECTS APPEAR LARGER ON A MAP IS ROOTED IN BOTH HISTORICAL CARTOGRAPHIC PRACTICES AND MODERN DESIGN PRINCIPLES. THIS APPROACH ENHANCES MAP USABILITY, ENSURES EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION OF GEOGRAPHIC IMPORTANCE, AND ALIGNS WITH USERS' NATURAL VISUAL PROCESSING. WHEN SELECTING THE BEST ANSWER TO QUESTIONS ABOUT IMPORTANCE AND SIZE ON MAPS, THE CORRECT CHOICE IS TYPICALLY THAT SIGNIFICANT OR IMPORTANT OBJECTS ARE REPRESENTED WITH LARGER SYMBOLS OR LABELS. UNDERSTANDING THIS CONCEPT IS ESSENTIAL FOR INTERPRETING MAPS CORRECTLY AND APPRECIATING THE THOUGHT PROCESS BEHIND THEIR DESIGN.

REMEMBER: WHETHER YOU ARE READING A CITY MAP, A TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP, OR A THEMATIC MAP, THE SIZE OF OBJECTS AND LABELS IS A DELIBERATE CHOICE MADE BY CARTOGRAPHERS TO CONVEY IMPORTANCE AND FACILITATE NAVIGATION.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHY DO MORE IMPORTANT OBJECTS TYPICALLY APPEAR LARGER ON A MAP?

BECAUSE MAP DESIGNERS EMPHASIZE SIGNIFICANCE BY INCREASING THE SIZE OF IMPORTANT OBJECTS FOR BETTER VISIBILITY.

WHICH MAP REPRESENTATION METHOD OFTEN USES LARGER SYMBOLS FOR MORE SIGNIFICANT OBJECTS?

THE CARTOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUE CALLED 'SYMBOLIZATION,' WHERE IMPORTANT OBJECTS ARE REPRESENTED WITH LARGER SYMBOLS.

IN CARTOGRAPHY, WHAT IS THE MAIN REASON FOR MAKING IMPORTANT OBJECTS APPEAR LARGER ON A MAP?

TO HELP USERS EASILY IDENTIFY AND PRIORITIZE KEY FEATURES.

WHAT IS A COMMON MISCONCEPTION ABOUT OBJECT SIZE ON MAPS?

THAT THE SIZE DIRECTLY CORRELATES WITH THE ACTUAL PHYSICAL SIZE OF THE OBJECT IN REALITY.

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING BEST EXPLAINS WHY A CAPITAL CITY MIGHT BE REPRESENTED WITH A LARGER SYMBOL THAN A SMALL TOWN?

BECAUSE THE CAPITAL CITY IS MORE IMPORTANT SYMBOLICALLY AND FUNCTIONALLY.

HOW DOES THE PRINCIPLE OF IMPORTANCE AFFECT MAP DESIGN?

IT INFLUENCES THE SIZE AND PROMINENCE OF FEATURES TO COMMUNICATE THEIR SIGNIFICANCE EFFECTIVELY.

WHAT SHOULD A MAP MAKER CONSIDER WHEN MAKING IMPORTANT OBJECTS APPEAR LARGER?

BALANCING VISUAL PROMINENCE WITH ACCURATE REPRESENTATION TO AVOID MISLEADING VIEWERS.

WHICH CHOICE BEST EXPLAINS THE CONCEPT 'MORE IMPORTANT OBJECTS APPEAR LARGER ON A MAP'?

A CARTOGRAPHIC CONVENTION USED TO EMPHASIZE SIGNIFICANCE RATHER THAN ACTUAL SIZE.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

IN GENERAL, MORE IMPORTANT OBJECTS APPEAR LARGER ON A MAP. PLEASE SELECT THE BEST ANSWER FROM THE CHOICES

INTRODUCTION

MAPS HAVE BEEN FUNDAMENTAL TOOLS FOR NAVIGATION, EXPLORATION, AND UNDERSTANDING SPATIAL RELATIONSHIPS FOR CENTURIES. WHETHER IN PRINTED ATLASES, DIGITAL APPLICATIONS, OR GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS (GIS), THE WAY INFORMATION IS VISUALLY REPRESENTED SIGNIFICANTLY INFLUENCES HOW USERS PERCEIVE IMPORTANCE, RELEVANCE, AND SCALE. ONE CORE PRINCIPLE THAT GUIDES MAP DESIGN IS THAT MORE IMPORTANT OBJECTS TEND TO APPEAR LARGER ON THE MAP. THIS DESIGN CHOICE ENSURES THAT USERS INTUITIVELY RECOGNIZE SIGNIFICANT FEATURES AND PRIORITIZE THEIR ATTENTION ACCORDINGLY.

