

FILL-IN-THE-BLANK STUDY GUIDE

Studying Geography, Economics, and Citizenship

Lesson 1: Studying Geography

- The line that divides the Earth into northern and southern halves is called the _____.
 - Equator
 - Hemisphere
 - Mercator
 - Prime Meridian
- These imaginary lines circle the Earth from north to south _____.
 - absolute locations
 - degrees
 - latitudes
 - longitudes
- Which of the following statements is true?
 - Globes distort the features on the Earth's surface.
 - Maps distort the features on the Earth's surface.
 - Globes and maps are equally accurate at showing the Earth's surface.
 - Geographers have no way to accurately show the Earth's surface.
- A map made using the Goode's Interrupted Equal Area projection _____.
 - distorts the shape of objects near the poles
 - distorts the shape of objects to the east and west
 - shows continents close to their true shapes and sizes
 - distorts size and distance to a great degree
- Which of the following is one of the Five Themes of Geography?
 - The Uses of Geography
 - Human-Environment Interaction
 - The World in Spatial Terms
 - Human Systems
- The study of how volcanoes and glaciers shape the Earth's surface is part of which Essential Element of Geography?
 - Environment and Society
 - Human Systems
 - Places and Regions
 - Physical Systems
- What type of map would you use to identify the location of cities?
 - choropleth
 - physical map
 - political map
 - special-purpose map
- What type of map would you look at to learn about the historical battles fought in a region?
 - choropleth
 - physical map
 - political map
 - special-purpose map
- What type of graph would you use to show how something is divided into parts?
 - bar graph
 - climograph
 - line graph
 - pie graph
- When people move from place to place, cultural diffusion may occur. Cultural diffusion can be defined as _____.
 - The beliefs and behaviors shared by the members of a group
 - the sharing and mixing of beliefs and behaviors by two or more groups
 - the movement of people from one place to settle in another place
 - a growing or shrinking of the population in an area

Lesson 2: Exploring Economics

- The act of running a business and taking risks is called _____.
 - capital
 - entrepreneurship
 - labor
 - land
- A producer wants to _____.
 - supply goods while charging the lowest price
 - buy goods while paying the lowest price
 - supply goods while charging the highest price
 - buy goods while paying the highest price

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13. When a good is scarce, it means that _____.
a. nobody is interested in buying it
b. it is cheap and easy to make
c. demand drops while supplies rise
d. it is hard to find and likely to cost more
14. What you give up when you choose one thing over another is called _____.
a. capital
b. demand
c. opportunity cost
d. supply
15. In which of the following economic systems do individuals make all the choices about what to make, buy, and sell?
a. command economy
b. market economy
c. mixed economy
d. traditional economy
16. In which type of economic system do people choose what goods to make based on custom?
a. command economy
b. market economy
c. mixed economy
d. traditional economy
17. When inflation happens, _____.
a. the prices of goods go down
b. the value of money goes up
c. the prices of goods go up
d. the cost of living decreases
18. During a period of recession, _____.
a. the economy grows and shrinks over time
b. the economy grows very quickly
c. the economy slows or shrinks
d. the economy does not change
19. Which type of good would you most want to export?
a. something you can make cheaply and sell elsewhere at a high price
b. something you can buy cheaply from another country
c. something that you have very little of in your own country
d. something that you can sell for a very low price
20. Which of the following is a sign of globalization?
a. an increase in laws that limit trade between countries
b. an increase in free trade between countries
c. a decrease in free trade between countries
d. a rise in the cost of goods imported from other countries

Lesson 3: Practicing Citizenship

21. The sharing of power between the national government and the state governments is called _____.
a. checks and balances
b. the federal system
c. representative government
d. separation of powers
22. The ability of a branch of government to limit the power of another branch is called _____.
a. checks and balances
b. the federal system
c. representative government
d. separation of powers
23. The judicial branch has the power to _____.
a. appoint judges
b. block the appointment of judges
c. make laws
d. declare laws unconstitutional
24. The legislative branch has the power to _____.
a. veto legislation
b. override a veto
c. appoint officials
d. interpret the law
25. Which branch of government has the power to impeach, or remove from office, members of other branches?
a. all branches
b. the executive branch
c. the judicial branch
d. the legislative branch

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26. Which of the following is a duty of citizenship?
- a. staying informed on public issues
 - b. petitioning the government
 - c. obeying all federal, state, and local laws
 - d. volunteering in your local community
27. Naturalization is _____.
- a. the right to vote in public elections or serve in public office
 - b. a process by which a person can become a U.S. citizen
 - c. a responsibility of citizenship
 - d. the duty to defend the U.S. Constitution
28. Which of the following is both a right and a responsibility of citizenship?
- a. freedom of speech
 - b. freedom of worship
 - c. respecting the rights of others
 - d. voting
29. Which of the following is a right of citizenship?
- a. attending peaceful gatherings to protest issues
 - b. staying informed about public issues
 - c. taking part in local community activities
 - d. respecting the rights of others
30. Being a global citizen means _____.
- a. giving up your duties and responsibilities as a U.S. citizen
 - b. swearing an oath to protect the interests of other countries
 - c. staying informed on global issues and trying to make the world a better place
 - d. worrying only about problems inside the United States

Early Humans and the Agricultural Revolution

Lesson 1: Hunter-Gatherers

31. Paleolithic people moved from place to place in search of food. This is why they are called _____.
- a. farmers
 - b. settlers
 - c. nomads
 - d. immigrants
32. Early people used fire to cook food.
- a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE
33. Which of the following is an example of Paleolithic technology?
- a. flint ax head
 - b. a tree branch
 - c. an iron pot
 - d. written language
34. During the Paleolithic Age, people developed written language.
- a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE
35. Which of the following is a way that early people adapted to living in a cold climate?
- a. They built houses out of stone.
 - b. They lived close to water.
 - c. They stayed inside
 - d. They made clothes from animal skins.
36. A land bridge made it possible for Paleolithic people to travel from Asia into North America.
- a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE
37. Which of the following happened during the ice ages?
- a. Large pieces of ice melted, flooding the Earth.
 - b. Earth's oceans froze.
 - c. Thick sheets of ice moved across much of the northern part of the Earth.
 - d. Water separated Asia and North America.
38. Cave paintings are an example of Paleolithic art.
- a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE
39. The last Ice Age ended _____.
- a. around 100,000 b.c.
 - b. between about 9000 and 8000 b.c.
 - c. around 4000 b.c.
 - d. about 2.5 million years ago

