World Geography

Teacher Resource Kit



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Activity Answer Keys



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Introduction Answer Key

1. (d) 25,000
2. customs; traditions; languages
3. (a) True
4. (b) global positioning system.
5. mapmaker
6. globe
7. location east or west of the Prime Meridian
8. (d) Ontario.
9. an imaginary line running east to west around the Earth that connects all locations on a given latitude

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ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 1, Section 1

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.



World Geography Introduction

1. (d) 25,000
2. customs; traditions; languages
3. (a) True
4. (b) global positioning system.
5. mapmaker
6. globe
7. location east or west of the Prime Meridian
8. (d) Ontario.
9. an imaginary line running east to west around the Earth that connects all locations on a given latitude



Lesson 1: *Borders and Boundaries*

1. Greenland
2. Canada
3. United States
4. Mexico
5. Cuba
6. Bahamas
7. Jamaica
8. Haiti
9. Dominican Republic
10. St. Kitts and Nevis
11. Antigua and Barbuda
12. Dominica
13. St. Lucia
14. St. Vincent and the Grenadines
15. Grenada
16. Barbados
17. (c) third-largest
18. (b) second-largest
19. (a) True
20. (a) True
21. (b) False
22. California; Oregon; Washington
23. Gulf of California
24. (c) Guatemala and Belize.
25. Florida Keys
26. (a) the Chesapeake Bay.
27. answers will vary
28. Hudson Bay
29. (c) Atlantic and Arctic Oceans.
30. (b) False
31. (a) longest
32. International Date Line
33. (a) True
34. answers will vary
35. (b) False
36. (d) 10 million
37. "Balance, peace, and joy are the fruit of a successful life. It starts with recognizing your talents and finding ways to serve others by using them." / Thomas Kinkade



Lesson 2: *Terrain*

1. northern British Columbia; New Mexico
2. lush; capable of producing vegetation
3. (c) Appalachians.
4. (b) False
5. (a) True
6. an unbroken sequence of mountain ranges

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that runs from northern Alaska to the southern tip of Chile in South America
7. (c) the Nunavut Territories.
8. Pikes Peak, 14,110 ft
9. (b) True
10. (d) 18
11. (b) 14,197 ft
12. (e) 14,110 ft
13. (d) 14,150 ft
14. (a) 14,433 ft
15. (c) 14,336 ft
16. (d) Colorado
17. (a) True
18. extensive metropolitan area or chain of roughly continuous metropolitan areas
19. (a) San Joaquin Valley
20. (b) False
21. Sierra Madre Occidental, Sierra Madre Oriental
22. "There are no great limits to growth because there are no limits of human intelligence, imagination, and wonder." / Ronald Reagan



Lesson 3: *Bodies of Water*

1. (b) Mississippi; Missouri
2. (b) False
3. the Twin Cities; St. Louis; Memphis; New Orleans
4. literature; music; film
5. (d) *The Breakfast Club*
6. (b) False
7. the use of river or sea water for agricultural or other human interests
8. (a) True
9. (a) Great Slave Lake; Beaufort Sea
10. (b) second-longest
11. (b) False
12. shipping channel; large volumes of traffic
13. (a) True
14. (c) Nevada
15. (c) frozen most of the year
16. (a) among the most polluted rivers in North America
17. (b) empties into the Strait of Georgia
18. answers will vary
19. (a) True
20. (d) inlets and straits.
21. Lake Superior
22. Lake Michigan
23. Lake Huron
24. Lake Erie
25. Lake Ontario
26. "Courage is not simply one of the virtues, but the form of every virtue at the testing point." / C.S. Lewis



Lesson 4: *Climate and Precipitation*

1. (c) hurricane
2. (a) True
3. Tornado Alley
4. (d) ten
5. New England; U.S. Midwest
6. (b) decreases.
7. the Yucatán Peninsula; the Caribbean
8. it claims to be the nation's only frost-free zone
9. (b) True
10. (a) Alabama
11. (a) True
12. (d) a measure of apparent temperature based on both temperature and wind.
13. Its location is at the confluence of the polar jet stream and warm Gulf of Mexico air. The resulting air mass clashes often produce strong storms.
14. (b) False
15. central Texas; southern Canada
16. (a) latitude.
17. warming wind in the interior West of North America

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18. (b) fastest-growing cities.
19. (a) True
20. (b) False
21. (c) highland
22. ice cap
23. subarctic and tundra
24. humid continental
25. humid subtropical
26. semi-arid
27. arid
28. tropical
29. "Everything comes to him who hustles while he waits." / Thomas A. Edison



Lesson 5: *Vegetation and Wildlife*

1. Chris McCandless
2. (b) False
3. most inhospitable weather and terrain; wilderness and a pioneer mentality
4. (c) palm
5. Arctic fox; Kodiak bear; musk oxen; polar bear; bald eagle
6. (a) koala bear; (d) black bear
7. (b) False
8. (c) maple
9. (b) False
10. New England; Great Lakes
11. Coniferous trees thrive at higher elevations, while deciduous trees dominate in lower ones.
12. (c) the mascot for Baltimore's MLB franchise.
13. deciduous forest
14. (d) tree
15. (a) True
16. cherry blossom
17. a crop raised for direct sale
18. (a) white-tailed deer
19. (b) False
20. Louisiana Purchase
21. (a) True
22. (c) California, Alaska, Hawaii, Nevada
23. British Columbia
24. (b) False
25. (d) Utah
26. "Far better is it to dare mighty things, to win glorious triumphs, even though checkered by failure, than to rank with those poor spirits who neither enjoy nor suffer much, because they live in a gray twilight that knows neither victory nor defeat." / Theodore Roosevelt

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ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 1, Section 2

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.



Lesson 6: *Famous Events and Sites*

1. (b) False
2. the elevation of Lake Erie
3. (b) False
4. (b) the "Crossroads of the World."
5. (c) NBC
6. (b) False
7. Constitution; Declaration of Independence
8. Washington; Madison
9. (c) Philadelphia
10. place where alcoholic beverages were illegally sold during the Prohibition era
11. (a) True
12. (b) Montreal
13. (c) Toronto
14. (a) Quebec City
15. (c) Toronto
16. (c) Toronto
17. the bloodiest battle in the U.S. Civil War
18. (d) an 1835 battle between Texas and Mexico.
19. (a) True
20. Whistler, British Columbia
21. (c) Madison
22. (d) 17.1 million
23. Disneyland Park; Fisherman's Wharf / Golden Gate National Recreation Area
24. (a) True
25. Chicago, Illinois
26. "All our dreams can come true, if we have the courage to pursue them." / Walt Disney



Lesson 7: *Ethnic Groups*

1. Leif Erickson
2. (a) Newfoundland
3. nomadic Asian peoples
4. (b) False
5. (d) earthquakes
6. Battle of Little Bighorn; Wounded Knee
7. Trail of Tears
8. (b) False
9. of mixed European and Native American ancestry
10. 60; 30; 10
11. (a) True
12. high immigration rates; higher birthrates
13. (a) True
14. slavery was legal and thrived
15. person who studies human societies
16. Blackfoot
17. Cree
18. Sioux
19. Paiute
20. Apache
21. Seminole
22. (b) False
23. (a) Western European
24. Montreal
25. (c) Asians.

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26. (b) False
27. African descendants
28. “You can’t hold a man down without staying down with him.” / Booker T. Washington



Lesson 8: *Languages*

1. localized or regional speech variant characterized by vocabulary or pronunciation
2. the widespread use of English throughout North America.
3. (d) alphabets
4. (a) True
5. (b) False
6. (a) Barbados
7. (a) True
8. the Dominican Republic; Haiti; Canada
9. English dominates everywhere except in Quebec, where French–English rates stand at 82%-11%.
10. Montreal; Quebec City
11. (b) False
12. (c) Los Angeles; San Francisco; Vancouver
13. (a) True
14. 60; 6
15. early American belief that the United States was destined to expand from the Atlantic to the Pacific
16. (a) the Bible
17. (b) False
18. Mexico
19. (b) False
20. Quebec
21. (c) Newfoundland and Labrador
22. (a) True
23. 2.5
24. “Things don’t turn up in this world until somebody turns them up.” / James A. Garfield



Lesson 9: *Religions*

1. created equal; certain unalienable Rights; the pursuit of Happiness
2. (a) True
3. (a) True
4. (c) Church of England.
5. As political and economic growth occur, religious involvement often drops off. Involvement remains high among developing countries.
6. (d) 90
7. (b) False
8. (a) New Netherland
9. (c) Mormons
10. A religious tax was collected and given to them.
11. (a) True
12. Jonathan Edwards
13. (a) south; north
14. (b) False
15. They shun technology and modern conveniences, using horses and buggies for transportation and often forgoing electricity.
16. (b) False
17. religion involving witchcraft and animistic deities
18. (d) South Carolina
19. (a) New Mexico
20. (b) False
21. “Only those who want everything done for them are bored.” / Billy Graham



Lesson 10: *Transportation*

1. (d) 1956; Eisenhower
2. major metropolises and towns; dense

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urban areas
3. (b) False
4. (a) True
5. (b) higher-volume routes connecting major cities
6. (e) north-south routes
7. (a) primary connections among cities
8. (d) east-west routes
9. (c) loops, spurs, and bypasses
10. Trans Canada; Yellowhead; Crowsnest
11. (b) False
12. It runs from the northern tip of Alaska to the southern tip of Chile, providing one continuous road through the Americas.
13. (d) San Antonio
14. (a) True
15. high maintenance costs; traffic congestion; quicker trips using mass transit; high real estate prices that prohibit the construction of parking space
16. (a) True
17. (a) San Francisco
18. 1
19. 3
20. 2
21. global trade and commerce; recreationally
22. (d) cruises
23. typically young, socially-conscious urban professional
24. (a) True
25. “I can accept failure; everyone fails at something. But I can’t accept not trying.” / Michael Jordan

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ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 1, Section 3

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.



Lesson 11: *Forms of Government*

1. Queen Elizabeth II
2. (a) True
3. (b) Governor General.
4. (b) False
5. power not given explicitly to any level of government
6. (c) the United States.
7. (d) unregistered U.S. citizens
8. (c) vetoes laws; nominates judges and officials
9. (b) writes legislation; declares war
10. (a) interprets and determines laws' constitutionality
11. Supreme Court
12. In a representative democracy, citizens elect representatives to administer government, while in a direct democracy, citizens make governmental decisions themselves.
13. (b) False
14. (a) True
15. to declare war
16. (d) discriminatory suffrage laws
17. (a) True
18. (a) Greenland
19. "The riskiest thing you can do is get greedy." / Lance Armstrong



Lesson 12: *Diplomatic Relations*

1. Elián González
2. (b) False
3. stoppage of trade or commerce between nations
4. (a) human rights violations
5. Hugo Chavez
6. (a) True
7. elimination of tariffs and other barriers to trade; promotion of alliances between members
8. (d) rampant illegal immigration
9. (b) lack of response toward communism in other countries
10. (b) its leadership in banning land mines
11. (b) signed and ratified
12. (a) signed but won't ratify
13. (b) signed and ratified
14. (c) signed
15. (b) signed and ratified
16. (c) signed
17. the relationship between the U.S. and the U.K., which many believe is the closest of any two countries in the world
18. (a) True
19. border with a single country; demilitarized border
20. (b) St. Kitts & Nevis
21. The route should begin in the Bering Sea,

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run through the Bering Strait and into the Beaufort Sea. It should curve down to the Canadian mainland, running under (south of) Victoria Island, and then through the Canadian Arctic Archipelago, above (north of) Baffin Island before ending in Baffin Bay.

22. "A good End cannot sanctify evil Means; nor must we ever do Evil, that Good may come of it." / William Penn



Lesson 13: *Economic Systems*

1. 1st; 14.4 trillion
2. Vermont
3. policy of governmental non-interference in economic system; hands-off
4. (a) True
5. (b) pertaining to monopolies or anti-competitive practices
6. tax on certain luxury items or undesirable goods
7. regulated
8. (d) agricultural
9. (a) True
10. (b) high quality
11. 11th
12. (c) 1994-95
13. transfer of money from a foreign worker to his home country
14. (a) True
15. Pemex
16. (a) Denmark
17. Jamaica
18. (a) communistic
19. "Before anything else, preparation is the key to success." / Alexander Graham Bell



Lesson 14: *Natural Resources*

1. (c) 11 million
2. (b) False
3. black gold
4. resources naturally occurring in the Earth or supplied by nature
5. 37,000; Indiana
6. (a) True
7. (d) Prudhoe Bay
8. (a) Salt Lake City
9. 12 billion; 6th
10. (b) False
11. extraction of underground resources in coastal waters
12. (a) True
13. gold; silver
14. California; Oregon; Idaho; Wyoming; Colorado; New Mexico; Texas; Ohio
15. (a) 0
16. (b) Maryland
17. cattle; coffee; corn
18. (a) True
19. (a) True
20. (d) potatoes
21. The team is based in Wisconsin, which is known for its dairy farming and cheese production.
22. automobiles; cameras; windows; cosmetic products
23. (a) True
24. "America's economic prosperity is the result of entrepreneuers who work hard to earn a profit with which to employ others who also work hard to obtain a prosperous life." / Dr. Ronald E. Johnson



Lesson 15: *Major Industries, Imports, and Exports*

1. it was the same name as Pittsburgh's

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baseball team
2. the official steel logo, which is three touching four-pointed stars
3. (a) New Hampshire
4. (a) True
5. energy
6. naturally occurring fuel derived from organic remains
7. (c) industrial
8. (b) False
9. (b) False
10. It is often cheaper for countries to ship oil across nearby national borders than to faraway regions within the country, so western Canadian provinces will ship oil into the U.S. instead of to oil-poor eastern provinces. Those provinces rely more heavily on nuclear power.
11. (d) real estate.
12. (a) Walmart
13. (c) Dell
14. the U.S.'s; U.S. economic trends
15. (a) True
16. in the United States, government assistance of private business in an economic crunch
17. (b) False
18. pharmaceuticals
19. (a) corn and beans
20. to guarantee adequate prices
21. Middle East, 56%
22. Africa, 9%
23. Asia and Oceania, 3%
24. North America, 16%
25. Central and Latin America, 8%
26. Eurasia, 7%
27. Europe, 1%
28. "If you're going to do a job, do it right." / Roger Rigsby

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ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 2, Section 1

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.



Lesson 1: *Borders and Boundaries*

1. Belize
2. Guatemala
3. El Salvador
4. Honduras
5. Nicaragua
6. Costa Rica
7. Panama
8. Trinidad and Tobago
9. Colombia
10. Venezuela
11. Guyana
12. Suriname
13. French Guiana
14. Brazil
15. Uruguay
16. Paraguay
17. Argentina
18. Chile
19. Bolivia
20. Peru
21. Ecuador
22. Falkland Islands
23. (c) all of the land of the Americas south and east of the United States.
24. Spanish or Portuguese colonies.
25. (b) False
26. (d) Mexico
27. narrow strip of land with water on both sides connecting two larger landmasses
28. Belize; Guatemala
29. (a) True
30. (b) Caracas
31. São Luís; Natal; Recife; São Paulo; Rio de Janeiro
32. (c) southernmost point on the continent
33. (e) freshwater; among the world's largest of this kind
34. (a) located in Uruguay
35. (d) massive; close to Montevideo
36. (b) claimed by United Kingdom
37. (a) Chile
38. wildlife sanctuary
39. Bolivia
40. "Success is measured not so much by the position that one has reached in life as by the obstacles which he has overcome while trying to succeed." / Booker T. Washington



Lesson 2: *Terrain*

1. (d) 35
2. (c) Andes
3. Sierra Madre de Chiapas
4. (b) False
5. (b) in Costa Rica
6. (a) extremely hilly except in the far east
7. (d) largest feature of its kind in Central America
8. (e) in the middle of a mountain range
9. (c) includes a fertile plain in the east
10. Panama, Colombia
11. (d) it is a marshy swampland with little forest cover
12. the Andes on the Pacific coast; a large lowland or basin dominated by the Amazon River, and a series of highlands to the southeast
13. (c) the world's longest mountain chain.
14. largest; a colossal ecosystem
15. (b) Ecuador

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16. (c) Bolivia
17. (a) Colombia
18. (a) True
19. (a) Bolivia
20. (b) False
21. Brazil's most populous cities
22. the Pampas; "plain"
23. it is the lowest point in the Americas
24. (b) False
25. (d) its location in the Andean rain shadow.
26. the highest national capital in the world.
27. "The summit is just the halfway point." / Ed Viesturs



Lesson 3: *Bodies of Water*

1. second longest
2. (a) True
3. (a) True
4. (c) it drains over 1,100 other rivers, seven of which are over 1,000 miles long
5. the Equator
6. (a) North Pacific Ocean
7. (e) Caribbean Sea
8. (d) South Atlantic Ocean
9. (b) South Pacific Ocean
10. (e) Caribbean Sea
11. (e) Caribbean Sea
12. Africa; Australia
13. The large oceans surrounding Latin America have formed insulating barriers, protecting it from foreign invasions, both military and cultural. On the other hand, oceans have, historically, been easier to traverse than land, because, for instance, there are no high mountains or barren deserts to cross. This ease of access has allowed for extensive travel to and from South America.
14. (a) was the best water route through the Americas until 1914.
15. (b) False
16. Purus
17. (d) Kerep River.
18. (e) highest lake in the world
19. (c) largest in South America by surface area
20. (a) in the Altiplano basin
21. (d) home to freshwater sharks
22. (b) in Venezuela
23. "Time and tide wait for no man." / Ancient Proverb



Lesson 4: *Climate and Precipitation*

1. Nomadic South American tribes
2. (a) True
3. (b) False
4. (c) Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua.
5. humid subtropical; tropical
6. First, Central America is warm because of its proximity to the Equator. Second, because precipitation comes mostly from the Gulf of Mexico, the east is wetter than the west.
7. Hurricane Stan; Hurricane Mitch
8. (b) tropical
9. (a) True
10. (a) precipitation.
11. prevailing pattern of easterly surface winds found in the tropics near Earth's Equator
12. (d) cacti
13. Sechura
14. A band that circles Earth near the Equator and is the area at which southern and northern hemispheric air masses collide; short but intense storms form as a result.
15. (c) tropical dry
16. (b) False
17. (b) False
18. 500
19. "Be still, sad heart, and cease repining.

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Behind the clouds is the sun still shining." / Henry Wadsworth Longfellow



Lesson 5: *Vegetation and Wildlife*

1. (b) jungle.
2. (b) False
3. (a) True
4. elevation; precipitation
5. (a) True
6. (d) lemon tree
7. tree frog; sloth; spider monkey; anteater; toucan; parrot; crocodile
8. Brazilian wandering spider
9. (c) Costa Rica.
10. they bang the tree trunks to shake the pods loose
11. (a) white-tailed deer
12. Amazon River dolphin
13. (a) True
14. (b) False
15. Andean condor
16. (d) the side of the mountains.
17. (a) an American prairie.
18. (a) True
19. the large quantities of shrimp they eat
20. "Poems are made by fools like me, but only God can make a tree." / Joyce Kilmer

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ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 2, Section 2

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.



Lesson 6: *Famous Events and Sites*

1. Rio de Janeiro; Corcodavo
2. (c) 1931.
3. cultural diversity; natural wonders
4. (d) Iguazu Falls.
5. (b) False
6. highest flow rate
7. (a) True
8. uninterrupted drop in a waterfall
9. Maya ruins
10. Angel Falls
11. Machu Picchu
12. Iguazu Falls
13. Christ the Redeemer
14. Pampas of Argentina
15. Patagonia
16. boating up the river; flying over it
17. (a) Inca
18. (a) True
19. Cuzco
20. (b) False
21. (a) oldest
22. rare and endangered wildlife; Galapagos Island tortoise
23. Their purpose is unknown. Some believe they were irrigation devices, and others suggest they were messages to their gods or space aliens.
24. "Those who run with purpose reach the goal first." / J. Campbell



Lesson 7: *Races and Ethnicities*

1. (a) Chile.
2. supreme dictator
3. (a) True
4. (d) Argentina and Paraguay.
5. Asians; gradually descended to South America
6. the movement of persons from one country or locale to another
7. (d) gender roles
8. (a) Maya
9. (a) Maya
10. (b) Inca
11. (a) Maya
12. (b) Inca
13. (a) Maya
14. (b) Inca
15. (a) True
16. Guyana; Suriname; French Guiana
17. (a) True
18. The countries with the highest percentages of European ancestry and Mestizos are on the Atlantic coast, where European colonizers first landed. Countries with higher percentages of unmixed Native Americans are along the Pacific or in the deep interior of South America, where Europeans took longer to penetrate. The geographical barriers and sheer distance made it harder for Europeans to penetrate

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to the far west.
19. in Latin America, a person of mixed black and white descent
20. (a) True
21. (a) Brazil
22. a person of European descent born in the Caribbean or Latin America
23. "You can fool some of the people all the time, and all of the people some of the time, but you cannot fool all of the people all the time." / Abraham Lincoln



Lesson 8: *Languages*

1. (a) as far as 2,500 years.
2. the adoption of the language by Roman Catholic missionaries
3. (a) True
4. Dutch; the world's largest language family
5. (c) landed in the Bahamas
6. (b) was the first European explorer to see the Pacific in the Americas
7. (a) founded the city of Lima, Peru
8. (b) Belize.
9. English; Africa
10. (d) Guyana.
11. (b) False
12. English-speaking, usually natively
13. it has the largest Japanese population outside Japan
14. (b) False
15. "Birds are entangled by their feet and men by their tongues." / Thomas Fuller



Lesson 9: *Religions*

1. (b) Roman Catholicism.
2. (a) Ecuador; Belize
3. largest; most beautiful
4. (b) False
5. it is located on the Pacific coast, so the Reformation took longer to reach it
6. church or parish established in the Americas during the Spanish colonial era to convert indigenous people
7. (a) True
8. attempted fusion of disparate or contradictory systems of thought or belief
9. (d) African religions.
10. Guyana was a former British territory, and Suriname was Dutch, both countries where Protestantism dominated over Catholicism.
11. expressive worship
12. (c) Trinidad and Tobago.
13. a large wave of Indian immigration in the early 1900s.
14. (c) Judaism.
15. "Man thinks, God directs." / Alcuin



Lesson 10: *Transportation*

1. (b) Mayas
2. (a) Ecuador to Chile.
3. (b) False
4. the personal automobile.
5. (d) absence of natural resources used in road construction
6. (b) False
7. 38,800; 2,300; 17
8. the city's high elevation requires expensive and laborious engineering.
9. (c) highest stretch of paved road in the world
10. (e) most dangerous stretch of road in the world located here
11. (d) has a city ordinance prohibiting each car from being driven during rush hour one day a week

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12. (a) has highway problems stemming from narrow vehicle lanes and high car ownership
13. (b) metro area numbers about 2.7 million people
14. high-occupancy vehicle lane; roadway traffic lane reserved for vehicles with more than one occupant
15. (a) Guarulhos International.
16. taxis
17. brightly decorated bus in Guatemala and Honduras used for mass transit
18. (a) True
19. (a) True
20. (c) a wave of disease across construction workers in the Amazon jungle.
21. “Good company in a journey makes the way to seem shorter.” / Izaak Walton

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ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 2, Section 3

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.



Lesson 11: *Forms of Government*

1. the passing of political rule from one administration to another
2. (b) lack of democracy
3. Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia
4. (a) True
5. presidential republics
6. (d) Trinidad and Tobago.
7. Liberal; conservative
8. congress; Supreme Court
9. constitutional monarchy
10. presidential republic
11. parliamentary republic
12. semi-presidential republic
13. presidential republic
14. presidential republic
15. constitutional monarchy
16. sudden, unconstitutional deposition of a government
17. Augusto Pinochet
18. Jorge Videla
19. (d) Belize
20. "Though the people support the government, the government should not support the people." / Grover Cleveland



Lesson 12: *Diplomatic Relations*

1. It was alleged that he was a communist and wanted to tamper with Honduras's constitution.
2. highest ranking representative from one country to another
3. (b) Colombia.
4. (a) True
5. Soviet; Venezuelan
6. (b) False
7. (d) Union of South American Nations
8. conservative
9. Because Taiwan is claimed by China, most countries conduct diplomacy with one or the other rather than both. All but twenty-three countries recognize China, although most Central American nations recognize Taiwan. Until 2007, Costa Rica recognized Taiwan; now it is the only country in Central America that recognizes China.
10. (d) its vast reserves of oil.
11. (a) True
12. (e)
13. (b)
14. (c)
15. (b)
16. (d)
17. (a)
18. (d)
19. (a)
20. Mercosur
21. (a) True
22. (a) Belize

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23. “Two persons will not be friends long if they cannot forgive each others’ little failings.” / Jean de la Bruyere



Lesson 13: *Economic Systems*

1. third
2. informal classification for countries usually characterized by a high level of economic development, a high standard of living, a post-agricultural economy, and open market tendencies
3. (b) False
4. (d) absence of free trade agreements throughout the Western Hemisphere
5. (b) False
6. Chile; Peru; Guyana
7. informal classification for countries usually characterized by a lower level of economic development, a low to moderate standard of living, an agricultural economy, and closed market tendencies
8. (b) False
9. (a) mining
10. El Salvador
11. Nicaragua; Panama Canal
12. (a) True
13. free trade agreements

14. Y	15. N
16. N	17. N
18. N	19. Y
20. N	21. N
22. N	23. N
24. N	25. Y
26. N	27. Y

28. (a) True
29. (c) 70
30. banking
31. (b) False
32. “All we have of freedom, all we use or know, this our fathers bought for us, long and long ago.” / Rudyard Kipling



Lesson 14: *Natural Resources*

1. hydroelectric power
2. oil reserves; nuclear power plants; geothermal
3. (b) False
4. (a) Uruguay
5. Itaipu Dam; five
6. (a) True
7. (d) Venezuela
8. that a region with such a wealth of natural resources has been fraught with economic problems founded in Socialism
9. (a) True
10. (b) apples.
11. (d) elevation.
12. (c) Suriname
13. bananas
14. cacao; the United States
15. It is the plant that contains the cocaine compound, and it grows throughout the Andean region, especially in elevations of several thousand feet. It is prevalent throughout Colombia.
16. (b) False
17. tin; aluminum; nickel; hafnium; tantalum
18. Many privately owned farms flourish, but large corporations have entered the industry, running vast livestock operations and selling their profitable products worldwide.
19. (a) True
20. “And Nature, the old nurse, took the child upon her knee, saying: ‘Here is a story-book thy Father has written for thee.’” / Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

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Lesson 15: *Major Industries, Imports, and Exports*

1. Lighthouse Reef
2. scuba divers; striking views
3. (b) the United States.
4. (d) Panama.
5. places of worship; burial grounds
6. (a) True
7. (d) high levels of economic diversification
8. (b) False
9. (c) 5 billion pounds.
10. sugarcane
11. (a) True
12. state of having many sources of income or economic products
13. (b) roofing.
14. Peru
15. industrialization
16. (a) business jet manufacturing
17. (c) energy
18. (b) mining
19. (a) True
20. to transfer a production task or element out of the country
21. *gaucho*
22. (b) False
23. “Beware of little expenses; a small leak will sink a great ship.” / Benjamin Franklin

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ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

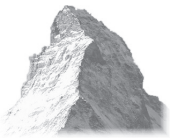
Chapter 3, Section 1

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.



Lesson 1: *Borders and Boundaries of Europe*

1. Iceland
2. Ireland
3. United Kingdom
4. Norway
5. Sweden
6. Finland
7. Russia
8. Estonia
9. Latvia
10. Lithuania
11. Belarus
12. Poland
13. Germany
14. Denmark
15. Netherlands
16. Belgium
17. France
18. Spain
19. Portugal
20. Switzerland
21. Luxembourg
22. Andorra
23. Czech Republic
24. Austria
25. Italy
26. Liechtenstein
27. Slovenia
28. Croatia
29. Hungary
30. Slovakia
31. Serbia
32. Bosnia & Herzegovina
33. Montenegro
34. Albania
35. Macedonia
36. Greece
37. Bulgaria
38. Turkey
39. Romania
40. Moldova
41. Ukraine
42. Vatican City
43. San Marino
44. Kazakhstan
45. Georgia
46. Azerbaijan
47. Armenia
48. Cyprus
49. Malta
50. Monaco
51. Europe
52. (b) False
53. (c) study words and their origins.
54. Atlantic Ocean
55. (a) True
56. Vatican City
57. (b) Western, Eastern, and Central Europe.
58. (a) True
59. Germany, France, and Great Britain
60. (a) True
61. St. Petersburg, Russia
62. (b) Western
63. "The best way out is always through." / Robert Frost



Lesson 2: *Terrain*

1. mountain ranges
2. (a) True
3. peninsulas; second-longest
4. (d) ninth
5. (a) True
6. (b) False
7. Alps
8. (b) profitable mining and cattle-breeding operations.
9. (a) True
10. steppes, western coast
11. (a) True
12. low-lying
13. mountainous
14. Alps, Apennines, Pyrenees, Caucasus, Scandinavian, Ural, Balkans, Rhodopes, Carpathian, Pindus, Pontic
15. "I feel the greatest reward for doing is the

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opportunity to do more." / Jonas Salk



Lesson 3: *Bodies of Water*

1. (c) Russia.
2. (b) False
3. (b) second-largest
4. Answers may include any two of the following: London, Dublin, Lisbon, and Oslo.
5. (a) brings warm air from the Gulf of Mexico to northwest Europe.
6. (d) the Mediterranean Sea
7. (a) True
8. Mediterranean Sea; Atlantic Ocean
9. Answers may include any two of the following: swordfish, catfish, and loggerhead turtle.
10. (c) in Eastern Europe in Russia, Turkey, and other countries.
11. (b) False
12. Mediterranean inflow, and lack of river water and precipitation permeating the depths
13. (a) Caspian Sea
14. (d) that is saltier than fresh water but fresher than sea water.
15. (b) False
16. Answers may include any two of the following: Vienna, Bratislava, and Budapest.
17. (c) the Rhine-Main-Danube Canal
18. It forms the traditional boundary between Europe and Asia.
19. (a) True
20. (c) Thames; Seine
21. Bay of Biscay
22. Strait of Gibraltar
23. Tyrrhenian Sea
24. Adriatic Sea
25. Ionian Sea
26. Aegean Sea
27. Black Sea
28. Sea of Azov
29. "The best way to cheer yourself up is to try to cheer somebody else up." / Mark Twain



Lesson 4: *Climate and Precipitation*

1. plain
2. (a) True
3. standardized; applied equally
4. (b) eight
5. marine
6. (a) True
7. semiarid
8. (c) Mediterranean
9. (b) False
10. Scandinavia
11. (a) True
12. (a) True
13. (a) True
14. marine
15. (a) highlands
16. (a) Gulf Stream
17. (b) False
18. (c) dry
19. (b) False
20. subtropical; Mediterranean
21. (a) True
22. permafrost
23. (a) daylight is extremely short in winter and extremely long in summer.
24. aurora borealis
25. tundra
26. subarctic
27. humid continental
28. marine
29. humid subtropical
30. steppe
31. Mediterranean
32. highland

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33. “Only the educated are free.” / Epictetus



Lesson 5: *Vegetation and Wildlife*

1. (b) False
2. (a) self-contained vegetation and wildlife zones with unique characteristics.
3. Answers may include any three of the following: Spain, Italy, Greece, France, and any Balkan nation along the coast.
4. (c) poor soil.
5. savannas
6. Answers may inlcude any three of the following: Old World monkeys, Barbary Macaque, goats, mouflon, sheep, Iberian lynx, and Mediterranean monk seal.
7. (d) Iberian lynx
8. (a) True
9. (a) True
10. (d) forests.
11. Answers may include any three of the following: deer, foxes, jackals, hedgehogs, rabbits, vipers, reptiles, frogs, lizards, brown bears, wolves, marmots, and large rodents.
12. Answers may include any two of the following: France, Germany, Austria, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Ukraine, and Macedonia.
13. (b) cotton
14. vast treeless plain wetter than a desert but too dry to support complex vegetation
15. (b) American prairies
16. (b) False
17. falcon, eagle
18. (a) tundra
19. (a) tundra
20. biological alteration in the makeup of taiga trees to make their bark more resistant to freezing
21. (b) False
22. “Good clothes open all doors.” / Thomas Fuller

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ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 3, Section 2

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.



Lesson 6: *Famous Events and Sites*

1. historically; today
2. (b) False
3. (a) more
4. culturally
5. (b) False
6. (c) busts of Egyptian pharaohs, the mummy of Cleopatra, and the Rosetta Stone.
7. (a) True
8. Notre Dame de Paris
9. (a) True
10. Eiffel Tower
11. Palace; Versailles
12. (b) False
13. Colosseum
14. (d) Leaning Tower of Pisa
15. (a) True
16. (a) True
17. (d) is the headquarters of Russia's executive branch.
18. Red Square
19. (c) Pamplona
20. (a) Kiev
21. (e) Oslo
22. (b) Moscow
23. (d) Schwangua
24. "The man who makes no mistakes does not usually make anything." / Edward Phelps



Lesson 7: *Ethnic Groups*

1. linguistics; nationality; religion; geography
2. free from local, provincial, or national ideas, prejudices, or attachments; at home all over the world
3. (b) 14%
4. (c) Latin and Teutonic.
5. (b) False
6. Answers may include any three of the following: Turkey, Portugal, United Kingdom, Spain, Austria, Ireland, Germany, France, and Italy.
7. (d) northwest.
8. (b) False
9. (d) 476 AD.
10. Thrace
11. Roman Catholicism
12. (a) True
13. (c) Germanic tribes.
14. 1,000 BC
15. (a) Protestantism
16. Answers may include any three Eastern European nations.
17. (a) True
18. (c) Hungary
19. (b) False
20. It is located at the crossroads of two continents.
21. (d) in northeast Spain.

