

Skills Worksheet

Concept Review

In the space provided, write the letter of the description that best matches the term or phrase.

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|---------------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. elevation | a. angular distance east or west from the prime meridian |
| _____ 2. latitude | b. size and shape of the land surface features of a region including relief |
| _____ 3. conic projection | c. used to plot great circle routes used in air travel |
| _____ 4. magnetic declination | d. angular distance north or south of the equator |
| _____ 5. longitude | e. angle between the direction of the geographic pole and the direction a magnetic compass needle points |
| _____ 6. topography | f. height of land above sea level |
| _____ 7. legend | g. used to produce a series of adjoining maps to make one continuous map |
| _____ 8. cylindrical projection | h. accurate near the equator, but distorted |
| _____ 9. azimuthal projection | i. the relationship between the distance shown on a map and the actual distance |
| _____ 10. scale | j. a list of map symbols and their meanings |

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

- _____ 11. What are two ways scientists get data to make maps?
- field surveys and remote control
 - word of mouth and legend
 - field surveys and remote sensing
 - books and the internet
- _____ 12. Soil maps are used to
- show natural features and constructed features.
 - show direction of the flow of groundwater and identify locations for waste disposal sites.
 - record and predict weather events and plot precipitation.
 - identify ways to conserve soil and plan sites for future development.

Concept Review *continued*

- _____ 13. A magnetic compass indicates direction because
- Earth has magnetic properties
 - geographic and geomagnetic directions are the same.
 - everyone agrees which direction is north.
 - a bar-shaped magnet is buried at Earth's center.
- _____ 14. What types of information do geologic maps show?
- distribution of climatologic features
 - distribution of geographic features
 - distribution of geologic features
 - distribution of topographic features
- _____ 15. Each degree of latitude consists of
- 60 angles.
 - 60 hours.
 - 60 seconds.
 - 60 minutes.
- _____ 16. What is a compass rose?
- a symbol indicating the 0° meridian
 - a symbol that indicates the cardinal directions
 - a symbol that shows the relationship of map distance to real distance
 - a symbolic decoration
- _____ 17. any circle running east and west around the earth, parallel to the equator is a
- north-south circle.
 - meridian.
 - parallel.
 - line of longitude.
- _____ 18. A geologic unit is a(n)
- amount of rock that fills a specific space.
 - area that covers a quadrant on a map.
 - volume of rock of the same type and age range.
 - single rock.
- _____ 19. What is the only line of latitude that is a great circle?
- the prime meridian
 - the equator
 - 60°N latitude
 - the arctic circle
- _____ 20. On a map, a contour line is
- a line that connects points of equal elevation.
 - a line that surrounds a geographic point.
 - a line between two points on the equator.
 - a line that is the longest distance between two points.