



Name _____ Date _____

Test—Form A

Formal Assessment

The Geographer's World

Part 1: Main Ideas (4 points each)

Write the term from the box that best completes each sentence. (Not all the terms will be used.)

general reference map	migrate
cartographer	adaptation
region	longitude
absolute location	map projection
latitude	movement
nautical map	relative location

1. The lines of _____ on a map run parallel to the equator.
2. A map is created by a person known as a _____.
3. To _____ is to move from one part of the world to another.
4. An airplane pilot would use a _____ to navigate through the air.
5. The lines of _____ on a map connect the North and South Poles.
6. If you tell the exact spot on Earth where a city is, you are giving its _____.
7. If you tell where a city is in comparison to another city, you are giving its _____.
8. A map that shows many kinds of natural and human-made features is a _____.
9. A way of showing Earth's curved surface on a flat map is a _____.
10. The process of making your lifestyle fit your environment is called _____.



Name _____ Date _____

Test—Form B

Formal Assessment

The Geographer's World

Part 1: Main Ideas (4 points each)

Write the letter of the term that best answers each description. (Not all the terms will be used.)

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| a. nautical map | g. migrate |
| b. latitude | h. thematic map |
| c. longitude | i. map projection |
| d. push factors | j. natural regions |
| e. pull factors | k. cartographer |
| f. adaptation | l. reference map |

- _____ 1. a way of showing Earth's curved surface on a flat drawing
- _____ 2. examples include cool grassland, temperate forest, and desert
- _____ 3. a measure of distance north or south of the equator
- _____ 4. advantages or features that draw a person to live in a new place
- _____ 5. to move from one area and settle in another
- _____ 6. a map used by a sailor or an airplane pilot
- _____ 7. the way in which people or animals adjust to the environment in which they live
- _____ 8. a map that shows a particular kind of information, such as average income in different nations
- _____ 9. a system of imaginary lines that connect the North and South Poles
- _____ 10. someone who makes maps



The Geographer's World

Part 1: Main Ideas (4 points each)

Choose the best answer to each question. Write the letter in the space provided.

- _____ 1. Which is an example of absolute location?
- "northwest of Boston, Massachusetts"
 - "near the prime meridian"
 - "on the border between Pakistan and India"
 - "40° south latitude, 20° west longitude"
- _____ 2. On a map, a line that runs parallel to the equator is a line of
- latitude.
 - projection.
 - location.
 - longitude.
- _____ 3. Which term refers to a group of places that have features in common?
- location
 - adaptation
 - region
 - movement
- _____ 4. Which is an example of a *natural region*?
- city
 - tundra
 - farm
 - nation
- _____ 5. An example of a *thematic map* is a map of
- roads in California.
 - a body of water.
 - the populations of Asia.
 - towns and cities of Japan.
- _____ 6. Educational opportunities, peace, and freedom are examples of
- pull factors.
 - barriers to movement.
 - push factors.
 - relative locations.
- _____ 7. Geographers who study tectonic plates are studying
- the causes of hurricanes.
 - migrations of people.
 - the movement of continents.
 - increases in population.
- _____ 8. A cartographer is someone who
- studies animal life.
 - analyzes migration.
 - removes natural barriers.
 - makes maps.
- _____ 9. Which geographical theme focuses on cultural adaptations to natural resources?
- location
 - human-environment interaction
 - place
 - region
- _____ 10. How is a globe different from a map?
- It is more distorted.
 - It is easier to carry and use.
 - It has only two dimensions.
 - It is a more accurate model of the world.