

Chapter 3

Section 3

Section Quiz

Climates of the Earth: World Climate Patterns

I MATCHING

Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks.

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| _____ 1. the plant life that grows in a certain area | A. evergreens |
| _____ 2. trees that keep their leaves year-round | B. oasis |
| _____ 3. trees that lose their leaves in the autumn | C. prairies |
| _____ 4. grassland areas that lie inland | D. deciduous |
| _____ 5. area of lush vegetation | E. natural vegetation |

II MULTIPLE CHOICE

In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 6. The world's tropical climate zones include tropical rain forest and _____
 A. humid subtropical. C. tropical continental.
 B. tropical savanna. D. Mediterranean.
- _____ 7. The soil in a tropical rain forest is usually too poor for farming because _____
 A. heavy rains wash away its minerals.
 B. it is too dry.
 C. it is blown away by strong winds.
 D. it is covered with clumps of coarse grass.
- _____ 8. The vegetation found in desert climate zones consists of _____
 A. short grasses. C. scrubs and cactus.
 B. deciduous trees. D. prairies.
- _____ 9. Humid-continental climate zones are located only _____
 A. in the Southern Hemisphere. C. in the high latitudes.
 B. near the Equator. D. in the Northern Hemisphere.
- _____ 10. The climate in mountain climate zones _____
 A. varies with elevation.
 B. depends on its distance from the Equator.
 C. is generally humid subtropical.
 D. is generally ice cap.

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Chapter 4

Section 1

Section Quiz

Environments, Peoples, and Cultures: Limits and Opportunities

I MATCHING

Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| _____ 1. chemicals used to control pests | A. pesticides |
| _____ 2. a business that produces goods or services | B. industry |
| _____ 3. the use of tools and skills to help fill needs | C. technology |
| _____ 4. the population pattern | D. population distribution |
| _____ 5. the average number of people living in a square mile or square kilometer | E. population density |

II MULTIPLE CHOICE

In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 6. Traditional agriculture depends heavily on _____
 A. fertilizers. C. machinery.
 B. human labor. D. pesticides.
- _____ 7. Commercial agriculture _____
 A. produces food crops and animals chiefly for sale.
 B. depends heavily on human labor.
 C. depends heavily on animal power.
 D. uses basic farm tools.
- _____ 8. People in developed countries generally _____
 A. meet their needs in much the same ways as their ancestors did.
 B. are traditional farmers.
 C. have shortages of food.
 D. use science to improve their technology.
- _____ 9. Developing countries often have shortages of food because people in these countries _____
 A. work only in industries. C. generally are not able to improve their technology.
 B. are not involved in agriculture. D. spend their money on farm machinery.
- _____ 10. The population distribution of the world shows that _____
 A. the continents are evenly populated.
 B. the continents are not evenly populated.
 C. the world's population is decreasing.
 D. world population growth has leveled off.

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Section Quiz

Environments, Peoples, and Cultures: World Culture Regions Today

Chapter 4
Section 3

I MATCHING

- Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks.
- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| _____ 1. an organized way of worshipping a spiritual being or thinking about life | A. anthropologists |
| _____ 2. kings or queens | B. per capita income |
| _____ 3. scientists who study cultures | C. monarchs |
| _____ 4. a measure of how much money per person the people in a country or region have | D. religion |
| _____ 5. the political system of a group | E. government |

II MULTIPLE CHOICE

- In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.
- Anthropologists trace the development of cultures by studying factors such as
 - per capita income.
 - literacy rates.
 - The kind of government a society has
 - determines the society's language.
 - reflects the values of a culture.
 - reflects the culture's standard of living.
 - reflects the society's gross national product.
 - The infant survival rate and life expectancy of a society reflect its
 - gross national product.
 - economic system.
 - political system.
 - level of health care.
 - People who study the way a society governs itself are called
 - political scientists.
 - anthropologists.
 - economists.
 - capitalists.
 - A country's gross national product often indicates its
 - standard of living.
 - level of technology.
 - level of health care.
 - level of health care.

Section Quiz

Environments, Peoples, and Cultures: Cultural Expressions

Chapter 4
Section 2

I MATCHING

- Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks.
- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| _____ 1. the time in a people's past before written records were kept | A. archaeologists |
| _____ 2. scientists who study places where early people lived | B. prehistory |
| _____ 3. to make a permanent move to live in another place | C. migrate |
| _____ 4. those things handed down to people from their ancestors | D. heritage |
| _____ 5. places where civilizations began | E. culture hearths |

II MULTIPLE CHOICE

- In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.
- Early civilizations
 - developed near mountain ranges.
 - began where the climate was cold.
 - did not use tools to meet their needs.
 - developed near major rivers.
 - Throughout history, migrations have generally occurred
 - as a reaction to natural or political conditions.
 - as a way to see other countries.
 - at the onset of winter.
 - as a result of improved transportation.
 - All of the following could be considered natural barriers to cultural contact except
 - the Amazon rain forest.
 - the Great Wall of China.
 - the Himalayas.
 - the Pacific Ocean.
 - The Industrial Revolution led to great changes in the economies of many countries because
 - more people became farmers.
 - more people overthrew their governments.
 - trade began to develop.
 - goods could be produced quickly and cheaply.
 - People's cultural expressions and lifestyles
 - have been influenced by historical changes.
 - have been influenced by artifacts.
 - remain unchanged through time.
 - are the same throughout the world.