UNIT ONE: TOOLS OF GEOGRAPHY

1. A __________________________ map projection would be best used on an airplane.
2. A __________________________ map projection would be best used on a ship.
3. A cylinder map projection shows a high degree of distortion at the ________________
4. 23 ½° N is called the _______________ of ____________________.
5. Low degree latitudes are called the _______________________ zones.
6. One may use a __________________________ map to show that the Himalaya Mountains are the highest in the world.
7. A _______________________________ map shows boundaries of cities, states, and countries.
8. A map device called a __________________________ 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 ________________ lines.
10. Longitude measures distance away from the ________________
11. ________________________ refers to positions in relation to something else.
12. The __________________________ Ocean separates the continents of Europe and North America.
13. The condition of being misshapen or misrepresented on a map is called ________________
14. Information regarding a country or area can be shown on a map using ________________, _______________ or even ________________
15. Washington DC is located in which direction from Richmond? ________________
16. To measure distance on a map, line a paper ruler up to the ___________ and mark off the miles.
17. The theme of geography deals with how people cause places to change is called ________________
18. "Riverbend can be found in B-4 represents a ___________ map.
19. A ___________ is always needed on a map to show information regarding map type, scale, or other information.
20. The main longitude line is called the ________________

UNIT TWO: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

21. The long-term average of weather and precipitation in an area is called ________________
22. The 23 ½° tilt of the earth and the earth’s revolution around the sun cause the four ________________
23. Which one CAUSES the seasons to be reversed between the N and S hemispheres? _______
24. Mountains of lava that change the earth’s surface when they erupt are called ________________
25. The topographical feature of earth that is known as a “elevated plain” is a ________________
26. Which world region experiences hurricanes? ________________
27. A river that feeds into another larger river is called a ________________
28. The Highland climate is the only climate zone that does not refer to ________________, it deals with ________________
29. Pacific ________________ are called hurricanes in the Atlantic.
30. List three climate ZONES: ____________________ ____________________ ____________________
31. List five climate 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 ______________ ______________
33. Being influenced by a large body of water is called ____________________
34. Weather maps show all of the following EXCEPT:
   a) warm fronts       b) precipitation       c) temperature       d) contour lines
35. A scientist that studies the weather is called a ____________________
36. The description of the climates found at low latitudes is ____________________
37. The Subarctic Climate (Taiga) would be found in which climate zone? ____________________
38. The climate zone that Fredericksburg is in is ____________________ ____________________
39. Climates follow ________________ lines while time follows ________________ lines.
40. This line separates day and night: ____________________

UNIT THREE: ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

41. The economic activity level that uses raw materials to manufacture products of greater value is called ________________
42. TRUE or FALSE 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 ____________________
44. The economic level of activity that deals with the harvest or extraction of raw materials is the ________________ level.
45. When a country relies on other countries’ resources and economics to survive, it’s called “inter-__________________”
46. List three multi-national organizations that the United States belongs to: ____________________
              ____________________
47. TRUE or FALSE Economic reasons are the only way countries become allies.
48. A country that has greater exports than imports is said to have a ______________ ______________
49. Any natural resources that can be used only once is called a ____________________
50. ________________ is a country that produces both automobiles and electronics and has the second highest GNP in the world.
51. TRUE or FALSE Conflict is a negative effect of the unequal distribution of resources.
52. If I’m a forest ranger, I work with ____________________ resources
53. The newspaper report “Pollution in the Chesapeake Bay” would mostly hurt what level of economic activity? ________________
54. A resource that may gain in demand due to the increased use of cars may be ________________
55. Countries may form these as an effect of unequal resource distribution: ________________
56. The third level of economic activity deals with retail or services is called ________________
57. A country that has greater exports than imports is said to have a ____________ ____________
58. The ability to read and write is called __________________
59. List three characteristics of the DEVELOPED world: __________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________________
60. List three characteristics of the DEVELOPING world: ________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________________

