World Geography

Activities



Chapter 3

WGO76353

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

PROFESSIONAL CREDITS

World Geography

Chapter 3, Activities

Publishers
Gene Hood
Ronald Johnson

Writers
Jonathan Bell
Timothy Baker
John Bennie

Editors
Jonathan Bell
Timothy Baker
Joyce Baker

Consulting Editors
Joyce Baker
Lydia Seals

Page Composers
Timothy Baker
Jonathan Bell

Graphic Artists
Timothy Baker
Jonathan Bell

Quality Assurance
Nancy Johnson
Kelley Griffin

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

World Geography
Chapter 3, Section 1

Borders and Boundaries of Europe

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 1:
Borders and Boundaries

Using the map below, write the correct country or territory in the corresponding numbered blank.



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

13. _____ 14. _____
15. _____ 16. _____
17. _____ 18. _____
19. _____ 20. _____
21. _____ 22. _____
23. _____ 24. _____
25. _____ 26. _____
27. _____ 28. _____
29. _____ 30. _____
31. _____ 32. _____
33. _____ 34. _____
35. _____ 36. _____
37. _____ 38. _____
39. _____ 40. _____
41. _____ 42. _____
43. _____ 44. _____
45. _____ 46. _____
47. _____ 48. _____
49. _____ 50. _____

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

51. Of the seven continents, _____ is larger only than Australia in terms of land area.

52. Europe has been termed the "peninsula of islands" for its shape, which is almost entirely surrounded by water. _____ (a) True or (b) False

53. ***Etymologists*** _____
(a) study borders.
(b) take part in foreign culture.
(c) study words and their origins.
(d) predict economic turns.

54. The _____ borders Europe and serves as an open highway to the Americas.

55. Except for Russia, Ukraine is the largest country in Europe, covering 233,090 square miles. _____ (a) True or (b) False

56. At 0.17 square miles, the world's smallest sovereign nation is _____.

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

57. People refer to the areas of Europe by designating them as _____
_____

(a) Pacific Northwest, the Midwest, and the West Coast.
(b) Western, Eastern, and Central Europe.
(c) highlands and lowlands.
(d) plains, forests, and mountains.

58. Eastern and Western Europe's dividing line mirrors the boundary between Western and Eastern bloc nations from the Cold War era. _____

(a) True or (b) False

59. _____, _____, and _____comprise nearly thirty percent of Europe's residents.

60. The population is sparser in Europe's far northern and southern regions. _____

(a) True or (b) False

61. The northernmost metropolis in continental Europe is _____.

62. According to the map in the text, which has the higher GDP, Eastern or Western Europe?
_____ (a) Eastern or (b) Western

63. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



World Geography
Chapter 3, Section 1

Terrain of Europe



Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. Europe boasts one of the world's highest _____ and a coastline of over 200,000 miles long.

2. Europe's climate, vegetation, wildlife, culture, and economics are tied directly to its diversity in terrain. _____ (a) True or (b) False

3. Europe is essentially a conglomeration of _____ jutting into the Atlantic and has the _____coastline of any continent.

4. Norway ranks sixty-first in the world by land area. Its continental coastline is 15,626 miles long, giving it a ranking of _____

   (a) sixty-first. (b) one hundredth.
   (c) twenty-first. (d) ninth.

5. The Mediterranean coast far exceeds Europe's northern coast in both topographical diversity and population density. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

6. Italy is among the world's most recognizable nations for its leather. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

7. Europe's most striking feature is the hook-shaped mountain range known as the _____.

8. The region is home to many of Europe's most _____
   _____

   (a) expensive leather handbags and belts.
   (b) profitable mining and cattle-breeding operations.
   (c) profitable oil refineries.
   (d) popular surf destinations.

9. Switzerland boasts seven of the eight highest Alpine summits, including the famed Matterhorn. _____ (a) True or (b) False

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

10. The European Plain stretches from the _____ of Russia in the east to the _____ of France.

11. Many large Western European cities are located in this massive lowland, which is actually comprised of East European Plain and the Northern European Lowlands. _____
(a) True or (b) False

12. Ireland is largely _____, especially near its capital of Dublin.

13. Mediterranean nations are generally more _____.

14. Circle five mountain ranges of Europe.

Appalachian	Alps	Apennines	Balkans
Ozarks	Pontic	Caucasus	Rockies
Scandinavian	Ural	Pindus	Andes
Rhodopes	Carpathian	Pyrenees	

15. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



World Geography
Chapter 3, Section 1

Bodies of Water of Europe



Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. The longest river in Europe, the Volga, is located in
   (a) Ukraine.
   (b) the Caspian Sea.
   (c) Russia.
   (d) Romania.

