

World Geography SOL review

SOL 1: Map Skills

Distort	ship navigation	airline navigation
Scale	Mercator	Robinson
Latitude	longitude	thematic
Physical	political	orientation
Symbols	relative location	absolute location
Mental map	Geographic information systems (GIS)	

1. _____ compares the distance on a map to the distance on earth.
2. _____ lines are used to measure north and south.
3. _____ lines are used to measure east and west.
4. Knowing which direction is east, west, north, or south is _____.
5. The statement "Africa is south of Europe" is an example of _____.
6. Latitude and longitude are used to find _____.
7. _____ use computers to combine information and images.
8. Your experiences and studying help you develop a _____.
9. _____ are usually identified in the map key.
10. _____ maps show boundaries.
11. _____ maps show landforms.
12. _____ maps identify a specific topic.
13. A _____ projection enlarges land at the poles.
14. A _____ projection compresses land at the poles.
15. The Polar projection is best-used for _____.
16. The Mercator projection is best used for _____.
17. All maps _____ either shape, size, distance, or direction.

SOL 2:

Earthquakes	Volcanoes	Erosion
Aral Sea	Aswan Dam	Irrigation
Terracing	Polders	Deforestation
Desertification	Acid Rain	Mexico City
Elevation	Climate characteristics	
Low latitudes	High Latitudes	Ocean currents
Rain forest	Deserts	Taiga
Tundra	Savanna	Monsoon
Typhoon	Hurricane	Tornadoes

1. _____ most often occur in central United States.
2. _____ is the breaking down of the earth.
3. _____ is a process of bringing water to crops.
4. _____ are seasonal wind that brings heavy rains to south Asia.
5. The rain forests of South America and Africa have been impacted by _____.
6. _____ is a tropical storm in the Pacific Ocean.
7. _____ is a tropical storm in the Atlantic.
8. _____ is a forest found Siberia.
9. Warm temperatures are brought by _____ from the tropics.

10. _____ is one of the most polluted places on the earth.
11. The Ring of Fire is a series of _____ and _____.
12. The _____ is shrinking because of water diversion.
13. The _____ controls floods of the Nile River.
14. _____ allows agriculture on hillsides.
15. The Sahara is spreading because of _____.
16. _____ is land reclaimed from the seas.
17. The higher you go in _____, the colder the temperature.
18. Tropical climates are found in the _____.
19. The coldest climates are located in the _____.
20. Factory and car exhaust contribute to _____.
21. Temperature, precipitation, and seasons are _____.
22. _____ receives the least amount of precipitation.
23. _____ receives over 80 inches of rain each year.
24. The _____ climate is found in high latitudes.
25. A _____ is warm climate grassland.

SOL 3: What is a region?

Physical	Cultural	Great Plains	Francophone
Islam	Buddhism	European Union	NATO
OAU	Mosque	Synagogue	Pagoda
Thatched	Yurt	Taj Mahal	Western Wall
Dome of the Rock	Kremlin	Eiffel Tower	Arabic
Spanish	Portuguese	English	Jerusalem
Northern Ireland	Hinduism	Yugoslavia	

1. _____ refers to places that speak French.
2. Catholics and Protestant have a history of conflict in _____.
3. _____ is a military union of Western Europe and North America.
4. _____ is a Japanese style temple with curved roofs.
5. _____ is the most popular religion in India.
6. _____ is the world language.
7. _____ is sacred to Jews, Christians, and Muslims.
8. _____ is the dominant language in Latin America.
9. The _____ is a sacred site to Jews.
10. _____ is the unifying language of Middle Eastern countries.
11. The _____ is found in Paris.
12. The _____ is a Muslim holly site in Jerusalem.
13. The _____ is a palace in India.
14. _____ is the dominant language of Brazil.
15. A _____ is a Jewish place of worship.
16. The _____ is a political building in Russia.
17. The _____ are flat lands in the heart of the U.S.
18. The _____ is an economic organization of European countries.
19. Siberia is an example of a _____ region.
20. Mecca is the most sacred site in _____.
21. The _____ is an African political union.

