

World Geography 1st/4th Six-Weeks Exam Review

Define the following terms

- Overfishing – harvesting fish to the point that species are depleted and the value of the fishery reduced
- Greenhouse gas – any gas that absorbs and reradiates infrared radiation, contributing to the greenhouse effect
- Inuit – a member of the Arctic native peoples of North America; once known as Eskimo
- First Nations - one of the indigenous peoples of Canada who are neither Inuit nor Métis
- Erosion – the movement of weathered rock and material by wind, glaciers, and moving water
- Permafrost – a permanently frozen layer below Earth's surface, consisting of soil, gravel, and ice
- Urbanization - the population shift from rural to urban areas, and the ways societies adapt to this change
- Weather – Weather: the condition of the atmosphere at a particular location and time, such as temperature, precipitation, and wind
- Climate – the long-term pattern of weather in a particular area, influenced by factors such as latitude, altitude, and vegetation
- Biome – a large geographical region with specific climate, vegetation, and animal life
- Cultural Diffusion – : the spread of culture traits, material and non-material, from one culture to another
- Desalination – the process of removing salts and other minerals from water, making it suitable for human consumption or other uses
- Hydrosphere - the aqueous envelope of the earth, including bodies of water and water vapor in the atmosphere
- Atmosphere – the gaseous envelope of a celestial body, such as a planet
- Demography - the statistical study of human populations, especially their size, structure, and movement

Answer the following questions

What is the Canadian Shield? The Canadian Shield is a large area of exposed Precambrian rock

Explain the difference between a *command economy* and a *market economy* –

A *command economy* is controlled by the government, a *market economy* is driven by supply and demand

How did the Great Lakes form?

The Great Lakes were formed by glacial erosion and deposition

Describe the size and importance of the Mississippi River –

The Mississippi River is 2,350 miles long and a major commercial waterway

How did the level of available natural mineral resources affect industrialization in the US?

Natural mineral resources provided cheap and abundant raw materials for industrialization

What are fossil fuels?

Fossil fuels are hydrocarbons from decomposed organic matter that can be burned for energy

What percentage of Canadians live within 100 miles of the Canada – U.S. border?

About 90 percent of Canadians live within 100 miles of the Canada - U.S. border

What is the highest point in the United States, and where is it?

The highest point in the United States is Denali, Alaska, at 20,310 feet

Which mountain range in the United States is the *oldest*?

The oldest mountain range in the United States is the Black Hills, South Dakota

Which province of Canada speaks French as its official language?

The province of Canada that speaks French as its official language is Quebec

What is the rain-shadow effect?

The rain-shadow effect is the reduction of precipitation on the leeward side of a mountain

Describe the difference between natural boundary, cultural boundary, and geometric boundaries.

Natural boundaries follow physical features, cultural boundaries follow ethnic or linguistic differences, and geometric boundaries follow straight lines or angles

Why is most of Earth's freshwater supply *not* available for consumption?

Most of Earth's freshwater is frozen or underground

What effect do large bodies of water tend to have on the climate of coastal areas?

Large bodies of water moderate coastal temperatures and humidity