World Geography Final Exam

Multiple Choice
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. Which of the following BEST explains the ongoing conflict in Nicaragua?
   a. the many ethnic groups cannot get along with each other
   b. land for farming is unevenly distributed
   c. its government sides with poor farmers
   d. the Indians are attempting to reclaim their native lands

2. Which of the following had the least impact in Southeast Asia, with the exception of North Vietnam?
   a. Hindu and Buddhist priests
   b. Portuguese traders
   c. Muslims
   d. China

3. My family is free—we live a nomadic life in small groups, speak and write our own language, and practice a unique form of Islam. Who are we?
   a. Tuareg
   b. Turks
   c. Berbers
   d. Maghreb

4. What was the economic restructuring plan in the Soviet Union that called for a gradual change from a command system to private ownership?
   a. perestroika
   b. Solidarity
   c. glasnost
   d. Workers’ Relief Program

5. What city of the Songhai Empire became an important trading city and center of intellectual influence?
   a. Walata
   b. Wadan
   c. Gao
   d. Tombouctou

6. Which geographic factor most influences North Korea’s climate?
   a. its location near the Asian mainland’s continental climate regions
   b. the jet stream, which moves from east to west across the mountains
   c. strong trade winds from the Pacific Ocean
   d. its location near the Tropic of Cancer

7. Which is the main reason the Chinese Communists gained control of mainland China in 1949?
   a. They had the support of the Nationalists and of Japan.
   b. They were supported by many warlords and upper-class Chinese.
   c. Chairman Mao was a dynamic leader who had the support of the peasant class.
   d. The United States had supported the Chinese Communist party during World War II.

8. If Chicago is the nation’s leading agricultural market, what is its hinterland?
   a. the Western Hemisphere
   b. the world
   c. Illinois
   d. the United States

9. What does the Netherlands have that Belgium and Luxembourg do not that helps make it the link between much of Europe and the rest of the world?
   a. 90 percent of its land below sea level
   b. Europe’s largest inland waterway
   c. a higher standard of living
   d. 50 percent of its land used for agriculture
10. You are a Han and want to communicate an important message to someone who is in a minority group. Why might it be better for you to communicate this message in writing?
   a. Telephone service is nonexistent in China, whereas the mail system has been in place for hundreds of years.
   b. For centuries, people from many Chinese ethnic groups have not spoken to those of other ethnic groups.
   c. Ideograms are often misunderstood by different ethnic groups, whereas the written language is unified throughout the land.
   d. Although ethnic groups speak different dialects, most people throughout China use the same characters in their written language.

11. The discovery of oil in the Arabian Peninsula brought enormous wealth to the countries of the area. They used the wealth to build schools, roads, and hospitals. Which of the following did they invest in to replenish its scarcest resource?
   a. equipment that turns sand into coal
   b. saltwater fisheries
   c. desalination plants
   d. evaporation-drip farming methods

12. Slovakia became an independent nation in 1993 when it split with
   a. the Czech Republic
   b. the Slovenian Republic
   c. Hungary
   d. Poland

13. How did the archipelago of Japan form?
   a. It formed when the great monsoon devastated the country in 1920.
   b. It formed when two tectonic plates collided in a subduction zone.
   c. It formed from fallout when the hydrogen bomb exploded on Nagasaki.
   d. It formed from strong trade-wind erosion.

14. In which way were Hong Kong and China interdependent prior to the end of the lease agreement between Britain and China?
   a. Hong Kong was a leading investor in the Chinese economy, and China used Hong Kong as an exchange point for trade with the West.
   b. Hong Kong used China as an exchange point for trade with the West, and China was a leading investor in Hong Kong’s economy.
   c. Hong Kong was a leading investor in the Chinese economy, and China obtained most of its vital resources from Hong Kong.
   d. Hong Kong obtained most of its vital resources from China, and China functioned as a Special Administration Region for Hong Kong.

15. How has Japan dealt with its huge problems of pollution and waste disposal?
   a. It set strict limits on the amount of waste each family may produce.
   b. It contracted with the Philippines to use large portions of their land for waste disposal.
   c. It developed highly effective recycling and waste treatment programs.
   d. It heavily invested in nonrenewable resources.

16. low islands : ____ :: high islands : ____
   a. basins, cliffs
   b. plains, volcanoes
   c. atolls, volcanoes
   d. lagoons, reefs
17. To which category do *peninsulares, criollos*, mestizos, and Indians belong?
   a. social classes    c. climate regions
   b. NAFTA consuls    d. agricultural districts

18. According to the map, how do the economic activities of the United States and Canada compare?
   a. Most of the land in the United States is used for commercial farming, while most Canadian land is used for hunting and gathering.
   b. Subsistence farming is the main economic activity of the United States, while Canada’s main activity is forestry.
   c. Forestry is the primary economic activity in both the United States and Canada.
   d. Livestock raising takes place in both the United States and Canada.

19. Based on the map and what you know about Canada’s population density, which of the following is an accurate conclusion?
   a. Most of the people in Canada live in the areas where nomadic herding takes place.
   b. Most of the people in Canada live where little or no economic activity takes place.
   c. Most of the people in Canada live in the areas where commercial farming and subsistence farming take place.
   d. Most of the people in Canada live in the areas where hunting and gathering take place.
20. From what you know about Australia, how does the climate of the country influence its population density, shown below?

![Australia and New Zealand: Population Density Diagram]

a. The population is relatively sparse along the northern and eastern coasts because of the difficult Marine West Coast climate.
b. The coastal population is dense because people are attracted to the vast areas of Mediterranean climates.
c. The arid climate of the interior encourages farmers to settle there in large numbers.
d. The population is more dense along the coasts because the harsh climate of the interior discourages settlement.