22. The Dome of the Rock is a _____.
23. _____ began in India but became more popular in East Asia.
24. _____ are a type of tents found in central Asia.
25. _____ roofs would most likely be found on a Pacific Island.
26. Islam is an example of a _____ region.
27. Serbs, Croats, Bosnians, and Albanians fought in the former _____.

SOL 4: Cultural Regions

US and Canada

Mississippi Appalachian Mt.	St. Lawrence Infrastructure	Rio Grande Literacy	Rocky Mt. Urban
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1. _____ is the longest river in the U.S.
2. The _____ are older mountains found on the east coast.
3. The _____ stretch from the southern U.S. into Canada.
4. The _____ connects the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean.
5. North America has a highly developed _____.
6. The _____ forms the border between the U.S. and Mexico.
7. Most people in North America live in _____ areas.
8. North America has a high _____ rate.

Latin America

Andes Atacama Gauchos	Sierra Madras Pampas Mayans	Amazon Subsistence farming Mestizos	Rain Forest Slash/ burn Cuba
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1. The _____ is the world's longest mountain range.
2. The _____ is a coastal desert along the Pacific Ocean.
3. The _____ is a grassy plain in Argentina.
4. _____ are cowboys on the Pampas.
5. The _____ is the world's largest Rain Forest.
6. The _____ were an ancient Indian civilization.
7. _____ is the largest island in the Caribbean Sea.
8. _____ are persons of mixed European and Indian heritage.
9. Farming for just one's family is _____.
10. Deforestation is increased by _____ farming.
11. Much of Brazil is _____.
12. The _____ are found in Mexico.

Europe

Iberian	Great Britain	Alps	Pyrenees
Switzerland	France	Black Forest	North Sea
Chunnel	Greece	Big Ben	

1. The _____ Mountains form the border between Spain and France.
2. The _____ Mountains can be found in Northern Italy.
3. The _____ has been damaged by air pollution.
4. Spain is located on the _____ peninsula.
5. _____ has the highest GNP in Europe.
6. The _____ allows commuter to travel from England to France.
7. _____ is an island country.
8. _____ is one of the largest countries in Europe.
9. _____ was the birthplace of democracy.
10. Petroleum has been discovered in the _____.
11. _____ is a famous clock in London.

Russia and Central Asia

Communism	Siberia	Trans-Siberian Railroad	Caucasus
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1. _____ is a vast region in northeastern Russia.
2. The _____ links Siberia to Europe.
3. The USSR was the first country to try _____.
4. The _____ Mountains stretch from the Black Sea to the Caspian Sea.

Africa

Developing	Nile River	Escarpments
Plateau	Equator	Nomadic
Infrastructure	Landlocked	Colonized
Refugees	Apartheid	Madagascar

1. _____ is a large island off the East coast of Africa.
2. Most of Africa has a poorly developed _____.
3. Most of Africa is a _____.
4. Africa consists of mostly _____ countries.
5. A _____ is a person who has been forced to leave her home.
6. Most people in Egypt live along the _____.
7. Most of Africa has a tropical climate because it is bisected by the _____.

8. South Africa is known for its history of _____.
9. A _____ country has no access to the ocean.
10. Plateaus are usually bordered by _____.
11. The Europeans formerly _____ much of Africa.
12. Many people in northern Africa are _____ herders.

Middle East

Crossroads	Semi Arid	Atlas Mt.	Taurus Mt.
Tigris	Euphrates	Oases	Suez Canal
Guest workers	Monotheistic	Kaaba	Palestine

1. A _____ climate has small bushes, grasses and little water.
2. The _____ is a cubed shaped shrine in Mecca.
3. This area is the birthplace of the world's major _____ religions.
4. The Middle East is the _____ of Asia, Africa, and Europe.
5. The _____ and _____ Rivers are both in Iraq.
6. The regions economy relies on _____ for cheap labor.
7. The _____ are found in northwestern Africa.
8. The _____ are found in Turkey.
9. An _____ is one of the few places in the desert that can support plant life.
10. Muslims and Jews are in conflict over _____.
11. The _____ connects the Red Sea to the Mediterranean Sea.

