Mastering the Content

Shade in the oval by the letter of the best answer for each question.

1. The movement of large numbers of people to cities is known as
   - A. emission.
   - B. distortion.
   - C. immigration.
   - D. urbanization.

2. What do geographers call the unequal distribution of wealth and resources in a specific geographic area?
   - A. economic activity
   - B. population density
   - C. relative location
   - D. spatial inequality

3. Which of these is a major cause of rural decline in Mexico?
   - A. crowding and pollution
   - B. loss of communal lands
   - C. rising standards of living
   - D. poverty and unemployment

4. Which of these is a major effect of rural decline in Mexico?
   - A. falling crime rates
   - B. rising living standards
   - C. increased urbanization
   - D. decreased spatial inequality

5. Which of these is the most important “pull factor” that draws farm families to Mexico City?
   - A. apartment living
   - B. communal land
   - C. economic opportunity
   - D. spatial inequality

6. Which group in Mexico City enjoys the highest standard of living?
   - A. the “haves”
   - B. the “have nots”
   - C. the middle class
   - D. the working poor

7. As Mexico City has grown, it has seen increases in all of the following except
   - A. crime rates.
   - B. air pollution.
   - C. average family size.
   - D. poor slum neighborhoods.

8. Which of these conclusions is best supported by the information on the graph below?

   ![Graph of Mexico's Urban and Rural Population](image)

   - A. Mexico was more rural than urban until the 1960s.
   - B. Since 1950, Mexico has become more rural than urban.
   - C. Mexico will not become an urban country until the 2020s.
   - D. In 2000, about half of all Mexicans lived in rural areas.
Mastering the Content

1. Hurricanes, tornadoes, and blizzards are all examples of
   - A. heat transfer.
   - B. climate zones.
   - C. tropical storms.
   - **D. extreme weather.**

2. What is the scientific study of climate and weather called?
   - A. geology
   - **B. meteorology**
   - C. human geography
   - D. physical geography

3. Which of these is **most likely** to cause a natural disaster?
   - A. a tropical cyclone
   - B. an El Niño event
   - C. a prevailing wind
   - **D. the Coriolis effect**

4. Which of these is the **best** definition of an El Niño?
   - A. a natural disaster
   - B. a tropical cyclone
   - **C. a warm ocean current**
   - D. a strong prevailing wind

5. What causes the Coriolis effect?
   - **A. the rotation of Earth**
   - B. warm ocean temperatures
   - C. the tilt of Earth on its axis
   - D. extreme weather conditions

6. What is the **best** title for Part 4 of this diagram?
   - A. Tropical Cyclone
   - B. Tropical Downpour
   - C. Tropical Depression
   - D. Tropical Thunderstorm

7. Which aspect of a hurricane creates the **most** damage once the storm reaches land?
   - A. high winds
   - **B. storm surge**
   - C. heavy rainfall
   - D. lightning strikes

8. What happens when a hurricane moves over a large landmass?
   - A. It stops raining.
   - **B. It grows in size.**
   - C. It loses strength.
   - D. It picks up speed.
Mastering the Content

1. In which region of South America is the Amazon rainforest located?
   - A
   - B
   - C
   - D

2. Rainforests are called the "lungs of the Earth" because of their role in
   - A. the food web.
   - B. the Coriolis effect.
   - C. the El Niño current.
   - D. the carbon-oxygen cycle.

3. What is the main cause of land use conflict in the Amazon rainforest?
   - A. opposition by the government to the movement of farmers to the rainforest
   - B. differences among many different groups over how best to use the rainforest
   - C. conflicts between ranchers and farmers over how much land to clear in the rainforest
   - D. arguments among environmental groups over how to preserve biodiversity in the rainforest

4. Which of the following would groups who want sustainable development in the Amazon rainforest most likely support?
   - A. the building of more roads into the rainforest
   - B. the harvesting of rainforest trees to create more jobs
   - C. the clearing of rainforest to create farms and ranches
   - D. the use of rainforest resources without destroying them

5. Which of these groups is most responsible for deforestation of the rainforest?
   - A. rubber tappers
   - B. native peoples
   - C. logging companies
   - D. environmental groups

6. Which of these do environmental groups in the Amazon rainforest most want to protect?
   - A. biodiversity
   - B. ecotourism
   - C. deforestation
   - D. wetlands

7. What can settlers in the Amazon basin do to promote sustainable development of the rainforest?
   - A. clear more land to make larger farms
   - B. use cleared land to raise cattle instead of crops
   - C. plant crops that grow under the rainforest canopy
   - D. encourage more poor farmers to migrate to the rainforest

8. Which statement is best supported by the graph?
   - A. Rainforest loss has increased in the past 10 years.
   - B. More than half of the world’s rainforests have been lost.
   - C. Rainforest once covered about 3 million square miles.
   - D. Two thirds of the world’s rainforests have disappeared.
1. West Indies
2. Hispaniola
3. Sierra Madre Mts.
4. Yucatan Peninsula
5. Caribbean Sea
6. Gulf of Mexico
7. Andes Mountains
8. Guinia Highlands
9. Brazilian Highlands
10. Pacific Ocean
11. Atlantic Ocean
12. Pampas
13. Llanos
14. Amazon River
15. Patagonia
16. Lake Nicaragua
17. Lake Titicaca
18. Free point!
19. Rio Grande
20. Atacama Desert