2. ***Watershed*** refers to the total volume of water a river carries. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

3. The Atlantic Ocean is the _____ ocean in the world.
   (a) largest (b) second-largest
   (c) third-largest (d) sixth-largest

4. Name two European cities mentioned in the text that are in close proximity to the Atlantic.
   _____

5. The Gulf Stream _____
   _____
   (a) brings warm air from the Gulf of Mexico to northwest Europe.
   (b) carves through the British Isles in its path to the Atlantic.
   (c) is an important shipping channel to the Americas.
   (d) covers nearly a million square miles and divides Europe from Africa.

6. According to many researchers, _____ is/are the uniting element(s) and center(s) of world history.
   (a) the Adriatic Sea
   (b) Western civilization
   (c) Ancient Greek and Roman civilizations
   (d) the Mediterranean Sea

7. Ancient Greek and Roman civilizations have provided the basis for modern Western society. _____ (a) True or (b) False

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

8. The Strait of Gibraltar connects the _____ to the _____.

9. Name two animals living in the Mediterranean Sea. _____
_____

10. The Black Sea is located _____
(a) in the Mediterranean Sea.
(b) in Western Europe near Italy.
(c) in Eastern Europe in Russia, Turkey, and other countries.
(d) in Central Asia.

11. The Black Sea is a meromictic basin, which means that only deeper waters receive the oxygen needed for life to survive. _____ (a) True or (b) False

12. Name two factors influencing the deep Black Sea's high salinity.
_____
_____

13. The _____ is often considered the world's largest lake.
(a) Caspian Sea (b) Black Sea
(c) Baltic Sea (d) Barents Sea

14. ***Brackish*** refers to a body of water _____
_____
(a) that lacks an outlet to an ocean.
(b) whose surface is susceptible to freezing.
(c) that supports a wide variety of plant and animal species.
(d) that is saltier than fresh water but fresher than sea water.

15. The North Sea is located between Norway and Great Britain and sees less shipping traffic than any sea in the world. _____ a) True or (b) False

16. Two cities through which the Danube passes are _____ and _____.

17. According to the text, which waterway connects the North Sea to the Black Sea? _____
(a) the Danube
(b) the Vistula
(c) the Rhine-Main-Danube Canal
(d) the Ural

18. Russia's Ural River is significant for its length, which is third in Europe, and what other reason? _____
_____

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

19. The Rhine River in Germany once formed a boundary for the Roman Empire. _____
(a) True or (b) False

20. Both the _____ in London and the _____ in Paris are famous rivers that have served as backdrops in film and television.
(a) Ebro; Thames (b) Thames; Ebro
(c) Thames; Seine (d) Seine; Thames

Using the map below, write the correct body of water in the corresponding blank.



21. _____ 22. _____
23. _____ 24. _____
25. _____ 26. _____
27. _____ 28. _____

29. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



World Geography
Chapter 3, Section 1

Climate and Precipitation of Europe

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 4:
Climate and Precipitation

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. The rain in Spain stays mainly in the _____.

2. Understanding the climate can unlock knowledge and insight concerning many aspects of European life, from settlement trends to economic activities, from linguistic regions to the cultural realities at play. _____ (a) True or (b) False

3. When geographers and climatologists study climates around the world, they use a system of terminology that has been _____ and _____ _____ to one continent as to another.

4. Europe has_____ different climate zones.
   (a) ten (b) eight
   (c) four (d) twelve

5. The northwestern portion of the continent is _____.

6. The eastern half of the continent is humid continental. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

7. In eastern Ukraine and southwestern Russia the climate is _____.

8. In the Mediterranean Basin the climate is _____, warm and alternately humid and dry.
   (a) coastal
   (b) tropical
   (c) Mediterranean
   (d) taiga

9. The Alps have a tundra climate. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

10. In northern _____, the semi-permanently frozen taiga is subarctic.

11. In the extreme north, the land is tundra. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

12. When compared to America, European countries, especially major population centers, are considerably farther north, with climates that do not immediately correlate with their high latitudes. _____ (a) True or (b) False

13. The Gulf Stream brings warm air and waters across the Atlantic to western Europe, moderating temperatures in these regions. _____
(a) True or (b) False

14. The _____ climate zone covers the British Isles, southwestern Norway, Sweden, most of France and Germany, northern Austria, the Czech Republic, and stretches to a roughly north-south line just east of Budapest, Hungary.

15. Eastern Austria, though technically marine, exhibits characteristics of _____
(a) highlands. (b) subtropics.
(c) desert. (d) taiga.

16. Oslo, Norway, which is near the Arctic Circle and in winter months receives limited sunlight per day, does not endure bitingly cold winters, but is warmed by the _____ _____
(a) Gulf Stream. (b) Mediterranean Sea.
(c) Pacific Ocean. (d) Baltic Sea.

