

**UNIT ONE: TOOLS OF GEOGRAPHY**

1. A POLAR map projection would be best used on an airplane.
2. A MERCATOR map projection would be best used on a ship
3. A cylinder map projection shows a high degree of distortion at the POLES.
4. 23 ½' N is called the TROPIC of CANCER.
5. Low degree latitudes are called the TROPIC zones.
6. One may use a PHYSICAL map to show that the Himalaya Mountains are the highest in the world.
7. A POLITICAL map shows boundaries of cities, states, and countries.
8. A map device called a COMPASS ROSE tells the reader the *true* direction.
9. Imaginary lines that run east to west and measure distance north or south of the Equator are called LATITUDE/PARRALEL lines.
10. Longitude measures distance away from the PRIME MERIDIAN
11. RELATIVE LOCATION refers to positions in relation to something else.
12. The ATLANTIC Ocean separates the continents of Europe and North America.
13. The condition of being misshapen or misrepresented on a map is called DISTORTION
14. Information regarding a country or area can be shown on a map using SYMBOLS, ICONS or even PICTURES (BASICALLY ANYTHING USED ON A THEMATIC MAP)
15. Washington DC is located in which direction from Richmond? NORTH
16. To measure distance on a map, line a paper ruler up to the SCALE and mark off the miles.
17. The theme of geography deals with how people cause places to change is called HUMAN ENVIRONMENTAL INTERACTION
18. "Riverbend can be found in B-4 represents a GRID map.
19. A KEY/LEGEND is always needed on a map to show information regarding map type, scale, or other information
20. The main longitude line is called the PRIME MERIDIAN

**UNIT TWO: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY**

21. The long-term average of weather and precipitation in an area is called CLIMATE
22. The 23 ½ ° tilt of the earth and the earth's revolution around the sun cause the four SEASONS
23. Which one(from previous question) **CAUSES** the seasons to be reversed between the **N** and **S** hemispheres? TILT
24. Mountains of lava that change the earth's surface when they erupt are called VOLCANOES
25. The topographical feature of earth that is known as a "elevated plain" is a PLATEAU
26. Which world region experiences hurricanes? THE AMERICAS
27. A river that feeds into another larger river is called a TRIBUTARY
28. The Highland climate is the only climate zone that does not refer to LATITUDE, it deals with ALTITUDE (ELEVATION)

29. Pacific **TYPHOONS** are called hurricanes in the Atlantic.
30. List three climate ZONES: **TROPIC ZONE TEMPERATE ZONE ARCTIC (POLAR) ZONE**
31. List five climate regions: **ANSWERS WILL VARY FROM THE 13 REGIONS**
32. The change in elevation between a mountain and a plain, and characterized by rapids in a river, is defined by an imaginary line called a **FALL LINE**
33. Being influenced by a large body of water is called **MARITIME**
34. Weather maps show all of the following **EXCEPT: CONTOUR LINES**
35. A scientist that studies the weather is called a **METEOROLOGIST**
36. The description of the climates found at **low latitudes** is **TROPICAL**
37. The Subarctic Climate (Taiga) would be found in which climate zone? **ARCTIC (POLAR) ZONE**
38. The climate zone that Fredericksburg is in is **HUMID SUBTROPIC**
39. Climates follow LATITUDE lines while time follows **LONGITUDE** lines.
40. This line separates day and night: **LINE OF ILLUMINATION**

### **UNIT THREE: ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY**

41. The economic activity level that uses raw materials to manufacture products of greater value is called **SECONDARY**
42. **TRUE** World resources change over time and differ from region to region.
43. If Italy stopped production of leather shoes to maximize profits in wine production, then Italy is practicing the concept of **COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE**
44. The economic level of activity that deals with the harvest or extraction of raw materials is the **PRIMARY** level.
45. When a country relies on other countries' resources and economics to survive, it's called **"inter-DEPENDENCE"**
46. List three multi-national organizations that the United States belongs to: **ANSWERS WILL VARY**
47. **FALSE** Economic reasons are the only way countries become allies.
48. A country that has greater exports than imports is said to have a **TRADE SURPLUS**
49. Any natural resources that can be used only once is called a **NON RENEWABLE RESOURCE**
50. **JAPAN** is a country that produces both automobiles and electronics and has the second highest GNP in the world.
51. **TRUE** Conflict is a negative effect of the unequal distribution of resources.
52. If I'm a forest ranger, I work with **PRIMARY** resources
53. The newspaper report "*Pollution in the Chesapeake Bay*" would mostly hurt what level of economic activity? **PRIMARY**
54. A resource that may gain in demand due to the increased use of cars may be **OIL**
55. Countries may form these as an effect of unequal resource distribution: **ALLIANCES**
56. The third level of economic activity deals with retail or services is called **TERTIARY**
57. A country that has greater imports than exports is said to have a **TRADE DEFECIT**
58. The ability to read and write is called **LITERACY**