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22. Finnics
23. Slavs
24. Turks
25. Greco-Romans
26. Germanics
27. Celts
28. “Kindness is loving people more than they deserve.” / Joseph Joubert



Lesson 8: *Languages*

1. classification categories that consider both ethnicity and language
2. (a) True
3. Answers may include any three of the following: Slavic, Romance, Germanic, Finno-Ugric, Turkic, Celtic, Georgian, Cypriot Arabic, and Maltese.
4. 5
5. 1
6. 4
7. 3
8. 2
9. (a) Slavic
10. (b) False
11. Norse
12. (a) Germanic and Norse
13. (a) True
14. (c) Italy, France, Spain, Portugal and Romania.
15. word similar or identical to another language’s word
16. Slavic, Celtic, Romance
17. (a) True
18. (a) True
19. Turkic
20. the Caucasus region.
21. (a) True
22. “Because a thing seems difficult for you, do not think it impossible for anyone else.” / Marcus Aurelius



Lesson 9: *Religion*

1. (a) True
2. (d) declining due to growing secularization.
3. Jerusalem; Paul; Peter
4. (b) False
5. (b) Theodosius I
6. papal authority
7. (c) Protestantism
8. (a) True
9. Answers may include any four of the following: Iceland, Ireland, United Kingdom, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Denmark, and the Netherlands.
10. Greece
11. (c) Northern Ireland
12. Protestant Christian
13. Eastern Orthodox Christian
14. Roman Catholic Christian
15. Sunni Islam
16. Shi’ite Islam
17. Tibetan Buddhism
18. Kazakhstan, Thrace, Bosnia, Herzegovina
19. Answers should discuss inherited nature of faith and vague belief, rathers than deeply held convictions.
20. (b) False
21. 75%
22. (a) True
23. seven
24. (a) use of the *burka*.
25. Answers may include any two of the following: Judaism, Hinduism, and Buddhism.
26. “Discretion in speech is more than eloquence.” / Francis Bacon

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Lesson 10: *Transportation*

1. (a) True
2. exclusive control of a commodity or service
3. (c) snowboard
4. Answers should discuss how personal vehicles allowed for fast travel over large distances, which, in turn, encouraged urban sprawl over much larger areas, which, in turn, brought about more of a dependence on personal vehicles.
5. (b) roads and freeways.
6. (b) False
7. (a) London; Great Britain
8. (a) True
9. international E-road system
10. They do not have speed limits.
11. (b) False
12. (a) True
13. Rotterdam's Europort; Antwerp
14. (a) 30%
15. (a) True
16. (a) walking.
17. Heathrow
18. (d) a global recession and high fuel prices
19. (b) False
20. "It is possible to fly without motors, but not without knowledge or skill." / Wilbur Wright

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ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 3, Section 3

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.



Lesson 11: *Forms of Government*

1. (d) forms of government in neighboring countries.
2. (b) False
3. nation in which citizens elect representatives to manage the government
4. (a) True
5. (b) six
6. Vatican City
7. In Europe, the president is, typically, the head of state without much real power, while the prime minister is the head of government with vested power.
8. (c) the number of legislative houses.
9. (a) monarch; prime minister
10. constitutional monarchy
11. (b) False
12. (a) True
13. (a) Spain
14. head of a country in name only with no real authority
15. (c) French Revolution.
16. (a) True
17. Vatican City
18. (b) False
19. cabinet
20. Answers may include any three of the following: Belarus, Kazakhstan, Georgia, Armenia, and Azerbaijan.
21. (a) safeguard against one branch growing too powerful.
22. (a) True
23. (b) False
24. the standardization of currency in the euro
25. "Great ideas originate in the muscle." / Thomas Edison



Lesson 12: *Diplomatic Relations*

1. (a) True
2. news headlines, military action, diplomatic ties
3. (a) having colonized all six inhabited continents.
4. (d) all of the above
5. (a) True
6. a country with unusually far-reaching political, social, or economic influence
7. China, India
8. (b) False
9. not EU
10. EU
11. not EU
12. EU
13. not EU
14. EU
15. (b) own human rights problems.
16. (a) True
17. (a) True
18. (b) False
19. American, Western

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20. (a) True
21. (d) Ukraine and Kazakhstan.
22. (a) True
23. "I realize that much will be asked of me, yet I am resolved to accept it as a great and splendid task." / Beatrix, Queen of the Netherlands



Lesson 13: *Economic Systems*

1. (c) communism
2. (a) capitalism
3. (b) socialism
4. economic system that combines elements of two or more existing systems
5. (b) False
6. euro
7. (a) Western Europe.
8. Answers may include any four of the following: Ireland, Switzerland, the UK, Iceland, Finland, Norway, and Sweden.
9. no euro
10. no euro
11. no euro
12. no euro
13. euro
14. euro
15. (a) True
16. (a) True
17. (d) the Czech Republic.
18. Answers may be either Serbia or Belarus.
19. artificial price controls, high regulation, fallout from Chernobyl explosion
20. (a) True
21. protective import tax
22. (c) European Free Trade Association.
23. "Not he who has much is rich, but he who gives much." / Erich Fromm



Lesson 14: *Natural Resources*

1. Siberian Forest
2. (d) two million
3. Answers may include any four of the following: timber, coal, oil, uranium, solar energy, fishing, agriculture, lead, silver, zinc, copper, iron, potash, salts, and nickel.
4. (a) True
5. France
6. (b) False
7. construction material exports
8. (a) nickel, feldspar, copper, sulfur, pumice, barite, marble, and mercury.
9. (a) True
10. Uranium
11. (d) marble
12. (a) True
13. (a) True
14. (b) wind.
15. Answers may include any three of the following: coal, oil, natural gas, and uranium.
16. "If you worried about falling off the bike, you'd never get on." / Lance Armstrong



Lesson 15: *Major Industries, Imports, and Exports*

1. (a) True
2. farming performed as a means to survive
3. (a) True
4. (d) kiwi fruit
5. fishing
6. (a) True
7. (b) North Sea.
8. Answers may include any three of the following: France, Great Britain, Italy, Spain, Ireland, Austria, the Netherlands, Switzerland, and Greece.

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9. local menu or style of food preparation
10. (b) False
11. (d) bank secrecy.
12. (c) Chase
13. oil, coal fields
14. Nokia—Helsinki, Finland
15. (d) northwest
16. Norway
17. Renault
18. (a) True
19. (c) diamonds
20. (c) Chase Manhattan
21. renewable
22. “Sometimes we stare so long at a door that is closing that we see too late the one that is open.” / Alexander Graham Bell

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ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 4, Section 1

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.



Lesson 1: *Borders and Boundaries*

1. Morocco (Western Sahara)
2. Algeria
3. Tunisia
4. Libya
5. Egypt
6. Eritrea
7. Djibouti
8. Somalia
9. Ethiopia
10. Sudan
11. Chad
12. Niger
13. Mali
14. Mauritania
15. Cape Verde
16. Senegal
17. The Gambia
18. Guinea-Bissau
19. Guinea
20. Sierra Leone
21. Liberia
22. Côte d'Ivoire
23. Burkina Faso
24. Ghana
25. Togo
26. Benin
27. Nigeria
28. Cameroon
29. Central African Republic
30. Uganda
31. Kenya
32. Seychelles
33. Comoros
34. Tanzania
35. Rwanda
36. Burundi
37. Democratic Republic of the Congo
38. Congo
39. Gabon
40. Equatorial Guinea
41. São Tomé and Principe
42. Angola
43. Zambia
44. Malawi
45. Mozambique
46. Madagascar
47. Mauritius
48. Zimbabwe
49. Botswana
50. Namibia
51. South Africa
52. Lesotho
53. Swaziland
54. second; second
55. (d) Asia; Mediterranean Sea; Red Sea
56. the Equator
57. zones of latitude lying between the tropics and the polar circles; approximately 23.5° to 66.5° north or south
58. zones of latitude lying between the Equator and the temperate zones; approximately 0° to 23.5° north or south
59. (c) generally low birthrates
60. (a) True
61. Lagos, Nigeria
62. Mediterranean Sea
63. (c) Niger
64. (e) São Tomé and Príncipe
65. (b) Canary Islands
66. (a) Lesotho
67. (d) Madagascar
68. "A person must know not only when, where, and how far to go, but the point at which to stop!" / Anonymous



Lesson 2: *Terrain*

1. Mount Kilimanjaro
2. (b) False
3. It is 3.4 million square miles, roughly the size of the United States. It stretches south to Nigeria, and includes the

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countries of Algeria, Chad, Egypt, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Western Sahara, Sudan and Tunisia.

4. Morocco; Algeria; Tunisia
5. large section of Earth's crust
6. (a) True
7. (a) El Djouf.
8. canyons; crevices
9. (a) True
10. El Djouf
11. Atlas Mountains
12. Tademait Plateau
13. Great Sand Sea
14. Tibesti
15. thousands of specimens of fossilized marine life, such as bones of whale-like creatures and shellfish
16. They suggest that the desert was once a hospitable and populated area, but some vast cataclysmic event turned it into a sea, at least temporarily. Oil companies have discovered huge storehouses of water beneath the surface, and the fossil record suggests this water may have suddenly erupted to the surface, filling the desert with water. Archaeological evidence from North America, as well as ancient written accounts of a universal flood, seems to support this.
17. (c) Libya
18. (b) settlement patterns
19. (a) True
20. (a) Mogadishu, Somalia
21. Mount Kilimanjaro
22. (a) high table lands.
23. (a) True
24. (a) True
25. "Even though it is good to dream big dreams, we must always keep our feet on the ground." / Anonymous



Lesson 3: *Bodies of Water*

1. (a) True
2. (b) Rwanda
3. White Nile; Blue Nile
4. (a) True
5. the only place capable of sustaining much life
6. Cairo, Egypt; Khartoum, Sudan; Juba, Sudan
7. (b) False
8. deepest; 750
9. (d) Irish explorer after whom a deep section of Congo River was named.
10. (a) Kinshasa, DROC.
11. (c) Togo.
12. (b) False
13. Benue River
14. Indian Ocean.
15. as a source of hydroelectric power, and for the Victoria Falls, which lie on it
16. (a) True
17. precipitation, glacial runoff, and mountain streams, which run into the natural depressions in the region
18. (d) Lake Uganda.
19. (a) True
20. carbon dioxide
21. basin that has no outlet to a sea or ocean
22. The lake's size fluctuates dramatically—in 1960, it was twenty times as large as it is today. This is due to increased irrigation and reduced rainfall.
23. (b) Chott el Djerid.
24. (a) True
25. "In times of potential conflict, it is always good to be pouring oil on troubled water." / The Venerable Bede

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Lesson 4: *Climate and Precipitation*

1. (b) Trade winds and oceanic weather patterns do not affect Africa in the same way they affect other continents.
2. (b) False
3. Four
4. (a) True
5. Sahel
6. (a) True
7. Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, the DROC
8. (c) tropical wet and dry
9. (d) humid continental
10. coastal; near-coastal
11. (b) False
12. tract of fertile land in a desert
13. three-quarters of an inch
14. Rainfall is not consistent. The Sahara Desert is and has historically been prone to monsoons. These seasonal storms bring virtually the only rainfall. When they arrive, downpours can be heavy and flood the sun-drenched sand, providing years' worth of rainfall in the course of hours. These storms skew annual averages because they provide sporadic spurts of precipitation followed by virtually no rain in between.
15. (b) near water sources, such as Lake Chad and the Nile River.
16. (a) very pronounced winter–summer variations
17. dusty Sahara trade wind that blows toward West Africa during winter
18. October; April; May; September
19. Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, São Tomé and Príncipe, Gabon, Congo, Central African Republic, the DROC
20. (a) True
21. (a) True
22. (a) marine
23. (c) Mediterranean
24. (b) humid subtropical
25. "Rain is seldom convenient for vacation, but is always essential for agriculture." / Anonymous



Lesson 5: *Vegetation and Wildlife*

1. It took its title from the nicknames of the two lions. The lions came from Kenya, from the Tsavo region.
2. tropical grassland characterized by somewhat sparse trees
3. (a) True
4. prove; verify
5. (d) Africa's vegetation zones, like its climate, are simple to map.
6. It serves as sort of a mirror, with zones on one side recurring at the same latitudes on the other. This is similar to its role in Africa's climate zones.
7. (b) False
8. climate zones
9. (c) Atlantic cedar tree.
10. eagles, other birds, foxes, wild boars, Barbary apes
11. plant that tolerates an environment with high salt content
12. date trees
13. (a) True
14. jackal, baboon, desert hedgehog, desert owl, hyena, raven, desert toad
15. savanna
16. (b) cedar
17. Northern areas are drier, while southern areas are wetter, meaning vegetation is more developed and widespread in the south. Because rainfall varies from year to year, vegetation can fluctuate

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considerably. Latitude, temperature, and precipitation influence local vegetation.

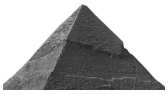
18. (a) True
19. hippopotamus
20. (c) cougars.
21. a massive annual migration of wildebeest, gazelles, zebras, and other animals in the Serengeti
22. shade
23. (b) False
24. (a) driver ants.
25. The fish is a predator and has radically lowered other fish species, driving many to the brink of extinction.
26. illegal hunting or fishing, either on someone else's property or in violation of conservation laws
27. (c) About a hundred thousand new cases of malaria are reported each year.
28. "Life is fleeting as the summer's grass. Make the most of it while you can." / The Venerable Bede

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ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 4, Section 2

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.



Lesson 6: *Famous Events and Sites*

1. (b) tombs for pharaohs and other royalty.
2. (a) True
3. (d) four thousand years.
4. used ramps to drag the massive stone blocks to higher regions of the pyramid.
5. (b) False
6. the Nile
7. body of stories from a particular culture, often pertaining to religion
8. (a) *The Ten Commandments*.
9. (a) Africa's second largest city.
10. (c) Dutch
11. a collection of ruins dating back to the 11th century in Zimbabwe
12. They are made entirely of stone without mortar.
13. (a) True
14. overland hunting journey in Africa
15. (a) a region in northwest Tanzania and southwest Kenya.
16. zebras; gazelles; wildebeests; buffaloes
17. (b) False
18. Victoria Falls
19. (c) has a Portuguese history.
20. (d) territory of Spain in the Atlantic Ocean
21. (b) contains cave art over 6,000 years old
22. (a) holds fossils evolutionists claim were the predecessor to modern humans.
23. "Let us have faith that Right makes Might, and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it." / Abraham Lincoln



Lesson 7: *Races and Ethnicities*

1. (a) Joseph
2. Famine had struck and Egypt was the only nation with food.
3. (a) True
4. Europeans; Middle Easterners
5. (c) 3,100
6. the civilization's location along the Nile, at the juncture of several landmasses where trade and traffic were heavier
7. (b) Phoenicians
8. Strait of Gibraltar
9. Easy travel between Europe and Africa was enabled.
10. (a) Morocco.
11. Côte d'Ivoire; Niger
12. (b) False
13. blend; mix
14. (d) Igbo
15. humanity likely has its origins
16. (a) True
17. the Atlantic slave trade
18. (a) True
19. sugar, cotton, and tobacco to Europe

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20. textiles, rum, and manufactured goods to Africa
21. slaves to the Americas
22. (a) True
23. member of tribes throughout Africa or Asia known for their unusually short height
24. (b) every country on Africa's bulge
25. (f) Guinea
26. (d) Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire
27. (h) Mali
28. (a) Somalia
29. (g) Eritrea
30. (c) Uganda
31. (e) central and southern Africa
32. "The past is beyond our control, but the future is ours to shape." / Ronald E. Johnson



Lesson 8: *Languages*

1. Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania
2. (a) True
3. In the Americas, European colonizers stayed put and became the dominant cultural group in the West, so the languages spoken today (English, Spanish, Portuguese) are predominantly European in origin. In Africa, Europe moved in to colonize but then exited several decades later, leaving African languages to reassert their dominance. Countries that have a European language designated "official" may see that language actually spoken very little.
4. (b) False
5. (a) Arabic
6. (b) False
7. Portuguese
8. (c) 2,000
9. English
10. Equatorial Guinea
11. South Africa, Lesotho, Swaziland, Burundi, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Rwanda, Eritrea, Somalia, Central African Republic
12. (d) Burundi
13. Niger-Congo; Nilo-Saharan
14. (d) Austronesian.
15. (a) True
16. (a) True
17. the Rosetta Stone
18. to multiply
19. "They always talk who never think." / Matthew Prior



Lesson 9: *Religions*

1. (d) Islam and Christianity
2. (c) birthplace and rooting point of Christianity
3. (b) headquarters of Christianity's largest branch
4. (a) Islamic holy city
5. (a) True
6. religion plays a larger role in Africans' lives than anywhere else in the world
7. (b) False
8. prayer rituals, local food menus, national holidays, education
9. (b) pray to Allah while facing Mecca, Saudi Arabia.
10. Casablanca, Morocco
11. (a) True
12. (b) False
13. (c) Niger
14. Islam
15. Christianity
16. traditional religions
17. Christians; Jews
18. Sunnis; Shiites (Shia)

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19. Shiites objected to the passing of power following the death of founding prophet Muhammad. Shiites claimed that Islamic law required supreme religious authority be passed to a relative of Muhammad, in effect keeping power in the family. Sunnis disagreed.
20. (c) 400 million.
21. (c) government subsidies to Christian families and organizations
22. (d) none of the above
23. ancestor worship
24. "Faith is the force of life." / Count Leo Tolstoy



Lesson 10: *Transportation*

1. (d) today.
2. (b) False
3. They can travel weeks with no water and little food, and they are capable of traveling long distances even when loaded down heavily: up to 100 miles a day.
4. (a) True
5. basic necessities to live; visiting tourists.
6. (d) in large cities
7. Burundi
8. Most subsistence farmers do not travel because they lack the means to do so and because their livelihood does not require it. They may travel a few times a year to a nearby city to buy goods unavailable nearby or to sell a crop.
9. (a) 300
10. (c) So far, virtually all of the highways are paved.
11. (b) False
12. by bus or taxi
13. urban sprawl; pollution
14. the lack of an adequate road network
15. (a) True
16. (a) Johannesburg, South Africa.
17. "The road on which we begin life's journey may not be our choice, but how long we remain on it and the companions with which we journey is our choice." / Ronald E. Johnson, C.Ph.D.

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ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 4, Section 3

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.



Lesson 11: *Forms of Government*

1. Sudan
2. (a) True
3. It began a counterassault on the rebel groups' traditional turf in Darfur, in the process wiping out large numbers of civilians. It also armed the independent militia groups of the Janjaweed.
4. military strategy of destroying anything that might be valuable to the enemy, often in the form of burning camps or villages
5. (a) True
6. systematic extermination of a racial or cultural group
7. the Middle East
8. (b) a predominantly urban population
9. (a) True
10. (a) semi-presidential republic
11. (c) fully parliamentary republic
12. (d) constitutional monarchy
13. (a) semi-presidential republic
14. (a) semi-presidential republic
15. (f) authoritarian single-party state
16. (g) absolute monarchy
17. (d) constitutional monarchy
18. (e) military dictatorship
19. (b) presidential republic with parliamentary system
20. (e) military dictatorship
21. (b) presidential republic with parliamentary system
22. (c) fully parliamentary republic
23. Botswana
24. Apartheid crusader Nelson Mandela was elected president after being imprisoned for 27 years.
25. (a) True
26. the Central African Republic
27. political thuggery; inducing out-of-control inflation; racism; allowing many aspects of life to deteriorate
28. (d) South Africa
29. "Give me liberty to know, to think, to believe, and to utter freely according to conscience, above all other liberalities." / John Milton



Lesson 12: *Diplomatic Relations*

1. (c) He was diagnosed with prostate cancer and given just three months to live.
2. (b) False
3. policy of limited or no interaction with other nations or transnational organizations
4. culturally and religiously
5. (d) Indian Ocean
6. the "dark continent"

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7. (b) False
8. (a) Israel
9. (a) True
10. the end of apartheid and launch of democracy
11. promoting development; achieving peace and sovereignty for its members; keeping a check on human rights
12. (a) True
13. (c) U.S. travel to Libya reopened in 2004, following its closure since 1981.
14. (a) True
15. "'Tis thus that on our choice of friends our good or evil name depends." / John Gay



Lesson 13: *Economic Systems*

1. (a) BMW
2. (a) True
3. (d) ocean access for rapid shipment to Western markets
4. 40; 29
5. (b) False
6. (b) lack of clean water.
7. restricted and controlled business conditions
8. use of a position's power for illegitimate private gain
9. $3,500-$5,999
10. $6,000+
11. <$500
12. <$500
13. <$500
14. $500-$999
15. $6,000+
16. $500-$999
17. European colonization
18. Traditional collective or communal economic systems in which much property was not considered private and actions were undertaken for the good of all has not translated well to the modern world. There is currently a small wealthy upper class and a sprawling, poverty-stricken lower class. Some countries have pursued Western, liberalized economies guided by free market systems, but in many places this is difficult to achieve.
19. (a) True
20. "Friends, if we be honest with ourselves, we shall be honest with each other." / George MacDonald



Lesson 14: *Natural Resources*

1. Kimberley Process Certification Scheme
2. (b) False
3. (a) Botswana
4. Angola; Namibia; Ghana; DROC; Botswana; Sierra Leone; Liberia; South Africa
5. oil-producing countries in the Sahara Desert
6. (b) lack of natural resources
7. (a) True
8. Algeria; Egypt; Tunisia
9. (d) cooking systems and nuclear power plants
10. (a) copper
11. rice; corn
12. to exchange or trade goods without a common medium of exchange, such as currency
13. (a) Zaire
14. (a) True
15. (c) manganese
16. (f) oil
17. (d) peanuts
18. (c) cacao
19. (e) gold
20. (b) coffee
21. (a) diamonds
22. "Property has its duties as well as its

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rights." / Thomas Drummond



Lesson 15: *Major Industries, Imports, and Exports*

1. Because much of the country's soil is naturally poor, large numbers of people compete for the same land. This leads to high local population densities, meaning farms are worked harder and their nutrients drained faster. To compensate for declining crop quality, farmers work land even harder, which in turn further strips the soil's nutrients.
2. practice of growing dissimilar types of crops in the same area in sequential seasons in order to allow the soil to replenish its nutrients
3. (c) 50-70
4. 96%
5. Sonatrach
6. (a) True
7. Nigeria; producing more food than any other country in Africa
8. Expatriates. Expatriate workers along the African Mediterranean coast often go to Europe to work, where salaries and standards of living are far higher. The remittances they send home are quite significant in poorer Africa.
9. (b) False
10. (d) cloves
11. cloves
12. (a) True
13. Reasons include lack of diversification, poor farming practices, unavailability of technology, rapidly growing population.
14. European nations
15. (a) True
16. Europe lacks any major oil resources.
17. "I hope I shall always possess firmness and virtue enough to maintain what I consider the most enviable of all titles, the character of an honest man." / George Washington

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ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 5, Section 1

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.



Lesson 1: *Borders and Boundaries*

1. Turkey
2. Syria
3. Lebanon
4. Israel
5. Jordan
6. Saudi Arabia
7. Yemen
8. Oman
9. United Arab Emirates
10. Qatar
11. Bahrain
12. Kuwait
13. Iraq
14. Iran
15. Turkmenistan
16. Uzbekistan
17. Kazahkistan
18. Tajikistan
19. Kyrgyzstan
20. Afghanistan
21. Pakistan
22. India
23. Nepal
24. China
25. Mongolia
26. Russia
27. Bhutan
28. Bangladesh
29. Burma or Myanmar
30. Laos
31. Vietnam
32. Thailand
33. Cambodia
34. Malaysia
35. Singapore
36. Indonesia
37. Philippines
38. Taiwan or China
39. South Korea
40. North Korea
41. Japan
42. Maldives
43. Brunei
44. Sri Lanka
45. (b) False
46. (b) False
47. to ascend
48. (c) South America.
49. continental shelf; lump the continents together
50. New Guinea; Papua New Guinea
51. (a) True
52. (b) world's largest country by area
53. (d) world's largest landlocked country
54. (c) world's least densely populated country
55. (a) world's most densely populated territory of any kind
56. (e) world's most populous country
57. (a) Indonesia
58. "Monuments are the grappling irons that bind one generation to another." / Joseph Joubert



Lesson 2: *Terrain*

1. Tokyo; 34 million
2. (a) Nepal.

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3. Dead Sea
4. (b) False
5. Syrian Desert
6. (d) Fertile Crescent
7. Its name was Mesopotamia, and it is an arc of land stretching from Israel to southeast Turkey, then curving sharply south through northern Syria before blanketing much of eastern Iraq. It is an island of fertility in a sea of aridity. The Tigris and Euphrates Rivers provide rich soils and invaluable irrigation waters to the dry region. It is termed the "cradle of civilization" because it is widely believed to be the birthplace of human life.
8. (d) generally low elevations of a few hundred feet
9. Rub' al Khali
10. loosely packed sand or silt mixed with water that appears to be solid but gives way to weight placed upon it
11. (a) True
12. Zagros; Alborz
13. (b) the highest mountain in the Middle East and highest volcano in Asia.
14. (a) True
15. (d) Turkmenistan
16. Hindu Kush
17. (c) 2,000 feet.
18. It is likely the most densely populated region in the world. New Delhi is here.
19. (a) Mt. Everest.
20. (b) K2.
21. (a) True
22. Yellow; Yangtze
23. fit for plowing or farming
24. (a) True
25. (d) Russia
26. "It is an old saying that we should not 'make a mountain out of a molehill.'" / Sir Henry Ellis



Lesson 3: *Bodies of Water*

1. (a) True
2. (b) Hindus.
3. (d) the river's 1,560-mile length
4. three
5. Red Sea
6. (c) bounded by China, Vietnam, and Malaysia
7. (f) between Taiwan and Japan
8. (a) east of the Philippines
9. (e) far east of Siberia
10. (d) between Russia and North America
11. (b) north of Russia, off the Arctic Ocean
12. Yangtze
13. (b) False
14. They were a natural disaster caused by the flooding of the Yellow River, and over a million people died.
15. (a) True
16. Answers may include any two of the following: it is the deepest lake in the world; it is the most voluminous lake in the world, accounting for one-fifth of the world's fresh water; it is among the clearest and most beautiful lakes in the world; it is a huge depository for biological diversity
17. Ob
18. Amur
19. Yangtze
20. "All of life is like a river. Eventually it reaches the destination affected by life choices." / Unknown



Lesson 4: *Climate and Precipitation*

1. drought

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2. Cherrapunji's precipitation comes from seasonal monsoons, which are prevalent in the summer but dry up in the winter. When the monsoons leave, there is no other source of precipitation.
3. permanently frozen ground found in the tundra
4. Ural Mountains; Manchuria
5. (a) True
6. (b) False
7. bands of light appearing in the northern sky at night; northern lights
8. (a) True
9. (d) warm, with prevalent rainfall.
10. (b) 15
11. far more distant from the ocean
12. (b) False
13. desert; no, most of the area is Mediterranean
14. (a) highland
15. Katmandu, Nepal
16. (b) rainfall.
17. Indian Ocean
18. "It is an old saying that everyone talks about the weather, but no one does anything about it. In other words, perhaps our time would be better spent discussing the things over which we have some control, rather than complaining about those we can't change." / Unknown



Lesson 5: *Vegetation and Wildlife*

1. the Indonesian island of Komodo, where it lives
2. (a) principally meat-eating animal.
3. (a) True
4. severely limited in its range
5. (d) twelve
6. (a) True
7. tundra; coniferous forest; deciduous forest
8. (c) birch trees
9. wolf
10. deer; fox; hawk; jackal; kestrel; mink
11. the steppe receives less rainfall and offers less vegetation for food
12. (b) filter dust in the air and warm its body.
13. leopards; Kazakhstan
14. (b) False
15. (a) sidewinder snake
16. Answers for both blanks may include rhododendron, poppy, violet, nettle, and lily.
17. (b) False
18. savanna; lotus blossoms
19. few doctors; lack of access to adequate medical treatment; a large rural population
20. "It matters not how long we live, but how." / Phillip James Bailey

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ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 5, Section 2

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.



Lesson 6: *Famous Events and Sites*

1. Qatar; Dubai
2. (a) True
3. (c) 2,717 feet
4. Asia holds so much history, and its culture is, in many ways, far removed from modern America.
5. external free-standing building constructed as a monument enclosing the interment space or burial chamber of a deceased person
6. (a) True
7. (d) 5th; 16th
8. (b) government support for its deconstruction
9. many of whom died
10. (b) False
11. hajj
12. (d) The Dome of the Rock has stood on its current site since 691.
13. Jews in Jerusalem can be seen regularly praying there.
14. Golgotha is the hill where Jesus Christ was crucified. An Eastern Orthodox church, the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, stands on the traditional site of Golgotha, although some historians doubt whether this site is accurate.
15. (c) Hagia Sophia
16. (a) True
17. (d) 6th century
18. It spans the Bosphorus Strait, thus connecting Europe and Asia.
19. (a) True
20. (a) Mount Fuji.
21. Astana; the city's rise to prominence and the oil money with which Kazakhstan has improved its infrastructure and economy
22. "'Tis a lesson you should heed: Try, try again. If at first you don't succeed, try, try again." / William Edward Hickson



Lesson 7: *Races and Ethnicities*

1. Mongol Empire
2. He was emperor when European explorer Marco Polo visited China.
3. social process of absorbing one cultural group into harmony with another
4. (a) True
5. (d) Mongol.
6. Located in present-day Iraq, it is known for being the birthplace of humanity.
7. (a) True
8. (c) Iran.
9. Greco-Persian Wars
10. Shading should match map in text, covering Turkey, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Israel, the north and east sections of Egypt, most of Iraq, Kuwait, Armenia, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Iran, most of Afghanistan,

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the western areas of Pakistan, most of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, and the western corner of Tajikistan.
11. It comes from a Greco-Persian War battle in which the Greeks defeated a much stronger Persian force at Marathon, Greece. A Greek messenger is said to have run the 26.2 miles from the battlefield to Athens to announce the Greeks' victory, after which he died on the spot.
12. sequence of powerful rulers from the same family, usually over a culture with stable political, economical, and social systems and policies during their rule
13. (d) Hun
14. persecution
15. "Every human heart is human." / Henry Wadsworth Longfellow



Lesson 8: *Languages*

1. Central; East Asia
2. (a) Indo-European
3. Sino-Tibetan
4. (a) True
5. Farsi
6. (b) Punjabi.
7. (a) True
8. Urdu
9. Sanskrit
10. (b) False
11. (a) a single written symbol that represents an entire word.
12. artistic handwriting used to enhance a document's elegance or visual appeal
13. the smallest meaningful unit of language, unable to be divided into smaller units
14. "Keep well thy tongue, I counsel thee." / James I



Lesson 9: *Religions*

1. (c) the freedom from suffering towards which all Buddhists strive
2. (a) True
3. Siddhartha Gautama
4. cycle of life, death, and rebirth in one of many forms
5. (a) True
6. Theravada; Mahayana
7. (d) atheism
8. Shinto
9. oldest surviving religion in the world
10. belief in multiple gods
11. (b) False
12. the trio of Brahma, Vishnu, and Shiva in Hinduism; the Trinity in Christianity
13. (a) India.
14. (b) False
15. (b) False
16. (d) India
17. Iran
18. (a) True
19. the Qur'an-commanded duty to fight for Allah against Jews, Christians, and other religious groups
20. (c) Sikhism.
21. (a) True
22. Islam
23. Hinduism
24. Buddhism
25. Chinese religions
26. Shinto
27. Christianity
28. "All I have seen teaches me to trust the Creator for all I have not seen." / Ralph Waldo Emerson

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Lesson 10: *Transportation*

1. (a) Shanghai.
2. small cart either pulled by one person or pedaled like a bicycle
3. (a) True
4. (d) government expenditures
5. (a) True
6. (b) False
7. (a) China
8. existence; quality; populated places
9. Trans-Siberian Highway
10. Route should match that shown in the text, beginning in St. Petersburg and continuing east through Moscow, across southwestern Russia to Irkutsk, and northeastern China to Vladivostok.
11. (a) True
12. (a) Saudi Arabia
13. It has put rapid and easy transportation within reach of many who a decade ago could not afford it, but city dwellers often find that rapid transportation is not a guarantee when already-overcrowded highways are swelling with new vehicles.
14. (c) Indonesia
15. (b) False
16. "Because the road is rough and long, shall we despise the skylark's song?" / Charlotte Bronte

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ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 5, Section 3

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.



Lesson 11: *Forms of Government*

1. Afghanistan; Iraq
2. (b) the Afghan ruling organization that espoused military action against the West and oppressive versions of Islamic law.
3. (c) personal involvement in the Sept. 11 attacks
4. (b) closed, oppressive dictatorship
5. (a) open, Western-style democracy
6. (a) open, Western-style democracy
7. (b) closed, oppressive dictatorship
8. (a) True
9. (b) semi-presidential republic.
10. Sharia
11. (a) True
12. human rights violations
13. (c) Iran
14. parliamentary republic
15. (a) True
16. parliamentary republic
17. constitutional monarchy
18. single-party republic
19. military dictatorship
20. semi-presidential republic
21. in India, system in which fixed and unchangeable social classes are determined by heredity
22. (a) True
23. (c) South Korea
24. system in which central and local government share power
25. (b) False
26. "Nothing is politically right which is morally wrong." / Daniel O'Connell



Lesson 12: *Diplomatic Relations*

1. zone from which military operations or installations are prohibited
2. (b) False
3. the vast differences separating North and South Korea.
4. (a) state-owned companies.
5. Kim Jong-il
6. (b) False
7. Japan, Kuwait
8. one-child policy; repeated human rights violations
9. (d) Iraq
10. (b) False
11. (c) national borders.
12. The conflict dates to 1948, when the U.N. formally established Israel as a Jewish homeland. The move was widely favored by the international community, who desired to make some small reparation to the Jewish people for the atrocities they had suffered over the centuries. The new state of Israel was inhabited by Palestinians, however, and they were upset

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at their displacement. Today, most Israelis live in Israel and most Palestinians live in the West Bank and Gaza Strip partitions, but Palestinians engage in terrorism that is difficult for Israel to counter.