17. The Russian steppe is wet, not parched enough to be considered desert but too much so to support trees and large plant life. _____ (a) True or (b) False

18. Some steppe soil is supportive of large-scale agricultural production despite its _____ climate.
(a) moist (b) tropical
(c) dry (d) hot

19. Switzerland and the Caucasus Mountain range are Europe's only highland areas in regard to climate. _____ (a) True or (b) False

20. Armenia and Azerbijian have more _____ and _____ climate features than Georgia.

21. The region covering Portugal, most of Spain, and the Mediterranean coast including Italy and the Greek Peninsula technically constitutes two climate zones—the Mediterranean zone and the humid subtropical zone. _____
(a) True or (b) False

22. ***Tundra*** typically refers to ground that is _____.

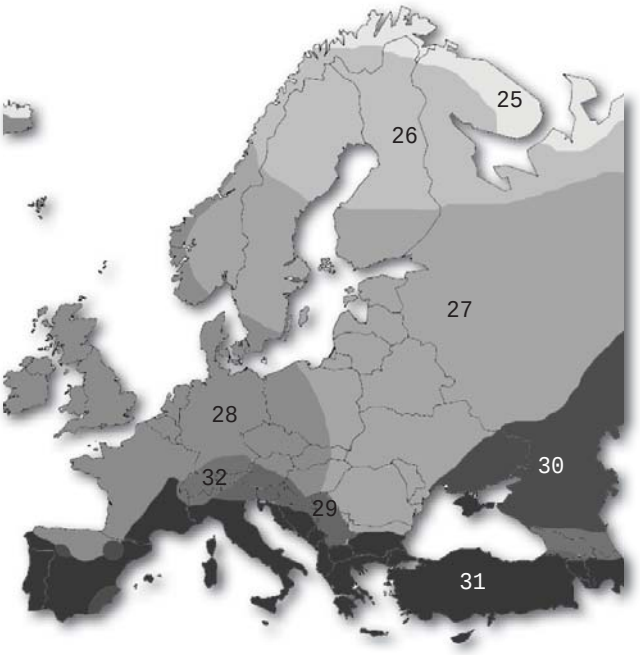
© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

23. Parts of Norway and Sweden are located in the Arctic circle, meaning _____
_____

(a) daylight is extremely short in winter and extremely long in summer.
(b) daylight is extremely long in winter and extremely short in summer.
(c) daylight is the same in winter and in summer.
(d) daylight fluctuates from one year to the next.

24. The _____ presents a spectacular nightly display for the few brave inhabitants who choose to live in the high latitudes of the tundra.

Using the map below, write the correct climate zone in the corresponding numbered blank



25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____
29. _____
30. _____
31. _____
32. _____

33. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



World Geography
Chapter 3, Section 1

Vegetation and Wildlife of Europe

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 5:
Vegetation and Wildlife

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. A region's plant and animal life largely determine its temperatures and climatic patterns.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

2. ***Biomes*** refers to _____
_____
(a) self-contained vegetation and wildlife zones with unique characteristics.
(b) patterns of population distribution and urban growth.
(c) pockets of vegetation that serve as habitat or food for wildlife.
(d) temperature zones across a given continent or region.

3. Name three countries the Mediterranean Basin covers. _____
_____

4. According to the text, one obstacle to more complex vegetation along the Mediterranean coast is _____
_____
(a) hot summers with 100°+ temperatures.
(b) extensive irrigation systems that divert water from the soil.
(c) naturally poor soil.
(d) a high concentration of evergreens.

5. In Spain, _____ are common where the climate is less arid.

6. Give three examples of animals in the Mediterranean Basin region. _____
_____

7. Which Basin animal is considered the rarest cat in the world? _____
(a) mouflon
(b) Barbary Macaque
(c) Mediterranean monk seal
(d) Iberian lynx

8. The temperate deciduous region is Europe's largest vegetation zone. _____
(a) True or (b) False

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

9. Temperatures in the temperate deciduous region vary more widely than in the Mediterranean Basin. _____ (a) True or (b) False

10. The temperate deciduous region is generally covered by _____
(a) wetlands. (b) mountains.
(c) steppe. (d) forests.

11. Name three animals found in the temperate deciduous region. _____
_____

12. Name two countries that produce apples. _____
_____

13. Which of the following does Romania NOT produce? _____
(a) potatoes (b) cotton
(c) barley (d) pork

14. Define ***steppe.*** _____
_____
_____

15. The steppe is similar in appearance and other features to _____
(a) African savannas. (b) American prairies.
(c) Mediterranean beaches. (d) Russian forests.

16. The Russian steppe is warm and windy. _____
(a) True or (b) False

17. Name two birds of prey in the Russian steppe. _____
_____

18. Parts of northern Scandinavia and the highest Scandinavian Mountain peaks are in the _____ region.
(a) tundra (b) temperate deciduous
(c) steppe (d) taiga

19. Of the two, which is generally the colder region? _____
(a) tundra (b) taiga

20. Define ***hardening***. _____
_____
_____

21. The arctic fox roams the tundra in large numbers. _____
(a) True or (b) False

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

22. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

Ask your teacher for the quiz over topics 1 - 5 before proceeding to the next section. Reminder: If you score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes, you may be exempt from the chapter test.