59. List three characteristics of the DEVELOPED world: ANSWERS WILL VARY

60. List three characteristics of the DEVELOPING world: ANSWERS WILL VARY

#### UNIT FOUR: MAN AND HIS ENVIRONMENT "HOW HUMANS TRASH THE EARTH"

61. List the 4 "De-"s  
DEFORESTATION; DESERTIFICATION; DEPLETION (OF THE OZONE); DETERIORATION (DUE TO ACID RAIN)

62. Where on the globe might you find concentration of the following resources?

Oil – MIDDLE EAST; NORTH SEA

Coal – NORTH AMERICA, CHINA

Hydroelectric Power – EUROPE, ASIA, THE AMERICAS

Iron – THE AMERICAS, EUROPE

Wood/ Timber (Taiga) – NORTHERN LATITUDES

63. Human impact on the environment includes man **changing** his landscape. Describe the following and list one area where we find these results.

**Positive Results:** Polders NETHERLANDS

Terrace Farming SOUTHEAST ASIA

Dams, Irrigation, and Flood Control EGYPT; CHINA; THE AMERICAS

Infrastructure MOST DEVELOPED WORLD COUNTRIES (GLOBAL NORTH)

**Negative Results:** Air Pollution MEXICO CITY; LOS ANGELES; BEIJING

Water Pollution LAKE MICHIGAN; GANGES RIVER; YANGTZE RIVER

Radiation CHERNOBYL

Deforestation AMAZONIA; MADAGASCAR; NEPAL

Water Diversion COLORADO RIVER; ARAL SEA; NILE RIVER; YANGTZE RIVER

Shrinking Seas ARAL SEA; LAKE CHAD

Desertification SAHEL/GOBI Desert

#### UNIT FIVE: GLOBAL AND URBAN GEOGRAPHY

64. What is the general shape of a developing country's population pyramid?  
TRIANGLE SHAPE (LARGE BASE, TAPERING MIDDLE, NARROW TOP)

65. What is the general shape of a developed (technological) country's population pyramid?  
RECTANGULAR SHAPE )MODERATE BASE WITH SAME SIDES AS YOU AGE. MORE NARROW AT TOP AS PEOPLE DIE= MAY SEE A "BULGE" TO REPRESENT A BABY BOOM)

66. *Generally, where* would you find large populations within the United States and Europe? EASTERN USA (MEGALOPOLIS) WESTERN EUROPE (UK, FRANCE, GERMANY)

67. List **pull** factors for these regions of the United States:

Northeast JOBS, EDUCATION

South CLIMATE, CHEAPER LAND

West CLIMATE, JOBS

68. **Site and Situation** are reasons *why cities are built where they are*. Provide *city examples* for the following **sites**: ANSWERS MAY VARY

Island city: PARIS

Confluence city: KHARTOUM

Hilltop city: ROME

Provide city examples for the following **situations**:

Trade Route XIAN Pilgrimage Destination MECCA Supply Station CAPETOWN

69. Define **Urban** = OF OR DEALING WITH A CITY

Define **Rural** = OF OR DEALING WITH THE COUNTRYSIDE

Define **Suburban** = POPULATION ON THE OUTSIDE RINGS OF AN URBAN AREA- TRANSITION AREA

70. List three (3) characteristics of a rural community? ANSWERS WILL VARY

71. List three (3) characteristics of an urban community? ANSWERS WILL VARY

## UNIT SIX: CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY

72. What are spatial divisions and why do people form them? POLITICAL BOUNDARIES OF AREAS HOW HUMANS DIVIDE OURSELVES- IE SCHOOL ZONES, DISTRICTS, BOUROUGHES, TOWNS, CITIES, COUNTIES, STATES, PROVINCES, COUNTRIES THEY ARE FORMED FOR EASE OF GOVERNANCE AND CONTROL FOR PROSPERITY

