

Facts about Earth and Cartography

Geography · Practice Test · 23 Questions

1. What is geography?

- A) The study of stars and planets.
- B) The study of Earth's surface, its environment, and the people who live there.
- C) The study of ancient civilizations.
- D) The study of animal behavior.

2. Earth, also known as Tellus, is part of which galaxy system?

- A) Andromeda
- B) Triangulum
- C) Milky Way
- D) Whirlpool

3. What is the approximate distance between Earth and the Sun?

- A) 150,000 km
- B) 15 million km
- C) 150 million km
- D) 1.5 billion km

4. By how many degrees does Earth tilt on its axis?

- A) 13.5 degrees
- B) 23.5 degrees
- C) 33.5 degrees
- D) 43.5 degrees

5. How long does it take for Earth to spin around its own axis?

- A) 12 hours
- B) 24 hours
- C) 1 week
- D) 1 month

6. What causes day and night on Earth?

- A) Earth's orbit around the Sun.
- B) The tilt of Earth's axis.
- C) The portion of Earth facing the Sun.
- D) The phases of the Moon.

7. How long does it take for Earth to orbit the Sun?

- A) Approximately 30 days
- B) Approximately 180 days
- C) Approximately 365 days
- D) Approximately 730 days

8. What is a leap year?

- A) A year with 360 days.
- B) A year with 366 days, occurring every 4 years.
- C) A year with 13 months.
- D) A year with a longer summer.

9. How long does it take for Earth's Moon to orbit Earth?

- A) 1 day
- B) 1 week
- C) 1 month
- D) 1 year

10. What percentage of Earth's surface is covered by water?

- A) 30%
- B) 50%
- C) 70%
- D) 90%

11. Which hemisphere has more landmass?

- A) Southern Hemisphere
- B) Northern Hemisphere
- C) Both hemispheres have equal landmass.
- D) The equator divides landmass equally.

12. What is a continent?

- A) A large body of water.
- B) A large, continuous landmass.
- C) A country with a high population.
- D) A group of islands.

13. Which of the following is NOT listed as one of the 6 continents?

- A) Euroasia
- B) North America
- C) South America
- D) Europe

14. What is a 'mental map'?

- A) A map showing weather patterns.
- B) A map used for navigation at sea.
- C) An internal map someone has of an area or place.
- D) A map that uses scale to represent distances.

15. Why are globes better than flat maps for showing the Earth?

- A) Globes are easier to store.
- B) Globes are always to scale.
- C) Globes can show the Earth's round shape accurately.
- D) Globes are cheaper to produce.

16. What is a topographical map?

- A) A map showing population density.
- B) A map showing weather conditions.
- C) A map showing nature, terrain, and differences in height.
- D) A map showing political boundaries.

17. What is a thematic map?

- A) A map showing countries and cities.
- B) A map showing the terrain of a region.
- C) A map showing a special theme, like weather or population.
- D) A map showing a person's mental representation of an area.

18. Which of the following is a benefit of using maps?

- A) To distract from reality.
- B) For social planning, like building schools and roads.
- C) To make distances seem longer.
- D) To only show historical information.

19. Mercator's projection is good for showing:

- A) Accurate size and distance.
- B) Correct shape of countries.
- C) Population density.
- D) Weather patterns.

20. Gall Peters projection is good for showing:

- A) Accurate shape and distance.
- B) Accurate size.
- C) Accurate elevation.
- D) Accurate political boundaries.

21. Which projection is good for both form and size, with exceptions for Antarctica and Greenland?

- A) Mercator's projection
- B) Gall Peters projection
- C) Bogg projection
- D) Universal Transverse Mercator

22. On a map, what does a larger red dot/area typically represent?

- A) A forest
- B) A river
- C) A larger city
- D) A mountain range

23. What does '1' often represent on a map key?

- A) Forest
- B) Cultivated land
- C) Water
- D) Snow