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



World Geography
Chapter 1, Section 2

Famous Events and Sites of Europe

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 6:
Famous Events and Sites

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. Europe's global sway and influence is unparalleled both _____ and _____.

2. As is true of many regions, the important sites and monuments in Europe are inextricably tied to its athletics. _____ (a) True or (b) False

3. Western Europeans in general are _____ wealthy than their eastern counterparts and have money to spend on both constructing landmarks and visiting them.
(a) more (b) less

4. The continent's western side is also more _____ developed than the eastern side.

5. London accounts for five of Europe's top ten tourist attractions. _____
(a) True or (b) False

6. The British Museum holds some 7 million items. Some of the most important artifacts include _____
(a) the first Buffalo nickel and the Queen's scepter.
(b) London Bridge.
(c) busts of Egyptian pharaohs, the mummy of Cleopatra, and the Rosetta Stone.
(d) the Mona Lisa and the Hope Diamond.

7. France's tourism industry has boomed, making the country the most visited in the world.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

8. _____, a Gothic cathedral, tops the list of Paris' most popular locations.

9. While the British Museum may be the most famous museum in Great Britain, the Louvre takes the prize for the most famous museum in the world. _____
(a) True or (b) False

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

10. The _____ is possibly the world's singularly most recognizable structure, completed in 1889 to serve as the entrance gate for the 1889 World's Fair.

11. The _____ of _____, located in the outskirts of Paris, boasts 700 rooms.

12. Normandy constitutes a region on the English Channel famous for World War II's D-Day Invasion that took place on its mountains. _____
(a) True or (b) False

13. Rome is the location of the _____, a two thousand-year-old amphitheater.

14. Constructed 800 years ago, the _____ angles four degrees from vertical.
(a) Bridge of Sighs (b) Tower of London
(c) Parthenon (d) Leaning Tower of Pisa

15. In Prague, Czech Republic, the Prague Castle is argued by some to be the oldest and largest castle in the world. _____ (a) True or (b) False

16. The Vatican contains one of the world's best known churches, St. Peter's Basilica, and the Sistine Chapel. _____ (a) True or (b) False

17. The Kremlin, a historic complex built in Moscow during the Middle Ages, is comprised of palaces, cathedrals, towers, and other edifices _____
)_____
(a) and houses the monarchy of Russia.
(b) for the world's greatest circus.
(c) used by Vikings in the Middle Ages.
(d) and is the headquarters of Russia's executive branch.

18. _____, in Moscow's downtown area, is a plaza from which originates some of Moscow's main transportation arteries.

Using the map of famous sites in the text, match the site or place with the correct location.

___ 19. Running of the Bulls
___ 20. St. Michael's Golden-Domed Cathedral
___ 21. Vigeland Sculpture Park
___ 22. Saint Basil's Cathedral
___ 23. Neuschwanstein Castle

(a) Kiev
(b) Moscow
(c) Pamplona
(d) Schwangua
(e) Oslo

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

24. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



World Geography
Chapter 3, Section 2

Races and Ethnicities of Europe

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 7:
Races and Ethnicities

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. Ethnic distribution in Europe encompasses topics such as _____, _____, _____, and _____.

2. Define ***cosmopolitan***. _____
_____
_____

3. What percentage of Europeans are ethnic minorities in their own countries? _____
(a) 10% (b) 14%
(c) 22% (d) 42%

4. The Greco-Roman and the Germanic people are alternatively referred to as, respectively, ____
_____
(a) Celtic and Latin. (b) Teutonic and Latin.
(c) Latin and Teutonic. (d) Finnic and Celtic.

5. The Celts were the first people to settle permanently in Europe but were limited to a narrow band of territory. _____ (a) True or (b) False

6. Name three countries that were once predominantly settled by Celts. _____
_____

7. As the Roman Empire began to expand, the Celts moved _____
(a) southeast. (b) southwest.
(c) northeast. (d) northwest.

8. Today, the Celtic language is spoken widely across Europe. _____
(a) True or (b) False

9. The Roman Empire finally collapsed in _____
(a) 1100 BC. (b) the 2nd century BC.
(c) 118 AD. (d) 476 AD.

10. The European section of Turkey is called _____.

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

11. Which religious denomination has its roots in and is still headquartered in Greco-Roman culture? _____

12. The Germanic tribes are generally considered to have played a big part in the fall of the Roman Empire. _____ (a) True or (b) False

13. Great Britain was settled by _____
(a) Greco-Romans. (b) Celts.
(c) Germanic tribes. (d) Swiss.

14. The Slavic peoples originate from and still inhabit much of Eastern Europe, where they developed a distinct culture around _____.