21. Which problem existed in the Irish economy that, unlike Ireland’s industrialized neighbor, Great Britain, would cause its population to drop by millions of people?

a. The Irish economy heavily depended on wool, and a disease wiped out the sheep herds in the 1840s, creating widespread famine.
b. The Irish economy heavily depended on potatoes, yet in the 1840s, fish became Great Britain’s main food source.
c. The Irish economy heavily depended on wheat, and disease spread through the Irish countryside creating widespread famine.
d. The Irish economy heavily depended on potatoes, and a blight wiped out the potato crop in the 1840s, creating widespread famine.

22. You are in the largest and least explored region of Brazil, and it is raining. Where are you?

a. the Brazilian Highlands  
   b. the Guiana Highlands
   c. the Mato Grosso
   d. the Amazon River Basin
23. In an attempt at economic reform, the Czech government sold its industries to private citizens. Which type of economic reform is this, and what was its effect in the Czech Republic in the mid- to late 1990s?
   a. subsidence, increased trade
   b. privatization, reduced unemployment
   c. New Deal, raised the GNP
   d. business exchange, lowered the GNP

24. Before 1831, Donald thought he would grow up to be just like his father, harvesting wheat on a large farm in the Midwest. The business was growing busier each year in an effort to keep up with the demand in the United States for wheat. But many harvesters soon lost their jobs. What happened in 1831?
   a. The price of wheat plummeted on the New York Stock Exchange.
   b. Cyrus McCormick invented a mechanical reaper.
   c. Corn took over as the nation’s number one export crop.
   d. The drought of 1831 wiped out the wheat crop in the breadbasket region.

25. By 1940, the Soviet Union was the second largest producer of iron and steel in Europe, yet Stalin’s policy emphasizing the development of heavy industry had another effect. What was it?
   a. Everyday items, such as clothing and shoes, were scarce.
   b. Siberian workers held strikes protesting long work days.
   c. It was difficult to ship items from Russia to the rest of the world.
   d. Iron and steel supplies were rapidly depleted.

26. If you were to fly over the Greater Antilles and some of the Lesser Antilles, which would you be most likely to see?
   a. grasslands
   b. large river basins
   c. volcanic mountains
   d. buffalo

27. If you live in a place where the sun never sets for weeks at a time, where do you live and what time of year is it?
   a. at the North Pole during midwinter when the aurora borealis is brightest
   b. in the northernmost territories of the Nordic nations in midsummer
   c. in the southernmost territories of the Nordic nations in winter
   d. in Denmark or parts of Sweden during the winter solstice

28. Which of the following statements best explains why Afghanistan is called a buffer state?
   a. After both invaded Afghanistan, Russia and Britain agreed to withdraw, and Afghanistan became a country separating these two political enemies.
   b. Afghanistan and Iran agreed to honor a buffer zone between the two countries, where Muslims and Hindus could live in peace.
   c. After several failed invasions of Pakistan, Afghanistan agreed to leave the country alone, letting it serve as a buffer between Pakistan and India.
   d. After invading Afghanistan, Russia agreed to annex a portion of the land to Britain in exchange for access to the Helmand River Basin.
29. Why is most of Brazil’s rural population subsistence farmers, despite the fact that the agricultural industry is extremely profitable?
   a. Coffee is the major cash crop of Brazil, yet most rural Brazilians are not permitted to grow the beans on their land.
   b. Only a few of subsistence farmers can afford to own large plantations, the rest work for low wages.
   c. Most farmers live in favelas in the rural northeast where mining is the primary economic activity.
   d. Only a handful of wealthy families own the large plantations, and most of the rural population own only small plots of land.

30. Switzerland’s official name, Confederation Helvetica, reflects all of the following except
   a. its traditional ties to the Greek democratic city-states in Athens and Sparta.
   b. its organization into separate cantons which have a great deal of control over local affairs.
   c. the political autonomy of its diverse cultural groups.
   d. its form of government, a loose confederation of states.

31. Which statement best describes the relative location of Spain and Portugal?
   a. Spain is located north of France and Portugal is located south of France.
   b. Spain and Portugal are located north of France.
   c. Spain is located west of Italy and Portugal is located east of Italy.
   d. Spain and Portugal are both located west of Italy.

32. Indonesia and the Philippines are both challenged by ____, or a lack of similarity.
   a. administrative homogeneity          c. cultural heterogeneity
   b. colonial extrapolation             d. doi moi

33. The largest country in Northern Eurasia is
   b. Ukraine.                             d. Georgia.
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33. The largest country in Northern Eurasia is
   a. Siberia.
   b. Ukraine.
   c. Russia.
   d. Georgia.
34. At the beginning of the twentieth century, 41 percent of the labor force of the United States was engaged in farming. The estimates shown in this circle graph paint a very different picture for agriculture, forestry, and fishing in 2005. Which of the following is the reason for this projected change?

a. The nation’s industrial union workers, tired of crowded cities and long hours, moved west for jobs in technology.
b. The nation’s population center gradually moved westward to more industrialized areas.
c. The nation’s economy diversified after improvements in transportation and communication.
d. The nation’s natural resources were threatened, so farmers were forced to look elsewhere for work.

35. Which statement best describes France?

a. France is the smallest country in Central Western Europe.
b. France was divided into two states during World War II.
c. France is a country in Eastern Europe.
d. France has maintained a strong sense of national identity.

36. Where do more than one third of Greece’s inhabitants live?

a. on the Peloponnese peninsula  c. in or around Athens
b. on the island of Crete  d. on the northern border

37. New Zealand is made up of

a. a mountainous region of Australia.
b. a large peninsula.
c. two large mountainous islands.
d. many small islands.
38. How did Western investment help Romania’s struggling economy?
   a. An American soft drink company expanded its operations there, and through the multiplier effect, jobs have been added to the economy.
   b. Money funneled illegally into the Romanian economy hurt its rural population, which relies on government funds.
   c. Western investors were attracted to Romania because their pyramid business plans were welcomed by the financial communities.
   d. The fertile soils of the Danube Plain were attractive to Western investors eager for farmland to feed the West’s growing hunger for dairy products.