THIS ARTICLE DELVES INTO THE CONCEPT THAT, GENERALLY, MORE IMPORTANT OBJECTS ARE DEPICTED LARGER ON MAPS, EXAMINING THE UNDERLYING REASONS, PRINCIPLES, EXCEPTIONS, AND THE CHOICES THAT CARTOGRAPHERS AND GIS PROFESSIONALS MAKE IN PRACTICE. WE WILL EXPLORE THIS TOPIC THROUGH AN EXPERT LENS, PROVIDING DETAILED EXPLANATIONS, EXAMPLES, AND ANALYSIS TO CLARIFY WHY SIZE OFTEN CORRELATES WITH IMPORTANCE AND HOW THIS AFFECTS MAP INTERPRETATION.

THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES BEHIND OBJECT SIZE AND IMPORTANCE

THE ROLE OF VISUAL HIERARCHY IN MAP DESIGN

MAPS SERVE AS VISUAL SUMMARIES OF SPATIAL DATA, AND EFFECTIVE CARTOGRAPHY RELIES HEAVILY ON ESTABLISHING A CLEAR VISUAL HIERARCHY. VISUAL HIERARCHY REFERS TO THE ARRANGEMENT AND PRESENTATION OF MAP FEATURES TO GUIDE THE VIEWER'S ATTENTION TOWARDS THE MOST SIGNIFICANT OBJECTS FIRST.

- SIZE AS A VISUAL CUE: AMONG THE VARIOUS VISUAL VARIABLES—SUCH AS COLOR, SHAPE, TEXTURE, AND PATTERN—SIZE IS ONE OF THE MOST IMMEDIATELY NOTICEABLE. LARGER OBJECTS NATURALLY DRAW THE EYE, MAKING SIZE AN INTUITIVE INDICATOR OF IMPORTANCE.
- PERCEPTUAL PSYCHOLOGY: HUMAN PERCEPTION TENDS TO ASSOCIATE LARGER OBJECTS WITH GREATER SIGNIFICANCE BECAUSE SIZE IS A PRIMARY VISUAL CUE. FOR EXAMPLE, A LARGER CITY ON A MAP SUGGESTS A LARGER POPULATION OR GREATER ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE.
- EASE OF INTERPRETATION: LARGER SYMBOLS OR OBJECTS FACILITATE QUICK RECOGNITION, ESPECIALLY WHEN MAPS ARE USED FOR NAVIGATION OR DECISION-MAKING. THIS IS CRUCIAL IN EMERGENCY RESPONSE MAPS OR URBAN PLANNING DOCUMENTS, WHERE RAPID INTERPRETATION CAN SAVE TIME.

THE CARTOGRAPHIC CONVENTION: SYMBOLIZATION AND REPRESENTATION

IN TRADITIONAL AND DIGITAL CARTOGRAPHY, SYMBOLIZATION TECHNIQUES ARE USED TO ENCODE IMPORTANCE THROUGH SIZE:

- PROPORTIONAL SYMBOLS: THESE SYMBOLS (SUCH AS CIRCLES OR SQUARES) CHANGE SIZE PROPORTIONALLY TO THE ATTRIBUTE VALUE, LIKE POPULATION SIZE OR ECONOMIC OUTPUT. LARGER SYMBOLS EXPLICITLY REPRESENT HIGHER VALUES, REINFORCING THEIR IMPORTANCE.
- SELECTED FEATURES: FEATURES DESIGNATED AS MORE IMPORTANT ARE LABELED, HIGHLIGHTED, OR DEPICTED WITH LARGER ICONS TO INDICATE THEIR SIGNIFICANCE RELATIVE TO OTHER FEATURES.

THIS APPROACH SIMPLIFIES COMPLEX DATASETS AND ENHANCES READABILITY, ENSURING THAT MAP USERS CAN QUICKLY IDENTIFY KEY FEATURES.

