

# Answer Key

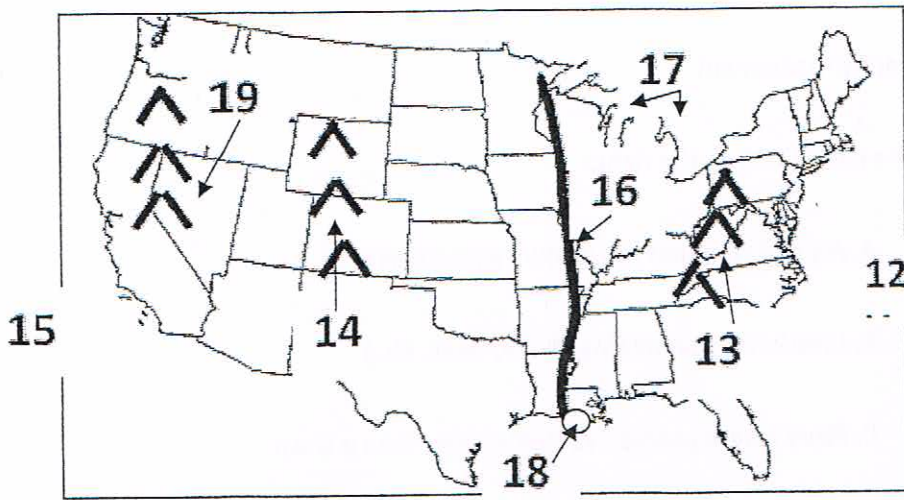
## Geography Assessment

Match the following vocabulary with the definitions on the right:

- |              |                   |  |
|--------------|-------------------|--|
| 1. <u>B</u>  | Physical features | A. Area of land that has its own government                          |
| 2. <u>J</u>  | Harbor            | B. Landforms (mountains, rivers, lakes, etc.)                        |
| 3. <u>G</u>  | Barrier           | C. Place where people live that's larger than a town                 |
| 4. <u>E</u>  | Continent         | D. Height of land above sea level                                    |
| 5. <u>F</u>  | Tributary         | E. One of the greatest divisions of land on earth                    |
| 6. <u>D</u>  | Elevation         | F. Body of water flowing into a larger body of water                 |
| 7. <u>A</u>  | Country           | G. An object that impedes free movement of goods and people          |
| 8. <u>I</u>  | State             | H. Area of land that is different from another area                  |
| 9. <u>H</u>  | Region            | I. Smaller unit of a country (i.e.- Texas)                           |
| 10. <u>C</u> | City              | J. A sheltered body of water that is deep enough for ships to anchor |

11. Explain one way people settling in an area did NOT affect the environment, the resources, or human activity:

- They cut down trees to make homes
- They used the rivers for food
- c. They developed religious philosophies
- They killed the animals for food



- A. Rocky Mountains
- B. Atlantic Ocean
- C. Pacific Ocean
- D. Appalachian Mountains
- E. Sierra Nevada Mountains
- F. Great Lakes
- G. Mississippi River
- H. New Orleans

Directions: Identify the numbered areas on the map above.

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 12. <u>B</u> | 16. <u>G</u> |
| 13. <u>D</u> | 17. <u>F</u> |
| 14. <u>A</u> | 18. <u>H</u> |
| 15. <u>C</u> | 19. <u>E</u> |

Match the following vocabulary words with the definitions:

- |                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 20. <u>B</u> barrier          | A. study of the Earth's surface.                           |
| 21. <u>C</u> physical feature | B. structure or object that impedes (stops) free movement. |
| 22. <u>A</u> geography        | C. A landform such as mountains, rivers, etc.              |

- ★ 23. How did geography influence the early economic development of New York, Boston, and Charleston?
- a. Long coastlines offered abundant natural resources.
  - b. Proximity to flooding rivers limited development.
  - c. Natural harbors provided access to markets.
  - d. Extreme climates limited productive activity.

- ★ 24. How did the Appalachian Mountains impact settlement patterns?
- a. Few colonists settled west of the Appalachian Mountains because the land was difficult for settlers to cross.
  - b. Large cities in the American colonies were located in the Appalachian Mountains because of their plentiful sources of water.
  - c. Colonists returned to Europe due to a lack of inhabitable land east of the Appalachians.
  - d. The area east of the Appalachians was not suitable for farming due to the rocky soil

Short Answer: Please answer the following questions in complete sentences (2-3 sentences each)

25. Why is learning geography important?

To learn the location of places of the earth surface.

To understand the settlement patterns

To understand the past times of the environment.

26. What are some ways that humans modify and adapt to their environment?

Humans modify the environment by making better transportation and advance technology.

Humans adapt to the environment by making a new use of weather, human settlements and the need for survival (water).