

Unit 1 Geography Study Guide

1. What are the FIVE themes of geography?
2. How many teams compete in the world cup?
3. Where was the World Cup in 2010?
4. Why would ship captains and airline pilots need to know about the Great Circle Route?
5. What is a Planar Projection most commonly used for?
6. What type of map projection is the most common?
7. Lines of latitude run _____ to _____ but measure _____ to _____.
8. Lines of longitude run _____ to _____ but measure _____ to _____.
9. What is 0 degrees latitude?
10. What is 0 degrees longitude?
11. A physical map shows _____, or shape of the Earth's physical features.
12. How is a political map different from a physical map?
13. What city is located at latitude 32 degrees north and longitude 96 degrees west? (see pg. 17)
14. How is location different from place?
15. What is the difference between a relative and absolute location?
16. What is formal region?
17. What is a functional region?
18. Geographers study the movement of _____, _____, and _____.
19. _____ is the study of the interrelationship between people and their physical environment.
20. Mapmakers are called _____.

Landforms

21. A narrow stretch of land connecting two larger land areas is called a _____.
22. The flat, low-lying land built up from soil carried downstream by a river and deposited at its mouth is called a _____.
23. An _____ is a circle-shaped mass of land or coral with water in the middle.
24. A _____ is a broad, flat-topped landform with steep sides; smaller than a plateau.
25. This is the name of a small river or stream that flows into a large river or stream: _____.
26. A _____ is a large, thick body of slow moving ice.
27. A _____ is a body of land jutting into a lake or ocean, surrounded on three sides by water.

28. The earth's hot, centermost layer is called its _____.
29. The outermost layer of the earth that ranges from 2 miles to 75 miles in thickness is called the _____.
30. _____ refers to all of the physical processes that create many of the Earth's physical features.
31. Draw a picture of subduction:
32. Draw a picture of accretion:
33. Weathering breaks down rocks, and _____ wears away the Earth's surface by wind, glaciers, and moving water.
34. _____ is the term for the weather patterns that an area typically experiences over a long period of time.
35. Where is the Tropic of Capricorn located? _____ Where is the Tropic of Cancer? _____
36. What major winds blow throughout the Tropics? _____
37. A narrow, generally windless area between major wind patterns is called a _____.
38. Tropical wet climates get approximately _____ inches of rainfall a year.
39. What are the midlatitude climates? Give an example of a city found in this climate region.
40. What is the difference between high-latitude climates and highland climates?
41. The way of life of a group of people who share similar beliefs and customs is called a _____.
42. What is the difference between a unitary system and a federal system of government?
43. A _____ is any system of government in which leaders rule with the consent of the citizens.
44. In an _____, individuals and private groups make decisions about what to produce.
45. What are two different types of command economies?
46. In what ways is communism different from socialism?
47. Which theme of geography is primarily about WHERE things are?
- A. Place
 - B. Region
 - C. Location
 - D. Direction
48. Geography is:
- (A) The study of the earth and its physical systems.
 - (B) The study of people and their human systems.

(C) The interaction of earth systems and human systems.

(D) All of the above

49. What is the main problem faced by cartographers when making maps?

A. Detail

B. Absolute Location

C. Direction

D. Distortion

50. Which kind of projection would be best for areas in the mid-latitudes?

A. Cylindrical

B. Conic

C. Planar

51. Which of the following is an important map feature?

A. Title

B. Scale Bar

C. Compass Rose

D. Capital

E. Key

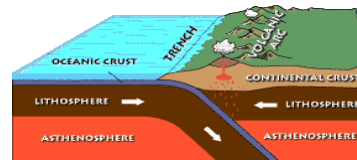
F. All of the above

52. The following diagram shows which type of plate collision?

(A) Spreading

(B) Transforming

(C) Subduction



53. Which of the following is not a renewable resource?

a.

b. Wind

c. Water

d. Wood

e. Coal

f. Plastic

54. In what climate region is Antarctica?

A. Tropical

B. MidLatitudes

C. Highlands

D. Highlatitudes

55. North and South America are BOTH in what hemisphere?

A. Northern Hemisphere

B. Eastern Hemisphere

C. Southern Hemisphere

D. Western Hemisphere

56. Which of these is true about a theocracy?

A theocracy is a government ruled by a military leader

B. A theocracy is another name for a democracy

C. A theocracy is a government ruled by a religious leader

D. Theocracies no longer exist in the world today

57. The Earth takes one year to complete a(n):

a) rotation

b) equinox

c) revolution

d) axis

58. The temperature of the earth is affected by:

a) the angle of the earth's tilt

b) the altitude of the location

c) the ocean currents

d) the wind patterns

e) all of the above

f) b, c, and d

g) none of the above

59. Lines of longitude and latitude cross one another to form a

a) regional pattern

b) grid system

c) the Tropic of Capricorn

d) compass rose

60. A government that is run by one person alone

a) has never happened in world history

b) is called an oligarchy

c) is called an autocracy

d) may be known as a constitutional monarchy