73. List three (3) negative consequences of spatial divisions BORDER DISPUTES, LACK OF RESOURCES, LOCAL POPULATION ISSUES

List three (3) positive consequences of spatial divisions EFFICIENCY OF GOVERNANCE, LOCAL ISSUES ADDRESSED, ACQUIRING RESOURCES NEEDED, INTERDEPENDENCE

74. What is the **difference** between an *economic* and *political* alliance? An economic alliance BENEFITS THE MEMBER NATIONS ON AN ECONOMIC PLAYING FIELD while a political alliance BENEFITS MEMBER NATIONS IN TIMES OF CONFLICT OR INTERNATIONAL TENSION

75. Name three (3) international alliances UNITED NATIONS; NATO; EUROPEAN UNION

76. Regional characteristics have allowed for regional labels or nicknames. The area of the Central U.S. that has frequent cyclones is known as **TORNADO ALLEY** The Mid-West states are known for their agricultural productivity and are called the **WHEAT BELT**; **CORN BELT** or Breadbasket. The warm states of the South are known as the **SUN BELT**. The iron rich and steel producing states of the Northeast are known as the **RUST BELT (DUE TO THE CLOSURE OF INDUSTRIAL FACTORIES)**

77. **Culture can be both UNIFY and DIVIDE communities.** Specify which type the following are examples of:

	<u>UNIFY or DIVIDE</u>		<u>WHY</u>
Northern Ireland -	<u>DIVIDE</u>	because of	<u>RELIGIOUS DIFFERENCES</u>
Quebec / Canada -	<u>DIVIDE</u>	because of	<u>LANGUAGE ISSUES</u>
Cyprus -	<u>DIVIDE</u>	because of	<u>ETHNIC TENSION</u>
India/ Pakistan-	<u>DIVIDE</u>	because of	<u>RELIGIOUS, ETHNIC, AND BORDER DISPUTES</u>
Switzerland -	<u>UNIFY</u>	because of	<u>SUPPORT FOR A MULTI LINGUISTIC SOCIETY</u>
Serbs / Croats -	<u>DIVIDE</u>	because of	<u>ETHNIC AND RELIGIOUS TENSION</u>
Japan-	<u>UNIFY</u>	because of	<u>SUPPORT IN A SINGLE ETHNIC SOCIETY</u>
Francophone World	<u>UNIFY</u>	because of	<u>SUPPORT FOR A SINGLE LANGUAGE REGION</u>

## REGIONS Answers to "Questions" sections

### REGION ONE: LATIN AMERICA

#### Questions

1. List two cash crops. COFFEE; CACAO (CHOCOLATE); SUGAR CANE; COCA PLANT Two food crops. POTATOES; CORN; BEANS; TOMATOES; CARROTS; ETC.

2. One could find large cattle ranges throughout Argentina's PAMPAS region.

3. Mestizos are individuals of EUROPEAN & NATIVE INDIAN descent.

4. *Tierra caliente, templada, & fria* are regions of **vertical zonation** of the ANDES Mountains

5. T or F: If it is summer in Mexico City, it must be summer in Buenos Aires. FALSE= BUENOS AIRES IS IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

6. Regions of what climate zone dominate Latin America? TROPIC ZONE

## REGION TWO: US AND CANADA

### Questions

1. The US & Canada participate in an economic alliance with Mexico called NAFTA.
2. The US & Canada participate in a major defense alliance called NATO.
3. What is the dominant religion found in the US & Canada? CHRISTIANITY
4. Major languages of the US? ENGLISH & SPANISH
5. Major languages of Canada? ENGLISH & FRENCH (Quebec)
6. This region exports its culture via the global marketplace. In what ways could someone "purchase" a piece of American culture? CULTURAL DIFFUSION ALLOWS PEOPLE ALL OVER THE WORLD TO BUY AMERICAN PRODUCTS LIKE McDonald's AND COCA-COLA IN ALL COUNTRIES WHERE THESE PRODUCTS HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN LOCAL MARKETPLACES TO SELL. AMERICAN PRODUCTS CAN ALSO BE PURCHASED OVER THE INTERNET OR ON TELEVISION AND SHIPPED ALL OVER THE WORLD.

