

Geography Honors Test Chapters 1-3

1. Whose job is it to describe the earth's physical and human features and the interactions of people, places and environments?
 - a) Sociologists
 - b) Astrophysicists
 - c) Geographers
 - d) Geologists

2. What is the exact spot at which a place is found on the globe/Earth?
 - a) Absolute location
 - b) Relative location
 - c) Hemisphere
 - d) Region

3. The _____ divides the earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.
 - a) International Date Line
 - b) Prime Meridian
 - c) Tropic of Cancer
 - d) Equator

4. What is meant by the term relative location?
 - a) The exact spot at which a place is found on the globe
 - b) The location of a place in relation to other places
 - c) The location of a place unrelated to other places
 - d) The distance of a place from the Prime Meridian

5. Which of these is an example of Human-Environmental interaction
 - a) Humans bulldozing down forests in order to build roads
 - b) The ocean water beating down on rocks to create sand
 - c) Tsunamis hitting the coast after an earthquake
 - d) A large storm forming off the coast of Africa

6. The United States is in what hemisphere?
 - a) North
 - b) West
 - c) Both
 - D) None of the above

7. How would geographers use history?
 - a) to help them understand what places looked like in the past
 - b) to help them understand the culture of societies throughout the world
 - c) To help them understand how the location of resources affects the way people make and transport goods
 - d) None of the above

8. What star is at the center of our solar system?
 - a) The Sun
 - b) Polaris
 - c) Jupiter
 - d) Sirius

9. What is the basic physical force that keeps planets in their orbits?
 - a) Luck

- b) Gravity
- c) Burning Gasses
- d) Plate tectonics

10. Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars are known as the _____ planets

- a) Inner
- b) Terrestrial
- c) Gas Giants
- d) Both A and B

11. Out of the 4 inner planets, which two do not have moons?

- a) Mercury and Earth
- b) Mars and Venus
- c) Earth and Mars
- d) Mercury and Venus

12. The part of Earth that supports life is known as the _____.

- a) Hydrosphere
- b) Biosphere
- c) Lithosphere
- d) Atmosphere

13. How many continents are there?

- a) 6
- b) 7
- c) 8
- d) 2

14. Land takes up about _____ percent of the earth's surface.

- a) 70
- b) 30
- c) 15
- d) 20

15. What is the highest point on the earth?

- a) Mount Saint Helens
- b) Mount Everest
- c) Mount Whitney
- d) Mount Denali

16. What is the lowest point of dry land that is below sea level?

- a) Mariana Trench
- b) The Live Sea
- c) The Dead Sea
- d) The Great Depression

17. What are the three layers of the earth?

- a) ground, water, air
- b) core, mantle, crust
- c) water, mantle, crust
- d) core, mantle air

18. Asteroids are mainly found between _____.

- a) Mercury and the sun
- b) Earth and the moon
- c) The orbits of Saturn and Mars
- d) The orbits of Jupiter and Mars

19. What term do scientists use to refer to all activities, which create many of the earth's physical features?

- a) Pangaea
- b) Plate tectonics
- c) Subduction
- d) Accretion

20. What is the name for the area in the Pacific Ocean that is a zone of earthquake and volcanic activity?

- a) Earthquake Zone
- b) Volcano Zone
- c) Autozone
- d) Ring of Fire

21. When large blocks of ice break off the coastal edges of sheet glaciers and start to float into the ocean, they become what?

- a) Mountain Glaciers
- b) Moraines
- c) Icebergs
- d) Snow

22. How much of the earth's water is freshwater?

- a) 97%
- b) 79%
- c) 3%
- d) 10%

23. Earth's tilt and rotation is the cause for _____.

- a) Erosion
- b) Weathering
- c) Seasons
- d) Feeling dizzy

24. The phenomenon that occurs in the poles where there is a continuous amount of daylight hours is referred to as what?

- a) Midnight Sun
- b) Sleep Deprivation
- c) Northern Lights
- d) Fake summer

25. The higher up in elevation you go, what happens to the climate?

- a) goes up
- b) stays the same
- c) drops
- d) None of the above

26. The greenhouse effect keeps the earth warm, but a high level of _____ is trapping in too much heat and warming up the earth.

- a) Sunlight
- b) Oxygen
- c) Lithosphere
- d) Carbon Dioxide

27. The climate in the tropics would generally be what?

- a) dry and cold
- b) hot and humid
- c) dry and hot
- d) either extremely hot or extremely cold

28. Which lines of measurement on a map/grid or globe go from North to South?

- a) Latitude
- B) Longitude
- c) None of the above
- d) Both A and B

29. On the _____ side of a mountain, it may be very dry and arid.

- a) Leeward
- b) windward
- c) Rain-Shadow effect
- d) Top

30. What continent is Greenland considered a part of?

- a) Europe
- b) Antarctica
- c) North America
- d) Asia