The Geographer's Toolbox

QUIZ: SECTION 2 MAPS

Multiple Choice Circle the best answer for each question from the choices available.

1 A map element that represents information on a map such as the location of natural resources is called a
- **A** legend.
- **B** scale.
- **C** symbol.
- **D** title.

2 A locator globe shows
- **A** the specific area of the world displayed on a map.
- **B** the distance represented on a map.
- **C** the direction a person would travel to reach a location.
- **D** the elevation of a location in the world.

3 The equator is
- **A** the line that runs from the North Pole through Greenwich to the South Pole.
- **B** the center line of latitude on Earth.
- **C** the line that divides the Western Hemisphere and the Eastern Hemisphere.
- **D** the center line of longitude on Earth.

4 A large-scale map would be used to show
- **A** the five Great Lakes.
- **B** the Appalachian Mountains.
- **C** the location of Las Vegas, Nevada.
- **D** the streets in Portland, Oregon.

5 Projections help cartographers
- **A** decide what colors to use for land.
- **B** show Earth's curved surface on a flat map.
- **C** eliminate all distortions from maps.
- **D** figure out the distances between regions.

6 To show the location of wheat farms in Russia, a geographer would use a
- **A** point symbol map.
- **B** dot density map.
- **C** population density map.
- **D** proportional symbol map.

Constructed Response Write the answer to each question in the space provided.

7 What is the difference between a political map and a physical map?

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8 How do latitude and longitude help identify the absolute location of a place?

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