## REGION THREE: SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

### Questions

1. The bulk of Africa is composed of a huge plateau, with high ESCARPMENTS.
2. Name three ways in which river traffic in Africa is impeded. CATARACTS; RAPIDS; WATERFALLS.
3. Due to its relatively smooth coastline, Africa has few natural HARBORS for trade.
4. T or F: Similar climate patterns are NOT found north & south of the equator. FALSE= THEY ARE MIRRORED
5. People who flee their homes to avoid conflict are called REFUGEES.
6. How do many ethnic groups throughout Africa preserve their histories? ORAL TRADITIONS

## REGION FOUR: NORTH AFRICA AND SOUTHWEST ASIA (THE MIDDLE EAST)

### Questions

1. This region is a cultural & trade crossroads for what 3 continents. ASIA; AFRICA; EUROPE
2. Name three religions that have their beginnings here. JUDAISM; CHRISTIANITY; ISLAM
3. What economic organization seeks to control oil prices via production? OPEC
4. Workers that leave their native countries for jobs elsewhere are called? GUEST WORKERS
5. What two climate regions dominate this region? ARID (DESERT); SEMI-ARID (MOSTLY DRY)
6. Name a negative impact of the Aswan High Dam? NILE NO LONGER DEPOSITS FERTILE SOIL ON THE FARMLAND EACH YEAR; SOIL BACKS UP BEHIND DAM; BLOCKS FREE FLOW OF WATER & WILDLIFE (FISH, ETC)

## REGION FIVE: RUSSIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

### Questions

1. Name the division of Christianity most commonly found in Russia. ORTHODOX
2. Name the rich, dark soil found in Eastern Europe & Russia? CHERNOZEM
3. What is the name of the vast "sleeping land" east of the Urals? SIBERIA
4. What is one reason why Russia's resources are not fully developed? PRESENTLY TOO EXPENSIVE TO GET TO; NO PROFITS YET; GROUND IS PERMANENTLY FROZEN; SPARSE POPULATED AREAS; FAR DISTANCES TO CROSS TO SHIP ANY CARGO
5. T or F: This region has varied climate regions, from Tundra to Arid. TRUE
6. Some rivers east of the Urals flow north into what body of water? ARCTIC OCEAN

## REGION SIX: EUROPE

### Questions

1. Name the major economic & political union in Europe. EU= EUROPEAN UNION
2. Along with the US, many European nations are part of what defensive org? NATO= NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION
3. What is the dominant religion found throughout Europe? CHRISTIANITY
4. What ocean current helps to stabilize the climate of Europe? NORTH ATLANTIC DRIFT

5. T or F: Europe has varied climate regions, from Tundra to Mediterranean. TRUE
6. Large oil reserves can be found under what European water feature? NORTH SEA

## **REGION SEVEN: SOUTH, SOUTHEAST, AND EAST ASIA**

### Questions

1. Name a major economic organization of SE Asia. **ASEAN (ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS)**
2. The modernization of Asia's (India) agricultural system is termed: **THE GREEN REVOLUTION (USE MODERN TECHNIQUES TO REPLANT)**
3. List 3 newly industrialized nations of Asia: **SINGAPORE; SOUTH KOREA; TAIWAN; JAPAN (CHINA; MALAYSIA ARE TRANSITIONING)**
4. Name the ancient, rigid class system made illegal in India. **CASTE SYSTEM**
5. T or F: Monsoon winds always have a negative impact on farming in Asia. **FALSE- NOT ALWAYS**
6. List three natural hazards of Asia. **TYPHOONS; MONSOONS (FLOODING); TSUNAMIS; VOLCANOES; EARTHQUAKES**

## **REGION EIGHT: THE PACIFIC WORLD AND ANTARCTICA**

### Questions

1. Name the indigenous population of Australia. **ABORIGINES**
2. Name the indigenous population of New Zealand. **MAORIS**
3. What climate region dominates Antarctica? **ICE CAP (BUT STILL ARID)**
4. T or F: Australia is mostly arid and semi-arid. **TRUE**
5. Name two animals unique to Australia or New Zealand. **KANGAROOS; WALLABEES; KIWIS; PLATYPUS; KOALAS;**
6. What underwater biome is slowly dying due to increasing ocean water temps?  
(Think *Finding Nemo!*) **CORAL REEFS**