Asia

Great Wall	Angora wat	Kashmir	Japan
Mount Fuji	Himalayas	Ganges River	Yangtze
Gobi	North Korea	South Korea	Indus

1. The _____ River was the site of one of the world's oldest civilization.
2. _____ is the economic leader of East Asia.
3. The _____ is sacred to Hindus.
4. The _____ River is a major resource of China.
5. Political ideology created the division between _____ and _____.
6. India and Pakistan both claim _____.
7. _____ is a temple in Cambodia.
8. _____ is a famous volcano in Japan.
9. The _____ stretch across northern India.
10. The _____ is an example of a cold climate desert.
11. The _____ of China is an ancient barrier between cultures.

SOL 5 and 6: Population

Birth rates
Urban
Pull factors

Life expectancy
Rural
Population Distribution

Infant mortality
Push factors
Death rate

1. _____ is the population per area.
2. The average life span of a group of people is known as _____.
3. _____ is the number of births per 1000 people.
4. _____ is the number of deaths per 1000 people.
5. Another word for city is _____.
6. A _____ area has a low population density.
7. _____ is the number of babies that die from 1000 births.
8. The conflict in Kashmir is an example of a _____.
9. Economic opportunities are _____.

SOL 7, 8, 9: Economics

Petroleum
Secondary
Fossil fuels
GDP
France

Wood
Tertiary
Interdependence
developed
Nigeria

Nuclear
Capital Resources
Imperialism
Comparative advantage
OPEC

Primary
Human resource
Hydro-electric power
NAFTA

1. _____ is when nations economically rely on each other.
2. Mining is an example of a _____ economic activity.
3. _____ is an important resource in the Middle East.
4. _____ was the earliest sources of energy.
5. Manufacturing is a _____ economic activity.
6. _____ energy is the most advanced energy source.
7. Coal, oil, and natural gas are all _____.
8. The skills of a population are known as _____.
9. Service jobs, such as teaching, are _____ activities.
10. Wealth and property are examples of _____.
11. The value of all products produced by a country in a year is its _____.
12. A _____ country has high GDP, literacy rate, and life expectancy.
13. _____ uses the energy produced by rivers.
14. _____ is an example of a developed country.
15. _____ is an example of a developing country.
16. Spain's conquest of Latin America is an example of _____.
17. _____ is an agreement between the U.S., Canada, and Mexico.
18. _____ is when a country exports goods at a lower cost.
19. _____ sets and controls world oil prices.

SOL 10: Political

NATO	EU	OPEC	NAFTA	UN
OAS	OAU	Red Cross	Red Crescent	Israel
India	Pakistan	Quebec		

1. _____ is a military alliance.
2. _____ is the Islamic version of the Red Cross.
3. _____ is a humanitarian organization.
4. _____ is an economic organization of mostly Middle Eastern countries.
5. _____ allows Canada, U.S., and Mexico to trade more freely.
6. The _____ is made up of most countries in the world.
7. The _____ addresses issues in the Americas.
8. The _____ addresses issues in Africa.
9. Canadians of French heritage mostly live in _____.
10. There is a conflict between Hindus in _____ and Muslims in _____.
11. Jews and Muslims have been at war in _____.

SOL 11: Urban

New York City	Alexandria	Istanbul	Paris
Richmond	Pittsburgh	Jerusalem	Damascus
Rome	London	Baghdad	Mecca
Cape Town	Omaha	Site	Situation

1. _____ developed along the Trans-continental railroad.
2. _____ started as a supply station for ships going around Africa.
3. _____ is similar to absolute location.
4. _____ is similar to relative location.
5. _____ is the home of the Kaaba.
6. _____ commands the strait of Bosporus.
7. _____ commands the land between the Tigris and the Euphrates.
8. _____ developed where the Thames River narrows.
9. _____ is an oasis city.
10. _____ is a hill top city in Italy.
11. _____ is important to three religions.
12. _____ developed on an island in the Seine River.
13. _____ changed from a manufacturing city to multifunctional.
14. _____ is a harbor city on the east coast of the U.S.
15. _____ is a harbor city on the Nile delta.
16. _____ is a fall line city.