39. Which is the BEST description of Mexico’s landscape, and what geological force shaped it?
   a. high mountain ranges shaped by erosion
   b. high mountains and plateaus shaped by plate tectonics
   c. rain forest landscape shaped by volcanic activity
   d. plateau desert region shaped by the arid climate

40. Why do some buildings in Siberia stand six feet off the ground on posts?
   a. to circulate air and diffuse heat
   b. for earthquake reinforcement
   c. for flood prevention
   d. to regenerate fuel

41. Which did Mao establish in an effort to increase agricultural productivity and replace private ownership with common ownership?
   a. Western trade alliances
   b. collective farms
   c. double cropping
   d. Mao Commune Markets

42. Far from being an economic eyesore, the Dead Sea is an Israeli profit-making venture. What product does the Dead Sea provide that turns this lifeless sea into productive waters?
   a. oil
   b. potash
   c. crabs
   d. fish
43. Look at this map of Africa. Which African nation shares borders with Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe, and South Africa?

- Angola
- Swaziland
- Mozambique
- Botswana

44. Which term BEST describes one of the Northeast’s most dominant human characteristics?

- silos
- megalopolis
- commercial farming
- aqueduct system

45. Although Wales has its own capital city, postage stamps, national flag, and language, it is strongly influenced by ____, which conquered Wales in 1284.

- Scotland
- Norway
- England
- Ireland
46. What is the area called between two branches of the Nile River in northeastern Egypt, and how do the fellaheen use this land?
   a. It is called Cairo, and the fellaheen build pyramids there using the heavy, fertile soil.
   b. It is called the Nile Delta, and the fellaheen grow crops in the rich, fertile soil without the aid of modern machinery.
   c. It is called Pharaoh’s Paradise, and the fellaheen graze cattle on grasslands that cover the Pharaohs’ tombs.
   d. It is called the Egyptian Bayou, and the fellaheen have grown rich managing regional trading ports.

47. Which geographic feature has become known as the lifeline of Pakistan?
   a. the Indus River
   b. the Baluchistan Plateau
   c. the Sutlej River
   d. Islamabad

48. In 1947, what finally resulted from the bitter violence between Hindus and Muslims in India?
   a. The subcontinent was divided into the Hindu Republic of India and the Muslim country of Pakistan.
   b. Civil war broke out after militant Muslims destroyed a Hindu mosque in northern India.
   c. Mahatma Gandhi was pronounced leader of India, despite threats to overthrow his regime.
   d. The nation of India was partitioned into two equal halves: East India and West India.
49. If you lived on the North African coast, why would it be easier for you to have contact with other countries than with people from the interior of your own nation?

a. No navigable rivers connect you to the interior, and the mountains and deserts are major barriers to travel.
b. Wadis make travel to the interior of Africa nearly impossible, while the Spanish Channel at Casablanca is an inexpensive way to reach Spain.
c. The cost to sail from North Africa to other countries has declined, whereas high speed rail travel within Africa is too expensive.
d. The interior is populated by indigenous African groups, which oppose modernization from urban dwellers.

50. We are native people who have adapted to the harsh geography of the northern Canadian territories. We live north of the forests. By what name do we prefer to be known?

a. Inuits  
   c. Eskimos
b. Quebecois  
   d. Asian Americans
51. Which statement best describes Scotland and Wales?
   a. Scotland and Wales are Nordic nations.
   b. Scotland’s cultural identity is the same as that of Wales.
   c. Scotland and Wales have kept cultural identities separate from that of England.
   d. Scotland and Wales are located on an island separate from England.

52. Which geographic feature is responsible for Milan’s hot and dry climate?
   a. The higher elevation of this area is closer to the sun, which warms the land and dries the air.
   b. The tall peaks of the Alps force the warmer air rising from the Mediterranean southward.
   c. The basin area north of the Alps receives the cool wet winds from Northern Europe.
   d. The tall peaks of the Alps block the winds carrying moisture from the North Atlantic.

53. Which of the following did not happen after Israel handed over control of the Gaza Strip and several West Bank cities to the Palestinians?
   a. Israeli Jews who settled in the West Bank agreed to support the Palestinian state.
   b. A series of terrorist attacks damaged Israel’s faith in the Palestine government.
   c. A right-wing Israeli assassinated Prime Minster Yitzhak Rabin.
   d. The Israeli people elected a new government which mistrusted the peace agreement.

54. This group of people is a minority in New Zealand and not of European descent. It has its own political party called the Mana Motuhake. Which ethnic group is this?
   a. Aborigines c. Maori
   b. Polynesian d. Manamen

55. Between 1981 and 1983, Nigeria suffered an economic disaster that led to a military coup. What caused the economic disaster?
   a. The costs of cocoa and rubber exports decreased.
   b. The Timbo trees of the rain forests were stricken by disease.
   c. Massive boulders caused a landslide in the capital city, Abuja.
   d. Oil prices fell on the world market.

56. I live in the only country that was not colonized by the Europeans. We prefer to be like the bamboo that bends in the wind: flexible when dealing with foreigners so that we may be dependent on no one. We have allied ourselves with the United States, and together we will fight the spread of communism throughout the world. What country do I live in?
   a. Papua New Guinea c. Thailand
   b. Vietnam d. Taiwan
57. Look at the circle graphs showing the movement of people in Brazil. Which of the following explains this movement?

- As agricultural methods improved, more people moved to rural areas.
- The beauty and promise of fertile land drew many city dwellers to the countryside.
- The promise of economic prosperity drew many rural Brazilians to cities.
- Earthquakes devastated the farming regions causing many people to move to cities.
58. Locate the Andean countries of South America on this map. What economic challenge is unique to Bolivia among the Andean countries?

a. Bolivia has a large number of coastal ports.
b. Bolivia is landlocked.
c. Bolivia has significantly more landmass.
d. Bolivia is more mountainous.