UNIT FOUR: MAN AND HIS ENVIRONMENT “HOW HUMANS TRACH THE EARTH”
61. List the 4 “De-”s
   ___________________________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________________
62. Where on the globe might you find concentration of the following resources?
   Oil - ______________________________________________________________________________
   Coal - ______________________________________________________________________________
   Hydroelectric Power - __________________________________________________________________
   Iron - ______________________________________________________________________________
   Wood/ Timber (Taiga) - __________________________________________________________________
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 __________________________________________________
   Terrace Farming _____________________________________________________________
   Dams, Irrigation, and Flood Control _________________________________________
   Infrastructure _____________________________________________________________
   Negative Results: Air Pollution ________________________________________________
   Water Pollution _____________________________________________________________
   Radiation _________________________________________________________________
   Deforestation _____________________________________________________________
   Water Diversion ___________________________________________________________
   Shrinking Seas _____________________________________________________________
   Desertification _____________________________________________________________

UNIT FIVE: GLOBAL AND URBAN GEOGRAPHY
64. What is the general shape of a developing country’s population pyramid?
   _________________________________________________________________________________
65. What is the general shape of a developed (technological) country’s population pyramid?
   _________________________________________________________________________________
66. Generally, where would you find large populations within the United States and Europe?
   _________________________________________________________________________________
67. List pull factors for these regions of the United States:
   Northeast _________________________________________________________________
   South _________________________________________________________________
   West _________________________________________________________________
68. **Site and Situation** are reasons *why cities are built where they are*. Provide city examples for the following sites:

Island city: __________________  Confluence city: ________________  Hilltop city: ____________

Provide city examples for the following situations:

Trade Route____________  Pilgrimage Destination__________  Supply Station_________

69. Define **Urban** ____________________________
Define **Rural** ____________________________
Define **Suburban** ____________________________

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

__________________________________________  ________________________________________  __________________________________________

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

__________________________________________  ________________________________________  __________________________________________

**UNIT SIX: CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY**

72. What are spatial divisions and why do people form them?

__________________________________________  ________________________________________

73. List three (3) negative consequences of spatial divisions

__________________________________________  ________________________________________  __________________________________________

List three (3) negative consequences of spatial divisions

__________________________________________  ________________________________________  __________________________________________

74. What is the **difference** between an economic and political alliance? An economic alliance

__________________________________________  ________________________________________

75. Name three (3) international alliances

__________________________________________  ________________________________________  __________________________________________

76. Regional characteristics have allowed for regional labels or nicknames. The area of the Central U.S. that has frequent cyclones is known as _____________________________. The Mid-West states are known for their agricultural productivity and are called the _____________________________. The warm states of the South are known as the _____________________________. The iron rich and steel producing states of the Northeast are known as the _____________________________.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Northern Ireland -</th>
<th>UNIFY or DIVIDE</th>
<th>WHY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quebec / Canada</td>
<td>UNIFY or DIVIDE</td>
<td>WHY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>UNIFY or DIVIDE</td>
<td>WHY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India/ Pakistan</td>
<td>UNIFY or DIVIDE</td>
<td>WHY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>UNIFY or DIVIDE</td>
<td>WHY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbs / Croats</td>
<td>UNIFY or DIVIDE</td>
<td>WHY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>UNIFY or DIVIDE</td>
<td>WHY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francophone World</td>
<td>UNIFY or DIVIDE</td>
<td>WHY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**REGION UNITS 1-8**  **FOLLOW ALONG WITH EACH WORLD REGION ON THE REVIEW SHEETS**

**Especially Region #7 and Region #8**
**Region 1: The United States & Canada**

**Nations to Know:** label on map
- Canada
- United States of America

**Cities to Know:** dot them on map
- Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, Montreal, New York City, Ottawa, Quebec, St. Louis, Vancouver, Washington DC

**MAP ITEMS:**
- (plot on map)
- Rivers
  - Colorado
  - Columbia
  - Mississippi
  - Rio Grande
  - St. Lawrence
- Oceans
  - Arctic Ocean
  - Atlantic Ocean
  - Pacific Ocean
- Water Feature
  - Great Lakes
  - Gulf of Mexico
  - Hudson Bay
- Mountains
  - Appalachian
  - Rockies
  - Pacific Coastal Ranges
- Land Features
  - Atlantic & Gulf Coastal Plains
  - Great Plains
  - Interior Lowlands
  - Canadian Shield
  - Grand Canyon
  - Basin & Ridge
  - Aleutian Is.
  - Hawaiian Is.