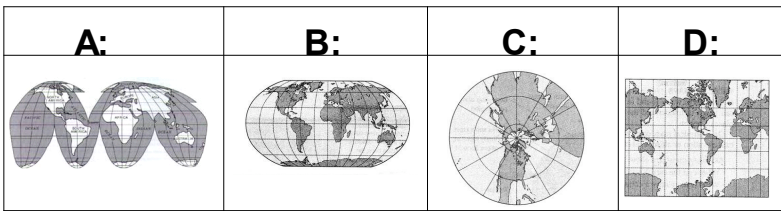
(Francophone means: French speaking (Franco=French phone=speaking))

(THE BOUNDARIES SHOULD,  
HAVE OPEND ON THE ORIGINAL  
REVIEW PACKET)

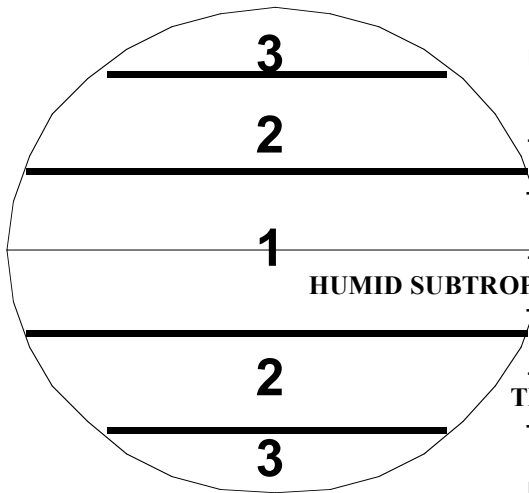
# SOL MAP SKILLS REVIEW



- Which city is closer to the Prime Meridian? LAGOS
- How far apart are Abuja and Lagos? 300 miles
- What type of map is this? POLITICAL  
-What are the other two types of maps? PHYSICAL and THEMATIC
- What intermediate direction (NE, SE, NW, or SW) is Abuja from Ibadan? NE
- Knowing what you do about geography, what country is shown? NIGERIA
- What is the **absolute location** of Abuja? 9°N; 7°E
- Which letter is a Mercator map projection? D Interrupted? A
- Which one is a Robinson? B
- Which one is a Polar? C
- Which one is used for classroom or data representation? B

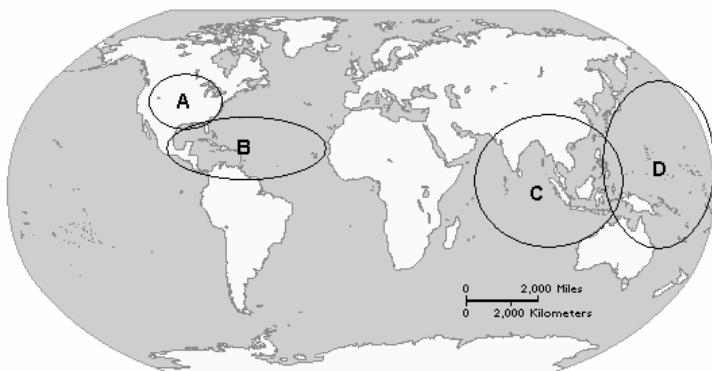


- Which one is used by ship navigators? D
- Which one is used by airline pilots? C