59. Jeremy told his parents one night that his class had balkanized. What did Jeremy mean?
   a. The student groups balked at the school lunch menu.
   b. The students had broken into small, mutually hostile political units.
   c. The students were starting a revolution.
   d. The students were competing to determine who was the best leader.

60. Which area is not a part of Great Britain?
   a. Scotland
   b. Northern Ireland
   c. Wales
   d. the Republic of Ireland
61. Which is a reason Egypt has limited industrial growth despite having the largest number of educated people in the Arab world?
   a. Educated professionals move to wealthier countries where salaries are higher.
   b. Mandatory military enlistment results in a disproportionate number of fatalities.
   c. Egypt’s government prefers to spend its dollars building a strong military presence in the region.
   d. Egyptians are traditionally farmers and prefer to work on the land like their ancestors.

62. Why did the spinning wheel become a symbol of nonviolent resistance for the people of India?
   a. A young boy playing with a wheel in the streets of India was accidentally shot and killed by British troops.
   b. Gandhi stopped wearing Western clothes and instead wore clothes he had spun himself.
   c. The British military rulers presented a gold spinning wheel to Indian leaders in honor of Mahatma.
   d. Following independence, Hindus and Muslims worked side-by-side in textile factories earning equal wages.

63. Which of the following statements best characterizes the populations of Mumbai, Calcutta, and Chennai?
   a. Farming jobs are plentiful, so most Indian families prefer to live off the land and control their own incomes.
   b. India’s urban areas are shrinking rapidly because of widespread disease and an exodus to rural villages.
   c. India’s urban areas are growing rapidly because of widespread immigration from rural villages.
   d. India’s cities are overcrowded, but most inhabitants are extremely wealthy and prefer to live in cities.

64. All of the following are reasons Japan’s relative location has led to economic growth except
   a. other East Asian nations have had recent economic success.
   b. there have been shifts in patterns of global trade.
   c. it is at the center of active trade networks.
   d. the government controls trade through tariffs.

65. Why did many cities emerge along the fall line in the southern United States?
   a. Mills powered by the fast-moving streams and waterfalls were built along the fall line.
   b. The rich foliage and soil attracted textile entrepreneurs to the area.
   c. The color of the trees in autumn was rumored to attract tourists from all over the world.
   d. The high elevation and pleasant climate was attractive to many entrepreneurs.

66. Hungary : ____ :: Poland : ____
   a. Moravians, Russians
   b. Hungarians, Germans
   c. Slovaks, Germans
   d. Magyars, Poles

67. Why did resentment against the shah’s rule in Iran develop despite sweeping social reforms?
   a. Many people still lived in poverty, and the shah ran the country as a dictatorship.
   b. Most Iranians deeply resented his religious policies, which ran counter to their beliefs.
   c. Government employees felt the reforms favored the wealthy and did little to help the common man.
   d. Profits from Iran’s huge oil industry were channeled into industrial and agricultural development.
68. If you worked on a collective farm in Slovakia, what happened to any profit that you made?
   a. It was paid to the government in the form of taxes.
   b. It was donated to the Communist party to fund reform.
   c. It was shared with others.
   d. It was split between you and the landowner.

69. All of the following places in Yugoslavia experienced widespread fighting in the 1990s except

70. Which is one reason many African nations have not prospered after gaining independence from European
   colonial powers?
   a. The desert region of the interior is inhospitable to foreign investors, and business
      interests focused on the coastal Mediterranean cities.
   b. The money endowed upon independence is still tied up in the Bank of England, which is
      hesitant to make loans to struggling nations.
   c. Independence left them with weak economies, and many countries have been unable to
      overcome or recover from these burdens.
   d. Colonial powers sent their weakest economic advisors to the new countries, and their
      recommendations were flawed.

71. In 1953, when we learned of the cease-fire agreement, our nation was split in two by a demilitarization zone. 
   Our side is one of the most densely populated countries in the world. Fortunately, we were aided by our allies, 
   and with their help and lots of hard work, my country has successfully industrialized. What nations were this 
   country’s allies?
   a. South Korea and the Soviet Union
   b. the United States and Japan
   c. China and the Soviet Union
   d. China and Japan

72. How does the climate of Central America’s Caribbean coast differ from the climate on the Pacific coast?
   a. The Caribbean coast has a tropical wet climate, and the Pacific coast has a semiarid 
      climate.
   b. The Caribbean coast has a tropical wet climate, and the Pacific coast has a dry climate.
   c. The Caribbean coast has a tropical wet climate, and the Pacific coast has a tropical wet 
      and dry climate.
   d. The Caribbean coast has a dry climate, and the Pacific coast has a tropical wet and dry 
      climate.

73. I led my union shipyard mates in a strike in the Baltic port of Gdánsk. We gained worldwide attention in our 
   effort to force the government to make economic and democratic reforms for the people. Though our 
   movement initially failed, we had faith. In 1990, I was elected my nation’s president. Who am I, and what is 
   my union called?
   a. Vaclav Havel, Velvet Revolution
   b. Nicolae Ceausescu, Freedom Fighters
   c. Lech Walesa, Solidarity
   d. Mikhail Gorbachev, People’s Union

74. Which of the following resources accounts for Venezuela’s economic wealth?
   a. petroleum
   b. bauxite
   c. timber
   d. gold
75. Why is Dover, which is closer to coastal ports than is London, not the English capital of trade?
   a. Dover has sharp, steep cliffs that plunge straight down to the water while London is located on an estuary that allows ships to sail up to its port.
   b. Dover is on the Thames River, while London is located on the English Channel.
   c. London is closer to the Bristol Channel, a key trading port with the West, than is Dover.
   d. Because of its proximity to the English Channel, Dover’s weather is more inclement than London’s, making it difficult for ships to land there.