**Economic Characteristics**
- Highly Developed (↑GDP, ↑Lit. Rate, ↑Life Expectancy)
- Highly Developed infrastructure (roads, rail, airways, etc.)
- Rich in natural resources; allows for diverse economies
- Economic center of the world: New York City
- Major Exports: Technology, information systems, foodstuffs
- Major Imports: Oil, cloth goods

**Cultural Characteristics**
- Region shares a common history of European colonialism
- Diverse, multicultural societies; reflected in the arts
- Very urbanized, with a highly mobile population
- Growing gap between rich and poor
- Highly educated; with large post-secondary system (colleges)

**Cultural Landmarks to know**
- US Capitol Building
- VA Capitol Building
- White House
- St. Louis Gateway Arch
- Bilingual signs, skyscrapers, shopping malls, wheat fields

**Questions**
1. The US & Canada participate in an economic alliance with Mexico called ________.  
2. The US & Canada participate in a major defense alliance called ________________.
3. What is the dominant religion found in the US & Canada? ________________
4. Major languages of the US? __________________ & __________________
5. Major languages of Canada? __________________ & __________________ (Quebec)
6. This region exports its culture via the global marketplace. In what ways could someone “purchase” a piece of American culture? ________________________

**Region 2: Europe**

**Nations to Know:** label on map
- Belgium
- Denmark
- France
- Germany
- United Kingdom
- Greece
- Italy
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands
- Norway
- Poland
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Ukraine
- Former Yugoslavia

**Cities to Know:** dot them on map
- Athens (Greece), Berlin (Germany), London (UK), Madrid (Spain), Paris (France), Rome (Italy), Warsaw (Poland)

**MAP ITEMS:**
- (plot on map)
- Rivers
  - Danube
  - Rhine
  - Seine
- Oceans
  - Arctic Ocean
  - Atlantic Ocean
- Seas
  - Adriatic
  - Aegean
  - Baltic
  - Black
  - Mediterranean
  - North
- Water Feature
  - Strait of Gibraltar
  - Fjords (Norway)
  - North European Plain
  - Ruhr Valley
- Mountains
  - Alps
  - Pyrenees
- Peninsulas
  - Iberian
  - Italian
  - Icelander
  - Scandinavian
- Islands
  - British Isles (Great Britain)
  - Ireland
  - Sicily

**Economic Characteristics**
- Highly Developed (↑GDP, ↑Lit. Rate, ↑Life Expectancy)
- Highly Developed infrastructure (roads, rail, airways, etc.)
- Eastern Europe still lags behind West after Communism
- Highly educated; many work in industry, technology
- Advanced farming techniques = great food production
- Advanced water management= Polders; windmills
- Air & Water pollution—Black Forest, Venice, Rhine, Danube
- Governments heavily involved in managing the economy

**Cultural Characteristics**
- Ethnically Diverse, with many languages, religions, customs
- European culture spread around the world (imperialism)
- Very urbanized, densely populated region
- Birthplace of industrial revolution (London); western democracy (Athens and Rome)

**Cultural Landmarks to know**
- Notre Dame
- The Louvre
- Arc de Triomphe
- Eiffel Tower
- Big Ben; Westminster Abbey
- St. Peter’s Basilica
- Ancient Structures: Coliseum, Parthenon, castles

**Questions**
1. Name the major economic & political union in Europe. ________________
2. Along with the US, many European nations are part of what defensive org? ______
3. What is the dominant religion found throughout Europe? __________________
4. What ocean current helps to stabilize the climate of Europe? ________________
5. T or F: Europe has varied climate regions, from Tundra to Mediterranean. _____
6. Large oil reserves can be found under what European water feature? __________
Region 3: Latin America

Nations to Know (Mexico & C. Am.):
- Belize
- Costa Rica
- El Salvador
- Guatemala
- Honduras
- Mexico
- Panama

Nations to Know (South America):
- Argentina
- Bolivia
- Brazil
- Columbia
- Chile
- Ecuador
- French Guiana
- Guyana
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Suriname
- Uruguay
- Venezuela

Cities to Know:
- Mexico City (Mexico)
- Santiago (Chile)
- Buenos Aires (Arg.)
- Rio de Janeiro (Br.)