15. Which is NOT a religion that many Slavic groups adopted? _____
(a) Protestantism (b) Roman Catholicism
(c) Eastern Orthodoxy (d) Islam

16. List three countries that Slavic people currently inhabit. _____
_____

17. The Finnic people live throughout much of Scandinavia. _____
(a) True or (b) False

18. Which Central European nation has pockets of Finnic people? _____
(a) Russia (b) Turkey
(c) Hungary (d) Ukraine

19. The Ottoman Empire spread Turkic people across the Middle East, Europe, and into North America. _____ (a) True or (b) False

20. Why has Turkey retained such a diverse ethnic distribution and culture? _____
_____

21. The Basques live _____
(a) in the Caucasus region.
(b) throughout Germany, Switzerland, and France.
(c) near Semitic (Jewish) populations.
(d) in northeast Spain.

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Using the map below, write the correct people group in the corresponding numbered blank.



22. _____ 23. _____
24. _____ 25. _____
26. _____ 27. _____

28. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



World Geography
Chapter 3, Section 2

Languages of Europe



Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. Define ***ethno-linguistic groups***. _____
_____
_____

2. Most language groups in Europe belong to the Indo-European family. _____
(a) True or (b) False

3. Name three language groups in Europe. _____
_____

Refer to the Knowledge of English map in the text, and rank the countries in order of their knowledge of English.

___ 4. Ukraine ___ 5. Ireland ___6. Romania
___ 7. Slovakia ___ 8. Sweden

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

9. In Eastern Europe, the _____ language group dominates.
(a) Slavic (b) Celtic
(c) Finno-Ugric (d) Germanic

10. In Europe, the same language is often spoken in multiple neighboring countries, as opposed to places like South America where many different languages prevail. _____
(a) True or (b) False

11. In Scandinavia, the native languages before Germanic conquest were _____.

12. English has origins in which two language groups? _____
(a) Germanic and Norse
(b) Norse and Finno-Ugric
(c) Finno-Ugric and Vulgar Latin
(d) Germanic and Baltic

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

13. Romance languages derive from Vulgar Latin. _____
(a) True or (b) False

14. Countries speaking Romance languages include _____
(a) Ireland, Scotland, and Wales.
(b) Asia, Japan, and China.
(c) Italy, France, Spain, Portugal, and Romania.
(d) Hungary, Finland, and Sweden.

15. Define ***cognate***. _____
_____
_____

16. Name three subset languages within the Indo-European family. _____
_____

17. The Finno-Ugric languages are confined mainly to Scandinavia and include Hungary in Central Europe. _____ (a) True or (b) False

18. Hungarian is the largest Finno-Ugric language, while Finnish and Estonian also boast several million speakers. _____ (a) True or (b) False

19. The _____ family is the smallest of the main language groups.

20. Most people who speak the Turkish and Azeri languages live in _____
_____.

21. Other smaller language groups exist in Europe. _____
(a) True or (b) False

22. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



World Geography
Chapter 3, Section 2

Religions of Europe



Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. Eastern Europe has traditionally been Eastern Orthodox, while Western Europe has been predominantly Roman Catholic. _____ (a) True or (b) False

2. Religious belief and adherence in Europe is _____
   (a) increasing due to the influx of Eastern faiths.
   (b) increasing due to climbing birthrates.
   (c) declining due to emigration out of the continent.
   (d) declining due to growing secularization.

3. Christianity was birthed in _____ and quickly imported into Europe by missionaries such as _____ and _____.

4. Judaism, which gave rise to Christianity, was largely polytheistic. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

5. In the 4th century, Emperor _____ declared Christianity the official religion of Rome.
   (a) Constantine (b) Theodosius I
   (c) Urban II (d) Jerome

6. In the Middle Ages, the Church split into two branches over a dispute concerning _____.

7. Martin Luther posted his *Ninety-Five Theses* to a church door in Wittenburg, Germany, resulting in the formation of which religious branch? _____
   (a) Roman Catholicism (b) Eastern Orthodoxy
   (c) Protestantism (d) Christianity

8. Roman Catholicism is the most prevalent faith in Europe. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

9. Name four nations in which the majority of the population is Protestant. _____
   _____

10. The Eastern Orthodox Church originated in _____.

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

11. In which country have Protestants and Catholics been fighting during the last few decades?

_____

(a) Switzerland (b) Hungary
(c) Northern Ireland (d) Greece

Using the map below, write the correct dominant religion in the corresponding numbered blank.



12. _____ 13. _____
14. _____ 15. _____
16. _____ 17. _____

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

18. Name two countries where large Orthodox minorities exist. _____

_____

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

19. Explain the relationship between religious affiliation on official tracking polls, such as censuses, and actual held beliefs and practices. _____
_____
_____
_____

20. Notoriously nonreligious Sweden has the lowest percentage of belief in God in Europe.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

21. Many researchers believe _____% of some European countries are agnostic or atheist.

22. The largest non-Christian religious minority in Europe is Islam. _____
(a) True or (b) False

23. According to the chart in the Lesson 9 text, in how many countries do over 80% of the population believe in God? _____

24. The 2009 French controversy addressed by President Nicolas Sarkozy surrounded _____
_____
(a) use of the *burka*.
(b) the proliferation of Muslims in Western Europe.
(c) declarations by high-level Western politicians.
(d) the immediate threat of Muslim extremism.

