

**HUNTER COLLEGE OF THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY
GEOG 101 EXTRA CREDIT EXERCISE III
Location Studies**

Consult your atlas and textbook for the answers to this extra credit assignment. Always use the most detailed maps to find your answers unless instructed to look elsewhere. Place all answers on the blue sheet using a number 2 pencil.

I. From your atlas consult the agricultural products maps and graphs.

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|-------------------------|---|
| 1. True or False | The United States has the world's largest head count of swine. |
| 2. True or False | Spain and Italy combined produce over 50% of the world's olive oil. |
| 3. True or False | The world's largest producer of cane sugar is India. |
| 4. True or False | The world's largest producer of beet sugar is Poland. |
| 5. True or False | The world's largest producer of tea is China. |
| 6. True or False | The world's largest importer of tea is the United Kingdom. |
| 7. True or False | The world's largest exporter of bananas is Honduras. |

II. From Chapter 5 (10th ed.) or Chapter 11 (9th ed.) of your textbook match the energy resource type with the major region of production.

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|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 8. geothermal power | a) Middle East | b) Brazil | c) Iceland | d) Russia |
| 9. tar sands | a) Canada | b) Israel | c) China | d) Botswana |
| 10. wind | a) Western Europe | b) India | c) USA | d) Chile |
| 11. solar | a) Canada | b) Israel | c) China | d) Botswana |
| 12. biogas | a) Middle East | b) Brazil | c) China | d) USA |
| 13. alcohol | a) Middle East | b) Brazil | c) Iceland | d) Russia |

III. Consult the United States political map in your atlas.

- 14.** Other than Hawaii, which U.S. state does not have a line of latitude or longitude as a portion of its political border?
a) Arkansas b) Wyoming c) Michigan d) New Jersey

15. Missouri and Tennessee both share borders with eight other states. Besides bordering on each other, with which states do they share borders?

- a) Kentucky and Illinois b) Arkansas and Mississippi
- c) Kentucky and Alabama d) Arkansas and Kentucky

16. In only one case in the United States do four states touch each other at the same point. Which state does not touch the others at that point?

- a) Utah b) New Mexico c) Colorado d) Oklahoma e) Arizona

17. Which state borders on only one other state?

- a) Maine b) Alaska c) Rhode Island d) California e) Florida

IV. Consult the world political map in the atlas and Chapter 9 (both editions) of your textbook.

18. Name a fragmented country of Asia.

- a) Saudi Arabia b) Japan c) Vietnam

19. Name a landlocked country of South America.

- a) Guyana b) Peru c) Bolivia

20. Name a prorupted country of Africa.

- a) Somalia b) Tunisia c) Togo

21. Name a compact country of Europe.

- a) Greece b) Macedonia c) Italy

22. Name an elongated country of Europe.

- a) Poland b) Iceland c) Croatia d) Sweden

V. How many countries have common boundaries with each of the following?

23. Hungary (a) three (b) seven (c) five

24. Iraq (a) eight (b) four (c) six

25. Burkino Faso (a) seven (b) five (c) six

VI. Consult the world political map on page 2 of Goode's World Atlas.

26. What nation borders on both Libya and Morocco?

- a) Tunisia b) Algeria c) Mali.

27. What nation borders on both Angola and Mozambique?

- a) Zimbabwe b) Botswana c) Zambia

28. Which country is NOT found in Europe?

- a) Liechtenstein b) Monaco c) Andorra d) Tuvalu e) San Marino

VII. Water bodies and especially fresh water resources take on important political significance.

29. The Suez Canal connects the Mediterranean Sea with the
a) Gulf of Aqaba b) Persian Gulf c) Red Sea d) Atlantic Ocean
30. Even though the Black Sea is an international body of water, Turkey controls access to and from ports of all countries bordering on the Black Sea because shipping has to pass through the
a) Suez Canal b) Caspian Sea c) Bosphorus and Dardanelles d) Panama Canal
31. Which countries share the lower part of the Ganges River?
a) India and Nepal b) Bangladesh and Sri Lanka
c) India and Bangladesh d) India and Pakistan
32. Name of the body of water that is strategically important to the shipping lanes to and from the Persian Gulf.
a) Gulf of Aden b) Strait of Hormuz c) Bab el-Mandeb d) Strait of Gibraltar

VIII. The following rivers flow through or border upon more than one country. Indicate the number of countries each encounters and the body of water into which the river empties.

The Niger River begins in Guinea and then is in contact with

33. (a) two countries (b) four countries (c) seven countries
before emptying into the
34. (a) Gulf of Guinea (b) Mediterranean Sea (c) Red Sea.

The Mekong River begins in China and then is in contact with

35. (a) two countries (b) five countries (c) eight countries
before emptying into the
36. (a) Gulf of Thailand (b) Gulf of Tonkin (c) South China Sea.