Nations Named After Ancient Civs.
- Havana (Cuba)
- Mexico
- Tenochtitlan (Mexico)

Map Features:
- Rivers
  - Amazon
- Oceans
  - Atlantic Ocean
- Seas
  - Caribbean Sea
- Mountains
  - Andes
- Land Features
  - Atacama Desert
  - Amazon River Basin
- Cultural Landmarks
  - Incan/Aztec/Mayan Pyramids

Economic Characteristics
- All developing (GDP, Lit. Rate, Life Expectancy)
- Resource rich; oil (Mexico, Venezuela), copper (Chile)
- Economies are diverse, focus on primary level (extraction)
- Agriculture is key; subsistence, plantation, slash & burn
- Great disparity in income distribution; large poor population
- Deforestation of Amazon Rainforest; Pollution around cities
- NAFTA & OAS—important international economic alliances

Questions
1. List two cash crops.______________  Two food crops. ___________________
2. One could find large cattle ranges throughout Argentina’s ___________ region.
3. Mestizos are individuals of ___________ & ___________ descent.
4. Tierra caliente, templada, & fría are vertical zonation of the ______ Mountains
5. T or F: If it is summer in Mexico City, it must be summer in Buenos Aires. ____
6. Regions of which climate zone dominate Latin America? ____________

Region 4: Sub-Saharan Africa

Nations to Know:
- Botswana
- Chad
- Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)
- Ethiopia
- Gabon
- Kenya
- Madagascar
- Mozambique
- Senegal
- South Africa
- Sudan
- Tanzania

Cities to Know:
- Dakar (Senegal)
- Johannesburg (S. Af.)
- Lagos (Nigeria)
- Ghana
- Mali
- Zimbabwe

Nations Named After Ancient Civs.
- Ghana
- Mali
- Zimbabwe

Map Features:
- Rivers
  - Congo
- Oceans
  - Atlantic
- Water Features
  - Lake Victoria
  - Lake Tanganyika

Economic Characteristics
- All developing (GDP, Lit. Rate, Life Expectancy)
- Agriculture is key (subsistence, nomadic herding, plantation)
- Poor infrastructure; many landlocked countries
- Resource rich; export raw materials (gold, diamonds)
- Great variation in per capita income; many live in poverty
- Productivity lags behind population growth in many nations

Cultural Characteristics
- Ethnically diverse—over 1,500 languages, diverse customs
- Cultural Diversity: masks, sculpture, dance, music, clothing
- Most people live along coast or along major rivers (Nile)
- Population is mainly rural; few cities over 1 million people
- Large number of refugees due to conflict (Rwanda)
- Christianity and Islam are the two major religions

Conflicts: Rwanda (Tutsi vs. Hutu—genocide of Tutsi in 1994)

Cultural Landmarks
- Mosques & minarets
- Churches
- Markets
- Villages
- Modern City Cores

Questions
1. The bulk of Africa is composed of a huge plateau, with high ____________.
2. Name three ways in which river traffic in Africa is impeded. ____________
3. Due to its relatively smooth coastline, Africa has few natural _______ for trade.
4. T or F: Similar climate patterns are NOT found north & south of the equator. ____
5. People who flee their homes to avoid conflict are called ____________.
6. How do many ethnic groups throughout Africa preserve their histories? _______
Region 5: North Africa & Southwest Asia (Mid East)

Map Features:
- Rivers: Nile, Tigris, Euphrates, Jordan
- Mountains: Atlas, Caucasus, Taurus, Zagros
- Seas: Arabian, Black, Caspian, Mediterranean, Red
- Water Feature: Persian Gulf, Arabian Gulf, Bosporus Strait, Strait of Hormuz
- Land Features: Arabian Peninsula, Sahara Desert, Sahel
- Man-Made: Aswan Dam, Suez Canal

Economic Characteristics:
- Highly developed (GDP, Lit. Rate, Life Expectancy)
- Poor infrastructure (Suez Canal, Aswan High Dam)
- Rely on oil revenue = little economic diversity
- Wealthy nations line the Persian Gulf; S. Arabia #1 in oil
- Great variation in standard of living; many live in poverty
- Water management is vital to the economy of the region