76. Why was losing the West Bank so devastating to Jordan’s economy?
   a. Jordan lost a large part of its agricultural production, banking business, tourism, and industry.
   b. Jordan lost its direct access to the Mediterranean Sea and trade.
   c. The strategic defense initiative, which they hoped would protect the West Bank, had cost Jordanians millions of dollars.
   d. Because Israel gained control, Jordan would need to follow the economic laws of Islam.

77. In which of the following Central American countries is the majority of people of European descent?
   a. Guatemala
   b. Belize
   c. El Salvador
   d. Costa Rica

78. Which of the following best describes Bosnia-Herzegovina in the late 1990s?
   a. It is a nation of conflicting ethnic groups.
   b. It is a unified nation.
   c. It is a nation struggling to rebuild Communist ties with Russia.
   d. It is a peaceful and prosperous nation.

79. Which river serves as China’s east-west highway, allowing ocean-going ships to navigate far inland?
   a. Yangzi River
   b. Yellow River
   c. Huang He River
   d. Red River

80. We speak primarily German. Mountains cover much of our country, but most of us live in the eastern lowlands. Iron mining has helped us maintain a balanced economy. We are proud of our history of great composers. Who are we?
   a. Swiss
   b. Germans
   c. Austrians
   d. Australians

81. Jeremiah Industries wants to build a large factory in northern Italy that will process and package grains harvested by Italian farmers. Why might they avoid choosing Venice?
   a. Venice has problems with pollution and a geological phenomenon in which the ground sinks.
   b. Venice is not connected to waterways in which the wheat products could be transferred.
   c. Venice, as the center of the Roman Catholic Church, would not allow a large factory to be constructed.
   d. Venice farmers are subsistence farmers, who barely make a living growing food for their own families.
82. Which statement best explains this proverb about the capital of Ukraine: “Moscow is the heart of Russia, St. Petersburg its head; but Kiev, its mother”?
   a. Kiev was the second state to join the union of Soviets.
   b. The first Russian state began in Kiev.
   c. Moscow is centrally located and the government center.
   d. St. Petersburg is the financial center of the region.

83. The three Guianas in South America share all of the following except
   a. tropical wet climate.  
   b. similar ethnic composition.  
   c. narrow coastal plain.  
   d. rain forests.

84. Select the words that BEST complete the following sentence: In 1982, Argentina lost a war with ____ over the ____ and agreed to allow ____.
   a. Great Britain, Falkland Islands, open elections
   b. Spain, Falkland Islands, democratic elections
   c. Great Britain, Falkland Islands, military rule
   d. Spain, Falkland Islands, open elections

85. Which of these did not result from the Egyptian project that involved the waters of Lake Nasser?
   a. The salt content of the lake was raised.
   b. Farmers were forced to use chemical fertilizers.
   c. More desert was zoned for farming.
   d. Water was provided to generate electricity.

86. President Mustafa Kemal’s efforts to modernize Turkey greatly affected the social life of the nation. Which of the following was not one of his changes?
   a. gave women the right to vote
   b. made children wear school uniforms in the country’s colors
   c. outlawed a flat-topped hat worn by men
   d. gave women the right to hold office

87. “In 1952, I overthrew the government of Egypt and became their new leader. I pledged to end Western domination of Egypt, modernize the country and make it a major influence in world politics.” Who would most likely have said this?
   a. Anwar Sadat
   b. Gamal Abdel Nasser
   c. Tuareg Maghreb
   d. Laurent Kabila

88. Why did Brazil create a new capital city, Brasília, in the 1950s?
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- the expanding population in Europe created increased demand for products.
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    a. Ottoman Turks
    b. Arabs
    c. Seljuks
    d. Persians
34. At the beginning of the twentieth century, 41 percent of the labor force of the United States was engaged in farming. The estimates shown in this circle graph paint a very different picture for agriculture, forestry, and fishing in 2005. Which of the following is the reason for this projected change?

![United States Labor Force, 2005](image)

- The nation’s industrial union workers, tired of crowded cities and long hours, moved west for jobs in technology.
- The nation’s population center gradually moved westward to more industrialized areas.
- The nation’s economy diversified after improvements in transportation and communication.
- The nation’s natural resources were threatened, so farmers were forced to look elsewhere for work.

35. Which statement best describes France?

- France is the smallest country in Central Western Europe.
- France was divided into two states during World War II.
- France is a country in Eastern Europe.
- France has maintained a strong sense of national identity.

36. Where do more than one third of Greece’s inhabitants live?

- on the Peloponnese peninsula
- on the island of Crete
- in or around Athens
- on the northern border

37. New Zealand is made up of

- a mountainous region of Australia.
- a large peninsula.
- two large mountainous islands.
- many small islands.
38. How did Western investment help Romania’s struggling economy?
   a. An American soft drink company expanded its operations there, and through the multiplier effect, jobs have been added to the economy.
   b. Money funneled illegally into the Romanian economy hurt its rural population, which relies on government funds.
   c. Western investors were attracted to Romania because their pyramid business plans were welcomed by the financial communities.
   d. The fertile soils of the Danube Plain were attractive to Western investors eager for farmland to feed the West’s growing hunger for dairy products.