25. Two limited or localized religions in Europe are _____ and _____.

26. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



World Geography
Chapter 3, Section 2

Transportation of Europe

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 10:
Transportation

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. High-speed rail companies in Europe partner with other transportation providers to provide diverse and extensive service. _____ (a) True or (b) False

2. Define ***monopoly***. _____
_____

3. Which transportation option is NOT popular in Europe? _____
(a) personal vehicle (b) bus
(c) snowboard (d) bicycle

4. How did the advent of the automobile revolutionize urban design beginning in the 1950s?
_____
_____

5. According to the text, Europe boasts a vast network of _____
(a) vehicle affordability and widespread ownership.
(b) roads and freeways.
(c) Internet services.
(d) primate cities and suburban areas.

6. European fuel prices are generally slightly higher than American prices. _____
(a) True or (b) False

7. The city of _____ has the worst traffic in Europe, while _____ has the lowest use of alternative transportation methods.
(a) London; Great Britain
(b) Belgium; the Netherlands
(c) the Netherlands; Great Britain
(d) Great Britain; Belgium

8. Personal vehicle use is traditionally higher in the suburbs. _____
(a) True or (b) False

9. Europe's version of the interstate system is the _____
_____.

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

10. What is unique about Germany's autobahn highways? _____
_____

11. While Western Europe's rail system is far more developed than America's, Eastern Europe lags behind the United States in rail development and expansion. _____
(a) True or (b) False

12. There is a high-speed rail line that runs between Britain and France. _____
(a) True or (b) False

13. Two of the busiest ports in Europe and all the world are _____
_____ and _____.

14. In Amsterdam, bicycles account for nearly _____% of trips.
(a) 8% (b) 13%
(c) 30% (d) 38%

15. Using alternative transportation, such as bicycles or buses, cuts down on congestion and helps the environment. _____ (a) True or (b) False

16. When many older cities were constructed, the primary means of transportation was _____
(a) walking. (b) horseback.
(c) cycling. (d) carriage.

17. London's largest airport is _____.

18. Two obstacles facing airlines recently have been _____
(a) lessened demand for air travel and poor leadership.
(b) busyness in other parts of the world and global warming.
(c) low-cost carriers and higher payroll costs.
(d) a global recession and high fuel prices.

19. Much of the air traffic in Europe comes from South America. _____
(a) True or (b) False

20. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

Ask your teacher for the quiz over topics 6 - 10 before proceeding to the next section. Reminder: If you score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes, you may be exempt from the chapter test.

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



World Geography
Chapter 3, Section 3

Governments of Europe



Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. All of the following are questions with which government deals EXCEPT _____
_____

(a) the number of legislative bodies.
(b) the degree of republicanism.
(c) the system of internal governance.
(d) forms of government in neighboring countries.

2. The only two nations in Europe that employ presidential republics similar to America's are Belarus and Azerbaijan. _____ (a) True or (b) False

3. Define ***republic***. _____
_____
_____

4. Most nations in Europe are parliamentary republics. _____
(a) True or (b) False

5. How many absolute monarchies are there in the world today? _____
(a) four (b) six
(c) seven (d) eight

6. What is the only example in Europe of an absolute monarchy? _____

7. Explain the difference between a president and a prime minister. _____
_____
_____

8. ***Unicameral*** and ***bicameral*** have to do with _____
(a) the name of the head of state.
(b) the amount of power a monarch has.
(c) the number of legislative houses.
(d) who makes foreign policy decisions.

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

9. In most constitutional monarchies, the head of state is the _____, while the head of government is the _____.

(a) monarch; prime minister
(b) prime minister; monarch
(c) chancellor; president
(d) prime minister; president

Refer to the Forms of Government map in the text and answer the questions.

10. What form of government does Sweden employ? _____

11. Belgium's government takes the same form as Belarus's. _____
(a) True or (b) False

12. The presidential republic is a more prevalent governmental form than the parliamentary republic. _____ (a) True or (b) False

13. What country is the southernmost constitutional monarchy? _____
(a) Spain (b) Italy
(c) Greece (d) Belgium

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

14. Define ***figurehead***. _____
_____

15. The practice of separating heads of state and heads of government dates to the _____
_____
(a) ancient Roman Empire.
(b) American Revolution.
(c) French Revolution.
(d) Cold War.

16. A theocracy is a government that is based entirely on a religious sytem. _____
(a) True or (b) False

17. Name one example of an elective monarchy. _____

18. The most popular form of government in the world today is the parliamentary republic.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

19. The difference between a full presidential republic and a semi-presidential republic has mainly to do with the _____.