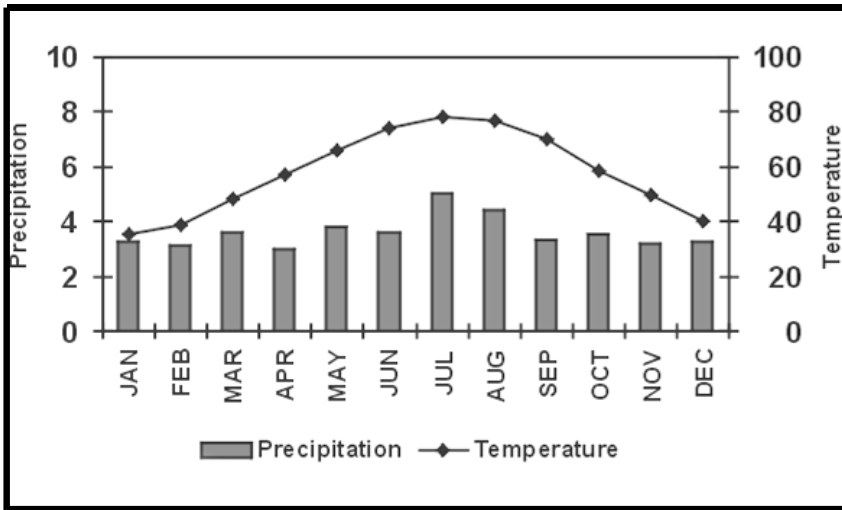


## USING THE NUMBERS ON THIS GLOBE:

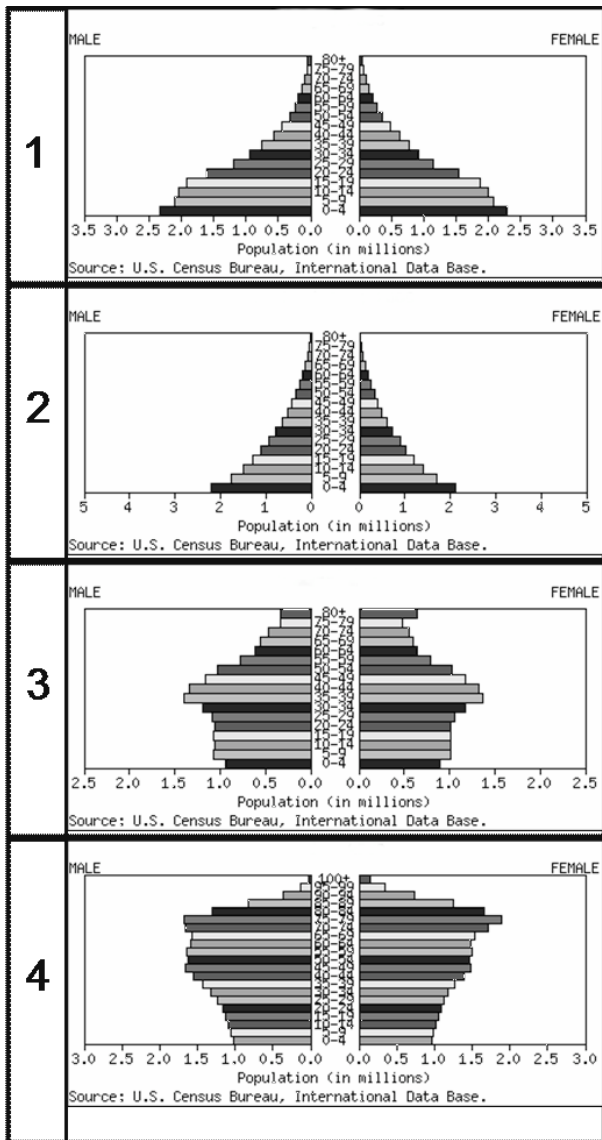
- Identify the high latitudes, or polar zone: 3  
-Name at least 3 climate regions found in this climate zone: TUNDRA, TAIGA, ICE CAP, HIGHLAND, and \_\_\_\_\_
- Identify the mid latitudes, or temperate zone: 2  
-Name at least 3 climate regions found in this climate zone: HUMID SUBTROPICAL/CONTINENTAL, HIGHLAND, MARINE WEST COAST, DESERT, STEPPES, and \_\_\_\_\_
- Identify the low latitudes, or tropic zone: 1  
-Name at least 3 climate regions found in this climate zone: TROPICAL WET; TROPICAL WET/DRY; STEPPE, DESERT, HIGHLAND, and \_\_\_\_\_
- Identify the zone where most of the world's tropical rainforests are located: 1
- Where is most of the world's taiga found? 3



- Which circle designates the location of the world's tornadoes? CIRCLE A
- The world's monsoons? CIRCLE C
- The world's typhoons? CIRCLE D
- The world's hurricanes? CIRCLE B
- Which circle designates many Spanish speaking countries? CIRCLE B



23. What is the wettest month in this city? JULY
24. Does this city experience a monsoon? NO
25. Does this city experience a Mediterranean climate? NO
26. Is this city in the northern hemisphere or southern hemisphere?  
NORTHERN (WARM SUMMER IN JULY)  
What city might this be? LONDON, ETC
27. As with most **climographs** :  
The bars represent: PRECIP  
The line represents: TEMP



28. Which population pyramid(s) represents populations from developing countries? 1-2
29. Which population pyramid(s) represents populations from developed countries? 3-4
30. Which population pyramid(s) represents rapid population growth? 2
31. Which population pyramid(s) represents slow, or even negative population growth? 4
32. Which population pyramid(s) has a higher life expectancy? 4
33. In population pyramid 4, which gender lives longer: males or females? FEMALE
34. Which population pyramid has the highest number of people under the age of 10? 1