39. Which is the BEST description of Mexico’s landscape, and what geological force shaped it?
   a. high mountain ranges shaped by erosion
   b. high mountains and plateaus shaped by plate tectonics
   c. rain forest landscape shaped by volcanic activity
   d. plateau desert region shaped by the arid climate

40. Why do some buildings in Siberia stand six feet off the ground on posts?
   a. to circulate air and diffuse heat
   b. for earthquake reinforcement
   c. for flood prevention
   d. to regenerate fuel

41. Which did Mao establish in an effort to increase agricultural productivity and replace private ownership with common ownership?
   a. Western trade alliances
   b. collective farms
   c. double cropping
   d. Mao Commune Markets

42. Far from being an economic eyesore, the Dead Sea is an Israeli profit-making venture. What product does the Dead Sea provide that turns this lifeless sea into productive waters?
   a. oil
   b. potash
   c. crabs
   d. fish
Look at this map of Africa. Which African nation shares borders with Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe, and South Africa?

a. Angola  
b. Swaziland  
c. Mozambique  
d. Botswana

Which term BEST describes one of the Northeast’s most dominant human characteristics?

a. silos  
b. megalopolis  
c. commercial farming  
d. aqueduct system

Although Wales has its own capital city, postage stamps, national flag, and language, it is strongly influenced by ____, which conquered Wales in 1284.

a. Scotland  
b. Norway  
c. England  
d. Ireland
46. What is the area called between two branches of the Nile River in northeastern Egypt, and how do the fellaheen use this land?
   a. It is called Cairo, and the fellaheen build pyramids there using the heavy, fertile soil.
   b. It is called the Nile Delta, and the fellaheen grow crops in the rich, fertile soil without the aid of modern machinery.
   c. It is called Pharaoh’s Paradise, and the fellaheen graze cattle on grasslands that cover the Pharaohs’ tombs.
   d. It is called the Egyptian Bayou, and the fellaheen have grown rich managing regional trading ports.

47. Which geographic feature has become known as the lifeline of Pakistan?
   a. the Indus River c. the Sutlej River
   b. the Baluchistan Plateau d. Islamabad

48. In 1947, what finally resulted from the bitter violence between Hindus and Muslims in India?
   a. The subcontinent was divided into the Hindu Republic of India and the Muslim country of Pakistan.
   b. Civil war broke out after militant Muslims destroyed a Hindu mosque in northern India.
   c. Mahatma Gandhi was pronounced leader of India, despite threats to overthrow his regime.
   d. The nation of India was partitioned into two equal halves: East India and West India.
49. If you lived on the North African coast, why would it be easier for you to have contact with other countries than with people from the interior of your own nation?

a. No navigable rivers connect you to the interior, and the mountains and deserts are major barriers to travel.
b. Wadis make travel to the interior of Africa nearly impossible, while the Spanish Channel at Casablanca is an inexpensive way to reach Spain.
c. The cost to sail from North Africa to other countries has declined, whereas high speed rail travel within Africa is too expensive.
d. The interior is populated by indigenous African groups, which oppose modernization from urban dwellers.

50. We are native people who have adapted to the harsh geography of the northern Canadian territories. We live north of the forests. By what name do we prefer to be known?

a. Inuits  c. Eskimos
b. Quebecois  d. Asian Americans
51. Which statement best describes Scotland and Wales?
   a. Scotland and Wales are Nordic nations.
   b. Scotland’s cultural identity is the same as that of Wales.
   c. Scotland and Wales have kept cultural identities separate from that of England.
   d. Scotland and Wales are located on an island separate from England.

52. Which geographic feature is responsible for Milan’s hot and dry climate?
   a. The higher elevation of this area is closer to the sun, which warms the land and dries the air.
   b. The tall peaks of the Alps force the warmer air rising from the Mediterranean southward.
   c. The basin area north of the Alps receives the cool wet winds from Northern Europe.
   d. The tall peaks of the Alps block the winds carrying moisture from the North Atlantic.

53. Which of the following did not happen after Israel handed over control of the Gaza Strip and several West Bank cities to the Palestinians?
   a. Israeli Jews who settled in the West Bank agreed to support the Palestinian state.
   b. A series of terrorist attacks damaged Israel’s faith in the Palestine government.
   c. A right-wing Israeli assassinated Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.
   d. The Israeli people elected a new government which mistrusted the peace agreement.

54. This group of people is a minority in New Zealand and not of European descent. It has its own political party called the Mana Motuhake. Which ethnic group is this?
   a. Aborigines  
   b. Polynesians  
   c. Maori  
   d. Manamen

55. Between 1981 and 1983, Nigeria suffered an economic disaster that led to a military coup. What caused the economic disaster?
   a. The costs of cocoa and rubber exports decreased.
   b. The Timbo trees of the rain forests were stricken by disease.
   c. Massive boulders caused a landslide in the capital city, Abuja.
   d. Oil prices fell on the world market.

56. I live in the only country that was not colonized by the Europeans. We prefer to be like the bamboo that bends in the wind: flexible when dealing with foreigners so that we may be dependent on no one. We have allied ourselves with the United States, and together we will fight the spread of communism throughout the world. What country do I live in?
   a. Papua New Guinea  
   b. Vietnam  
   c. Thailand  
   d. Taiwan
57. Look at the circle graphs showing the movement of people in Brazil. Which of the following explains this movement?

a. As agricultural methods improved, more people moved to rural areas.
b. The beauty and promise of fertile land drew many city dwellers to the countryside.
c. The promise of economic prosperity drew many rural Brazilians to cities.
d. Earthquakes devastated the farming regions causing many people to move to cities.
58. Locate the Andean countries of South America on this map. What economic challenge is unique to Bolivia among the Andean countries?

- Bolivia has a large number of coastal ports.
- Bolivia is landlocked.
- Bolivia has significantly more landmass.
- Bolivia is more mountainous.

59. Jeremy told his parents one night that his class had balkanized. What did Jeremy mean?
- The student groups balked at the school lunch menu.
- The students had broken into small, mutually hostile political units.
- The students were starting a revolution.
- The students were competing to determine who was the best leader.

