

Name: _____

Geography Test Review Packet: due Thursday 10/6

Directions: Using pages 10 and 16 in your textbook, define the following words below.

geography: the study of earth

cardinal directions: North, East, South, and West

latitude: the distance North or South of earth's equator, in degrees

parallel: a line of latitude

longitude: the distance East or West of the Prime Meridian, in degrees

meridian: a line of longitude

hemisphere: a half of earth

compass rose: a diagram of a compass showing direction

projection: a flat map

scale: relative size

distortion: a loss of accuracy

geographic information systems: computer-based system that provides information about locations

compass rose: a diagram of a compass showing direction

key: the part of a map that explains the symbols and shading on a map

Answer the following questions using Chapter 1, Sections 1 and 2 and your notes.

1. Which **pair of basic questions** guides geographers in their work? (pg.10) **Where are things located? Why are they there?**
2. To learn more about Earth, geographers **organize information** according to **what themes?** (10) **location, regions, movement, place, human-environment interaction**
3. Through their study of Earth, geographers learn **how Earth and its people affect what?** (13) **each other**
4. **Latitude and longitude** lines help geographers **identify** what? (12) **absolute location**
5. What do geographers learn by studying the theme of human-environment interaction? (13) **how people and the environment impact each other**
6. The most **accurate** way to **show Earth's continents and bodies of water** is with a(n)(16) **globe**
7. Why are there always **distortions** in a map? (17) **Because earth is round**
8. What do **distortions change the shape** of on a map? (17) **Continents or landmasses**
9. Where would you look to find out how **distances on a map compare to the actual distances** on land?(16) **scale**
10. In what **climate zone** would you find the **greatest population** of people?(notes) **temperate zone**
11. Geographers are able to pinpoint the **location** of a place from **east to west** by using what type of lines? (11) **Lines of longitude**
12. Why do geographers study **regions?** (12) **To group places that have things in common**
13. Which **climate zone** has the **least amount of people?** (notes) **Polar Zone**
14. Why is a **globe** more **accurate** than a map?(16) **Earth is round, a map is flat**
15. What is the best way to find out the **subject of a map?** (Elements of a map packet) **Title**
16. What is the **absolute location** of **Gloucester, MA?** (notes) **43 degrees North, 71 degrees West**
17. Why were **flat maps invented?** (16) **Convenience - easier to carry; Show zoomed in places**
18. Which **theme** of geography explains **where** a place is on earth? **Location**
19. Which **theme** of geography explains the **characteristics** of a place? **Place**
20. Which **theme groups** places together by common characteristics? **Regions**
21. Which **theme** describes how people, goods, and ideas **travel** from one place to another? **Movement**

You also need to be able to: label all continents and oceans.