The Parana River begins in Brazil and then is in contact with

37. (a) two countries (b) four countries (c) five countries
before emptying into the
38. (a) Atlantic Ocean (b) Caribbean Sea (c) Pacific Ocean.

IX. Consult the map on pp. 204-05 of Goode's 20th and 21st editions.

39. Which of the following countries is not involved in a territorial dispute?
a) India b) China c) Japan d) Bangladesh e) Pakistan

X. Consult the map of Mexico and the Caribbean Lands.

40. Which are the only two Central American countries that lack a "two-ocean" coastline?
a) Belize and Mexico b) Honduras and Guatemala
c) Panama and El Salvador d) El Salvador and Belize

41. Which two countries occupy the island of Hispaniola?
a) Jamaica and Cuba b) Haiti and Dominica
c) Dominican Republic and Haiti d) Dominican Republic and Grenada

42. Which of the following Caribbean islands is an independent country
a) Anguilla b) Guadeloupe c) Saint Croix d) Barbados

XI. Match the capital city with the country.

43. Cameroon's capital is
a) Seoul b) Santiago c) Prague d) Astana e) Yaounde
44. Chile's capital is
a) Seoul b) Santiago c) Prague d) Astana e) Yaounde
45. Kazakhstan's capital is
a) Seoul b) Santiago c) Prague d) Astana e) Yaounde
46. Czech Republic's capital is
a) Seoul b) Santiago c) Prague d) Astana e) Yaounde
47. South Korea's capital is
a) Seoul b) Santiago c) Prague d) Astana e) Yaounde

XII. The following rivers form a portion of international boundaries. Indicate the set of countries each river separates.

48. Congo River
a) Congo- Dem. Rep. of the Congo b) Congo-Central African Rep. c) Congo-Gabon
49. Orinoco River
a) Brazil-Venezuela b) Colombia-Venezuela c) Guyana-Venezuela
50. Amur River
a) Mongolia-China b) Russia-China c) Russia-Mongolia

XIII. Large inland bodies of water are sometimes shared by more than one country.

51. Which one does NOT have an international boundary passing through it?
a) Lake Chad b) Lake Victoria c) Lake Baykal d) Aral Sea
52. Which of the Great Lakes of North America is solely in the United States?
a) Lake Superior b) Lake Huron c) Lake Michigan d) Lake Erie e) Lake Ontario

XIV. Consult the textbook for the answers to the following questions.

53. **True - False:** The national boundaries of Africa closely match those of tribal boundaries (Fig. 9.5 both editions).
54. **True - False:** Latvia, Uzbekistan and Georgia, now independent countries, were once part of the former USSR (Fig. 9.6 both editions).

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55. True - False: There is an international border dispute between Argentina and Chile (8th ed.: Fig. 9.14; 9th ed.: Fig. 9.15 both editions).

56. True - False: Asia and Australasia, as a combined region, have the world's largest proven oil reserves (Fig 5.8 - 10th ed./Fig.11.8 - 9th ed.).

57. True - False: Africa has great coal reserves spread throughout the continent (Fig. 5.9 – 10th ed./Fig. 11.9 – 9th ed.).

58. True - False: The Indian subcontinent has experienced change because of religious, ethnic and political contrasts (Fig. 13.13 – 10th ed./Fig. 13.12 -9th ed.).

59. True - False: The borders of the countries created after the break up of the former Yugoslavia closely match existing ethnic divisions (Fig. 7.39 both editions).

XV. Consult the textbook for the answers to the following questions.

60. True or False: Denver is considered to be a “dominant world city” (Fig. 11.14 -10th ed./Fig.12.14 - 9th ed.).

61. True or False: Hong Kong is considered to be a “dominant world city” (Fig. 11.15- 10th ed./Fig.12.15 – 9th ed.).

62. True or False: The “open circles” on the Functional Specialization maps (Fig. 11.11 -10th ed./Fig. 12.11 – 9th ed.) indicate U.S. metropolitan areas that are the most diversified.

63. Which of the following world metropolitan areas does NOT have a population over 15,000,000 (Fig. 11.3 – 10th ed./Fig.12.3 – 9th ed.)?

- a) Mexico City b) Los Angeles c) Tokyo d) Sao Paulo

64. Which of the following areas has the smallest cluster of large metropolitan areas (Fig. 11.3 – 10th ed./Fig.12.3 – 9th ed.)?

- a) Western Europe b) India c) Central America d) East Asia

65. Which of the following has the highest percentage of growth in its urban population of any continent (Fig. 11.4 -10th ed./Fig. 12.4 – 9th ed.)?

- a) Europe b) Africa c) South America d) Asia