13. the Camp David Accords.
14. (d) rampant communism
15. (d) Hong Kong
16. democracy; freedoms.
17. (a) True
18. "You may choose your sin, but you cannot choose your consequences." / Ancient Hebrew proverb



Lesson 13: *Economic Systems*

1. (a) True
2. Bombay, India
3. (a) True
4. wealthiest businesspeople; destitute families
5. (b) False
6. (c) corporate greed
7. Arabian Peninsula
8. (a) True
9. part of the economy that is not owned or administrated by the government
10. (b) 11. (a)
12. (b) 13. (a)
14. (a) 15. (b)
16. (b) 17. (a)
18. newly industrialized country
19. government battles with crime and corruption; reduced military expenditures
20. condition of not being employed to one's full potential, such as a full-time capable person working part-time or performing a job beneath one's education or skill level
21. (c) Mukesh Ambani
22. China
23. 3 24. 1 25. 2
26. "Any government, like any family, can for a year spend a little more than it earns. But you and I know that a continuance of that habit means the poorhouse." / Franklin Delano Roosevelt



Lesson 14: *Natural Resources*

1. higher demand
2. businesses scaled back transportation, airlines jacked up prices and subsequently took huge losses, and many commuters discovered mass land transit for the first time
3. (b) the Middle East.
4. (a) selling goods or services at unreasonably high prices.
5. (b) False
6. (b) 50 billion barrels.
7. GDP; exports
8. Saudi Arabia; Iran; Iraq; Kuwait; U.A.E.; Kazakhstan
9. (a) 511.8 billion
10. (b) False
11. Oman
12. Kuwait
13. Venezuela
14. (a) True
15. uranium
16. (d) China
17. (b) False
18. In a process calling tapping, collectors make a small slit in the tree bark and drain the liquid rubber into a bowl or coconut shell, then seal it airtight to keep it from solidifying.
19. subsistence farmers on small farms
20. "The love of money is the root of all evil." / Timotheus

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Lesson 15: *Imports, Exports, and Major Industries*

1. Reasons include greater access to decent education, improving economic fortunes, and outrecruitment by other companies that serve Indians rather than Westerners during daylight hours rather than in the middle of the night.
2. wages; operating costs
3. (a) automobiles
4. service, manufacturing, information technology, investment banking
5. large emigration of individuals with technical skills or knowledge, normally due to conflict, lack of opportunity, political instability, or health risks
6. (a) True
7. (c) Hyundai
8. (a) True
9. (d) cashless vending machines.
10. Samsung
11. group of diverse companies under common ownership and run as a single organization
12. (c) Toshiba
13. (a) True
14. (e) aluminum
15. (f) zinc
16. (a) air travel
17. (b) petroleum
18. (c) musical instruments
19. (d) telecommunications
20. (b) Islam
21. "... he who will not economize will have to agonize." / Confucius

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ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 6, Section 1

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.



Lesson 1: *Borders and Boundaries*

1. East Timor
2. Australia
3. Papua New Guinea
4. Palau
5. Federated States of Micronesia
6. Marshall Islands
7. Nauru
8. Solomon Islands
9. Vanuatu
10. New Zealand
11. Fiji
12. Tonga
13. Tuvalu
14. Samoa
15. Kiribati
16. (a) True
17. New Guinea; Fiji
18. It shares an island with an Indonesian province.
19. (c) Australia and New Zealand
20. (b) directly north and east, and includes Papua New Guinea and the islands southeast
21. (d) includes the Mariana Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Marshall Islands, and Kiribati
22. (a) sometimes perceived as a triangle, with points at New Zealand, Easter Island, and Hawaii
23. island continent
24. (a) New Zealand.
25. "No man can climb out beyond the limitations of his own character." / John Viscount Morley of Blackburn



Lesson 2: *Terrain*

1. island consisting of a circular coral reef surrounding a lagoon
2. (d) New Zealand.
3. desert
4. (a) True
5. (b) the Kimberley
6. (a) True
7. Ayers Rock
8. underground layer of water-bearing permeable rock or unconsolidated materials from which groundwater can be extracted
9. fourth
10. (c) east
11. (b) False
12. South Island
13. beaches; low hilly regions
14. (c) Papua New Guinea
15. (b) Fiji
16. (d) New Zealand
17. (a) Australia
18. (a) Australia
19. "Ill fares the land ... where wealth accumulates, and men decay ..." / Oliver Goldsmith

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Lesson 3: *Bodies of Water*

1. (b) False
2. long, steep-sided depression in the ocean floor
3. Answers may include any two of the following: single-celled organisms, small shrimp, and sea cucumbers.
4. (a) Bismarck Sea.
5. Banda Sea
6. Bass Strait
7. Coral Sea
8. Tasman Sea
9. the Great Barrier Reef, the world's largest collection of coral
10. (c) Fiji.
11. Philippine Sea
12. line that separates the oceanic drainage basins of a continent, so that the river systems on opposite sides flow toward different oceans
13. (c) Australian Alps > Albury–Wodonga > Mildura > Lake Alexandrina
14. It is bordered by freshwater on one side and saltwater on the other.
15. (d) The land is flat.
16. (a) True
17. Sepik River
18. (b) False
19. "Still waters run no mills." / William Aglionby



Lesson 4: *Climate and Precipitation*

1. (b) tropical wet and dry
2. warm; seasonal rainfall
3. (c) arid
4. (a) True
5. tropical wet and dry
6. semiarid
7. arid
8. humid subtropical
9. marine
10. December; March
11. Precipitation comes from the west, falling when it cannot pass over the mountain slopes.
12. (b) Tasmania
13. (a) True
14. desert and scrubland in the interior of Australia
15. U.S. Southwest
16. flood occurring rapidly due to heavy rainfall and overflowing rivers or streams
17. Temperature extremes occur due to moderate elevation changes and fronts blowing in from the desert.
18. (a) True
19. (b) False
20. "After the rain cometh the fair weather." / Aesop



Lesson 5: *Vegetation and Wildlife*

1. (d) kangaroo
2. Answers may include any two of the following: it is featured prominently on Australia's coat-of-arms; it is depicted in the logo of Qantas Airlines, Australia's national air carrier; and sculptures abound in major cities throughout Australia, such as those outside the Council House in Perth.
3. (c) desert
4. (b) False
5. Great Barrier Reef
6. structure produced by the skeletons of soft-bodied coral animals or polyps, generally found in shallow, warm waters

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7. sperm whale, humpback whale, jellyfish, seahorse, trout, dolphin, sea turtle, eagle, dove
8. small, low, sandy island formed on the surface of coral reefs
9. Coral are small, hard, calcium-covered shell animals. Scientists know they are animals because they communicate, reproduce, and have tentacles that paralyze passing fish.
10. (b) False
11. taipan
12. (c) black widow
13. wallaroo, wallaby
14. (c) 16, 17, 19
15. (d) mixed forest zone.
16. "We say of the oak, "How grand of girth!"
    Of the willow we say, "How slender!"
    And yet to the soft grass clothing the earth,
    How slight is the praise we render." /
    Edgar Fawcett

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ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 6, Section 2

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.



Lesson 6: *Famous Events and Sites*

1. to control the surrounding region and block Australia from supporting American forces
2. (a) True
3. (b) False
4. (a) isolation
5. (a) True
6. (b) New Zealand
7. (c) performing arts.
8. Answers may include any two of the following: it was completed in 1973; it houses the Sydney Symphony, Opera Australia, the Australian Ballet, and the Sydney Theatre Company; it consists of ten buildings called shells; it is covered with a million self-cleaning tiles; there are several different auditoriums inside the building; it has one of the largest pipe organs in the world; hundreds of thousands of people visit the opera house each year.
9. time of day; location of the sun
10. (a) parasailing.
11. Perth
12. (b) False
13. arrangement, appearance, and functionality of towns and cities, and, in particular, the shaping and uses of urban public space
14. a gold rush in the 1850s
15. (a) Gothic
16. (a) True
17. body of comparatively shallow salt or brackish water separated from the deeper sea by a shallow or exposed sandbank, coral reef, or similar feature
18. (d) Guam.
19. "The way out of the wilderness is the truth." / Mark Helpin



Lesson 7: *Races and Ethnicities*

1. They were removed from their families and relocated to white-run schools and settlements.
2. from the rabbit-proof fence the girls follow back to Jigalong
3. (c) segregation
4. (a) True
5. mixing or blending of races in marriage or procreation
6. The term aboriginal is a synonym for "indigenous" or "native," and can be applied to the native people in any place. The term Aborigine is usually reserved for the indigenous people of Australia.
7. (b) False
8. (b) British penal colony.
9. 6
10. 4

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11. 3 12. 2
13. 5 14. 1
15. (a) True
16. Answers may include any three of the following: Italian, German, New Zealander, Japanese, Persian, Indian, Pakistani, Filipino, Chinese, Aboriginal
17. (b) Asian
18. the barren western areas, often in rural villages
19. (a) True
20. Maori
21. (d) Melanesian
22. "A person's a person, no matter how small." / Dr. Seuss



Lesson 8: *Languages*

1. (a) True
2. (c) Tok Pisin
3. There are numerous tribes and people groups, most of whom still maintain their cultures today. Most of the country is dense rainforest, where deeply isolated tribes experience limited interference from the outside world. Unlike other nearby countries, Papua New Guinea was not colonized by Europe, only owned by Germany for several decades before World War I. In the absence of an invading race or a strong central government, natives have continued their own traditions, including language.
4. (a) True
5. ten million.
6. (d) a simplified language that develops as a means of communication between two or more groups that do not share a common language
7. One drawback is that integral elements of long-held cultures are dying. One advantage is that numerous languages spoken complicates academic achievement.
8. (c) 80
9. Cockney
10. (b) Dutch
11. (a) True
12. New Zealand Sign Language
13. (a) Unlike many other areas where native languages have been overtaken by colonial languages, Maori has experienced a resurgence.
14. AU 15. AU
16. NZ 17. NZ
18. NZ 19. AU
20. Fijian, Hindustani
21. (c) English
22. "Give every man thine ear, but few thy voice . . ." / William Shakespeare



Lesson 9: *Religions*

1. (b) False
2. (b) Protestant British.
3. the pretense of faith; Eastern religions
4. 25
5. (b) False
6. (d) Mormonism
7. nonreligious
8. (b) False
9. Australia
10. (d) no data
11. (c) throughout the North Island
12. (e) dominates in the South Island
13. (b) scattered throughout the country
14. (d) about two percent of the country
15. (a) negligible total
16. Increasing religious plurality and a general boredom with traditional Christian church services are among the main factors. Doctrines of secularism,

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humanism, and materialism have accompanied Oceania's general wealth over the past century, particularly following World War II, as was the case in Europe and the Americas.

17. philosophy that upholds reason, human ethics, and tolerance over religious belief or supernatural authority
18. (b) False
19. animism
20. an era during which the world was created by ancient spirits
21. (c) Various gods exist in the different cultures, and the common elements of the story differ widely.
22. "Religion if in heavenly truths attired
    Needs only to be seen to be admired." /
    William Cowper



Lesson 10: *Transportation*

1. She became the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic ocean.
2. (b) United States > South America > Africa > Southeast Asia > New Guinea
3. (a) She crashed into the ocean.
4. cattle drives
5. Australia is the size of the United States, and when you're traveling through the interior of the country, there are no towns in which to stop and sleep.
6. (a) True
7. urban; commuting
8. (b) False
9. (c) Northern Territory
10. federal government
11. (a) True
12. The reason is mountainous terrain. The New Guinea Highlands tower well above 12,000 feet in some areas, which would make road building difficult in any country; the impoverished New Guineans cannot afford to build such infrastructure.
13. (c) a lack of cargo shipping.
14. "Two roads diverged in a yellow wood ...
    I took the one less traveled by,
    And that has made all the difference." /
    Robert Frost

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ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 6, Section 3

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.



Lesson 11: *Forms of Government*

1. (a) Fiji
2. The previous day, a court ruled that the current government, which seized power in a coup three years previously, was illegal.
3. (a) True
4. form of government in which political power resides with the military
5. (c) mostly formal, but with emergency powers
6. It is a body of leaders of Fiji's native confederations that elects the president and has a host of other duties. It exists as a concession to Fiji's longstanding tribal governments, and was suspended several years ago because of the Prime Minister's difficulty in dealing with it.
7. (b) False
8. parliamentary constitutional monarchy
9. parliamentary republic
10. parliamentary republic
11. military dictatorship
12. constitutional monarchy
13. parliamentary constitutional monarchy
14. The island has just 14,000 citizens, and many people on the island enjoy either close friendship or familial ties.
15. Tax bills must originate in the house to give them more proportional support throughout the country. The Australian House of Representatives, like the U.S. House, is seen as more populist than the Senate, because its makeup is based on state populations rather than a fixed number per state regardless of population.
16. (a) True
17. (d) National Party
18. (a) True
19. Answers may include any two of the following: many elected officials are transient, serving for a term and then being voted out; crime is high in urban areas, and the government has not been able to produce a robust economic strategy; most Papuans are geographically isolated from each other.
20. (b) parliamentary system.
21. "The deterioration of a government begins almost always by the decay of its principles." / Charles Louis de Montesquieu



Lesson 12: *Diplomatic Relations*

1. Answers may include any two of the following: the U.N., the Asian Development Bank, the Commonwealth of Nations.

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2. (b) World War II
3. protection from political or religious persecution, usually offered to refugees by another country
4. (a) True
5. foreign aid
6. autonomous territory that is protected diplomatically or militarily against third parties by a stronger state or entity
7. (d) Guam receives large payments for hosting U.S. military installations.
8. their own economic conditions and political stability
9. (a) 10. (c)
11. (a) 12. (b)
13. (a) 14. (a)
15. It means the nation was once part of the British Empire.
16. (d) its roots in British colonialism
17. (a) True
18. an association of twenty-one Pacific Rim countries that work for trade integration
19. "The only way to have a friend is to be one." / Ralph Waldo Emerson



Lesson 13: *Economic Systems*

1. (a) True
2. (d) 90
3. the discovery of oil and natural gas deposits offshore
4. (b) False
5. New Zealand dollar
6. Answers may include any three of the following: it is one of the least taxed nations in the world; its currency enjoys relative strength worldwide; it has rebounded from state control of the economy; tax rates have declined; many former public sectors have been privatized; small business ownership has flourished; it is the least corrupt country in the world; national debt and unemployment are low; foreign investment is high; free trade exists; and trade unions have broken down.
7. (a) True
8. (b) False
9. (c) Papua New Guinea
10. Deregulation; financial sector
11. (a) True
12. (a) fresh food
13. (b) False
14. most of the people make a living from subsistence agriculture
15. (c) the impossibility of travel.
16. "Economy is half the battle of life; it is not so hard to earn money as to spend it well." / Charles Haddon Spurgeon



Lesson 14: *Natural Resources*

1. Melbourne; Sydney
2. (a) True
3. (b) 11
4. (c) South Australia; Western Australia
5. (d) tantalum
6. New Caledonia
7. (c) Papua New Guinea
8. (c) Papua New Guinea
9. (d) New Zealand
10. (b) New Caledonia
11. (a) Australia
12. Nearly two-thirds of the mine's diamonds are of gem quality, which is extremely high.
13. (a) Opal
14. New Caledonia's economy is so tightly tied to nickel that when nickel prices drop, the nation's economy plunges.
15. facility that extracts aluminum from its oxide
16. (a) True
17. "All wealth is the product of labor." / John Locke

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Lesson 15: *Major Industries, Imports, and Exports*

1. (c) $5 billion
2. (a) True
3. Tahiti
4. pertaining to human society or civilization
5. (b) False
6. (d) Sydney, Australia
7. services
8. (b) auto manufacturing
9. (b) False
10. Answers may include any three of the following: BHP Billiton, Rio Tinto, Newcrest, Peabody Pacific, Gloucester Coal
11. (a) True
12. (a) the United States
13. New Zealand has both a thriving agricultural sector and a large food processing industry.
14. (b) Infratil
15. 40; 30
16. Internet identification label that defines a realm of administrative autonomy or authority
17. "He that departs with his honesty for vulgar praise doth it too dearly buy." / Ben Johnson

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World Geography

Section Quizzes



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Physical Geography of North America



Congratulations! You have completed this section!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.5 points.

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



1. _____ 2. _____
3. _____ 4. _____
5. _____ 6. _____
7. _____

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Section Quiz 1-1

Match the following terms with their definitions.

____ 8. barrier island
____ 9. irrigation
____ 10. wind chill
____ 11. Chinook
____ 12. cash crop

(a) the use of river or sea water for agricultural or other human interests
(b) a crop raised for direct sale
(c) long narrow island running parallel to a shore
(d) measure of apparent temperature based on both temperature and wind
(e) warming winds in the interior West of North America

Fill in the blank, circle True or False, or circle the correct answer.

13. In the south, Mexico connects with the Central American nation(s) of
(a) Belize and Yucatán. (b) Guatemala.
(c) Guatemala and Belize. (d) Yucatán.

14. Canada has the _____ coastline in the world.
(a) longest (b) second-longest
(c) fifth-longest (d) tenth-longest

15. Greenland is among the least populous nations in the world. _____
(a) True or (b) False

16. The mountain chain in the eastern United States and Canada is the
(a) Rockies. (b) Sierra Madre.
(c) Appalachians. (d) Yucatán.

17. What is the American Cordillera? _____
_____
_____

18. The region across the United States' middle is the Great Plains region. _____
(a) True or (b) False

19. The valley in Northern California between the two mountains ranges is the
(a) San Joaquin Valley. (b) Great Basin.
(c) Sierra Nevada. (d) Great Bear Valley.

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20. Across Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas, precipitation falls rapidly from west to east.
_____
(a) True or (b) False

21. Name two major cities through which the Mississippi travels. _____
_____

22. The Missouri lags behind the Mississippi slightly in length and source elevation.
_____
(a) True or (b) False

23. The Mackenzie River in northern Canada originates at _____, cutting through 1,080 miles of taiga and tundra before emptying into the _____.
(a) Great Slave Lake; Beaufort Sea
(b) Northwest Territories; Beaufort Sea
(c) Peace Lake; Finlay Sea
(d) Great Slave Lake; Bering Sea

24. The Hoover Dam is located on the border of
(a) California. (b) Colorado.
(c) Nevada. (d) Utah.

25. The Yukon River is frozen most of the year. _____
(a) True or (b) False

26. There are five lakes in the Great Lakes. _____
(a) True or (b) False

27. The disaster that struck Galveston in 1900 was a(n)
(a) typhoon. (b) tornado.
(c) hurricane. (d) earthquake.

28. North America has over _____ distinct climate zones.
(a) five (b) seven
(c) nine (d) ten

29. What is unique about Key West, Florida? _____
_____

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30. What aspect of the Great Lakes region's location is behind much of its weather trends? What are some of the effects of this? _____
_____
_____
_____

31. The Great Plains region stretches from _____ to _____.

32. 81% of Greenland, including its capital Nuuk, is ***ice cap***. _____
(a) True or (b) False

WORD BANK

Arctic fox	seagull	Kodiak bear	koala bear
musk oxen	American porpoise	polar bear	great white shark
white-tailed deer	bald eagle	black bear	condor

33. Circle the animals in the word bank that live in Alaska.

34. Johnny Appleseed was a Christian missionary who planted apple trees throughout Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana. _____
(a) True or (b) False

35. Tropical flowers like hibiscus, orchids, and begonias are found throughout the Caribbean. _____
(a) True or (b) False

36. Write the **Life Principle** from Lesson 1. _____
_____

37. Who said, "*There are no great limits to growth because there are no limits of human intelligence, imagination, and wonder*"?
(a) Ronald Reagan (b) Alexander Graham Bell
(c) Lance Armstrong (d) Michael Jordan

38. "*Courage is not simply* _____ *of the virtues, but the form of virtue at the testing point.*"

39. "*Everything comes to him who* _____ *while he waits.*"

40. Who was quoted for the **Life Principle** in Lesson 5?

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People and Places of North America



Congratulations! You have completed this section!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.5 points.

Match the following terms with their definitions.

____ 1. speakeasy
____ 2. Mestizo
____ 3. ethnographer
____ 4. dialect
____ 5. manifest destiny
____ 6. voodoo
____ 7. urbanite

(a) typically young, socially-conscious urban professional
(b) person who studies human societies
(c) early American belief that the United States was destined to expand from the Atlantic to the Pacific
(d) place where alcoholic beverages were illegally sold during the Prohibition era
(e) religion involving witchcraft and animistic deities
(f) localized or regional speech variant characterized by vocabulary or pronunciation
(g) of mixed European and Native American ancestry

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

8. Which two documents are housed at the Library of Congress? _____
_____

For questions 9-11, match the Canadian site or destination with its correct city.

___ 9. Clock Tower
___ 10. Old City historic area
___ 11. CN Tower

(a) Quebec City
(b) Montreal
(c) Toronto

12. Which president is NOT featured on South Dakota's Mt. Rushmore?
(a) Washington (b) Roosevelt
(c) Madison (d) Lincoln

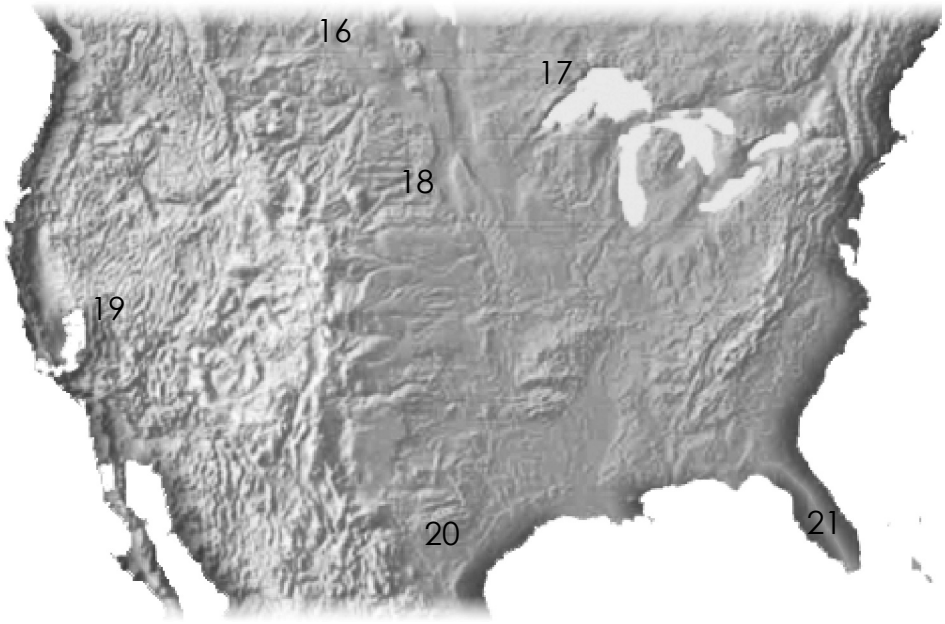
13. Christopher Columbus was preceded in the Americas by _____ and _____.

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14. Most historians today believe North America was populated by _____ _____ several thousand years before Christ.

15. Which was NOT a factor in the decline of Native Americans following European arrival in the 15th and 16th centuries?
    (a) conflict (b) genocide
    (c) diseases (d) earthquakes

Using the map below, write the correct American Indian tribe in the corresponding numbered blank.



16. _____ 17. _____
18. _____ 19. _____
20. _____ 21. _____

22. The majority of Canadian residents identify a _____ heritage.
    (a) Western European (b) French
    (c) English (d) Ukrainian

23. What city is the second-largest French-speaking city in the world? _____

24. Spanish influence in the Caribbean islands is virtually nonexistent. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

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25. Over half of North America's Spanish speakers, both as a native language and secondarily, live in Mexico. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

26. Asian tongues are most prevalent on the Pacific coast, especially in major cities like _____, _____, and _____.
    (a) San Diego; Sacramento; Portland
    (b) Seattle; Victoria; Oakland
    (c) Los Angeles; San Francisco; Vancouver
    (d) Tijuana; San Jose; Eugene

27. Which province has the highest percentage of English speakers?
    (a) Alberta
    (b) Saskatchewan
    (c) Newfoundland and Labrador
    (d) Prince Edward Island

28. Complete the sentence: "We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are _____, that they are endowed by their Creator with _____, that among these are Life, Liberty, and _____."

29. North America's earliest settlers came to the continent primarily in search of religious freedom. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

30. Describe the current correlation between many nations' political and economic fortunes and religious involvement. _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

31. Christianity is more widespread in the _____ and less so in the _____.
    (a) south; north (b) north; south
    (c) east; west (d) west; east

32. The interstate highway system was authorized in _____ by President _____.
    (a) 1965; Kennedy (b) 1934; Roosevelt
    (c) 1935; Truman (d) 1956; Eisenhower

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33. Canadian highways include the _____, the _____, and the _____.

34. What is unique about the Pan-American Highway? _____
_____

35. Name three reasons residents living in urban areas without cars cite for their rejection of automobile dependency. _____
_____
_____

36. *"All our _____ can come true, if we have the _____ to pursue them."*

37. Who said, *"You can't hold a man down without staying down with him"*?

38. To whom is the **Life Principle** for Lesson 8 attributed?

39. *"Only those who _____ are bored."*

40. Who said, *"I can accept failure; everyone fails at something. But I can't accept not trying"*?

(a) Billy Graham (b) Michael Jordan
(c) Thomas Edison (d) Ebenezer Scrooge

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Government and Economics of North America



Congratulations! You have completed this section!

Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.5 points.

Match the following terms with their definitions.

____ 1. residual power
____ 2. embargo
____ 3. *laissez-faire*
____ 4. excise tax
____ 5. natural resource
____ 6. offshore drilling
____ 7. fossil fuel

(a) stoppage of trade or commerce between nations
(b) resource naturally occurring in the Earth or supplied by nature
(c) naturally occurring fuel derived from organic remains
(d) tax on certain luxury items or undesirable goods
(e) policy of governmental non-interference in economic system; hands-off
(f) power not explicitly given to any level of government
(g) extraction of underground resources in coastal waters

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

8. The monarch of Canada is _____, the same monarch in Great Britain and a handful of other countries.

9. In reality, political power in Canada is vested in a prime minister and a bicameral legislature, which together form a government called a constitutional monarchy.
_____
(a) True or (b) False

10. Which is NOT a problem that has plagued the Mexican political and social structure in the last twenty years?
(a) drug trafficking (b) an overwhelmingly dominated political party
(c) political corruption. (d) discriminatory suffrage laws.

11. Following the Cuban Revolution, aspiring young politician Fidel Castro came to power, first as prime minister from 1959 to 1976, and, subsequently, as president until his retirement in 2008. _____
(a) True or (b) False

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12. Which of these is among the U.S.'s and some other country's issues with Cuba?
    (a) human rights violations
    (b) refugees who escape and illegally come to the U.S.
    (c) its relationship with Canada
    (d) its attraction of U.S. companies the U.S. wants to keep at home

13. In Mexico, an increasingly stable government has led to positive relations nearly worldwide. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

14. Which is NOT a charge some critics have made against U.S. foreign policy?
    (a) strong support for Israel
    (b) lack of response towards communism in other countries
    (c) attempts to curtail nuclear weapons while possessing a huge arsenal itself
    (d) rejection of wildly popular environmental treaties

15. Which is NOT a praise some have given U.S. foreign policy?
    (a) large sums of humanitarian aid given globally
    (b) its leadership in banning land mines
    (c) popularity of democracy in the nations where the U.S. imports it
    (d) unusually warm relationships with Canada and the United Kingdom

16. Draw the route of the Northwest Passage.



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17. What is the "special relationship?" _____
_____
_____

18. Canada and the United States share the world's longest _____
_____.

19. Mexico is the world's _____-largest economy.

20. Mexico administers its own energy resources. _____
(a) True or (b) False

21. Government-controlled _____, the largest Latin American company of any sort, pays over 60% of its profits to the Mexican government in taxes.

22. Cuba is the Western Hemisphere's lone _____ country.
(a) communistic (b) monarchial
(c) republican (d) dependent

23. The Natural Petroleum Reserve in Alaska covers _____ square miles, which is slightly larger than the state of _____.

24. Much of the drilling activity is unofficially headquartered at _____, Alaska's northernmost town reachable by land.
(a) Valdez (b) Barrow
(c) Anchorage (d) Prudhoe Bay

25. Mexico is about as oil-dependent as the United States. _____
(a) True or (b) False

26. In central Mexico, precious metals such as _____ and _____ exist, and these are mined to make jewelry and some hardware products.

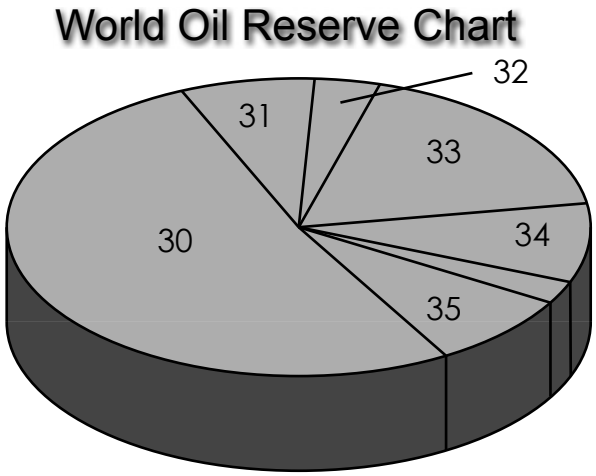
27. Which agricultural item does well in Idaho?
(a) corn (b) tobacco
(c) cotton (d) potatoes

28. Bauxite is important in applications such as _____, _____, and _____.

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29. In recent years, the United States' demands for energy have been staggering—by some accounts, it uses one-half of the world's energy despite having less than 5% of its population. _____
(a) True or (b) False

For questions 30-35, give the region and percentage of total world oil reserves each has.



30. _____
31. _____
32. _____
33. _____
34. _____
35. _____

36. *"The riskiest thing you can do is* _____*."*

37. *"A good End cannot* _____*; nor must we ever do Evil, that* _____*."*

38. Who said, *"Before anything else, preparation is the key to success"*? _____
_____

39. Who said, "*America's economic prosperity is the result of entrepreneurs who work hard to earn a profit with which to employ others who also work hard to obtain a prosperous life*"?
_____

40. Ryan Rigsby said, *"If you are going to do a job,* _____*."*

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Name: _____

Date:_____ Grade:_____

Physical Geography of Latin America



Congratulations! You have completed this section!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.5 points.

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



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

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

9. Central America is a mountain range that links Mexico's Sierra Madre ranges with the _____ in South America.
   (a) Cordillera Mountains (b) Latin Range
   (c) Andes (d) Sierra Madre del Sur

10. In southern Guatemala, the _____ range is the country's dominant feature.

Match each place with its correct definition or description.

____ 11. Cordillera Talamanca (a) extremely hilly except in the far east
____ 12. Honduras (b) in Costa Rica
____ 13. Lake Nicaragua (c) includes a fertile plain in the east
____ 14. Nicaragua (d) largest feature of its kind in Central America

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

15. The Darién Gap is located on the border between _____ and _____.

16. Name and give locations for South America's three main topographic regions. _____
_____
_____
_____

17. The Amazon River, the world's second-longest river and by far the _____, is an incredible feature, a wonder of nature that lies at the heart of _____ _____ that is no less staggering.

18. The Atacama Desert is the driest place in the world. Among the contributing factors is/are
   (a) lack of glacial runoff from the Andes.
   (b) salt breezes from the Pacific that suck moisture out of the air.
   (c) Pacific cyclones that prevent incoming moisture.
   (d) its location in the Andean rain shadow.

19. Most geographers agree that the Amazon is the _____ river in the world behind the Nile.

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20. Which of the following is NOT true of the Amazon?
    (a) it lies at the center of the Amazon Rainforest, which is home to one-third of the world's species
    (b) its basin covers about 40% of South America
    (c) it drains over 1,100 other rivers, seven of which are over 1,000 miles long
    (d) its source is at a Peruvian cliff called Nevado Mismi

21. Explain how the vast oceans surrounding Latin America have both protected it and made it accessible over the centuries. _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

22. The Strait of Magellan
    (a) was the best water route through the Americas until 1914.
    (b) enabled vessels to cut thousands of miles off their journeys.
    (c) facilitated travel to and from South America in the 15th and 16th centuries.
    (d) was a formidable obstacle for would-be colonizers.

Match the body of water with its correct definition or description.

___ 23. Lake Maracaibo	(a) in the Altiplano basin
___ 24. Lake Titicaca	(b) largest in South America by surface area
___ 25. Lake Nicaragua	(c) home to freshwater sharks

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

26. The Amazon Rainforest is home to more wildlife than anywhere else on Earth. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

27. Name two hurricanes that hit Central America in recent years. _____
_____

28. In which climate zone do all Caribbean islands lie?
    (a) humid subtropical (b) tropical
    (c) highland (d) semi-arid

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29. Define ***trade winds***. _____
_____
_____

30. Santiago lies in one of only two Mediterranean zones in South America. _____
(a) True or (b) False

31. The Amazon Rainforest is easily the most biologically diverse region in the world.
_____
(a) True or (b) False

32. In Central America, the two biggest determiners of vegetation are _____ and _____.

WORD BANK

tree frog	rattlesnake	sloth	spider monkey
anteater	toucan	spectacled bear	freshwater shark
tilapia	parrot	peregrine falcon	crocodile

33. Circle the animals that live in the Darién Gap according to the text.

34. In the Amazon Rainforest, how do harvesters collect pods from the cacao tree? _____
_____
_____

35. No plants or animals live in the Atacama Desert. _____
(a) True or (b) False

36. Who said, "*Success is measured not so much by the position that one has reached in life as by the obstacles he has overcome while trying to succeed*"? _____
_____

37. Who said, "*The summit is just the halfway point*"? _____

38. Write the **Life Principle** for Lesson 3. _____

39. "*Be still, sad _____, and cease repining. Behind the clouds is the sun still shining."*

40. Who was quoted for the **Life Principle** in Lesson 5? _____

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Name: _____

Date:_____ Grade:_____

Section Quiz 2-2

People and Places of Latin America



Congratulations! You have completed this section!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.5 points.

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

1. The statue of Christ overlooking _____ is perched atop a mountain called _____ and proclaims the region's Christian heritage to the world.

2. Iguazu Falls are nearly as large as the United States' Niagara Falls, measuring 1.5 miles in width. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

Using the map below, write the correct attraction or site in the corresponding numbered blank.



3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

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

8. Machu Picchu is a famous site associated with the _____ culture.
   (a) Inca (b) Peruvian
   (c) Urubamba (d) Chilean

9. The ethnic makeup in Latin America often does not flow smoothly from one area to the next, changing gradually and logically. Instead, neighboring countries can have vastly different racial compositions. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

Write (a) if the characteristic or description applies to the Maya civilization and (b) if it applies to the Inca civilization.