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

20. Name three examples of presidential governments in Europe. _____
_____

21. Checks and balances are necessary in government to _____
_____

(a) safeguard against one branch growing too powerful.
(b) promote stalemates over ideological differences.
(c) pay for programs and debt.
(d) spark broad popular support across political parties.

22. Federal systems refer to the manner in which countries divide power between the national government and state or provincial governments. _____

(a) True or (b) False

23. In many federal systems, there is a tendency towards increasing local government control at the expense of the central government. _____

(a) True or (b) False

24. The European Union's most notable accomplishment to date has been _____
_____.

25. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



World Geography
Chapter 3, Section 3

Diplomatic Relations of Europe

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 12:
Diplomatic Relations

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. When the United Kingdom and France declared war on Germany, after it attacked Poland, beginning World War II, it marked the second time in the twentieth century the world's eye had fixed on Europe. _____ (a) True or (b) False

2. Though World War II ended in 1945, European centrality in world affairs continued to dictate _____, _____, and_____ around the world.

3. Europe's historical reach is unparalleled by any nation or empire in history, _____ _____

   (a) having colonized all six inhabited continents.
   (b) having defeated every nation.
   (c) having colonized all seven continents.
   (d) having acquired a vast majority of the world's wealth.

4. Europe's diplomatic ties have been closely linked with _____ _____

   (a) individual nations' embrace or rejection of Western culture.
   (b) their status as former Soviet bloc nations.
   (c) their level of industrialization.
   (d) all of the above

5. Western European nations, who were not under Soviet influence, have tended to enjoy sunnier relations with the United States and the western hemisphere. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

6. Define ***superpower***. _____
   _____
   _____

7. _____ and _____ have moderately healthy relations with much of Europe.

8. Russia does not enjoy decent relations with Western Europe due to occasional disputes.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Using the map below, label the countries "EU" for EU members and "not EU" for non-EU nations.



9. _____ 10. _____
11. _____ 12. _____
13. _____ 14. _____

15. Asia and Africa hold only polite and limited connections with Europe due to their _____
_____

(a) stand for human rights.
(b) own human rights problems.
(c) disapproval of Europe's human rights problems.
(d) animal rights violations.

16. Relations with Latin America are growing due to increased investments and political ties.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

17. Historically, Switzerland has maintained neutrality through two world wars and a series of other conflicts. _____ (a) True or (b) False

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

18. In nations clouded by the lingering effects of Soviet control, such as Serbia, Romania, and Belarus, relations with the U.S. are colder. _____ (a) True or (b) False

19. As Russia's economy develops and most Russians remain unsympathetic to _____ or _____ ideals, the nation could become a major voice on international concerns.

20. The European Union has emerged as a key body in Europe, both diplomatically and economically. _____ (a) True or (b) False

21. Its European Neighborhood Policy has sought to strengthen bonds with non-EU states such as _____

(a) Nebraska and Kansas.
(b) Venice and Athens.
(c) Austria and Germany.
(d) Ukraine and Kazakhstan.

22. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization, founded with a dozen nations in 1949 and now expanded to include twenty-eight countries, provides a mutual defense pact among member nations. _____ (a) True or (b) False

23. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



World Geography
Chapter 3, Section 3

Economic Systems of Europe



Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. The economic system in which private property is abolished and the government owns the means of production is _____.
   (a) capitalism. (b) socialism.
   (c) communism. (d) competition.

2. The economic system that advocates private property and little government regulation is _____.
   (a) capitalism. (b) socialism.
   (c) communism. (d) competition.

3. The economic system that theoretically sits somewhere between these two extremes is _____.
   (a) capitalism. (b) socialism.
   (c) communism. (d) competition.

4. Define ***mixed economy***. _____
   _____
   _____

5. Europe is the world's second-richest continent behind North America. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

6. The currency introduced by the European Union is called the _____.

7. Market economies are most prevalent in _____
   (a) Western Europe.
   (b) Switzerland.
   (c) Eastern Europe.
   (d) Ireland.

8. Name four nations that employ capitalistic economic systems. _____
   _____

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Using the map below, label the countries "euro" for those that use the euro and "no euro" for those that do not.



9. _____ 10. _____
11. _____ 12. _____
13. _____ 14. _____

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

15. ***Privatize*** means to transfer business from government to private ownership. _____
(a) True or (b) False

16. Luxembourg is among the most prosperous nations in Europe. _____
(a) True or (b) False

17. The Velvet Revolution was a communist overthrow in _____
(a) Latvia.
(b) the Soviet Union.
(c) Azerbaijan.
(d) the Czech Republic.