60. Which area is not a part of Great Britain?
- Scotland
- Northern Ireland
- Wales
- the Republic of Ireland
61. Which is a reason Egypt has limited industrial growth despite having the largest number of educated people in the Arab world?
   a. Educated professionals move to wealthier countries where salaries are higher.
   b. Mandatory military enlistment results in a disproportionate number of fatalities.
   c. Egypt’s government prefers to spend its dollars building a strong military presence in the region.
   d. Egyptians are traditionally farmers and prefer to work on the land like their ancestors.

62. Why did the spinning wheel become a symbol of nonviolent resistance for the people of India?
   a. A young boy playing with a wheel in the streets of India was accidentally shot and killed by British troops.
   b. Gandhi stopped wearing Western clothes and instead wore clothes he had spun himself.
   c. The British military rulers presented a gold spinning wheel to Indian leaders in honor of Mahatma.
   d. Following independence, Hindus and Muslims worked side-by-side in textile factories earning equal wages.

63. Which of the following statements best characterizes the populations of Mumbai, Calcutta, and Chennai?
   a. Farming jobs are plentiful, so most Indian families prefer to live off the land and control their own incomes.
   b. India’s urban areas are shrinking rapidly because of widespread disease and an exodus to rural villages.
   c. India’s urban areas are growing rapidly because of widespread immigration from rural villages.
   d. India’s cities are overcrowded, but most inhabitants are extremely wealthy and prefer to live in cities.

64. All of the following are reasons Japan’s relative location has led to economic growth except
   a. other East Asian nations have had recent economic success.
   b. there have been shifts in patterns of global trade.
   c. it is at the center of active trade networks.
   d. the government controls trade through tariffs.

65. Why did many cities emerge along the fall line in the southern United States?
   a. Mills powered by the fast-moving streams and waterfalls were built along the fall line.
   b. The rich foliage and soil attracted textile entrepreneurs to the area.
   c. The color of the trees in autumn was rumored to attract tourists from all over the world.
   d. The high elevation and pleasant climate was attractive to many entrepreneurs.

66. Hungary : _____ :: Poland : _____
   a. Moravians, Russians          c. Slovaks, Germans
   b. Hungarians, Germans         d. Magyars, Poles

67. Why did resentment against the shah’s rule in Iran develop despite sweeping social reforms?
   a. Many people still lived in poverty, and the shah ran the country as a dictatorship.
   b. Most Iranians deeply resented his religious policies, which ran counter to their beliefs.
   c. Government employees felt the reforms favored the wealthy and did little to help the common man.
   d. Profits from Iran’s huge oil industry were channeled into industrial and agricultural development.
68. If you worked on a collective farm in Slovakia, what happened to any profit that you made?
   a. It was paid to the government in the form of taxes.
   b. It was donated to the Communist party to fund reform.
   c. It was shared with others.
   d. It was split between you and the landowner.

69. All of the following places in Yugoslavia experienced widespread fighting in the 1990s except

70. Which is one reason many African nations have not prospered after gaining independence from European colonial powers?
   a. The desert region of the interior is inhospitable to foreign investors, and business interests focused on the coastal Mediterranean cities.
   b. The money endowed upon independence is still tied up in the Bank of England, which is hesitant to make loans to struggling nations.
   c. Independence left them with weak economies, and many countries have been unable to overcome or recover from these burdens.
   d. Colonial powers sent their weakest economic advisors to the new countries, and their recommendations were flawed.

71. In 1953, when we learned of the cease-fire agreement, our nation was split in two by a demilitarization zone. Our side is one of the most densely populated countries in the world. Fortunately, we were aided by our allies, and with their help and lots of hard work, my country has successfully industrialized. What nations were this country’s allies?
   a. South Korea and the Soviet Union
   b. the United States and Japan
   c. China and the Soviet Union
   d. China and Japan

72. How does the climate of Central America’s Caribbean coast differ from the climate on the Pacific coast?
   a. The Caribbean coast has a tropical wet climate, and the Pacific coast has a semiarid climate.
   b. The Caribbean coast has a tropical wet climate, and the Pacific coast has a dry climate.
   c. The Caribbean coast has a tropical wet climate, and the Pacific coast has a tropical wet and dry climate.
   d. The Caribbean coast has a dry climate, and the Pacific coast has a tropical wet and dry climate.

73. I led my union shipyard mates in a strike in the Baltic port of Gdánsk. We gained worldwide attention in our effort to force the government to make economic and democratic reforms for the people. Though our movement initially failed, we had faith. In 1990, I was elected my nation’s president. Who am I, and what is my union called?
   a. Vaclav Havel, Velvet Revolution
   b. Nicolae Ceausescu, Freedom Fighters
   c. Lech Walesa, Solidarity
   d. Mikhail Gorbachev, People’s Union

74. Which of the following resources accounts for Venezuela’s economic wealth?
   a. petroleum  c. timber
   b. bauxite  d. gold
75. Why is Dover, which is closer to coastal ports than is London, not the English capital of trade?
   a. Dover has sharp, steep cliffs that plunge straight down to the water while London is located on an estuary that allows ships to sail up to its port.
   b. Dover is on the Thames River, while London is located on the English Channel.
   c. London is closer to the Bristol Channel, a key trading port with the West, than is Dover.
   d. Because of its proximity to the English Channel, Dover’s weather is more inclement than London’s, making it difficult for ships to land there.

76. Why was losing the West Bank so devastating to Jordan’s economy?
   a. Jordan lost a large part of its agricultural production, banking business, tourism, and industry.
   b. Jordan lost its direct access to the Mediterranean Sea and trade.
   c. The strategic defense initiative, which they hoped would protect the West Bank, had cost Jordanians millions of dollars.
   d. Because Israel gained control, Jordan would need to follow the economic laws of Islam.

77. In which of the following Central American countries is the majority of people of European descent?
   a. Guatemala
   b. Belize
   c. El Salvador
   d. Costa Rica

78. Which of the following best describes Bosnia-Herzegovina in the late 1990s?
   a. It is a nation of conflicting ethnic groups.
   b. It is a unified nation.
   c. It is a nation struggling to rebuild Communist ties with Russia.
   d. It is a peaceful and prosperous nation.

