

Hunter College-CUNY  
GEOG 101 – Intro to Geography

**Instructions for Extra Credit exercise for Exam 3**

The extra credit exercises associated with each third of the course are worth a maximum of **9 points** added to your exam score at the end of each third. As indicated on the syllabus, the number of extra credit points is based on the percent of correct answers.

For exam 3, the extra credit exercises consist of questions on **Location Studies**. Consult your textbook and an atlas for appropriate maps.

**All answers are to be placed on the blue Scantron sheets.** The scanner will mark wrong any omissions and double entries in addition to incorrect answers. Please be very careful to place the answers in the correct spaces and in the correct section of the answer sheet.

Be sure to print **your name** on the front of the sheet and mark it “**ExCr3.**”

EXTRA CREDIT III IS DUE ON: Tuesday, May 15, 2018.

**Exam III - the Final Exam - is on Tuesday. May 22 from 9 AM-11 AM.**

***Please note the earlier time. It is 2 hrs. earlier than normal class time.***

GEOG 101 EXTRA CREDIT EXERCISE III  
Location Studies  
Focus on Political Geography  
Chapter 11 of the textbook

***Consult the textbook or an atlas for the answers to this extra credit assignment. Always use the most detailed maps to find your answers. Place all answers on the Scantron sheet using a no. 2 pencil. Cleanly erase all mistakes.***

**Consult a United States political map in an any atlas.**

1. Missouri and Tennessee both share borders with eight other states. Besides bordering on each other, with which states do **both of them share** borders?  
a) Kentucky and Illinois      c) Arkansas and Mississippi  
b) Kentucky and Alabama      d) Arkansas and Kentucky
2. 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) Arizona      c) Colorado      d) Oklahoma      e) New Mexico
3. Which state borders on **only one other** state?  
a) Maine      b) Alaska      c) Florida      d) Rhode Island      e) California
4. 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 York      e) New Jersey
5. New York State is the **only state** to border upon a Great Lake and an ocean.  
a) TRUE      b) FALSE

**Consult your textbook for definitions and the world political map on the end flap of the textbook or in any atlas.**

6. Name a **compact** country of North America.  
a) United States      b) Cuba      c) Panama      d) El Salvador
7. Name an **elongated** country of Europe.  
a) Poland      b) Iceland      c) Croatia      d) Sweden
8. Name a **fragmented** country of Asia.  
a) Saudi Arabia      b) Japan      c) Vietnam      d) Singapore
9. Name a **landlocked** country of South America.  
a) Guyana      b) Peru      c) Bolivia      d) Uruguay
10. Name a **prorupted** country of Africa.  
a) Somalia      b) Gambia      c) Togo      d) Sudan

**CONSULT THE WORLD POLITICAL MAP ON THE FRONT FLAP OF THE TEXTBOOK or A WORLD POLITICAL MAP FOUND IN ANY ATLAS.**

**Indicate the number of countries having common boundaries with each of the following.**

11. Laos      (a) five      (b) four      (c) six
12. Burkina Faso      (a) seven      (b) five      (c) six
13. Hungary      (a) seven      (b) four      (c) six

14. What nation borders on **both** Libya and Morocco?  
a) Tunisia      b) Algeria      c) Mali      d) Niger

15. What nation borders on **both** Angola and Mozambique?  
a) Zimbabwe    b) Botswana    c) Zambia      d) South Africa

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

16. The Suez Canal connects the Mediterranean Sea with the  
a) Gulf of Aqaba      b) Red Sea      c) Persian Gulf      d) Atlantic Ocean
17. 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) Kattegat & Skagerrak      c) Caspian Sea  
b) Suez Canal      d) Bosphorus & Dardanelles
18. Which countries share the lower part of the Ganges River before it enters the sea?  
a) India and Nepal      c) Bangladesh and Sri Lanka  
b) India and Bangladesh      d) India and Pakistan
19. Name of the body of water that is strategically important to the shipping lanes to and from the Mediterranean Sea.  
a) Gulf of Aden      c) Strait of Hormuz  
b) Bab el-Mandeb      d) Strait of Gibraltar

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

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

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

22. The **Niger River** begins in Guinea and then is in contact with  
(a) two countries      (b) four countries      (c) seven countries
23. before emptying into the  
(a) Gulf of Guinea      (b) Red Sea      (c) Mediterranean Sea.
24. The **Mekong River** begins in China and then is in contact with  
(a) two countries      (b) five countries      (c) eight countries
25. before emptying into the  
(a) Gulf of Thailand      (b) Gulf of Tonkin      (c) South China Sea.
26. The **Parana River** begins in Brazil and then is in contact with  
(a) two countries      (b) four countries      (c) five countries
27. before emptying into the  
(a) Atlantic Ocean      (b) Caribbean Sea      (c) Pacific Ocean.