____ 10. thrived between 250 and 900
____ 11. developed the only full written language in the Americas prior to Columbus
____ 12. united much of the region with its road system

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

13. The Guianas include _____, _____, and _____ _____.

14. Explain the relationship between a country's dominant ethnicities and its accessibility to early European settlers. Which countries have the highest numbers of Mestizos, and which have the highest numbers of unmixed Native Americans? Why is this?
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

15. Following the Europeans' arrival, what helped Quechua spread throughout the continent?
_____
_____

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16. Quechua is not actually a language but a language family. _____
(a) True or (b) False

Match the explorer with the correct fact or description.

____ 17. Christopher Columbus
____ 18. Vasco Núñez de Balboa
____ 19. Francisco Pizzaro

(a) founded the city of Lima, Peru
(b) was the first European explorer to see the Pacific in the Americas
(c) landed in the Bahamas

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

20. In Argentina and Bolivia, high Italian immigration in the 19th and 20th centuries added hundreds of new words and expressions to the Spanish dictionaries there. _____
(a) True or (b) False

21. The dominant faith(s) in Latin America is (are)
(a) Mormonism. (b) Roman Catholicism.
(c) Islam. (d) Eastern religions.

22. The highest prevalence of Catholicism in Latin America is found in _____, while only 50% of _____ identifies as Catholic.
(a) Ecuador; Belize (b) Chile; Belize
(c) Venezuela; Ecuador (d) Venezuela; Chile

23. Priests and monks running the missions met with varying degrees of success: some Native Americans adopted the Catholic faith, but others retained their own practices, and some were treated poorly by Europeans. _____
(a) True or (b) False

24. Evangelical Protestantism is increasing in all of the following countries EXCEPT
(a) Honduras. (b) Guatemala.
(c) Trinidad and Tobago. (d) Brazil.

25. The Inca road system stretched from
(a) Ecuador to Chile. (b) Peru to Bolivia.
(c) Ecuador to Bolivia. (d) Bolivia to Chile.

26. Central and South America differ from North America, especially the United States, in that transportation is not necessarily ruled by _____.

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27. Which is NOT a problem that plagues Latin America's transportation infrastructure?
    (a) location of population centers on the coasts rather than the interior
    (b) mountainous and rugged terrain, such as in the Andes Mountains
    (c) lack of funding in many countries
    (d) absence of natural resources used in road construction

28. Road construction in La Paz, Bolivia can be difficult because _____ _____.

29. Just as in North America, _____ are easy to find in most larger cities.

Match the following terms with their definitions.

____ 30. plunge
____ 31. mulatto
____ 32. Anglophone
____ 33. mission
____ 34. syncretism
____ 35. HOV lane

(a) high-occupancy vehicle lane; roadway traffic lane reserved for vehicles with more than one occupant
(b) English-speaking, usually natively
(c) height of an interrupted drop in a waterfall
(d) in Latin America, a person of mixed white and black descent
(e) church or parish established in the Americas during the Spanish colonial era to convert indigenous people
(f) attempted fusion of disparate or contradictory systems of thought or belief

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

36. *"Those who run with _____ reach the goal _____."*

37. Who said, *"You can fool some of the people all the time, and all of the people some of the time, but you cannot fool all of the people all the time"*? _____

38. Thomas Fuller said, *"_____ are entangled by their feet and men by their _____."*

39. Write the **Life Principle** for Lesson 9. _____ _____

40. *"Good company in a journey makes* _____ _____*."*

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Name: _____

Date:_____ Grade:_____

Section Quiz 2-3

Government and Economics of Latin America



Congratulations! You have completed this section!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.5 points.

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

1. Define ***transfer of power***. _____
_____
_____

2. Which is NOT a problem that plagues Colombia?
   (a) widespread activity by drug cartels
   (b) lack of democracy
   (c) attacks on bridges and other infrastructure by guerilla groups
   (d) trafficking of women and children

Using the map below, write the correct form of government in the corresponding numbered blank.



3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

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

7. Define ***coup d'état***. _____
_____
_____

8. Define ***ambassador***. _____
_____
_____

9. Through a series of coups that began in the 1930s, but picked up in the 1970s and 1980s, Latin American diplomatic relations throughout the world were hit-or-miss, with South America alternately embracing and rejecting U.S. and other foreign influence. _____
(a) True or (b) False

10. Some nations are still influenced by _____-era communism that collapsed during the Cold War and is still embodied in Cuban and _____ politics.

11. Explain the situation regarding international diplomacy with China and Taiwan. Why is there an issue at all? How do most countries deal with the situation? What position has Costa Rica taken, and how has it changed recently? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

12. Venezuela's relatively high GDP can be attributed to
(a) its large land area and population.
(b) its socialistic policies.
(c) the use of "oil diplomacy" during the Chavez administration.
(d) its vast reserves of oil.

13. Argentina has, historically, had territorial disputes with Chile over Patagonia. _____
(a) True or (b) False

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14. Guatemala has claimed portions of _____ since World War II but lacks support to pursue them.
    (a) Belize (b) Peru
    (c) England (d) Bolivia

15. Define ***developed country***. _____
    _____
    _____

16. Countries that lean toward economic freedom include _____, Costa Rica, and _____, while more socialistic countries include _____ and Venezuela.

17. Define ***developing country***. _____
    _____
    _____

18. In _____, underemployment is a major problem; Panama benefits from revenues generated from the _____.

19. Chile is the most capitalistic nation in Latin America, outperforming many European countries. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

20. Bolivia combines an impoverished economy with strong tendencies toward socialism.
    _____
    (a) True or (b) False

21. Guyana's economy is repressed, even more so than Venezuela's. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

22. Paraguay meets virtually all of its energy needs through _____
    _____.

23. Paraguay's star power plant is _____, which is located on the Paraná River and is _____ miles long.

24. Which country is a member of OPEC?
    (a) Guatemala (b) Costa Rica
    (c) Colombia (d) Venezuela

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25. All of the following are large producers of coffee EXCEPT
    (a) Brazil. (b) Peru.
    (c) Suriname. (d) Argentina.

26. Identify what the coca plant is, and explain in detail where it grows. _____
    _____
    _____

27. In Patagonia, Argentina has harnessed some of its wind energy by constructing wind turbines. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

28. Much of the revenue to places like the Great Blue Hole and the Belize Barrier Reef comes from
    (a) Costa Rica. (b) the United States.
    (c) South America. (d) El Salvador.

29. Maya ruins are scattered throughout all of the following countries EXCEPT
    (a) Guatemala. (b) El Salvador.
    (c) Honduras. (d) Panama.

30. Which of the following has NOT plagued economies in Latin America?
    (a) failure to capitalize on natural resource stores
    (b) oppression by harsh governments and restrictive laws
    (c) socialistic tendencies
    (d) high levels of economic diversification

31. Define ***economic diversification***. _____
    _____
    _____

Match the corporation with its corresponding industry.

____ 32. Embraer (a) business jet manufacturing
____ 33. Petrobras (b) mining
____ 34. Vale (c) energy

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Section Quiz 2-3

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

35. Define ***outsource***. _____
_____
_____

36. Write the **Life Principle** for Lesson 11. _____
_____
_____

37. To whom is the **Life Principle** for Lesson 12 attributed? _____

38. *"All we have of _____, all we use or know, this our _____ _____, long and long ago."*

39. Who said, *"And Nature, the old nurse, took the child upon her knee, saying: 'Here is a storybook thy Father has written for thee'"*? _____

40. Write the **Life Principle** for Lesson 15. _____
_____
_____

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Physical Geography of Europe



Congratulations! You have completed this section!

Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.5 points.

Match the following terms with their definitions.

____ 1. etymologist

____ 2. tundra

____ 3. aurora borealis

____ 4. biome

____ 5. hardening

(a) self-contained vegetation and wildlife zone with unique characteristics
(b) vast treeless plain in the Arctic regions, usually characterized by permafrost
(c) person who studies the origins or history of words
(d) bands of light appearing in the northern sky at night; northern lights
(e) biological alteration in far northern trees to make their bark more cold resistant

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

6. Of the seven continents, Europe is _____ only than Australia in terms of land area.
   (a) larger (b) smaller

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

8. 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

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

10. Europe boasts one of the world's highest _____ and a(n) _____ over 200,000 miles long.
    (a) skyscrapers; highway system
    (b) mountain ranges; coastline
    (c) income tax rates; unemployment line
    (d) standards of living; hydroelectric plant

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11. The Mediterranean coast _____ Europe's northern coast in both topographical diversity and population density.
    (a) is exceeded by (b) far exceeds

12. Europe's most striking feature is the hook-shaped mountain range known as the
    (a) Urals. (b) Rockies.
    (c) Alps. (d) Andes.

13. Switzerland boasts seven of the eight highest
    (a) banking industries. (b) Alpine summits.
    (c) cities in Europe. (d) theme parks.

14. Ireland is largely _____, especially near its capital of Dublin.
    (a) rural (b) urban
    (c) elevated (d) low-lying

15. Circle five mountain ranges of Europe.

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

16. The longest river in Europe is the _____, located in Russia.
    (a) Ukraine (b) Rhine
    (c) Volga (d) Ural

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

18. The Gulf Stream
    (a) brings warm air from the Gulf of Mexico to northwest Europe.
    (b) brings cool air from the Gulf of Saint Lawrence to northwest Europe.
    (c) is an important shipping channel to the Americas.
    (d) covers nearly a million square miles and divides Europe from Africa.

19. Ancient _____ and Roman civilizations have provided the basis for modern Western society.
    (a) Greek (b) Italian
    (c) British (d) Celtic

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20. The Strait of Gibraltar connects the _____ to the _____.
    (a) Baltic Sea; North Sea
    (b) North Sea; Atlantic Ocean
    (c) Mediterranean Sea; Atlantic Ocean
    (d) Adriatic Sea; Black Sea

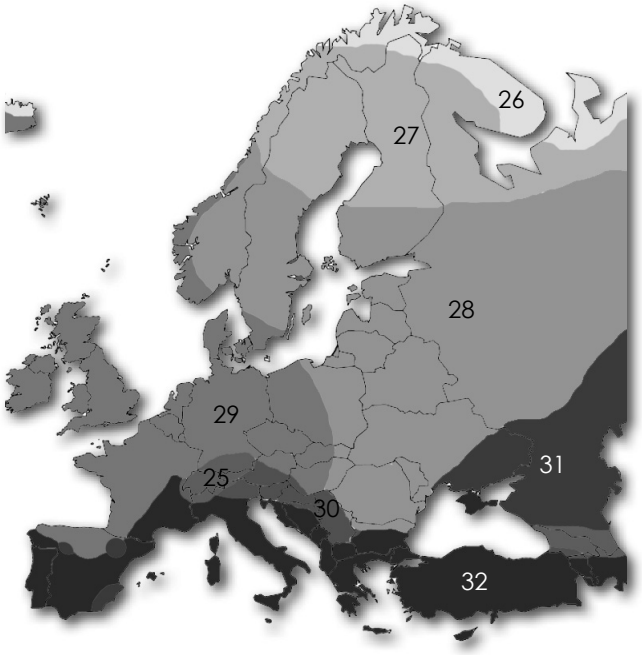
21. The _____ is often considered the world's largest lake.
    (a) Caspian Sea (b) Black Sea
    (c) Baltic Sea (d) Barents Sea

22. Europe has _____ different climate zones.
    (a) ten (b) eight
    (c) four (d) twelve

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

24. The tundra region is in the extreme
    (a) south. (b) north.
    (c) east. (d) west.

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



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

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33. Name three countries the Mediterranean Basin includes. _____
_____

34. The temperate deciduous region is Europe's largest _____ zone.
(a) chatting (b) congressional
(c) vegetation (d) marine

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

36. *"The best way out is always _____."*

37. Jonas Salk said, *"I feel the best _____for doing is the opportunity to _____."*

38. Who said, *"The best way to cheer yourself up is to try to cheer somebody else up"*? _____
_____

39. *"Only the _____ are free."*

40. Thomas Fuller said, *"Good clothes _____."*

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Name: _____

Date:_____ Grade:_____

Section Quiz 3-2

People and Places of Europe



Congratulations! You have completed this section!

Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.5 points.

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

1. Europe's western side is more _____ developed than the eastern.

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

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

4. 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) for Vikings in the Middle Ages.
   (d) and is the headquarters of Russia's executive branch.

Match the site or place with the correct location.

___ 5. Running of the Bulls	(a) Kiev
___ 6. St. Michael's Golden-Domed Cathedral	(b) Moscow
___ 7. Vigeland Sculpture Park	(c) Pamplona
___ 8. Saint Basil's Cathedral	(d) Schwangua
___ 9. Neuschwanstein Castle	(e) Oslo

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

10. The European section of Turkey is called _____.

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

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

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

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

15. Define ***ethno-linguistic group***. _____
    _____
    _____

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

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

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

19. Define ***cognate***. _____
    _____

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

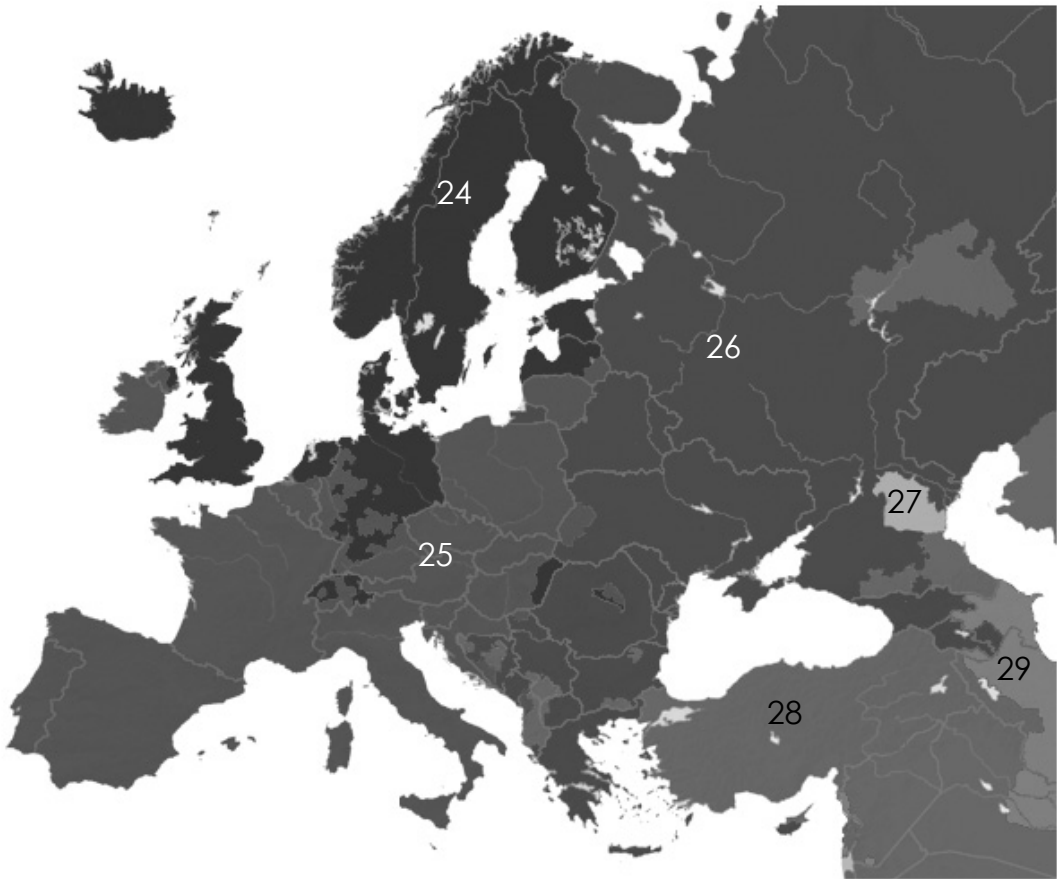
21. Eastern Europe has traditionally been Eastern Orthodox, while Western Europe has been predominantly Roman Catholic. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

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

23. 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

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



24. _____ 25. _____

26. _____ 27. _____

28. _____ 29. _____

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

30. Define ***monopoly***. _____
_____
_____

31. 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.

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

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

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

35. 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.

36. Who said, *"The man who makes no mistakes does not usually make anything"*? _____
_____

37. *"Kindness is* _____*."*

38. Marcus Aurelius said, *"Because a thing seems* _____*for you, do not think it* _____*for anyone else to accomplish."*

39. Who said, *"Discretion in speech is more than eloquence"*? _____

40. *"It is possible to fly without* _____*, but not without* _____ _____*."*

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Name: _____

Date:_____ Grade:_____

Section Quiz 3-3

Government and Economics of Europe



Congratulations! You have completed this section!

Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.5 points.

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

1. Define ***republic***. _____
   _____

2. ***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.

3. Define ***figurehead***. _____
   _____

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

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

6. ***Checks and balances*** are necessary in government to
   (a) safeguard against one branch becoming too powerful.
   (b) promote stalemates over ideological differences.
   (c) pay for programs and debt.
   (d) spark broad popular support across political parties.

7. 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.

8. Define ***superpower***. _____
   _____

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Section Quiz 3-3

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

16. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

22. Define ***tariff***. _____
    _____

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

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

25. Russia's oil reserves are around 40 billion barrels, the seventh most in the world.
    _____
    (a) True or (b) False

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

27. Greek hills and mountains are made of
    (a) sandstone. (b) iron.
    (c) coal. (d) marble.

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

29. Define ***subsistence farming***. _____
    _____

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30. Three nations with major tourism industries are _____, _____, and _____.

31. Define ***cuisine***. _____
_____

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

33. 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.

34. What business trade thrives in Antwerp, Belgium?
(a) automobiles (b) watches
(c) diamonds (d) textiles

35. 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

36. *"Great ideas originate _____."*

37. *"I am resolved that _____, yet I am resolved to accept it as a _____."*

38. Who said, *"Not he who has much is rich, but he who gives much"*?

39. *"If you worried about falling off the bike, you'd never get on."*

40. Alexander Graham Bell said, *"Sometimes we _____ at a door that is closing that we _____ the one that is opening."*

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Name: _____

Date:_____ Grade:_____

Physical Geography of Africa



Congratulations! You have completed this section!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.5 points.

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



1. _____ 2. _____

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3. _____ 4. _____
5. _____ 6. _____
7. _____

Match the following terms with their definitions.

____ 8. tropics
____ 9. tectonic plate
____ 10. endorheic basin
____ 11. oasis
____ 12. harmattan
____ 13. halophyte

(a) depression that has no outlet to a sea or ocean
(b) plant that tolerates an environment with high salt content
(c) tract of fertile land in a desert
(d) zones of latitude lying between the Equator and the temperate zones; approximately 0° to 23.5° north or south
(e) large section of Earth's crust
(f) dusty Sahara trade wind that blows toward West Africa during winter

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

14. The Suez Canal connects the _____ to the Red Sea.

15. Most of Africa is dominated by land with rapid changes in elevation, including high mountains and low depressions. _____
(a) True or (b) False

16. Discuss the Sahara Desert. How large is it? How far south does it stretch? Which countries does it cover? Feel free to use comparisons. _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

17. Sand dunes in the Great Sand Sea can reach up to 2,000 feet high. _____
(a) True or (b) False

18. Which nation is not part of the Sahel?
(a) Niger (b) Chad
(c) Libya (d) Eritrea

19. From Eritrea down through Ethiopia and touching Kenya and Uganda, the Ethiopian Highlands are the most impressive mountain range on the continent. _____
(a) True or (b) False

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20. Africa's highest mountain is _____.

21. The Great Karoo is a large plateau in South Africa. _____
(a) True or (b) False

22. Which country does Lake Victoria NOT touch?
(a) Uganda (b) Rwanda
(c) Tanzania (d) Kenya

23. Much of the Nile's significance stems from the fact that it is an oasis in the Sahara Desert,
_____
_____.

24. David Livingstone was a/an
(a) Scottish adventurer who drowned in the Congo River.
(b) Swiss sailor who navigated the entire Congo River.
(c) Finnish pilot who named Livingstone Falls.
(d) Irish explorer after whom a deep section of Congo River was named.

25. Describe the condition of Lake Chad. Does the lake vary in size or remain relatively constant? What are some reasons for this? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

26. In the north, the Sahara Desert is an arid zone that blankets nearly the top third of Africa.
_____
(a) True or (b) False

27. Beneath this, the transitional _____ is a semiarid band across the continent, separating the desert of the north with wetter, lusher tropical areas farther south.

28. The Mediterranean climate zone stretches along the entire Mediterranean Rim of Africa, including Egypt. _____
(a) True or (b) False

29. Most people in the Sahara live
(a) near rock, gravel, and huge sand dunes.
(b) near water sources such as Lake Chad and the Nile River.
(c) in Faya-Largeau, Chad.
(d) there only in the winter.

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30. What role does the Equator play in Africa's vegetation zones? This is similar to its role in what other geographical aspect? _____
_____

WORD BANK			
jackal	water moccasin	taipan	baboon
desert hedgehog	parrot	desert owl	coyote
hyena	raven	emu	desert toad

31. Circle the animals that live in the desert of northern Africa according to the text.

32. What kind of vegetation dominates the landscape from central Mali and Chad down to South Africa? _____

33. Discuss vegetation in the Sahel and the factors that affect it. Does vegetation vary by latitude? Is vegetation consistent from year to year? What factors influence local vegetation? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

34. What is the Great Migration? _____
_____

35. What factor largely determines where plants grow in the rainforest? _____

36. Write the **Life Principle** from Lesson 1. _____
_____

37. Who was quoted for the **Life Principle** in Lesson 2? _____

38. *"In times of potential conflict, it is always good to be pouring _____ on troubled water."*

39. *"_____ is seldom convenient for vacation, but is always essential for agriculture."*

40. Who was quoted for the **Life Principle** in Lesson 5? _____

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Name: _____

Date:_____ Grade:_____

Section Quiz 4-2

People and Places of Africa



Congratulations! You have completed this section!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.5 points.

Match the following terms with their definitions.

____ 1. mythology
____ 2. safari
____ 3. coalesce
____ 4. pygmy
____ 5. proliferate

(a) overland hunting journey in Africa
(b) blend; mix
(c) member of tribes throughout Africa or Asia known for their unusually short height
(d) to multiply
(e) body of stories from a particular culture, often pertaining to religion

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

6. The Egyptian pyramids were mainly designed as
   (a) monuments to the gods.
   (b) tombs for pharaohs and other royalty.
   (c) astronomical observatories.
   (d) nobody knows, though research is still being conducted.

7. In constructing the pyramids, many historians believe the Egyptians _____
   _____
   _____.

8. What is the Great Zimbabwe? _____
   _____

9. The Serengeti is/are
   (a) a region in northwest Tanzania and southwest Kenya.
   (b) a primitive African tribe whose members hunt wildlife.
   (c) a region west of the densely populated Lake Victoria.
   (d) a tribe living in Massai Mara National Reserve.

10. Three animals that participate in the largest mass movement of land animals on Earth are _____.

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11. While scientists are unsure of the exact period in which the Jews lived in Egypt, most researchers set the date around the 15th or 16th century BC. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

12. The Egyptian civilization was remarkably long-lived, lasting for approximately _____ years.
    (a) 1,500 (b) 2,300
    (c) 3,100 (d) 3,500

13. Berbers still exert an inordinate influence on local culture and number 65 million, mainly in
    (a) Morocco. (b) Libya.
    (c) Tunisia. (d) the Sahara.

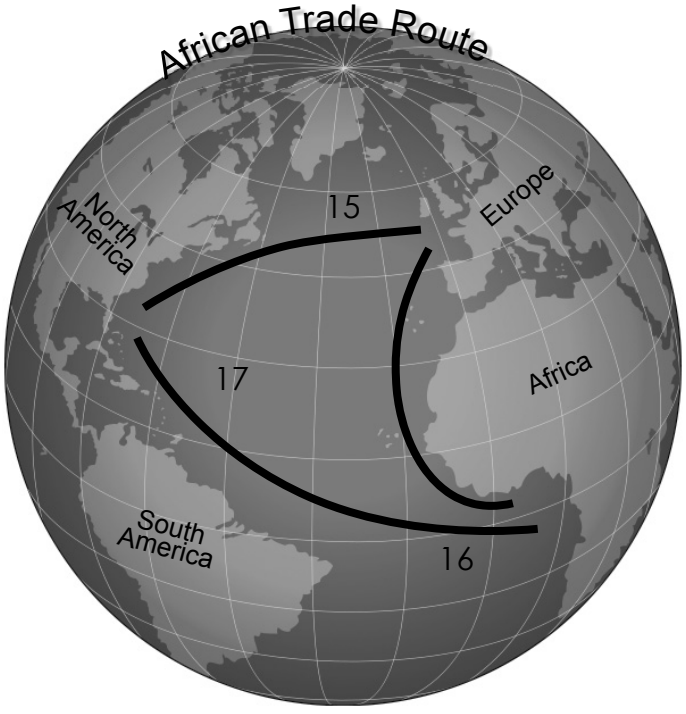
14. What group that probably originated near the Great Lakes in East Africa has considerable influence on Nigeria today?
    (a) Hausa (b) Yoruba
    (c) Nigerese (d) Igbo

Based on the map in the text, label the missing pieces on the map below.

15. _____
    _____
    _____

16. _____
    _____
    _____

17. _____
    _____
    _____



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

18. How is the linguistic situation in Africa different from that in the Americas with regard to European settlement? What trends that determined language in the West are not the case in Africa, and vice versa? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

19. In the north, in every coastal country from Mauritania to Egypt, _____ dominates.
    (a) Arabic (b) French
    (c) English (d) Swahili

20. More than _____ individual languages are spoken in Africa, more than exist on any other continent.
    (a) 200 (b) 1,200
    (c) 2,000 (d) 12,000

21. In West Africa, schoolchildren may, for instance, be taught in the administrative language of the country, while the government realizes that at home, African tongues like Yoruba and Akan will be used nearly exclusively. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

22. What discovery dramatically improved the world's ability to understand ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics? _____

23. Which two religions dominate the continent of Africa?
    (a) Islam and Judaism
    (b) Buddhism and Catholicism
    (c) Christianity and Catholicism
    (d) Islam and Christianity

24. A 2008 Gallup poll revealed _____
_____,
save Southeast Asia.

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25. Five times each day in Muslim countries, all Muslims
    (a) wash their hands ceremonially.
    (b) pray to Allah while facing Mecca, Saudi Arabia.
    (c) confess their sins and seek forgiveness from Allah.
    (d) wear the hijab, a traditional veil covering the head and face.

26. Most governments operate under approaches similar to Egypt's, which requires any legislation or state guidelines to comply at least implicitly with Islamic law. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

27. In some places in Africa, however, _____ and a tiny population of _____ face large-scale persecution for their faiths.

28. Why are there two branches of Islam? What issue divided the faith? Provide specific details. _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

29. In 1900, there were 10 million Christians in Africa; in 2000, there were
    (a) 41 million. (b) 100 million.
    (c) 400 million. (d) 633 million.

30. Name two reasons why camels are so suited to long trips across the desert. _____
    _____
    _____

31. Most Africans do NOT live
    (a) in rural areas. (b) on farms.
    (c) in small villages. (d) in large cities.

32. Africa's driving population is somewhat higher than that in other continents because as a whole, its population is older. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

33. How do residents of large cities who lack vehicles typically get around? _____
    _____

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Section Quiz 4-2

34. Because _____ is not yet a widespread African phenomenon, huge numbers of people are packed into small areas, and _____ can be a problem.

35. Most passenger trains in Africa are aimed at tourists rather than residents. _____
(a) True or (b) False

36. *"Let us have faith that _____ makes _____, and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it."*

37. Who said, *"The past is beyond our control, but the future is ours to shape"*? _____
_____

38. Write the **Life Principle** for Lesson 8. _____
_____

39. Who said, *"Faith is the force of life"*? _____

40. *"The road on which we begin life's journey may not be our _____, but how long we remain on it and the _____
_____ is our choice."*

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Government and Economics of Africa



Congratulations! You have completed this section!

Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.5 points.

Match the following terms with their definitions.

____ 1. scorched earth policy

____ 2. genocide

____ 3. isolationist

____ 4. corruption

____ 5. barter

____ 6. crop rotation

(a) systematic extermination of a racial or cultural group
(b) policy of limited or no interaction with other nations or transnational organizations
(c) to exchange or trade goods without a common medium of exchange, such as currency
(d) use of a position's power for illegitimate private gain
(e) military strategy of destroying anything that might be valuable to the enemy, often in the form of burning camps or villages
(f) practice of growing dissimilar types of crops in the same area in sequential seasons in order to allow the soil to replenish its nutrients

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

7. The Darfur crisis began in 2003 when two rebel groups, the Sudan Liberation Movement and the Justice and Equality Movement, launched a series of attacks on Sudanese military bases. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

8. What was Sudan's response to the attacks? _____
   _____
   _____

9. Which of the following is NOT an obstacle to African peace and stability?
   (a) a plethora of languages and religions
   (b) a predominantly urban population
   (c) undeveloped infrastructure
   (d) continued struggle for self-governance after European colonization

10. _____ has long been cited as the most secure nation on the continent, having held fair, free elections for over forty years.

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11. What happened in South Africa in 1994? _____
_____
_____

12. Name three charges levied on Zimbabwe president Robert Mugabe. _____
_____

13. Which of the following countries does NOT suffer from political corruption and instability?
(a) Chad (b) Zimbabwe
(d) Morocco (d) South Africa

14. Al-Megrahi was the first terrorist ever to come from Libya. _____
(a) True or (b) False

15. What name did Europeans give Africa because its interior was completely unexplored?
_____

16. Egypt formally ended its conflict with what nation or region in 1979?
(a) Israel (b) Sudan
(c) the West (d) Morocco

17. Egypt has been a recipient of large amounts of U.S. humanitarian and military aid, and is one of the U.S.'s important friendships in an often-unfriendly territory. _____
(a) True or (b) False

18. Zimbabwe's relationships with most countries, excepting dubious ones like Cuba, have deteriorated in recent years. _____
(a) True or (b) False

19. According to the CIA World Factbook, how many countries had GDPs per capita under $1,000 in 2008? _____ How many of these were in Africa? _____

20. One of the biggest contributors to sub-Saharan Africa's low life expectancy is
(a) bacterial infestation in villages.
(b) lack of clean water.
(c) a lack of foreign aid.
(d) radiation poisoning from cell phone usage.

21. It is perhaps a teachable reality that Africa couples abysmal poverty with _____
_____.

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Based on the map in the text, write the correct GDP in the corresponding numbered blank.

22. _____

23. _____

24. _____

25. _____

26. _____



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

27. Explain the current state of socialism in Africa. How even is the distribution of wealth? Have countries undertaken any steps to change this? If so, what? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

28. Which nation is the number one producer of diamonds in Africa?
(a) Botswana (b) South Africa
(c) DROC (d) Namibia

29. Which is NOT a contributor to Africa's abysmal economic straits?

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(a) government corruption (b) lack of natural resources
(c) social issues (d) mismanagement of funds

30. Oil is integral to the Libyan economy, especially as an export. _____
(a) True or (b) False

31. Cotton is grown extensively throughout sub-Saharan Africa, aided by relatively low elevations and warm temperatures. _____
(a) True or (b) False

32. What percentage of Africa's total population is involved in some sort of agriculture?
(a) 20-40 (b) 25-45
(c) 50-70 (d) 80-96

33. Remittances by whom are important in Africa? Thinking critically, why might remittances be more important in African countries along the Mediterranean? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

34. Both Botswana's and South Africa's relative states of development have brought about a need for service and technology sector jobs, opportunities that have benefitted the region immensely. _____
(a) True or (b) False

35. Countries along Africa's east coast are geographically more able to trade with emerging Asian economies, such as China and India. _____
(a) True or (b) False

36. To whom is the **Life Principle** for Lesson 11 attributed? _____

37. *"'Tis thus that on our _____ our good or evil name depends."*

38. *"Friends, if we be _____ with ourselves, we shall be honest with each other."*

39. Who said, *"Property has its duties as well as its rights"*? _____

40. *"I hope I shall always possess firmness and virtue enough to maintain what I consider the most enviable of all titles, _____."*

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Name: _____

Date:_____ Grade:_____

Section Quiz 5-1

Physical Geography of Asia



Congratulations! You have completed this section!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.5 points.

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



1. _____ 2. _____
3. _____ 4. _____
5. _____ 6. _____
7. _____ 8. _____
9. _____

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Section Quiz 5-1

Match the following terms with their definitions.

____ 10. quicksand
____ 11. arable
____ 12. permafrost
____ 13. aurora borealis
____ 14. carnivore

(a) fit for plowing or farming
(b) bands of light appearing in the northern sky at night; northern lights
(c) loosely packed sand or silt mixed with water that appears to be solid but gives way to weight placed upon it
(d) principally meat-eating animal
(e) permanently frozen ground found in the tundra

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

15. Asia contains 400 million people spread across forty-seven nations and several dependencies. _____
(a) True or (b) False

16. Most of the islands north and east of Australia are in Asia, but the island of _____ _____ is bisected, the western half part of Indonesia and the eastern half the nation of _____.

17. What country or island chain has over 17,000 islands?
(a) Indonesia (b) Aleutian Islands
(c) Indochina (d) Japan

18. Mt. Everest, the world's tallest mountain, lies on the border between China and
(a) Nepal. (b) Jordan.
(c) Israel. (d) Himalaya.

19. At 1,385 feet below sea level, the _____ is the lowest place on the planet.

20. Describe the Fertile Crescent. What was its name in ancient times? What was its significance to the region, and why? What does the term "cradle of civilization" describe?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

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21. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the Arabian Desert?
    (a) hyperaridity; little life of any kind
    (b) nomadic Arab peoples who roamed the region historically
    (c) vast rolling sand dunes, with scattered cliffs and escarpments
    (d) generally low elevations of a few hundred feet

22. What is unique about the Indo-Gangetic Plain in India? What major city is here? _____
    _____
    _____

23. Which is NOT a contributor to pollution of the Ganges River?
    (a) excrement
    (b) 2 million daily bathers
    (c) unsanitary living conditions in cities
    (d) the river's 1,560-mile length

24. The _____ divides Saudi Arabia from Africa and conducts traffic between the Indian Ocean and Mediterranean Sea via Egypt's Suez Canal.

25. The longest river in Asia is the _____.

26. Why does drought plague Cherrapunji each winter? Where does its precipitation come from? _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

27. In central Russia, temperatures are typically warmer than in the surrounding taiga, but the location far from the ocean means heavy winter snowfalls can still occur. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

28. Asia's sheer size means that some interior lands are _____
    _____ than in, say, South America, so places like Kabul, Afghanistan sport distinctly continental versions of the semiarid climate.

