World Geography
Unit 1 - Test
Introduction to World of Geography

Term Identification
Directions: Pick a word from the box that best completes the sentences below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>distortion</th>
<th>longitude</th>
<th>Equator</th>
<th>geography</th>
<th>scale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>latitude</td>
<td>degree</td>
<td>projection</td>
<td>key</td>
<td>compass rose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prime Meridian</td>
<td>geographer</td>
<td>globe</td>
<td>Gerardus Mercator</td>
<td>cardinal direction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Imaginary east-west circles parallel to the Equator are called _________________________ lines.
2. Halfway between the North and the South poles, the ______________________ circles the globe horizontally at 0 degrees.
3. The study of the Earth is called ___________________________.
4. The unit of measure used to determine an absolute location on a map or a globe is a(n) _________.
5. A geographer who created a flat map in 1569 to help sailors navigate long journeys around the globe: ___________________________.
6. A representation of the Earth's rounded surface on a flat piece of paper is called a(n) _____________.
7. A misrepresentation of the true shape or a change in the accuracy of a shape: ______________________.
8. One of the four compass points: north, south, east, and west: _________________________.
9. The section of a map that explains symbols for the map features: __________________________.
10. A map feature that shows the four cardinal directions: _____________________________.
11. The imaginary line that circles the globe from north to south at 0 degrees: _________________.
12. A person who studies the Earth: _________________________________.
13. The size of an area on a map as compared with the area's actual size: _________________________.
14. A round model of the earth that shows the continents and oceans in their true shapes: _____________________________.
15. Imaginary north-south lines parallel to the Prime Meridian that circle the globe vertically: _________________________.

Name __________________

[Space for answers]
Multiple Choice (Worth 4 pts. Each)

1. Which theme helps geographers understand cultural changes?
   a. Human Environment Interaction
   b. Regions
   c. the Hour Glass theme
   d. Movement

2. The advantage of a globe is
   a. it is very accurate
   b. it is very practical
   c. it is inexpensive
   d. it clearly shows all five themes on it

3. Which two basic questions do geographers always ask when they study the earth?
   a. What is the climate? Why has it changed?
   b. Where are things located? Why are they there?
   c. When did the Earth form? What is it made from?
   d. Who lived where? When did they move?

4. How would you describe the physical features of a place?
   a. You might say that it rains a lot and that there are a lot of valleys.
   b. You might list the things that people do for fun.
   c. You might say that the climate is hot or cold and that the land is hilly.
   d. both a and c are correct

5. Latitude and longitude lines help geographers identify
   a. absolute location.
   b. the depths of oceans.
   c. the Earth’s distance from the sun.
   d. the heights of mountains.

6. The most accurate way to show the Earth’s continents and bodies of water is with a
   a. Mercator projection.
   b. globe.
   c. Robinson projection.
   d. conformal map.

7. Which theme would geographers use to study the consequences of peoples’ actions?
   a. Projection
   b. Location
   c. Movement
   d. Human Environment Interaction

8. The disadvantage of a globe is that:
   a. It is not practical enough
   b. it does not show enough detail
   c. it is too big to fit into a pocket
   d. all of the above

9. On maps, what do geographers use to show regions?
   a. a globe
   b. a scale
   c. a Twinkie
   d. a key
10. How would you describe the human features of a place?
   a. You might discuss the moon and stars and how they interact with earth.
   b. You might say that a place is hilly and hot or cold.
   c. You might discuss how many people live there, what types of work they do, and what they do for fun.
   d. You would discuss chemicals and chemical reactions.

11. The advantages of a flat map include
   a. its attention to detail like roads and smaller towns.
   b. the fact that there will be some distortion.
   c. it is very difficult to lose.
   d. all of the above.

12. Geographers are able to pinpoint the location of a place from east to west by using
   a. latitude lines.
   b. the Equator.
   c. longitude lines.
   d. parallel lines.

13. A globe is more accurate than a map because a globe can show
   a. the true shapes of continents and oceans.
   b. city streets.
   c. a distorted view of the Earth.
   d. a particular region in lots of detail.

14. Flat maps were invented because it was impossible to make a globe that was
   a. pretty enough for people to want.
   b. big enough to fit the oceans on.
   c. complete enough to use and convenient enough to carry around.
   d. strong enough to last.

1. What are the five things that geographers study?

2. Explain the difference between absolute location and relative location:

Label the following geographic features on the blank globe (using arrows if needed):
   a. Prime Meridian
   b. Equator
   c. lines of latitude
   d. lines of longitude
   e. the Northern Hemisphere
   f. the Southern Hemisphere
   g. the Western Hemisphere
   h. the Eastern Hemisphere
   i. the North Pole
   j. the South Pole
Label the map projections with the corresponding letter of their correct names:

a. Robinson Projection
b. Equal-Area Projection
c. Mercator Projection
d. Interrupted Projection
e. Peters Projection

Equal-Area Projection

Peters Projection
Essay:
Directions: Answer BOTH of the following questions. Essay questions must be answered in complete sentences and need to be at least 250 words long. Make sure your essay answer has an introduction, a body, and a clear conclusion! Please answer on the back of this page.

1. If you were planning a two day car trip to a different state, would you take a map or a globe with you? Explain your decision.

2. List each of the five themes of geography and explain briefly how geographers use these themes to organize information about the Earth.