79. Which river serves as China’s east-west highway, allowing ocean-going ships to navigate far inland?
   a. Yangzi River
   b. Yellow River
   c. Huang He River
   d. Red River

80. We speak primarily German. Mountains cover much of our country, but most of us live in the eastern lowlands. Iron mining has helped us maintain a balanced economy. We are proud of our history of great composers. Who are we?
   a. Swiss
   b. Germans
   c. Austrians
   d. Australians

81. Jeremiah Industries wants to build a large factory in northern Italy that will process and package grains harvested by Italian farmers. Why might they avoid choosing Venice?
   a. Venice has problems with pollution and a geological phenomenon in which the ground sinks.
   b. Venice is not connected to waterways in which the wheat products could be transferred.
   c. Venice, as the center of the Roman Catholic Church, would not allow a large factory to be constructed.
   d. Venice farmers are subsistence farmers, who barely make a living growing food for their own families.
82. Which statement best explains this proverb about the capital of Ukraine: “Moscow is the heart of Russia, St. Petersburg its head; but Kiev, its mother”?
   a. Kiev was the second state to join the union of Soviets.
   b. The first Russian state began in Kiev.
   c. Moscow is centrally located and the government center.
   d. St. Petersburg is the financial center of the region.

83. The three Guianas in South America share all of the following except
   a. tropical wet climate.
   b. similar ethnic composition.
   c. narrow coastal plain.
   d. rain forests.

84. Select the words that BEST complete the following sentence: In 1982, Argentina lost a war with ____ over the ____ and agreed to allow ____.
   a. Great Britain, Falkland Islands, open elections
   b. Spain, Falkland Islands, democratic elections
   c. Great Britain, Falkland Islands, military rule
   d. Spain, Falkland Islands, open elections

85. Which of these did not result from the Egyptian project that involved the waters of Lake Nasser?
   a. The salt content of the lake was raised.
   b. Farmers were forced to use chemical fertilizers.
   c. More desert was zoned for farming.
   d. Water was provided to generate electricity.

86. President Mustafa Kemal’s efforts to modernize Turkey greatly affected the social life of the nation. Which of the following was not one of his changes?
   a. gave women the right to vote
   b. made children wear school uniforms in the country’s colors
   c. outlawed a flat-topped hat worn by men
   d. gave women the right to hold office

87. “In 1952, I overthrew the government of Egypt and became their new leader. I pledged to end Western domination of Egypt, modernize the country and make it a major influence in world politics.” Who would most likely have said this?
   a. Anwar Sadat
   b. Gamal Abdel Nasser
   c. Tuareg Maghreb
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    b. Arabs                   d. Persians
MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: B  
   OBJ: 11.1.2  
   TOP: Conflict in Nicaragua  
   PTS: 1  
   DIF: Hard  
   REF: 241

2. ANS: D  
   OBJ: 33.1.1  
   TOP: Southeast Asian Influences  
   PTS: 1  
   DIF: Medium  
   REF: 533

3. ANS: A  
   OBJ: 25.2.2  
   TOP: Nomads|Tuareg  
   PTS: 1  
   DIF: Medium  
   REF: 425

4. ANS: D  
   OBJ: 20.2.3  
   TOP: Economic Reorganization  
   PTS: 1  
   DIF: Easy  
   REF: 543

5. ANS: A  
   OBJ: 26.1.1  
   TOP: Tombouctou  
   PTS: 1  
   DIF: Hard  
   REF: 694

6. ANS: C  
   OBJ: 32.3.3  
   TOP: North Korea Climate  
   PTS: 1  
   DIF: Medium  
   REF: 652-653

7. ANS: D  
   OBJ: 31.1.2  
   TOP: Communism  
   PTS: 1  
   DIF: Easy  
   REF: 151-152

8. ANS: B  
   OBJ: 16.3.1  
   TOP: Netherlands' Trade Access  
   PTS: 1  
   DIF: Hard  
   REF: 338

9. ANS: D  
   OBJ: 31.3.3  
   TOP: Chinese Language|Ideograms  
   PTS: 1  
   DIF: Medium  
   REF: 488

10. ANS: C  
    OBJ: 23.4.1  
    TOP: Desalination|Modernization  
    PTS: 1  
    DIF: Hard  
    REF: 395

11. ANS: B  
    OBJ: 32.1.1  
    TOP: Formation of Ring of Fire  
    PTS: 1  
    DIF: Medium  
    REF: 681

12. ANS: A  
    OBJ: 31.4.2  
    TOP: Hong Kong  
    PTS: 1  
    DIF: Hard  
    REF: 675

13. ANS: C  
    OBJ: 32.1.2  
    TOP: Population and Waste  
    PTS: 1  
    DIF: Medium  
    REF: 684

14. ANS: C  
    OBJ: 34.2.1  
    TOP: Pacific Islands  
    PTS: 1  
    DIF: Medium  
    REF: 729

15. ANS: A  
    OBJ: 10.2.3  
    TOP: Social Classes  
    PTS: 1  
    DIF: Medium  
    REF: 227-228

16. ANS: A  
    OBJ: 6.1.1|8.1.1  
    TOP: Economic Activity|Map Reading  
    PTS: 1  
    DIF: Easy  
    REF: 137

17. ANS: C  
    OBJ: 8.1.3  
    TOP: Canada's Population Density|Map Reading  
    PTS: 1  
    DIF: Medium  
    REF: 137

18. ANS: D  
    OBJ: 34.1.2  
    TOP: Australia's Population|Climate  
    PTS: 1  
    DIF: Hard  
    REF: 718

19. ANS: D  
    OBJ: 15.3.2  
    TOP: Potato Famine  
    PTS: 1  
    DIF: Medium  
    REF: 316
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