29. What landscape dominates the Mediterranean Sea's eastern rim? Is this typical of the Mediterranean region? _____
    _____

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30. In southern India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, and the islands of Indonesia, the primary variable in climate is not temperature but
    (a) humidity. (b) rainfall.
    (c) typhoons. (d) trade winds.

31. The worst tsunami disaster ever recorded resulted from an earthquake in the _____ _____, killing more than 250,000 people.

32. The Komodo dragon is a superb example of the fascinating and exotic wildlife found in Asia, wildlife often _____.

33. Which is NOT a form of life that exists in the tundra?
    (a) small shrubs (b) polar bears
    (c) birch trees (d) caribou

WORD BANK			
deer	polar bear	seagull	fox
cobra	hawk	Sumatran tiger	rattlesnake
jackal	kestrel	mink	rhinocerous

34. Circle the animals in the word bank that live in the deciduous forests of Russia.

35. The Tibetan Plateau, while not being hospitable to much other life, hosts flowers such as the _____ and the _____.

36. To whom is the **Life Principle** for Lesson 1 attributed? _____

37. *"It is an old saying that we should not '*_____ _____*.'"*

38. To whom is the **Life Principle** for Lesson 3 attributed? _____

39. *"It is an old saying that everyone talks about the* _____*, but no one does anything about it. In other words, perhaps our time would be better spent discussing the things over which we have some control, rather than* _____ *about those we can't change."*

40. Who said, *"It matters not how long we live, but how"*? _____

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Name: _____

Date:_____ Grade:_____

Section Quiz 5-2

People and Places of Asia



Congratulations! You have completed this section!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.5 points.

Match the following terms with their definitions.

____ 1. mausoleum
____ 2. assimilation
____ 3. dynasty
____ 4. logogram
____ 5. reincarnation
____ 6. polytheism
____ 7. rickshaw

(a) sequence of powerful rulers from the same family, usually over a culture with stable political, economical, and social systems and policies during their rule
(b) belief in multiple gods
(c) cycle of life, death, and rebirth in one of many forms
(d) a single written symbol that represents an entire word
(e) external free-standing building constructed as a monument enclosing the interment space or burial chamber of a deceased person
(f) small cart either pulled by one person or pedaled like a bicycle
(g) social process of absorbing one cultural group into harmony with another

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

8. Dubai is the largest city in the United Arab Emirates, located just east of Saudi Arabia on the Persian Gulf. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

9. The Taj Mahal was erected by the Shah Jahan, ruler of the Mughal empire that once occupied present-day India, for his favorite wife, who died in childbirth.
   (a) True or (b) False

10. Which of the following has NOT historically threatened the Great Wall of China?
    (a) erosion (b) government support for its deconstruction
    (c) invading armies (d) development

11. Mecca, Saudi Arabia is Islam's holiest city and the focus of the _____, the once-in-a-lifetime pilgrimage that Islamic law commands.

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12. One of the following is NOT associated with the others. Which is it?
    (a) Bangkok, Thailand (b) Wat Phra Kaew
    (c) Hagia Sophia (d) Emerald Buddha

13. What is the significance of the Bosphorus Bridge? _____
    _____

14. The tallest mountain is Japan is
    (a) Mount Fuji. (b) Mount Everest.
    (c) Lhotse. (d) K2.

15. Kublai Khan presided over the _____, which in 1279 stretched over an area twice the size of modern Russia, from Indochina to Scandinavia.

16. What is Mesopotamia known for? Where is it located? _____
    _____

17. Persia is largely synonymous with modern-day
    (a) Turkey. (b) Pakistan.
    (c) Iran. (d) Greece.

18. Persia's conflicts with Greece are collectively known as the _____
    _____, one of the better-known ancient clashes.

19. Israel was reestablished as a nation following the atrocities committed against Jews during World War II as a concession for their historic _____ around the world.

20. The largest language family in Asia is the _____ family.
    (a) Indo-European (b) Mongolic
    (c) Kazakh (d) Sino-Tibetan

21. Arabic is the primary language spoken in the Afroasiatic family. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

22. Many Middle Easterners are multilingual in reading, writing, and speech. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

23. Many Indian languages were influenced or birthed by _____, a classical language from before Christ that plays a liturgical and ceremonial role in Hinduism.

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24. Identify the definition that best matches the Buddhist concept of nirvana.
    (a) cycle of life, death, and rebirth in one of many forms
    (b) belief in multiple gods
    (c) the freedom from suffering towards which all Buddhists strive
    (d) hostility toward Christians, particularly American missionaries

25. Buddhism does not venerate a God or gods, instead rejecting the very idea of God completely. Salvation is attained by human effort without dependence on or assistance by a deity. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

26. What official state policy in China has steered the nation more secular in recent decades?
    (a) Buddhism
    (b) one-child law
    (c) deification of the Emperor
    (d) atheism

27. Up to 90% of the world's Hindus live in
    (a) India. (b) Nepal.
    (c) Asia. (d) Bangladesh.

28. What is jihad? _____
    _____
    _____

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Write the religion in the correct corresponding numbered blank.



29. _____ 30. _____
31. _____ 32. _____

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

33. Which is NOT an influence on transportation availability and popularity in Asia, according to the text?
    (a) economics (b) population patterns
    (c) degree of Westernization (d) government expenditures

34. Roads and highways in Asia enjoy the primacy they do in North America and even some places in Europe. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

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Section Quiz 5-2

35. In many cities, how is industrialization and affordable transportation a double-edged sword?

_____
_____
_____

36. Write the **Life Principle** for Lesson 6. _____
_____
_____

37. To whom is the **Life Principle** for Lesson 7 attributed? _____
_____

38. Who said, "*Keep well thy tongue, I counsel thee*"? _____

39. *"*_____ *teaches me to trust the Creator for* _____
_____*."*

40. Write the **Life Principle** for Lesson 10. _____
_____
_____

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Government and Economics of Asia



Congratulations! You have completed this section!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.5 points.

Match the following terms with their definitions.

____ 1. caste system
____ 2. federal
____ 3. armistice
____ 4. underemployment
____ 5. brain drain
____ 6. conglomerate

(a) large emigration of individuals with technical skills or knowledge, normally due to conflict, lack of opportunity, political instability, or health risks
(b) condition of not being employed to one's full potential, such as a full-time capable person working part-time or performing a job beneath one's education or skill level
(c) situation in which warring parties agree to stop fighting; ceasefire
(d) system in which central and local government share power
(e) group of diverse companies under common ownership and run as a single organization
(f) in India, system in which fixed and unchangeable social classes are determined by heredity

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

7. The military offensives launched by the U.S. in the wake of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks were aimed against _____ and _____.

Write (a) if the country is an open, Western-style democracy and (b) if it is a closed, oppressive dictatorship.

____ 8. North Korea
____ 9. Hong Kong
____ 10. Israel
____ 11. China

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

12. Islamic law is referred to as _____.

13. Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad—coupled with Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei, who holds a ceremonial office above that of the president—has committed _____ _____ and other atrocities.

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14. Russia has reasserted itself on the world scene under the administrations of President Vladimir Putin and Dmitry Medvedev. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

15. In many former Soviet bloc countries, former Soviet policies such as communism and closed-door governments still haunt the political climate. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

16. According to the text, South Korea is characterized by all of the following EXCEPT
    (a) state-owned companies. (b) manufacturing.
    (c) finance. (d) sunny international relations.

17. North Korea's state-run economy has proved more effective and affluent than South Korea's capitalistic system. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

18. China is rapidly emerging as a major political and economic power, but issues such as the controversial _____ and _____ _____ have cost China the trust of the international community.

19. Saudi Arabia has disputed with its southern neighbors over
    (a) religious policies that lean more liberal in Yemen and Oman.
    (b) valuable coal resources in the barren Arabian desert.
    (c) national borders.
    (d) Saudi Arabia's policies designed to spur settlement near its neighbors.

20. Explain the dynamics of the current Israeli–Palestinian conflict. What has caused the conflict? How do the two groups coexist, for the moment at least (where do Israelis and Palestinians in the region live?) Give ample detail. _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

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21. The name of the treaty that hammered out peace between Israel and Egypt was _____ _____.

22. Which is NOT a problem in the former Soviet countries of Central Asia?
    (a) human trafficking (b) drug cultivation
    (c) corruption (d) rampant communism

23. Hong Kong, China's total economic output in 2008 was larger than the economies of Morocco, Angola, Kenya, Ghana, and Uganda combined. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

24. Asia claims some of the world's _____ and some of the most _____.

25. Which is NOT a problem that plagues Asian economies, according to the text?
    (a) mismanagement of funds and government
    (b) repressed economic climates
    (c) corporate greed
    (d) excessive bureaucratic interference in economies

26. Many countries with relatively open economic markets are located on the _____ _____—Saudi Arabia, the U.A.E., Oman, Qatar.

27. Name two contributors to Russia's improved economy in recent years. _____ _____

28. Which is NOT a reason for India's economic woes?
    (a) the caste system (b) the socialist system
    (c) Mukesh Ambani (d) Hindu restrictions on agriculture

29. OPEC member countries are located primarily in
    (a) Latin America. (b) the Middle East.
    (c) Oceania. (d) Southeast Asia.

30. Name four Middle Eastern countries with sizable oil reserves, as mentioned in the text.
    _____
    _____

31. Kazakhstan is the world's third largest producer of _____.

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32. Some large corporations have engaged in rice cultivation in recent decades, but in many places, rice production is still carried out by _____ _____.

33. Within several decades, China will have the largest economy in the world, topping the United States. _____
(a) True or (b) False

34. _____ now accounts for one-fifth of South Korea's exports. It pulled in US$173 billion in revenues in 2008, making it one of the world's largest conglomerates.

35. Religious tourism, particularly in Saudi Arabia, largely caters to which faith?
(a) Christianity (b) Islam
(c) Buddhism (d) Shinto

36. Write the **Life Principle** for Lesson 11. _____
_____
_____

37. *"You may choose your _____, but you cannot choose your _____."*

38. *"Any government, like any family, can for a year spend a little more than it earns. But you and I know that* _____ _____*."*

39. To whom is the **Life Principle** for Lesson 14 attributed? _____

40. To whom is the **Life Principle** for Lesson 15 attributed? _____

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Name: _____

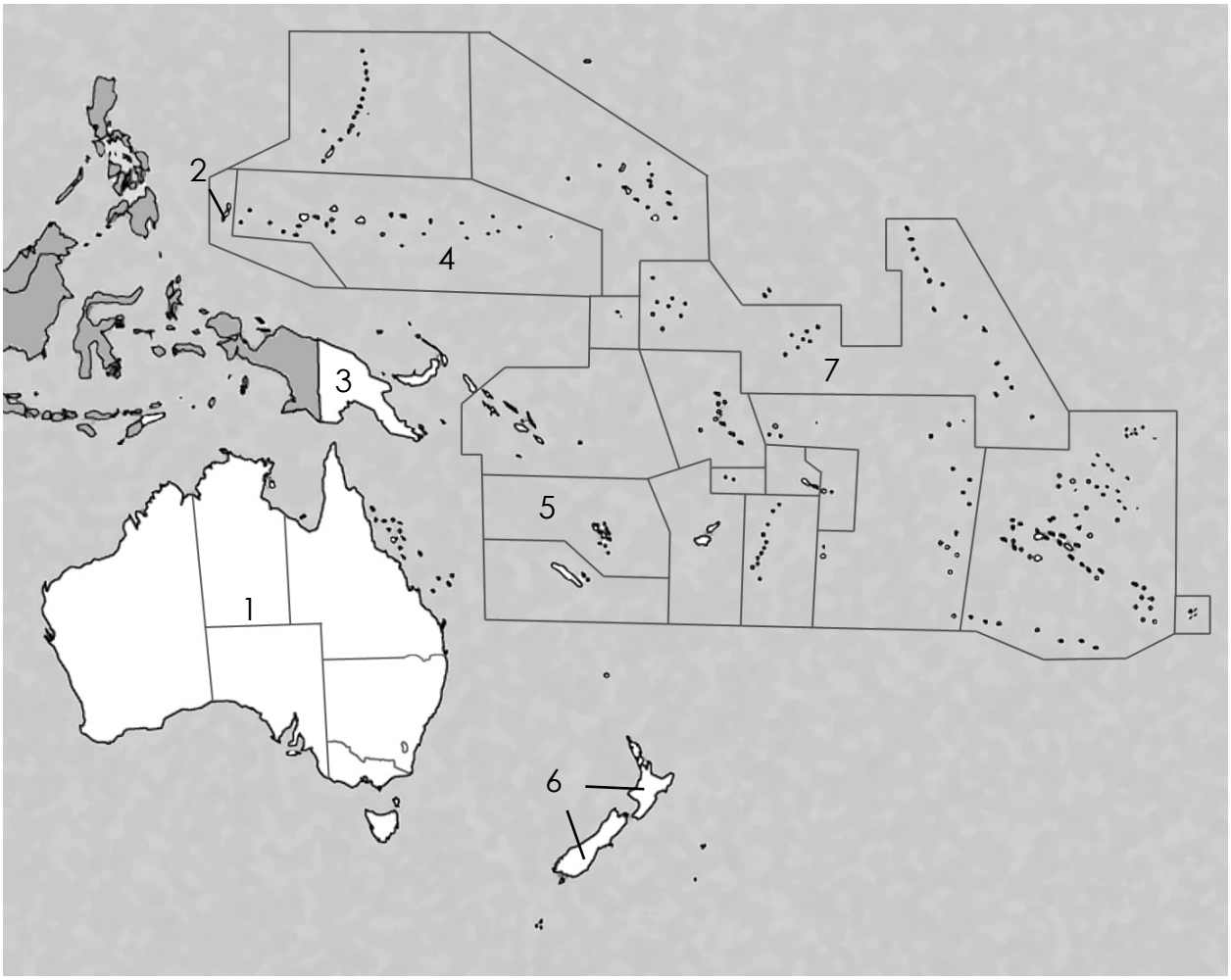
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Physical Geography of Oceania



Congratulations! You have completed this section!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.5 points.

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



1. _____ 2. _____
3. _____ 4. _____
5. _____ 6. _____
7. _____

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Match the following terms with their definitions.

____ 8. zoological	(a) native, indigenous
____ 9. atoll	(b) long, steep-sided depression in the ocean floor
____ 10. aquifer	(c) pertaining to the study of animals and their classification and properties
____ 11. trench	(d) in Australia, U-shaped body of water formed when a wide meander from the main stem of a river is cut off to create a lake; elsewhere, called an oxbow lake
____ 12. billabong	(e) structure produced by the skeletons of soft-bodied coral animals or polyps, generally found in shallow, warm waters
____ 13. coral reef	(f) underground layer of water-bearing permeable rock or unconsolidated materials from which groundwater can be extracted
____ 14. endemic	(g) island consisting of a circular coral reef surrounding a lagoon

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

15. Oceania is the smallest of all the regions, both geographically and by population; culturally, the many land masses that comprise it are quite similar as well. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

16. Australia is both the smallest and least populous continent in the world, earning the nickname the "_____."

17. Most of Australia is _____, particularly in the west, where lies the Western Plateau.

18. Which of the following lies across the Great Sandy Desert, and is one of the most unspoiled areas in all of Australia?
    (a) the Hammersley Range (b) the Kimberley
    (c) the Napier Range (d) Arnhem Land

19. Most of Australia's population is located _____ of the Great Dividing Range.
    (a) north (b) south
    (c) east (d) west

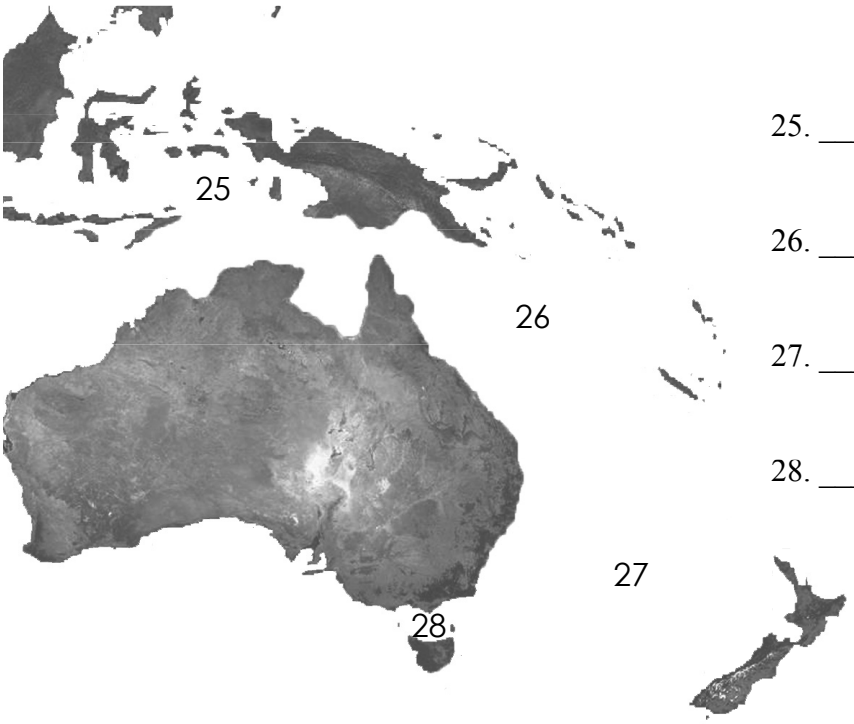
20. Like Australia, much of Papua New Guinea is flat and dry, with a single mountain range running the length of the country. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

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Match the correct mountain with the country in which it is located.

____ 21. Mount Wilhelm	(a) Australia
____ 22. Mount Tomanivi	(b) Fiji
____ 23. Mount Cook	(c) Papua New Guinea
____ 24. Mount Kosciuszko	(d) New Zealand

Write the correct body of water in the corresponding numbered blank.



25. _____

26. _____

27. _____

28. _____

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

29. Which represents the correct path of the Murray River, Australia's longest river?
    (a) Australian Alps > Albury–Wodonga > Mildura > Indian Ocean
    (b) Great Dividing Range > Mildura > Lake Alexandrina
    (c) Australian Alps > Albury–Wodonga > Mildura > Lake Alexandrina
    (d) Great Dividing Range > Mildura > Albury–Wodonga > Indian Ocean

30. The longest river on the island of New Guinea is the _____.

31. A Mediterranean climate, as seen in Perth and Adelaide, Australia, is characterized by _____ summers and mild winters with _____.

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Section Quiz 6-1

32. Which climate zone comprises nearly 40% of Australia's land area?
    (a) Mediterranean (b) semiarid
    (c) arid (d) humid subtropical

33. Name two reasons for temperature changes in Australia's southwest. _____
    _____
    _____

34. Geographers around the world agree that the _____
    is the South Pacific's most important life form.

35. What are coral? Are they plants or animals? How do scientists know? _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

36. Write the **Life Principle** for Lesson 1. _____
    _____
    _____

37. *"Ill fares the land ... where _____ accumulates, and _____ decay ..."*

38. Write the **Life Principle** for Lesson 3. _____
    _____
    _____

39. Who was quoted for the **Life Principle** for Lesson 4? _____

40. *"We say of the oak, 'How _____ of girth!'*
    Of the willow we say, 'How slender!'
    And yet to the _____,
    How slight is the praise we render."

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Name: _____

Date:_____ Grade:_____

Section Quiz 6-2

People and Places of Oceania



Congratulations! You have completed this section!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.5 points.

Match the following terms with their definitions.

____ 1. urban design

____ 2. lagoon

____ 3. miscegenation

____ 4. pidgin

____ 5. humanism

(a) mixing or blending of races in marriage or procreation

(b) arrangement, appearance, and functionality of towns and cities, and, in particular, the shaping and uses of urban public space

(c) a simplified language that develops as a means of communication between two or more groups that do not share a common language

(d) body of comparatively shallow salt or brackish water separated from the deeper sea by a shallow or exposed sandbank, coral reef, or similar feature

(e) philosophy that upholds reason, human ethics, and tolerance over religious belief or supernatural authority

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

6. The Battle of the Coral Sea was significant because it was the first naval battle that was conducted entirely by air warfare. Ship crews actually never spotted each other during the battle, and all losses were a result of airstrikes rather than ship fire. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

7. Cultural development and settlement in most of Oceania is recent, especially when compared with Europe or Asia. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

8. Which nation was explored in the 15th and 16th centuries but was a colony of Britain until 1947?
   (a) Australia (b) New Zealand
   (c) Fiji (d) Tuvalu

9. Give two interesting facts about the Sydney Opera House. _____
   _____
   _____

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10. Ayers Rock is a reddish-orange in color, but can have many hues from yellow to purple depending on the _____ and _____.

11. Sky Tower is the tallest building in the Southern Hemisphere. _____
(a) True or (b) False

12. The U.S. military has a large presence on
(a) Fiji. (b) Andersen Island.
(c) Papua New Guinea. (d) Guam.

13. What was one example of the Aborigines' mistreatment during the British colonial era?
(a) genocide
(b) adults were taken from their children
(c) segregation
(d) they were prohibited from speaking their native languages

14. Australia was established in the late 18th century as a(n)
(a) extension of the French Empire.
(b) British penal colony.
(c) American trading post.
(d) British shipping port.

Order the following events in Australian history, with (1) representing the first event and (6) the last.

____ 15. Statute of Westminster adopted
____ 16. Melbourne becomes a population center
____ 17. part of the continent formally claimed by Great Britain
____ 18. first white inhabitants arrive
____ 19. colonies come together in a loose federation
____ 20. Willem Janszoon arrives

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

21. The indigenous people of New Zealand are the _____.

22. Papua New Guinea has a higher language density than any other country in the world.
_____
(a) True or (b) False

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23. What are some of the reasons for the plethora of languages in Papua New Guinea, especially with so considerably few people? Give specific details. _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

24. In Australia, English is used by _____% of the population.
    (a) 50 (b) 65
    (c) 80 (d) 92

25. Which of the following is a true statement?
    (a) Unlike many other areas where native languages have been overtaken by colonial languages, Maori has experienced a resurgence.
    (b) About 700,000 New Zealanders speak Maori as their principal tongue.
    (c) Maori people have not yet undertaken aggressive efforts to save their language from extinction.
    (d) The New Zealand and Australian varieties of sign language are identical.

26. Oceania was largely settled by the
    (a) Anglican English. (b) Protestant British.
    (c) Catholic Irish. (d) pagan Pacific Islanders.

27. Few Oceanians attend worship services on a regular basis, increasing numbers have dropped even _____, and non-native, _____ _____ are growing rapidly.

28. New Zealand has a higher percentage of residents who identify with Christianity than does Australia. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

29. Name two reasons for the decline of Christianity in Oceania. _____
_____
_____

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30. Which of the following is NOT a true statement in Aboriginal religion?
    (a) Aborigines presuppose two parallel worlds, a physical and a spiritual, which come into contact at various points.
    (b) Human souls are immortal, existing both before and after physical life.
    (c) Various gods exist in the different cultures, and the common elements of the story differ widely.
    (d) Some Aboriginal sites are held sacred and are off-limits to outsiders under law.

31. What is the most widely held assumption about what happened to Amelia Earhart?
    (a) She crashed into the ocean.
    (b) She crash-landed on an island and was kidnapped by Japanese troops.
    (c) She survived the trip and returned to the United States to assume a new identity.
    (d) She was abducted by Filipino aliens.

32. Why was the development of Australian commercial and population centers along the coasts a traveler's nightmare? _____
    _____
    _____

33. Most of Australia's population is _____, and the majority use personal vehicles as their primary transportation method, whether for _____, leisure, or vacationing.

34. Why are there so few road connections between Papua New Guinean cities? _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

35. New Zealand is characterized by all of the following EXCEPT
    (a) high interior mountains.
    (b) predominantly coastal population.
    (c) a lack of cargo shipping.
    (d) personal automobile ownership in cities.

36. Write the **Life Principle** for Lesson 6. _____
    _____
    _____

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Section Quiz 6-2

37. Who said, "*A person's a person, no matter how small*"? _____

38. William Shakespeare said, "_____
_____."

39. Write the **Life Principle** for Lesson 9. _____
_____
_____

40. "*Two roads* _____ *in a yellow wood ...*
I took the _____,
And that has made all the difference." / Robert Frost

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Government and Economics of Oceania



Congratulations! You have completed this section!

Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.5 points.

Match the following terms with their definitions.

____ 1. junta

____ 2. asylum

____ 3. protectorate

____ 4. aluminum smelter

____ 5. sociological

____ 6. domain name

(a) protection from political or religious persecution, usually offered to refugees

(b) Internet identification label that defines a realm of administrative autonomy or authority

(c) facility that extracts aluminum from its oxide

(d) pertaining to human society or civilization

(e) form of government in which political power resides with the military

(f) autonomous territory that is protected diplomatically or militarily against third parties by a stronger state or entity

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

7. Fiji has been plagued by coups and coup attempts over the past few decades. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

8. What is the Great Council of Chiefs? Why does it exist? Is it currently active, and if not, why not? _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

9. Why are political parties on Nauru largely irrelevant? _____
   _____

10. Australia's political system was modeled on the U.S. system and is still quite similar to the United States'. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

11. Name two problems that plague Papua New Guinea and its quest for political stability. ____
    _____
    _____

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12. Kiribati employs a
    (a) presidential system. (b) parliamentary system.
    (c) junta. (d) totalitarian system.

13. In what war did Japanese troops bombard and occupy Nauru?
    (a) World War I (b) World War II
    (c) Korean War (d) Vietnam War

14. Nauru and other small countries receiving defense from larger nations receive benefits far outweighing the cost. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

15. Which of the following is a true statement?
    (a) France receives much-needed financial assistance from New Caledonia.
    (b) Australia provides for New Zealand's defense through a Memorandum of Understanding.
    (c) Papua New Guinea and Australia are the only two countries with developed foreign policies and many diplomatic missions.
    (d) Guam receives large payments for hosting U.S. military installations.

16. What does it mean to be part of the Commonwealth of Nations? _____
    _____

17. What is the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation? _____
    _____

18. What percentage of East Timor is engaged in agriculture?
    (a) 10 (b) 35
    (c) 60 (d) 90

19. Identify three positive trends or realities in New Zealand's economy. _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

20. _____ has played a major role in Australian economics since the 1980s, particularly in the _____.

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21. Australia's federal government charges a 10% tax on most all goods and services purchased.
_____
(a) True or (b) False

22. The Papuan government earns no money from taxing rural revenues; even if taxes were levied, government power to collect them is severely limited due to
(a) a lack of interest in Congress.
(b) poor economic conditions.
(c) the impossibility of travel.
(d) religious restrictions on taxes.

23. Beginning in New South Wales and eventually centering on Victoria, the rush brought hundreds of thousands of prospector-immigrants to the young colony, dramatically spurring growth in _____ and _____.

24. What percentage of the world's gold supply currently comes from Australia?
(a) 1.7 (b) 11
(c) 12 (d) 30.9

25. _____ is among the world's foremost nickel suppliers, providing up to a quarter of the globe's total nickel resources.

Match the natural resource with the country in which it is prevalent.

____ 26. undeveloped oil resources
____ 27. timber
____ 28. natural gas and geothermal energy
____ 29. nickel
____ 30. diamonds

(a) Australia
(b) New Caledonia
(c) Papua New Guinea
(d) New Zealand

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

31. Recent data indicates the Great Barrier Reef generates how much money for Australia each year?
(a) $5 million (b) $500 million
(c) $5 billion (d) $50 billion

32. What island in French Polynesia is world renowned as a tourist destination and vacation hotspot? _____

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33. Which does NOT fall under the services umbrella?
    (a) tourism (b) auto manfacturing
    (c) banking (d) retail stores

34. Name three mining companies in Australia. _____
    _____

35. Agriculture comprises _____% of the Solomon Islands' GDP and _____% of Kiribati's.

36. Write the **Life Principle** for Lesson 11. _____
    _____
    _____

37. *"The only way to have a friend is* _____."

38. *"Economy is half the battle of life; it is not so hard to* _____ *money as to spend it well."*

39. To whom is the **Life Principle** for Lesson 14 attributed? _____

40. Write the **Life Principle** for Lesson 15. _____
    _____
    _____

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World Geography

Chapter Tests



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World Geography

CHAPTER 1 TEST

Congratulations! You have completed the section!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. <u>Each answer is worth 2 points</u>.

Match the following terms with their definitions.

____ 1. barrier island
____ 2. irrigation
____ 3. wind chill
____ 4. Chinook
____ 5. Mestizo
____ 6. ethnographer
____ 7. dialect
____ 8. manifest destiny
____ 9. voodoo
____ 10. residual power
____ 11. embargo
____ 12. *laissez-faire*
____ 13. excise tax
____ 14. fossil fuel

(a) tax on certain luxury items or undesirable goods
(b) of mixed European and Native American ancestry
(c) localized or regional speech variant characterized by vocabulary or pronunciation
(d) long narrow island running parallel to shore
(e) religion involving witchcraft and animistic deities
(f) stoppage of trade or commerce between nations
(g) power not explicitly given to any level of government
(h) the use of river or sea water for agricultural or other human interests
(i) early American belief that the United States was destined to expand from the Atlantic to the Pacific
(j) warming winds in the interior West of North America
(k) policy of governmental non-interference in economic system; hands-off
(l) person who studies human societies
(m) naturally occurring fuel derived from organic remains
(n) measure of apparent temperature based on both temperature and wind

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

15. In the south, Mexico connects with the Central American nation(s) of
(a) Belize and Yucatán. (b) Guatemala.
(c) Guatemala and Belize. (d) Yucatán.

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16. The mountain chain in the eastern United States and Canada is the
    (a) Rockies. (b) Sierra Madre.
    (c) Appalachians. (d) Yucatán.

17. What is the American Cordillera? _____
    _____
    _____

18. The region across the United States' middle is the Great Plains region. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

19. Across Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas, precipitation falls rapidly from west to east.
    _____
    (a) True or (b) False

20. The Mackenzie River in northern Canada originates at _____, cutting through 1,080 miles of taiga and tundra before emptying into the _____.
    (a) Great Slave Lake; Beaufort Sea
    (b) Northwest Territories; Beaufort Sea
    (c) Peace Lake; Finlay Sea
    (d) Great Slave Lake; Bering Sea

21. There are five lakes in the Great Lakes. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

22. The disaster that struck Galveston in 1900 was a(n)
    (a) typhoon. (b) tornado.
    (c) hurricane. (d) earthquake.

WORD BANK

Arctic fox	seagull	Kodiak bear	koala bear
musk oxen	American porpoise	polar bear	great white shark
white-tailed deer	bald eagle	black bear	condor

23. Circle the animals in the word bank that live in Alaska.

24. Tropical flowers like hibiscus, orchids, and begonias are found throughout the Caribbean.
    _____
    (a) True or (b) False

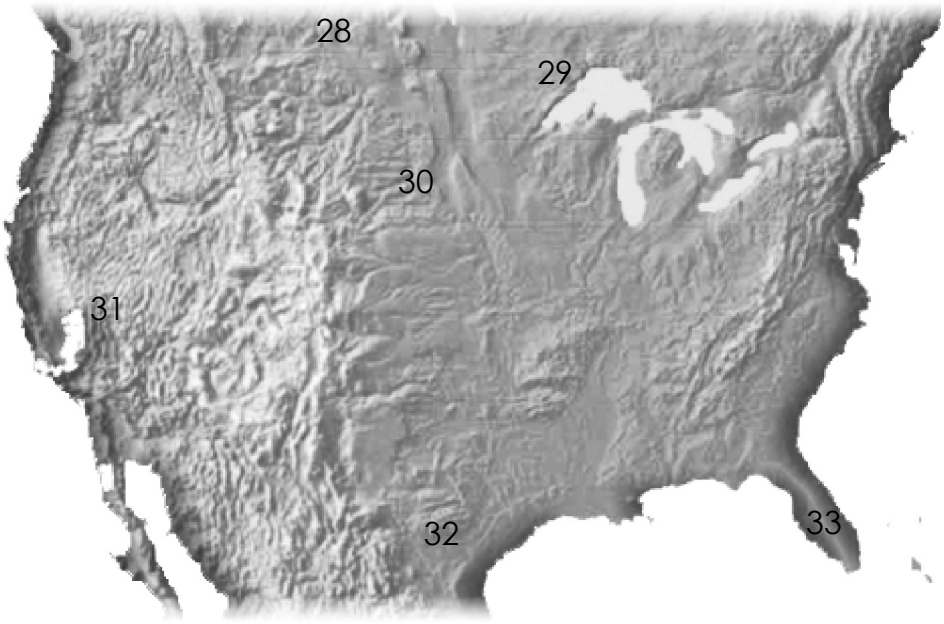
25. Which president is NOT featured on South Dakota's Mt. Rushmore?
    (a) Washington (b) Roosevelt
    (c) Madison (d) Lincoln

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26. Christopher Columbus was preceded in the Americas by _____ and _____.

27. Which was NOT a factor in the decline of Native Americans following European arrival in the 15th and 16th centuries?
    (a) conflict (b) alcoholism
    (c) diseases (d) earthquakes

Using the map below, write the correct American Indian tribe in the corresponding numbered blank.



28. _____ 29. _____
30. _____ 31. _____
32. _____ 33. _____

34. What city is the second-largest Francophone city in the world? _____

35. Asian tongues are most prevalent on the Pacific coast, especially in major cities like _____, _____, and _____.
    (a) San Diego; Sacramento; Portland
    (b) Seattle; Victoria; Oakland
    (c) Los Angeles; San Francisco; Vancouver
    (d) Tijuana; San Jose; Eugene

36. North America's earliest settlers came to the continent primarily in search of religious freedom. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

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37. Describe the current correlation between many nations' political and economic fortunes and religious involvement. _____
_____
_____
_____

38. In reality, political power in Canada is vested in a prime minister and a bicameral legislature, which together form a government called a constitutional monarchy.
_____
(a) True or (b) False

39. Following the Cuban Revolution, aspiring young politician Fidel Castro came to power, first as prime minister from 1959 to 1976, and, subsequently, as president until his retirement in 2008. _____
(a) True or (b) False

40. Mexico is the world's _____-largest economy.

41. Cuba is the Western Hemisphere's lone _____ country.
(a) communistic (b) monarchial
(c) republican (d) dependent

42. Much of the drilling activity is unofficially headquartered at _____, Alaska's northernmost town reachable by land.
(a) Valdez (b) Barrow
(c) Anchorage (d) Prudhoe Bay

43. Mexico is about as oil-dependent as the United States. _____
(a) True or (b) False

44. Which agricultural item does well in Idaho?
(a) corn (b) tobacco
(c) cotton (d) potatoes

45. Bauxite is important in applications such as _____, _____, and _____.

46. In recent years, the United States' demands for energy have been staggering—by some accounts, it uses one-half of the world's energy despite having less than 5% of its population. _____
(a) True or (b) False

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Choose the option that best explains the meaning of the Life Principle.