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

18. One example of a European nation that still struggles to fully implement market policies is _____.

19. Explain some of the obstacles for business in Belarus. _____
_____
_____
_____

20. Romania has pursued Western policies despite its location in Eastern Europe. _____
(a) True or (b) False

21. Define ***tariff***. _____
_____
_____

22. EFTA stands for _____
(a) European Forestry and Timber Administration.
(b) European Future Tailor's Association.
(c) European Free Trade Association.
(d) European Frequent Travel Agency.

23. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



World Geography
Chapter 3, Section 3

Natural Resources of Europe

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 14:
Natural Resources

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. The _____ stretches across a vast swath of northern Russia from Europe to the Pacific.

2. It is the world's largest forest, covering _____ square miles.
(a) one thousand (b) two hundred thousand
(c) one million (d) two million

3. List four of Europe's natural resources. _____
_____
_____

4. Spain has among the highest concentrations of silver, lead, and zinc. _____
(a) True or (b) False

5. _____ has stores of uranium, large coal supplies, and natural gas resources.

6. In Germany, copper, iron, potash, salts, and nickel are in scant supply. _____
(a) True or (b) False

7. Belgium is known for its _____, such as carbonates.

8. Italy has one of the richest resource pools on the continent with _____
_____
(a) nickel, feldspar, copper, sulfur, pumice, barite, marble, and mercury.
(b) nickel, field spur, copper, sulfur, lava, granite, and venus.
(c) nickel, iron, lead, copper, and zinc.
(d) nickel, pumice, granite, zinc, mercury, silver, and quartz.

9. Russia's oil reserves are around 80 billion barrels, the seventh most in the world. _____
(a) True or (b) False

10. Ukraine and Kazakhstan are famous for their _____ production.

11. Greek hills and mountains are made of _____.
(a) sandstone. (b) iron.

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

(c) coal. (d) marble.

12. Scandinavia is noted not only for its shipping and whaling industries, but for paper production as well. _____ (a) True or (b) False

13. Solar energy is high in the south of Europe due to the sun's intensity. _____
(a) True or (b) False

14. Denmark currently generates over one fifth of its electricity with _____
(a) water. (b) wind.
(c) manure. (d) grain.

15. According to the map in the Lesson 14 text, what are three resources found in Russia?
_____
_____

16. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



World Geography
Chapter 3, Section 3

Imports, Exports, and Major Industries of Europe

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 15:
Imports, Exports, and Major Industries

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. As in many regions, Europe's natural resources and its major industries are intrinsically related. _____ (a) True or (b) False

2. Define ***subsistence farming***. _____
_____

3. In many nations, a majority of the nation's food is produced by a small percentage of the workforce. _____ (a) True or (b) False

4. According to the text, which is NOT an important agricultural item in Western Europe? _____
_____
(a) olives (b) cheese
(c) barley (d) kiwi fruit

5. What is among the most important economic activities in Norway and other coastal nations? _____

6. In Britain, car manufacturing is an important sector of the economy. _____
(a) True or (b) False

7. Belgium has 41 miles of coastline on the _____
(a) Atlantic Ocean. (b) North Sea.
(c) Baltic Sea. (d) Mediterranean.

8. Three nations mentioned in the text with major tourism industries are _____, _____, and _____.

9. Define ***cuisine***. _____
_____
_____

10. In Spain, the Alps mountain range is an important ski destination. _____
(a) True or (b) False

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

11. According to the text, one feature that has attracted foreign investment in Switzerland is ____
_____

(a) an extensive tourist network.
(b) the presence of the Swiss Stock Exchange.
(c) the country's political neutrality.
(d) bank secrecy.

12. Which is NOT a major financial corporation located in Great Britain? _____

(a) Citibank (b) Bank of America
(c) Chase (d) HSBC

13. What two major fuel resources are found around the North Sea and stretch across Russia and the Ukraine? _____

14. What is the world's largest cell phone manufacturer and where is it headquartered?
_____

Refer to the Auto Manufacturers in Europe map in the text and answer the questions.

15. Which region of Europe appears to have the most prolific vehicle manufacturing sector?
_____

(a) northeast (b) southeast
(c) southwest (d) northwest

16. According to the map, which Scandinavian country lacks a major auto manufacturer? _____
_____

17. Which manufacturer has an operation in Romania? _____

18. According to the map, the largest manufacturer in Italy is Fiat. _____

(a) True or (b) False

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

19. What business trade thrives in Antwerp, Belgium? _____

(a) automobiles (b) watches
(c) diamonds (d) textiles

20. Which one of the following is not a textile manufacturer in Europe? _____

(a) Colore, Bulgaria (b) A.W. Hainsworth and Sons
(c) Chase Manhattan (d) Savile Row

© Copyright 2010, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

21. What other type of energy is both promising in its potential and appears to be growing quickly? _____

22. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

Ask your teacher for the quiz over topics 11 - 15 before proceeding to the next section. Reminder: If you score 85% or higher on the section quizzes, you may be exempt from the chapter test.