SOL 1: Map Skills

1. Scale
2. Latitude
3. Longitude
4. Orientation
5. Relative Location
6. Absolute Location
7. GIS
8. Mental Map
9. Symbols
10. Political
11. Physical
12. Thematic
13. Mercator
14. Robinson
15. Air Navigation
16. Ship Navigation
17. Distort

SOL 2: Ecological Processes

1. Tornadoes
2. Erosion
3. Irrigation
4. Monsoons
5. Deforestation
6. Typhoons
7. Hurricane
8. Taiga
9. Ocean Currents
10. Mexico City
11. Volcanoes and Earthquakes
12. Aral Sea
13. Aswan Dam
14. Terracing
15. Desertification
16. Polders
17. Elevation
18. Low Latitudes
19. High Latitudes
20. Acid Rain
21. Climate Characteristics
22. Deserts
23. Rain Forest
24. Tundra
25. Savanna

SOL 3: What is a region

1. Francophone
2. Northern Ireland
3. NATO
4. Pagoda
5. Hinduism
6. English
7. Jerusalem
8. Spanish
9. Western Wall
10. Arabic
11. Eiffel Tower
12. Dome of the Rock
13. Taj Mahal
14. Portuguese
15. Synagogue
16. Kremlin
17. Great Plains
18. European Union
19. Physical
20. Islam
21. OAU
22. Mosque
23. Buddhism
24. Yurt
25. Thatched
26. Cultural
27. Yugoslavia

SOL 4 Cultural Regions

U.S. and Canada

1. Mississippi
2. Appalachian Mt
3. Rocky Mt
4. St. Lawrence
5. Infrastructure
6. Rio Grande
7. Urban
8. Literacy

Latin America

1. Andes
2. Atacama
3. Pampas
4. Gauchos
5. Amazon
6. Mayans
7. Cuba
8. Mestizos
9. Subsistence Farming
10. Slash and Burn
11. Rain Forest
12. Sierra Madres

Europe

1. Pyreness
2. Alps
3. Black Forest
4. Iberian
5. Switzerland
6. Chunnel
7. Great Britain
8. France
9. Greece
10. North Sea
11. Big Ben

Russia and Central Asia

1. Siberia
2. Trans-Siberian Railroad
3. Communism
4. Caucasus

Africa

1. Madagascar
2. Infrastructure
3. Plateau
4. Developing
5. Refugee
6. Nile River
7. Equator
8. Apartheid
9. Landlocked
10. Escarpments
11. Colonized
12. Nomadic

Middle East

1. Semi Arid
2. Kaaba
3. Monotheistic
4. Crossroads
5. Euphrates and Tigris
6. Guest Workers
7. Atlas Mts.
8. Taurus Mts.
9. Oases
10. Palestine
11. Suez Canal

Asia

1. Indus
2. Japan
3. Ganges River
4. Yangtze
5. North Korea and South Korea
6. Kashmir
7. Angkor Wat
8. Mount Fuji
9. Himalayas
10. Gobi
11. Great Wall

SOL 5 and 6: Population

1. Population Distribution
2. Life Expectancy
3. Birth Rates
4. Death Rates
5. Urban
6. Rural
7. Infant Mortality
8. Push Factors
9. Pull Factors

SOL 7, 8, and 9: Economics

1. Interdependence
2. Primary
3. Petroleum
4. Wood
5. Secondary
6. Nuclear
7. Fossil Fuel
8. Human Resources
9. Tertiary
10. Capital Resources
11. GDP
12. Developed
13. Hydro-electric Power
14. France
15. Nigeria
16. Imperialism
17. NAFTA
18. Comparative Advantage
19. OPEC

SOL 10: Political

1. NATO
2. Red Crescent
3. Red Cross
4. OPEC
5. NAFTA
6. UN
7. OAS
8. OAU
9. Quebec
10. Pakistan
11. Israel

SOL 11: Urban

1. Omaha
2. Cape Town
3. Site
4. Situation
5. Mecca
6. Istanbul
7. Baghdad
8. London
9. Damascus
10. Rome
11. Jerusalem
12. Paris
13. Pittsburgh
14. NY
15. Alexandria
16. Richmond