47. *"Far better is it to dare mighty things, to win glorious triumphs, even though checkered by failure, than to rank with those poor spirits who neither enjoy nor suffer much, because they live in a gray twilight that knows neither victory nor defeat."*
    (a) It is better to partake in risky behavior than not to.
    (b) Setting high goals, displaying courage, and expecting much of yourself is better than just muddling along.
    (c) You'll always be happier thinking about somebody else than yourself.
    (d) Winning is the only thing that matters.

48. *"You can't hold a man down without staying down with him."*
    (a) Don't ever stay down with somebody when he's fallen.
    (b) To keep somebody in the dirt, you're going to get dirty too.
    (c) Bringing people down is often a good idea.
    (d) You can keep women down without staying down with them.

49. *"Only those who want everything done for them are bored."*
    (a) Living your own life and accomplishing things on your own is exciting, and a full-time job.
    (b) To achieve happiness, expect a lot of handouts and freebies.
    (c) Those who lie in the lap of luxury are soon licked.
    (d) If at first you don't succeed, try, try again.

50. *"A good End cannot sanctify evil Means; nor must we ever do Evil, that Good may come of it."*
    (a) You can't steal second with one foot on first.
    (b) The end does not justify the means.
    (c) If you're positive and optimistic, you'll succeed in most endeavors you undertake.
    (d) Keep the door closed so you don't let the draft in.

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World Geography

CHAPTER 2 TEST

Congratulations! You have completed the chapter!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2 points.

Match the following terms with their definitions.

____ 1. trade winds
____ 2. plunge
____ 3. mulatto
____ 4. Anglophone
____ 5. mission
____ 6. syncretism
____ 7. HOV lane
____ 8. transfer of power
____ 9. coup d'état
____ 10. ambassador
____ 11. developed country
____ 12. developing country
____ 13. economic diversification
____ 14. outsource

(a) highest ranking representative from one country to another
(b) to transfer a production task or element out of the country
(c) prevailing pattern of easterly surface winds found in the tropics near Earth's Equator
(d) sudden, unconstitutional deposition of a government
(e) informal classification for countries usually characterized by a lower level of economic development, a low to moderate standard of living, an agricultural economy, and closed market tendencies
(f) church or parish established in the Americas during the Spanish colonial era to convert indigenous people
(g) height of an uninterrupted drop in a waterfall
(h) English-speaking, usually natively
(i) state of having many sources of income or economic products
(j) passing of political rule from one administration to another
(k) in Latin America, a person of mixed white and black descent
(l) attempted fusion of disparate or contradictory systems of thought or belief
(m) informal classification for countries usually characterized by a high level of economic development, a high standard of living, a post-agricultural economy, and open market tendencies
(n) high-occupancy vehicle lane; roadway traffic lane reserved for vehicles with more than one occupant

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

15. In southern Guatemala, the _____ range is the country's dominant feature.

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16. The Darién Gap is located on the border between _____ and _____.

17. The Amazon River, the world's second-longest river and by far the _____, is an incredible feature, a wonder of nature that lies at the heart of _____ _____ that is no less staggering.

18. Most geographers agree that the Amazon is the _____ river in the world behind the Nile.

19. Explain how the vast oceans surrounding Latin America have both protected it and made it accessible over the centuries. _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

20. The Strait of Magellan
    (a) was the best water route through the Americas until 1914.
    (b) enabled vessels to cut thousands of miles off their journeys.
    (c) facilitated travel to and from South America in the 15th and 16th centuries.
    (d) was a formidable obstacle for would-be colonizers.

Match the body of water with its correct definition or description.

___ 21. Lake Maracaibo	(a) in the Altiplano basin
___ 22. Lake Titicaca	(b) largest in South America by surface area
___ 23. Lake Nicaragua	(c) home to freshwater sharks

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

24. The Amazon Rainforest is easily the most biologically diverse region in the world.
    _____
    (a) True or (b) False

WORD BANK

tree frog	rattlesnake	sloth	spider monkey
anteater	toucan	spectacled bear	freshwater shark
tilapia	parrot	peregrine falcon	crocodile

25. Circle the animals that live in the Darién Gap according to the text.

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26. The statue of Christ overlooking _____ is perched atop a mountain called _____ and proclaims the region's Christian heritage to the world.

Using the map below, write the correct attraction or site in the corresponding numbered blank.



27. _____

28. _____

29. _____

30. _____

31. _____

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

32. Machu Picchu is a famous site associated with the _____ culture.
    (a) Inca (b) Peruvian
    (c) Urubamba (d) Chilean

33. Explain the relationship between a country's dominant ethnicities and its accessibility to early European settlers. Which countries have the highest numbers of Mestizos, and which have the highest numbers of unmixed Native Americans? Why is this? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

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43. Argentina has, historically, had territorial disputes with Chile over Patagonia. _____
(a) True or (b) False

44. All of the following are large producers of coffee EXCEPT
(a) Brazil. (b) Peru.
(c) Suriname. (d) Argentina.

45. In Patagonia, Argentina has harnessed some of its wind energy by constructing wind turbines. _____
(a) True or (b) False

46. Maya ruins are scattered throughout all of the following countries EXCEPT
(a) Guatemala. (b) El Salvador.
(c) Honduras. (d) Panama.

Choose the option that best explains the meaning of the Life Principle.

47. "*Success is measured not so much by the position that one has reached in life as by the obstacles he has overcome while trying to succeed."*
(a) Often, what we've come through is more significant than how far we've come.
(b) It's not important where you end up as long as you try.
(c) If at first you don't succeed, try, try again.
(d) The higher you get in life, the easier it is to fall.

48. *"Those who run with purpose reach the goal first."*
(a) Having a purpose will automatically make you succeed.
(b) People who live intentionally are often track stars.
(c) Focus and a clear sense of direction often put you ahead of others.
(d) The end justifies the means.

49. *"Good company in a journey makes the way to seem shorter."*
(a) Friends are good for finding shortcuts.
(b) Friends often make difficult things seem easy and long things seem brief.
(c) If your friend makes you mad enough, sometimes you'll lose track of time.
(d) Road trips are best enjoyed with at least three people.

50. *"Two persons will not be friends long if they cannot forgive each others' little failings."*
(a) Don't cry over spilt milk.
(b) You're probably more irritating than your friend is, so get over it.
(c) If two people are truly friends, nothing is ever a big deal.
(d) Forgiveness is critical to any friendship.

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34. Following the Europeans' arrival, what helped Quechua spread throughout the continent?

_____

_____

Match the explorer with the correct fact or description.

____ 35. Christopher Columbus
____ 36. Vasco Núñez de Balboa
____ 37. Francisco Pizzaro

(a) founded the city of Lima, Peru
(b) was the first European explorer to see the Pacific in the Americas
(c) landed in the Bahamas

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

38. The dominant faith(s) in Latin America is (are)
(a) Mormonism. (b) Roman Catholicism.
(c) Islam. (d) Eastern religions.

39. Evangelical Protestantism is increasing in all of the following countries EXCEPT
(a) Honduras. (b) Guatemala.
(c) Trinidad and Tobago. (d) Brazil.

40. Through a series of coups that began in the 1930s, but picked up in the 1970s and 1980s, Latin American diplomatic relations throughout the world were hit-or-miss, with South America alternately embracing and rejecting U.S. and other foreign influence. _____
(a) True or (b) False

41. Explain the situation regarding international diplomacy with China and Taiwan. Why is there an issue at all? How do most countries deal with the situation? What position has Costa Rica taken, and how has it changed recently? _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

42. Venezuela's relatively high GDP can be attributed to
(a) its large land area and population.
(b) its socialistic policies.
(c) the use of "oil diplomacy" during the Chavez administration.
(d) its vast reserves of oil.

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World Geography

CHAPTER 3 TEST

Congratulations! You have completed the chapter!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your test to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2 points.

Match the following terms with their definitions.

____ 1. etymologist
____ 2. tundra
____ 3. aurora borealis
____ 4. biome
____ 5. hardening
____ 6. cognate
____ 7. ethno-linguistic group
____ 8. monopoly
____ 9. republic
____ 10. superpower
____ 11. tariff
____ 12. subsistence farming
____ 13. cuisine

a. classification category that considers both ethnicity and language
b. farming performed as a means to survive
c. self-contained vegetation and wildlife zone with unique characteristics
d. word similar or identical to another language's word
e. protective import tax
f. vast treeless plain in the Arctic regions, usually characterized by permafrost
g. nation in which citizens elect representatives to manage the government
h. a nation with unusually far-reaching political, social, or economic influence
i. person who studies the origins or history of words
j. bands of light appearing in the northern sky at night; northern lights
k. exclusive control of a commodity or service
l. biological alteration in far northern trees to make their bark more cold resistant
m. local menu or style of food preparation

Fill in the blank, circle the correct answer, or mark True or False.

14. Of the seven continents, Europe is _____ only than Australia in terms of land area.
(a) larger (b) smaller

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15. Europe's most striking feature is the hook-shaped mountain range known as the
    (a) Urals. (b) Rockies.
    (c) Alps. (d) Andes.

16. Switzerland boasts seven of the eight highest
    (a) banking industries. (b) Alpine summits.
    (c) cities in Europe. (d) theme parks.

17. Circle five mountain ranges of Europe:

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

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

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

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

Match the site or place with the correct location.

___ 21. Running of the Bulls	(a) Kiev
___ 22. St. Michael's Golden-Domed Cathedral	(b) Moscow
___ 23. Vigeland Sculpture Park	(c) Pamplona
___ 24. Saint Basil's Cathedral	(d) Schwangua
___ 25. Neuschwanstein Castle	(e) Oslo

26. The European section of Turkey is called _____.

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

28. English was heavily influenced by what two language groups?
    (a) Germanic and Baltic
    (b) Norse and Finno-Ugric
    (c) Finno-Ugric and Vulgar Latin
    (d) Germanic and Norse

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

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

31. 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

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

33. 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.

34. ***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.

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

36. 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.

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



*37. _____ *38. _____
*39. _____ *40. _____
*41. _____ *42. _____

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

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

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

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46. What business trade thrives in Antwerp, Belgium?
    (a) automobiles (b) watches
    (c) diamonds (d) textiles

Choose the option that best explains the meaning of the Life Principle.

47. *"The best way to cheer yourself up is to try to cheer somebody else up."*
    (a) Other people's problems are always worse than yours.
    (b) Sometimes helping others can be rewarding and fulfilling in itself.
    (c) You'll always be happier thinking about somebody else than yourself.
    (d) Never try to fix your own problems.

48. *"Discretion in speech is more than eloquence."*
    (a) Smooth talking is better than intelligent words.
    (b) Discreet people will walk the walk as well as talk the talk.
    (c) To be a gifted speaker, you must aim above mere eloquence.
    (d) Sometimes wise speaking means knowing when to talk, not just what to say.

49. *"It is possible to fly without motors, but not without knowledge or skill."*
    (a) It takes knowledge and skill to accomplish something extraordinary.
    (b) Only smart people can be pilots.
    (c) Technological advancements are usually a bad thing.
    (d) You have to be extremely smart to accomplish anything worthwhile.

50. *"Sometimes we stare too long at a door that is closing that we see too late the one that is open."*
    (a) You can't steal second with one foot on first.
    (b) Make sure your doors all have greased hinges.
    (c) Sometimes we're so stuck on a fleeing opportunity that we miss the obvious one right in front of us.
    (d) Keep the door closed so you don't let the draft in.

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World Geography

CHAPTER 4 TEST

Congratulations! You have completed the chapter!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. <u>Each answer is worth 2 points</u>.

Match the following terms with their definitions.

____ 1. tropics
____ 2. endorheic basin
____ 3. oasis
____ 4. harmattan
____ 5. halophyte
____ 6. mythology
____ 7. safari
____ 8. coalesce
____ 9. pygmy
____ 10. proliferate
____ 11. scorched earth policy
____ 12. genocide
____ 13. isolationist
____ 14. corruption
____ 15. crop rotation

(a) blend; mix
(b) overland hunting journey in Africa
(c) practice of growing dissimilar types of crops in the same area in sequential seasons in order to allow the soil to replenish its nutrients
(d) depression that has no outlet to a sea or ocean
(e) policy of limited or no interaction with other nations or transnational organizations
(f) dusty Sahara trade wind that blows toward West Africa during winter
(g) military strategy of destroying anything that might be valuable to the enemy, often in the form of burning camps or villages
(h) body of stories from a particular culture, often pertaining to religion
(i) to multiply
(j) use of a position's power for illegitimate private gain
(k) fertile tract of land in a desert
(l) zones of latitude lying between the Equator and the temperate zones; approximately 0° to 23.5° north or south
(m) plant that tolerates an environment with high salt content
(n) member of tribes throughout Africa or Asia known for their unusually short height
(o) systematic extermination of a racial or cultural group

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

16. The Suez Canal connects the _____ to the Red Sea.

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17. Sand dunes in the Great Sand Sea can reach up to 2,000 feet high. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

18. Africa's highest mountain is _____.

19. David Livingstone was a
    (a) Scottish adventurer who drowned in the Congo River.
    (b) Swiss sailor who navigated the entire Congo River.
    (c) Finnish pilot who named Livingstone Falls.
    (d) Irish explorer after whom a deep section of Congo River was named.

20. Describe the condition of Lake Chad. Does the lake vary in size or remain relatively constant? What are some reasons for this? _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

21. Beneath the Sahara, the transitional _____ is a semiarid band across the continent, separating the desert of the north with wetter, lusher tropical areas farther south.

22. Most people in the Sahara live
    (a) near rock, gravel, and huge sand dunes.
    (b) near water sources such as Lake Chad and the Nile River.
    (c) in Faya-Largeau, Chad.
    (d) there only in the winter.

23. What role does the Equator play in Africa's vegetation zones? This is similar to its role in what other geographical aspect? _____
    _____

WORD BANK

jackal	water moccasin	taipan	baboon
desert hedgehog	parrot	desert owl	coyote
hyena	raven	emu	desert toad

24. Circle the animals that live in the desert of northern Africa according to the text.

25. What kind of vegetation dominates the landscape from central Mali and Chad down to South Africa? _____

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26. Discuss vegetation in the Sahel and the factors that affect it. Does vegetation vary by latitude? Is vegetation consistent from year to year? What factors influence local vegetation? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

27. The Egyptian pyramids were mainly designed as
    (a) monuments to the gods.
    (b) tombs for pharaohs and other royalty.
    (c) astronomical observatories.
    (d) nobody knows, though research is still being conducted.

28. The Serengeti is/are
    (a) a region in northwest Tanzania and southwest Kenya.
    (b) a primitive African tribe whose members hunt wildlife.
    (c) a region west of the densely populated Lake Victoria.
    (d) a tribe living in Massai Mara National Reserve.

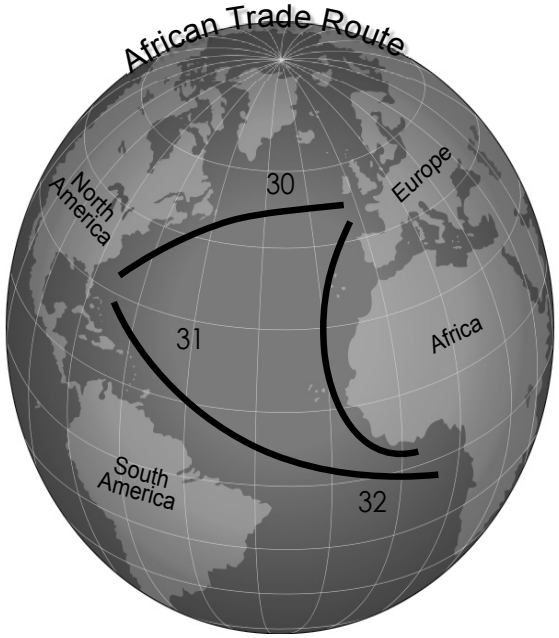
29. Berbers still exert an inordinate influence on local culture and number 65 million, mainly in
    (a) Morocco. (b) Libya.
    (c) Tunisia. (d) the Sahara.

Based on the map in the text, label the missing pieces on the map below.

30. _____
_____
_____

31. _____
_____
_____

32. _____
_____
_____



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33. More than _____ individual languages are spoken in Africa, more than exist on any other continent.
    (a) 200 (b) 1,200
    (c) 2,000 (d) 12,000

34. What discovery dramatically improved the world's ability to understand ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics? _____

35. Which two religions dominate the continent of Africa?
    (a) Islam and Judaism
    (b) Buddhism and Catholicism
    (c) Christianity and Catholicism
    (d) Islam and Christianity

36. Five times each day in Muslim countries, all Muslims
    (a) wash their hands ceremonially.
    (b) pray to Allah while facing Mecca, Saudi Arabia.
    (c) confess their sins and seek forgiveness from Allah.
    (d) wear the hijab, a traditional veil covering the head and face.

37. Most Africans do NOT live
    (a) in rural areas. (b) on farms.
    (c) in small villages. (d) in large cities.

38. Africa's driving population is somewhat higher than that in other continents because its population is older as a whole. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

39. Which of the following is NOT an obstacle to African peace and stability?
    (a) a plethora of languages and religions
    (b) a predominantly urban population
    (c) undeveloped infrastructure
    (d) continued struggle for self-governance after European colonization

40. One of the biggest contributors to sub-Saharan Africa's low life expectancy is
    (a) bacterial infestation in villages.
    (b) lack of clean water.
    (c) a lack of foreign aid.
    (d) radiation poisoning from cell phone usage.

41. It is perhaps a teachable reality that Africa couples abysmal poverty with _____ _____.

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42. Which nation is the number one producer of diamonds in Africa?
    (a) Botswana (b) South Africa
    (c) DROC (d) Namibia

43. Oil is integral to the Libyan economy, especially as an export. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

44. What percentage of Africa's total population is involved in some sort of agriculture?
    (a) 20-40 (b) 25-45
    (c) 50-70 (d) 80-96

45. Remittances by whom are important in Africa? Thinking critically, why might remittances be more important in African countries along the Mediterranean? _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

46. Countries along Africa's east coast are geographically more able to trade with emerging Asian economies, such as China and India. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

Choose the option that best explains the meaning of the Life Principle.

47. *"Even though it is good to dream big dreams, we must always keep our feet on the ground."*
    (a) Hopes and ideas are best if they have a practical, realistic application.
    (b) Don't get your hopes too high, because you'll probably be disappointed.
    (c) Don't test your new homemade airplane off a sixth-story window.
    (d) There needs to be a balance between the abstract and the concrete.

48. *"Let us have faith that Right makes Might, and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it."*
    (a) Rather than believing that only the strong survive, find strength in virtue.
    (b) Good, virtuous people will always be physically stronger than others.
    (c) We must simply focus on doing the right thing, and strength will come.
    (d) People who always seek what's right end up confused and hapless.

49. *"Faith is the force of life."*
    (a) Everything we do, whether religious or nonreligious, involves faith.
    (b) Faith is the single most powerful force that exists in the world.
    (c) Luke Skywalker must have been a strong Christian.
    (d) You can do whatever you want if you only just believe.

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50. *"'Tis thus that on our choice of friends our good or evil name depends."*

(a) You will be held responsible for what your friends do.
(b) Your friends will probably be blamed for everything you do.
(c) Like it or not, people are judged based on their friendships.
(d) People with many friends are less evil than those with few.

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Name: _____

Date:_____ Grade:_____

World Geography

CHAPTER 5 TEST

Congratulations! You have completed the chapter!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2 points.

Match the following terms with their definitions.

____ 1. quicksand
____ 2. arable
____ 3. permafrost
____ 4. aurora borealis
____ 5. carnivore
____ 6. assimilation
____ 7. dynasty
____ 8. reincarnation
____ 9. polytheism
____ 10. rickshaw
____ 11. caste system
____ 12. federal
____ 13. underemployment
____ 14. brain drain
____ 15. conglomerate

(a) sequence of powerful rulers from the same family, usually over a culture with stable political, economical, and social systems and policies during their rule
(b) in India, system in which fixed and unchangeable social classes are determined by heredity
(c) cycle of life, death, and rebirth in one of many forms
(d) small cart either pulled by one person or pedaled like a bicycle
(e) fit for plowing or farming
(f) group of diverse companies under common ownership and run as a single organization
(g) loosely packed sand or silt mixed with water that appears to be solid but gives way to weight placed upon it
(h) system in which central and local government share power
(i) permanently frozen ground found in the tundra
(j) belief in multiple gods
(k) condition of not being employed to one's full potential, such as a full-time capable person working part-time or performing a job beneath one's education or skill level
(l) social process of absorbing one cultural group into harmony with another
(m) bands of light appearing in the northern sky at night; northern lights
(n) principally meat-eating animal
(o) large emigration of individuals with technical skills or knowledge, normally due to conflict, lack of opportunity, political instability, or health risks

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

16. Asia contains 400 million people spread across forty-seven nations and several dependencies. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

17. Mt. Everest, the world's tallest mountain, lies on the border between China and
    (a) Nepal. (b) Jordan.
    (c) Israel. (d) Himalaya.

18. Describe the Fertile Crescent. What was its name in ancient times? What was its significance to the region, and why? What does the term "cradle of civilization" describe?
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

19. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the Arabian Desert?
    (a) hyperaridity; little life of any kind
    (b) nomadic Arab peoples who roamed the region historically
    (c) vast rolling sand dunes, with scattered cliffs and escarpments
    (d) generally low elevations of a few hundred feet

20. The _____ divides Saudi Arabia from Africa and conducts traffic between the Indian Ocean and Mediterranean Sea via Egypt's Suez Canal.

21. The longest river in Asia is the _____.

22. What landscape dominates the Mediterranean Sea's eastern rim? Is this typical of the Mediterranean region? _____
    _____

23. In southern India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, and the islands of Indonesia, the primary variable in climate is not temperature but
    (a) humidity. (b) rainfall.
    (c) typhoons. (d) trade winds.

24. The worst tsunami disaster ever recorded resulted from an earthquake in the _____ _____, killing more than 250,000 people.

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WORD BANK

deer	polar bear	seagull	fox
cobra	hawk	Sumatran tiger	rattlesnake
jackal	kestrel	mink	rhinocerous

25. Circle the animals in the word bank that live in the deciduous forests of Russia.

26. The Taj Mahal was erected by the Shah Jahan, ruler of the Mughal empire that once occupied present-day India, for his favorite wife, who died in childbirth.
    (a) True or (b) False

27. Mecca, Saudi Arabia is Islam's holiest city and the focus of the _____, the once-in-a-lifetime pilgrimage that Islamic law commands.

28. The tallest mountain in Japan is
    (a) Mount Fuji. (b) Mount Everest.
    (c) Lhotse. (d) K2.

29. Kublai Khan presided over the _____, which in 1279 stretched over an area twice the size of modern Russia, from Indochina to Scandinavia.

30. Persia is largely synonymous with modern-day
    (a) Turkey. (b) Pakistan.
    (c) Iran. (d) Greece.

31. Israel was reestablished as a nation following the atrocities committed against Jews during World War II as a concession for their historic _____ around the world.

32. Arabic is the primary language spoken in the Afroasiatic family. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

33. Identify the definition that best matches the Buddhist concept of nirvana.
    (a) cycle of life, death, and rebirth in one of many forms
    (b) belief in multiple gods
    (c) the freedom from suffering towards which all Buddhists strive
    (d) hostility toward Christians, particularly American missionaries

34. Up to 90% of the world's Hindus live in
    (a) India. (b) Nepal.
    (c) Asia. (d) Bangladesh.

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Write the religion in the correct corresponding numbered blank.



35. _____ 36. _____
37. _____ 38. _____

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

39. Russia has reasserted itself on the world scene under the administrations of President Vladimir Putin and Dmitry Medvedev. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

40. China is rapidly emerging as a major political and economic power, but issues such as the controversial _____ and _____ _____ have cost China the trust of the international community.

41. Saudi Arabia has disputed with its southern neighbors over
    (a) religious policies that lean more liberal in Yemen and Oman.
    (b) valuable coal resources in the barren Arabian desert.
    (c) national borders.
    (d) Saudi Arabia's policies designed to spur settlement near its neighbors.

42. Explain the dynamics of the current Israeli–Palestinian conflict. What has caused the

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conflict? How do the two groups coexist, for the moment at least (where do Israelis and Palestinians in the region live?) Give ample detail. _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

43. Which is NOT a problem that plagues Asian economies, according to the text?
    (a) mismanagement of funds and government
    (b) repressed economic climates
    (c) corporate greed
    (d) excessive bureaucratic interference in economies

44. OPEC member countries are located primarily in
    (a) Latin America. (b) the Middle East.
    (c) Oceania. (d) Southeast Asia.

45. Name four Middle Eastern countries with sizable oil reserves, as mentioned in the text.
    _____
    _____

46. Some large corporations have engaged in rice cultivation in recent decades, but in many places, rice production is still carried out by _____
    _____.

Choose the option that best explains the meaning of the Life Principle.

47. *"It is an old saying that we should not 'make a mountain out of a molehill.'"*
    (a) Don't make a big deal out of something that's not.
    (b) Building tall hills of dirt is bad.
    (c) Small rodents don't like huge mounds of earth.
    (d) It's usually best to blow everything out of proportion.

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48. *"All I have seen teaches me to trust the Creator for all I have not seen."*
    (a) The nights are more confusing than the days.
    (b) You don't see the wind, but you see the effects of the wind, so you can believe in it nonetheless.
    (c) Because you know the Creator is guiding and leading you through life, you can trust Him when the way is not so clear.
    (d) Cheese ages best in a damp closet.

49. *"Because the road is rough and long, shall we despise the skylark's song?"*
    (a) Chirping birds are a nuisance and should be shot.
    (b) Don't miss the joys and beauty of life even when things are tough.
    (c) Zip-a-dee-doo-dah, zip-a-dee-day, my oh my what a wonderful day ...
    (d) The best things in life are free.

50. *"You may choose your sin, but you cannot choose your consequences."*
    (a) Sometimes, the effects of the bad things you do cannot be altered.
    (b) Evil is like a snowball rolling downhill, picking up speed all the way.
    (c) Don't cry over spilt milk.
    (d) There's usually light at the end of the tunnel, no matter how dark it is.

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World Geography

CHAPTER 6 TEST

Congratulations! You have completed the chapter!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2 points.

Match the following terms with their definitions.

____ 1. atoll
____ 2. aquifer
____ 3. billabong
____ 4. coral reef
____ 5. endemic
____ 6. urban design
____ 7. lagoon
____ 8. miscegenation
____ 9. pidgin
____ 10. humanism
____ 11. junta
____ 12. asylum
____ 13. protectorate
____ 14. sociological
____ 15. domain name

(a) a simplified language that develops as a means of communication between two or more groups that do not share a common language
(b) underground layer of water-bearing permeable rock or unconsolidated materials from which groundwater can be extracted
(c) philosophy that upholds reason, human ethics, and tolerance over religious belief or supernatural authority
(d) arrangement, appearance, and functionality of towns and cities, and, in particular, the shaping and uses of urban public space
(e) structure produced by the skeletons of soft-bodied coral animals or polyps, generally found in shallow, warm waters
(f) pertaining to human society or civilization
(g) form of government in which political power resides with the military
(h) autonomous territory that is protected diplomatically or militarily against third parties by a stronger state or entity
(i) protection from political or religious persecution, usually offered to refugees
(j) native, indigenous
(k) island consisting of a circular coral reef surrounding a lagoon
(l) Internet identification label that defines a realm of administrative autonomy or authority
(m) in Australia, U-shaped body of water formed when a wide meander from the main stem of a river is cut off to create a lake; elsewhere, called an oxbow lake
(n) mixing or blending of races in marriage or procreation
(o) body of comparatively shallow salt or brackish water separated from the deeper sea by a shallow or exposed sandbank, coral reef, or similar feature

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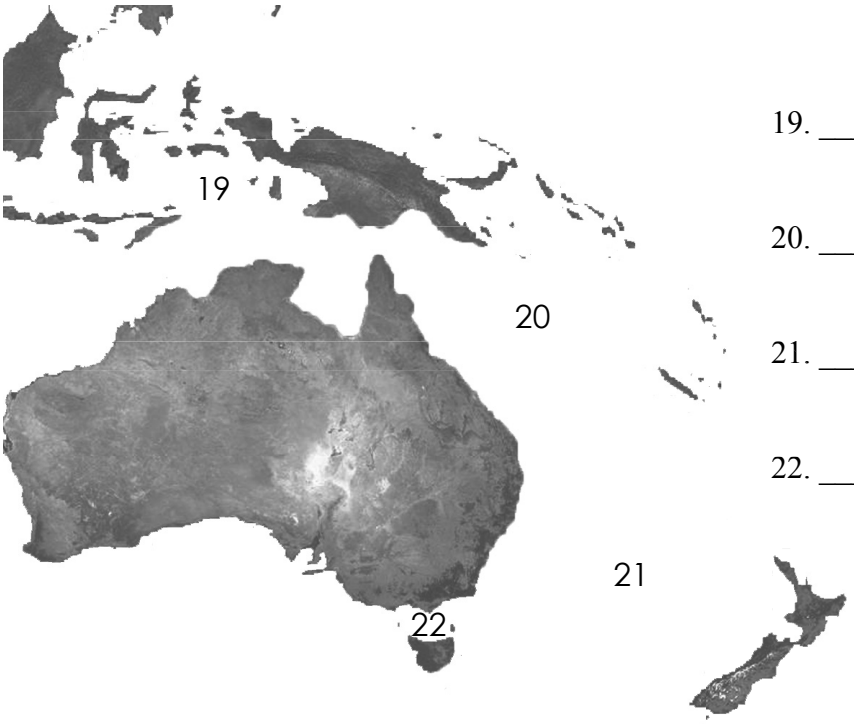
Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

16. Australia is both the smallest and least populous continent in the world, earning the nickname the "_____."

17. Which of the following lies across the Great Sandy Desert, and is one of the most unspoiled areas in all of Australia?
    (a) the Hammersley Range (b) the Kimberley
    (c) the Napier Range (d) Arnhem Land

18. Most of Australia's population is located _____ of the Great Dividing Range.
    (a) north (b) south
    (c) east (d) west

Write the correct body of water in the corresponding numbered blank.



19. _____

20. _____

21. _____

22. _____

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

23. Which represents the correct path of the Murray River, Australia's longest river?
    (a) Australian Alps > Albury–Wodonga > Mildura > Indian Ocean
    (b) Great Dividing Range > Mildura > Lake Alexandrina
    (c) Australian Alps > Albury–Wodonga > Mildura > Lake Alexandrina
    (d) Great Dividing Range > Mildura > Albury–Wodonga > Indian Ocean

24. The longest river on the island of New Guinea is the _____.

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25. Geographers around the world agree that the _____ is the South Pacific's most important life form.

26. What are coral? Are they plants or animals? How do scientists know? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

27. Cultural development and settlement in most of Oceania is recent, especially when compared with Europe or Asia. _____
(a) True or (b) False

28. Which nation was explored in the 15th and 16th centuries but was a colony of Britain until 1947?
(a) Australia (b) New Zealand
(c) Fiji (d) Tuvalu

29. The U.S. military has a large presence on
(a) Fiji. (b) Andersen Island.
(c) Papua New Guinea. (d) Guam.

30. Australia was established in the late 18th century as a(n)
(a) extension of the French Empire.
(b) British penal colony.
(c) American trading post.
(d) British shipping port.

31. Papua New Guinea has a higher language density than any other country in the world.
_____
(a) True or (b) False

32. What are some of the reasons for the plethora of languages in Papua New Guinea, especially with so considerably few people? Give specific details. _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

33. Oceania was largely settled by the
(a) Anglican English. (b) Protestant British.
(c) Catholic Irish. (d) pagan Pacific Islanders.

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34. Few Oceanians attend worship services on a regular basis, increasing numbers have dropped even _____, and non-native, _____ _____ are growing rapidly.

35. Which of the following is NOT a true statement in Aboriginal religion?
    (a) Aborigines presuppose two parallel worlds, a physical and a spiritual, which come into contact at various points.
    (b) Human souls are immortal, existing both before and after physical life.
    (c) Various gods exist in the different cultures, and the common elements of the story differ widely.
    (d) Some Aboriginal sites are held sacred and are off-limits to outsiders under law.

36. New Zealand is characterized by all of the following EXCEPT
    (a) high interior mountains.
    (b) predominantly coastal population.
    (c) a lack of cargo shipping.
    (d) personal automobile ownership in cities.

37. Fiji has been plagued by coups and coup attempts over the past few decades. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

38. Australia's political system was modeled on the U.S. system and is still quite similar to the United States'. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

39. Nauru and other small countries receiving defense from larger nations receive benefits far outweighing the cost. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

40. Identify three positive trends or realities in New Zealand's economy. _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

Match the natural resource with the country in which it is prevalent.

____ 41. undeveloped oil resources
____ 42. timber
____ 43. natural gas and geothermal energy
____ 44. nickel
____ 45. diamonds

(a) Australia
(b) New Caledonia
(c) Papua New Guinea
(d) New Zealand

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46. Which does NOT fall under the services umbrella?
    (a) tourism (b) auto manfacturing
    (c) banking (d) retail stores

Choose the option that best explains the meaning of the Life Principle.

47. *"Still waters run no mills."*
    (a) Peace and quiet is not near as exciting as chaos and commotion.
    (b) The sluggard will perish, while the hardworking will inherit eternal life.
    (c) Although still waters can be pleasant, we also need a balance of work and industry.
    (d) Industrialization has been a serious drawback to environmental concerns.