Cultural Characteristics:
- Most nations are Arab... BUT
  - The MAJORITY of Turkey, Israel, & Iran are non-Arab
- The Islamic faith dominates the region; BUT Jews in Israel
- Population is urbanizing and growing, many under age 15
- Art reflects the religious diversity of the region
- Modernization in cities conflicts with traditional ways

Conflicts: Arab Palestinians (Muslim) vs. Israeli jews

Cultural Landmarks (know what these look like)
- Mosques & minarets
- Western (Wailing) Wall
- Kaaba (Mecca)
- Bazaars (suqs), oil rigs
- Church of the Holy Sepulcher
- Dome of the Rock
- Hagia Sophia
- Walled cities

Questions
1. This region is a cultural & trade crossroads for what 3 continents.
2. Name three religions that have their beginnings here.
3. What economic organization seeks to control oil prices via production?
4. Workers that leave their native countries for jobs elsewhere are called?
5. What two climate regions dominate this region?
6. Name two negative impacts of the Aswan High Dam?

Region 6: South, Southeast, & East Asia

Map Features:
- Rivers: Brahmaputra, Ganges, Indus, Mekong, Yangtze, Yellow (Huang)
- Mountains: Himalayas, Mt. Fuji (Japan), W & E Ghats
- Seas: Arabian
- Water Feature: Bay of Bengal
- Land Features: Gobi Desert, Plateau of Tibet

Economic Characteristics:
- Economic development varies throughout the region
- Highly Developed: Japan, Taiwan, South Korea, Singapore
- Economies range from subsistence agriculture to high-tech
- Region of intense agriculture (rice & tropical crops); fishing
- China: making transition from Communism to Free Market
- Global & regional markets important to economic progress
- Deforestation of rainforests an issue in Indonesia, Burma
- Water management is vital to the economy of the region

Cultural Characteristics:
- Ethnically diverse; wide range of languages & religions
- Areas of extremely dense and sparse population; very rural
- Has the largest populations in the world (China & India)
- Relies agriculture, pastoralism, tourism, & extraction (oil)
- Reliance on oil revenue = little economic diversity
- Wealthy nations line the Persian Gulf; S. Arabia #1 in oil
- Great variation in standard of living; many live in poverty
- Water management is vital to the economy of the region

Conflicts: Pakistan (Muslim) vs. India (Hindu) over Kashmir

Cultural Landmarks
- Taj Mahal
- Great Wall of China
- Taj Mahal
- Terraced Rice Fields
- Around Buddhist sites: pagodas, temples, shrines

Questions
1. Name a major economic organization of SE Asia.
2. The modernization of Asia's (India) agricultural system is termed:
3. List 3 newly industrialized nations of Asia:
4. Name the ancient, rigid class system made illegal in India.
5. T or F: Monsoon winds always have a negative impact on farming in Asia.
Region 7: Russia & Central Asia (the “stans”)

Economic Characteristics
- All developing (GDP, Lit. Rate, Life Expectancy)
- Poor infrastructure (Trans-Siberian Railroad)
- In transition from communist to free market economy
- Russia is industrialized; Industry concentrated on Volga/Urals
- Vast natural resources (oil, natural gas, timber, minerals)
- Central Asia very agricultural; oil reserves along the Caspian
- Air & Water pollution—Aral Sea (shrinking), Chernobyl

Cultural Characteristics
- Ethnically diverse, with many languages, religions, customs
- Russia has a combination of Slavic, Turkic & Mongol people
- Housing differs with region; yurts common with nomads
- Russian Heritage: Ballet, Faberge eggs, matrioshka dolls, icon Samovars (used to brew black tea)

Conflicts: Chechen rebels in southern Russia/Azerbaijan

Map Features:
- Rivers: Amur, Ob, Volga
- Mountains: Caucasus, Urals
- Land Features: Siberia

Nations to Know:
- Armenia
- Azerbaijan
- Georgia
- Kazakhstan
- Russia
- Turkmenistan
- Uzbekistan

Cities to Know:
- Moscow, St. Petersburg, Novosibirsk
  (all in Russia)