WHY MORE IMPORTANT OBJECTS ARE TYPICALLY LARGER: THE RATIONALE

1. ENHANCING READABILITY AND RECOGNITION

MAPS OFTEN CONTAIN NUMEROUS FEATURES, SOME OF WHICH ARE MORE CRITICAL THAN OTHERS. MAKING IMPORTANT OBJECTS LARGER ACHIEVES:

- IMMEDIATE RECOGNITION: LARGER OBJECTS STAND OUT, ALLOWING USERS TO IDENTIFY MAJOR CITIES, LANDMARKS, OR REGIONS AT A GLANCE.
- EFFICIENT COMMUNICATION: PRIORITIZATION THROUGH SIZE MINIMIZES COGNITIVE LOAD, HELPING USERS INTERPRET THE MAP MORE EFFECTIVELY.

2. ESTABLISHING SPATIAL RELATIONSHIPS AND CONTEXT

SIZE VARIATIONS HELP CONVEY RELATIVE IMPORTANCE:

- HIERARCHICAL MAPPING: FOR EXAMPLE, A COUNTRY MIGHT BE DEPICTED WITH A LARGER FONT FOR ITS NAME OR A BIGGER SYMBOL FOR ITS CAPITAL CITY, EMPHASIZING ITS PROMINENCE WITHIN A BROADER CONTEXT.
- FOCUS AND EMPHASIS: LARGER OBJECTS CAN SERVE AS FOCAL POINTS, GUIDING VIEWERS THROUGH THE MAP'S NARRATIVE OR INTENDED MESSAGE.

3. REFLECTING ATTRIBUTE DATA

IN THEMATIC MAPPING, SIZE OFTEN CORRELATES DIRECTLY WITH QUANTITATIVE DATA:

- POPULATION SIZE: LARGER CIRCLES OR SYMBOLS REPRESENT CITIES WITH LARGER POPULATIONS.
- ECONOMIC METRICS: LARGER SYMBOLS MAY INDICATE HIGHER GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) OR TRADE VOLUME.
- ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: BIGGER SYMBOLS MIGHT DENOTE MORE SIGNIFICANT ECOLOGICAL FEATURES, SUCH AS LARGER LAKES OR FORESTS.

THIS DIRECT CORRELATION ENSURES THAT THE MAP NOT ONLY VISUALLY EMPHASIZES IMPORTANCE BUT ALSO ACCURATELY REFLECTS REAL-WORLD DATA.

EXCEPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS TO SIZE-IMPORTANCE CORRELATION

WHILE THE GENERAL RULE IS THAT MORE IMPORTANT OBJECTS APPEAR LARGER, THERE ARE IMPORTANT EXCEPTIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS:

1. USE OF SYMBOLIC OR ABSTRACT REPRESENTATIONS

SOMETIMES, IMPORTANCE IS CONVEYED THROUGH COLOR, SHAPE, OR LABELS RATHER THAN SIZE:

- COLOR CODING: CRITICAL FEATURES MIGHT BE HIGHLIGHTED WITH BRIGHT OR CONTRASTING COLORS RATHER THAN LARGER SIZE.
- SHAPES AND ICONS: SPECIFIC SYMBOLS (E.G., STARS FOR CAPITALS) CAN DENOTE IMPORTANCE WITHOUT NECESSARILY INCREASING SIZE.

2. AVOIDING OVERCROWDING AND CLUTTER

IN DENSELY PACKED MAPS, ENLARGING ALL IMPORTANT OBJECTS CAN LEAD TO CLUTTER:

- SELECTIVE EMPHASIS: CARTOGRAPHERS MIGHT CHOOSE TO EMPHASIZE ONLY A FEW KEY FEATURES WITH SIZE, SUPPLEMENTING WITH LABELS OR COLOR FOR OTHERS.
- BALANCE OF VISUAL VARIABLES: COMBINING SIZE WITH OTHER METHODS (LIKE BOLD FONTS OR OUTLINES) CAN CREATE A CLEARER HIERARCHY.