48. *"We say of the oak, "How grand of girth!"*
    Of the willow we say, "How slender!"
    And yet to the soft grass clothing the earth,
    How slight is the praise we render."
    (a) Appearances can be deceiving.
    (b) Often, we're impressed with the large and glamorous things more than the simple and elegant, and this is wrong.
    (c) Grass is good for the environment and much cooler on your feet.
    (d) Oak trees are more majestic than willow trees.

49. *"Religion if in heavenly truths attired / Needs only to be seen to be admired."*
    (a) All people are religious.
    (b) There's no such thing as blind faith; you have to have something to base it on.
    (c) When religion is pure and not corrupted by people, it is universally appealing.
    (d) All religions offer equally valid paths to God.

50. *"He that departs with his honesty for vulgar praise doth it too dearly buy."*
    (a) It's not worth sacrificing your principles for ill-gotten praise.
    (b) Don't lie about your accomplishments; it's obscene.
    (c) Be public with your praise, and private with your discipline.
    (d) Good things come in small packages.

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World Geography

Quiz Answer Keys



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Chapter 1 Quiz Answer Key



Quiz 1-1

1. Greenland
2. Canada
3. United States
4. Mexico
5. Cuba
6. Dominican Republic
7. St. Vincent and the Grenadines
8. (c) long narrow island running parallel to a shore
9. (a) the use of river or sea water for agricultural or other human interests
10. (d) measure of apparent temperature based on both temperature and wind
11. (e) warming winds in the interior West of North America
12. (b) a crop raised for direct sale
13. (c) Guatemala and Belize
14. (a) longest
15. (a) True
16. (c) Appalachians
17. an unbroken sequence of mountain ranges that runs from northern Alaska to the southern tip of Chile in South America
18. (a) True
19. (a) San Joaquin Valley.
20. (b) False
21. the Twin Cities; St. Louis; Memphis; New Orleans
22. (b) False
23. (a) Great Slave Lake; Beaufort Sea
24. (c) Nevada
25. (a) True
26. (a) True
27. (c) hurricane
28. (d) ten
29. it claims to the be the nation's only frost-free city
30. Its location is at the confluence of the polar jet stream and warm Gulf of Mexico air. The resulting air mass clashes often produce strong storms.
31. central Texas; southern Canada
32. (b) False
33. Arctic fox; Kodiak bear; musk oxen; polar bear; bald eagle
34. (a) True
35. (a) True
36. "Balance, peace, and joy are the fruit of a successful life. It starts with recognizing your talents and finding ways to serve others by using them." / Thomas Kinkade
37. (a) Ronald Reagan
38. one
39. hustles
40. Theodore Roosevelt

Quiz 1-2

1. (d) place where alcoholic beverages were illegally sold during the Prohibition era
2. (g) of mixed European and Native American ancestry
3. (b) person who studies human societies
4. (f) localized or regional speech variant characterized by vocabulary or pronunciation
5. (c) early American belief that the United States was destined to expand from the Atlantic to the Pacific
6. (e) religion involving witchcraft and animistic deities
7. (a) typically young, socially-conscious urban professional

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8. Constitution; Declaration of Independence
9. (b) Montreal
10. (a) Quebec City
11. (c) Toronto
12. (c) Madison
13. John Cabot; Leif Erickson
14. nomadic Asian peoples
15. (d) earthquakes
16. Blackfoot
17. Cree
18. Sioux
19. Paiute
20. Apache
21. Seminole
22. (a) Western European
23. Montreal
24. (b) False
25. (a) True
26. (c) Los Angeles; San Francisco; Vancouver
27. (c) Newfoundland and Labrador
28. created equal; certain unalienable Rights; the pursuit of Happiness
29. (a) True
30. As political and economic growth occur, religious involvement often drops off. Involvement remains high among developing countries.
31. (a) south; north
32. (d) 1956; Eisenhower
33. Trans Canada; Yellowhead; Crowsnest
34. It runs from the northern tip of Alaska to the southern tip of Chile, providing one continuous road through the Americas.
35. high maintenance costs; traffic congestion; quicker trips using mass transit; high real estate prices that prohibit the construction of parking space
36. dreams; courage
37. Booker T. Washington
38. James A. Garfield
39. want everything done for them
40. (b) Michael Jordan

Quiz 1-3

1. (f) power not explicitly given to any level of government
2. (a) stoppage of trade or commerce between nations
3. (e) policy of governmental non-interference in economic system; hands-off
4. (d) tax on certain luxury items or undesirable goods
5. (b) resource naturally occurring in the Earth or supplied by nature
6. (g) extraction of underground resources in coastal waters
7. (c) naturally occurring fuel derived from organic remains
8. Queen Elizabeth II
9. (a) True
10. (d) discriminatory suffrage laws.
11. (a) True
12. (a) human rights violations
13. (a) True
14. (b) lack of response towards communism in other countries
15. (b) its leadership in banning land mines
16. The route should begin in the Bering Sea, run through the Bering Strait and into the Beaufort Sea. It should curve down to the Canadian mainland, running under (south of) Victoria Island, and then through the Canadian Arctic Archipelago, above (north of) Baffin Island before ending in Baffin Bay.
17. the relationship between the U.S. and the U.K., which many believe is the closest of any two countries in the world
18. border with a single country; demilitarized border
19. 11th
20. (a) True
21. Pemex
22. (a) communistic
23. 37,000; Indiana
24. (d) Prudhoe Bay
25. (b) False
26. gold; silver

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27. (d) potatoes
28. automobiles; windows; cameras; cosmetic products
29. (b) False
30. Middle East, 56%
31. Africa, 9%
32. Asia and Oceania, 3%
33. North America, 16%
34. Central and Latin America, 8%
35. Eurasia, 7%
36. get greedy
37. sanctify evil Means; Good may come of it
38. Alexander Graham Bell
39. Dr. Ronald E. Johnson
40. do it right

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Chapter 2 Quiz Answer Keys



Quiz 2-1

1. Belize
2. El Salvador
3. Honduras
4. Panama
5. Venezuela
6. Brazil
7. Chile
8. Ecuador
9. (c) Andes
10. Sierra Madre de Chiapas
11. (b) in Costa Rica
12. (a) extremely hilly except in the far east
13. (d) largest feature of its kind in Central America
14. (c) includes a fertile plain in the east
15. Panama; Colombia
16. the Andes on the Pacific coast; a large lowland or basin dominated by the Amazon River in the north, and a series of highlands to the southeast
17. largest; a colossal ecosystem
18. (d) its location in the Andean rain shadow.
19. second longest
20. (c) it drains over 1,100 other rivers, seven of which are over 1,000 miles long
21. The large oceans surrounding Latin America have formed insulating barriers, protecting it from foreign invasions, both military and cultural. On the other hand, oceans have historically been easier to traverse than land, because, for instance, there are no high mountains or barren deserts to cross. This ease of access has allowed for extensive travel to and from South America.
22. (a) was the best water route through the Americas until 1914.
23. (b) largest in South America by surface area
24. (a) in the Altiplano basin
25. (c) home to freshwater sharks
26. (a) True
27. Hurricane Stan; Hurricane Mitch
28. (b) tropical
29. prevailing pattern of easterly surface winds found in the tropics near Earth's Equator
30. (b) False
31. (a) True
32. elevation; precipitation
33. tree frog; sloth; spider monkey; anteater; toucan; parrot; crocodile
34. they bang the tree trunks to shake the pods loose
35. (b) False
36. Booker T. Washington
37. Ed Viesturs
38. "Time and tide wait for no man."
39. heart
40. Joyce Kilmer

Quiz 2-2

1. Rio de Janeiro; Corcodavo
2. (b) False
3. Maya ruins
4. Angel Falls
5. Machu Picchu
6. Christ the Redeemer
7. Pampas of Argentina
8. (a) Inca
9. (a) True
10. (a) Maya
11. (a) Maya
12. (b) Inca

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13. Guyana; Suriname; French Guiana
14. The countries with the highest percentages of European ancestry and Mestizos are on the Atlantic coast, where European colonizers first landed. Countries with higher percentages of unmixed Native Americans are along the Pacific or in the deep interior of South America, where Europeans took longer to penetrate. The geographical barriers and sheer distance made it harder for Europeans to penetrate to the far west.
15. the adoption of the language by Roman Catholic missionaries
16. (a) True
17. (c) landed in the Bahamas
18. (b) was the first European explorer to see the Pacific in the Americas
19. (a) founded the city of Lima, Peru
20. (b) False
21. (b) Roman Catholicism.
22. (a) Ecuador; Belize
23. (a) True
24. (c) Trinidad and Tobago.
25. (a) Ecuador to Chile.
26. the personal automobile.
27. (d) absence of natural resources used in road construction
28. the city's high elevation requires expensive and laborious engineering.
29. taxis
30. (c) height of an uninterrupted drop in a waterfall
31. (d) in Latin America, a person of mixed white and black descent
32. (b) English-speaking, usually natively
33. (e) church or parish established in the Americas during the Spanish colonial era to convert indigenous people
34. (f) attempted fusion of disparate or contradictory systems of thought or belief
35. (a) high-occupancy vehicle lane; roadway traffic lane reserved for vehicles with more than one occupant
36. purpose; first
37. Abraham Lincoln
38. Birds; tongues
39. "Man thinks, God directs."
40. the way to seem shorter

Quiz 2-3

1. the passing of political rule from one administration to another
2. (b) lack of democracy
3. constitutional monarchy
4. parliamentary republic
5. semi-presidential republic
6. presidential republic
7. sudden, unconstitutional deposition of a government
8. highest ranking representative from one country to another
9. (a) True
10. Soviet; Venezuelan
11. Because Taiwan is claimed by China, most countries conduct diplomacy with one or the other rather than both. All but twenty-three countries recognize China, although most Central American nations recognize Taiwan. Until 2007, Costa Rica recognized Taiwan; now it is the only country in Central America that recognizes China.
12. (d) its vast reserves of oil.
13. (a) True
14. (a) Belize
15. informal classification for countries usually characterized by a high level of economic development, a high standard of living, a post-agricultural economy, and open market tendencies
16. Chile; Peru; Guyana
17. informal classification for countries usually characterized by a lower level of economic development, a low to moderate standard of living, an agricultural economy, and closed market tendencies
18. Nicaragua; Panama Canal
19. (a) True

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20. (a) True
21. (b) False
22. hydroelectric power
23. Itaipu Dam; five
24. (d) Venezuela
25. (c) Suriname
26. It is the plant that contains the cocaine compound, and it grows throughout the Andean region, especially in elevations of several thousand feet. It is prevalent throughout Colombia.
27. (a) True
28. (b) the United States.
29. (d) Panama.
30. (d) high levels of economic diversification
31. state of having many sources of income or economic products
32. (a) business jet manufacturing
33. (c) energy
34. (b) mining
35. to transfer a production task or element out of the country
36. “Though the people support the government, the government should not support the people.”
37. “Jean de la Bruyer.”
38. freedom; fathers bought for us
39. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow
40. “Beware of little expenses; a small leak will sink a great ship.”

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Chapter 3 Quiz Answer Key



Quiz 3-1

1. (c) person who studies the origins or history of words
2. (b) vast treeless plain in the Arctic regions, usually characterized by permafrost
3. (d) bands of light appearing in the northern sky; northern lights
4. (a) self-contained vegetation and wildlife zone with unique characteristics
5. (e) biological alteration in far northern trees to make their bark more cold-resistant
6. (a) larger
7. Vatican City
8. (a) True
9. (b) Western
10. (b) mountain ranges; coastline
11. (b) far exceeds
12. (c) Alps.
13. (b) Alpine summits.
14. (d) low-lying
15. Alps, Apennines, Balkans, Pontic, Caucasus, Scandinavian, Ural, Pindus, Rhodopes, Carpathian, Pyrenees
16. (c) Volga
17. (b) second-largest
18. (a) brings warm air from the Gulf of Mexico to northwest Europe.
19. (a) Greek
20. (c) Mediterranean Sea; Atlantic Ocean
21. (a) Caspian Sea
22. (b) eight
23. (c) Mediterranean
24. (b) north
25. highland
26. tundra
27. subarctic
28. humid continental
29. marine
30. humid subtropical
31. semiarid
32. Mediterranean
33. Answers may include any nation along the Mediterranean coast.
34. (c) vegetation
35. (d) forests.
36. through
37. reward; do more
38. Mark Twain
39. educated
40. open all doors

Quiz 3-2

1. culturally
2. (a) True
3. (a) True
4. (d) and is the headquarters of Russia's executive branch.
5. (c) Pamplona
6. (a) Kiev
7. (e) Oslo
8. (b) Moscow
9. (d) Schwangua
10. Thrace
11. Roman Catholicism
12. (c) Germanic tribes.
13. (a) Protestantism
14. (d) in northeast Spain.
15. classification category that considers both ethnicity and language
16. (a) Slavic
17. (d) Germanic and Norse
18. (a) True
19. word similar or identical to another language's word

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20. (a) True
21. (a) True
22. (b) Theodosius I
23. (c) Protestantism
24. Protestantism
25. Roman Catholicism
26. Eastern Orthodoxy
27. Tibetan Buddhism
28. Sunni Islam
29. Shi'ite Islam
30. exclusive control of a commodity or service
31. (b) roads and freeways.
32. international E-road system
33. (b) False
34. (a) True
35. (d) a global recession and high fuel prices.
36. Edward Phelps
37. loving people more than they deserve.
38. difficult; impossible
39. Francis Bacon
40. motors; knowledge and skill

Quiz 3-3

1. nation in which citizens elect representatives to manage the government
2. (c) the number of legislative houses.
3. head of country in name only with no real authority
4. (a) True
5. cabinet
6. (a) safeguard against one branch becoming too powerful.
7. (a) having colonized all six inhabited continents.
8. a nation with unusually far-reaching political, social, or economic influence
9. not EU
10. EU
11. not EU
12. EU
13. not EU
14. EU
15. (a) True
16. (c) communism.
17. (a) capitalism.
18. (b) socialism.
19. euro
20. (a) Western Europe.
21. (d) the Czech Republic.
22. protective import tax
23. Siberian Forest
24. France
25. (a) True
26. uranium
27. (d) marble
28. (b) wind
29. farming performed as a means to survive
30. Answers may include the UK, Ireland, Spain, Germany, Italy, Austria, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Denmark, or France.
31. local menu or style of food preparation
32. (b) False
33. (d) bank secrecy.
34. (c) diamonds
35. (c) Chase Manhattan
36. in the muscle
37. much will be asked of me; great and splendid task
38. Erich Fromm
39. Lance Armstrong
40. stare so long; see too late

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Chapter 4 Quiz Answer Key



Quiz 4-1

1. Morocco
2. Egypt
3. Mali
4. Sierra Leone
5. Kenya
6. Seychelles
7. Botswana
8. (d) zones of latitude lying between the Equator and the temperate zones; approximately 0° to 23.5° north or south
9. (e) large section of Earth's crust
10. (a) depression that has no outlet to a sea or ocean
11. (c) tract of fertile land in a desert
12. (f) dusty Sahara trade wind that blows toward West Africa during winter
13. (b) plant that tolerates an environment with high salt content
14. Mediterranean Sea
15. (b) False
16. It is 3.4 million square miles, roughly the size of the United States. It stretches south to Nigeria, and includes the countries of Algeria, Chad, Egypt, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Western Sahara, Sudan and Tunisia.
17. (a) True
18. (c) Libya
19. (a) True
20. Mount Kilimanjaro
21. (a) True
22. (b) Rwanda
23. the only place for leagues capable of sustaining extensive life
24. (d) Irish explorer after whom a deep section of the Congo River was named.
25. The lake's size fluctuates dramatically—in 1960, it was twenty times as large as it is today. This is due to increased irrigation and reduced rainfall.
26. (a) True
27. Sahel
28. (b) False
29. (b) near water sources such as Lake Chad and the Nile River.
30. It serves as sort of a mirror, with zones on one side recurring at the same latitudes on the other. This is similar to its role in Africa's climate zones.
31. jackal, baboon, desert hedgehog, desert owl, hyena, raven, desert toad
32. savanna
33. Northern areas are drier, while southern areas are wetter, meaning vegetation is more developed and widespread in the south. Because rainfall varies from year to year, vegetation can fluctuate considerably. Latitude, temperature, and precipitation influence local vegetation.
34. a massive annual migration of wildebeest, gazelles, zebras, and other animals in the Serengeti
35. shade
36. "A person must know not only when, where, and how far to go, but the point at which to stop!"
37. Anonymous
38. oil
39. Rain
40. The Venerable Bede

Quiz 4-2

1. (e) body of stories from a particular culture, often pertaining to religion
2. (a) overland hunting journey in Africa
3. (b) blend; mix

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4. (c) member of tribes throughout Africa or Asia known for their unusually short height
5. (d) to multiply
6. (b) tombs for pharaohs and other royalty.
7. used ramps to drag the massive stone blocks to higher regions of the pyramid.
8. a collection of ruins dating back to the 11th century in Zimbabwe
9. (a) a region in northwest Tanzania and southwest Kenya.
10. wildebeest, gazelles, zebras
11. (a) True
12. (c) 3,100
13. (a) Morocco.
14. (d) Igbo.
15. sugar, cotton, and tobacco to Europe
16. textiles, rum, and manufactured goods to Africa
17. slaves to the Americas
18. In the Americas, European colonizers stayed put and became the dominant cultural group in the West, so the languages spoken today (English, Spanish, Portuguese) are predominantly European in origin. In Africa, Europe moved in to colonize but then exited several decades later, leaving African languages to reassert their dominance. Countries that have a European language designated "official" may see that language actually spoken very little.
19. (a) Arabic
20. (c) 2,000
21. (a) True
22. the Rosetta Stone
23. (d) Islam and Christianity
24. religion plays a larger role in Africans' lives than anywhere else in the world
25. (b) pray to Allah while facing Mecca, Saudi Arabia.
26. (a) True
27. Christians; Jews
28. Shiites objected to the passing of power following the death of founding prophet Muhammad. Shiites claimed that Islamic law required supreme religious authority be passed to a relative of Muhammad, in effect keeping power in the family. Sunnis disagreed.
29. (c) 400 million.
30. They can travel weeks with no water and little food, and they are capable of traveling long distances even when loaded down heavily: up to 100 miles a day.
31. (d) in large cities
32. (b) False
33. by bus or taxi
34. urban sprawl; pollution
35. (a) True
36. Right; Might
37. Dr. Ronald E. Johnson
38. "They always talk who never think."
39. Count Leo Tolstoy
40. choice; companies with which we journey

Quiz 4-3

1. (e) military strategy of destroying anything that might be valuable to the enemy, often in the form of burning camps or villages
2. (a) systematic extermination of a racial or cultural group
3. (b) policy of limited or no interaction with other nations or transnational organizations
4. (d) use of a position's power for illegitimate private gain
5. (c) to exchange or trade goods without a common medium of exchange, such as currency
6. (f) practice of growing dissimilar types of crops in the same area in sequential seasons in order to allow the soil to replenish its nutrients
7. (a) True
8. It began a counterassault on the rebel groups' traditional turf in Darfur, in the process wiping out large numbers of civilians. It also armed the independent militia groups of the Janjaweed.
9. (b) a predominantly urban population
10. Botswana

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11. Apartheid crusader Nelson Mandela was elected president after being imprisoned for 27 years.
12. political thuggery; inducing out-of-control inflation; racism; allowing many aspects of life to deteriorate
13. (d) South Africa
14. (b) False
15. the “dark continent”
16. (a) Israel
17. (a) True
18. (a) True
19. 40; 29
20. (b) lack of clean water.
21. restricted and controlled business conditions
22. $3,500-$5,999
23. $6,000+
24. <$500
25. $500-$999
26. $500-$999
27. Traditional collective or communal economic systems in which much property was not considered private and actions were undertaken for the good of all has not translated well to the modern world. There is currently a small wealthy upper class and a sprawling, poverty-stricken lower class. Some countries have pursued Western, liberalized economies guided by free market systems, but in many places this is difficult to achieve.
28. (a) Botswana
29. (b) lack of natural resources
30. (a) True
31. (a) True
32. (c) 50-70
33. Expatriates. Expatriate workers along the African Mediterranean coast often go to Europe to work, where salaries and standards of living are far higher. The remittances they send home are quite significant in poorer Africa.
34. (a) True
35. (a) True
36. John Milton
37. choice of friends
38. honest
39. Thomas Drummond
40. the character of an honest man

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Chapter 5 Quiz Answer Key



Quiz 5-1

1. Israel
2. Turkey
3. Saudi Arabia
4. Kazakhstan
5. Pakistan
6. Russia
7. Bangladesh
8. the Philippines
9. Japan
10. (c) loosely packed sand or silt mixed with water that appears to be solid but gives way to weight placed upon it
11. (a) fit for plowing or farming
12. (e) permanently frozen ground found in the tundra
13. (b) bands of light appearing in the northern sky at night; northern lights
14. (d) principally meat-eating animal
15. (b) False
16. New Guinea; Papua New Guinea
17. (a) Indonesia
18. (a) Nepal
19. Dead Sea
20. Its name was Mesopotamia, and it is an arc of land stretching from Israel to southeast Turkey, then curving sharply south through northern Syria before blanketing much of eastern Iraq. It is an island of fertility in a sea of aridity. The Tigris and Euphrates Rivers provide rich soils and invaluable irrigation waters to the dry region. It is termed the "cradle of civilization" because it is widely believed to be the birthplace of human life.
21. (d) generally low elevations of a few hundred feet
22. It is likely the most densely populated region in the world. New Delhi is here.
23. (d) the river's 1,560-mile length
24. Red Sea
25. Yangtze
26. Cherrapunji's precipitation comes from seasonal monsoons, which are prevalent in the summer but dry up in the winter. When the monsoons leave, there is no other source of precipitation.
27. (a) True
28. far more distant from the ocean
29. desert; no, most of the area is Mediterranean in climate
30. (b) rainfall.
31. Indian Ocean
32. severely limited in its range
33. (c) birch trees
34. deer; fox; hawk; jackal; kestrel; mink
35. Answers for both blanks may include rhododendron, poppy, violet, nettle, and lily.
36. Joseph Joubert
37. make a mountain out of a molehill
38. unknown
39. weather; complaining
40. Phillip James Bailey

Quiz 5-2

1. (e) external free-standing building constructed as a monument enclosing the interment space or burial chamber of a deceased person
2. (g) social process of absorbing one cultural group into harmony with another
3. (a) sequence of powerful rulers from the same family, usually over a culture with stable political, economical, and social systems and policies during their rule
4. (d) a single written symbol that represents an entire word

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5. (c) cycle of life, death, and rebirth in one of many forms
6. (b) belief in multiple gods
7. (f) small cart either pulled by one person or pedaled like a bicycle
8. (a) True
9. (a) True
10. (b) government support for its deconstruction
11. hajj
12. (c) Hagia Sophia
13. It spans the Bosphorus Strait, thus connecting Europe and Asia.
14. (a) Mount Fuji.
15. Mongol Empire
16. Located in present-day Iraq, it is known for being the birthplace of humanity.
17. (c) Iran.
18. Greco-Persian Wars
19. persecution
20. (a) Indo-European
21. (a) True
22. (a) True
23. Sanskrit
24. (c) the freedom from suffering towards which all Buddhists strive
25. (a) True
26. (d) atheism
27. (a) India.
28. the Qur'an-commanded duty to fight for Allah against Jews, Christians, and other religious groups
29. Islam
30. Hinduism
31. Buddhism
32. Shinto
33. (d) government expenditures
34. (b) False
35. It has put rapid and easy transportation within reach of many who a decade ago could not afford it, but city dwellers often find that rapid transportation is not a guarantee when already-overcrowded highways are swelling with new vehicles.
36. "'Tis a lesson you should heed: Try, try again. If at first you don't succeed, try, try again."
37. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow
38. James I
39. All I have seen; all I have not seen
40. "Because the road is rough and long, shall we despise the skylark's song?"

Quiz 5-3

1. (f) in India, system in which fixed and unchangeable social classes are determined by heredity
2. (d) system in which central and local government share power
3. (c) situation in which warring parties agree to stop fighting; ceasefire
4. (b) condition of not being employed to one's full potential, such as a full-time capable person working part-time or performing a job beneath one's education or skill level
5. (a) large emigration of individuals with technical skills or knowledge, normally due to conflict, lack of opportunity, political instability, or health risks
6. (e) group of diverse companies under common ownership and run as a single organization
7. Afghanistan; Iraq
8. (b) closed, oppressive dictatorship
9. (a) open, Western-style democracy
10. (a) open, Western-style democracy
11. (b) closed, oppressive dictatorship
12. Sharia
13. human rights violations
14. (a) True
15. (a) True
16. (a) state-owned companies.
17. (b) False
18. one-child policy; repeated human rights violations
19. (c) national borders.
20. The conflict dates to 1948, when the U.N. formally established Israel as a Jewish

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homeland. The move was widely favored by the international community, who desired to make some small reparation to the Jewish people for the atrocities they had suffered over the centuries. The new state of Israel was inhabited by Palestinians, however, and they were upset at their displacement. Today, most Israelis live in Israel and most Palestinians live in the West Bank and Gaza Strip partitions, but Palestinians engage in terrorism that is difficult for Israel to counter.

21. the Camp David Accords
22. (d) rampant communism
23. (a) True
24. wealthiest businesspeople; destitute families
25. (c) corporate greed
26. Arabian Peninsula
27. government battles with crime and corruption; reduced military expenditures
28. (c) Mukesh Ambani
29. (b) the Middle East.
30. Saudi Arabia; Iran; Iraq; Kuwait; U.A.E.; Kazakhstan
31. uranium
32. subsistence farmers on small farms
33. (a) True
34. Samsung
35. (b) Islam
36. “Nothing is politically right which is morally wrong.”
37. sin; consequences
38. continuance of that habit means the poorhouse
39. Timotheus
40. Confucius

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Chapter 6 Quiz Answer Key



Quiz 6-1

1. Australia
2. Palau
3. Papua New Guinea
4. Micronesia
5. Vanuatu
6. New Zealand
7. Kiribati
8. (c) pertaining to the study of animals and their classification and properties
9. (g) island consisting of a circular coral reef surrounding a lagoon
10. (f) underground layer of water-bearing permeable rock or unconsolidated materials from which groundwater can be extracted
11. (b) long, steep-sided depression in the ocean floor
12. (d) in Australia, U-shaped body of water formed when a wide meander from the main stem of a river is cut off to create a lake; elsewhere, called an oxbow lake
13. (e) structure produced by the skeletons of soft-bodied coral animals or polyps, generally found in shallow, warm waters
14. (a) native, indigenous
15. (a) True
16. island continent
17. desert
18. (b) the Kimberley
19. (c) east
20. (b) False
21. (c) Papua New Guinea
22. (b) Fiji
23. (d) New Zealand
24. (a) Australia
25. Banda Sea
26. Coral Sea
27. Tasman Sea
28. Bass Strait
29. (c) Australian Alps > Albury–Wodonga > Mildura > Lake Alexandrina
30. Sepik River
31. warm; seasonal rainfall
32. (c) arid
33. Temperature extremes occur due to moderate elevation changes and fronts blowing in from the desert.
34. Great Barrier Reef
35. Coral are small, hard calcium-covered shell animals. Scientists know they are animals because they communicate, reproduce, and have tentacles that paralyze passing fish.
36. “No man can climb out beyond the limitations of his own character.”
37. wealth; men
38. “Still waters run no mills.”
39. Aesop
40. grand; soft grass clothing the earth

Quiz 6-2

1. (b) arrangement, appearance, and functionality of towns and cities, and, in particular, the shaping and uses of urban public space
2. (d) body of comparatively shallow salt or brackish water separated from the deeper sea by a shallow or exposed sandbank, coral reef, or similar feature
3. (a) mixing or blending of races in marriage or procreation
4. (c) a simplified language that develops as a means of communication between two or more groups that do not share a common language
5. (e) philosophy that upholds reason, human ethics, and tolerance over religious belief or supernatural authority
6. (a) True

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7. (a) True
8. (b) New Zealand
9. Answers may include any two of the following: it was completed in 1973; it houses the Sydney Symphony, Opera Australia, the Australian Ballet, and the Sydney Theatre Company; it consists of ten buildings called shells; it is covered with a million self-cleaning tiles; there are several different auditoriums inside the building; it has one of the largest pipe organs in the world; hundreds of thousands of people visit the opera house each year.
10. time of day; location of the Sun
11. (a) True
12. (d) Guam.
13. (c) segregation
14. (b) British penal colony.
15. 6 16. 4
17. 3 18. 2
19. 5 20. 1
21. Maori
22. (a) True
23. There are numerous tribes and people groups, most of whom still maintain their cultures today. Most of the country is dense rainforest, where deeply isolated tribes experience limited interference from the outside world. Unlike other nearby countries, Papua New Guinea was not colonized by Europe, but was owned by Germany for several decades before World War I. In the absence of an invading race or a strong central government, natives have continued their own traditions, including language.
24. (c) 80
25. (a) Unlike many other areas where native languages have been overtaken by colonial languages, Maori has experienced a resurgence.
26. (b) Protestant British.
27. the pretense of faith; Eastern religions
28. (b) False
29. Increasing religious plurality and a general boredom with traditional Christian church services are among the main factors. Doctrines of secularism, humanism, and materialism have accompanied Oceania's general wealth over the past century, particularly following World War II, as was the case in Europe and the Americas.
30. (c) Various gods exist in the different cultures, and the common elements of the story differ widely.
31. (a) She crashed into the ocean.
32. Australia is the size of the United States, and when you're traveling through the interior of the country, there are no towns in which to stop and sleep.
33. urban; commuting
34. The reason is mountainous terrain. The New Guinea Highlands tower well above 12,000 feet in some areas, which would make road building difficult in any country; the impoverished New Guineans cannot afford to build such infrastructure.
35. (c) a lack of cargo shipping.
36. "The way out of the wilderness is the truth."
37. Dr. Seuss
38. "Give every man thine ear, but few thy voice . . ."
39. "Religion if in heavenly truths attired Needs only to be seen to be admired."
40. diverged; one less traveled by

Quiz 6-3

1. (e) form of government in which political power resides with the military
2. (a) protection from political or religious persecution, usually offered to refugees
3. (f) autonomous territory that is protected diplomatically or militarily against third parties by a stronger state or entity
4. (c) facility that extracts aluminum from its oxide
5. (d) pertaining to human society or civilization

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6. (b) Internet identification label that defines a realm of administrative autonomy or authority
7. (a) True
8. It is a body of leaders of Fiji's native confederations that elects the president and has a host of other duties. It exists as a concession to Fiji's longstanding tribal governments, and was suspended several years ago because of the Prime Minister's difficulty in dealing with it.
9. The island has just 14,000 citizens, and many people on the island enjoy either close friendship or familial ties.
10. (a) True
11. Many elected officials are transient, serving for a term and then being voted out. Crime is high in urban areas, and the government has not been able to produce a robust economic strategy. Most Papuans are geographically isolated from each other.
12. (b) parliamentary system.
13. (b) World War II
14. (a) True
15. (d) Guam receives large payments for hosting U.S. military installations.
16. It means the nation was once part of the British Empire.
17. an association of twenty-one Pacific Rim countries that work for trade integration
18. (d) 90
19. It is one of the least taxed nations around the world; its currency enjoys relative strength worldwide; it has rebounded from state control of the economy; tax rates have declined; many former public sectors have been privatized; small business ownership has flourished; it is the least corrupt country in the world; national debt and unemployment are low; foreign investment is high; free trade exists; and trade unions have broken down.
20. Deregulation; financial sector
21. (a) True
22. (c) the impossibility of travel.
23. Melbourne; Sydney
24. (b) 11
25. New Caledonia
26. (c) Papua New Guinea
27. (c) Papua New Guinea
28. (d) New Zealand
29. (b) New Caledonia
30. (a) Australia
31. (c) $5 billion
32. Tahiti
33. (b) auto manufacturing
34. BHP Billiton, Rio Tinto, Newcrest, Peabody Pacific, Gloucester Coal
35. 40; 30
36. "The deterioration of a government begins almost always by the decay of its principles."
37. to be one
38. earn
39. John Locke
40. "He that departs with his honesty for vulgar praise doth it too dearly buy."

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World Geography

Test Answer Key



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Chapter 1 Test Answer Key



1. (d) long narrow island running parallel to shore
2. (h) the use of river or sea water for agricultural or other human interests
3. (n) measure of apparent temperature based on both temperature and wind
4. (j) warming winds in the interior West of North America
5. (b) of mixed European and Native American ancestry
6. (l) person who studies human societies
7. (c) localized or regional speech variant characterized by vocabulary or pronunciation
8. (i) early American belief that the United States was destined to expand from the Atlantic to the Pacific
9. (e) religion involving witchcraft and animistic deities
10. (g) power not explicitly given to any level of government
11. (f) stoppage of trade or commerce between nations
12. (k) policy of governmental non-interference in economic system; hands-off
13. (a) tax on certain luxury items or undesirable goods
14. (m) naturally occurring fuel derived from organic remains
15. (c) Guatemala and Belize.
16. (c) Appalachians.
17. an unbroken sequence of mountain ranges that runs from northern Alaska to the southern tip of Chile in South America
18. (a) True
19. (b) False
20. (a) Great Slave Lake; Beaufort Sea
21. (a) True
22. (c) hurricane.
23. Arctic fox; Kodiak bear; musk oxen; polar bear; bald eagle
24. (a) True
25. (c) Madison
26. John Cabot; Leif Erickson
27. (d) earthquakes
28. Blackfoot
29. Cree
30. Sioux
31. Paiute
32. Apache
33. Seminole
34. Montreal
35. (c) Los Angeles; San Francisco; Vancouver
36. (a) True
37. As political and economic growth occur, religious involvement often drops off. Involvement remains high among developing countries.
38. (a) True
39. (a) True
40. 11th
41. (a) communistic
42. (d) Prudhoe Bay
43. (b) False
44. (d) potatoes
45. automobiles; cameras; windows; cosmetic products
46. (b) False
47. (b) Setting high goals, displaying courage, and expecting much of yourself is better than just muddling along.
48. (b) To keep somebody in the dirt, you're going to get dirty too.

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49. (a) Living your own life and accomplishing things on your own is exciting, and a full-time job.
50. (b) The end does not justify the means.