Questions
1. Name the division of Christianity most commonly found in Russia. _________________
2. Name the rich, dark soil found in Eastern Europe & Russia? _______________________
3. What is the name of the vast “sleeping land” east of the Urals? _________________
4. What is one reason why Russia’s resources are not fully developed? _______________
5. T or F: This region has varied climate regions, from Tundra to Arid _______________
6. Some rivers east of the Urals flow north into what body of water? ________________

Region 8: Oceania & Antarctica

Economic Characteristics
- Aust/NZ Developed (GDP, Lit. Rate, Life Expectancy)
- Great emphasis on primary activities (ranching, mining)
- Dry climate well suited for cattle & sheep herding
- Remote areas of the region rely on air & water transportation
- Environmental unbalance due to intro. of non-native species
- Antarctica used as research station; little economic activity

Cultural Characteristics
- Australia & NZ populations live primarily along the coasts
- Cultures reflect a mixture of indigenous & Euro. heritage
- Pacific Islands sparsely populated; traditional cultures import.
- Lifestyles range from urban to subsistence farming (rural)
- Antarctica lacks native population or permanent residents

Map Features:
- Oceans: Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean
- Water Feature: Great Barrier Reef
- Mountains: Great Dividing Range
- Land Features: Australian Outback, Pacific Islands (Volcanic, coral, and continental)

Continents/Nations to Know:
- Antarctica
- Australia
- New Zealand
- Papua New Guinea

Cities to Know:
- Canberra, Sydney, Melbourne

Questions
1. Name the indigenous population of Australia. _____________________________
2. Name the indigenous population of New Zealand. ___________________________
3. What climate region dominates Antarctica? _________________________________
4. T or F: Australia is mostly arid and semi-arid. _______________________________
5. Name two animals unique to Australia or New Zealand. ______________________
6. What underwater biome is slowly dying due to increasing ocean water temps?  (Think Finding Nemo!) __________________________

(Think Finding Nemo!) __________________________
1. Which city is closer to the Prime Meridian? __________________________
2. How far apart are Abuja and Lagos? ___________________ miles
3. What type of map is this? ____________ -What are the other two types of maps? ___________ and _____________
4. What intermediate direction (NE, SE, NW, or SW) is Abuja from Ibadan? _________
5. Knowing what you do about geography, what country is shown? ___________
6. What is the absolute location of Abuja? ___________________
7. Which letter is a Mercator map projection? ______ Interrupted? ______
8. Which one is a Robinson? ________
9. Which one is a Polar? ___________
10. Which one is used for classroom or data representation? _____
11. Which one is used by ship navigators? ______
12. Which one is used by airline pilots? ______

USING THE NUMBERS ON THIS GLOBE:
13. Identify the high latitudes, or polar zone: _________ -Name at least 3 climate regions found in this climate zone: ____________, ____________, and ____________
14. Identify the mid latitudes, or temperate zone: _________ -Name at least 3 climate regions found in this climate zone: ____________, ____________, and ____________
15. Identify the low latitudes, or tropic zone: _________ -Name at least 3 climate regions found in this climate zone: ____________, ____________, and ____________
16. Identify the zone where most of the world’s tropical rainforests are located: ___________
17. Where is most of the world’s taiga found? ___________

18. Which circle designates the location of the world’s tornadoes? _________
19. The world’s monsoons? _________
20. The world’s typhoons? ________
21. The world’s hurricanes? ________
22. Which circle designates many Spanish speaking countries? ________
23. What is the wettest month in this city? _________
24. Does this city experience a monsoon? ___________________
25. Does this city experience a Mediterranean climate? __________
26. Is this city in the northern hemisphere or southern hemisphere? __________________________________________
What city might this be? ____________
27. As with most climographs: 
The bars represent: __________
The line represents: _____________

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

Based on slides from Addison-MHS

All students:
Some of this review will look familiar. You may also go to Riverbend’s home page and click on “SOL Updates”. Read through each power point listed, ESPECIALLY ones from earlier in the year. You should also study the two units we haven’t covered yet, “THE PACIFIC WORLD” and “RUSSIA AND CENTRAL ASIA”. Best of luck to you ~ Miss Anderson