**Sometimes countries exist under unique physical conditions.**

28. Kaliningrad Oblast is a \_\_\_\_\_ of Russia.

- a) enclave                      b) exclave

29. Lesotho is a \_\_\_\_\_ of South Africa.

- a) enclave                      b) exclave

30. Which **ministate** is **NOT** found in Europe?

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

31. Which are the only two Central American countries that **lack a "two-ocean"** coastline?

- a) Belize and Mexico              c) Honduras and Guatemala  
b) Panama and El Salvador              d) El Salvador and Belize

32. Which two Caribbean countries are located on the island of **Hispaniola**?

- a) Jamaica and Cuba              c) Haiti and Dominica  
b) Dominican Republic and Haiti              d) Dominican Republic and Grenada

**Over the years, independent island groups that became colonies regained their independence.**

33. Which of the following Caribbean islands **is an independent** country?

- a) Anguilla              b) Saint Croix              c) Guadeloupe              d) Barbados

34. Which of the following South Pacific islands **IS NOT an independent** country?

- a) Samoa              b) Vanuatu              c) New Caledonia              d) Tonga

**Some overseas areas have been incorporated into the political base of former colonizers as official territories. Match the political unit with its home base.**

35. **Curaçao** is part of the

- a) United Kingdom              c) Kingdom of the Netherlands  
b) Republic of France              d) United States of America

36. **Canary Islands** are a part of the

- a) United Kingdom              c) Kingdom of the Netherlands  
b) Kingdom of Spain              d) Republic of Portugal

37. **Azores** is part of the

- a) United States of America              c) Kingdom of the Netherlands  
b) Republic of France              d) Republic of Portugal

38. **Northern Marianna Islands** is part of the

- a) United Kingdom              c) Kingdom of the Netherlands  
b) Republic of France              d) United States of America

39. **Réunion** is part of the

- a) United Kingdom              c) Kingdom of the Netherlands  
b) Republic of France              d) Republic of Portugal

**Over the years, countries have both split apart and joined together because religious, ethnic, cultural and/or political reasons.**

**40.** All of the following countries were once unified but **are now officially divided** into separate sovereign political units **EXCEPT**:  
a) Sudan      b) Korea      c) Cyprus      d) Yugoslavia      e) Thailand

**41.** All of the following countries now unified **were once divided** into two or more sovereign units **EXCEPT**:  
a) Yemen      b) Germany      c) Tanzania      d) New Zealand      e) Vietnam

**Match the political unit with its former overseer:**

**42. Senegal, Seychelles and Madagascar** were all once under the influence of:  
a) Portugal      b) Spain      c) France      d) Netherlands      e) Soviet Union

**43. Mongolia, Albania and Bulgaria** were all once under the influence of:  
a) Portugal      b) Spain      c) France      d) Netherlands      e) Soviet Union

**44. Goa, Macau and São Tomé** were all once under the influence of:  
a) Portugal      b) Spain      c) France      d) Netherlands      e) Soviet Union

**International Organizations**

**45.** International organizations are established to replace the governing legitimacy of member nations.

a. TRUE      b. FALSE

**46.** International organizations are established to make small member nations stronger in relation to larger non-member nations.

a. TRUE      b. FALSE

**47.** Which of the following is **NOT** a member of the EU - European Union?

a. Spain      b. Poland      c. Romania      d. Latvia      e. Switzerland

**48.** Which of the following is **NOT** a member of NATO - North Atlantic Treaty Organization?

a. Iceland      b. Ireland      c. Portugal      d. Slovenia      e. Estonia

**49.** Which of the following is **NOT** a member of the OAS - Organization of American States?

a. Belize      b. Bermuda      c. Barbados      d. Bahamas      e. Bolivia

**50.** Which of the following is **NOT** a member of OPEC - Organization of Oil Exporting Countries?

a. Iran      b. Nigeria      c. Egypt      d. Venezuela      e. Saudi Arabia

**Exclusive Economic Zone Agreement (1982) allows a country to claim ocean surface and seabed areas up to 200 nautical miles from its coastline, including islands. Areas of overlapping claims and narrow water areas containing international shipping lanes could result in geopolitical conflicts. Identify areas of potential conflict.**

**51. The Florida Strait** is a potential conflict zone between

a) USA and Bahamas      c) Bahamas and Puerto Rico  
b) Cuba and Haiti      d) USA and Cuba

- 52. The Grand Banks** is a potential conflict zone for fish resources between  
 a) USA and Canada                      c) USA and Iceland  
 b) USA and United Kingdom          d) USA and Russia
- 53. The Strait of Hormuz** is a potential conflict zone for countries shipping oil from the  
 a) Red Sea                      c) Gulf of Guinea  
 b) Black Sea                      d) Persian Gulf
- 54. The Kattegat** (a strait) is a potential conflict zone between NATO and Russian forces moving in and out of the  
 a) Arctic Passage                      c) North Sea  
 b) Baltic Sea                      d) Black Sea

**Territorial claims in ocean areas beyond the 200-mile limit have caused conflicts.**



- 55. The conflict zone of the South China Sea** (see map above) has been enhanced by the creation and occupation of artificial islands built over reefs by  
 a) Brunei      b) Malaysia      c) Vietnam      d) China      e) Philippines

**Match the capital city with the country.**

- 56. Austria's capital city is**  
 a) Jakarta      b) Santiago      c) Vienna      d) Suva      e) Yaoundé
- 57. Indonesia's capital city is**  
 a) Jakarta      b) Santiago      c) Vienna      d) Suva      e) Yaoundé
- 58. Cameroon's capital city is**  
 a) Jakarta      b) Santiago      c) Vienna      d) Suva      e) Yaoundé
- 59. Chile's capital city is**  
 a) Jakarta      b) Santiago      c) Vienna      d) Suva      e) Yaoundé
- 60. Fiji's capital city is**  
 a) Jakarta      b) Santiago      c) Vienna      d) Suva      e) Yaoundé