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Chapter 2 Test Answer Key



1. (c) prevailing pattern of easterly surface winds found in the tropics near Earth's Equator
2. (g) height of an uninterrupted drop in a waterfall
3. (k) in Latin America, a person of mixed white and black descent
4. (h) English-speaking, usually natively
5. (f) church or parish established in the Americas during the Spanish colonial era to convert indigenous people
6. (l) attempted fusion of disparate or contradictory systems of thought or belief
7. (n) high-occupancy vehicle lane; roadway traffic lane reserved for vehicles with more than one occupant
8. (j) passing of political rule from one administration to another
9. (d) sudden, unconstitutional deposition of a government
10. (a) highest ranking representative from one country to another
11. (m) informal classification for countries usually characterized by a high level of economic development, a high standard of living, a post-agricultural economy, and open market tendencies
12. (e) informal classification for countries usually characterized by a lower level of economic development, a low to moderate standard of living, an agricultural economy, and closed market tendencies
13. (i) state of having many sources of income or economic products
14. (b) to transfer a production task or element out of the country
15. Sierra Madre de Chiapas
16. Panama; Colombia
17. largest; a colossal ecosystem
18. second longest
19. The large oceans surrounding Latin America have formed insulating barriers, protecting it from foreign invasions, both military and cultural. On the other hand, oceans have historically been easier to traverse than land, because, for instance, there are no high mountains or barren deserts to cross. This ease of access has allowed for extensive travel to and from South America.
20. (a) was the best water route through the Americas until 1914.
21. (a) in the Altiplano basin
22. (b) largest in South America by surface area
23. (c) home to freshwater sharks
24. (a) True
25. tree frog; sloth; spider monkey; anteater; toucan; parrot; crocodile
26. Rio de Janeiro; Corcodavo
27. Maya ruins
28. Angel Falls
29. Machu Picchu
30. Christ the Redeemer
31. Pampas of Argentina
32. (a) Inca
33. The countries with the highest percentages of European ancestry and Mestizos are on the Atlantic coast, where European colonizers first landed. Countries with higher percentages of unmixed Native Americans are along the Pacific or in the deep interior of South America, where Europeans took longer to penetrate. The

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geographical barriers and sheer distance made it harder for Europeans to penetrate to the far west.

34. the adoption of the language by Roman Catholic missionaries
35. (c) landed in the Bahamas
36. (b) was the first European explorer to see the Pacific in the Americas
37. (a) founded the city of Lima, Peru
38. (b) Roman Catholicism.
39. (c) Trinidad and Tobago
40. (a) True
41. Because Taiwan is claimed by China, most countries conduct diplomacy with one or the other rather than both. All but twenty-three countries recognize China, although most Central American nations recognize Taiwan. Until 2007, Costa Rica recognized Taiwan; now it is the only country in Central America that recognizes China.
42. (d) its vast reserves of oil.
43. (a) True
44. (c) Suriname.
45. (a) True
46. (d) Panama.
47. (a) Often, what we've come through is more significant than how far we've come.
48. (c) Focus and a clear sense of direction often put you ahead of others.
49. (b) Friends often make difficult things seem easy and long things seem brief.
50. (d) Forgiveness is critical to any friendship.

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Chapter 3 Test Answer Key



1. (i) person who studies the origins or history of words
2. (f) vast, treeless plain in the Arctic regions, usually characterized by permafrost
3. (j) bands of light appearing in the northern sky at night; northern lights
4. (c) self-contained vegetation and wildlife zone with unique characteristics
5. (l) biological alteration in far northern trees to make their bark more cold resistant
6. (d) word similar or identical to another language's word
7. (a) classification category that considers both ethnicity and language
8. (k) exclusive control of a commodity or service
9. (g) nation in which citizens elect representatives to manage the government
10. (h) a nation with unusually far-reaching political, social, or economic influence
11. (e) protective import tax
12. (b) farming performed as a means to \ survive
13. (m) local menu or style of food preparation
14. (a) larger
15. (c) Alps
16. (b) Alpine summits
17. Alps, Apennines, Pontic, Caucasus, Scandinavian, Ural, Pindus, Rhodopes, Carpathian, Pyrenees, Balkans
18. (a) Caspian Sea
19. (d) forests
20. (a) True
21. (c) Pamplona
22. (a) Kiev
23. (e) Oslo
24. (b) Moscow
25. (d) Schwangua
26. Thrace
27. (b) Celts
28. (d) Germanic and Norse
29. (a) True
30. (b) Theodosius I
31. (c) Protestantism
32. (b) False
33. (d) a global recession and high fuel prices
34. (c) the number of legislative houses
35. (a) True
36. (a) having colonized all six inhabited continents
37. not EU
38. not EU
39. EU
40. EU
41. not EU
42. EU
43. (a) True
44. Siberian forest
45. (b) wind
46. (c) diamonds
47. (b) Sometimes helping others can be rewarding and fulfilling in itself.
48. (d) Sometimes wise speaking means knowing when to talk, not just what to say.
49. (a) It takes knowledge and skill to accomplish something extraordinary.
50. (c) Sometimes we're so stuck on a fleeting opportunity that we miss the obvious one right in front of us.

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Chapter 4 Test Answer Key



1. (l) zones of latitude lying between the Equator and the temperate zones; approximately 0° to 23.5° north or south
2. (d) depression that has no outlet to a sea or ocean
3. (k) fertile tract of land in a desert
4. (f) dusty Sahara trade wind that blows toward West Africa during winter
5. (m) plant that tolerates an environment with high salt content
6. (h) body of stories from a particular culture, often pertaining to religion
7. (b) overland hunting journey in Africa
8. (a) blend; mix
9. (n) member of tribes throughout Africa or Asia known for their unusually short height
10. (i) to multiply
11. (g) military strategy of destroying anything that might be valuable to the enemy, often in the form of burning camps or villages
12. (o) systematic extermination of a racial or cultural group
13. (e) policy of limited or no interaction with other nations or transnational organizations
14. (j) use of a position's power for illegitimate private gain
15. (c) practice of growing dissimilar types of crops in the same area in sequential seasons in order to allow the soil to replenish its nutrients
16. Mediterranean Sea
17. (a) True
18. Mount Kilimanjaro
19. (d) Irish explorer after whom a deep section of the Congo River was named.
20. The lake's size fluctuates dramatically—in 1960, it was twenty times as large as it is today. This is due to increased irrigation and reduced rainfall.
21. Sahel
22. (b) near water sources such as Lake Chad and the Nile River.
23. It serves as sort of a mirror, with zones on one side recurring at the same latitudes on the other. This is similar to its role in Africa's climate zones.
24. jackal, baboon, desert hedgehog, desert owl, hyena, raven, desert toad
25. savanna
26. Northern areas are drier, while southern areas are wetter, meaning vegetation is more developed and widespread in the south. Because rainfall varies from year to year, vegetation can fluctuate considerably. Latitude, temperature, and precipitation influence local vegetation.
27. (b) tombs for pharaohs and other royalty.
28. (a) a region in northwest Tanzania and southwest Kenya.
29. (a) Morocco.
30. sugar, cotton, and tobacco to Europe
31. textiles, rum, and manufactured goods to Africa
32. slaves to the Americas
33. (c) 2,000
34. the Rosetta Stone
35. (d) Islam and Christianity
36. (b) pray to Allah while facing Mecca, Saudi Arabia.
37. (d) in large cities.
38. (b) False
39. (b) a predominantly urban population
40. (b) lack of clean water.
41. restricted and controlled business

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conditions

42. (a) Botswana
43. (a) True
44. (c) 50-70
45. Expatriates. Expatriate workers along the African Mediterranean coast often go to Europe to work, where salaries and standards of living are far higher. The remittances they send home are quite significant in poorer Africa.
46. (a) True
47. (a) Hopes and ideas are best if they have a practical, realistic application.
48. (c) We must simply focus on doing the right thing, and strength will come.
49. (b) Faith is the single most powerful force that exists in the world.
50. (c) Like it or not, people are judged based on their friendships.

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Chapter 5 Test Answer Key



1. (g) loosely packed sand or silt mixed with water that appears to be solid but gives way to weight placed upon it
2. (e) fit for plowing or farming
3. (i) permanently frozen ground found in the tundra
4. (m) bands of light appearing in the northern sky at night; northern lights
5. (n) principally meat-eating animal
6. (l) social process of absorbing one cultural group into harmony with another
7. (a) sequence of powerful rulers from the same family, usually over a culture with stable political, economical, and social systems and policies during their rule
8. (c) cycle of life, death, and rebirth in one of many forms
9. (j) belief in multiple gods
10. (d) small cart either pulled by one person or pedaled like a bicycle
11. (b) in India, system in which fixed and unchangeable social classes are determined by heredity
12. (h) system in which central and local government share power
13. (k) condition of not being employed to one's full potential, such as a full-time capable person working part-time or performing a job beneath one's education or skill level
14. (o) large emigration of individuals with technical skills or knowledge, normally due to conflict, lack of opportunity, political instability, or health risks
15. (f) group of diverse companies under common ownership and run as a single organization
16. (b) False
17. (a) Nepal.
18. Its name was Mesopotamia, and it is an arc of land stretching from Israel to southeast Turkey, then curving sharply south through northern Syria before blanketing much of eastern Iraq. It is an island of fertility in a sea of aridity. The Tigris and Euphrates Rivers provide rich soils and invaluable irrigation waters to the dry region. It is termed the "cradle of civilization" because it is widely believed to be the birthplace of human life.
19. (d) generally low elevations of a few hundred feet
20. Red Sea
21. Yangtze
22. desert; no, most of the area is Mediterranean
23. (b) rainfall.
24. Indian Ocean
25. deer; fox; hawk; jackal; kestrel; mink
26. (a) True
27. hajj
28. (a) Mount Fuji.
29. Mongol Empire
30. (c) Iran.
31. persecution
32. (a) True
33. (c) salvation or Heaven: the freedom from suffering towards which all Buddhists strive
34. (a) India
35. Islam
36. Hinduism
37. Buddhism
38. Shinto

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39. (a) True
40. one-child policy; repeated human rights violations
41. (c) national borders.
42. The conflict dates to 1948, when the U.N. formally established Israel as a Jewish homeland. The move was widely favored by the international community, who desired to make some small reparation to the Jewish people for the atrocities they had suffered over the centuries. The new state of Israel was inhabited by Palestinians, however, and they were upset at their displacement. Today, most Israelis live in Israel and most Palestinians live in the West Bank and Gaza Strip partitions, but Palestinians engage in terrorism that is difficult for Israel to counter.
43. (c) corporate greed
44. (b) the Middle East.
45. Saudi Arabia; Iran; Iraq; Kuwait; U.A.E.; Kazakhstan
46. subsistence farmers on small farms
47. (a) Don't make a big deal out of something that's not.
48. (c) Because you know the Creator is guiding and leading you through life, you can trust Him when the way is not so clear.
49. (b) Don't miss the joys and beauty of life even when things are tough.
50. (a) Sometimes, the effects of the bad things you do cannot be altered.

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Chapter 6 Test Answer Key



1. (k) island consisting of a circular coral reef surrounding a lagoon
2. (b) underground layer of water-bearing permeable rock or unconsolidated materials from which groundwater can be extracted
3. (m) in Australia, U-shaped body of water formed when a wide meander from the main stem of a river is cut off to create a lake; elsewhere, called an oxbow lake
4. (e) structure produced by the skeletons of soft-bodied coral animals or polyps, generally found in shallow, warm waters
5. (j) native, indigenous
6. (d) arrangement, appearance, and functionality of towns and cities, and, in particular, the shaping and uses of urban public space
7. (o) body of comparatively shallow salt or brackish water separated from the deeper sea by a shallow or exposed sandbank, coral reef, or similar feature
8. (n) mixing or blending of races in marriage or procreation
9. (a) a simplified language that develops as a means of communication between two or more groups that do not share a common language
10. (c) philosophy that upholds reason, human ethics, and tolerance over religious belief or supernatural authority
11. (g) form of government in which political power resides with the military
12. (i) protection from political or religious persecution, usually offered to refugees
13. (h) autonomous territory that is protected diplomatically or militarily against third parties by a stronger state or entity
14. (f) pertaining to human society or civilization
15. (l) Internet identification label that defines a realm of administrative autonomy or authority
16. island continent
17. (b) the Kimberley
18. (c) east
19. Banda Sea
20. Coral Sea
21. Tasman Sea
22. Bass Strait
23. (c) Australian Alps > Albury–Wodonga > Mildura > Lake Alexandrina
24. Sepik River
25. Great Barrier Reef
26. Coral are small, hard calcium-covered shell animals. Scientists know they are animals because they communicate, reproduce, and have tentacles that paralyze passing fish.
27. (a) True
28. (b) New Zealand
29. (d) Guam.
30. (b) British penal colony.
31. (a) True
32. There are numerous tribes and people groups, most of whom still maintain their cultures today. Most of the country is dense rainforest, where deeply isolated tribes experience limited interference from the outside world. Unlike other nearby countries, Papua New Guinea was not colonized by Europe, but was owned by Germany for several decades before World War I. In the absence of an invading race or a strong central government, natives have continued their own traditions, including language.
33. (b) Protestant British.

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34. the pretense of faith; Eastern religions
35. (c) Various gods exist in the different cultures, and the common elements of the story differ widely.
36. (c) a lack of cargo shipping.
37. (a) True
38. (a) True
39. (a) True
40. It is one of the least taxed nations around the world; its currency enjoys relative strength worldwide; it has rebounded from state control of the economy; tax rates have declined; many former public sectors have been privatized; small business ownership has flourished; it is the least corrupt country in the world; national debt and unemployment are low; foreign investment is high; free trade exists; and trade unions have broken down.
41. (c) Papua New Guinea
42. (c) Papua New Guinea
43. (d) New Zealand
44. (b) New Caledonia
45. (a) Australia
46. (b) auto manufacturing
47. (c) Although still waters can be pleasant, we also need a balance of work and industry.
48. (b) Often, we're impressed with the large and glamorous things more than the simple and elegant, and this is wrong.
49. (c) When religion is pure and not corrupted by people, it is universally appealing.
50. (a) It's not worth sacrificing your principles for ill-gotten praise.

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3. Date_________ Staff Initial:_____
4. Date_________ Staff Initial:_____
5. Date_________ Staff Initial:_____
6. Date_________ Staff Initial:_____

NOTE: This form is filled out at the induction orientation involving the student and school counselor or administrator

ACADEMIC CONTRACT

WHO? Supervisor

WHAT? An Academic Contract between staff and student establishes an agreement that the student will accomplish the daily pages set forth and that the staff will do everything necessary to assure the student is able to fulfill daily contracted pages.

WHERE? The blank Academic Contract is retained in the Staff Work Area where it is filed with Learning Center forms. A current original of the contract is retained in the student's permanent file and a copy is given to the student to display at his/her success station.

WHEN? The supervisor and student discuss the contract during registration and fill it out after academic prescriptions are made. At the end of each six weeks grading period, the student and staff re-evaluate the contract and adjust the minimum pages to accommodate the student's progress (or lack thereof).

WHY? The Academic Contract is one of the most important devices used to calculate the student's daily minimum pages of work necessary to complete prescribed courses for credit toward graduation. The total textbook pages needed to complete each course are divided by the number of days remaining in the year at time of student enrollment. This number (usually rounded up) will identify the student's daily number of target pages to finish the course by the end of the year (or target date).

HOW? Contract pages are determined by referring to the student transcript grades and a diagnostic procedure (as available) to assess realistic academic goals in the specific courses and textbooks which the student is "targeted" to complete during the current school year. Use a calculator and calendar to determine daily page quotes: divide the number of school days remaining into the number of prescribed pages in the textbook.

HIGH SCHOOL TRANSCRIPT PLANNER
200__ -- 200__

Name:_____

Date:___/___/___

(22 Credits Required for Diploma)

(4 Credits of English) Credits	Date	School	Subject / PEIMS # / Credit to be earned / Prescription	Textbook and # / Publisher
1. English 1 _____	_____	_____		
2. English 2 _____	_____	_____		
3. English 3 _____	_____	_____		
4. English 4 _____	_____	_____		
(3 Credits of Math) Write Subject Name				
1. _____ _____	_____	_____		
2. _____ _____	_____	_____		
3. _____ _____	_____	_____		
(3 Credits of Soc. Studies) Write the Subject				
1. _____ _____	_____	_____		
2. _____ _____	_____	_____		
3. _____ _____	_____	_____		
(3 Credits of Science) Write the Subject				
1. _____ _____	_____	_____		
2. _____ _____	_____	_____		
3. _____ _____	_____	_____		
(Required Subjects)				
1. Speech (.5 Credit) _____	_____	_____		
2. Computer (1 Credit) _____	_____	_____		
3. Health (.5 Credit) _____	_____	_____		
4. P.E. (1.5 Credits) _____	_____	_____		

Subject _____ PEIMS # _____ Credit to be earned _____ Prescription _____

Textbook and # _____ Publisher _____

Elective Credit Earned

Subject	Date	School
1. _____	____	_____
2. _____	____	_____
3. _____	____	_____
4. _____	____	_____
5. _____	____	_____
6. _____	____	_____
7. _____	____	_____
8. _____	____	_____
9. _____	____	_____
10. _____	____	_____
11. _____	____	_____
12. _____	____	_____
13. _____	____	_____
14. _____	____	_____
15. _____	____	_____
16. _____	____	_____
17. _____	____	_____

(Elective Courses to be completed)

Subject	PEIMS #	Credit to be earned	Prescription
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____

Student's Signature _____ **Administrator's Signature_____**

[The school counselor, parent, and student use this form to plan the student's high school path leading toward a diploma. Make current entries in pencil. The form is updated whenever courses are completed.]

PEIMS= Public Education Information Management System

TRANSCRIPT PLANNER (HIGH SCHOOL)

WHO? Administrator

WHAT? The Transcript Planner is used to plan courses which are to be completed during current school term. Credits previously earned by the student are entered on this form.

WHERE? The Transcript Planner for high school is stored in the administrator's files with students forms. The completed form is filed in the student's permanent file.

WHEN? The Transcript Planner is filled out by the administrator after the student is enrolled. The Academic Contract is based on the Transcript Planner prescription. Anytime the academic prescription for a student changes, the Transcript Planner should be updated.

WHY? The Transcript Planner outlines the required credits for a diploma. Starting with the left column, required courses and credits earned should be entered from previous transcripts. The next column should list the school where previous credit was given. The Textbook column should list which textbook(s) the student will complete to earn credit. The final column should begin with the subject name, PEIMS number, and credit to be earned. The Prescription then lists the chapters, units, papers, etc. that are required to fulfill credit in the given subject. The Elective Credits Earned section should list any elective credits previously earned. Total credits earned to date are calculated by adding all credits earned in the student's high school studies. Add total credits earned, then project credits to be earned during the current year to plan total credits to be earned this year. When the prescription is complete, the student and administrator should review, understand, and sign, the form. A copy should be mailed to the parent and/or discussed at the first staff-parent home visit.

RESOURCES NEEDED: Academic Contract, Transcript, Report Card, List of electives and required courses for high school diploma, school textbooks, calendar, calculator, notepad.

ACADEMIC OBJECTIVES CHART

WEEK _____

STUDENT NAME_____ DATE:______ to ______

	MATH	ENGLISH	SOC. STU.	SCIENCE			Total
MONDAY							
TUESDAY							
WEDNESDAY							
THURSDAY							
FRIDAY							

WEEKLY WISDOM QUOTES

for week _____

		Supervisor's signature	
		Written	Recited
Monday	"If it's to be, it's up to **me**." — M. Crowley		
Tuesday	"What we become in life is a matter of **choice**."		
Wednesday	"The rotten apple soils his companion **Choose your friends carefully**."		
Thursday	"The price of greatness is **responsibility**."		
Friday	"If **better is possible**, good is not enough."		

DAILY ACADEMIC OBJECTIVE CHART

WHO? Supervisor

WHAT? The Daily Academic Objective Chart is a student's daily planner for a week of course work. The Weekly Wisdom Quotes are part of the school's Positive Lifestyle Management training program, and meets some memorization, punctuation, and sentence structure requirements for English.

WHERE? The Academic Objective Charts are prepared at the beginning of the year, then filed with Learning Center forms in the Staff Work Area. Each student keeps the Daily Academic Objective Chart in his/her success station. Once completed and turned in, the Daily Academic Objectives Chart is filed in the student's "Test Taken" file.

WHEN? The Daily Academic Objectives Chart is issued at the beginning of each week. The completed chart is turned in and placed in the student's "Test Taken" file. A chart is considered completed when all objectives, including corrections and Weekly Wisdom Quotes, have been signed-off by staff.

WHY? Daily minimum pages for each prescribed course are entered on the chart under each day and subject title according to the Academic Contract. Upon completion of each particular subject objective (specified pages), the student marks one diagonal line through the completed text page numbers and enters the next day's page numbers before proceeding to the next academic subject. By the end of each day, all academic objectives should be completed. Staff daily inspect the Objective Chart to monitor student progress. Do not take the student's word for completion of pages. Check the student's work. Ask to see Academic work; compare it with corresponding textbook pages.

DAILY/WEEKLY WISDOM QUOTES

"**Excuses** are monuments to nothing. They build bridges to nowhere; those who use these tools are not wise." —TX Boot Camp	"Reflect upon your present **blessings**, of which every man has many; not upon your past **misfortunes**, of which all men have some."
"That which we **love**, we come to **resemble**."	"You can't get much done by starting **tomorrow**."
"**Excuses** are nails which build houses of **failure**."—TX Boot Camp	"Doing what is **right** is never wrong."
"Be a problem **solver**, not a problem maker."	"What you do not want done to **yourself**, do not do to **others**."
"The most important thing you can give someone is a **chance**."	Attitude + Ambition = **Achievement**
"Don't just do it. **Do it right**!"	"To **know** the road ahead, **ask** those coming back."—Chinese proverb
"It takes no more time to see the **good side of life** than it takes to see the bad."	"Be served by others as little as possible, and **serve others** as much as possible."
"Giving up always leads to failure. Success comes from persistence."	"If it's to be, it's up to **me**."
"What we become in life is a matter of **choice**."	"The price of greatness is **responsibility**."
"The rotten apple spoils his companion. **Choose your friends carefully**."	"Wasting **time** is the most extravagant and costly of all expenses."
"If better is possible, good is not enough."	"**Rise** every time you fall."
"Learn from defeat, and you haven't really lost."	"A poor man is not that one without a cent. A poor man is that one without a **dream**."
"Failure is an **opportunity** to begin again more **intelligently**."	"Of all human resources, the most **precious** is the desire to **improve**."
"It's what's **inside** you that will make you succeed."	"Man was **born to win**, but conditioned to lose."
"No one can make you feel inferior without your **consent**."	"The **company you keep** will determine the trouble you meet."
"Be quick to **listen**, slow to **speak**, and slow to get **angry**."	"If there is no **light** at the end of the tunnel, **change** the light bulb."
"We are what we repeatedly **do**."	"Take each day and work to make it **good**."
"The person who **controls his mouth** keeps himself from many problems."	"**Blame** is a waste of time. It does not solve the problem."
"Choice, not chance, determines **destiny**."	"It is better to be alone than in bad company."
"We make a **living** by what we get. We make a life by what we **give**."	"Don't worry about **tomorrow** because **tomorrow** has enough of its own problems."
"Don't put off 'til **tomorrow** what you can do **today**."	"I complained that I had no shoes until I met a man who had no feet."
"A clear conscience gives **peace** of mind and **strength**."	"When you pursue **goodness**, you find **life, prosperity** and **honor**."
"Real leaders are **ordinary** people with **extraordinary** determination."	"Learning to **obey now**, means you can **command** later on."
"To **have** a friend, you must **be** a friend." —R.W. Emerson	"Real love is not selfish or easily provoked."

"You cannot **win** if you do not **begin**."	"**Think consequentially**."
"It's the **little things** in life that determine the big things."	"**Small opportunities** are often the beginnings of great enterprises."
"T.A.L.K—Try a Little **Kindness** with each person you know."	"A **positive attitude** overcomes the tallest obstacle."
"Your rewards in life are due more to your **behavior** than your birth."	"A minute of **anger** robs you of 60 seconds of happiness."
"**Encouragement** is oxygen to the soul."	"The hardest **victory** is victory over **self**."
"Earn your successes based on **service to others**, not at the expense of others."	"Society is like a **body**—some of us are hands, some of us are feet. We all **count**, and we all fit in somewhere."
"I can learn the hard way by experience or the easy way by **taking good advice**."	"The surest way to go **broke** is to sit around waiting for a break."
"An attitude of **gratitude** brings more blessings your way."	"Life is like an **echo**, what you send out comes back."
"**Act like where you are going** in life, not where you came from."	"People don't usually plan to **fail**, they just fail to **plan**."
"If criticism is necessary, **criticize the performance –not the performer**."	"To change a man's **mind** is better than rearranging his face."
"To realize **you don't have all the answers** is the first step toward becoming wise."	"Hold fast to your **dreams**. Remove only the barriers to those dreams."
"There is not substitute for **paying attention**."	"**Laziness** and **poverty** are cousins."
"When things go wrong, **don't go wrong** with them."	"Every job is a **self-portrait** of the person who did it."
"**A good reputation** is more valuable than money."	"The best way to break a **bad habit** is to drop it."
"The simplest way to demonstrate love is to **be kind**."	"The best way to get the **last word** is to say, 'You're right.'"
"Every person is the architect of his own **character**."	"**Our deeds determine us** as much as we determine our deeds."
"The **way of escape** is only effective when we are willing to take it."	"Being sincere isn't enough–**you can be sincerely wrong**!"
"A sincere act of **kindness or acceptance** can be a turning point in a person's life."	"If at first you don't succeed, **try following the instructions**!"
"I think I can. (Repeat 5 times) I thought I could! (Repeat 5 times)"	"**Life without limits** presently seems like fun, but later results in **grief** and **misery**."
"**Temper** gets us into trouble. **Pride** is what keeps us there."	"**Reputation** takes a long time to build, but only an unguarded moment to destroy."
"**Hating a person** is like letting that person live rent free in your head."	"It is better to **avoid the bait** than to struggle on the hook."
"As iron sharpens iron, so one person helps develop the **knowledge and skills** of another."	"Most people succeed because they are **determined**."
"People can alter their lives by **altering their attitudes**."	"It is wise to **direct your anger toward the problems**–not people."
"Don't make excuses. **Make improvements**."	"You don't know what you can do until you **try**."
"Focus your energies on **answers** not problems."	"If you expect **respect**, be the first to show it."

"Would you live with **ease**? Do what you **ought**, and not what you please."—Benjamin Franklin	"Those who want to **get to the top** must first get off their bottoms!"
"One person with **courage** makes a majority."	"Before **honor** there is **humility**."
"Take what you have and use it, and your **talent** will be increased."	"Everything in life has its **advantages** and **disadvantages**."
"**Optimism** sees every hurdle as a challenge."	"Where there is a **will** there is **a way**."
"He who chooses the **beginning of a road**, also chooses its outcome."	"Instead of pointing an accusing finger, why not hold out a **helping hand**?"
"To avoid being **accused** of doing wrong, stop the **appearance** of wrong doing."	"People with **goals** succeed because they know where they're going."
"God gives all birds their **food**, but does not drop it into their **nests**."—Danish proverb	"No matter what your **past** has been, your **future** is spotless."
"You can't always **judge** a book by its cover."	"**Failure** is not the worst thing in the world. Not trying is worse."
"**Never**, never, never, never quit! —Winston Churchill	"Every time you speak, your **mind** is on parade."
"Things turn out best for people who **make the best** out of the way things turn out."	"A **wise person** foresees problems and steers clear of them."
"**My attitude** toward myself will determine my attitude toward others and life."	"Anything I have learned, practiced, or become I can change!"
"**Forgiveness** is a funny thing. It warms the heart and **cools the sting**."	"**You do affect others**—either for the good or for the bad—positively or negatively."
"The best bridge between hope and despair is often **a good night's sleep**."	"Keep your conscience uncluttered, for it is your **internal compass**."
"The most valuable gift you can give another is a **good example**."	"You already have every characteristic necessary for **success**."
"**Truth** does not cease to exist because we ignore it."	"If you roll up your sleeves and **work**, you won't lose your shirt."
"Early to bed, early to rise, makes a man **healthy**, **wealthy**, and **wise**."—Benjamin Franklin	"The more you **give of yourself**, the more you receive from others."
"**Success** doesn't come to you . . . You go get it."	"'Luck' is when **preparation** meets opportunity."
"The most important thing about **goals** is to have them."	"As a dog returns to its vomit, so a **fool** returns to his folly."
"There is power in **words**. What you say is what you get."	"Who is strong? Those who can **conquer their habits**."
"Give the world the **best** you have, and the best will come back to you."	"**Maturity** does not come with age–it comes with acceptance of **responsibility**."
"**Do what you can** where you are with what you have. You have a lot!"	"A **wise person** does not team up with companions intent on wrong doing."
"The thing to try when all else fails is to **try again**."	"We cannot direct the wind . . . but we can **adjust the sails**."
"Today's **preparation** determines tomorrow's **achievements**."	"An old broom knows the dirty corners best." —Irish proverb
"What counts is not the number of hours you put in, but **how much you put in the hours**."	"**Work hard** and become a **leader**, be lazy and never succeed."

"Success is a **commitment**, not a wish."	"**Education is fuel** for your future."
"You are **valuable**. Don't let anyone make you believe differently."	"Life is more than winning or losing; it's **choosing to do what's right**."
"You **earn respect** by how you live, not by what you demand."	"**Learn** from the past, **live** in the present, and **plan** for the future."
"Life is more than winning or losing; it's **choosing to do what's right**."	"You may not have chosen your **circumstances**, but you can **choose to overcome** them."
"**Doing what is right** isn't always easy, but it's always right."	"Of all the things you wear, your **expression** is the most important."
"You are who you **choose** to be."	"All things are **difficult** before they are easy."
"**Become** the kind of person you want to live with the rest of your life."	"What is **popular** is not always **right**; what is right is not always popular."
"**Winners** make the grade. **Whiners** make excuses."	"**Never settle for less** than your best!"
"The choices we make **today** determine the life we'll lead **tomorrow**. **Every move counts**."	"**Respect** is contagious. Give it. Got it."
"Never let yesterday's **disappointments** overshadow today's **goals** and tomorrow's **dreams**."	"A good **attitude**, strong **motivation** and firm **discipline** are the keys to graduation."
"We can choose to **throw** stones, to **stumble** on them, to **climb** over them, or to **build** with them."—W.A. Ward	"People may doubt what you **say**, but they will always believe what you **do**."
"I must **walk straight** and **stay focused** in order to be a defender of my generation."	"It is better to **look ahead and prepare**, than to look back and regret."
"**Practice makes perfect**, so be careful what you practice."	"**Kindness** is the ability to love people more than they deserve."
"**Stand up for what is right**, even if you're standing alone."	"The three D's to succeed: **Desire, Discipline, Dedication**."
"**Be responsible**. Actions have consequences."	"Conquer conflict with **cooperation**."
"To change your world, you must first **change yourself**."	"Success takes **purpose**, **planning**, **practice** and **patience**."
"Think **big**. Think **positive**. Think **originally**."	"For success, **attitude** is as important as ability."
"Real love seeks one thing only: the **good** of the one loved."	**"Hope** is not the belief that something good **might** happen–it is the belief that it **will** happen."
"**Live with care**; life has no spare."	A sour attitude = a weak character.
"**Character** is who you are in the dark or when no one is watching."	"It is wise to put your **brain** in gear before opening your **mouth**."
"There are dreamers; there are planners. **Planners** make their dreams come true."	"**Prayer should be the key** of the morning and the lock of the night."
"Forget what is behind; push **toward the goal** ahead."	"The secret to **happiness** is not so much in doing what one likes, but in **liking** what one does."

STUDENT SUCCESS CHART

Name _____ YEAR _____

Place a ☆ in the block in which the worktext or computer test is passed.

1st SEMESTER	1st REPORT PERIOD							2ND REPORT PERIOD						3RD REPORT PERIOD					
SCHOOL WEEK	1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
MATH																			
ENGLISH																			
LITERATURE																			
SOCIAL STUDIES																			
SCIENCE																			
PE																			

2ND SEMESTER	4TH REPORT PERIOD							5TH REPORT PERIOD						6TH REPORT PERIOD					
SCHOOL WEEK	19	20	21	22	23	24		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
MATH																			
ENGLISH																			
LITERATURE																			
SOCIAL STUDIES																			
SCIENCE																			
PE																			

STUDENT SUCCESS CHART

WHO? Supervisor

WHAT? The Student Success Chart is a visual display of academic achievement.

WHERE? The Student Success Chart is stored in the staff work area with the Learning Center forms. The student's name should be written on the chart, then the chart is displayed in the student's Success Station.

WHEN? The Student Success Chart is issued to each student at enrollment. The student may take the chart home when he/she withdraws or at the end of the school year.

WHY? The Student Success Chart is a visual reminder to the student and staff of the student's academic progress. Each time a student earns a chapter or unit grade a star is issued to the student along with a Praise Slip. The star is posted on the Success Chart in the subject area and the week in which it was earned.

PRAISE SLIP

_____ has completed the following tests and has earned praise from the staff and parents/guardians.

SUBJECT	CHAPTER	SCORE	COMMENTS
MATH	_____	_____	_____
ENGLISH	_____	_____	_____
SOC. STUDIES	_____	_____	_____
SCIENCE	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Date ___/___/___ Week ____ Signature _____

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PRAISE SLIP

_____ has completed the following tests and has earned praise from the staff and parents/guardians.

SUBJECT	CHAPTER	SCORE	COMMENTS
MATH	_____	_____	_____
ENGLISH	_____	_____	_____
SOC. STUDIES	_____	_____	_____
SCIENCE	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Date ___/___/___ Week ____ Signature _____

PRAISE SLIP

WHO? The staff issues the Praise Slip to students who successfully complete section quizzes and chapter tests.

WHERE? Blank Praise Slips are retained in a file at the teacher's desk. Praise Slips are issued to students during morning announcements. Students take slips to their parents.

HOW? The teacher announces the student's name and subject, but avoids calling out grades or quiz/chapter identifications.

WHEN? Praise Slips are issued the next day after quizzes/tests are completed and graded.

WHY? Praise Slips are public praise for responsible action. Students need quick public acknowledgment of academic achievement, and parents want and deserve frequent positive communication from school staff.