3. CULTURAL AND CONTEXTUAL FACTORS

PERCEPTION OF IMPORTANCE MAY VARY BASED ON CONTEXT:

- CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE: SOME FEATURES MIGHT BE CULTURALLY OR HISTORICALLY IMPORTANT BUT NOT NECESSARILY LARGER.
- USER NEEDS: DIFFERENT MAP USERS PRIORITIZE DIFFERENT FEATURES; THUS, IMPORTANCE MIGHT NOT ALWAYS ALIGN WITH SIZE.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS AND EXAMPLES

URBAN AND CITY MAPS

- METROPOLITAN AREAS: MAJOR CITIES LIKE NEW YORK, TOKYO, OR LONDON ARE DEPICTED WITH LARGER SYMBOLS OR FONTS, MAKING THEM IMMEDIATELY IDENTIFIABLE.
- POPULATION-BASED SYMBOLS: PROPORTIONAL CIRCLES SCALED TO CITY POPULATIONS VISUALLY CONVEY RELATIVE IMPORTANCE.

THEMATIC MAPPING

- ECONOMIC INDICATORS: MAPS SHOWING REGIONAL GDP OR INCOME LEVELS OFTEN USE SIZE OR SHADING TO REPRESENT IMPORTANCE.
- ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES: LARGER ICONS FOR SIGNIFICANT RIVERS, LAKES, OR MOUNTAIN RANGES REFLECT THEIR PROMINENCE.

NAVIGATION AND ROUTING MAPS

- POINTS OF INTEREST: LANDMARKS OR FACILITIES LIKE AIRPORTS OR HOSPITALS MAY APPEAR LARGER OR MORE PROMINENTLY TO AID QUICK RECOGNITION.
- SCALE AND DETAIL: LARGER OBJECTS SERVE AS ANCHOR POINTS ACROSS DIFFERENT SCALES, PROVIDING CONTEXT FOR NAVIGATION.

CHOOSING THE BEST ANSWER: MULTIPLE CHOICE CONSIDERATIONS

IN MULTIPLE-CHOICE SCENARIOS, THE QUESTION OFTEN TESTS UNDERSTANDING OF THE PRINCIPLE THAT IMPORTANCE CORRELATES WITH SIZE ON A MAP. TYPICAL OPTIONS MIGHT INCLUDE:

- A) MORE IMPORTANT OBJECTS APPEAR LARGER ON A MAP.
- B) LESS IMPORTANT OBJECTS ARE DEPICTED LARGER TO ATTRACT ATTENTION.
- C) OBJECT SIZE ON A MAP IS UNRELATED TO IMPORTANCE.
- D) ALL OBJECTS ARE DEPICTED AT THE SAME SIZE REGARDLESS OF IMPORTANCE.

THE BEST ANSWER, BASED ON CARTOGRAPHIC PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS, IS:

A) MORE IMPORTANT OBJECTS APPEAR LARGER ON A MAP.

THIS CHOICE ALIGNS WITH THE FUNDAMENTAL DESIGN PRINCIPLE OF ESTABLISHING A CLEAR VISUAL HIERARCHY, ENSURING THAT VIEWERS CAN EFFICIENTLY INTERPRET THE MAP AND RECOGNIZE KEY FEATURES.

CONCLUSION

THE PRINCIPLE THAT MORE IMPORTANT OBJECTS APPEAR LARGER ON A MAP IS ROOTED IN THE CORE GOALS OF EFFECTIVE CARTOGRAPHY: CLARITY, EMPHASIS, AND ACCURATE COMMUNICATION OF DATA. BY LEVERAGING SIZE AS A VISUAL VARIABLE, CARTOGRAPHERS CAN INTUITIVELY CONVEY IMPORTANCE, GUIDE USER ATTENTION, AND FACILITATE RAPID UNDERSTANDING OF SPATIAL RELATIONSHIPS. WHILE THERE ARE EXCEPTIONS AND NUANCES—SUCH AS CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE, MAP PURPOSE, AND DESIGN CONSTRAINTS—THE OVERARCHING RULE REMAINS A CORNERSTONE OF MAP DESIGN.

WHETHER IN THEMATIC REPRESENTATIONS, NAVIGATION AIDS, OR URBAN PLANNING, UNDERSTANDING HOW SIZE CORRELATES WITH IMPORTANCE ENHANCES BOTH THE CREATION AND INTERPRETATION OF MAPS, MAKING THEM POWERFUL TOOLS FOR CONVEYING COMPLEX SPATIAL INFORMATION IN AN ACCESSIBLE AND MEANINGFUL WAY.

In General More Important Objects Appear Larger On A Map Please Select The Best Answer From The Choices

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